

Business Situation

Advance Estimates for the First Quarter of 2002

AFTER six quarters of subpar performance, the U.S. economy surged in the first quarter of 2002; production, purchases, and incomes increased sharply, while inflation remained very low (chart 1). Real gross domestic product (GDP) increased 5.8 percent, and real gross domestic purchases increased 6.9 percent; in the fourth quarter of 2001, each had increased 1.7 percent, and in the third quarter, each had decreased (table 1).¹ Real disposable personal income increased 10.5 percent after decreasing almost that much in the fourth quarter. Prices of goods and services purchased by U.S. residents increased 0.7 percent, about the same as in the fourth quarter.

1. Quarterly estimates in the NIPAs are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates. Quarter-to-quarter dollar changes are the differences between the published estimates. Quarter-to-quarter percent changes are annualized and are calculated from unrounded data unless otherwise specified.

Real estimates are calculated using a chain-type Fisher formula with annual weights for all years and quarterly weights for all quarters; real estimates are expressed both as index numbers (1996=100) and as chained (1996) dollars. Price indexes (1996=100) are also calculated using a chain-type Fisher formula.

Daniel Larkins and Frederick von Batchelder prepared this article.

The “advance” estimates of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) also show that in the first quarter, real inventory investment increased substantially—that is, the rate of inventory liquidation slowed substantially—and contributed 3.1 percentage points to the growth in real GDP (table 2).² In the preceding six quarters, inventory investment had subtracted from GDP growth. Final sales of domestic product—GDP less inventory investment—increased 2.6 percent in the first quarter after increasing 3.8 percent in the fourth.

An increase in consumer spending contributed 2.5 percentage points to GDP growth in the first quarter.³ Increased purchases of nondurable goods and of services more than offset decreased purchases of durable goods. (In the fourth quarter, durable goods had increased very sharply, mainly on the strength of an exceptional rise in motor vehicle purchases.)

2. In the NIPAs, inventory investment is shown as “change in private inventories.” Inventory investment increased (that is, became less negative) from -\$119.3 billion in the fourth quarter to -\$36.2 billion in the first.

3. In the NIPAs, consumer spending is shown as personal consumption expenditures and government spending is shown as government consumption expenditures and gross investment.

Table 1. Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Billions of chained (1996) dollars					Percent change from preceding quarter			
	Level	Change from preceding quarter							
	2002	2001			2002	2001			2002
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	9,482.1	7.2	-31.3	38.2	133.5	0.3	-1.3	1.7	5.8
Less: Exports of goods and services.....	1,039.1	-35.8	-56.1	-30.0	16.9	-11.9	-18.8	-10.9	6.8
Plus: Imports of goods and services.....	1,487.6	-33.6	-51.8	-28.3	52.7	-8.4	-13.0	-7.5	15.5
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	9,900.8	10.0	-25.3	41.9	163.8	0.4	-1.0	1.7	6.9
Less: Change in private inventories.....	-36.2	-11.2	-23.6	-57.4	83.1				
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	9,920.6	19.9	-6.2	92.8	90.3	0.8	-0.3	3.9	3.7
Personal consumption expenditures.....	6,597.5	39.9	15.5	96.4	57.2	2.5	1.0	6.1	3.5
Durable goods.....	1,000.5	15.7	2.1	81.5	-21.2	7.0	0.9	39.4	-8.0
Nondurable goods.....	1,932.4	1.4	2.6	11.6	38.8	0.3	0.6	2.5	8.4
Services.....	3,692.4	24.7	10.6	17.8	34.2	2.8	1.2	2.0	3.8
Private fixed investment.....	1,621.3	-43.9	-24.8	-49.7	-0.6	-9.7	-5.7	-11.4	-0.2
Nonresidential.....	1,226.8	-53.0	-28.9	-47.0	-18.2	-14.6	-8.5	-13.8	-5.7
Structures.....	236.4	-9.4	-5.5	-26.9	-13.5	-12.2	-7.5	-33.6	-19.9
Equipment and software.....	1,004.4	-44.5	-23.8	-13.8	-1.2	-15.4	-8.8	-5.3	-0.5
Residential.....	390.0	5.4	2.2	-4.5	14.0	5.9	2.4	-4.6	15.7
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	1,695.8	19.6	1.1	39.8	31.9	5.0	0.3	10.2	7.9
Federal.....	591.9	2.5	4.9	15.3	17.0	1.8	3.6	11.4	12.4
National defense.....	390.2	2.1	2.9	7.9	17.0	2.3	3.2	9.0	19.6
Nondefense.....	201.7	0.5	2.0	7.3	0.1	0.9	4.2	16.0	0.2
State and local.....	1,103.4	16.9	-3.6	24.6	15.0	6.6	-1.3	9.6	5.6
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	9,501.8	17.0	-12.3	88.4	60.9	0.7	-0.5	3.8	2.6

NOTE. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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 usually are not addi-

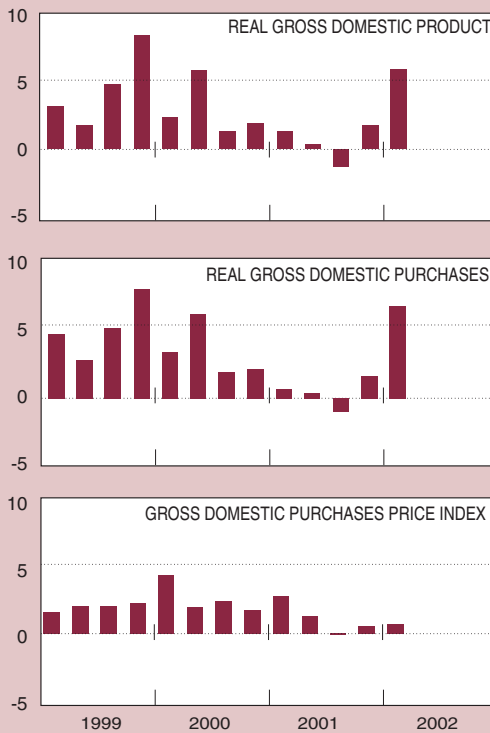
tive. Chained (1996) dollar levels and residuals, which measure the extent of nonadditivity in each table, are shown in NIPA tables 1.2, 1.4, and 1.6. Percent changes are calculated from unrounded data. Percent changes in major aggregates are shown in NIPA table S.1. (See “Selected NIPA Tables,” which begins on page D-2 in this issue.)

An increase in government spending contributed 1.4 percentage points to GDP growth. An increase in Federal Government spending was concentrated in national defense; an increase in State and local government spending was primarily accounted for by investment in structures.

CHART 1

Selected Measures: Change From Preceding Quarter

Percent



Note—Percent change at annual rate from preceding quarter; based on seasonally adjusted estimates.

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

The NIPA estimates also show the following:

- Residential investment increased 15.7 percent, the biggest increase in almost 6 years.
- Exports and imports both increased after five consecutive decreases. Exports increased 6.8 percent; imports, which are subtracted in the calculation of GDP, increased 15.5 percent.
- Nonresidential fixed investment decreased less than in the fourth quarter. Investment in structures decreased 19.9 percent after decreasing 33.6 percent. Investment in equipment and software decreased 0.5 percent after decreasing 5.3 percent; industrial equipment turned up, and computers and peripheral equipment increased somewhat more than in the fourth quarter.
- Though the pace of inventory liquidation slowed, the level of inventories dropped for the fifth consec-

Table 2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	2001			2002
	II	III	IV	I
Percent change at annual rate:				
Gross domestic product	0.3	-1.3	1.7	5.8
Percentage points at annual rates:				
Personal consumption expenditures	1.72	0.67	4.14	2.53
Durable goods	0.56	0.07	2.84	-0.72
Nondurable goods	0.06	0.12	0.50	1.66
Services	1.10	0.48	0.80	1.59
Gross private domestic investment	-2.16	-1.79	-4.12	3.10
Fixed investment	-1.74	-0.97	-1.96	-0.01
Nonresidential	-1.99	-1.08	-1.75	-0.66
Structures	-0.44	-0.26	-1.27	-0.63
Equipment and software	-1.55	-0.82	-0.47	-0.03
Residential	0.25	0.10	-0.21	0.65
Change in private inventories	-0.42	-0.81	-2.16	3.10
Net exports of goods and services	-0.12	-0.27	-0.14	-1.22
Exports	-1.37	-2.13	-1.14	0.64
Goods	-1.45	-1.55	-0.72	-0.07
Services	0.08	-0.58	-0.42	0.72
Imports	1.25	1.86	1.00	-1.87
Goods	1.21	1.20	0.40	-1.02
Services	0.05	0.66	0.59	-0.85
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	0.87	0.05	1.76	1.43
Federal	0.11	0.21	0.66	0.74
National defense	0.09	0.12	0.34	0.74
Nondefense	0.02	0.09	0.32	0.01
State and local	0.76	-0.16	1.10	0.69

NOTE. More detailed contributions to percent change in real gross domestic product are shown in NIPA table 8.2. Contributions to percent change in major components of real gross domestic product are shown in tables 8.3 through 8.6.

First-Quarter 2002 Advance GDP Estimate: Source Data and Assumptions

Effective with the release of "Advance Report on Durable Goods Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders" (M3) for March 2002, the Census Bureau suspended monthly estimates for the semiconductor industry after large manufacturers withdrew from the survey. As a result, BEA had to use less reliable information and analysts' judgment as the basis for its estimate of inventory change in the semiconductor industry for March. (Shipments of semiconductors are not used as the basis for NIPA estimates of investment in equipment and software, because semiconductors are considered to be intermediate purchases.)

The "advance" estimate for the first quarter is based on the following major source data; as more and better data become available, the GDP estimate will be revised. (The number of months for which data were available is shown in parentheses.)

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

Nonresidential fixed investment: Unit auto and truck sales (3), construction put in place (2), manufacturers' shipments of machinery and equipment other than air-

craft (3), shipments of civilian aircraft (2), and exports and imports of machinery and equipment (2);

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

Change in private inventories: Trade and nondurable manufacturing inventories (2), durable manufacturing inventories other than semiconductors (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: Some Federal outlays were available for 2 months, others for 3, State and local construction put in place (2), and State and local employment (3).

GDP prices: Consumer price indexes (3), producer price indexes (3), U.S. import and export price indexes (3), and values and quantities of petroleum imports (2).

BEA made assumptions for source data that were not available. Table A shows the assumptions for key series; a more comprehensive list is available on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov>.

Table A. Summary of Major Data Assumptions for Advance Estimates, 2002:1

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	2001			2002		
	October	November	December	January	February	March ¹
Private fixed investment:						
Nonresidential structures:						
Buildings:						
Value of new nonresidential construction put in place	198.1	193.0	190.8	187.5	181.9	181.0
Equipment and software:						
Manufacturers' shipments of complete aircraft	44.9	49.1	36.9	36.6	39.2	43.3
Residential structures:						
Value of new residential construction put in place:						
1-unit structures	248.9	247.9	246.6	250.9	258.7	259.3
2-units-or-more	31.5	32.1	34.7	35.3	34.7	34.8
Change in private inventories:						
Change in inventories for nondurable manufacturing	-14.8	-21.2	-13.9	-11.0	-4.2	-5.9
Change in inventories for merchant wholesale and retail industries other than motor vehicles and equipment	-52.3	-58.0	-17.9	-8.0	-21.0	-20.9
Net exports: ²						
Exports of goods:						
U.S. exports of goods, international-transactions-accounts basis	677.5	672.2	659.4	660.0	661.4	667.8
Excluding gold	675.0	669.2	656.4	657.6	659.0	665.4
Imports of goods:						
U.S. imports of goods, international-transactions-accounts basis	1,098.4	1,083.4	1,031.2	1,065.4	1,104.6	1,135.4
Excluding gold	1,095.5	1,080.5	1,029.8	1,063.7	1,102.6	1,132.9
Net exports of goods	-421.0	-411.3	-371.8	-405.3	-443.2	-467.5
Excluding gold	-420.5	-411.3	-373.5	-406.1	-443.6	-467.5
Government:						
State and local:						
Structures:						
Value of new construction put in place	183.1	189.5	192.7	204.0	199.9	201.4

1. Assumption.

2. Nonmonetary gold is included in balance-of-payments-basis exports and imports but is not used directly in the estimation of NIPA exports and imports.

utive quarter. The ratio of real private inventories to final sales fell from 2.16 to a record low of 2.13.⁴

- The production of goods and services stepped up, and the production of structures increased after decreasing (table 3).
- Real final sales of computers decreased 20.5 percent, the third decrease in the past four quarters. Excluding final sales of computers, GDP increased 6.1 percent in the first quarter after increasing 1.4 percent in the fourth.

- Real motor vehicle output increased 4.1 percent, less than half as much as in the fourth quarter.⁵ Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers turned down sharply. Inventories increased modestly after a record drop in the fourth quarter. The inventory-sales ratio for new domestic autos, which is calculated from units data, increased to 2.3 at the end of the first quarter from 1.8 at the end of the fourth.

4. Other ratios (NIPA table 5.13B) also decreased, reaching their lowest levels since the mid-1960s.

5. Estimates of real motor vehicle output are presented in NIPA table 8.9B.

Table 3. Real Gross Domestic Product by Type of Product
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Billions of chained (1996) dollars					Percent change from preceding quarter			
	Level	Change from preceding quarter							
	2002	2001			2002	2001			2002
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	9,482.1	7.2	-31.3	38.2	133.5	0.3	-1.3	1.7	5.8
Goods.....	3,726.1	-34.0	-40.8	16.2	78.5	-3.6	-4.4	1.8	8.9
Services.....	4,952.8	32.3	21.3	36.1	47.0	2.7	1.8	3.0	3.9
Structures.....	805.2	4.2	-15.1	-13.2	11.7	2.0	-7.1	-6.4	6.1
Addenda:									
Motor vehicle output.....	355.0	18.0	6.9	8.5	3.5	24.7	8.5	10.2	4.1
Gross domestic product less motor vehicle output.....	9,127.8	-9.1	-37.5	30.6	129.8	-0.4	-1.7	1.4	5.9
Final sales of computers.....						-26.5	-10.7	31.2	-20.5
Gross domestic product less final sales of computers.....						0.6	-1.2	1.4	6.1

NOTE: See note to table 1 for an explanation of chained (1996) dollar series. Chained (1996) dollar levels and residuals for most items are shown in NIPA table 1.4. Detail on motor vehicle output is shown in NIPA table 8.9B.

Prices

The price index for gross domestic purchases, which measures the prices of goods and services purchased by U.S. residents, increased 0.7 percent in the first quarter after increasing 0.5 percent in the fourth (table 4). About 0.3 percentage point of the first-quarter increase was accounted for by a pay raise for Federal civilian and military personnel.⁶ The fourth-quarter increase had reflected insurance-related price effects associated with the September 11th terrorist attack; excluding these effects the index decreased 0.2 percent in the fourth quarter.⁷

Excluding food and energy prices, which are more volatile than most other prices, the price index for gross domestic purchases slowed to a 0.9-percent increase from a 2.0-percent increase (chart 2).

Prices of personal consumption expenditures (PCE) increased 0.6 percent, about the same as in the fourth quarter. Prices of energy goods and services decreased

9.2 percent after decreasing more than 30 percent. Smaller first-quarter decreases were posted by gasoline and oil, by fuel oil and coal, and by electricity and gas.⁸ Excluding food and energy prices, PCE prices slowed to a 0.8-percent increase after increasing 2.7 percent. Prices of PCE services decelerated, partly reflecting slowdowns in prices of insurance and medical services, both of which had posted large increases in the fourth quarter in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks. Prices of durable goods decreased more than in the fourth quarter, partly reflecting a downturn in prices of motor vehicles and parts.

Prices paid by government increased 3.2 percent after two quarters of little or no change. Prices paid by the Federal Government increased 6.9 percent after decreasing 0.5 percent; the increase partly reflected the pay raise. Prices paid by State and local governments increased 1.4 percent after a 0.2-percent decrease.

Prices of private nonresidential fixed investment decreased 2.1 percent after decreasing 1.6 percent. Prices of structures turned down, and prices of equipment and software decreased a little less than in the fourth quarter. Prices of residential investment decreased for the first time in 10 years.

The GDP price index, which measures the prices paid for goods and services produced in the United States, increased 0.8 percent after decreasing 0.1 percent. This index, unlike the price index for gross domestic purchases, includes the prices of exports and

6. In the NIPA's, an increase in the rate of Federal employee compensation is treated as an increase in the price of employee services purchased by the Federal Government.

7. In terms of the NIPA's, the effects of the terrorist attacks, including the insurance-related price effects, were discussed in several recent "Business Situation" articles. For the most extensive treatment, see the box "The Terrorist Attacks of September 11th as Reflected in the National Income and Product Accounts," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 81 (November 2001): 2-3. Revised estimates were presented in the box "Adjustments for the Terrorist Attacks," SURVEY 81 (December 2001): 2.

Table 4. Price Indexes

[Percent change at annual rates; based on seasonally adjusted index numbers (1996=100)]

	2001			2002
	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	2.1	2.3	-0.1	0.8
Less: Exports of goods and services.....	-1.0	-1.7	-3.0	-0.6
Plus: Imports of goods and services.....	-6.0	-17.1	2.4	-1.2
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	1.3	-0.1	0.5	0.7
Less: Change in private inventories.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	1.3	-0.1	0.5	0.7
Personal consumption expenditures.....	1.3	-0.2	0.8	0.6
Durable goods.....	-3.5	-2.8	-1.6	-4.3
Nondurable goods.....	2.7	-1.5	-3.2	0.2
Services.....	1.7	0.9	3.4	1.9
Private fixed investment.....	0.6	0.3	-0.1	-1.8
Nonresidential.....	-0.1	-0.5	-1.6	-2.1
Structures.....	4.7	2.7	1.0	-2.3
Equipment and software.....	-1.9	-1.7	-2.5	-2.0
Residential.....	2.6	2.5	3.8	-1.0
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	1.8	0	-0.3	3.2
Federal.....	1.2	0.2	-0.5	6.9
National defense.....	1.0	0.3	-0.8	7.0
Nondefense.....	1.7	0	0	6.7
State and local.....	2.1	-0.1	-0.2	1.4
Addenda:				
Gross domestic purchases:				
Food.....	2.6	3.7	2.5	2.3
Energy.....	6.1	-21.0	-33.0	-8.8
Less food and energy.....	0.9	0.6	2.0	0.9
Personal consumption expenditures:				
Food.....	2.6	3.8	2.4	2.4
Energy goods and services ¹	9.2	-20.6	-31.8	-9.2
Less food and energy.....	0.7	0.5	2.7	0.8

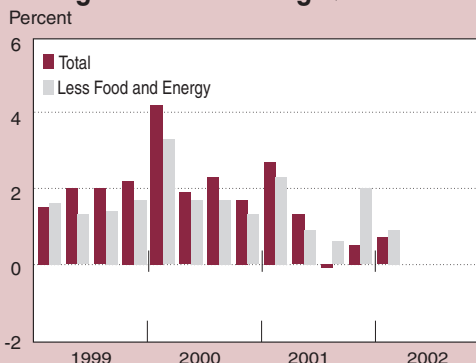
1. Consists of gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.

Note: Percent changes in major aggregates are shown in NIPA table 8.1. Index numbers are shown in tables 7.1, 7.2, and 7.4.

8. On a month-to-month basis, prices of all three components of PCE energy increased in March: Electricity and gas increased slightly; fuel oil and coal, moderately; and gasoline and fuel oil, sharply.

CHART 2

Gross Domestic Purchases Prices: Change From Preceding Quarter



Note—Percent change at annual rate from preceding quarter; based on seasonally adjusted index numbers (1996=100).

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

excludes the prices of imports. Export prices decreased less than in the fourth quarter. Import prices decreased after increasing; the increase had been accounted for by a rebound in prices of imported services after a third-quarter drop that reflected payments from for-

eign insurers and reinsurers. Excluding the insurance-related price effects on imports and on PCE (and a small effect on State and local government spending), the GDP index increased 0.9 percent in the fourth quarter.

Personal Income

Real disposable personal income (DPI) increased 10.5 percent in the first quarter after decreasing 8.1 percent in the fourth.⁹ Current-dollar personal income turned up sharply, and personal tax and nontax payments turned down sharply (chart 3 and table 5). As a result

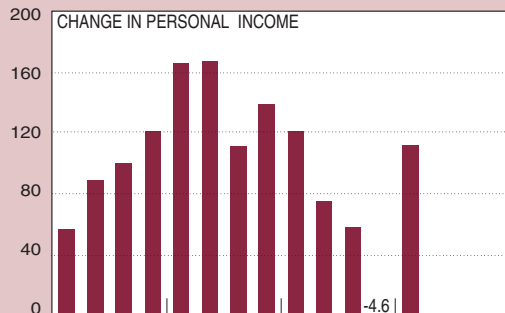
of the sharper increase in DPI than in personal outlays (largely PCE), the personal saving rate increased to 2.1

9. DPI is personal income less personal tax and nontax payments. It is the income available to persons for spending or saving.

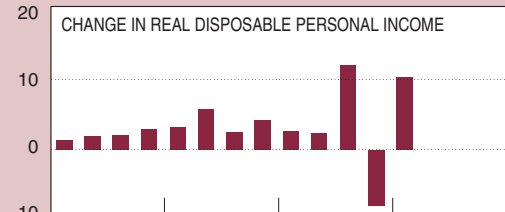
CHART 3

Selected Personal Income and Saving Measures

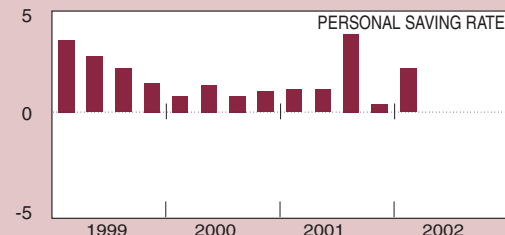
Billion \$



Percent



Percent



Note—Changes are from preceding quarter; based on seasonally adjusted annual rates.

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 5. Personal Income and Its Disposition

[Billions of dollars; seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Level	Change from preceding quarter			
	2002	2001			2002
	I	II	III	IV	I
Wage and salary disbursements.....	5,151.8	50.4	23.6	-3.4	31.8
Private industries.....	4,314.3	39.6	10.8	-14.1	17.4
Goods-producing industries.....	1,177.0	-1.9	-6.9	-16.4	-4.1
Manufacturing.....	819.0	-3.1	-9.1	-17.2	-4.9
Distributive industries.....	1,154.3	7.9	-0.1	-2.9	9.1
Service industries.....	1,983.0	33.6	17.8	5.2	12.4
Government.....	837.5	10.8	12.9	10.7	14.3
Other labor income.....	567.6	2.9	3.2	3.1	9.1
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj.....	760.6	10.1	7.4	-11.9	19.8
Farm.....	26.1	-1.1	3.6	-12.7	6.5
Nonfarm.....	734.6	11.2	3.9	0.7	13.4
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj.....	160.7	-0.6	5.0	3.7	13.0
Personal dividend income.....	435.7	7.1	8.1	8.4	7.3
Personal interest income.....	965.6	-9.9	-9.5	-20.6	-5.3
Transfer payments to persons.....	1,215.2	16.3	19.6	14.8	41.4
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance.....	379.3	1.9	0.2	-1.4	6.5
Personal income.....	8,877.9	74.4	57.2	-4.6	110.7
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments.....	1,244.9	6.2	-155.9	137.2	-87.8
Equals: Disposable personal income.....	7,633.0	68.2	213.2	-141.9	198.5
Less: Personal outlays.....	7,472.3	65.5	9.3	115.6	65.7
Equals: Personal saving.....	160.7	2.7	203.8	-257.4	132.8
Addenda: Special factors in personal income:					
In private wages and salaries:					
Effects of the September 11 terrorist attacks.....	0	0	-3.3	3.3	0
In government wages and salaries:					
Federal pay raise.....	8.4	0	0	0	8.4
Effects of the September 11 terrorist attacks.....	3.1	0	0.9	2.8	-0.6
In transfer payments to persons:					
Social security retroactive payments.....	0	0	0	1.8	-1.8
Cost-of-living adjustments in Federal transfer programs.....	13.2	0	0	0.7	12.5
Correction for error in indexing for social security and supplemental security income benefits.....	0	0	4.2	-3.7	-0.5
In personal tax and nontax payments:					
Federal tax law changes.....	-42.6	0	0	0	-42.6
Refunds and State tax law changes.....	-1.3	-6.1	4.6	2.2	-0.2

NOTE. Most dollar levels are in NIPA table 2.1.
IVA Inventory valuation adjustment.
CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment.

percent from 0.4 percent.¹⁰

The upturn in personal income mainly reflected an upturn in wage and salary disbursements, an upturn in proprietors' income, and a step-up in transfer payments to persons.

Wage and salary disbursements increased \$31.8 billion after a small decrease. More than half of a \$14.3 billion increase in disbursements by governments reflected the Federal pay raise. Disbursements by service industries and by distributive industries also increased. In contrast, disbursements by goods-producing industries decreased for the fourth consecutive quarter.

Proprietors' income increased \$19.8 billion after decreasing \$11.9 billion. An upturn in farm proprietors' income primarily reflected an upturn in crop prices. A step-up in nonfarm proprietors' income was mostly accounted for by commissions of real estate brokers.

The step-up in transfer payments partly reflected cost-of-living adjustments to several Federal programs.

Personal interest income and rental income of persons also contributed to the upturn in personal income in the first quarter. Interest income decreased much less than in the fourth quarter, primarily reflecting smaller decreases in interest rates. Rental income in-

creased more than in the fourth quarter, primarily reflecting a deceleration in expenses associated with mortgage originations.

Personal tax and nontax payments decreased after increasing. Federal withholding was reduced as a result of the new 10-percent tax bracket provided in the Economic Growth and Tax Relief and Reconciliation Act of 2001 and as a result of the indexation provisions of current tax law. Federal nonwithheld taxes (payments of estimated taxes plus final settlements less refunds) were reduced on the basis of Federal budget projections for 2002.

BEA Estimates of Wages and Salaries for 2001

The change in the national income and product accounts (NIPA) estimate of personal income from 2000 to 2001 is 4.9 percent, which is 1.2 percentage points (or \$90 billion) more than the change in the U.S. total of the State estimates of personal income that is published in this issue. As explained in the "Note on the Estimates of State Personal Income" on pages 36-37, the State estimates incorporate newly available Bureau of Labor Statistics tabulations of wages and salaries of employees covered by unemployment insurance for 2001. These and other data will be incorporated into the NIPA estimates in the upcoming annual NIPA revision, which is scheduled for release on July 31, 2002.

10. The personal saving rate is measured as personal saving as a percentage of current-dollar DPI. The first-quarter estimate of the *national* saving rate (which is measured as gross saving as a percentage of gross national product) will be included in the "preliminary" estimate of first-quarter GDP, which will be released May 24, 2002.

BEA's Strategic Plan for 2001–2005

BEA published a preliminary strategic plan in the December 2001 *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* and invited public comment. The plan, which incorporated suggestions from BEA's customers, staff, and partner statistical agencies, presented the elements of BEA's planned work and initiatives through 2005. As development of the preliminary strategic plan neared completion, Secretary of Commerce Donald E. Evans and Secretary of Treasury Paul H. O'Neill asked BEA to convene experts in the fields of economics and business and solicit their opinions and insights on the expansions and improvements to the national accounts necessary for capturing the changing economy. Participants in that meeting, held in November, 2001, included members of the Administration and other Federal Government and private-sector experts. The private-sector experts comprised the members of BEA's Advisory Committee—distinguished economists and business people—and two invited guests, both distinguished economists.

Abstracts of the comments of those attending the meeting follow. They begin with Commerce Under Secretary for Economic Affairs Kathleen Cooper's introductory remarks and end with BEA Advisory Committee Chair Professor William Nordhaus's overview of targets for developing and

broadening the national accounts. The comments reprinted here range from specific suggestions for improvements in the accounts to broad suggestions for recasting and expanding the accounts.

The revised plan is presented here, beginning on page 20, in table form by national economic account. The table summarizes each component of the plan and provides milestones through 2005 that serve as checks on progress toward the stated goals.

The strategic plan will be updated later this year to add milestones for FY 2006 and to reflect changes in priorities and opportunities. The activities listed in the revised table and the timing of the milestones are based on the assumption that BEA will receive adequate budget funding for each of those years.

I would like to thank the members of the BEA Advisory Committee and the expert commentators and the customers and other respondents for their valuable contributions to the refinement and further development of BEA's strategic plan.

J. Steven Landefeld
Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Kathleen B. Cooper

Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, U.S. Department of Commerce

I want to thank each of you for your attendance today. One of the pleasures of public service is to be able to draw on the thinking of such a distinguished group of economists for their insights—members of the Bureau of Economic Analysis advisory committee and special guests for this brainstorming session, Marina Whitman and Robert Hall. Let me also welcome and acknowledge Richard Clarida from the Treasury Department and Randy Kroszner from the CEA, who will share their perspectives with us. I must thank as well Lawrence Slifman from the Federal Reserve for joining us and for providing input on behalf of the Federal Reserve.

This is a brainstorming session, not a place for speeches. We would appreciate your expert evaluation on the design and composition of the national income and product accounts. Secretary Evans, Deputy Secretary Bodman, and I are committed to working with you to ensure that our national accounts meet the high standards demanded by today's economy.

During today's session, Richard Clarida will report to you that Treasury Secretary O'Neill shares these goals. Steve Landefeld, the Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis, and I expect this session to be the first of several

and hope you can participate throughout and share your recommendations to help guide our future work on the national accounts.

We have already begun a number of important changes here at BEA to improve the national accounts. Working closely with the President and the Congress, we received funding to begin the important task of upgrading the GDP to improve our measures on important sectors of the economy, including the impact of IT and telecommunications, pharmaceuticals, financial derivatives, and various forms of compensation. In addition, BEA took initial steps to address long-overdue and urgently-needed improvements to the reliability of its GDP processing system, while at the same time developing and beginning to implement a comprehensive plan to improve its performance. Other changes over the past year have been important first steps in providing electronic filing for respondents to BEA surveys and easier and expanded access to BEA's Web site through interactive and easily downloadable data sets, which has been widely praised by data users.

In the upcoming year, BEA, with the support of the Administration, will be working on a number of initiatives to improve the quality and timeliness of economic statistics. Your contributions today will be important in fleshing out these activities. Indeed, BEA has made excellent strides in updating its strategic plan. What we learn from you will help us put the finishing touches on it.

Somewhere down the line in this process of improvement in the accounts lies the hard work of finding the financial resources for new initiatives, but that is not the business of today. Again, I thank you for accepting our invitation today and look forward to hearing your thoughts on this important topic.

Richard H. Clarida

Assistant Secretary for Economic Policy, U.S. Department of Treasury

The goals of the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Treasury Department with regard to the national income and product accounts are broadly the same. We share a desire for the most accurate, detailed, and timely reporting possible of economic activity. BEA has long been recognized as the world leader in the field of statistical measurement of the economy. We wholeheartedly support BEA's continuing efforts to improve the accounts.

Secretary of Treasury Paul O'Neill has expressed a special interest in this endeavor. As the result of his experience as Chairman and CEO of Alcoa and President of International Paper, he believes that, to the extent possible, policymakers should have ready access to "real-time" data on the economy on an aggregate and sector-by-sector basis. The availability of more timely statistics—sensitive to subtle changes in the economic climate—would enhance the decision-making ability of policy officials. The Secretary has directed Economic Policy (EP) to investigate new frameworks for organizing and interpreting economic information. These efforts have already resulted in improvements in the way EP presents and interprets the vast array of weekly and monthly indicators on the economy that are produced by BEA and other government agencies. The Treasury is also interested in encouraging efforts, such as those featured in a recent Staff Research Study Number 26 by the International Trade Commission (ITC), to assemble and organize information on the global commercial activity of U.S. multinational firms. The goal here is to make available in a timely and useful fashion, data on direct investment receipts and payments derived from sales made by foreign affiliates. This information, in conjunction with the data already provided on cross-border trade, would, in the words of the ITC report (pages 1–8) "provide a more complete perspective on how U.S. firms are faring in global markets, irrespective of their chosen mode of delivery."

The U.S. statistical system has been without peer in its ability to respond to changing economic conditions and the statisticians at BEA are to be commended for their leadership in introducing innovative new measurement techniques. But world business activity is changing even more quickly. We look forward to working with you to find the best ways to capture new developments.

Lawrence Slifman

Associate Director, Division of Research and Statistics, Federal Reserve Board

It has been our experience at the Federal Reserve Board in putting together our estimates of industrial production and capacity utilization that much of what needs to be done to improve our estimates can only be done by the statisticians equivalent of house-to-house combat—that is, improving our measures one detailed item at a time. I think that many of my comments on BEA's Strategic Plan fall into this category. Of course, for BEA the task is even more difficult because it must rely, to some extent, on a complementary "house-to-house" effort at the Census Bureau that would provide BEA with more detailed data from its economic programs on a more timely basis. Finally, I recognize that adopting my suggestions will not be costless; without additional funding for BEA and the economics programs at Census, implementation of my high priority items might well displace someone else's high priority items. That said, let me proceed with my wish list.

The fundamental conceptual and statistical building block of the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) is the input-output system and related items (for example, commodity and capital flow tables). It takes about 5 years from the time the quinquennial economic censuses are conducted until the input-output (I-O) system is rebenchmarked. Consequently, in November 2001, the national accounts were still based on estimates of the structure of the economy as it existed in 1992. Obviously, the structure of the economy has changed dramatically since 1992. If the accounts are to adequately portray the nature of economic activity currently, it is critical that the Census Bureau provide BEA more promptly with the data it needs to rebenchmark the I-O system and that once BEA has the data, it should proceed with rebenchmarking as quickly as possible.

Closely related to the I-O program at BEA is the work on measures of output by industry. As noted below, I would like to see a number of improvements to the measurement of the information technology (IT) sector. But in the context of the industry accounts, it would be extremely helpful to economic analysts to have more detail on IT industries—that is, at a finer level of disaggregation.

BEA already has a number of specific improvements to the accounts that are in train or have been proposed. Let me note a few that I think should be given high priority.

- Improvement of price measures, especially prices of services where the nature of the output is not easily defined, such as financial services and medical services.
- Develop data sources that will eliminate (or at least reduce) the reliance on trends for quarterly estimates

of PCE services.

- Improve the measures of stock options and other types of variable pay.
- Continue the effort to achieve better integration of the NIPA's and the flow of funds accounts.

Related to some of the proposals in BEA's Strategic Plan is the issue of the Taxpayer Compliance Measurement Program (TCMP). The last time the IRS conducted TCMP audits was in the late 1980s. A new TCMP could potentially be extremely helpful in reconciling income and spending measures of GDP and in understanding other anomalies in the national accounts.

With regard to the IT sector, there are several areas where more work could be done both at the Census Bureau and at BEA.

- It would be very useful to researchers and BEA if the Census Bureau collected and published on a monthly basis data on the orders, shipments, and inventories of IT-equipment manufacturers at a finer level of disaggregation. For example, currently the monthly Census report gives information for manufacturers of communications equipment and semiconductors at the four-digit NAICS level, compared with the six-digit level for motor vehicles.
- Data sources should be developed that will help BEA do a better job at splitting sales of PCs among purchases by consumers, businesses, and governments.
- BEA needs to continue to do more work on developing appropriate deflators for a wider variety of IT equipment.
- The strategic plan calls for improving BEA's measures of depreciation for IT equipment. This initiative is extremely important and should be given high priority.

I'll conclude with a comment on the presentation of NIPA information. Currently, BEA produces a sector table for motor vehicle output quarterly and tables for farm and housing output annually. It would be helpful for many types of analysis to have more sector tables and to have them at a quarterly frequency. Examples include the energy and aircraft sectors and, perhaps, the insurance and pension sectors.

Randall S. Kroszner

Member, Council of Economic Advisers

Improving the reliability and timeliness of Federal statistics is an important and essential function of the Bureau of Economic Analysis, and the Council of Economic Advisers lauds their efforts. Recent economic developments underscore the importance of high-quality economic statistics. The economic slowdown this year—especially in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks on September 11—significantly altered the economic environment facing the Administration. Having high-quality

data has been critical to designing appropriate policies to address the new challenges.

There is, of course, plenty of room for further improvement. One notable sign of a problem in our Federal statistics was this year's sizable GDP annual revision, which highlighted the need to collect data more frequently on the software industry. Another sign has been the large and growing statistical discrepancy between the output and income measures of GDP. The discrepancy indicates that the accuracy in measuring aggregate economic activity is deteriorating. This partly reflects the fact that the input-output tables—upon which GDP statistics are constructed—have become increasingly out-of-date and raise important questions about the accuracy of industry estimates of economic activity.

A key challenge facing BEA, and other statistical agencies, is to determine how best to continue to improve our Federal statistics in an environment of tight budget constraints. There might be, of course, several ways for BEA to proceed, but let me mention a few that deserve particular attention. One way is to be more selective in the choice of data to collect, process, and disseminate. There is already a priority in our Federal statistical programs to streamline existing programs, and considerable progress has been made over the years. BEA might consider taking a more aggressive approach to replacing existing, low-priority statistics programs with new programs aimed at better measurement of emerging economic trends.

Another way is to focus on increasing the efficiency of existing programs in order to stretch scarce budget dollars further. One possible initiative to achieve greater efficiency is to promote data sharing among Federal statistical agencies. It also has the potential to reduce reporting burdens on the public and improve the quality of the statistics for policymakers as well as researchers. For example, if even limited data sharing among BEA, Census, and BLS were allowed, BEA might be able to better integrate labor, capital, and output data, thereby providing a more accurate measurement of economic activity and a better understanding of how the economy works. I would be interested in hearing from others about concrete benefits to BEA from enhanced data sharing.

Currently, however, statutory barriers generally prevent statistical agencies from sharing data they collect with other agencies (especially for data production purposes), and new legislation would be required to enhance access across agencies. It should be noted that some of these barriers have played an important role in safeguarding the privacy of survey respondents because there are very different confidentiality standards under which various Federal statistical agencies operate. Hence, any expansion of data sharing powers would likely have to be coordinated with changes in confidentiality standards.

A good way to make progress on data sharing is to build on the previous efforts. The Statistical Efficiency Act of 1999 is a good example of the types of reforms that

should be considered. The Act included enhanced data sharing among Federal statistical agencies and also strengthened confidentiality provisions to safeguard the privacy of survey respondents. It is important to note that the House passed the Act in a bipartisan fashion, but it stalled in the Senate.

BEA should also continue to seek opportunities to partner with the private sector in order to boost efficiencies. To be sure, the private sector could help collect data and even help to process and disseminate it. For example, retail chains have extensive computer tracking systems for real-time purchases—a wealth of untapped data on consumer spending patterns. And high-tech firms have excellent information on inventories, sales, and prices, which could help to provide a better snapshot of innovations that are driving the “new economy.” The key issue is how can a partnership be structured so that it does not compromise the high quality of Federal statistics that we have come to expect: How difficult would it be for BEA and other statistical agencies to set standards and oversee the data collection efforts of the private sector? Is it possible to carefully design safeguards to ensure privacy and confidentiality? Can contractual obligations be enforced to guarantee that private sector partners would maintain the quality and comparability of the data over time? Would partnering with the private sector allow Federal statistical agencies to respond more flexibly to structural changes in the economy? What cost advantages might arise from such partnerships?

Robert E. Hall

Robert and Carole McNeil Joint Professor of Economics, Stanford University, and Chair of the NBER Business Cycle Dating Committee

I appreciate the opportunity to represent the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) at this session on the future of the accounts. Let me begin by reacting to some of the various suggestions that other panel members have provided. First, it's an interesting question as to the value of a monthly estimate of GDP. I know that from my perspective, as Chair of the NBER Business Cycle Dating Committee, we are uncertain about how we might use a monthly estimate of GDP in our work. The current recession has made us think more than before about the relative importance of employment and output. In past recessions, the two have moved together, because productivity remained constant or fell during the recession. With the continuation of rapid productivity growth during the current recession, we find a mild contraction in output (quarterly GDP) with a normal contraction in employment. Monthly GDP would assist in determining peak and trough dates, especially to those whose definitions of recessions emphasize output. I personally (not as Chair) tend to emphasize employment, so quarterly GDP

would play a fairly small role in my personal chronology.

Among the agenda of items that BEA is considering, I suggest that further work on software should be a priority. The new economy has been propelled by general-purpose technology that is very flexible and includes both hardware and software. Rapid speed of innovation is a characteristic of the new economy. You can build an application on Oracle in 3 days that would have taken months in the 1980s. Wal-Mart, with one million-plus employees, owes its success to general-purpose technologies, but its contributions are not yet fully measured.

In pursuing this further work on software, the focus should be on final demand, because intermediate products come out in the wash. Without adequate valuation of final products, the contributions to real value of goods and services provided to consumers by the companies using the products of Oracle and Sun Microsystems are not measured. Other examples where the value of services provided to consumers is not measured is the convenience value offered by services such as eBay, Travelocity, and southwest.com.

Another area of work that I would endorse is the Jorgensonian framework. This provides a more comprehensive view of the economy, going beyond value added to total product flows, integrating GDP-by-industry flows with financial flows, and doing further work on intangibles.

Alan J. Auerbach

Robert D. Burch Professor of Economics and Law, University of California, Berkeley

I am particularly interested in three areas of data enhancement:

- Integration of the Federal Reserve financial data and BEA's capital stock and savings data;
- More comprehensive measures of international capital flows, including derivatives and other instruments; and
- More comprehensive measures of compensation, including stock options, bonuses, etc.

Therefore, I would appreciate a discussion of the steps that BEA plans to take in each of these areas; that is, what will we have that we don't have now?

Also, it may be unrealistic to hope for this, but I would find it very helpful if some gauge of accuracy were available with initial GDP estimates. Growth rates are subject to considerable revision, and a statement of the “plus or minus” interval would be useful. Presumably, such a confidence interval would be based on past experience with revisions. Especially around turning points, where even the sign of the change in GDP is hard to predict, this additional information would provide an important caution to users of the statistics who are not particularly well-informed about the revision process.

Dale W. Jorgenson

**Frederic Eaton Abbe Professor of Economics,
Harvard University**

The first issue to be addressed is, why do we need a new architecture for the national accounts? In this context, "architecture" refers to the conceptual framework for the national accounts. An example of such a framework is the United Nations' System of National Accounts 1993 (SNA93). This provides a complete accounting system, including income and expenditure, production, capital formation, and wealth accounts. The purpose of such a framework is to guide the conceptual development of a system of national accounts.

A conceptual framework for the national accounts should be carefully distinguished from a specific plan for improvements to the accounts, such as the BEA strategic plan. The strategic plan focuses on BEA's own plans for the future and is very important in laying out priorities and eliciting responses from the user community. However, the plan does not provide a rationale for the priorities or relate BEA's plans to those of other statistical agencies with interests in the national accounts. This is a particularly important omission in a decentralized statistical system, like the Federal system in the United States.

An illustration of an issue that would be part of a new architecture is the integration of the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) with the capital formation and wealth accounts that form the flow of funds accounts, produced by the Federal Reserve Board (FRB). BEA has made important progress in developing the asset side for such a system through its capital stock study. And the results have been incorporated into the national balance sheet by the FRB. However, new architecture or new thinking is required to link the balance sheet to the generation of incomes and products.

The second issue to be considered is, why not use SNA93? SNA93 would be part of any new architecture, since it embodies the collective experience of the national accounting community and is familiar to many people working on the U.S. national accounts. However, it fails to provide the income and product accounts in current and constant prices needed for many applications of the national accounts, such as estimation of potential output. Consistency in the boundaries among the various component accounts is an unresolved issue in SNA93. Wealth, for example, refers to a different set of economic units than income and product.

A more fruitful approach begins with the NIPA's and develops a system of capital formation and wealth accounts with the same boundaries. This could be linked to the generation of incomes and products, so that the income and expenditure and the production accounts could be presented in current and constant prices. These accounts could be generated at both aggregate and indus-

try levels and would provide a link to productivity measurement, a critical omission in the original formulation of national accounting systems by Simon Kuznets, Richard Stone, and the other originators of these systems.

An important advantage of the approach I have suggested is that the NIPA's would remain unchanged, at least initially. Improvements in the source data would continue to provide better estimates, including better deflation of outputs. However, the NIPA's would be extended to encompass wealth accounts and these would gradually be integrated with the NIPA's along the lines I have suggested. The new architecture would provide a new approach to national accounting that builds on the United Nations' system but would gradually supersede it.

To illustrate some of the implications of the new architecture, I will consider the production account as an example. A detailed illustration of this account is given in my Presidential Address to the American Economic Association ("Information Technology and the U.S. Economy," *American Economic Review*, March 2001, pp. 1–32.) This takes BEA's concept of gross domestic product (GDP) as a point of departure and adds estimates of capital and labor inputs to convert gross domestic income to constant prices. These estimates incorporate capital data from the BEA capital stock study.

I have just completed a new paper giving detailed production accounts by industry. These incorporate the BEA interindustry transactions accounts. ("Information Technology, Higher Education, and the Sources of Economic Growth across U.S. Industries," with Mun S. Ho and Kevin J. Stiroh, to be presented to the Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, Washington, DC, April 26–27, 2002.) For each industry the output is BEA's "gross output," and the input is broken down by capital, labor, and intermediate inputs. Each of these is presented in current and constant prices.

The key innovation in this production account is the introduction of the concept of the flow of capital services. This is employed in the NIPA's in measures of the rental value of housing. The new architecture extends this idea to all categories of assets included in the BEA capital stock study. A parallel concept of the flow of labor services is broken down by age, sex, education, and class of employment with individual components weighted by total compensation per hour worked. The detailed architecture is laid out in Paul Schreyer's *Productivity Manual*, published by the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development in 2001.

What are the next steps in developing a new architecture for the production account? The first order of priority should be development of a conceptual framework for integrating the NIPA's and the BEA interindustry transactions accounts. This has been done by Robert Yuskavage ("Priorities for Industry Accounts at BEA," paper presented to the BEA Advisory Committee, November 17, 2000). A very important detail is providing a time series

link between the industry accounts before and after the introduction of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

A longer-term issue is consideration of production of annual interindustry transactions tables on the same schedule as the NIPAs. This is already done by the Office of Occupational Statistics and Employment Projections at the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), but using less detailed data than in BEA's annual tables. However, the BLS tables are available at the same time as the NIPAs. Unfortunately, they do not incorporate the latest information from the annual revisions of the NIPAs. A system for producing the two data sets simultaneously is already in place in Australia and Canada and has been adopted by the United Kingdom. This should be considered by BEA.

The third step would be construction of a production account at both aggregate and industry levels along the lines I have suggested. Fortunately, much of the required work is already available, at least in prototype, in the papers I have written on the production account. These are carefully integrated with the NIPAs and other data sets produced by BEA, such as gross product originating, the capital stock study, and hours worked. Unfortunately, my papers inherit some of the gaps in the BEA data sets, such as the inconsistency between the NIPAs and the interindustry transactions accounts.

I have sketched the new architecture for the production account of the NIPAs as an illustration of the conceptual work to be done. Similar issues arise for the income and expenditure account, as well as the capital formation and wealth accounts, which should be considered together. The first of these can be considered within BEA, but involves important practical issues, such as reconciling commodity flow and expenditure data on personal consumption expenditures. The second involves agreement on a common architecture with the FRB and implementation of a joint program to produce wealth accounts on the same schedule as the annual NIPAs.

A further development of this architecture, foreshadowed by SNA93, would add satellite accounting systems modeled in the integrated system. For example, nonmarket activity related to time use could be compiled in the form of production, income and expenditure, and wealth accounts. Barbara Fraumeni and I have done this in a series of papers, focusing on investment and saving in the form of human capital. (Reprinted in my book, *Postwar U.S. Economic Growth*, The MIT Press, 1995, pp. 273–388.) This would provide guidance to statistical agencies outside BEA for developing satellite systems consistent with the NIPAs.

The idea that national accounting is a field that has become isolated from the rest of economics can now be laid to rest. There are many exciting problems that lie ahead in developing a new architecture for the national accounts, and many of these will require the skills in economics that have been developed by the BEA staff. Mem-

bers of the staff will find enthusiastic support from the academic research community with interests in economic measurement. Economists are on the verge of creating a new way of measuring and understanding our new economy.

Robert J. Gordon

**Stanley G. Harris Professor in the Social Sciences,
Northwestern University**

BEA has made much progress. I like the cooperation that is occurring between government and academic economists. The U.S. leads the world in quality-adjusted prices. I also like the speed-up that is occurring in GPO-by-industry estimates. My priorities include a regular publication of reconciliations of various government estimates, particularly between the NIPAs and the flow of funds accounts. Other reconciliations should include the CPI and PCE deflators, GPO by industry and corresponding BLS estimates of productivity and output, and the index of industrial production and the NIPAs. I would like to see the publication of quarterly real capital stock estimates, and I want better investment deflators. The use of scanner data should lead to improved CPI estimates. There are problems with some matched-model estimates. Price indexes for nonresidential construction are also in need of improvement. Finally, I would like to see more historical research; for example, why have the 1929–48 growth rates been revised up?

Marina v.N. Whitman

**Professor of Business Administration and Public
Policy, University of Michigan**

It's difficult to add much to the very thorough analysis that has already occurred. The data required to implement the suggestions are in principle available; the issue on the Government side is whether the necessary resources—money and people—can be made available and, on the corporate side, whether companies are willing to collect and compile the necessary data, which in some cases can be a major task.

As regards the need for better, more complete, and more timely data, one can only say “yes indeed,” but one must also recognize the trade-off between the speed with which initial estimates come out and the potential size of later revisions.

In particular, better data on services are essential, and becoming more urgent as services' share of our national GDP continues to increase. Furthermore, services are less likely than goods to be provided across national boundaries in the form of exports or imports as traditionally defined, since they generally require both investment and presence in the local market to be served. This fact links

the growing importance of cross-boundary services to the need for alternative measures of international trade and finance in the balance of payments accounts, an issue that I'll discuss in more detail later.

As regards interactions between financial and real markets (that is, integrating BEA's NIPA and balance-of-payments accounts with the Fed's flow-of-funds and balance-sheet accounts), what is needed is not only better data on derivatives and other financial instruments, particularly for short-term and portfolio capital flows, but also, for direct foreign investment, a clearer distinction between the *physical location* of an investment and its *sources of financing*. And, within the direct foreign investment accounts, means should be found to reconcile flows with changes in stocks. Currently, they tend not to match up at all (sometimes even the signs are different), even when valuation changes are taken explicitly into account.

Currently, the U.S. balance on goods and services in our balance-of-payments accounts is measured according to the traditional "residency" concept: Things produced in the United States and sold abroad are defined as exports; things produced abroad and sold here are imports. The "alternative" measure under discussion substitutes the concept of "ownership" for that of "residency"; goods and services produced by American-owned firms anywhere in the world are "exports," while those produced by foreign-owned firms, even if physically located within U.S. borders, are counted as "imports."

The growing focus on this alternative measure reflects the vast increase in the complexity of American multinationals' activities, a development that has been a major factor in global economic integration, as well as the recognition that trade and direct investment are often complements, as opposed to the traditional view that they are competing channels through which to serve markets abroad. In fact, as companies have sliced and diced the value-added chain into ever-finer pieces, overseas sales by U.S. firms' foreign affiliates (either for local sale or as inputs into exports to the home country or to third markets) have increased substantially in importance relative to exports directly from the headquarter's country.

The question of whether the residency or the ownership concept is more relevant to the distinction between "domestic" and "foreign" goods and services has been on the radar screen at least since the early-1990s debate between Bob Reich and Laura Tyson regarding "who is us?". The question is relevant for a variety of national policy issues—including, for example, the question of which firms should be eligible for membership in government-private partnerships, such as the Clinton Administration's Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles, that contain an element of public subsidy.

In fact, the answer differs with the question at issue. Where returns to labor, in the form of jobs and wages, are concerned, it is the residency concept that matters; for

returns to capital, the ownership concept is generally more appropriate. The ownership concept also dominates with respect to the United States' economic influence on the world economy, the global competitiveness of American firms, and issues regarding market access for these firms. And, contrary to long-held beliefs, neither concept is fully adequate where pressures on currency markets are the issue. Thus, the answer to the question "which one should we track and measure?" is in this case "both."

The expanded use of the alternative definition poses issues of its own, however. Among them are:

- Just how should "net" be defined? A National Academy of Sciences report subtracts purchased goods and services to arrive at its definitions, while the BEA/Julius version subtracts these plus payments to foreign labor and capital. Which is the correct definition depends, again, on the question at hand. The former is a measure of the globalization of American multinationals' activities, while the latter measures their direct impact on the economy of the United States and of those other nations where U.S.-owned multinationals conduct activities.
- How is "control" defined? In traditional balance-of-payments accounting, 10-percent ownership is the dividing line between "portfolio" and "direct" investment. But if one includes any ownership level below 51 percent, there is a potential for double-counting; in principle, the controlling interest in the firm could reside in more than one country.
- The term "ownership" is itself ambiguous. Should one weight ownership by the fraction of a firm's total shares held in each country? And is it even possible to collect such data?
- What are the implications of the alternative measure of goods-and-services accounting for its mirror image in the financial accounts?

Stepping back for a better view of the forest, two broader questions arise:

- How reluctant will firms be to collect and compile the data necessary for either definition of netting, whose requirements are far more detailed and complex (and therefore more expensive in both time and money) than simply gathering data on gross sales in each country where the firm does business?
- As intrafirm trade has grown as a proportion of total trade, issues of internal transfer pricing have loomed larger with respect to such policy issues as taxation, dumping, and others. But with the continuing breakup of the value-added chain and the wide variety of partnerships, alliances, etc. that are continuously coming into being, the boundaries of a "firm" may themselves become increasingly fuzzy, implying that it may become harder to tell "us" from "them" at the level of the firm as well as that of the Nation.

William D. Nordhaus

A. Whitney Griswold Professor of Economics, Yale University, and Chair of the BEA Advisory Committee

The U.S. national economic accounts are by necessity a work in progress. Their unfinished state is in part due to the limited resources available to any statistical agency. But even more it reflects the underlying evolution in the nature and composition of the economy, changes in available source data, improved statistical and economic methodologies, and increased linkages with the world outside our borders, along with changes in the priorities of those who use the accounts. These incessant changes require a parallel philosophy among those who design and produce the accounts.

There are many possible targets for developing and broadening the national economic accounts. In this brief overview, I will list three that appear to be central to me. The first category, improving the core accounts, involves relatively straightforward extensions of the current activities of BEA. The second, integration of income and capital accounts, requires a new initiative and improvements in underlying source data. The third category, developing satellite accounts on nonmarket activities, will require new methodologies but will illuminate our society in ways that cannot be captured by existing market accounts.

Improve timeliness, accuracy, and coverage of core accounts

The U.S. national income and product accounts (NIPA's) arose in response to the Great Depression. Measures of national output at that time were incomplete and produced with a long lag, so policymakers had only impressionistic views of economic trends based on scattered financial and industrial data. The first accounts were developed at the Commerce Department in collaboration with the National Bureau of Economic Research under the leadership of Dr. Simon Kuznets, who received the Nobel Prize for his pioneering role in that work. These accounts were submitted to the Senate in 1934 and published as a Senate document.

Since that time, the "core accounts," which consist of the major accounts for income, product, and expenditure, have been developed and expanded in many directions. Among the important developments have been sectoral and regional accounts as well as series that illuminate trends in national saving and investment, per capita output and income, the return to capital, inflation, productivity, the shares of income going to different factors of production, international linkages, and the sources of economic growth. The current core accounts are an essential ingredient for analyzing U.S. economic

conditions and trends.

Given the continuing importance of the core accounts, I would point to three general areas that could use some tuning up.

Recommendation 1. The first priority for BEA is continuing to improve the coverage and detail of the core accounts.

Continuing to develop and improve the core accounts should clearly be the top BEA priority. The BEA strategic plan contains many elements for improving the core accounts.¹ Among the most important items to improve existing accounts, I would place the following: Development of a full set of integrated income and wealth accounts; more timely publication of the input-output data; continuing the development of the industry accounts with a full set of comparable historical data; improvement of source data with particular attention to the income side of the accounts; ensuring a smooth transition to the new North American Industry Classification System (NAICS); and improved measurement of real output in those sectors where price indexes are deficient. Some of these will be discussed in greater detail below.

In addition to the ongoing work on improving and developing the core accounts, I point to two areas that deserve particular attention.

Recommendation 2. Working with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), BEA should work to improve the price indexes underlying the national accounts.

It is little appreciated that the Government virtually never measures "real GDP." Rather, real output is derived from nominal output and the associated price indexes. For this reason, developing accurate price indexes is critical for the accurate measurement of the real side of the national accounts.

One of the most exciting areas for those working with government data has been the improvement in price indexes over the last two decades. BEA has been in the forefront of this movement, first with computer prices, and then, working with BLS, in many other areas.

Much progress has been made—but much work remains to be done. BEA and BLS need to continue to develop realistic price indexes for those areas of the accounts where input-type measures are used (such as in financial services and health care) or where the deflators are not closely related to the actual good or service to which it is associated. Additionally, BEA and BLS should continue to march ahead in improving their measures of quality change and the inclusion of new products, particularly with the introduction of hedonic techniques where appropriate.²

1. See "BEA's Preliminary Strategic Plan for 2001–2005," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS (December 2001): 23–39.

Recommendation 3. BEA should work to improve the timeliness and accuracy of its reports and to develop an experimental monthly GDP series.

One area of continuing importance for the national accounts is to produce data that will improve our understanding and therefore our managing of business cycles. The economic history of the recession of 2001 will ultimately be written based primarily on the data coming from the national accounts along with data from the labor market.

Currently, the “advance” GDP estimates are published at the end of the first month following the end of the quarter to which they refer. The timing and quality of the advance estimates are limited by the absence or poor quality of certain key data, such as those on inventories and international trade. It seems likely that a modest investment in improved source data in a few key areas can shift the entire schedule of releases forward by 1 or 2 weeks. While I know of no formal studies of the value of early information in this area, the value is likely to be many times larger than the cost of gathering the required new data to prepare more reliable and timely GDP estimates.

BEA prepares estimates for the major output and income series averaged on a quarterly and annual basis. I have never understood why the subannual basis for the accounts was quarterly rather than monthly, weekly, or semiannually, although I would guess that this practice arose because company accounts, which were originally so critical to national accounts, were presented on a quarterly basis.

I would recommend that BEA consider developing the major income and product accounts on a monthly basis. Indeed, at present many components of the accounts (incomes, production, and prices) are already available on a monthly basis. Consumption, government spending, inventory changes, foreign trade, labor market data, and virtually all major income measures except profits are available on a monthly basis. It would appear relatively straightforward to develop procedures for estimating or interpolating the missing variables on a monthly basis. It should be emphasized that the only current monthly output measure, the Federal Reserve's monthly industrial production index, is unrepresentative of the economy in that it covers less than 20 percent of GDP and omits the entire service and trade sectors.

There are many reasons for developing monthly GDP, but one important reason is that it will provide more timely and useful information on the pattern of cyclical movements. The business cycle of 2001 provides a useful illustration. Most economic data indicated that the econ-

omy was slowing from early 2001 and that the trauma of 9/11 had accelerated the downturn. Forecasts in late September and October 2001, particularly those from the New York financial community, were extremely gloomy. Data on sensitive sectors, such as travel and finance, tended to reinforce the gloom.

Because of the peculiar shape and timing of the 9/11 aftermath, the quarterly GDP data were unhelpful for forecasters and policymakers. The sharpest economic reaction to 9/11 probably came in late September and early October 2001, but this would have affected only one-sixth of the data for the third quarter. The major impact on GDP, if there were one, would be seen in the fourth quarter, whose advance and incomplete estimates were not available until January 30, 2002. Indeed, it was not until the preliminary estimates became available on February 28, 2002, that it became clear that real economic growth for the fourth quarter of 2002 was safely in the positive range. The growth rate for the second half of 2001 was essentially zero, and indeed, based on output movements, the recession appears to be the mildest in post-World War II history.³

Without the actual monthly GDP data, we cannot know how the pattern of output in late 2001 would have looked. But it is surely possible that by November 2001 discerning eyes would have suspected that the downturn was very mild and that the recession had essentially come to an end. Whether major policy errors were made in anticipation of a serious recession will have to wait for further analysis, data, and reflection.

Monthly GDP will be no panacea for policymakers. It may prove highly volatile and subject to excessive revisions. However, given BEA's existing data, it would seem useful to provide monthly GDP data on an experimental basis.

Improve and integrate asset and wealth accounts with income and product accounts

The next set of suggestions involves issues that are directed toward major conceptual gaps in the U.S. economic statistical system that BEA is most centrally posed to fill. While there are many issues, I will focus on developing a full set of asset and wealth accounts and linking those with the income and product accounts.

Historically, BEA has focused its work on developing income, expenditure, and product accounts, along with elaborations in terms of sectoral, regional, and international detail. Much less attention has been devoted to asset and wealth accounts, or to linking the asset and

2. A useful recent review of issues and potential improvements in constructing price indexes is contained in Charles Schultze and Christopher Mackie, eds., *At What Price?: Conceptualizing and Measuring Cost-of-Living and Price Indexes*, National Academy Press, Washington, DC, 2001.

3. A discussion of the pattern of output and other cyclical indicators along with a comparison with other postwar recessions is contained in William Nordhaus, “Puzzles About the American Economy in the Current Recession and Recovery,” forthcoming, *Brookings Papers on Economic Activity*, 2002:1. A draft of the paper is available at <http://www.econ.yale.edu/~nordhaus/homepage/recent_stuff.html>.

wealth accounts to the income and product accounts. At present, BEA maintains a detailed set of accounts on capital and capital formation, while the Federal Reserve has the financial complement of that in its flow of funds accounts. However, the United States at present does not have a comprehensive set of asset accounts that is conceptually consistent with and linked to the income and product accounts.

In this respect, it is instructive that we speak of the NIPA's rather than the national economic accounts. One of the major tasks of BEA and its sibling agencies should be to broaden the U.S. accounts to encompass a comprehensive set of national economic accounts linking production, income, consumption, accumulation, and wealth. The development of a set of national economic accounts is a major feature of the internationally developed system of national accounts (SNA).⁴ Many of the principles and practices involved in a comprehensive set of national economic accounts have been realized for the United States in the Jorgenson set of accounts.⁵ In moving toward a set of comprehensive accounts, the United States would also help achieve the important goal of harmonizing its accounting practices with those of other countries.

Recommendation 4. BEA should work with the Federal Reserve to develop a full set of asset and wealth accounts.

Recommendation 5. BEA should develop a full set of linked national economic accounts that include production, income, consumption, accumulation, and wealth.

These recommendations are really two prongs of a common research project, which is to elaborate the wealth and asset structure of the United States and to make the linkage of the asset and accumulation accounts to the income and product flows.

The major purpose of such a set of accounts would be to provide a full and consistent framework for understanding the evolution of income, capital formation, and wealth. I will sketch two important applications here: Resolving the ambiguity about techniques for measuring the national and personal savings rates and improving current measures of saving and investment.

The first point involves conceptual difficulties in measuring savings. The traditional product-account (or NIPA) measure of saving in the national income accounts is the difference between current income and consumption. The NIPA definition contrasts with the asset-

account definition, which is (or should be) the change in real net wealth. The difference between the production-account and the asset-account definitions became particularly large during the asset bubble of the late 1990s. Data compiled by Gale and Sabelhaus indicate that for the 1990–99 period, the personal savings rate was a meager 3 percent of income using the product-account definition and a healthy 17 percent using the asset-account definition.⁶ A similar calculation by Lusardi, Skinner, and Venti found the net asset-account savings rate for 1999 was 45 percent while the NIPA savings rate was 3 percent.⁷ An integrated set of accounts, with a reconciliation table for different concepts, would help policymakers and analysts keep the different concepts and numbers clearly in mind.

A second set of issues concerns the narrowness of current product-account measures of saving and investment. It is not generally recognized that current measures of investment and saving cover an extremely limited sphere, including only investment in tangible capital (such as factories, equipment, inventories, and houses) along with software. Current concepts omit a wide variety of investment-type activities. Some important omissions are the acquisition of tangible nonhuman capital—such as consumer durables by households; development of land; expenditures for research and development; expenditures for education; the opportunity costs of students' time; the opportunity cost of training; and much of the Nation's expenditures for health.

It must be hard to explain to a student or a Secretary of Commerce why the purchase of a factory to produce a new drug is investment while the expenditure on research on that drug is not; or why building a new library is investment while purchasing new books for the shelves is not. We have only the sketchiest of estimates for the size of the omission, but estimates by Eisner indicated that the standard definition might underestimate the national saving and investment rate by as much as 500 percent.⁸ Recent studies of Jorgenson and Fraumeni lead to similar conclusions.⁹

A great capitalist country such as the United States needs a fully developed set of capital accounts.

The challenge of accounts for nonmarket activity

A final important challenge for the longer term lies in the area of nonmarket accounts. The national income and

4. The SNA, developed under the aegis of the United Nations and other international agencies, is a set of concepts, definitions, classifications and accounting rules. The latest SNA is from 1993 and can be found at <<http://esa.un.org/unsd/sna1993/introduction.asp>>.

5. The Jorgenson set of accounts is described in Barbara Fraumeni, "The Jorgenson System of National Accounting" in Lawrence J. Lau, ed., *Econometrics and the Cost of Capital: Essays in Honor of Dale W. Jorgenson*, MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1999.

6. William G. Gale and John Sabelhaus, "Perspectives on the Household Saving Rate," *Brookings Papers on Economic Activity*, 1999:1.

7. Annamaria Lusardi, Jonathan Skinner, and Steven Venti, "Saving Puzzles and Saving Policies in the United States," Dartmouth College Working Paper 01–04, February 2001.

8. See Robert Eisner, "Extended accounts for national income and product," *Journal of Economic Literature*, December 1988, 26:1611–1684, Table S.5 for comparisons of market and comprehensive income and saving measures.

9. Dale W. Jorgenson and Barbara M. Fraumeni, "Investment in Education and U.S. Economic Growth," *Scandinavian Journal of Economics*, 1992, Supplement, pp. 51–70.

product accounts are the most important measures of overall economic activity for a nation. Nevertheless, since their original development, there have been concerns that the accounts are incomplete and misleading because they do not cover vast continents of nonmarket activity such as unpaid work, the value of leisure time, much investment in human capital, and, most recently, the impact of and on the environment.

The four recommendations in this area involve research, methodology, developing the framework, and data collection to begin the construction of nonmarket accounts. These activities should be undertaken jointly by BEA, other Federal statistical agencies, private researchers, along with the activities in other countries, but BEA can play a key leadership role in organizing these efforts.

Recommendation 6. BEA should work with other government agencies and with private researchers to begin development of the framework and data collection for a set of nonmarket accounts.

The threshold question is why should we devote scarce intellectual and governmental resources to studying nonmarket sectors? The basic reason is that economic and social welfare does not stop at the market's border but extends to many nonmarket activities.

Three particular areas are worth emphasizing. One important reason why we need better measures of nonmarket activity is because we spend increasingly fewer of our lifetime hours in market activities. A second and more speculative reason concerns the growing importance of nonmarket assets or mispriced market assets such as the environment and technology. A third reason, highlighted above, is that current measures of national saving and investment are defective because they omit much of the investment that takes place outside the marketplace. I will highlight three priorities in developing nonmarket accounts: green accounts, time-use studies, and health accounts.

Recommendation 7. Among the priorities for nonmarket accounts is the development of a set of resource and environmental accounts.

Critics of conventional accounts point to their omission of the contribution of natural resources and the environment to economic activity. Environmentalists argue that America's wasteful, consumptive ways are squandering our precious "natural capital." This issue was partially addressed when BEA unveiled its integrated environmental and economic satellite accounts (or IEESA's), designed to estimate the contribution of natural and environmental resources to the Nation's income. The first step, published in 1994, was a set of accounts for subsoil assets including oil, gas, and subsoil minerals.¹⁰

Many were surprised by the results of this first assay into green accounting. BEA's estimates take into account

that discovery adds to our proven reserves at the same time that extraction subtracts from or depletes these reserves (whereas both these activities are omitted from current core accounts). In fact, these two activities were almost exactly offsetting in the period BEA investigated. The net effect of both discoveries and depletions from 1958 to 1991 was between minus \$2 billion and plus \$1 billion, depending on the method used, as compared with an average GDP over this period of \$4,200 billion (in 1992 prices). Another important finding was that the rate of return to nonfinancial capital was reduced by 1 to 2 percentage points when depletion was accounted for.

A full set of environmental and resource accounts would require further work to develop accounts for renewable resources (such as timber and water) and environmental assets (such as the cost of emissions or the impact of air pollution on the economy and human health). Although a great deal of work has been done on valuing components of air quality, to date there have been no comprehensive environmental accounts for the United States. However, a recent study by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency suggests that, in contrast to the minerals accounts, environmental accounts might produce large numbers.¹¹ Much methodological work and data gathering are required before a full set of environmental accounts can be developed. Many of the issues were reviewed by a panel of the National Academy of Sciences, whose report was published by the Academy and in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.¹²

Recommendation 8. The U.S. should continue to work toward a comprehensive time-use survey of the U.S. population, which is the single most important data source for understanding nonmarket activity.

The most precious of all our endowments is time, the 24 hours each day that we have to "spend" in work or play or study. Compared with many trivial areas, we know next to nothing about how Americans use their time because, unlike most other major countries, the United States does not collect regular data on time use by the population. This important gap in the Federal statistical system will be filled beginning with the BLS American Time Use Survey (ATUS), scheduled to begin in early 2003 and designed to measure the amount of time people spend doing various activities, such as paid work, childcare, volunteering, commuting, and socializing.¹³

10. "Integrated Economic and Environmental Satellite Accounts," SURVEY (April 1994), pp. 33-49.

11. United States Environmental Protection Agency, *The Benefits and Costs of the Clean Air Act, 1970 to 1990*, Washington, D.C., Office of Air and Radiation/Office of Policy Analysis and Review/Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, April, 1997.

12. See Nordhaus, William D. and Edward Kokkelenberg, eds., *Nature's Numbers: Expanding the National Economic Accounts to Include the Environment: Report of the Panel on Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting*, Washington, D.C., National Academy Press, 1999; see also the November 1999, February 2000, and March 2000 issues of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS for reprints of three chapters from *Nature's Numbers*.

This initiative is in my view the most important and exciting Federal statistical initiative today and deserves careful continuing review and ample fiscal resources.

Better data on time use is critical for many areas in augmented and nonmarket accounting. We need time-use data for building household accounts, for estimating the relative importance of nonmarket investment and consumption, for estimating trends in leisure time, and for understanding the activities of that third of the U.S. population that is retired. Moreover, current measures of work hours used in productivity measures could be improved with focused time-use studies, particularly for the growing share of the workforce (such as professionals for which data hours are relatively unreliable).

One unique feature of time budgets is that they provide a comprehensive budget that includes all activities—nonmarket as well as market. Because time inputs are the most valuable economic input, a time budget will also allow a rough estimate of the relative importance of market and nonmarket activities. While we have extremely sparse historical time-use data for the United States, data on time use in the United Kingdom over the last century indicate that work hours have declined from about half to less than 20 percent of disposable adult hours, although that trend appears to have stabilized in recent years.¹⁴ An important topic is to determine the relative importance of nonmarket and market activities.

Recommendation 9. Estimating intangible and nonmarket investments is a high priority for both nonmarket accounts and for understanding saving and wealth.

A large and growing share of the economy's resources is devoted to investments in education, research, and health. As noted above, because of faulty accounting, their contribution to economic welfare is misclassified, underestimated, and omitted—misclassified because they are largely treated as consumption or intermediate product rather than investment; underestimated because we routinely mismeasure the real output growth of these activities; and omitted because the accounts leave out those activities, particularly important for education, that occur outside the marketplace.

A sector in which augmented accounts may be particularly illuminating is the health-care sector. I will summarize a recent study that asks how standard measures of income would change if they adequately reflected improvements in the health status of the population.¹⁵ Traditional income and product accounts look at the

flows of consumption and income but do not consider the length of life or the quality of the population's health. We might broaden our accounting concepts to include "health income" by correcting income measures for mortality and morbidity changes. Such an approach would take into account improvements in health status along with the implicit prices of improved health. If, for example, an individual would pay 1 percent of market consumption each year to gain an additional life-year, then we use that value to account for improvements in health status.

An example will illustrate the methodology. From 1975 to 1995, the population-weighted average annual mortality rate declined by 2.25 per year per thousand persons. Using standard estimates of the willingness to pay to reduce mortality risk (\$2.66 million per life saved in 1992 prices), this decline in mortality is valued at \$5,985 per person per year over this period. The average per capita consumption over this period was \$14,700 per year. Hence the economic value of improvements of living standards due to reduced mortality is 40 percent of consumption over this period, or about 2 percent per year. I have constructed a preliminary set of estimates of the value of improvements in life expectancy for the period 1900–1995 using actual data on life expectancy, population distribution, and consumption. (These estimates omit changes in morbidity, for which data are relatively poor.) The major result is that the value of improvements in life expectancy over the twentieth century was about as large as the value of the growth in all nonhealth market consumption goods and services put together. Over this period, the value of improved health or health income grew at an average annual rate between 2.2 and 3.0 percent of the value of market consumption whereas consumption grew at a rate of about 2.1 percent. This suggests that a proper accounting of the value of health improvements would produce a major revision to our measured living standards.

Conclusion

The purpose of this discussion has been to give a flavor of the exciting developments and prospects for improving and extending the national economic accounts. There is much fruitful work ahead that will sharpen our estimates, make them more timely and reliable, improve their utility for understanding both business cycles and economic growth, as well as broaden the purview of the national economic accounts.

13. See Diane Herz and Richard M. Devens, Jr., "The American Time-Use Survey," *Industrial Relations*, Volume 40, No. 3, July 2001.

14. See the discussion in William Nordhaus, "New Directions in National Economic Accounting," *American Economic Review*, May 2001, which extends the results from Jesse H. Ausubel and Arnulf Gruebler, "Working Less and Living Longer: Long-term Trends in Working Time and Time Budgets," *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 1995, pp. 113–131.

15. Nordhaus, William D. "The Health of Nations: The Contribution of Improved Health to Living Standards," forthcoming in Kevin M. Murphy and Robert H. Topel, eds. *Exceptional Returns: The Economic Value of America's Investment in Medical Research*, University of Chicago Press, available at <<http://www.econ.yale.edu/~nordhaus/homepage>>.

BEA's Strategic Plan for 2001–2005, Detailed Table

NATIONAL INCOME, EXPENDITURE, AND WEALTH ACCOUNTS					
Programs and New Initiatives: FY 2001–2005					
Programs	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) Estimates	Prepared quarterly and annual estimates of GDP and NIPA tables; published NIPA volumes.	Prepare quarterly and annual estimates of GDP and NIPA tables.	Prepare quarterly estimates of GDP tables; begin 2003 comprehensive revision estimates.	Prepare quarterly and 2003 comprehensive revision estimates of GDP and NIPA tables.	Prepare quarterly and annual estimates of GDP and NIPA tables; publish NIPA volumes.
Monthly Personal Income and Outlays	Prepared monthly estimates of personal income and outlays.	Prepare monthly estimates of personal income and outlays.	Prepare monthly estimates of personal income and outlays; begin 2003 comprehensive revision estimates.	Prepare monthly and 2003 comprehensive revision estimates of personal income and outlays.	Prepare monthly estimates of personal income and outlays.
Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods	Prepared annual estimates of fixed assets and consumer durable goods; released 1999 comprehensive revision estimates.	Prepare annual estimates of fixed assets and consumer durable goods; publish Fixed Assets volume.	Prepare annual estimates of fixed assets and consumer durable goods; begin 2003 comprehensive revision estimates.	Prepare annual and 2003 comprehensive revision estimates of fixed assets and consumer durable goods.	Prepare annual estimates of fixed assets and consumer durable goods; publish Fixed Assets volume.
International Submissions	Prepared NIPA estimates based on 1999 comprehensive revision consistent with new 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA) for OECD. Prepared Government Finance Statistics (GFS) for Treasury to submit to IMF.	Update NIPA estimates consistent with 1993 SNA for OECD. Prepare GFS for Treasury to submit to IMF.	Update NIPA estimates consistent with 1993 SNA for OECD. Prepare GFS for Treasury to submit to IMF.	Prepare NIPA estimates based on 2003 comprehensive revision consistent with 1993 SNA for OECD. Prepare GFS for Treasury to submit to IMF.	Update NIPA estimates consistent with 1993 SNA for OECD. Prepare GFS for Treasury to submit to IMF.
NIH Research & Development (R&D) Biomedical Price Index	Prepared estimates of R&D biomedical price index for NIH under reimbursable contract.	Prepare estimates and update weights of R&D biomedical price index for NIH under reimbursable contract.	Prepare estimates of R&D biomedical price index for NIH under reimbursable contract.	Prepare estimates of R&D biomedical price index for NIH under reimbursable contract.	Prepare estimates and introduce chain weighting of R&D biomedical price index for NIH under reimbursable contract.
New Initiatives					
Implement North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	Converted inventory estimates to NAICS basis; estimated personal consumption expenditures (PCE) and investment in equipment with NAICS source data.	Prepare wage and salary estimates with NAICS source data, which will be converted to a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) basis.	Prepare for conversion of all income-side estimates to NAICS basis in comprehensive revision.	Publish comprehensive revision estimates on a NAICS basis; convert PPI source data from SIC to NAICS basis.	Prepare for conversions associated with NAICS 2002, NAICS 2007, and North American Product Classification System.
NIPA Central System Modernization	Prepared functional requirements for new central system (joint with OCIO, contractor).	Develop and program first phase of new central system (joint with OCIO, contractor).	Test and implement the first phase of the new central system (joint with OCIO, contractor).	Begin second phase, developing enhancements for new central system (joint with OCIO, contractor).	Test and implement the second phase (joint with OCIO, contractor).
Alternative Measures of Saving	Completed joint paper with Federal Reserve Board staff on alternative measures of saving.	Publish paper and present it at conferences; prepare regular updates of measures.	Update the measures.	Update the measures.	Update the measures.
Interactive Web Data Access	Developed tool to provide selected, annual, and 3-digit NIPA tables interactively on Web (joint with OCIO, contractor).	Extend tool to provide tables for fixed assets and consumer durable goods and for underlying detail (joint with OCIO, contractor).	Complete Web data access project.		
Convert Table Generation	Began work to automate the generation of tables for news release and Survey (joint with OCIO and CBAD).	Complete work to automate the generation of tables for news release and Survey (joint with OCIO and CBAD).	Complete automation of remaining tables.		
New Quality-Adjusted Prices	Introduced improved prices for local area network equipment.	Conduct research and develop new quality-adjusted prices.	Conduct research and develop new quality-adjusted prices. Submit proposals for prices of nonresidential structures, photocopy equipment, and other selected prices.	Conduct research and develop new quality-adjusted prices. If proposals are accepted, publish revised estimates.	Conduct research and develop new quality-adjusted prices.
Improved Services Measures	Conducted research and developed new measures of services.	Conduct research and develop new measures of services. Submit proposals for new measures of insurance and other selected services.	Conduct research and develop new measures of services. If proposals are accepted, prepare estimates.	Conduct research and develop new measures of services. Publish revised estimates.	Conduct research and develop new measures of services.
Improved Estimates of Software Investment	Developed and introduced improved quarterly software estimation method.	Review and improve benchmark estimation of software.	Conduct research and develop improved software prices.	Conduct research and develop improved software prices.	Conduct research and develop improved measures of foreign transactions in software.
Employee Stock Options	Conduct research on employee stock options.	Conduct research and develop conceptual framework for measuring employee stock options.	Conduct research and develop estimating methodology for employee stock options.	Conduct research and develop source data for employee stock options.	Conduct research and develop estimates for employee stock options.
Federal Investment and Consumption System	Began re-engineering of system for Federal Government investment and consumption estimates.	Complete database design and user interface. Begin testing.	Complete, test, and implement system before the end of December 2002.		

NATIONAL INCOME, EXPENDITURE, AND WEALTH ACCOUNTS—Continued					
Programs and New Initiatives: FY 2001–2005					
Programs	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Research Statistical Discrepancy	Researched possible sources of statistical discrepancy; improved estimate of GDP and gross domestic income (GDI).	Research on possible sources of statistical discrepancy; improve estimates of GDP and GDI.	Research on possible sources of statistical discrepancy; improve estimates of GDP and GDI.	Research on possible sources of statistical discrepancy; improve estimates of GDP and GDI.	Research on possible sources of statistical discrepancy; improve estimates of GDP and GDI.
Convert Time Series Package to "Fame"		Prepare requirement to convert analysts' "satellite" systems to Fame. Begin conversion.	Complete pre-revision conversions, testing, and implementation.	Prepare post-revision conversions.	Complete all revision conversions, testing, and implementation.
Misreporting Adjustments		Contract with Census Bureau to conduct Current Population Survey (CPS) exact match study of taxpayer misreporting and work with IRS to update measures of voluntary taxpayer compliance.	Work with IRS to update measures of voluntary taxpayer compliance.	Work with IRS to update measures of voluntary taxpayer compliance.	Contract with Census Bureau to conduct CPS exact match study of taxpayer misreporting and work with IRS to update measures of voluntary taxpayer compliance.
Methodology Papers	Completed updated methodology paper for corporate profits.	Complete updated methodology papers for government, foreign transactions, and new paper for fixed investment.	Update methodology papers.	Update methodology paper for PCE. New methodology papers for other components.	Annual updates of all methodology papers.
Reengineer Private Capital Stock Estimates		Develop requirements and rewrite programs.	Continue rewriting programs.	Test and implement programs.	
Reengineer Government Capital Stock Estimates		Develop requirements and rewrite programs.	Test and implement programs.		
Revise Tables to Deemphasize Chained Dollars		Begin table redesign.	Implement table redesign.	Publish redesigned tables as part of 2003 comprehensive revision.	
Recognize Government and Nonprofit Output		Prepare proposal to recognize output.	Implement proposal to recognize output.	Publish revised estimates of GDP by type of product.	
Real Government and Nonprofit-by-Function Estimates		Develop simplified annual real government-by-function estimates.	Implement simplified real government-by-function estimates.	Work on development of refinements and quarterly real government-by-function estimates.	Work on development of nonprofit-by-function estimates.
Research to Revise Summary Accounts		Conduct research and prepare proposal to revise summary accounts.	If accepted, implement proposal to revise summary accounts.	Publish revised summary accounts.	
Research Sector Definitions	Conducted research on government enterprises and other sector issues.	Conduct research on government enterprises and other sector issues.		Conduct research on government enterprises and other sector issues.	Prepare proposals to modernize sector definitions of government enterprises and noncorporate business.
Research Flow-of-Funds Integration	Conducted research on integrating NIPAs with flow-of-funds accounts.	Conduct research on integrating NIPAs with flow-of-funds accounts.	Publish preliminary attempt to consolidate NIPAs with flow-of-funds accounts.	Continue research on integrating NIPAs with flow-of-funds accounts.	Publish improved integrated accounts.
Research on Compensation in Kind		Work with BLS to research new forms of fringe benefits, such as cafeteria plans.	Consider proposals based on research. If accepted, implement proposals.		
Research on Nonprofit Sector		Conduct research on status of separate nonprofit accounts.	Develop new tables to show nonprofit expenditures and economic activity.	Conduct additional research to fill gaps in nonprofit accounts.	Publish prototype nonprofit accounts.
Research on Chain Inventories Method	Wrote and presented research paper on chain inventories method.	Refine paper, prepare proposal.	If proposal is accepted, implement proposal for chain inventories method.	Publish revised estimates of inventories.	
Improve Capital Stock Estimates	Worked with Chief Economist to investigate service lives and other capital stock issues.	Prepare proposals for comprehensive revision.	If proposals are accepted, implement proposals.	Publish revised estimates of capital stock. Develop new research projects.	Conduct research on capital stock issues.
Interactive User-Defined Chain Aggregates				Prepare requirements and write programs for user-defined chain aggregates.	Test and implement programs.
Research Sector Gross Output		Work with IED to investigate feasibility of timely estimates of gross output by sector.	If feasible, submit proposal to prepare estimates of sector gross output.	If accepted, implement proposal and publish estimates of sector gross output.	
Research NIPA/International Transactions Accounts (ITA's) Differences		Conduct study of differences; prepare proposals as appropriate.	If accepted, implement proposals to resolve differences between NIPAs and ITAs.	Publish revised estimates.	
Research Pension Benefits	Worked with Regional Directorate to research accounting for pension benefits.	Work with Regional Directorate to research accounting for pension benefits.	If research is accepted, prepare and submit proposal for changes in comprehensive revision.	Research estimates of employers' contributions to deferred compensation plans.	Develop improved estimates of employers' contributions to deferred compensation plans.
Research Accrual Accounting		Conduct research on feasibility of moving some estimates (for example wages, personal taxes) to accrual basis. Coordinate with regional programs.	If research is accepted, prepare and submit proposal for changes in comprehensive revision.	Publish revised estimates.	

NATIONAL INCOME, EXPENDITURE, AND WEALTH ACCOUNTS—Continued					
Programs and New Initiatives: FY 2001–2005					
Programs	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Research Government Inventories		Conduct research on redefining government inventories as part of gross investment; prepare proposal for comprehensive revision.	If proposal is accepted, prepare revised estimates.	Publish revised estimates.	
Research Separate State and Local Government Estimates	Conducted research on preparing separate estimates for State governments and for local governments.	Prepare SURVEY article to report estimates. Coordinate with regional program.			
Research on Reconciling Estimates of Defense Equipment and Change in Private Inventories				Conduct research on consistency of timing for estimates of defense equipment and private inventories.	If research finds inconsistencies, prepare proposal to improve estimates.
Research on PCE Classifications				Conduct research on PCE product and type-of-expenditure classifications relative to other government and international classifications.	Conclude research and prepare recommendations.
Research on Motor Vehicle Estimates		Conduct research toward improving motor vehicle estimates.	Conclude research and prepare recommendations.	Publish improved estimates.	
Scanner Data for PCE		Purchase scanner data for improved, timelier estimates of merchandise composition.	Research scanner data and compile prototype estimates.	Prepare proposal for implementing scanner data-based estimates.	If proposal is accepted, prepare and publish estimates.
Research Capitalization of Movies, Sound Recordings					Conduct research on recognizing production of motion pictures and sound recordings as fixed investment.
Research Construction in Progress as Change in Inventories					Conduct research on classifying construction in progress as change in inventories.
Research Production Account and Capital Inputs				Conduct research on measuring capital inputs as part of a production account.	Continue research on measuring capital inputs as part of a production account.
Research Consumer Durables Satellite Account				Work with Chief Economist to conduct research on implementing a satellite account.	Conduct research on implementing a satellite account.
Research Imputing Rental Price for Government Capital		Prepare short paper looking at imputing a rate of return for government capital.		Conduct research on imputation of a rate of return for government capital.	Prepare proposal and outline work for imputing rental price for government capital.

INDUSTRY ACCOUNTS					
Programs and New Initiatives: FY 2001–2005					
Programs	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Benchmark Input-Output (I-O) Accounts	Initial estimates completed for 1997 Benchmark I-O tables on a NAICS basis.	Review estimates for 1997 Benchmark I-O Accounts and reconcile with national accounts and balance of payments accounts; publish 1997 Benchmark I-O tables.	Publish detailed data and documentation for the 1997 Benchmark I-O Accounts; prepare and publish the 1997 Capital Flow tables.	See Benchmark I-O with less detailed data below.	See Benchmark I-O with less detailed data below.
GDP-by-Industry Accounts	Estimates completed for GDP-by-Industry Accounts for 2000.	Publish GDP-by-Industry Accounts for 2000; prepare GDP-by-Industry Accounts for 2001.	Publish GDP-by-Industry Accounts for 2001; prepare revised GDP-by-Industry Accounts consistent with 1997 Benchmark I-O and revised NIPAs for 2002.	Publish revised GDP-by-Industry Accounts consistent with 1997 Benchmark I-O and revised NIPAs, 1947-2002; prepare GDP-by-Industry Accounts for 2003.	Publish GDP-by-Industry Accounts for 2003; prepare GDP-by-Industry Accounts for 2004.
Annual I-O Accounts	Estimates completed for Annual I-O Accounts for 1998.	Publish Annual I-O Accounts for 1998; prepare estimates for 1999 Annual I-O Accounts.	Publish Annual I-O Accounts for 1999; revise Annual I-O framework to be consistent with 1997 Benchmark I-O Accounts and revised NIPAs.	Publish NAICS-based Annual I-O Accounts for 2000, consistent with 1997 Benchmark I-O Accounts and revised NIPAs; prepare estimates for 2001 Annual I-O Accounts.	Publish Annual I-O Accounts for 2001; prepare estimates for 2002 Annual I-O Accounts.
Implement NAICS	Software developed and 1998–2000 source data converted from NAICS to SIC basis for use in annual programs.	Convert 1999–2001 source data from NAICS to SIC basis for use in annual programs.	Develop software and revise data files for annual programs to NAICS-based source data; prepare for conversion to NAICS in public data files.		
Foreign Trade Estimates	Estimates prepared for monthly merchandise exports and imports; concordance maintained between Harmonized System (HS) and I-O classifications.	Prepare monthly estimates of merchandise exports and imports; begin conversion of concordance between HS and I-O classifications from SIC to NAICS basis.	Prepare monthly estimates of merchandise exports and imports; complete conversion of concordance between HS and I-O classifications to a NAICS basis.	Prepare monthly estimates of merchandise exports and imports; maintain concordance between HS and I-O classifications.	Prepare monthly estimates of merchandise exports and imports; maintain concordance between HS and I-O classifications.
International Submissions	Estimates completed for SNA-based, GDP-by-Industry Accounts for 1987–99.	Prepare SNA-based, GDP-by-Industry Accounts for 1998–2000.	Prepare SNA-based, GDP-by-Industry Accounts for 1999–2001.	Develop procedures and software to prepare SNA-based, GDP-by-Industry Accounts on a NAICS basis.	Prepare SNA-based, GDP-by-Industry Accounts consistent with the comprehensive revision of the Accounts.
IT Re-engineering	Enhanced software designed and developed for accessing I-O data interactively from BEA Web site; additional software developed and brought on-line for benchmark I-O and GDP-by-industry production processing systems.	Release new software for accessing I-O data interactively from BEA Web site; design and develop additional web-based tools for the analysis of I-O data; complete benchmark I-O production processing system.	Release expanded software with new analytical tools for accessing and manipulating I-O data from BEA Web site; modify further the web-based system to include NAICS-based I-O data; modify annual I-O and GDP-by-industry production processing systems for NAICS-based data.	Prepare modifications of benchmark I-O production processing system to incorporate data from the 2002 economic census.	Complete modifications to benchmark I-O production processing system.
New Initiatives					
Accelerated Annual I-O Accounts	Research initiated for the accelerated release of Annual I-O Accounts.	Prepare data files and develop processing system for accelerated release of Annual I-O Accounts.	Develop pilot set of tables for 2001 Annual I-O Accounts.	Publish Annual I-O Accounts for 2002.	Publish Annual I-O Accounts for 2003.
Accelerated GDP-by-Industry Accounts	Research initiated for the accelerated release of GDP-by-Industry Accounts.	Release pilot advance estimates of 2001 GDP-by-Industry Accounts in April (4 months from end of year).	Publish advance 2002 GDP-by-Industry Accounts.	Publish advance 2003 GDP-by-Industry Accounts.	Publish advance 2004 GDP-by-Industry Accounts.
Accelerated Gross State Product (GSP) Accounts		Research initiated, in coordination with the Regional program, for the accelerated release of GSP Accounts.	Coordinate with the Regional program on the development of software needed for the accelerated release of GSP Accounts.	Coordinate with the Regional program on the implementation of accelerated release of GSP Accounts.	
Improved Gross Output for Selected Services (GDP-by-Industry)		Coordinate with NIWD on the identification and prioritization of service areas needing improvement.	Coordinate with NIWD on the preparation of short papers describing potential improvements to the services areas.	Coordinate with NIWD on the implementation of improvements to measures of output, prices, and quantities for selected services.	
Improved Nonprofit Estimates (Benchmark I-O Accounts)		Coordinate with NIWD on the preparation of a research proposal to determine the status of separate nonprofit accounts.	Coordinate with NIWD on research to show nonprofit expenditures and economic activities.	Coordinate with NIWD on research to fill gaps in nonprofit accounts.	Coordinate with NIWD on preparing prototype nonprofit accounts.

INDUSTRY ACCOUNTS—Continued					
Programs and New Initiatives: FY 2001–2005					
Programs	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Investigate and Implement Method to Produce Benchmark I-O Accounts with Less Detailed Data			Conduct research on ways to simplify production of Benchmark I-O Accounts and to increase efficient use of source data; work to be contracted.	Evaluate alternative proposals for simplifying production of Benchmark I-O Accounts and increasing efficient use of source data; implement recommendations.	
Re-engineering for Data Transfer Between Census and BEA				Prepare requirements analysis for direct transfer of economic data between Census and IED, using standardized coding and formats.	Test and implement the new process for transferring economic data from Census to IED, using standardized coding and formats.
Review and Partially Reconcile Industry Value Added for 1997 Benchmark I-O GDP-by-Industry Accounts		Bring estimates of value added from the I-O and GDP-by-Industry Accounts into closer alignment; as part of final review of 1997 Benchmark I-O Accounts, compare with estimates from GDP by Industry.	Evaluate remaining differences between value added from the I-O Accounts and GDP-by-Industry Accounts; compare data on compensation from BLS and Census; conduct research on other differences; document findings and make recommendations.		
Improved Consistency of I-O, GDP-by-Industry, and GSP Estimates			Coordinate with the Regional program to identify differences in data sources, estimating methods, definitions, and classification conventions that result in inconsistencies of estimates from the I-O, GDP-by-Industry, and GSP Accounts.	Conduct research to improve consistency of industry gross output and value added estimates from the I-O, GDP-by-Industry, and GSP Accounts; document findings and make recommendations.	Implement recommendations for improving consistency of industry gross output and value added estimates from the I-O, GDP-by-Industry, and GSP Accounts.
NAICS-Based 1992 Benchmark I-O Accounts			Initiate work to recast 1992 Benchmark I-O Accounts from SIC to NAICS basis to give users means to produce time series; research and implementation to be supported by contractor.	Complete work to recast 1992 Benchmark I-O Accounts from SIC to NAICS basis to give users means to produce time series; research and implementation to be supported by contractor.	
NAICS-Based GDP-by-Industry Accounts, 1992–99					Backcast GDP-by-Industry Accounts, 1992–99, from SIC to NAICS; research and implementation to be supported by contractor.
Review and Research to Improve Legacy Estimating Rules Used for Benchmark I-O Accounts		Initiate research to evaluate the quality of the estimating rules used to prepare the Benchmark I-O Accounts; prioritize areas for additional research.	Conduct research to validate or improve methods determined to have a significant impact on accuracy of the accounts; prepare short papers on findings.	Complete research to validate or improve methods determined to have a significant impact on accuracy of the accounts; complete the preparation of short papers on findings; make recommendations.	Implement recommendations.
Review and Reconcile Gross Output with Comparable BLS Measures	With the Chief Economist, initiated research to identify differences between BEA and BLS measures of nominal and real gross output of nonmanufacturing industries.	Work with the Chief Economist to identify differences between BEA and BLS measures of nominal and real gross output of nonmanufacturing industries.	Work with the Chief Economist to identify and reconcile differences between BEA and BLS measures of nominal and real gross output of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries; prepare short papers that document and explain the major differences between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing measures.	Work with the Chief Economist to prepare short papers that document and explain the major differences between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing measures.	Work with the Chief Economist to prepare short papers that document and explain the major differences between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing measures.
Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts and E-commerce Satellite Account	With external funding, completed research to improve estimation of Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts.	Dependent upon the continuation of external funding, produce Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts; investigate support for e-commerce accounts.	Dependent upon external funding, produce Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts; investigate support for e-commerce accounts.	Dependent upon external funding, produce Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts; investigate support for e-commerce accounts.	Dependent upon external funding, produce Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts; investigate support for e-commerce accounts.

INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTS					
Programs and New Initiatives: FY 2001–2005					
Programs	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Balance of Payments (BOP) Accounts	Prepared estimates for the BOP accounts.	Prepare estimates for the BOP accounts.	Prepare estimates for the BOP accounts.	Prepare estimates for the BOP accounts.	Prepare estimates for the BOP accounts.
International Investment Position (IIP) Estimates	Prepared annual estimates of the IIP.	Prepare annual estimates of the IIP.	Prepare annual estimates of the IIP.	Prepare annual estimates of the IIP.	Prepare annual estimates of the IIP.
Benchmark and Annual Financial and Operating (F&O) Data	Prepared F&O estimates.	Prepare F&O estimates.	Prepare F&O estimates.	Prepare F&O estimates.	Prepare F&O estimates.
Analyses and Articles	Prepared standard and special articles and analyses.	Prepare standard and special articles and analyses.	Prepare standard and special articles and analyses.	Prepare standard and special articles and analyses.	Prepare standard and special articles and analyses.
New Initiatives					
Research Understatement of Goods Trade Estimates and Develop Bias Adjustments	Conducted research into existence of undercounts in reported imports or exports.	Conduct additional research and determine feasibility of developing an adjustment for NIPA (but not for BOP) purposes.	Collaborate with Census Bureau on whether to extend the NIPA bias adjustment (if made) to the goods and services release.	If the decision is to implement a bias adjustment to the goods and services release, implement it this year.	Continue to make bias adjustments, if appropriate.
Accelerate Monthly Estimates of U.S. Trade in Goods and Services	With Census cooperation, developed an implementation plan and schedule.	Perform research into developing accelerated estimation methods for direct investment and unaffiliated services.	Work with Census to develop methods of filling any "holes" in the goods estimates (possibly including goods exports to Canada) that may hinder acceleration.	Begin issuing the joint monthly press release on an accelerated basis. Monitor revisions in the services estimates, and, where the estimates are weakest, perform research into improving them.	Continue issuing the monthly release on an accelerated basis, and continue performing any needed research into improving the accelerated estimates.
Derivatives	Worked with members of the Treasury international capital (TIC) user group to design a quarterly survey.	Clear the survey through OMB.	Conduct the quarterly survey.	Continue to conduct the quarterly survey, and include the data in the BOP accounts.	Continue to conduct the quarterly survey, and include the data in the BOP accounts.
NAICS		Publish NAICS-based estimates for position and flows for Foreign direct investment in the United States (FDIUS); and for operations data from 1999 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad (USDIA).	Publish NAICS-based estimates from annual survey of USDIA; incorporate NAICS 2002 revisions in FDIUS operations data.	Publish NAICS-based estimates for position and flows for USDIA.	Incorporate NAICS 2002 revisions in USDIA operations data.
Improve Web Site	For BPD, began development of Web sites for all BOP data series.	For BPD, complete development of Web site. For direct investment data, redesign user interface of Web page; begin re-engineering of table production system and reformatting of historical data.	For direct investment, complete development of Web site; continue re-engineering of table production system and reformatting of historical data.	For direct investment data, complete re-engineering of table production system and reformatting of historical data.	Review and re-evaluate Web site, to ensure it effectively meets users' needs.
Utilize Stratified Sampling		Investigate feasibility of using stratified sampling in annual survey of FDIUS.	If feasible, incorporate stratified sampling in design of annual survey of FDIUS.	If feasible, use stratified sampling to conduct annual survey of FDIUS covering 2003.	Investigate feasibility of using stratified sampling in annual survey of USDIA.

INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTS—Continued					
Programs and New Initiatives: FY 2001–2005					
Programs	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Quarterly Services Surveys		Design quarterly services survey and redesign annual services surveys to be integrated with quarterly survey.	Clear new and redesigned surveys; develop estimation routines and processing systems for quarterly surveys.	Implement quarterly services survey in the first quarter of 2004.	Continue to conduct quarterly services survey; consider expanding quarterly coverage to additional categories of services.
Improve Estimates of Short-Term Financial Instruments	Performed research into feasibility of adding short-term instruments to TIC surveys.	Add short-term financial instruments to TIC survey of securities claims.	Incorporate into accounts estimates of short-term financial claims from TIC survey.	Add short-term financial instruments to TIC survey of securities liabilities and incorporate estimates into the accounts.	Continue incorporating the estimates of inbound and outbound short-term instruments in the accounts.
Institute More Frequent Surveys of Portfolio Investment Assets and Liabilities	Worked with Treasury to develop annual surveys of securities liabilities.	Develop estimation routines and procedures to incorporate the results of the annual liability surveys in the accounts. Continue conducting the annual liability survey. Work with Treasury to design the annual asset survey that would cover 2003 and later years.	Continue conducting and incorporating into the accounts the results of the annual liability surveys. Continue working with Treasury to design the annual asset survey, covering 2003 and later years.	Conduct annual portfolio investment surveys of both assets and liabilities and incorporate their results into the accounts.	Conduct annual portfolio investment surveys of both assets and liabilities and incorporate their results into the accounts.
Update Estimation Methods	Reviewed and updated estimation of quarterly direct investment earnings, with particular attention to treatment of negative earnings.	Review and update quarterly direct investment distributed earnings.	Review and update estimation methods for other BOP flow accounts.		
Expand Services Data Collection (Excluding Quarterly Surveys)	Redesigned benchmark survey of selected services to improve coverage of the following categories: Trade-related, auxiliary insurance, waste treatment, e-commerce-related, and other.	Conduct redesigned benchmark survey; use preliminary results to update annual survey to cover important new services, including e-commerce-related.	Conduct updated annual survey; publish final benchmark survey results; continue research on e-commerce transactions.	Redesign benchmark survey of financial services as needed to close any gaps and ensure coverage of new services; continue research on e-commerce transactions.	Conduct redesigned benchmark survey of financial services; continue research on e-commerce transactions.
Prepare Additional Special Studies	Worked with outside researchers to analyze global expansion strategies of U.S. firms; undertook analysis of propensity of foreign manufacturing affiliates to source inputs from their U.S. parents.	Prepare an article on U.S. intra-firm trade in goods; extend analysis of propensity of foreign manufacturing affiliates to source inputs from their U.S. parents.	Prepare and publish special studies to broaden understanding and extend analysis of data of the International Economics Directorate.	Prepare and publish special studies to broaden understanding and extend analysis of data of the International Economics Directorate.	Prepare and publish special studies to broaden understanding and extend analysis of data of the International Economics Directorate.
Update Statistical Methods in Light of International Statistical Standards	Performed research into areas of deviation from international standards; identified all major existing differences.	Develop revised estimates of insurance services based on average claims; perform research into estimating implicit financial services and, as appropriate, other implicit services.	Incorporate revised estimates of insurance services into international transactions accounts; make progress to resolve other major differences.	Perform additional research into areas of deviation from international standards (focusing on new standards that may be emanating from the Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS) and international services areas). Also, identify areas where new guidance may be forthcoming in a new Balance of Payments Manual (BPM6) and consider the feasibility and advisability of adopting the new standards for the U.S. international accounts.	Make progress in resolving all significant differences.
Electronic Data Collection	Implemented Automated Survey Transmittal and Retrieval (ASTAR) system on quarterly survey of FDIUS.	Implement ASTAR on annual surveys of transportation, remittances, and financial services.	Implement ASTAR on benchmark and new investment surveys of FDIUS and on annual surveys of construction, insurance, royalties and license fees, and selected services.	Implement ASTAR on annual survey of FDIUS.	Implement ASTAR on benchmark survey of USDIA and benchmark survey of financial services.

REGIONAL ACCOUNTS					
Programs and New Initiatives: FY 2001–2005					
Programs	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Annual/Benchmark State Personal Income (SPI) Including Disposable SPI	Prepared SPI on SIC basis.	Prepare SPI (in September 2002) with NAICS 2002 industries for the year 2001 with no overlap with SIC.	Prepare SPI with NAICS 2002 industries.	Prepare SPI with NAICS 2002 industries. Prepare comprehensive revisions.	Prepare SPI with NAICS 2002 industries. Complete comprehensive revisions.
Annual/Benchmark GSP	Prepared annual 1999 GSP estimates on SIC basis.	Prepare annual 2000 GSP estimates on SIC basis.	Prepare annual 2001 GSP estimates on SIC basis.	Prepare benchmark 2002 GSP estimates on NAICS basis with SIC overlap reference year 2002.	Prepare annual 2003 GSP estimates on NAICS basis only.
Quarterly SPI	Prepared quarterly SPI estimates with SIC industries.	Prepare quarterly SPI estimates with SIC industries.	Prepare quarterly SPI with NAICS 2002 industries for 2001 and 2002 with no overlap.	Prepare quarterly SPI with NAICS 2002 industries. Prepare comprehensive revisions.	Prepare quarterly SPI with NAICS 2002 industries. Complete comprehensive revisions.
Annual and Benchmark Local Area Personal Income (LAPI)	Prepared LAPI estimates on SIC basis.	Prepare LAPI estimates on SIC basis.	Prepare LAPI with NAICS 2002 industries for 2001 with no overlap with SIC industries.	Prepare LAPI with NAICS 2002 industries. Prepare comprehensive revisions.	Prepare LAPI with NAICS 2002 industries. Complete comprehensive revisions.
Regional Input-Output Multipliers	Evaluated feasibility of using annual I-O tables in Regional Industrial Multiplier System (RIMS).	Incorporate 1998 national annual table into RIMS.	Convert to NAICS (conversion by IED and REMD are prerequisites). Incorporate 1999 national annual I-O table into RIMS.	Prepare multipliers on NAICS basis.	Incorporate commodity flow survey estimates.
Implement NAICS– Regional Program	Converted annual survey of manufactures (ASM) from NAICS to SIC.	Convert ASM, sales tax, and BLS data from NAICS to SIC for GSP. Prepare SPI on NAICS basis.	Convert all GSP source data from NAICS to SIC. Prepare GSP estimation programs for conversion to NAICS. Prepare local area personal income on NAICS basis.	Implement NAICS with 2002 as the NAICS/SIC overlap year for GSP.	GSP estimates on NAICS basis.
New Initiatives					
Accelerate Metropolitan Area Personal Income (MAPI)		Begin research on acceleration of MAPI.	Document source data schedules and establish partnerships with source data agencies to accelerate data availability.	Prepare data files and develop and test estimation software to produce preliminary annual MAPI. Investigate disposable MAPI.	Produce and release accelerated estimates of preliminary annual MAPI. Continue investigation of disposable MAPI.
Accelerate GSP		Begin research on acceleration of GSP.	Prepare data files and develop estimation software. Produce advance total GSP for reference year 2002.	Implement advance estimates for 2003 total GSP. Produce experimental advance industry estimates of GSP for 1-digit industries.	Implement advance 2003 GSP for total and 1-digit industries. Begin investigating bottom-up estimates of metropolitan statistical area and BEA economic area gross product.
Accelerate County-Level Personal Income			Begin research on acceleration of county-level personal income.	Document source data schedules and establish partnerships with source data agencies to accelerate data availability. Begin work to identify new computer processes to reduce processing time frame. Initiate research into revised BEA economic areas.	Work on new sources and methods for producing selected components of personal income. Identify new computer processes to reduce processing time frame. Develop new BEA economic areas.

REGIONAL ACCOUNTS—Continued					
Programs and New Initiatives: FY 2001–2005					
Programs	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Implement Results of Stock Options Research		Investigate with BLS whether stock options and other forms of compensation are consistently covered in state ES–202 wage data.	Begin research with BLS to develop ways to identify and estimate items that are not recorded in the ES–202 wage data for selected states.	Implement procedures to estimate items that are not recorded in the ES–202 wage data for selected states.	Produce regular estimates of items that are not recorded in ES–202 wage data.
Prepare State Capital Stocks	Began research on estimating State capital stock.	Experimental estimates of public sector and manufacturing capital stocks.	Experimental estimates of nonmanufacturing capital stocks.	Experimental estimates of capital stocks using IRS asset data.	Evaluation of experimental capital stock estimates.
Prepare Pensions Received by State		Continue research into producing pension distributions by State. Develop test estimates of pension distributions by State. Coordinate results within BEA.	Release addendum table to SPI, removing pension contributions and savings currently included in personal income and adding pension distributions to individuals. Continue research into what should be included as pension distributions. Coordinate results within BEA. If research results acceptable, prepare proposal for change in comprehensive revision.	Investigate alternative data sources to get more precise estimates of the receipt of pension income by geography.	Produce regular estimates of pensions received by geography.
Interagency Work—NAICS, North American Product Classification System (NAPCS), American Community Survey (ACS)	Selected new person as Economic Classification Policy Committee (ECPC) member. Continued staff support. Began NAPCS committee work. Represented BEA on ACS interagency committees.	Continue ECPC work on NAICS 2002, NAICS 2007, and NAPCS. Evaluate ACS early results.	Research use of ACS results on a regular basis. Continue ECPC staff work.	Evaluate ACS results as basis for journey-to-work estimates. Continue ECPC staff work.	Continue ECPC staff work on NAICS and NAPCS.
Bottom-up Estimate of State and Local Taxes			Investigate the feasibility of producing bottom-up estimates of property taxes by industry. Review available source data. Contact State representatives for information on unpublished source data. Investigate the feasibility of producing bottom-up estimates of local government personal taxes. Review available source data. Contact State representatives for information on unpublished source data.	If data exists, develop methodology, database, and estimation software and produce experimental estimates of property taxes by State and industry derived from State source data. If data exists, develop methodology, database, and estimation software and produce experimental estimates of local government taxes by State derived from State source data.	Implement bottom-up estimates of property taxes by State and industry. Implement bottom-up estimates of local government taxes by State.
Bottom-up Estimate of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Components			Conduct research to identify State programs used in maintenance-of-effort reports by States to TANF. Coordinate results within BEA.	Evaluate State program maintenance of effort data for definitional differences and adjust accordingly. Document results and coordinate efforts within BEA.	Evaluate potential of regular bottom-up estimates of TANF components.
Improve Consistency of I-O, GDP, and GSP			Consult with representatives from IED and NIWD on issues related to improving consistency between State and national estimates of value added by industry.	Develop data and computer software needed to implement changes. Produce preliminary GSP estimates based on consistency improvements.	Implement changes into the GSP estimates that are consistent with improvements made in the national GDP-by-industry and I-O estimates.

SOURCE DATA IMPROVEMENT Programs and New Initiatives: FY 2001–2005					
Programs	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Expansion of Coverage of BLS Current Employment Survey (CES) 790 Program	Meetings with BLS about expanding the definition of income to cover all earnings and wages with a BLS tentative target date for completion of 2005.	Continue discussions with BLS about expanding definition to all employees' hours and earnings concept.	Continue discussions with BLS about expanding definition to all employees' hours and earnings concept. Explore the impact of CES probability sample design on revisions to BEA wage and salary estimates.	Continue discussions with BLS about expanding definition to all employees' hours and earnings concept.	Begin integration of BLS expansion of CES to all employees' hours and earnings concept.
Improve Timeliness of BLS 202 Program	Discussed need to improve timeliness of 202 employment and wage data.	Continue to work with BLS as they work with the State reporters to improve timeliness of the BLS 202 program.	Continue to work with BLS to improve timeliness, which will result in more timely release of quarterly SPI and annual LAPI.	Continue to work with BLS to improve timeliness, which will result in more timely release of quarterly SPI and annual LAPI.	Continue to work with BLS to improve timeliness, which will result in more timely release of quarterly SPI and annual LAPI.
Work with the Bureau of the Census to Improve Data Quality and Timeliness and to Expand the Number of Intermediate Inputs Collected by Industry	Worked with Census staff to expand the detail expenses collected for 2002 Business Expenditures Survey, and Auxiliaries in the Economic Census.	Work with Census's Manufacturing and Construction Division staff to add expense items to the 2002 Economic Census forms for mining, manufacturing, and construction.	Hold meetings with Census divisions to discuss progress of 2002 Economic Census and potential requests for new special tabulations as needed.	Begin review of initial data releases from 2002 Economic Census to get early indication of impact on our programs.	Begin work with Census on questionnaire review for the 2007 Economic Census to ensure our data needs are communicated.
Expand Other Economic Census and Survey Programs	Working with Census's Governments Division to set BEA data priorities while they "retool" their processing system resulted in improved timeliness and quality of data. Worked with Census to expand Service Annual Survey (SAS).	Work with Census's Governments Division to set BEA data priorities. Continue working with Census to expand SAS.	Work with Census's Governments Division to set BEA data priorities. Continue working with Census to expand SAS.	Work with Census's Governments Division to set BEA data priorities. Continue working with Census to expand SAS.	Work with Census's Governments Division to set BEA data priorities. Continue working with Census to expand SAS.

MANAGEMENT					
Programs and New Initiatives: FY 2001–2005					
Programs	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Recruit, Develop, and Retain a High-Quality, Diverse Workforce	Evaluated effectiveness of employment practices and training program.	Increase effectiveness of recruitment and retention through use of supplemental programs. Develop comprehensive workforce training programs to include a BEA new employee orientation program. Conduct employee survey, publish, and act on results. Examine impact of anticipated retirements.	Put in place succession planning. Act on results of employee survey. Continue use of recruitment and retention supplemental programs. Evaluate training program and develop measures for further improvements.	Evaluate effectiveness of recruitment and retention efforts. Develop measures for further improvement. Conduct employee survey, publish, and act on results.	Increase effectiveness of recruitment and retention through use of various supplemental programs. Train workforce to meet current and future challenges. Seek avenues for increased employee satisfaction.
Know, Understand, and Respond Better to Customers, Partners, and Survey Respondents	Increased outreach efforts to all customers, stakeholders, and partners.	Begin redesign of Web site. Conduct customer survey. Identify specific actions for increased outreach. Begin one-pager press releases. Hold annual users' conference.	Continue with increased outreach efforts to all customers, stakeholders, and partners. Conduct customer survey. Hold annual users' conference.	Conduct customer survey. Evaluate Web site for effectiveness. Develop additional measures for increased outreach efforts. Hold annual users' conference.	Increase outreach efforts to all customers, stakeholders and partners. Conduct customer survey. Hold annual users' conference.
Enhance BEA's Ability to Tell Budget Story to Stakeholders	Worked with ESA staff on budget and external affairs. Prepared detailed, bottom-up budget for FY 2003.	Establish external affairs function and budget staff capability. Deploy operating budgets managed by personnel costs.	Continue with bottom-up development of detailed operating budget.	Seek additional measures for improving and communicating improvements to BEA financial management.	Conduct comprehensive evaluation of external affairs and budget functions. Act on results of evaluation.
Improve and Expand the Availability and Usefulness of the Publication of BEA's Statistical Information in Print, for Electronic Media, and on the Web	Began implementation of new software to streamline and automate preparation of tables for publication.	Work with OCIO and program offices to create a unified data dissemination architecture to facilitate publication of data in printed and electronic formats. Update standards and procedures for submitting material for publication. Initiate redesign of the SURVEY and other publications for the electronic age.	Assess scope and effectiveness of BEA's dissemination activities across program areas. Implement publication design improvements. Assess desirability and feasibility of reviewing electronic products and Web postings.	Enhance presentation of the SURVEY and other publications on the Web. Identify and implement specific improvements in response to customer feedback.	Conduct comprehensive evaluation of BEA dissemination program. Initiate further actions based on this evaluation.
Improve Financial Management at BEA	Provided BEA managers with financial data necessary to manage programs.	Increase usefulness of financial data by beginning development of activity-based cost system.	Implement an activity-based cost system. Provide product cost information to managers.	Provide BEA managers with financial data necessary to manage programs.	Conduct comprehensive analysis of BEA financial management and seek measures for improvement.
Office of Chief Information Officer					
Maintain Voice Communications	Maintained voice mail system. Maintained phone system.	Maintain voice mail system. Maintain phone system.	Maintain voice mail system. Maintain phone system.	Maintain voice mail system. Maintain phone system.	Maintain voice mail system. Maintain phone system.
Major Projects	Upgraded secretarial phone systems.		Replace phone system. Replace voice mail system.		
Maintain Local Area Network	Maintained hardware, system software, backup systems. Monitored operations. Installed Bindview software to administer accounts.	Maintain hardware, system software, backup systems. Monitor operations 24 hours a day. Administer user accounts.	Maintain hardware, system software, backup systems. Monitor operations 24 hours a day. Administer user accounts.	Maintain hardware, system software, backup systems. Monitor operations 24 hours a day. Administer user accounts.	Maintain hardware, system software, backup systems. Monitor operations 24 hours a day. Administer user accounts.
Major Projects	Upgraded servers to NetWare 5.1 OS. Analyzed and procured new firewalls and VPN. Upgraded backup software—ArcServe 6.6. Upgraded Intranet hardware. Redesigned BEA Test LAN. Implemented OECD data link.	Upgrade network backup systems. Upgrade network hub, switches, and routers. Implement FAME server. Implement Storage Area Network (SAN) capability. Upgrade our network CD delivery service. Investigate new OS. Investigate server consolidation/clustering services as part of OS upgrade. Upgrade to SQL 2000. Upgrade to Windows 2000 Server. Investigate use of collaborative work flow application.	Replace file servers. Investigate and implement new operating systems. Upgrade e-mail system. Implement SAN capability.	Upgrade database operation systems. Implement new OS. Upgrade firewalls. Evaluate integrity of building wiring.	Upgrade network backup systems. Upgrade network hub, switches, and routers.

MANAGEMENT—Continued					
Programs and New Initiatives: FY 2001–2005					
Programs	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Maintain Workstations	Maintained desktop hardware/software support. Upgraded 260 desktop workstations. Installed 15 new personal printers and 6 network printers. Installed Zenworks for Desktops to facilitate software installs.	Maintain desktop hardware and software support. Replace 150 workstations. Replace network and personal printers. Replace laptop computers.	Maintain desktop hardware and software support. Replace 150 workstations. Replace network and personal printers.	Maintain desktop hardware and software support. Replace 150 workstations. Replace network and personal printers. Replace laptop computers.	Maintain desktop hardware and software support. Replace 150 workstations. Replace network and personal printers. Replace laptop computers.
Major Projects	Upgraded to Windows 2000. Upgraded COTS software. Completed analysis for Aremos replacement and procurement of FAME software.	Upgrade Office Automation Suite. Upgrade COTS software. Develop Software Asset Management Systems.	Upgrade Office Automation Suite. Upgrade COTS software. Upgrade desktop software management system. Upgrade virus protection software.	Upgrade desktop operating system. Upgrade COTS software.	Upgrade desktop operating system. Upgrade COTS software. Upgrade desktop software management system. Upgrade virus protection software.
Provide Applications Development Support	Maintained and supported program office and administrative systems. Maintained and supported econometric software. Maintained and supported Microsoft SQL server software.	Maintain and support applications program office. Maintain and support administrative systems. Maintain and support BEA Web applications. Maintain and support econometric software. Maintain and support database software. Continue support for data conversion.	Maintain and support applications program office. Maintain and support administrative systems. Maintain and support BEA Web applications. Maintain and support econometric software. Maintain and support database software. Continue support for data conversion.	Maintain and support program office applications. Maintain and support administrative systems. Maintain and support BEA Web applications. Maintain and support econometric software. Maintain and support database software. Continue support for data conversion.	Maintain and support program office applications. Maintain and support administrative systems. Maintain and support BEA Web applications. Maintain and support econometric software. Maintain and support database software. Continue support for data conversion.
Major Projects	Completed functional requirements for NIPA IT modernization. Implemented NIPA Tables Web Application. Implemented NIPA database for Pattern Stream table production. Implemented electronic reporting for BE-577 and BE-605 and design for BE-40. Implemented GDP-by-Industry System. Completed Major Components of Benchmark I-O System. Completed prototype of IED Web system and BPD Web system. Upgraded Private Capital system. Completed analysis for Aremos replacement and procurement of FAME software.	Redesign centralized NIPA processing systems. Implement Web applications for IED and BPD. Enhance Web applications for NIWD. Continue to implement electronic reporting for BEA surveys (ASTAR). Redesign BPD Quarterly Processing System. Begin IID system Re-engineering (COBOL systems). Implement Web Mapping for Regional Division. Implement SQL2000. Conversion to FAME. Upgrade Cold Fusion Servers.	NIPA IT modernization. Upgrade Web Applications. Upgrade electronic reporting. BPD and IID system Re-engineering. GDP-by-Industry system Re-engineering. Annual/Benchmark I-O system Re-engineering. Re-engineer to generate more timely data. Re-engineer to incorporate NAICS. Continue conversion to FAME.	NIPA IT modernization. Upgrade Web Applications. BPD and IID system Re-engineering. GDP-by-Industry system Re-engineering. Annual/Benchmark I-O system Re-engineering. Re-engineer to generate more timely data. Re-engineer to incorporate NAICS. Continue conversion to FAME. Begin regional system Re-engineering.	NIPA IT modernization. Upgrade Web Applications. BPD and IID system Re-engineering. GDP-by-Industry system Re-engineering. Annual/Benchmark I-O system Re-engineering. Re-engineer to generate more timely data. Regional system Re-engineering.

MANAGEMENT—Continued Programs and New Initiatives: FY 2001–2005					
Programs	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Provide Information Technology (IT) Training for BEA Staff	Developed and implemented 2000–2001 annual IT training plan. Provided for 120 IT training sessions for users. Conducted security refresher training.	Develop and implement annual IT training plan. Conduct IT training courses. Conduct security refresher training.	Develop and implement annual IT training plan. Conduct IT training courses. Conduct security refresher training.	Develop and implement annual IT training plan. Conduct IT training courses. Conduct security refresher training.	Develop and implement annual IT training plan. Conduct IT training courses. Conduct security refresher training.
Major Projects	Upgraded Cyber Learning online training capabilities.		Upgrade online training capabilities.		Upgrade online training capabilities.
Provide HelpDesk Support	Provided 7:30AM–5:30 PM HelpDesk support.	Provide 7:30 AM–5:30 PM HelpDesk support.	Provide 7:30 AM–5:30 PM HelpDesk support.	Provide 7:30 AM–5:30 PM HelpDesk support.	Provide 7:30 AM–5:30 PM HelpDesk support.
Major Projects	Enhanced Help Desk Tracking system.	Provide user interface to Help Desk tracking system. Investigate ways to enhance HelpDesk Support. Review and update existing IT documentation on Intranet.	Review and update existing IT documentation on Intranet.	Review and update existing IT documentation on Intranet.	Review and update existing IT documentation on Intranet.
Maintain BEA's Web site	Provided 24-hour Web hardware and software support.	Provide 24-hour Web hardware and software support.	Provide 24-hour Web hardware and software support.	Provide 24-hour Web hardware and software support.	Provide 24-hour Web hardware and software support.
Major Projects	Upgraded reporting software. Installed database capabilities including hardware.	Complete Firewall upgrades. Investigate hot failover services for Web site.	Upgrade Security infrastructure. Upgrade telecommuting infrastructure.	Upgrade Security infrastructure.	Upgrade Security infrastructure.
Deploy Plans and Policies	Updated Strategic Information Technology Plan. Provided IT project management oversight for NIPA modernization and Web site development. Prepared FY 2003 IT budgets. Updated Operational IT Plans. Updated IT architecture. Updated six Security Plans. Revised all 11 Security Plans for new NIST standards. Completed GAO, NSA, and GISRA Security Reviews. Participated on DOC CIO Security Task Force. Implemented Software Development Life Cycle Standards, Data Base Standards and Configuration Management Standards. Implemented DOC IT management restructuring plan. Updated BEA Technical Reference Model.	Update Strategic Information Technology Plan. Provide IT project management oversight. Provide IT budgetary oversight. Update Operational IT Plans. Update IT architecture. Update Security Plans. Liaison with DOC CIO. Issue Software Development standards. Implement DOC IT management restructuring. Create BEA Technical Reference Model. Enforce SAT standards. Develop e-mail Standard Operating Procedure.	Update Strategic Information Technology Plan. Provide IT project management oversight. Provide IT budgetary oversight. Update Operational IT Plans. Update IT architecture. Update Security Plans. Liaison with DOC CIO. Issue Software Development standards. Oversee DOC IT management restructuring. Create BEA Technical Reference Model. Enforce SAT standards.	Update Strategic Information Technology Plan. Provide IT project management oversight. Provide IT budgetary oversight. Update Operational IT Plans. Update IT architecture. Update Security Plans. Liaison with DOC CIO. Issue Software Development standards. Oversee DOC IT management restructuring. Create BEA Technical Reference Model. Enforce SAT standards.	Update Strategic Information Technology Plan. Provide IT project management oversight. Provide IT budgetary oversight. Update Operational IT Plans. Update IT architecture. Update Security Plans. Liaison with DOC CIO. Issue Software Development standards. Oversee DOC IT management restructuring. Create BEA Technical Reference Model. Enforce SAT standards.
Maintain IT Security		Update security plans. Conduct IT security refresher training. Monitor Computer Incident Response Team. Monitor Department of Commerce IT security initiatives and requests for information.	Update security plans. Conduct IT security refresher training. Monitor Computer Incident Response Team. Monitor Department of Commerce IT security initiatives and requests for information.	Update security plans. Conduct IT security refresher training. Monitor Computer Incident Response Team. Monitor Department of Commerce IT security initiatives and requests for information.	Update security plans. Conduct IT security refresher training. Monitor Computer Incident Response Team. Monitor Department of Commerce IT security initiatives and requests for information.

BLS Bureau of Labor Statistics
 BPD Balance of Payments Division
 CBAD Current Business Analysis Division
 GD Government Division
 IED Industry Economics Division
 IMF International Monetary Fund
 IRS Internal Revenue Service

NIWD National Income and Wealth Division
 NIH National Institutes of Health
 OCIO Office of the Chief Information Officer
 OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 OMB Office of Management and Budget
 REMD Regional Economic Measurement Division

State Per Capita Personal Income and State Personal Income, 2001

By Duke Tran

IN 2001, growth in per capita personal income for the Nation slowed to 2.7 percent from 5.8 percent in 2000 (table A).¹ The 2.7-percent growth was the weakest since 1991—the trough of the 1990–91 U.S. recession—when it was 2.3 percent. Growth in per capita income decelerated in 46 States and the District of Columbia (DC). U.S. per capita income was \$30,271 in 2001 and \$29,469 in 2000. The following are among the major highlights for 2001:

- Three western States—Washington, Nevada, and Oregon—and South Dakota and Michigan had the slowest growth in per capita income in 2001 (chart 1).

1. Per capita personal income is the annual personal income of residents divided by resident population as of July 1.

- Four small, energy-intensive States—New Mexico, Wyoming, Oklahoma, and Alaska—led the Nation in per capita income growth in 2001.

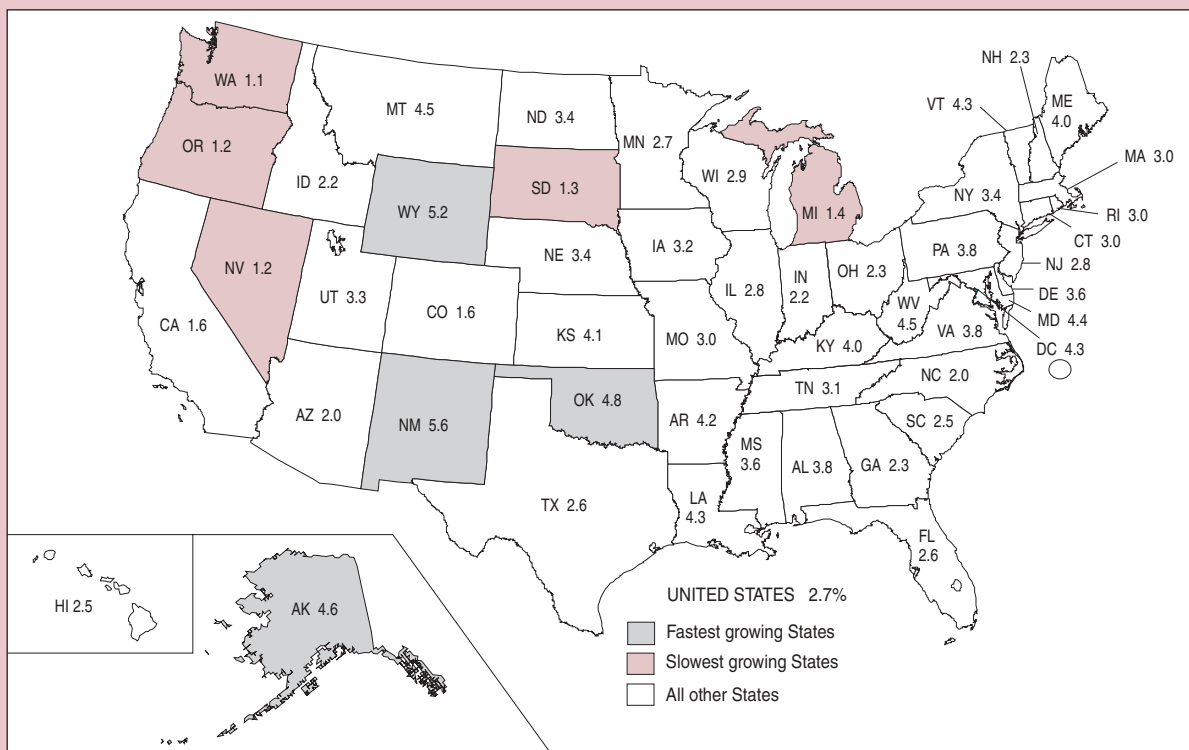
- Connecticut continued to lead the Nation with per capita income of \$41,930, while Mississippi continued to trail with per capita income of \$21,643.

This article also discusses personal income growth in the fourth quarter of 2001:

- U.S. personal income declined \$16.6 billion, or 0.2 percent (at quarterly rates), the first decline since the first quarter of 1994.
- The weakness was widespread; personal income declined in 34 States, was unchanged in Massachusetts and New Mexico, and grew only slightly in 14 States and DC.

CHART 1

Per Capita Personal Income Growth in 2001



At the end of this article are four tables: Table 1 presents estimates of personal income and per capita personal income for 1996–2001; table 2, disposable personal income and per capita disposable personal income for the same period; table 3, quarterly estimates of personal income for each State and region beginning with the first quarter of 1998; and table 4, quarterly estimates of personal income by major source and of earnings by industry beginning with the second quarter of 2000.

U.S. per capita income growth

The slowdown in per capita income growth in 2001 reflected a substantial deceleration in personal income growth, to 3.7 percent in 2001 from 7.0 percent in 2000, and a slight deceleration in population growth, to 0.9 percent from 1.1 percent (table A).²

The deceleration in U.S. personal income growth reflected slowdowns in two major components: Net earnings, which accounted for nearly 70 percent of personal income, grew only 3.4 percent in 2001 after growing 7.8 percent in 2000; and dividends, interest, and rent, which accounted for about 18 percent of personal income, grew only 2.0 percent after growing 5.8 percent (table B).³ Transfer payments, the third major component of personal income, grew 7.6 percent in 2001 after growing 5.1 percent in 2000.

2. The preliminary estimates of State personal income for the year 2001 are derived from the average of the estimates of State personal income for the four quarters of 2001. This estimate of U.S. personal income—the sum of the estimates of State personal income for each State—differs from the estimate of personal income in the national income and product accounts (see the box “Note on the Estimates of State Personal Income”).

3. Net earnings is calculated as earnings by place of work less personal contributions for social insurance plus an adjustment that converts these earnings to a place-of-residence basis. Earnings by place of work is the sum of wage and salary disbursements (payrolls), other labor income, and proprietors’ income.

Net earnings is used to analyze changes in the composition of personal income; earnings by place of work is used to analyze changes in the industrial structure of earnings. Estimates of net earnings by industry are not available, because the source data used to adjust earnings to a place-of-residence basis are not available by industry and because personal contributions for social insurance are not estimated by industry. For the definitions of the components of earnings, see U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *State Personal Income, 1929–97* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1999), or go to BEA’s Web site at <www.bea.gov/bea/mp.htm>, and look under “Regional programs” for “State Personal Income, 1929–97.”

Acknowledgments

The quarterly and preliminary annual estimates of State personal income were prepared by Marian B. Sacks, Matthew A. von Kerczek, and Daniel R. Corrin of the Regional Economic Measurement Division, under the supervision of James M. Zavrel, Chief of the Regional Income Branch. Robert L. Brown, Chief of the Regional Economic Measurement Division, provided general guidance.

The slowdown in earnings in 2001 mainly reflected a substantial deceleration in payroll growth, to 3.4 percent from 8.2 percent, because of weak job growth (the U.S. unemployment rate increased to 4.8 percent in 2001 from 4.0 percent in 2000). The slowdown in dividends, interest, and rent was accounted for by a downturn in interest income that reflected lower interest rates.

State per capita income growth

Most States shared in the Nation’s deceleration in per capita personal income growth in 2001. Forty-six States and DC, accounting for 96.3 percent of U.S. personal income and 95.3 percent of population, had slower income growth in 2001 than in 2000 (table A).

Per capita income growth was unchanged in Arkansas. Per capita income growth picked up in New Mexico, Louisiana, and Alabama, reflecting a combination of accelerations in personal income growth and decelerations in population growth.

By industry, earnings growth decelerated or turned negative in all major industry groups in most States. The weakness was widespread in both durable and nondurable goods manufacturing, wholesale trade, and transportation and public utilities.

Slowest growing States. In 2001, the five States with the slowest growth in per capita income were Washington (1.1 percent), Nevada (1.2 percent), Oregon (1.2 percent), South Dakota (1.3 percent), and Michigan (1.4 percent) (chart 1). Of these States, only Washington had per capita income above the U.S. average of \$30,271. Washington ranked 10th highest in per capita income in 1999, dropped to 11th in 2000, and to 13th in 2001.

With the exception of Nevada, personal income growth in the slowest growing States was below the U.S. average of 3.7 percent. In South Dakota and Michigan, population growth was below the U.S. average of 0.9 percent.

In Nevada, population growth, which was more than four times the U.S. average of 0.9 percent, offset fast growth in personal income. This pattern of rapid population growth offsetting fast growth in personal income has persisted since 1992.

In the other four States—Washington, Oregon, South Dakota, and Michigan—personal income growth was held back by slow growth in net earnings (tables C and D).

In Washington and Oregon, declines in wholesale trade and construction held back earnings growth, and in Oregon, a large decline in durable goods manufacturing also contributed to slow earnings growth. Washington had the slowest growth rate in earnings in services, at only 0.7 percent, compared with 5.7 per-

cent in the Nation.

In South Dakota, a large decline in farm earnings was the major contributor to the weak earnings growth. A decline in durable goods manufacturing also contributed.

In Michigan, declines in earnings in both durable and nondurable goods manufacturing and wholesale trade were the major contributors to the slow earnings growth; declines in construction and farms also contributed. The decline in durable goods manufacturing partly reflected a slowdown in the motor vehicle industry.

Fastest growing States. In 2001, the four States with the fastest growth in per capita incomes were New Mexico (5.6 percent), Wyoming (5.2 percent), Oklahoma (4.8 percent), and Alaska (4.6 percent). Of these States, only Alaska had per capita income above the U.S. average of \$30,271. Alaska ranked 14th in per capita income nationwide in 2001, up from 15th in 2000. This was the first increase in rank for Alaska since 1997, when it dropped out of the top 10 per capita income States.

By size, these four States together accounted for a relatively small share (1.9 percent) of the U.S. personal income and contributed 2.7 percent of total income growth in 2001. Growth rates in personal income in all four States exceeded the U.S. average of 3.7 percent, and except in Alaska, growth rates in population were below the U.S. average of 0.9 percent.

In all four of the fastest growing States, net earnings was the major contributor to personal income growth. Transfer payments also contributed substantially to personal income growth in New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Alaska.

All four States had double-digit increases in mining earnings, but the major contributors to growth in earnings by place of work were earnings in government and in services. The strength in government earnings was mainly in State and local government.

In all four States, earnings in construction also contributed substantially to the fast earnings growth. In New Mexico and Wyoming, earnings in retail trade also contributed substantially to earnings growth. In Oklahoma and Alaska, earnings in transportation and public utilities also contributed substantially to earnings growth.

Rankings of State per capita income

The ranking of States by per capita income changed little from 2000 to 2001. Wyoming, Nebraska, and Kansas increased more than two positions in rank, while Georgia and Oregon declined more than two positions in rank (table A).

The increases in rank in Wyoming (to 20th from

28th), Nebraska (to 22nd from 26th), and Kansas (to 24th from 27th), reflected near- or above-average growth in personal income and virtually no growth in population. In contrast, the decrease in rank in Oregon (to 29th from 25th) reflected weak growth in personal income and above-average growth in population. The decrease in rank in Georgia (to 27th from 22nd), reflected rapid population growth that more than offset fast income growth.

The 10 States with the highest per capita incomes in 2001 were Connecticut (\$41,930), Massachusetts

In the preliminary annual estimates of State personal income presented in this article, U.S. personal income—the sum of the estimates for all States—increased 3.7 percent in 2001. The national income and product accounts (NIPA) estimate of personal income, which was released on March 29, 2002 (and which included the “final” estimate for the fourth quarter of 2001), increased 4.9 percent. The 1.2-percentage-point, or \$90 billion, difference primarily reflects the incorporation of more recent source data for wage and salary disbursements and for farm proprietors’ income into the State estimates.¹

In 2001, the increase in the U.S. total of the State estimates of wages and salaries is \$90.0 billion less than the corresponding increase in the NIPA estimates of wages and salaries. This difference reflects the incorporation of Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) tabulations of the wages and salaries of employees covered by unemployment insurance (UI) for 2001 into the State estimates. Each April, as part of the procedure for preparing the national control totals used for the State estimates for the most recent year, the annual NIPA estimate of wages and salaries, which is based primarily on national data from the monthly BLS establishment survey, is compared with an alternative annual estimate that is based primarily on UI tabulations of wages and salaries for the first three quarters of the year and on a BEA estimate for the fourth quarter.² This year, because the two series differed significantly, the UI-based estimate, which incorporates the more comprehensive tabulations for three of the quarters, was used to develop the national control totals for wages and salaries.

In 2001, the decrease in the U.S. total of the State estimates of farm proprietors’ income is \$2.7 billion in 2001;

1. The State estimates also differ from the NIPA estimates because of differences in coverage and in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates. The main differences stem from the treatment of the income of U.S. residents who are working abroad and the treatment of the income of foreign residents who are working in the United States. For a detailed description of the differences, see the box “Personal Income in the NIPA’s and State Personal Income” in Robert L. Brown et al., “Comprehensive Revision of State Personal Income, Revised Estimates for 1969–98,” *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 80 (June 2000): 72. The article may also be viewed on BEA’s Web site at <www.bea.gov/beat/regional/articles/0600spi/maintext.htm>.

(\$38,845), New Jersey (\$38,153), New York (\$35,884), Maryland (\$34,950), New Hampshire (\$33,928), Colorado (\$32,957), Minnesota (\$32,791), Illinois (\$32,755), and California (\$32,648). Of these States, per capita incomes in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, and Maryland have been ranked in the top five States every year since 1991. Except for New Hampshire, Colorado, and California, growth rates in per capita income in these top 10 States exceeded or equaled the U.S. average of 2.7 percent in 2001.

The 10 States with the lowest per capita incomes in 2001 were Mississippi (\$21,643), West Virginia (\$22,725), Arkansas (\$22,912), New Mexico (\$23,162), Montana (\$23,532), Louisiana (\$24,084), Utah (\$24,202), Idaho (\$24,257), Alabama (\$24,426), and South Carolina (\$24,594). In most of these States, per capita incomes have been near or below 80 percent of the U.S. averages since 1991. Only South Carolina and Idaho had growth rates in per capita income that were below the U.S. average of 2.7 percent in 2001.

Note on the Estimates of State Personal Income

in contrast, the decrease in the NIPA estimates is \$3.0 billion. The difference reflects the incorporation of more recent annual State data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) into the State estimates for 2001.

The table below shows the history of the April adjustments to wages and salaries over the past 12 years. In half of the years, no adjustment was made, because the UI-based series did not differ significantly from the NIPA estimates of wages and salaries. In those cases, when the next NIPA revision to wages and salaries was released, usually in July, the revisions to the growth in wages and salaries were small, ranging from a downward revision of \$6.9 billion to an upward revision of \$13.8 billion. The growth rate for wages and salaries was revised 0.1 percentage point or less in four of the cases, and the largest revision was 0.4 percentage point for the 1997 estimate.

For each of the six times that the national control total of wages and salaries was adjusted for the State series, the direction of the revision was correct. Except for the adjustment of the 2000 estimate, the subsequent annual revision to the NIPA estimate was larger than the adjustment to the State estimate. In the 2000 estimate, the April adjustment overstated the annual revision by \$10.3 billion.

This year's adjustment is the largest dollar adjustment since these procedures were first implemented in 1990. However, in percentage terms, the 1990 adjustment reduced the growth rate of wages and salaries in 1989 by 2.3 percentage points, while this year's adjustment reduces the growth rate in 2001 by 1.9 percentage points.

In July, as part of the regular annual revision of the NIPAs, the national estimates of wages and salaries for 2001 will be revised to incorporate the four quarters of UI

tabulations from BLS. The NIPA revision will also incorporate the latest USDA data and other more recent, complete, detailed, and consistent data than those that were previously incorporated.

Release date	Billions of dollars		Annual growth rate
	National total wages and salaries	Dollar revision to growth	
	1988	1989	
March 1990 (NIPA-based).....	2,429.0	2,631.1	8.3
April 1990 (UI-based) adjustment.....		2,573.6	-57.5
July 1990.....	2,431.1	2,573.2	-60.0
	1989	1990	
March 1991 (NIPA-based).....	2,573.2	2,705.3	5.1
April 1991 (UI-based) adjustment.....		2,714.4	9.1
November 1991.....	2,585.8	2,738.9	21.0
	1990	1991	
March 1992 (NIPA-based).....	2,738.9	2,808.3	2.5
April 1992 (UI-based) adjustment.....		2,812.2	0.0
July 1992.....	2,742.8	2,812.2	2.5
	1991	1992	
March 1993 (NIPA-based).....	2,812.2	2,918.1	3.8
April 1993 (UI-based) adjustment.....		2,931.9	13.8
July 1993.....	2,815.0	2,973.1	52.2
	1992	1993	
March 1994 (NIPA-based).....	2,973.1	3,080.5	3.6
April 1994 (UI-based) adjustment.....		3,080.8	-1.4
July 1994.....	2,974.8	3,080.8	3.6
	1993	1994	
March 1995 (NIPA-based).....	3,080.8	3,279.0	6.4
April 1995 (UI-based) adjustment.....		3,270.0	-9.0
January 1996.....	3,090.6	3,241.1	-47.6
	1994	1995	
March 1996 (NIPA-based).....	3,241.1	3,419.7	5.5
April 1996 (UI-based) adjustment.....		3,430.6	10.2
July 1996.....	3,241.8	3,430.6	5.8
	1995	1996	
March 1997 (NIPA-based).....	3,430.6	3,630.1	5.8
April 1997 (UI-based) adjustment.....		3,632.5	3.5
July 1997.....	3,429.5	3,632.5	5.9
	1996	1997	
March 1998 (NIPA-based).....	3,632.5	3,877.4	6.7
April 1998 (UI-based) adjustment.....		3,889.8	13.8
July 1998.....	3,631.1	3,889.8	7.1
	1997	1998	
March 1999 (NIPA-based).....	3,889.8	4,149.9	6.7
April 1999 (UI-based) adjustment.....		4,171.9	22.0
October 1999.....	3,888.9	4,186.0	37.1
	1998	1999	
March 2000 (NIPA-based).....	4,186.0	4,472.3	6.8
April 2000 (UI-based) adjustment.....		4,470.0	-6.9
July 2000.....	4,190.7	4,470.0	6.7
	1999	2000	
March 2001 (NIPA-based).....	4,470.0	4,769.4	6.7
April 2001 (UI-based) adjustment.....		4,845.3	75.9
July 2001.....	4,472.2	4,837.2	65.6
	2000	2001	
March 2002 (NIPA-based).....	4,837.2	5,098.2	5.4
April 2002 (UI-based) adjustment.....		5,008.2	-90.0
			3.5

2. The monthly establishment survey covers total nonagricultural employment and the average weekly hours and average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers. The UI tabulations are compiled from reports filed quarterly by all employers covered by State UI laws and by the unemployment compensation program for Federal employees; these data cover wages and salaries, bonuses, and other non-regular payments for virtually all workers. For more detailed information, see "Sources and Methods for the Quarterly Estimates of State Personal Income" in *State Personal Income, 1929-97* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1999), or go to www.bea.gov/beat/regional/articles/spi2997/maintext.htm.

State personal income, fourth quarter 2001

In the fourth quarter of 2001, U.S. personal income decreased \$16.7 billion, a drop of 0.2 percent. It was the first negative quarterly growth rate since a 0.6-percent decrease in the first quarter of 1994.

Personal income declined in 34 States and was unchanged in Massachusetts and New Mexico. Personal income grew slightly in 14 States and DC; the largest increase was 0.5 percent in Alaska (table E).

By industry, declines in farms, in manufacturing, and in wholesale trade were the major contributors to the decline in earnings by place of work. Most States shared the weakness in these major industries. Montana and Kansas had the largest percentage declines in farm earnings. New Mexico, Connecticut, and Utah had the largest percentage declines in manufacturing earnings. Hawaii, Arkansas, and Colorado had the largest percentage declines in wholesale trade (table F).

Tables A–F and tables 1–4 follow.

Table A. Per Capita Personal Income, Personal Income, and Population, by State and Region, 2000–2001

	Per capita personal income (Dollars)								Personal income (Millions of dollars)				Population (Thousands of persons)			
	2000 ^r	2001 ^p	Rank in the U.S.		Percent of the U.S. average		Percent change		2000 ^r	2001 ^p	Percent change		2000	2001	Percent change	
			2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001			2000	2001			2000	2001
United States	29,469	30,271					5.8	2.7	8,314,032	8,621,023	7.0	3.7	282,125	284,797	1.1	0.9
New England	35,784	36,870	1	1	121	122	7.6	3.0	498,964	516,997	8.4	3.6	13,944	14,022	0.8	0.6
Connecticut.....	40,702	41,930	1	1	138	139	5.9	3.0	138,796	143,613	6.6	3.5	3,410	3,425	0.7	0.4
Maine.....	25,380	26,385	36	35	86	87	4.6	4.0	32,409	33,949	5.4	4.8	1,277	1,287	0.8	0.8
Massachusetts.....	37,704	38,845	2	2	128	128	9.3	3.0	239,688	247,801	10.0	3.4	6,357	6,379	0.6	0.3
New Hampshire.....	33,169	33,928	6	6	113	112	9.0	2.3	41,126	42,721	10.6	3.9	1,240	1,259	1.5	1.6
Rhode Island.....	29,113	29,984	18	16	99	99	4.8	3.0	30,576	31,751	5.8	3.8	1,050	1,059	0.9	0.8
Vermont.....	26,848	27,992	32	30	91	92	5.2	4.3	16,369	17,161	6.1	4.8	610	613	0.8	0.6
Mideast	33,608	34,791	2	2	114	115	6.3	3.5	1,558,359	1,618,702	6.9	3.9	46,369	46,526	0.6	0.3
Delaware.....	31,012	32,121	13	12	105	106	6.2	3.6	24,383	25,574	7.7	4.9	786	796	1.5	1.3
District of Columbia.....	38,838	40,498			132	134	7.1	4.3	22,179	23,157	7.3	4.4	571	572	0.1	0.1
Maryland.....	33,422	34,950	5	5	114	115	5.8	4.4	177,818	187,862	7.0	5.6	5,311	5,375	1.1	1.2
New Jersey.....	37,118	38,153	3	3	126	126	7.2	2.8	312,868	323,706	8.1	3.5	8,429	8,484	0.8	0.7
New York.....	34,689	35,884	4	4	118	119	6.5	3.4	658,720	682,206	7.1	3.6	18,989	19,011	0.6	0.1
Pennsylvania.....	29,504	30,617	16	15	100	101	5.4	3.8	362,391	376,197	5.6	3.8	12,283	12,287	0.2	0.0
Great Lakes	29,171	29,848	4	4	99	99	4.8	2.3	1,318,826	1,353,995	5.4	2.7	45,210	45,363	0.5	0.3
Illinois.....	31,856	32,755	10	9	108	108	5.1	2.8	396,155	408,858	5.8	3.2	12,436	12,482	0.6	0.4
Indiana.....	26,933	27,532	30	31	91	91	5.1	2.2	164,020	168,349	5.9	2.6	6,090	6,115	0.7	0.4
Michigan.....	29,127	29,538	17	18	99	98	4.6	1.4	289,869	295,108	5.2	1.8	9,952	9,991	0.6	0.4
Ohio.....	27,977	28,619	20	21	95	95	4.6	2.3	317,818	325,505	4.8	2.4	11,360	11,374	0.2	0.1
Wisconsin.....	28,100	28,911	19	19	95	96	4.6	2.9	150,963	156,175	5.4	3.5	5,372	5,402	0.7	0.6
Plains	28,228	29,106	5	5	96	96	5.5	3.1	543,754	562,453	6.2	3.4	19,263	19,324	0.7	0.3
Iowa.....	26,431	27,283	33	33	90	90	5.9	3.2	177,378	187,753	6.2	3.1	2,928	2,923	0.3	-0.1
Kansas.....	27,374	28,507	27	24	93	94	4.7	4.1	73,685	76,816	5.2	4.2	2,692	2,695	0.5	0.1
Minnesota.....	31,935	32,791	9	8	108	108	6.1	2.7	157,477	163,047	7.3	3.5	4,931	4,972	1.2	0.8
Missouri.....	27,206	28,029	29	28	92	93	5.1	3.0	152,448	157,797	5.9	3.5	5,604	5,630	0.7	0.5
Nebraska.....	27,630	28,564	26	22	94	94	3.7	3.4	47,319	48,937	4.1	3.4	1,713	1,713	0.5	0.0
North Dakota.....	24,708	25,538	38	37	84	84	7.6	3.4	15,836	16,202	7.0	2.3	641	634	-0.5	-1.0
South Dakota.....	25,958	26,301	34	36	88	87	6.1	1.3	19,611	19,900	6.8	1.5	756	757	0.7	0.1
Southeast	26,194	27,006	8	8	89	89	5.0	3.1	1,820,327	1,898,653	6.4	4.3	69,494	70,305	1.3	1.2
Alabama.....	23,521	24,426	43	42	80	81	3.6	3.8	104,704	109,045	4.1	4.1	4,451	4,464	0.5	0.3
Arkansas.....	21,995	22,912	47	48	75	76	4.2	4.2	58,904	61,682	5.2	4.7	2,678	2,692	1.0	0.5
Florida.....	27,764	28,493	23	25	94	94	4.4	2.6	445,740	467,189	6.4	4.8	16,054	16,397	1.9	2.1
Georgia.....	27,794	28,438	22	27	94	94	4.9	2.3	228,738	238,420	7.3	4.2	8,230	8,384	2.3	1.9
Kentucky.....	24,085	25,057	39	39	82	83	6.2	4.0	97,482	101,871	7.0	4.5	4,047	4,066	0.7	0.4
Louisiana.....	23,090	24,084	45	45	78	80	3.7	4.3	103,213	107,546	3.9	4.2	4,470	4,465	0.2	-0.1
Mississippi.....	20,900	21,643	50	50	71	71	3.9	3.6	59,545	61,855	4.7	3.9	2,849	2,858	0.7	0.3
North Carolina.....	26,882	27,418	31	32	91	91	6.2	2.0	217,137	224,449	8.0	3.4	8,077	8,186	1.6	1.3
South Carolina.....	24,000	24,594	40	41	81	81	4.8	2.5	96,561	99,924	6.1	3.5	4,023	4,063	1.2	1.0
Tennessee.....	25,946	26,758	35	34	88	88	4.9	3.1	147,944	153,594	6.1	3.8	5,702	5,740	1.1	0.7
Virginia.....	31,120	32,295	12	11	106	107	6.2	3.8	221,078	232,129	7.8	5.0	7,104	7,188	1.5	1.2
West Virginia.....	21,738	22,725	49	49	74	75	5.0	4.5	39,283	40,948	4.8	4.2	1,807	1,802	-0.3	-0.3
Southwest	26,508	27,280	7	7	90	90	5.6	2.9	831,992	870,823	7.5	4.7	31,386	31,922	1.8	1.7
Arizona.....	24,988	25,479	37	38	85	84	5.2	2.0	129,069	135,225	8.2	4.8	5,165	5,307	2.8	2.8
New Mexico.....	21,931	23,162	48	47	74	77	4.7	5.6	39,943	42,366	5.5	6.1	1,821	1,829	0.7	0.4
Oklahoma.....	23,650	24,787	42	40	80	82	5.1	4.8	81,668	85,765	5.6	5.0	3,453	3,460	0.5	0.2
Texas.....	27,752	28,486	24	26	94	94	5.8	2.6	581,312	607,466	7.8	4.5	20,947	21,325	1.9	1.8
Rocky Mountain	27,797	28,499	6	6	94	94	6.5	2.5	257,442	268,096	8.4	4.1	9,261	9,407	1.8	1.6
Colorado.....	32,434	32,957	7	7	110	109	7.4	1.6	140,224	145,593	9.8	3.8	4,323	4,418	2.3	2.2
Idaho.....	23,727	24,257	41	43	81	80	6.1	2.2	30,827	32,044	8.0	3.9	1,299	1,321	1.8	1.7
Montana.....	22,518	23,532	46	46	76	78	4.8	4.5	20,337	21,283	5.4	4.7	903	904	0.6	0.1
Utah.....	23,436	24,202	44	44	80	80	5.1	3.3	52,532	54,934	6.9	4.6	2,242	2,270	1.7	1.3
Wyoming.....	27,372	28,807	28	20	93	95	5.3	5.2	13,522	14,243	5.8	5.3	494	494	0.5	0.1
Far West	31,451	31,951	3	3	107	106	7.0	1.6	1,484,368	1,531,304	8.6	3.2	47,197	47,927	1.5	1.5
Alaska.....	29,642	30,997	14	14	101	102	5.9	4.6	18,603	19,679	6.4	5.8	628	635	0.5	1.2
California.....	32,149	32,678	8	10	109	108	8.0	1.6	1,093,065	1,127,426	9.6	3.1	34,000	34,501	1.5	1.5
Hawaii.....	27,851	28,554	21	23	95	94	3.9	2.5	33,763	34,961	4.1	3.5	1,212	1,224	0.2	1.0
Nevada.....	29,506	29,860	15	17	100	99	2.5	1.2	59,565	62,886	7.0	5.6	2,019	2,106	4.3	4.3
Oregon.....	27,660	28,000	25	29	94	92	5.3	1.2	94,854	97,240	6.4	2.5	3,429	3,473	1.0	1.3
Washington.....	31,230	31,582	11	13	106	104	4.7	1.1	184,518	189,111	5.9	2.5	5,908	5,988	1.1	1.3

^r Revised.

^p Preliminary.

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

Table B. Personal Income by Component, by State and Region, 2000–2001

	Percent change								Contribution to percent change in personal income (percentage points)					
	Personal income		Net earnings ¹		Dividends, interest, and rent		Transfer payments		Net earnings ¹		Dividends, interest, and rent		Transfer payments	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
United States	7.0	3.7	7.8	3.4	5.6	2.0	5.1	7.6	5.30	2.35	1.04	0.37	0.67	0.97
New England	8.4	3.6	9.6	3.4	5.9	2.0	5.1	7.4	6.70	2.38	1.07	0.35	0.64	0.89
Connecticut.....	6.6	3.5	7.4	3.5	4.7	1.3	4.8	7.0	5.24	2.48	0.85	0.23	0.53	0.75
Maine.....	5.4	4.8	5.7	4.8	4.5	1.8	5.2	7.9	3.70	3.11	0.84	0.33	0.87	1.31
Massachusetts.....	10.0	3.4	11.7	2.9	6.8	2.5	5.3	7.5	8.16	2.08	1.21	0.43	0.65	0.88
New Hampshire.....	10.6	3.9	11.5	3.8	9.6	2.3	6.4	7.4	8.18	2.71	1.76	0.42	0.68	0.75
Rhode Island.....	5.8	3.8	7.0	3.9	3.9	1.1	3.5	6.8	4.51	2.54	0.75	0.20	0.58	1.11
Vermont.....	6.1	4.8	7.5	5.2	1.8	1.0	6.0	8.6	4.86	3.42	0.36	0.20	0.85	1.22
Mideast	6.9	3.9	8.0	3.9	4.7	1.7	4.4	6.7	5.44	2.65	0.85	0.29	0.63	0.93
Delaware.....	7.7	4.9	7.9	4.9	7.0	2.3	7.7	8.9	5.43	3.39	1.38	0.44	0.91	1.06
District of Columbia.....	7.3	4.4	7.7	4.9	8.6	2.2	3.1	5.2	5.18	3.32	1.72	0.45	0.40	0.64
Maryland.....	7.0	5.6	7.9	6.3	4.3	2.0	4.9	7.7	5.66	4.53	0.79	0.35	0.49	0.77
New Jersey.....	8.1	3.5	9.2	3.3	5.2	1.9	5.4	6.9	6.57	2.39	0.93	0.33	0.60	0.74
New York.....	7.1	3.6	8.8	3.5	3.5	1.3	3.8	6.4	5.84	2.37	0.62	0.23	0.60	0.97
Pennsylvania.....	5.6	3.8	5.6	3.6	6.2	1.8	4.7	6.9	3.69	2.38	1.12	0.32	0.76	1.10
Great Lakes	5.4	2.7	5.3	2.0	5.7	2.1	5.5	7.3	3.60	1.34	1.07	0.40	0.70	0.93
Illinois.....	5.8	3.2	6.1	2.9	4.6	2.0	5.8	7.2	4.25	2.02	0.89	0.38	0.65	0.80
Indiana.....	5.9	2.6	5.1	1.4	7.9	3.3	7.4	8.4	3.50	0.93	1.43	0.61	0.96	1.10
Michigan.....	5.2	1.8	5.0	0.6	7.4	2.8	2.9	6.9	3.48	0.41	1.27	0.49	0.39	0.91
Ohio.....	4.8	2.4	4.7	1.8	4.4	1.2	6.0	7.1	3.13	1.19	0.83	0.22	0.85	1.01
Wisconsin.....	5.4	3.5	4.8	3.1	6.5	2.1	6.5	7.6	3.27	2.10	1.28	0.41	0.81	0.95
Plains	6.2	3.4	6.3	3.0	6.0	2.1	6.0	7.8	4.19	2.02	1.22	0.42	0.77	1.00
Iowa.....	6.2	3.1	6.3	2.5	6.1	2.1	6.2	7.3	4.18	1.66	1.23	0.43	0.84	0.99
Kansas.....	5.2	4.2	4.7	4.3	5.8	2.2	7.1	7.4	3.18	2.89	1.13	0.43	0.88	0.93
Minnesota.....	7.3	3.5	7.8	3.2	6.7	2.5	5.8	7.5	5.33	2.23	1.37	0.50	0.63	0.80
Missouri.....	5.9	3.5	5.9	2.9	5.9	2.0	6.2	8.4	3.87	1.90	1.15	0.38	0.90	1.22
Nebraska.....	4.1	3.4	4.1	3.3	4.7	1.2	3.5	7.7	2.71	2.20	0.99	0.26	0.43	0.96
North Dakota.....	7.0	2.3	7.5	1.2	5.6	1.6	6.9	7.6	4.75	0.79	1.18	0.34	1.09	1.19
South Dakota.....	6.8	1.5	7.2	-0.1	6.5	2.2	5.7	7.7	4.61	-0.04	1.46	0.48	0.77	1.02
Southeast	6.4	4.3	6.6	4.0	6.2	2.2	5.8	8.4	4.38	2.65	1.21	0.43	0.84	1.22
Alabama.....	4.1	4.1	3.4	3.8	5.4	1.4	5.9	8.4	2.21	2.48	0.96	0.25	0.97	1.41
Arkansas.....	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.4	8.3	2.8	4.8	7.8	2.91	2.83	1.47	0.51	0.85	1.38
Florida.....	6.4	4.8	8.0	5.3	3.0	1.7	5.6	8.2	4.72	3.15	0.79	0.42	0.85	1.24
Georgia.....	7.3	4.2	7.5	3.8	6.7	3.0	6.7	8.8	5.41	2.76	1.13	0.50	0.74	0.97
Kentucky.....	7.0	4.5	6.6	3.7	8.3	3.1	6.9	9.1	4.33	2.39	1.45	0.55	1.18	1.56
Louisiana.....	3.9	4.2	3.5	4.7	7.0	2.5	2.3	3.8	2.29	3.10	1.18	0.44	0.41	0.66
Mississippi.....	4.7	3.9	3.1	2.5	9.0	3.6	6.6	8.9	2.03	1.60	1.42	0.58	1.24	1.69
North Carolina.....	8.0	3.4	7.5	2.2	11.2	2.7	6.1	10.1	5.09	1.52	2.04	0.50	0.82	1.35
South Carolina.....	6.1	3.5	5.7	2.3	7.9	2.8	5.5	9.5	3.83	1.53	1.40	0.51	0.83	1.44
Tennessee.....	6.1	3.8	5.3	2.8	8.3	2.0	7.9	9.9	3.65	1.95	1.25	0.31	1.22	1.56
Virginia.....	7.8	5.0	8.5	5.3	6.2	1.9	5.4	8.5	6.15	3.85	1.12	0.35	0.52	0.80
West Virginia.....	4.8	4.2	4.0	4.3	8.0	1.6	4.3	6.0	2.39	2.57	1.38	0.29	0.98	1.37
Southwest	7.5	4.7	8.3	4.6	6.2	2.2	5.0	8.4	5.92	3.31	1.00	0.35	0.62	1.01
Arizona.....	8.2	4.8	9.5	4.8	6.2	2.6	4.0	7.8	6.43	3.26	1.18	0.49	0.54	1.01
New Mexico.....	5.5	6.1	5.8	6.6	4.0	1.6	5.9	9.2	3.77	4.32	0.75	0.29	0.93	1.45
Oklahoma.....	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.2	4.4	2.0	5.3	7.7	3.97	3.46	0.79	0.36	0.82	1.20
Texas.....	7.8	4.5	8.5	4.4	6.7	2.1	5.1	8.6	6.23	3.22	1.01	0.32	0.58	0.96
Rocky Mountain	8.4	4.1	9.4	4.0	6.0	2.1	6.1	8.5	6.68	2.89	1.12	0.39	0.63	0.86
Colorado.....	9.8	3.8	11.4	3.8	6.0	2.0	5.2	8.2	8.28	2.78	1.10	0.36	0.46	0.69
Idaho.....	8.0	3.9	9.2	3.3	4.5	2.2	7.0	9.8	6.28	2.30	0.83	0.39	0.91	1.26
Montana.....	5.4	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.3	1.1	10.1	8.3	2.91	3.07	0.98	0.25	1.55	1.34
Utah.....	6.9	4.6	6.9	4.4	7.8	2.7	5.5	8.6	5.04	3.25	1.28	0.45	0.56	0.87
Wyoming.....	5.8	5.3	5.8	6.2	6.0	2.5	5.3	7.2	3.61	3.83	1.57	0.65	0.63	0.85
Far West	8.6	3.2	10.4	2.8	4.9	2.0	4.2	7.0	7.23	2.01	0.92	0.36	0.49	0.79
Alaska.....	6.4	5.8	5.2	6.4	5.4	1.7	12.5	7.6	3.54	4.27	0.92	0.29	1.91	1.23
California.....	9.6	3.1	11.9	2.9	4.9	2.3	3.6	6.4	8.27	2.04	0.90	0.40	0.42	0.70
Hawaii.....	4.1	3.5	4.8	3.8	1.7	0.7	4.1	6.7	3.26	2.61	0.33	0.13	0.50	0.81
Nevada.....	7.0	5.6	7.4	6.2	5.4	1.2	7.4	10.5	5.04	4.26	1.17	0.26	0.75	1.06
Oregon.....	6.4	2.5	7.4	1.7	4.9	1.2	4.2	8.6	4.81	1.14	1.04	0.25	0.57	1.13
Washington.....	5.9	2.5	6.1	1.7	5.4	1.6	5.4	8.4	4.29	1.22	0.98	0.29	0.64	0.98

1. Net earnings is earnings by place of work—the sum of wage and salary disbursements (payrolls), other labor income, and proprietors' income—less personal contributions for social insurance plus an adjustment to convert earnings by place of work to a place-of-residence basis.

Note. Estimates may not add to totals because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table C. Earnings by Major Industry, by State and Region, 2000–2001

	Percent change											
	Earnings by place of work ¹	Earnings by industry										
		Farms	Mining	Construction	Durable goods manufacturing	Nondurable goods manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government
United States	3.5	-2.3	9.6	5.1	-4.3	-1.3	4.0	-3.6	3.9	6.5	5.7	5.7
New England	3.4	-3.8	9.6	9.2	-4.1	-1.5	4.4	-5.5	2.8	6.5	5.0	7.2
Connecticut.....	3.5	-13.8	7.5	6.5	-3.4	-2.5	4.9	1.0	-2.0	7.2	4.2	10.9
Maine.....	5.1	-2.8	24.1	3.2	0.9	-4.2	5.3	-0.2	6.5	8.7	8.4	5.5
Massachusetts.....	2.9	-2.1	13.5	11.5	-6.1	0.5	3.8	-10.3	4.3	5.5	4.5	6.3
New Hampshire.....	4.1	10.7	11.4	15.7	-4.0	-4.9	4.7	1.0	4.9	5.2	6.3	6.7
Rhode Island.....	4.2	-5.4	8.7	2.1	-1.1	-0.6	4.8	-7.5	1.9	11.9	8.2	3.4
Vermont.....	5.4	8.4	4.2	5.0	4.6	-6.0	5.0	1.4	5.4	9.1	7.0	6.3
Mideast	4.0	15.7	5.0	7.5	-0.7	-2.4	4.0	-3.4	4.2	4.8	6.3	4.3
Delaware.....	5.3	-15.2	(?)	1.8	-2.2	4.2	4.7	1.4	4.1	15.1	6.2	0.8
District of Columbia.....	6.1	.....	(?)	-0.9	-4.9	-3.0	2.6	-13.6	4.5	6.0	9.2	4.5
Maryland.....	6.5	21.9	20.2	8.7	4.5	0.4	6.6	-1.6	4.4	8.8	7.2	7.7
New Jersey.....	3.3	-9.9	6.7	12.6	2.4	-10.3	3.6	-2.9	5.5	2.6	7.6	4.0
New York.....	3.6	47.2	1.4	6.4	-1.3	1.9	3.8	-5.0	3.6	4.4	5.2	2.9
Pennsylvania.....	3.7	3.7	4.7	5.7	-2.2	-0.7	3.7	-2.1	4.2	5.9	6.4	4.8
Great Lakes	2.0	-12.0	7.6	1.2	-4.7	-0.8	3.5	-4.9	3.0	7.1	5.5	4.6
Illinois.....	3.0	-33.3	7.5	4.5	-2.9	2.4	2.8	-4.4	4.3	6.2	4.9	4.7
Indiana.....	1.3	8.9	10.2	0.5	-5.7	-2.7	4.5	-3.7	2.6	7.3	6.4	2.6
Michigan.....	0.6	-5.1	3.6	-1.0	-5.3	-4.5	4.3	-8.3	3.2	8.6	4.4	5.1
Ohio.....	1.8	-26.0	10.3	-1.1	-5.0	-2.0	2.9	-4.4	2.2	7.8	6.6	4.0
Wisconsin.....	3.1	42.7	3.1	2.3	-4.1	1.8	5.0	-1.9	2.2	6.5	5.9	6.8
Plains	3.1	-21.6	3.6	4.2	-0.7	0.3	3.1	-2.0	3.7	7.1	5.4	5.8
Iowa.....	2.6	-14.9	2.9	4.7	-0.1	2.0	1.8	-5.0	2.9	8.5	5.8	4.8
Kansas.....	4.5	24.9	10.0	1.1	5.1	0.7	1.1	-2.7	3.2	7.5	7.2	5.1
Minnesota.....	3.3	-49.7	-10.3	5.8	-1.7	3.1	4.6	-0.8	4.9	8.7	4.3	7.3
Missouri.....	2.9	-15.3	7.2	5.8	-1.3	-4.9	2.0	-2.2	3.6	4.5	5.9	4.0
Nebraska.....	3.4	4.0	7.1	-1.1	-5.3	2.9	6.3	-3.7	1.9	6.0	6.3	4.4
North Dakota.....	1.7	-62.2	13.0	-2.5	7.3	3.5	6.1	-1.5	4.4	5.6	3.6	12.2
South Dakota.....	0.3	-39.3	-3.0	4.8	-11.1	2.8	5.2	8.7	2.9	11.6	1.4	13.0
Southeast	4.1	1.8	9.8	3.9	-2.1	-1.1	4.7	-3.1	4.2	7.2	7.0	4.8
Alabama.....	3.8	40.1	0.4	3.8	-2.9	-0.4	4.3	-2.6	3.0	6.3	7.0	4.2
Arkansas.....	4.5	21.3	18.1	4.0	-3.2	2.3	8.3	-2.1	4.0	4.5	6.2	4.6
Florida.....	5.4	-2.4	-18.7	7.8	0.9	0.8	6.5	-1.2	6.8	7.2	7.2	4.0
Georgia.....	3.9	14.8	-1.6	4.1	-4.4	-3.0	4.6	-4.2	5.0	7.9	6.9	5.9
Kentucky.....	3.9	-21.7	10.3	3.2	2.5	-0.6	4.4	-2.3	2.1	4.5	6.3	8.7
Louisiana.....	4.8	4.9	16.7	-1.5	5.1	1.4	8.9	-0.3	3.2	3.8	6.6	4.3
Mississippi.....	2.4	46.8	28.9	-5.0	-5.8	-1.8	3.9	-4.5	2.0	4.6	4.2	4.3
North Carolina.....	2.3	-11.0	5.9	3.1	-5.3	-3.5	4.2	-1.7	3.7	5.8	6.5	4.1
South Carolina.....	2.4	-18.0	-9.5	1.8	-1.3	-3.8	5.1	-5.1	2.3	5.7	7.3	3.0
Tennessee.....	2.9	-37.7	1.5	-1.7	-5.6	0.5	3.1	-4.6	2.7	6.1	7.8	6.2
Virginia.....	5.2	-30.1	8.2	7.3	2.4	1.0	1.0	-6.8	3.8	13.1	8.0	5.0
West Virginia.....	4.4	-68.5	12.5	9.8	-0.8	2.0	3.6	-0.8	2.4	3.6	6.1	3.9
Southwest	4.7	6.4	9.4	5.9	-1.0	0.9	3.7	-3.8	4.9	7.4	6.2	6.9
Arizona.....	4.8	28.8	2.6	6.9	-1.4	-7.3	5.7	0.5	5.5	10.2	2.1	11.8
New Mexico.....	6.6	39.5	12.4	9.1	-3.1	2.2	5.2	-2.0	4.0	5.0	5.1	9.7
Oklahoma.....	5.3	4.5	10.0	15.6	-3.6	-1.3	6.9	0.0	3.6	6.0	5.0	8.9
Texas.....	4.4	-2.3	9.4	4.5	-0.5	2.1	3.0	-4.9	5.0	6.9	7.4	5.1
Rocky Mountain	4.1	-6.6	17.9	7.0	-3.8	-0.3	-0.6	-3.5	4.8	4.7	5.8	7.7
Colorado.....	3.8	-10.5	30.2	7.5	-0.9	-1.7	-3.5	-4.5	5.4	3.5	5.8	6.8
Idaho.....	3.4	7.5	-5.8	10.9	-15.6	0.0	7.3	-0.8	5.0	6.4	7.1	8.5
Montana.....	5.2	-47.4	18.9	10.3	1.5	1.9	4.2	-1.6	4.2	5.3	5.1	9.9
Utah.....	4.5	8.9	8.0	2.8	-1.2	2.0	4.2	-3.7	3.5	8.0	5.3	8.6
Wyoming.....	6.4	-42.2	11.1	6.3	3.9	-0.1	3.3	4.7	4.8	5.8	8.2	7.6
Far West	2.9	2.4	9.7	6.0	-10.7	-3.0	5.2	-3.0	3.8	8.5	4.0	7.7
Alaska.....	6.5	1.1	13.8	9.3	-4.4	7.2	6.6	-4.4	4.0	3.9	7.0	6.0
California.....	2.9	3.8	12.9	8.3	-13.3	-3.3	6.0	-2.4	4.4	8.9	4.2	8.2
Hawaii.....	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.0	13.0	2.7	3.4	-2.6	3.1	4.5	5.1	3.7
Nevada.....	6.3	-18.2	-3.9	4.7	14.5	4.2	10.7	3.3	6.6	6.0	5.8	8.2
Oregon.....	1.7	8.4	-3.3	-2.4	-6.7	-0.7	-0.3	-7.6	2.9	6.8	6.0	5.9
Washington.....	1.8	-7.6	0.7	-0.3	1.3	-5.0	2.2	-5.6	0.2	8.1	0.7	7.6

1. Earnings by place of work is the sum of wage and salary disbursements (payrolls), other labor income, and proprietors' income. Also included agricultural services, forestry, and fishing.

2. Data are suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table D. Contribution to Percent Change in Earnings, by State and Region, 2000–2001

	Percent change in earnings by place of work ¹	Percentage points										
		Earnings by industry										
		Farms	Mining	Construction	Durable goods manufacturing	Nondurable goods manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government
United States	3.5	-0.02	0.08	0.30	-0.43	-0.08	0.27	-0.22	0.34	0.62	1.66	0.88
New England	3.4	-0.01	0.01	0.51	-0.47	-0.08	0.21	-0.35	0.25	0.78	1.65	0.88
Connecticut.....	3.5	-0.04	0.01	0.34	-0.43	-0.15	0.25	0.06	-0.17	1.13	1.23	1.25
Maine.....	5.1	-0.02	0.00	0.23	0.07	-0.33	0.28	-0.01	0.76	0.59	2.36	0.99
Massachusetts.....	2.9	0.00	0.01	0.60	-0.63	0.02	0.18	-0.69	0.34	0.67	1.64	0.72
New Hampshire.....	4.1	0.02	0.01	1.08	-0.62	-0.26	0.20	0.08	0.57	0.41	1.83	0.73
Rhode Island.....	4.2	-0.01	0.01	0.11	-0.11	-0.03	0.27	-0.39	0.19	0.97	2.54	0.62
Vermont.....	5.4	0.12	0.01	0.36	0.67	-0.30	0.26	0.07	0.54	0.50	2.05	1.00
Mideast	4.0	0.04	0.01	0.35	-0.04	-0.16	0.25	-0.20	0.30	0.73	1.98	0.67
Delaware.....	5.3	-0.10	(?)	0.11	-0.12	0.60	0.21	0.06	0.35	2.45	1.57	0.11
District of Columbia.....	6.1	0.07	(?)	-0.01	-0.01	-0.05	0.08	-0.12	0.10	0.38	3.80	1.82
Maryland.....	6.5	0.07	0.02	0.61	0.20	0.02	0.39	-0.09	0.37	0.69	2.38	1.75
New Jersey.....	3.3	-0.01	0.01	0.58	0.12	-1.05	0.32	-0.25	0.42	0.27	2.31	0.53
New York.....	3.6	0.07	0.00	0.24	-0.07	0.10	0.21	-0.27	0.23	1.02	1.61	0.40
Pennsylvania.....	3.7	0.02	0.03	0.33	-0.23	-0.07	0.25	-0.12	0.36	0.50	1.94	0.64
Great Lakes	2.0	-0.05	0.02	0.07	-0.78	-0.06	0.21	-0.32	0.26	0.54	1.44	0.63
Illinois.....	3.0	-0.15	0.02	0.26	-0.31	0.16	0.20	-0.32	0.32	0.64	1.49	0.62
Indiana.....	1.3	0.05	0.04	0.03	-1.20	-0.21	0.28	-0.21	0.24	0.47	1.45	0.35
Michigan.....	0.6	-0.01	0.01	-0.06	-1.24	-0.30	0.21	-0.52	0.26	0.48	1.11	0.66
Ohio.....	1.8	-0.12	0.03	-0.07	-0.83	-0.15	0.16	-0.29	0.21	0.55	1.68	0.60
Wisconsin.....	3.1	0.19	0.00	0.15	-0.65	0.18	0.29	-0.12	0.20	0.46	1.42	0.97
Plains	3.1	-0.47	0.02	0.27	-0.07	0.02	0.24	-0.14	0.34	0.58	1.40	0.88
Iowa.....	2.6	-0.63	0.01	0.29	-0.01	0.15	0.12	-0.33	0.26	0.67	1.32	0.76
Kansas.....	4.5	0.38	0.09	0.07	0.56	0.04	0.11	-0.19	0.30	0.49	1.68	0.89
Minnesota.....	3.3	-0.64	-0.04	0.37	-0.19	0.23	0.29	-0.06	0.44	0.80	1.19	0.93
Missouri.....	2.9	-0.10	0.02	0.40	-0.12	-0.34	0.17	-0.14	0.33	0.38	1.63	0.61
Nebraska.....	3.4	0.15	0.02	-0.07	-0.35	0.19	0.64	-0.24	0.16	0.47	1.64	0.72
North Dakota.....	1.7	-3.47	0.23	-0.17	0.37	0.10	0.50	-0.11	0.42	0.35	0.92	2.50
South Dakota.....	0.3	-3.57	-0.01	0.30	-1.05	0.11	0.34	0.49	0.28	0.87	0.34	2.18
Southeast	4.1	0.02	0.07	0.25	-0.17	-0.07	0.34	-0.19	0.41	0.53	1.96	0.86
Alabama.....	3.8	0.59	0.00	0.25	-0.32	-0.03	0.28	-0.15	0.27	0.37	1.69	0.84
Arkansas.....	4.5	0.81	0.09	0.24	-0.37	0.21	0.69	-0.11	0.46	0.22	1.34	0.77
Florida.....	5.4	-0.03	-0.04	0.48	0.04	0.02	0.41	-0.08	0.73	0.70	2.44	0.65
Georgia.....	3.9	0.16	0.00	0.25	-0.30	-0.23	0.48	-0.36	0.44	0.60	1.86	0.91
Kentucky.....	3.9	-0.47	0.19	0.20	0.32	-0.04	0.35	-0.13	0.21	0.24	1.44	1.58
Louisiana.....	4.8	0.03	0.74	-0.12	0.26	0.10	0.69	-0.02	0.30	0.21	1.79	0.83
Mississippi.....	2.4	0.85	0.20	-0.31	-0.72	-0.12	0.25	-0.21	0.19	0.22	1.00	0.95
North Carolina.....	2.3	-0.22	0.01	0.21	-0.59	-0.34	0.24	-0.10	0.34	0.43	1.53	0.71
South Carolina.....	2.4	-0.15	-0.01	0.13	-0.13	-0.41	0.33	-0.26	0.24	0.35	1.63	0.61
Tennessee.....	2.9	-0.10	0.00	-0.11	-0.65	0.04	0.24	-0.30	0.28	0.43	2.16	0.84
Virginia.....	5.2	-0.11	0.04	0.44	0.13	0.05	0.07	-0.37	0.30	0.94	2.51	1.17
West Virginia.....	4.4	-0.03	0.72	0.57	-0.06	0.13	0.26	-0.04	0.23	0.16	1.58	0.86
Southwest	4.7	0.06	0.38	0.39	-0.09	0.04	0.31	-0.26	0.45	0.59	1.67	1.07
Arizona.....	4.8	0.22	0.02	0.53	-0.14	-0.16	0.33	0.03	0.56	0.99	0.63	1.78
New Mexico.....	6.6	0.82	0.38	0.60	-0.16	0.04	0.32	-0.08	0.41	0.26	1.42	2.61
Oklahoma.....	5.3	0.08	0.52	0.81	-0.32	-0.08	0.54	0.00	0.33	0.32	1.22	1.81
Texas.....	4.4	-0.02	0.44	0.29	-0.04	0.10	0.28	-0.36	0.44	0.56	1.96	0.73
Rocky Mountain	4.1	-0.07	0.34	0.57	-0.30	-0.01	-0.05	-0.20	0.45	0.39	1.64	1.28
Colorado.....	3.8	-0.06	0.40	0.61	-0.06	-0.05	-0.36	-0.27	0.48	0.33	1.73	0.98
Idaho.....	3.4	0.32	-0.05	0.86	-2.18	0.00	0.45	-0.05	0.49	0.32	1.62	1.49
Montana.....	5.2	-0.91	0.42	0.77	0.07	0.05	0.33	-0.08	0.48	0.33	1.41	2.18
Utah.....	4.5	0.05	0.09	0.22	-0.10	0.08	0.30	-0.21	0.34	0.62	1.50	1.56
Wyoming.....	6.4	-0.52	1.64	0.53	0.08	0.00	0.29	0.16	0.44	0.29	1.61	1.78
Far West	2.9	0.02	0.04	0.37	-1.15	-0.12	0.33	-0.17	0.34	0.70	1.29	1.19
Alaska.....	6.5	0.00	0.97	0.68	-0.05	0.20	0.69	-0.12	0.35	0.17	1.54	1.93
California.....	2.9	0.04	0.04	0.48	-1.52	-0.13	0.36	-0.14	0.38	0.78	1.38	1.18
Hawaii.....	3.9	0.02	0.00	0.18	0.11	0.06	0.27	-0.09	0.35	0.36	1.49	1.10
Nevada.....	6.3	-0.04	-0.06	0.49	0.42	0.06	0.64	0.14	0.65	0.56	2.27	1.15
Oregon.....	1.7	0.08	0.00	-0.18	-0.99	-0.02	-0.02	-0.54	0.29	0.45	1.54	0.95
Washington.....	1.8	-0.08	0.00	-0.02	0.14	-0.19	0.15	-0.33	0.02	0.53	0.20	1.29

1. Earnings by place of work is the sum of wage and salary disbursements (payrolls), other labor income, and proprietors' income. Also included agricultural services, forestry, and fishing.

2. Data are suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table E. Personal Income by Component, by State and Region, 2001:III-2001:IV

	Percent change				Percent change in personal income	Contribution to percent change in personal income (percentage points)			Dollar change (millions)			
	Personal income	Net earnings ¹	Dividends, interest, and rent	Transfer payments		Net earnings ¹	Dividends, interest, and rent	Transfer payments	Personal income	Net earnings ¹	Dividends, interest, and rent	Transfer payments
United States	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	1.3	-0.2	-0.27	-0.10	0.17	-16,704	-23,050	-8,467	14,813
New England	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	1.4	-0.1	-0.22	-0.11	0.18	-774	-1,134	-572	933
Connecticut.....	-0.6	-0.8	-0.7	1.1	-0.6	-0.56	-0.12	0.12	-792	-797	-169	174
Maine.....	0.1	-0.1	-0.5	1.2	0.1	-0.05	-0.10	0.21	21	-16	-33	70
Massachusetts.....	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	1.7	0.0	-0.11	-0.09	0.20	14	-266	-223	504
New Hampshire.....	-0.1	-0.1	-1.2	1.6	-0.1	-0.04	-0.22	0.17	-41	-19	-93	71
Rhode Island.....	0.2	0.1	-0.7	1.3	0.2	0.09	-0.12	0.22	59	28	-38	69
Vermont.....	-0.2	-0.6	-0.5	1.8	-0.2	-0.37	-0.10	0.26	-35	-65	-16	45
Mideast	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	1.2	-0.1	-0.17	-0.10	0.17	-1,687	-2,781	-1,702	2,796
Delaware.....	0.2	0.3	-0.8	1.5	0.2	0.21	-0.16	0.18	60	53	-40	47
District of Columbia.....	0.2	0.3	-1.0	1.3	0.2	0.23	-0.21	0.16	43	54	-48	37
Maryland.....	0.4	0.4	-0.3	1.3	0.4	0.32	-0.06	0.13	734	598	-114	250
New Jersey.....	0.3	0.3	-0.6	1.3	0.3	0.22	-0.10	0.15	853	718	-337	471
New York.....	-0.3	-0.6	-0.6	1.2	-0.3	-0.43	-0.09	0.19	-2,288	-2,929	-635	1,275
Pennsylvania.....	-0.3	-0.5	-0.8	1.1	-0.3	-0.34	-0.14	0.19	-1,088	-1,276	-527	715
Great Lakes	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6	1.1	-0.3	-0.29	-0.11	0.14	-3,594	-3,971	-1,545	1,922
Illinois.....	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	1.1	-0.2	-0.23	-0.09	0.13	-791	-941	-372	522
Indiana.....	-0.4	-0.8	-0.4	1.2	-0.4	-0.51	-0.07	0.17	-691	-870	-110	290
Michigan.....	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8	1.2	-0.1	-0.09	-0.14	0.17	-174	-277	-407	509
Ohio.....	-0.4	-0.6	-0.7	0.9	-0.4	-0.43	-0.13	0.14	-1,361	-1,402	-410	451
Wisconsin.....	-0.4	-0.5	-0.8	0.7	-0.4	-0.31	-0.16	0.09	-577	-481	-244	148
Plains	-0.5	-0.8	-0.6	1.1	-0.5	-0.50	-0.13	0.15	-2,711	-2,847	-711	848
Iowa.....	-0.1	-0.2	-0.7	0.9	-0.1	-0.10	-0.14	0.13	-88	-81	-114	106
Kansas.....	-0.9	-1.3	-0.6	1.1	-0.9	-0.89	-0.12	0.14	-674	-691	-90	107
Minnesota.....	-0.5	-0.7	-0.6	0.9	-0.5	-0.46	-0.12	0.10	-778	-749	-197	168
Missouri.....	-0.3	-0.6	-0.7	1.3	-0.3	-0.41	-0.13	0.20	-540	-653	-202	315
Nebraska.....	-0.7	-1.1	-0.6	1.3	-0.7	-0.75	-0.13	0.17	-347	-369	-64	86
North Dakota.....	-0.6	-1.1	-0.5	1.2	-0.6	-0.67	-0.11	0.19	-97	-111	-17	32
South Dakota.....	-0.9	-1.5	-0.6	1.2	-0.9	-0.96	-0.13	0.17	-186	-194	-27	35
Southeast	0.0	-0.2	-0.6	1.4	0.0	-0.15	-0.11	0.21	-921	-2,885	-2,032	3,997
Alabama.....	-0.4	-0.9	-0.6	1.3	-0.4	-0.57	-0.11	0.23	-491	-628	-118	255
Arkansas.....	-0.4	-0.7	-0.6	1.2	-0.4	-0.48	-0.11	0.22	-234	-296	-71	135
Florida.....	0.1	0.0	-0.4	1.4	0.1	0.00	-0.10	0.22	602	18	-474	1,057
Georgia.....	-0.6	-1.0	-0.2	1.3	-0.6	-0.76	-0.04	0.15	-1,539	-1,815	-87	364
Kentucky.....	0.3	0.2	-0.7	1.3	0.3	0.15	-0.12	0.23	273	156	-124	241
Louisiana.....	0.4	0.6	-0.5	0.7	0.4	0.36	-0.09	0.12	426	394	-92	125
Mississippi.....	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	1.3	-0.1	-0.27	-0.07	0.26	-47	-165	-44	161
North Carolina.....	-0.2	-0.4	-0.8	1.6	-0.2	-0.29	-0.15	0.23	-468	-641	-343	515
South Carolina.....	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	1.6	-0.1	-0.22	-0.10	0.25	-70	-224	-100	255
Tennessee.....	0.1	0.0	-1.1	1.4	0.1	0.00	-0.17	0.23	93	5	-268	356
Virginia.....	0.2	0.1	-0.6	2.0	0.2	0.08	-0.10	0.20	403	181	-233	455
West Virginia.....	0.3	0.5	-1.1	0.8	0.3	0.32	-0.19	0.19	130	130	-78	79
Southwest	-0.4	-0.6	-0.7	1.5	-0.4	-0.46	-0.10	0.19	-3,281	-4,043	-890	1,652
Arizona.....	-0.5	-1.0	-0.4	1.6	-0.5	-0.67	-0.07	0.22	-728	-921	-101	294
New Mexico.....	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	1.7	0.0	-0.20	-0.09	0.27	-10	-87	-39	116
Oklahoma.....	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	1.2	-0.2	-0.34	-0.06	0.18	-186	-294	-50	159
Texas.....	-0.4	-0.6	-0.8	1.5	-0.4	-0.45	-0.12	0.18	-2,357	-2,740	-700	1,083
Rocky Mountain	-0.4	-0.6	-0.6	1.5	-0.4	-0.45	-0.10	0.16	-1,054	-1,213	-280	439
Colorado.....	-0.6	-0.9	-0.6	1.6	-0.6	-0.66	-0.10	0.15	-891	-960	-145	213
Idaho.....	0.3	0.2	-0.4	1.5	0.3	0.13	-0.07	0.21	85	41	-24	68
Montana.....	-0.8	-1.2	-0.9	0.9	-0.8	-0.73	-0.20	0.15	-168	-157	-44	32
Utah.....	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6	1.8	-0.2	-0.28	-0.10	0.19	-103	-155	-55	106
Wyoming.....	0.2	0.2	-0.4	1.1	0.2	0.13	-0.09	0.13	25	19	-13	19
Far West	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	1.2	-0.2	-0.27	-0.05	0.15	-2,683	-4,177	-734	2,228
Alaska.....	0.5	0.7	-0.7	0.9	0.5	0.49	-0.11	0.15	106	98	-23	30
California.....	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	1.1	-0.1	-0.24	-0.01	0.13	-1,426	-2,757	-112	1,443
Hawaii.....	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3	2.1	-0.2	-0.39	-0.06	0.26	-67	-139	-19	93
Nevada.....	-0.5	-0.7	-1.1	2.5	-0.5	-0.50	-0.22	0.26	-291	-320	-139	167
Oregon.....	-0.2	-0.4	-0.9	1.5	-0.2	-0.27	-0.18	0.21	-242	-265	-179	202
Washington.....	-0.4	-0.6	-0.8	1.2	-0.4	-0.42	-0.14	0.15	-763	-793	-264	293

1. Net earnings is earnings by place of work—the sum of wage and salary disbursements (payrolls), other labor income, and proprietors' income—less personal contributions for social insurance plus an adjustment to convert earnings by place of work to a place-of-residence basis.

Note. Estimates may not add to totals because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table F. Earnings by Major Industry, by State and Region, 2001:III–2001:IV
 [Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates]

	Percent change											
	Earnings by place of work ¹	Earnings by industry										
		Farms	Mining	Construction	Durable goods manufacturing	Nondurable goods manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government
United States	-0.4	-17.0	2.2	0.2	-3.0	-1.5	-0.5	-1.9	0.5	-1.5	0.2	1.5
New England	-0.3	-9.9	5.0	1.7	-3.9	-2.0	-0.8	-1.5	0.2	-0.8	0.3	1.6
Connecticut.....	-0.8	-12.7	6.2	0.2	-6.2	-3.2	-0.2	-1.5	0.1	-1.0	0.2	2.2
Maine.....	-0.1	-8.9	-7.7	0.6	-3.2	-3.3	0.1	-2.0	0.5	-0.3	0.3	1.8
Massachusetts.....	-0.2	1.0	7.2	2.6	-2.9	-0.9	-1.9	-1.5	0.2	-0.8	0.2	1.5
New Hampshire.....	0.0	2.2	2.5	2.9	-0.8	-6.6	0.3	-0.8	0.2	-1.4	0.2	2.1
Rhode Island.....	0.2	0.5	-5.8	0.1	-3.4	1.4	1.5	-1.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7
Vermont.....	-0.6	-16.7	-2.4	1.4	-6.3	-0.1	0.6	-1.6	0.1	0.5	1.2	0.7
Mideast	-0.2	-11.2	3.8	1.0	-3.4	-1.0	-0.4	-2.1	0.7	-2.3	0.2	2.3
Delaware.....	0.4	-8.5	(?)	2.6	-2.2	2.2	-1.0	-0.5	1.4	0.2	0.5	-0.9
District of Columbia.....	0.3	.....	(?)	-3.5	-11.0	-0.3	0.8	0.4	-1.4	-0.1	0.3	0.5
Maryland.....	0.5	-11.8	-6.6	-0.4	-0.2	-0.6	1.0	-1.7	0.7	-0.5	-0.2	2.9
New Jersey.....	0.5	-6.3	6.4	1.3	-4.0	-0.7	0.4	-2.1	0.8	2.5	0.7	2.2
New York.....	-0.7	-11.8	6.3	1.9	-3.7	-1.0	-1.1	-2.1	0.5	-3.8	0.3	3.2
Pennsylvania.....	-0.6	-11.9	3.8	0.2	-3.4	-1.9	-0.8	-2.3	0.9	-0.7	-0.4	1.5
Great Lakes	-0.4	-20.1	3.1	0.2	-2.2	-1.8	-0.5	-1.8	0.5	-0.6	0.1	1.4
Illinois.....	-0.3	-37.8	3.2	-0.9	-1.6	-0.7	-0.3	-2.3	0.2	-0.3	0.1	1.4
Indiana.....	-0.8	-12.2	3.9	0.6	-1.7	-3.9	-1.2	-2.9	0.2	-1.2	0.0	0.7
Michigan.....	-0.1	-25.1	5.4	1.8	-0.8	-1.0	-0.5	-0.8	0.7	-0.8	-0.3	1.2
Ohio.....	-0.7	-13.4	1.4	0.3	-4.3	-2.8	-0.4	-1.7	0.8	-0.7	0.3	1.5
Wisconsin.....	-0.5	-5.8	0.3	-0.3	-3.9	-1.3	-0.1	-1.6	0.8	-0.4	0.3	1.6
Plains	-0.7	-32.1	2.4	0.1	-1.7	-0.8	-0.2	-1.9	0.2	-0.9	0.4	0.9
Iowa.....	-0.1	-10.8	0.8	0.6	-2.6	1.9	0.8	-2.0	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.7
Kansas.....	-1.1	-74.9	1.8	1.2	-1.2	1.4	1.1	-2.5	1.0	-0.3	0.8	1.0
Minnesota.....	-0.6	-47.9	1.2	-0.1	-1.6	1.2	-3.1	-1.5	0.2	-1.2	0.4	1.0
Missouri.....	-0.7	-9.8	3.9	-0.7	-1.0	-4.9	-0.2	-2.3	-0.3	-1.3	-0.1	0.8
Nebraska.....	-1.0	-28.0	4.2	-1.5	-3.0	-3.7	2.5	-2.0	0.0	-0.4	1.3	0.7
North Dakota.....	-0.9	-48.0	3.4	3.8	1.5	6.8	0.7	-1.5	1.1	-1.0	0.5	0.6
South Dakota.....	-1.4	-25.0	2.7	3.1	-5.1	-5.0	1.3	0.2	1.1	-1.2	0.1	-0.3
Southeast	-0.2	-6.1	1.5	0.2	-3.3	-1.4	-0.7	-1.9	0.5	-1.0	0.4	1.1
Alabama.....	-0.9	-21.2	-0.1	1.0	-4.6	-3.8	0.5	-1.9	-0.2	-0.9	0.3	1.8
Arkansas.....	-0.7	-14.0	3.5	1.5	-3.9	-0.9	1.6	-3.1	0.5	-0.9	-0.1	2.0
Florida.....	0.0	31.2	0.6	1.0	-2.2	-0.5	-1.4	-2.2	0.4	-1.5	0.7	-1.0
Georgia.....	-1.1	-11.2	2.4	-2.8	-3.9	-4.5	-1.4	-2.9	0.3	-0.9	-0.3	1.6
Kentucky.....	0.3	-9.1	3.6	1.2	-2.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6	1.0	0.1	1.4	1.2
Louisiana.....	0.6	-13.3	-0.1	1.5	-1.0	1.1	0.6	-1.0	0.6	-1.2	0.4	2.1
Mississippi.....	-0.4	-11.0	0.0	1.7	-3.3	-0.4	0.4	-1.4	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.8
North Carolina.....	-0.4	-16.3	1.1	0.5	-5.6	-0.3	-0.1	-1.1	0.4	-0.6	0.1	2.7
South Carolina.....	-0.3	-10.3	1.8	0.5	-4.5	-1.6	0.3	-0.8	1.6	-1.1	1.0	-0.1
Tennessee.....	0.0	-35.0	-0.1	0.9	-3.4	-0.2	0.3	-1.5	1.2	-1.1	0.8	1.2
Virginia.....	0.1	-0.1	4.1	-1.1	-1.0	-1.1	-2.7	-1.9	0.3	-0.7	0.4	1.6
West Virginia.....	0.6	-12.2	2.7	0.5	0.0	-2.4	-0.4	-1.5	1.4	0.2	-0.1	2.2
Southwest	-0.6	-38.0	3.4	-0.1	-2.9	-2.0	-0.6	-2.2	0.0	-2.7	0.2	1.7
Arizona.....	-1.0	-0.1	-0.4	-1.4	-1.6	0.0	-1.6	-2.0	1.5	-5.3	-0.6	0.4
New Mexico.....	-0.3	-18.6	1.8	1.0	-6.9	-1.9	-0.4	-1.6	0.6	-0.9	0.2	1.8
Oklahoma.....	-0.5	-49.4	3.3	2.2	-3.4	-2.5	0.5	-2.1	1.3	-0.6	0.4	2.1
Texas.....	-0.6	-47.2	3.5	-0.1	-3.0	-2.1	-0.5	-2.3	-0.5	-2.2	0.3	2.0
Rocky Mountain	-0.6	-16.2	-5.0	0.6	-2.3	-2.3	-0.7	-2.6	0.9	-2.1	-0.4	1.2
Colorado.....	-0.9	-19.6	-12.5	0.8	-1.4	-1.8	-1.1	-3.0	1.4	-2.3	-1.0	1.1
Idaho.....	0.2	-3.9	0.2	-0.3	-1.3	-0.9	1.0	-0.8	-0.2	-1.2	1.0	2.2
Montana.....	-1.1	-96.4	-0.6	0.0	2.7	0.4	0.3	-2.0	-0.1	-0.9	0.9	-0.1
Utah.....	-0.4	-4.0	1.0	1.6	-5.5	-4.4	-1.1	-2.6	0.4	-1.7	0.2	2.0
Wyoming.....	0.2	21.3	2.1	-2.1	-4.2	-5.3	1.9	-2.7	1.5	-2.8	0.8	-0.3
Far West	-0.4	-10.8	2.0	-0.9	-3.7	-1.8	-0.6	-1.6	0.5	-1.0	0.3	1.4
Alaska.....	0.7	-12.3	-3.4	-0.2	3.2	8.5	0.3	-1.7	1.7	-0.2	0.4	1.4
California.....	-0.3	-14.5	4.8	-0.4	-3.9	-1.8	-0.1	-1.3	0.6	-1.0	0.4	1.4
Hawaii.....	-0.6	3.9	4.7	2.7	-2.4	-2.9	-6.9	-4.5	-1.5	-0.8	-1.3	2.1
Nevada.....	-0.7	4.1	-0.9	0.1	-1.0	-5.1	-1.3	-0.9	0.8	-4.3	-0.7	0.7
Oregon.....	-0.4	3.0	1.5	-3.6	-2.8	-2.6	-0.2	-2.1	0.7	-0.9	0.5	1.0
Washington.....	-0.6	4.3	-1.5	-3.6	-3.6	-1.7	-1.8	-2.8	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	1.8

1. Earnings by place of work is the sum of wage and salary disbursements (payrolls), other labor income, and proprietors' income. Also included agricultural services, forestry, and fishing.

2. Data are suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 2. Disposable Personal Income and Per Capita Disposable Personal Income by State and Region, 1996–2001

Area name	Disposable Personal Income							Per capita disposable personal income ¹						Rank in U.S.
	Millions of dollars							Dollars						
	1996	1997	1998	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^p	Percent change ²	1996 ^r	1997 ^r	1998 ^r	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^p	
United States	5,669,393	5,960,749	6,349,151	6,611,243	7,027,033	7,316,002	4.1	21,045	21,863	23,016	23,693	24,908	25,688	.....
New England	326,543	342,605	364,015	380,303	409,141	425,865	4.1	24,091	25,114	26,505	27,483	29,342	30,371	.....
Connecticut	91,536	95,724	101,699	105,240	111,358	115,648	3.9	27,433	28,580	30,219	31,077	32,655	33,765	1
Maine	23,257	24,200	25,480	26,502	27,810	29,160	4.9	18,620	19,286	20,236	20,920	21,778	22,663	37
Massachusetts	151,896	159,674	169,596	178,267	194,443	202,185	4.0	24,580	25,646	27,041	28,219	30,587	31,694	2
New Hampshire	26,610	28,200	30,578	32,044	35,280	36,831	4.4	22,652	23,709	25,356	26,222	28,454	29,250	5
Rhode Island	21,780	22,851	23,898	24,925	26,220	27,287	4.1	21,334	22,286	23,176	23,957	24,966	25,769	16
Vermont	11,463	11,955	12,764	13,325	14,030	14,753	5.2	19,308	20,018	21,258	22,037	23,011	24,064	29
Mideast	1,073,172	1,114,511	1,178,249	1,217,224	1,292,946	1,347,352	4.2	23,647	24,452	25,714	26,401	27,884	28,959	.....
Delaware	16,547	16,987	18,470	19,091	20,599	21,685	5.3	22,332	22,605	24,196	24,633	26,200	27,237	10
District of Columbia	15,862	16,120	16,921	16,970	18,033	18,888	4.7	27,712	28,393	29,937	29,760	31,578	33,031	.....
Maryland	119,755	125,597	133,060	139,200	148,208	156,940	5.9	23,426	24,353	25,566	26,491	27,906	29,197	6
New Jersey	211,334	220,964	234,080	240,685	258,304	268,899	4.1	25,932	26,885	28,245	28,792	30,645	31,693	3
New York	450,040	464,468	491,784	507,123	538,723	558,978	3.8	24,211	24,896	26,220	26,856	28,370	29,402	4
Pennsylvania	259,634	270,375	283,933	294,156	309,078	321,962	4.2	21,246	22,111	23,186	23,986	25,164	26,203	15
Great Lakes	930,464	975,464	1,029,255	1,065,822	1,118,283	1,154,002	3.2	21,032	21,924	23,011	23,701	24,735	25,439	.....
Illinois	278,447	291,507	307,987	317,338	334,027	345,893	3.6	23,008	23,922	25,097	25,677	26,860	27,711	7
Indiana	114,831	119,826	128,475	133,334	141,011	145,535	3.2	19,443	20,121	21,417	22,057	23,155	23,801	31
Michigan	204,949	214,500	225,186	234,620	244,825	251,348	2.7	21,002	21,868	22,866	23,706	24,601	25,158	18
Ohio	227,746	239,900	250,838	259,221	270,142	277,747	2.8	20,257	21,273	22,175	22,868	23,780	24,420	26
Wisconsin	104,491	109,732	116,768	121,308	128,278	133,479	4.1	19,979	20,837	22,041	22,748	23,878	24,710	21
Plains	382,827	399,625	425,703	441,856	466,416	483,622	3.7	20,466	21,199	22,420	23,097	24,213	25,027	.....
Iowa	56,896	59,294	62,181	63,363	67,185	69,436	3.4	19,756	20,509	21,421	21,717	22,949	23,754	32
Kansas	52,367	55,113	58,652	60,376	63,150	66,036	4.6	20,029	20,913	22,045	22,542	23,461	24,502	25
Minnesota	103,586	109,183	118,006	124,480	132,235	137,344	3.9	21,980	22,921	24,516	25,542	26,816	27,622	9
Missouri	108,364	114,001	120,352	124,527	131,467	136,337	3.7	19,951	20,799	21,796	22,389	23,461	24,217	28
Nebraska	34,932	35,531	37,620	39,492	40,806	42,329	3.7	20,871	21,069	22,184	23,166	23,827	24,707	22
North Dakota	12,226	11,853	13,143	13,192	14,096	14,396	2.1	18,798	18,244	20,297	20,477	21,993	22,691	36
South Dakota	14,456	14,650	15,748	16,426	17,478	17,745	1.5	19,477	19,684	21,109	21,889	23,134	23,454	35
Southeast	1,269,457	1,336,061	1,423,978	1,481,257	1,568,174	1,641,597	4.7	19,348	20,044	21,056	21,602	22,566	23,350	.....
Alabama	77,079	80,342	84,855	88,379	91,677	95,900	4.6	17,797	18,394	19,265	19,949	20,595	21,481	41
Arkansas	43,230	45,063	47,302	49,238	51,632	54,247	5.1	16,807	17,325	18,011	18,568	19,280	20,151	48
Florida	312,805	329,682	351,912	362,623	382,698	402,600	5.2	21,060	21,709	22,724	23,010	23,838	24,554	24
Georgia	150,182	158,350	171,711	182,476	194,622	203,694	4.7	20,021	20,605	21,836	22,679	23,648	24,296	27
Kentucky	68,160	71,915	76,215	78,641	83,901	87,941	4.8	17,390	18,194	19,124	19,572	20,729	21,631	39
Louisiana	78,079	81,431	86,139	88,064	91,158	95,050	4.3	17,750	18,419	19,399	19,742	20,393	21,286	43
Mississippi	43,943	46,245	49,256	50,827	53,149	55,449	4.3	15,990	16,653	17,561	17,970	18,655	19,401	50
North Carolina	145,935	155,311	165,760	172,665	185,793	192,927	3.8	19,456	20,284	21,226	21,721	23,002	23,567	34
South Carolina	66,986	70,880	75,481	79,244	83,772	87,042	3.9	17,646	18,364	19,259	19,937	20,821	21,423	42
Tennessee	106,568	111,632	119,346	123,888	131,073	136,721	4.3	19,674	20,300	21,426	21,971	22,987	23,819	30
Virginia	146,489	154,028	163,510	172,071	184,085	193,866	5.3	21,699	22,554	23,694	24,581	25,913	26,972	12
West Virginia	30,001	31,182	32,491	33,142	34,616	36,161	4.5	16,459	17,141	17,895	18,292	19,156	20,068	49
Southwest	552,859	596,546	645,743	677,910	725,058	761,880	5.1	19,051	20,137	21,354	21,991	23,101	23,867	.....
Arizona	83,726	90,217	97,615	102,867	110,773	116,451	5.1	18,253	19,045	19,989	20,476	21,446	21,942	38
New Mexico	29,502	30,758	32,496	33,310	34,951	37,204	6.4	16,836	17,330	18,119	18,423	19,190	20,340	47
Oklahoma	58,473	61,222	65,310	67,630	71,105	74,783	5.2	17,506	18,151	19,179	19,676	20,591	21,613	40
Texas	381,159	414,349	450,321	474,102	508,229	533,441	5.0	19,708	20,990	22,340	23,061	24,263	25,015	19
Rocky Mountain	166,565	178,194	191,724	202,621	218,059	227,943	4.5	19,446	20,375	21,498	22,280	23,545	24,230	.....
Colorado	86,111	92,927	100,489	107,636	117,297	122,295	4.3	21,967	23,126	24,410	25,470	27,131	27,683	8
Idaho	21,208	22,044	23,639	24,753	26,497	27,698	4.5	17,628	17,944	18,876	19,404	20,394	20,967	44
Montana	15,037	15,621	16,670	16,906	17,737	18,580	4.8	16,967	17,554	18,679	18,837	19,639	20,544	46
Utah	35,002	37,715	40,460	42,355	45,017	47,219	4.9	16,926	17,792	18,680	19,222	20,083	20,803	45
Wyoming	9,207	9,886	10,466	10,971	11,510	12,151	5.6	18,861	20,199	21,324	22,309	23,300	24,575	23
Far West	967,506	1,017,744	1,090,483	1,144,250	1,228,956	1,273,741	3.6	21,833	22,590	23,811	24,605	26,039	26,576	.....
Alaska	13,919	14,497	15,003	15,319	16,227	17,225	6.2	22,872	23,650	24,201	24,519	25,856	27,131	11
California	701,878	735,173	789,557	829,802	897,641	929,692	3.6	21,921	22,630	23,935	24,771	26,401	26,947	13
Hawaii	26,730	27,371	27,846	28,236	29,276	30,377	3.8	22,206	22,590	22,914	23,330	24,149	24,810	20
Nevada	37,634	41,126	44,903	47,950	50,963	53,993	5.9	22,585	23,313	24,230	24,784	25,245	25,637	17
Oregon	64,801	68,539	72,660	75,522	79,510	82,135	3.3	19,957	20,742	21,674	22,252	23,185	23,650	33
Washington	122,543	131,039	140,515	147,420	155,340	160,318	3.2	22,001	23,092	24,354	25,232	26,291	26,773	14

^p Preliminary.

^r Revised.

1. Per capita personal income was computed using midyear population estimates of the Bureau of the Census. Estimates reflect population estimates available as of April 2002.

2. Percent change was calculated from unrounded data.

Note: The personal income level shown for the United States is derived as the sum of the State estimates.

It differs from the estimate of personal income in the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the timing of the availability of source data. In particular, it differs from the NIPA estimate because, by definition, it omits the earnings of Federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and of U.S. residents employed abroad temporarily by private U.S. firms.

Table 4. Personal Income by Major Source
[Millions of dollars, seasonally]

Table with columns: Line, Item, United States (2000, 2001), New England (2000, 2001). Rows include Income by place of residence, Derivation of personal income, Earnings by place of work, and Earnings by industry.

Table with columns: Line, Item, New Hampshire (2000, 2001), Rhode Island (2000, 2001). Rows include Income by place of residence, Derivation of personal income, Earnings by place of work, and Earnings by industry.

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4. Personal Income by Major Source
[Millions of dollars, seasonally]

Line	Item	District of Columbia						Maryland							
		2000			2001			2000			2001				
		II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^p	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^p
Income by place of residence															
1	Personal income (lines 4-11)	22,022	22,243	22,816	22,904	23,218	23,233	23,276	176,250	178,902	182,690	185,568	187,252	188,947	189,681
2	Nonfarm personal income	22,022	22,243	22,816	22,904	23,218	23,233	23,276	175,842	178,530	182,263	185,081	186,783	188,438	189,232
3	Farm income (line 17)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	408	371	426	487	469	510	450
Derivation of personal income															
4	Earnings by place of work (lines 12-16 or 17-34)	46,704	47,073	49,006	49,392	50,463	50,305	50,438	114,189	116,482	118,988	121,338	122,285	123,846	124,471
5	Less: Personal contributions for social insurance ²	2,317	2,334	2,445	2,492	2,554	2,544	2,548	6,817	6,942	7,087	7,319	7,383	7,482	7,513
6	Plus: Adjustment for residence ³	-29,599	-29,832	-31,178	-31,490	-32,190	-32,054	-32,128	19,237	19,391	20,129	20,237	20,797	20,555	20,559
7	Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	14,787	14,907	15,383	15,410	15,719	15,707	15,761	126,609	128,931	132,030	134,257	135,699	136,919	137,517
8	Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent ⁴	4,476	4,561	4,637	4,636	4,615	4,607	4,559	31,937	32,150	32,619	32,658	32,626	32,749	32,635
9	Plus: Transfer payments	2,758	2,775	2,795	2,858	2,884	2,919	2,956	17,704	17,821	18,041	18,653	18,927	19,279	19,529
10	State unemployment insurance benefits	56	52	46	48	46	47	59	268	268	282	299	293	310	322
11	Transfers excluding State unemployment insurance benefits	2,702	2,723	2,749	2,810	2,838	2,872	2,897	17,437	17,552	17,760	18,353	18,635	18,969	19,207
Earnings by place of work															
Components of earnings:															
12	Wage and salary disbursements	37,350	37,570	39,301	39,546	40,466	40,257	40,329	92,895	94,877	96,991	98,893	99,603	100,803	101,225
13	Other labor income	6,537	6,669	6,833	6,928	7,031	7,056	7,117	11,554	11,824	12,063	12,296	12,411	12,664	12,884
14	Proprietors' income ⁵	2,817	2,834	2,872	2,918	2,965	2,992	2,991	9,740	9,781	9,933	10,150	10,270	10,379	10,362
15	Farm proprietors' income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	281	240	292	351	329	366	302
16	Nonfarm proprietors' income	2,817	2,834	2,872	2,918	2,965	2,992	2,991	9,459	9,541	9,641	9,799	9,941	10,013	10,059
Earnings by industry															
17	Farm earnings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	408	371	426	487	469	510	450
18	Nonfarm earnings	46,704	47,073	49,006	49,392	50,463	50,305	50,438	113,780	116,111	118,562	120,851	121,816	123,336	124,021
19	Private earnings	27,869	27,847	29,487	29,570	30,383	30,165	30,197	87,681	89,486	91,763	93,321	93,957	94,464	94,314
20	Agricultural services, forestry, fishing, and other ⁶	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	688	700	712	713	735	753	764
21	Mining	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	141	141	136	153	158	183	171
22	Construction	532	529	553	552	533	515	496	7,906	8,251	8,527	8,792	8,846	8,894	8,857
23	Manufacturing	973	981	1,017	994	964	926	909	9,332	9,543	9,753	9,818	9,818	9,522	9,488
24	Durable goods	140	122	140	132	121	139	123	5,051	5,196	5,450	5,485	5,519	5,276	5,268
25	Nondurable goods	833	859	877	862	843	788	785	4,281	4,348	4,303	4,332	4,299	4,246	4,220
26	Transportation and public utilities	1,568	1,529	1,534	1,470	1,579	1,604	1,618	6,670	6,875	7,187	7,188	7,330	7,283	7,354
27	Wholesale trade	430	463	375	364	355	356	357	6,400	6,394	6,448	6,453	6,293	6,172	6,067
28	Retail trade	1,012	1,009	1,058	1,069	1,099	1,048	1,033	9,824	9,919	10,162	10,361	10,281	10,277	10,344
29	Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,875	2,774	3,272	3,016	3,418	3,030	3,028	9,089	9,200	9,300	9,264	10,223	10,205	10,157
30	Services	19,463	19,403	20,529	20,962	21,238	21,545	21,604	37,630	38,463	39,538	40,570	40,272	41,175	41,111
31	Government and government enterprises	18,836	19,226	19,519	19,822	20,079	20,140	20,241	26,099	26,625	26,798	27,530	27,859	28,872	29,707
32	Federal, civilian	15,568	16,034	16,131	16,539	16,648	16,739	16,763	11,292	11,342	11,501	11,839	11,943	12,160	12,300
33	Military	1,158	1,221	1,234	1,280	1,286	1,294	1,324	2,103	2,109	2,152	2,195	2,183	2,244	2,301
34	State and local	2,110	1,972	2,154	2,004	2,145	2,107	2,154	12,704	13,174	13,145	13,496	13,733	14,469	15,106

Line	Item	Great Lakes						Illinois							
		2000			2001			2000			2001				
		II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^p	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^p
Income by place of residence															
1	Personal income (lines 4-11)	1,315,717	1,327,963	1,337,536	1,347,531	1,350,146	1,360,948	1,357,354	394,274	399,526	404,097	407,549	407,267	410,703	409,912
2	Nonfarm personal income	1,311,261	1,324,329	1,332,597	1,343,817	1,346,697	1,357,039	1,354,230	392,680	398,267	402,568	406,542	406,393	409,629	409,243
3	Farm income (line 17)	4,457	3,633	4,938	3,713	3,449	3,909	3,124	1,594	1,259	1,529	1,006	874	1,074	669
Derivation of personal income															
4	Earnings by place of work (lines 12-16 or 17-34)	954,899	961,200	965,940	971,110	972,131	980,398	976,089	292,347	295,939	299,498	301,824	301,135	303,826	302,821
5	Less: Personal contributions for social insurance ²	55,943	56,211	56,322	57,397	57,495	58,010	57,701	16,683	16,875	17,046	17,416	17,372	17,531	17,459
6	Plus: Adjustment for residence ³	4,410	4,468	4,590	4,617	4,638	4,722	4,751	-1,121	-1,165	-1,226	-1,232	-1,187	-1,184	-1,192
7	Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	903,366	909,457	914,207	918,330	919,274	927,110	923,139	274,543	277,899	281,226	283,176	282,576	285,111	284,170
8	Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent ⁴	244,749	249,026	251,218	252,147	251,468	251,760	250,215	75,785	77,073	77,550	77,890	77,673	77,863	77,491
9	Plus: Transfer payments	167,603	169,480	172,110	177,054	179,405	182,078	184,000	43,946	44,553	45,321	46,483	47,017	47,729	48,251
10	State unemployment insurance benefits	3,257	3,607	4,227	4,473	4,599	4,630	4,661	1,127	1,176	1,345	1,380	1,381	1,458	1,527
11	Transfers excluding State unemployment insurance benefits	164,346	165,873	167,883	172,581	174,806	177,448	179,338	42,818	43,377	43,976	45,103	45,636	46,270	46,723
Earnings by place of work															
Components of earnings:															
12	Wage and salary disbursements	780,559	786,760	789,590	794,435	794,536	800,632	796,393	235,226	238,635	241,419	243,517	242,517	244,412	243,426
13	Other labor income	86,011	87,014	87,213	87,483	87,658	88,810	89,139	24,825	25,258	25,544	25,651	25,603	25,914	26,061
14	Proprietors' income ⁵	88,328	87,427	89,136	89,192	89,937	90,556	90,556	32,296	32,046	32,626	32,655	33,015	33,499	33,334
15	Farm proprietors' income	2,305	1,433	2,716	1,450	1,118	1,509	655	1,226	890	1,161	632	490	681	265
16	Nonfarm proprietors' income	86,023	85,994	86,421	87,743	88,819	89,447	89,902	31,070	31,155	31,464	32,023	32,525	32,819	33,069
Earnings by industry															
17	Farm earnings	4,457	3,633	4,938	3,713	3,449	3,909	3,124	1,594	1,259	1,529	1,006	874	1,074	669
18	Nonfarm earnings	950,442	957,567	961,001	967,396	968,681	976,489	972,965	290,753	294,680	297,969	300,818	300,261	302,752	302,153
19	Private earnings	820,409	825,330	829,724	834,282	833,893	837,900	832,504	252,447	255,486	259,435	261,421	260,438	261,848	260,675
20	Agricultural services, forestry, fishing, and other ⁶	4,771	4,725	4,796	4,905	5,075	5,082	5,175	1,458	1,438	1,461	1,504	1,551	1,535	1,560
21	Mining	2,795	2,827	2,810	2,847	2,953	3,063	3,158	798	808	804	814	840	882	910
22	Construction	57,415	57,083	56,986	58,243	57,441	57,998	58,124	16,662	16,630	16,879	17,417	17,446	17,613	17,459
23	Manufacturing	229,716	229,752	228,935	225,130	221,620	220,548	215,961	50,029	50,552	51,133	51,423	49,694	49,099	48,505
24	Durable goods	159,745	159,152	158,524	154,457	152,082	151,349	147,979	30,340	30,621	30,936	30,738	29,716	28,971	28,518
25	Nondurable goods	69,971	70,599	70,411	70,674	69,538	69,200	67,982	19,689	19,932	20,197	20,685	19,977	20,127	19,987
26	Transportation and public utilities	57,277	57,448	59,058	59,980	59,743	59,760	59,484	20,811	20,956	21,766	21,635	21,712	21,710	21,639
27	Wholesale trade	63,353	63,315	62,											

Table 4. Personal Income by Major Source
[Millions of dollars, seasonally]

Line	Item	Wisconsin								Plains							
		2000			2001					2000			2001				
		II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^P	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^P		
Income by place of residence																	
1	Personal income (lines 4-11)	150,650	151,743	154,166	155,504	155,865	156,955	156,378	543,298	549,207	553,255	558,997	560,968	566,279	563,568		
2	Nonfarm personal income	150,248	151,412	153,184	154,861	155,267	156,212	155,678	533,626	540,574	545,132	551,964	554,053	558,787	558,481		
3	Farm income (line 17)	403	332	982	643	598	743	699	9,672	8,633	8,123	7,032	6,915	7,492	5,087		
Derivation of personal income																	
4	Earnings by place of work (lines 12-16 or 17-34)	106,069	106,340	108,157	108,990	109,214	110,006	109,494	393,694	396,591	399,327	402,934	404,401	408,589	405,654		
5	Less: Personal contributions for social insurance ²	6,519	6,524	6,588	6,742	6,768	6,809	6,770	24,232	24,423	24,591	25,193	25,305	25,570	25,513		
6	Plus: Adjustment for residence ³	2,664	2,711	2,756	2,778	2,760	2,765	2,757	-4,487	-4,529	-4,573	-4,605	-4,608	-4,640	-4,610		
7	Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	102,215	102,527	104,325	105,026	105,206	105,962	105,481	364,975	367,639	370,163	373,137	374,488	378,378	375,531		
8	Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent ⁴	29,702	30,243	30,519	30,629	30,519	30,535	30,291	108,657	111,151	111,596	112,176	111,708	111,870	111,159		
9	Plus: Transfer payments	18,734	18,974	19,322	19,849	20,140	20,458	20,666	69,666	70,417	71,496	73,683	74,773	76,030	76,878		
10	State unemployment insurance benefits	475	504	599	589	627	643	575	1,117	1,186	1,344	1,340	1,391	1,415	1,380		
11	Transfers excluding State unemployment insurance benefits	18,259	18,471	18,723	19,259	19,513	19,815	20,031	68,550	69,232	70,152	72,344	73,382	74,615	75,497		
Earnings by place of work																	
Components of earnings:																	
12	Wage and salary disbursements	87,965	88,305	89,314	90,248	90,440	90,879	90,358	313,396	316,811	319,515	323,125	324,023	326,926	326,171		
13	Other labor income	9,729	9,771	9,898	9,989	10,004	10,142	10,177	33,937	34,460	34,761	35,097	35,259	35,746	35,924		
14	Proprietors' income ⁵	8,375	8,264	8,945	8,754	8,770	8,986	8,959	46,361	45,320	45,052	44,712	45,119	45,917	43,558		
15	Farm proprietors' income	-230	-325	314	-39	-105	18	-47	7,617	6,525	5,991	4,854	4,659	5,158	2,675		
16	Nonfarm proprietors' income	8,605	8,588	8,631	8,793	8,875	8,968	9,006	38,744	38,795	39,061	39,858	40,460	40,759	40,883		
Earnings by industry																	
17	Farm earnings	403	332	982	643	598	743	699	9,672	8,633	8,123	7,032	6,915	7,492	5,087		
18	Nonfarm earnings	105,666	106,008	107,175	108,347	108,616	109,264	108,794	384,022	387,958	391,204	395,902	397,486	401,097	400,567		
19	Private earnings	90,321	90,825	91,805	92,569	92,881	92,844	92,105	324,451	328,062	330,799	334,371	334,918	337,160	336,037		
20	Agricultural services, forestry, fishing, and other ⁶	633	634	642	643	681	692	706	2,323	2,334	2,348	2,420	2,477	2,515	2,571		
21	Mining	160	159	158	155	162	169	170	1,700	1,672	1,662	1,687	1,735	1,724	1,765		
22	Construction	7,001	6,941	6,965	7,209	7,001	7,186	7,165	25,199	25,051	25,129	26,189	26,066	26,294	26,319		
23	Manufacturing	27,332	27,292	27,711	27,471	26,992	26,594	25,830	67,475	67,717	68,673	67,963	68,815	66,980	66,095		
24	Durable goods	17,070	17,039	17,313	16,822	16,544	16,290	15,657	40,643	40,666	41,667	40,845	39,962	40,218	39,542		
25	Nondurable goods	10,263	10,254	10,399	10,649	10,448	10,305	10,173	26,832	27,051	27,005	27,118	26,854	26,762	26,553		
26	Transportation and public utilities	6,256	6,248	6,416	6,529	6,604	6,625	6,617	30,353	31,707	31,104	31,459	31,523	31,841	31,776		
27	Wholesale trade	6,427	6,413	6,452	6,462	6,478	6,201	6,101	27,423	27,399	27,680	27,540	27,012	26,615	26,110		
28	Retail trade	9,489	9,638	9,573	9,833	10,049	9,627	9,709	35,689	36,113	36,418	36,946	37,099	37,312	37,398		
29	Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,343	7,622	7,568	7,525	7,944	8,150	8,120	31,941	32,939	32,410	33,569	34,964	34,730	34,431		
30	Services	25,680	25,878	26,319	26,742	26,969	27,600	27,687	102,348	103,130	105,375	106,599	107,226	109,149	109,573		
31	Government and government enterprises	15,345	15,183	15,370	15,778	15,735	16,419	16,690	59,570	59,896	60,405	61,531	62,568	63,937	64,529		
32	Federal, civilian	1,992	1,864	1,761	1,784	1,812	1,831	1,846	11,063	10,822	10,577	10,747	10,793	10,909	10,931		
33	Military	298	305	303	315	321	327	357	3,889	3,961	3,950	4,045	4,022	4,080	4,219		
34	State and local	13,056	13,014	13,305	13,679	13,602	14,261	14,487	44,618	45,113	45,879	46,739	47,754	48,948	49,379		

Line	Item	Missouri								Nebraska							
		2000			2001					2000			2001				
		II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^P	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^P		
Income by place of residence																	
1	Personal income (lines 4-11)	152,356	153,617	155,160	156,639	157,414	158,837	158,297	47,285	47,825	47,611	48,492	48,750	49,427	49,080		
2	Nonfarm personal income	151,512	153,012	154,478	156,064	156,825	158,167	157,692	45,941	46,333	46,483	47,067	47,383	47,992	48,048		
3	Farm income (line 17)	845	605	682	575	590	671	605	1,344	1,492	1,128	1,425	1,367	1,435	1,033		
Derivation of personal income																	
4	Earnings by place of work (lines 12-16 or 17-34)	110,960	111,422	112,495	113,183	113,752	114,826	114,038	34,300	34,607	34,393	35,042	35,278	35,874	35,501		
5	Less: Personal contributions for social insurance ²	6,594	6,614	6,665	6,788	6,822	6,893	6,842	2,120	2,125	2,130	2,180	2,201	2,241	2,239		
6	Plus: Adjustment for residence ³	-3,702	-3,640	-3,088	-3,706	-3,721	-3,722	-3,638	-664	-668	-666	-673	-679	-692	-690		
7	Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	100,665	101,169	102,788	102,690	103,208	104,210	103,557	31,515	31,815	31,597	32,188	32,398	32,941	32,572		
8	Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent ⁴	29,467	29,993	30,281	30,347	30,241	30,253	30,051	9,886	10,107	10,048	10,121	10,067	10,079	10,015		
9	Plus: Transfer payments	22,225	22,455	22,791	23,602	23,965	24,374	24,689	5,883	5,903	5,967	6,183	6,285	6,407	6,493		
10	State unemployment insurance benefits	307	326	351	376	367	333	332	47	53	59	61	62	63	63		
11	Transfers excluding State unemployment insurance benefits	21,918	22,130	22,440	23,226	23,598	24,041	24,357	5,836	5,850	5,908	6,122	6,223	6,344	6,430		
Earnings by place of work																	
Components of earnings:																	
12	Wage and salary disbursements	89,041	89,582	90,416	90,903	91,223	92,053	91,372	26,595	26,729	26,834	27,118	27,338	27,793	27,774		
13	Other labor income	10,010	10,148	10,228	10,275	10,306	10,438	10,453	2,936	2,961	2,996	3,012	3,043	3,101	3,117		
14	Proprietors' income ⁵	11,909	11,693	11,851	12,005	12,223	12,334	12,213	4,768	4,917	4,563	4,911	4,897	4,980	4,610		
15	Farm proprietors' income	583	342	420	308	314	386	312	1,003	1,141	773	1,061	990	1,045	629		
16	Nonfarm proprietors' income	11,325	11,350	11,431	11,697	11,909	11,948	11,901	3,765	3,775	3,791	3,850	3,907	3,935	3,981		
Earnings by industry																	
17	Farm earnings	845	605	682	575	590	671	605	1,344	1,492	1,128	1,425	1,367	1,435	1,033		
18	Nonfarm earnings	110,115	110,818	111,813	112,608	113,162	114,155	113,433	32,956	33,115	33,265	33,617	33,911	34,439	34,469		
19	Private earnings	93,472	93,890	94,958	95,468	95,858	96,587	95,733	27,315	27,512	27,463	27,852	28,043	28,434	28,423		
20	Agricultural services, forestry, fishing, and other ⁶	593	595	597	624	636	647	662	237	238	233	234	242	243	247		
21	Mining	314	288	281	302	329	317	329	96	94	93	98	101	101	105		
22	Construction	7,486	7,531	7,564	8,020	8,056	7,927	7,874	2,190	2,150	2,097	2,125	2,143	2,150	2,117		
23	Manufacturing	18,479	18,215	18,482	17,855	17,637	17,787	17,324	4,525	4,576	4,533	4,526	4,490	4,463	4,314		
24	Durable goods	10,699	10,486	10,583	10,278	10,164	10,539	10,434	2,279	2,273	2,276	2,228	2,143	2,106	2,043		
25	Nondurable goods	7,779	7,729	7,899	7,577	7,473	7,248	6,890	2,246	2,303	2,257	2,298	2,347	2,357	2,271		
26	Transportation and public utilities	9,300	9,368	9,404	9,504	9,394	9,399	9,381	3,409	3,524	3,551	3,564	3,697	3,720	3,812		
27	Wholesale trade	7,257	7,347	7,421	7,331												

Table 4. Personal Income by Major Source
[Millions of dollars, seasonally]

Line	Item	Alabama							Arkansas						
		2000			2001				2000			2001			
		II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^p	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^p
Income by place of residence															
1	Personal income (lines 4-11)	104,698	104,888	106,459	108,147	109,002	109,761	109,270	58,755	59,740	59,225	61,094	61,470	62,198	61,964
2	Nonfarm personal income	103,619	103,846	105,352	106,632	107,482	108,135	107,989	57,138	57,734	58,356	59,265	59,613	60,139	60,194
3	Farm income (line 17)	1,079	1,042	1,107	1,516	1,520	1,626	1,281	1,617	2,006	868	1,829	1,857	2,059	1,770
Derivation of personal income															
4	Earnings by place of work (lines 12-16 or 17-34)	72,191	72,026	73,171	74,288	74,939	75,385	74,734	40,544	41,181	40,451	41,986	42,268	42,822	42,512
5	Less: Personal contributions for social insurance ²	4,535	4,507	4,570	4,673	4,717	4,744	4,713	2,576	2,587	2,612	2,686	2,702	2,730	2,721
6	Plus: Adjustment for residence ³	895	913	921	928	932	930	921	-288	-294	-297	-305	-304	-316	-311
7	Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	68,551	68,432	69,522	70,543	71,153	71,571	70,943	37,680	38,300	37,543	38,995	39,263	39,776	39,480
8	Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent ⁴	18,633	18,764	18,960	18,989	18,948	18,973	18,855	10,716	10,999	11,094	11,148	11,106	11,123	11,052
9	Plus: Transfer payments	17,514	17,692	17,977	18,615	18,901	19,218	19,473	10,360	10,441	10,588	10,951	11,101	11,298	11,433
10	State unemployment insurance benefits	207	218	256	262	250	210	211	184	191	213	227	211	212	205
11	Transfers excluding State unemployment insurance benefits	17,307	17,474	17,721	18,353	18,652	19,007	19,262	10,176	10,249	10,375	10,724	10,890	11,087	11,228
Earnings by place of work															
Components of earnings:															
12	Wage and salary disbursements	57,841	57,649	58,532	59,084	59,553	59,817	59,421	31,409	31,635	31,982	32,471	32,615	32,907	32,810
13	Other labor income	6,909	6,956	7,108	7,166	7,229	7,275	7,307	3,667	3,684	3,740	3,777	3,819	3,850	3,880
14	Proprietors' income ⁵	7,441	7,421	7,531	8,038	8,157	8,293	8,006	5,467	5,862	4,729	5,739	5,834	6,065	5,822
15	Farm proprietors' income	952	913	977	1,384	1,385	1,489	1,141	1,366	1,755	618	1,575	1,596	1,791	1,495
16	Nonfarm proprietors' income	6,489	6,508	6,554	6,654	6,772	6,805	6,865	4,102	4,107	4,111	4,163	4,238	4,275	4,327
Earnings by industry															
17	Farm earnings	1,079	1,042	1,107	1,516	1,520	1,626	1,281	1,617	2,006	868	1,829	1,857	2,059	1,770
18	Nonfarm earnings	71,112	70,984	72,064	72,772	73,419	73,759	73,453	38,927	39,175	39,583	40,157	40,411	40,763	40,741
19	Private earnings	56,695	56,736	57,485	58,088	58,476	58,842	58,269	32,066	32,488	32,735	33,272	33,290	33,667	33,500
20	Agricultural services, forestry, fishing, and other ⁶	467	458	469	484	491	501	517	339	343	342	388	369	377	388
21	Mining	604	595	586	588	592	606	605	209	210	220	237	246	250	258
22	Construction	4,673	4,761	4,823	4,878	4,947	4,895	4,945	2,396	2,428	2,406	2,437	2,505	2,560	2,598
23	Manufacturing	13,902	13,757	13,773	13,863	13,528	13,593	13,011	8,473	8,439	8,534	8,537	8,400	8,333	8,121
24	Durable goods	8,001	7,917	7,985	7,822	7,715	7,795	7,436	4,777	4,723	4,795	4,730	4,615	4,566	4,389
25	Non-durable goods	5,901	5,840	5,788	6,042	5,813	5,797	5,575	3,696	3,716	3,739	3,807	3,784	3,767	3,732
26	Transportation and public utilities	4,785	4,695	4,838	4,984	5,010	4,873	4,898	3,327	3,401	3,471	3,617	3,619	3,673	3,733
27	Wholesale trade	4,209	4,220	4,257	4,223	4,117	4,079	3,999	2,085	2,099	2,106	2,092	2,071	2,029	1,965
28	Retail trade	6,550	6,629	6,677	6,729	6,802	6,847	6,836	4,477	4,691	4,641	4,779	4,687	4,864	4,887
29	Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,192	4,258	4,219	4,176	4,517	4,630	4,589	2,031	2,040	2,001	2,020	2,142	2,151	2,132
30	Services	17,314	17,362	17,842	18,164	18,472	18,820	18,868	8,730	8,838	9,013	9,165	9,250	9,430	9,417
31	Government and government enterprises	14,417	14,248	14,579	14,684	14,943	14,917	15,184	6,861	6,887	6,848	6,885	7,121	7,096	7,241
32	Federal, civilian	3,501	3,458	3,467	3,550	3,583	3,617	3,632	1,347	1,301	1,229	1,247	1,264	1,280	1,293
33	Military	1,153	1,182	1,184	1,221	1,214	1,238	1,291	454	465	460	470	467	476	500
34	State and local	9,763	9,608	9,928	9,912	10,145	10,062	10,262	5,059	4,921	5,159	5,168	5,390	5,341	5,448

Line	Item	Louisiana							Mississippi						
		2000			2001				2000			2001			
		II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^p	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^p
Income by place of residence															
1	Personal income (lines 4-11)	103,353	103,634	104,127	106,268	107,243	108,123	108,549	59,603	59,913	60,252	61,520	61,709	62,119	62,072
2	Nonfarm personal income	102,824	102,890	104,023	105,747	106,726	107,566	108,066	58,845	59,115	59,707	60,467	60,640	61,028	61,101
3	Farm income (line 17)	529	745	103	521	518	557	483	758	798	546	1,053	1,069	1,091	971
Derivation of personal income															
4	Earnings by place of work (lines 12-16 or 17-34)	71,582	71,477	71,656	73,578	74,538	75,264	75,692	39,643	39,523	39,535	40,351	40,352	40,493	40,318
5	Less: Personal contributions for social insurance ²	3,864	3,839	3,880	4,022	4,078	4,125	4,148	2,469	2,451	2,465	2,515	2,515	2,522	2,514
6	Plus: Adjustment for residence ³	-88	-85	-81	-93	-102	-119	-130	1,405	1,430	1,441	1,467	1,478	1,494	1,495
7	Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	67,629	67,552	67,695	69,463	70,358	71,020	71,414	38,579	38,502	38,511	39,302	39,315	39,464	39,299
8	Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent ⁴	17,916	18,215	18,442	18,504	18,472	18,514	18,422	9,712	9,963	10,102	10,156	10,139	10,173	10,129
9	Plus: Transfer payments	17,807	17,867	17,990	18,301	18,413	18,588	18,713	11,312	11,447	11,640	12,062	12,255	12,482	12,643
10	State unemployment insurance benefits	168	181	203	200	162	161	159	114	122	140	147	143	136	130
11	Transfers excluding State unemployment insurance benefits	17,639	17,686	17,787	18,102	18,250	18,427	18,554	11,197	11,326	11,499	11,915	12,112	12,346	12,513
Earnings by place of work															
Components of earnings:															
12	Wage and salary disbursements	55,810	55,588	56,245	57,566	58,266	58,587	59,192	30,956	30,798	30,995	31,226	31,174	31,223	31,116
13	Other labor income	7,132	7,039	7,194	7,297	7,465	7,493	7,613	4,067	4,061	4,112	4,145	4,143	4,171	4,190
14	Proprietors' income ⁵	8,640	8,850	8,217	8,716	8,806	8,914	8,888	4,620	4,663	4,427	4,979	5,036	5,099	5,011
15	Farm proprietors' income	351	568	-72	342	334	368	289	579	619	367	872	884	900	775
16	Nonfarm proprietors' income	8,289	8,283	8,289	8,373	8,472	8,546	8,599	4,041	4,044	4,060	4,108	4,152	4,199	4,236
Earnings by industry															
17	Farm earnings	529	745	103	521	518	557	483	758	798	546	1,053	1,069	1,091	971
18	Nonfarm earnings	71,054	70,732	71,552	73,057	74,020	74,707	75,209	38,885	38,725	38,989	39,298	39,283	39,402	39,347
19	Private earnings	56,918	57,401	57,680	59,290	59,492	60,463	60,661	30,125	30,090	30,189	30,389	30,273	30,277	30,149
20	Agricultural services, forestry, fishing, and other ⁶	438	436	439	444	465	470	484	319	324	320	353	364	364	378
21	Mining	3,164	3,194	3,298	3,591	3,702	3,742	3,740	268	269	276	333	353	348	348
22	Construction	5,483	5,475	5,306	5,272	5,235	5,421	5,501	2,442	2,445	2,406	2,354	2,283	2,336	2,377
23	Manufacturing	9,019	8,943	9,089	9,376	9,287	9,116	9,136	7,651	7,483	7,473	7,426	7,281	7,114	6,954
24	Durable goods	3,643	3,612	3,739	3,888	3,836	3,811	3,773	4,942	4,834	4,843	4,743	4,646	4,516	4,367
25	Non-durable goods	5,376	5,331	5,350	5,488	5,450	5,305	5,362	2,709	2,649	2,630	2,684	2,636	2,598	2,587
26	Transportation and public utilities	5,442	5,490	5,686	5,941	6,024	6,040	6,077	2,575	2,565	2,595	2,769	2,624	2,622	2,632
27	Wholesale trade	3,834	3,868	3,834	3,879	3,822	3,810	3,773	1,837	1,854	1,814	1,793	1,739	1,738	1,714
28	Retail trade	6,531	6,596	6,650	6,765	6,752	6,819	6,862	3,835	3,910	3,902	3,926	3,957	3,964	3,963
29	Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,9													

and Earnings by Industry¹, 2000:II-2001:IV—Continued
adjusted at annual rates]

Table with columns for Florida, Georgia, and Kentucky, grouped by year (2000, 2001) and quarter (II, III, IV). Includes a 'Line' column for identification. Data rows include values for various industry categories.

Table with columns for North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee, grouped by year (2000, 2001) and quarter (II, III, IV). Includes a 'Line' column for identification. Data rows include values for various industry categories.

Table 4. Personal Income by Major Source
[Millions of dollars, seasonally]

Line	Item	Virginia								West Virginia							
		2000			2001					2000			2001				
		II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^p	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^p		
Income by place of residence																	
1	Personal income (lines 4-11)	219,857	222,814	227,163	229,551	233,437	232,563	232,966	39,240	39,408	40,072	40,541	40,871	41,125	41,255		
2	Nonfarm personal income	219,305	222,315	226,556	229,177	233,049	232,155	232,558	39,231	39,403	40,054	40,542	40,871	41,117	41,248		
3	Farm income (line 17)	552	499	607	374	388	408	408	9	5	17	-1	-1	8	7		
Derivation of personal income																	
4	Earnings by place of work (lines 12-16 or 17-34)	160,769	163,275	166,365	168,081	171,862	170,204	170,312	24,527	24,454	24,939	25,231	25,516	25,685	25,829		
5	Less: Personal contributions for social insurance ²	9,493	9,623	9,791	10,028	10,286	10,170	10,165	1,575	1,564	1,593	1,633	1,654	1,665	1,671		
6	Plus: Adjustment for residence ³	8,520	8,544	9,094	9,242	9,326	9,465	9,533	361	401	399	398	407	396	388		
7	Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	159,796	162,196	165,668	167,295	170,901	169,499	169,680	23,313	23,292	23,745	23,996	24,268	24,416	24,546		
8	Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent ⁴	39,332	39,729	40,339	40,351	40,248	40,339	40,106	6,979	7,083	7,190	7,182	7,145	7,131	7,053		
9	Plus: Transfer payments	20,729	20,889	21,156	21,905	22,287	22,725	23,180	8,948	9,034	9,137	9,363	9,458	9,577	9,656		
10	State unemployment insurance benefits	184	185	185	197	230	253	412	112	115	116	119	108	103	91		
11	Transfers excluding State unemployment insurance benefits	20,545	20,704	20,971	21,708	22,057	22,471	22,768	8,836	8,919	9,021	9,244	9,349	9,475	9,564		
Earnings by place of work																	
Components of earnings:																	
12	Wage and salary disbursements	131,194	133,396	135,938	137,456	140,778	139,003	138,941	19,448	19,373	19,770	20,003	20,233	20,342	20,417		
13	Other labor income	17,328	17,643	17,963	18,168	18,445	18,435	18,600	2,552	2,563	2,618	2,636	2,671	2,700	2,737		
14	Proprietors' income ⁵	12,247	12,236	12,464	12,457	12,639	12,765	12,771	2,527	2,518	2,551	2,592	2,611	2,644	2,675		
15	Farm proprietors' income	383	332	441	207	216	232	228	-12	-16	-4	-23	-23	-15	-17		
16	Nonfarm proprietors' income	11,863	11,904	12,022	12,250	12,423	12,533	12,543	2,539	2,534	2,555	2,615	2,635	2,659	2,692		
Earnings by industry																	
17	Farm earnings	552	499	607	374	388	408	408	9	5	17	-1	-1	8	7		
18	Nonfarm earnings	160,216	162,776	165,758	167,707	171,474	169,796	169,904	24,517	24,449	24,922	25,231	25,516	25,685	25,822		
19	Private earnings	122,800	125,129	127,477	128,887	132,305	130,244	129,726	19,088	19,029	19,420	19,730	19,940	20,018	20,038		
20	Agricultural services, forestry, fishing, and other ⁶	856	862	882	885	918	952	969	104	105	107	104	110	113	116		
21	Mining	890	874	885	904	919	951	990	1,408	1,426	1,440	1,479	1,578	1,625	1,669		
22	Construction	9,689	9,847	10,154	10,464	10,412	10,621	10,504	1,449	1,415	1,462	1,597	1,540	1,579	1,588		
23	Manufacturing	16,733	16,755	16,808	17,418	16,929	16,794	16,619	3,490	3,524	3,518	3,494	3,522	3,547	3,508		
24	Durable goods	8,835	8,866	8,983	9,309	8,970	8,951	8,863	1,964	1,934	1,954	1,924	1,933	1,933	1,933		
25	Nondurable goods	7,898	7,889	7,825	8,109	7,959	7,843	7,756	1,526	1,590	1,564	1,570	1,589	1,614	1,575		
26	Transportation and public utilities	11,507	11,078	11,427	11,253	11,527	11,442	11,135	1,813	1,767	1,846	1,941	1,876	1,830	1,823		
27	Wholesale trade	8,656	8,841	8,928	8,220	8,415	7,958	7,807	1,134	1,146	1,150	1,148	1,139	1,122	1,104		
28	Retail trade	12,823	13,047	13,236	13,225	13,379	13,546	13,588	2,297	2,325	2,345	2,356	2,350	2,362	2,395		
29	Finance, insurance, and real estate	11,483	11,758	12,177	12,439	13,048	13,551	13,462	1,061	1,076	1,079	1,060	1,128	1,114	1,116		
30	Services	50,164	52,066	52,981	54,081	56,758	54,428	54,652	6,332	6,245	6,471	6,550	6,699	6,727	6,718		
31	Government and government enterprises	37,416	37,647	38,281	38,819	39,169	39,551	40,177	5,429	5,420	5,501	5,502	5,576	5,660	5,785		
32	Federal, civilian	11,770	11,913	11,939	12,199	12,247	12,260	12,232	1,379	1,366	1,373	1,400	1,423	1,447	1,455		
33	Military	8,448	8,696	8,685	8,924	8,848	8,979	9,092	163	170	169	177	178	179	219		
34	State and local	17,198	17,038	17,658	17,696	18,074	18,313	18,853	3,887	3,884	3,960	3,924	3,975	4,033	4,110		

Line	Item	Oklahoma								Texas							
		2000			2001					2000			2001				
		II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^p	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^p		
Income by place of residence																	
1	Personal income (lines 4-11)	81,287	82,291	83,653	84,989	85,668	86,295	86,109	579,284	585,608	594,623	607,451	608,736	608,018	605,661		
2	Nonfarm personal income	80,260	81,234	82,785	83,736	84,473	85,142	85,526	575,205	581,664	591,275	602,905	604,527	603,991	603,535		
3	Farm income (line 17)	1,027	1,057	869	1,253	1,195	1,152	583	4,079	3,943	3,348	4,546	4,209	4,026	2,125		
Derivation of personal income																	
4	Earnings by place of work (lines 12-16 or 17-34)	56,734	57,536	58,617	59,548	60,085	60,446	60,161	454,943	459,693	466,983	478,300	478,729	476,281	473,379		
5	Less: Personal contributions for social insurance ²	3,312	3,353	3,435	3,505	3,541	3,570	3,574	25,227	25,473	25,931	26,855	26,861	26,699	26,552		
6	Plus: Adjustment for residence ³	897	910	913	932	929	936	930	-1,047	-1,062	-1,098	-1,144	-1,124	-1,085	-1,071		
7	Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	54,319	55,092	56,096	56,976	57,473	57,812	57,518	428,669	433,158	439,954	450,301	450,744	448,497	445,757		
8	Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent ⁴	14,387	14,510	14,690	14,726	14,718	14,765	14,715	86,218	87,468	88,745	88,868	88,565	88,668	87,968		
9	Plus: Transfer payments	12,582	12,689	12,867	13,287	13,477	13,717	13,876	64,398	64,982	65,924	68,282	69,427	70,853	71,936		
10	State unemployment insurance benefits	117	117	136	147	143	153	148	1,012	1,020	1,074	1,092	1,130	1,240	1,382		
11	Transfers excluding State unemployment insurance benefits	12,464	12,572	12,731	13,140	13,334	13,563	13,728	63,386	63,961	64,851	67,190	68,298	69,613	70,554		
Earnings by place of work																	
Components of earnings:																	
12	Wage and salary disbursements	41,647	42,300	43,404	43,732	44,115	44,413	44,464	340,392	344,765	351,518	359,413	358,919	356,291	354,344		
13	Other labor income	5,525	5,651	5,797	5,851	5,919	5,994	6,051	36,242	36,714	37,369	38,095	38,064	38,038	38,241		
14	Proprietors' income ⁵	9,562	9,584	9,416	9,966	10,051	10,039	9,646	78,309	78,214	78,097	80,792	81,746	81,952	80,794		
15	Farm proprietors' income	839	872	687	1,067	1,004	955	380	3,273	3,150	2,564	3,751	3,393	3,190	1,269		
16	Nonfarm proprietors' income	8,723	8,712	8,729	8,898	9,048	9,083	9,266	75,036	75,064	75,533	77,041	78,353	78,761	79,525		
Earnings by industry																	
17	Farm earnings	1,027	1,057	869	1,253	1,195	1,152	583	4,079	3,943	3,348	4,546	4,209	4,026	2,125		
18	Nonfarm earnings	55,707	56,478	57,749	58,296	58,891	59,294	59,578	450,864	455,750	463,636	473,754	474,521	472,255	471,254		
19	Private earnings	44,137	44,695	45,737	46,017	46,326	46,449	46,467	385,742	390,233	397,823	407,203	406,881	403,065	400,698		
20	Agricultural services, forestry, fishing, and other ⁶	296	299	300	305	325	324	330	2,592	2,636	2,597	2,672	2,805	2,765	2,823		
21	Mining	2,956	3,039	3,148	3,238	3,292	3,260	3,367	21,506	22,034	22,204	23,101	23,633	23,364	24,189		
22	Construction	2,918	2,972	2,995	3,243	3,425	3,438	3,514	29,605	29,822	30,269	31,098	31,146	31,007	30,988		
23	Manufacturing	8,708	8,788	9,215	8,714	8,664	8,532	8,274	59,125	58,771	60,200	62,469	60,096	58,049	56,488		
24	Durable goods	5,057	5,144	5,583	5,112	5,065	4,941	4,773	37,430	36,807	38,234	39,580	37,707	35,999	34,906		
25	Nondurable goods	3,651	3,644	3,632	3,602	3,598	3,590	3,501	21,696	21,964	21,966	22,889	22,389	22,050	21,582		
26	Transportation and public utilities	4,429	4,470	4,581	4,769	4,684	4,763	4,788	42,449	42,537	44,423	45,534	43,931	43,122	42,889		
27	Wholesale trade	2,756	2,758	2,826	2,940	2,764	2,678	2,622	33,070	33,347	32,764	32,876	32,738	30,644	29,774		
28	Retail trade	5,267	5,352	5,398													

and Earnings by Industry¹, 2000:II–2001:IV—Continued
adjusted at annual rates]

Main data table with columns for Wyoming, Far West, Alaska, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and rows for years 2000 and 2001. Includes sub-columns for II, III, IV and I for each year. Line numbers 1-34 on the right.

NOTE. The personal income level shown for the United States is derived as the sum of the State estimates. It differs from the estimate of personal income in the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the timing of the availability of source data. In particular, it differs from the NIPA estimate because, by definition, it omits the earnings of Federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and of the U.S. residents employed abroad temporarily by private U.S. firms.

Local Area Personal Income, 1998–2000

By Jeffrey L. Newman

THE Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has released new estimates for 2000 and revised estimates for 1998–99 of personal income for counties, metropolitan areas, and BEA economic areas (see the box “Definitions of Local Areas”). These estimates incorporate the results from the revision to the annual estimates of State personal income for 1998–99 that were released in September 2001, and they incorporate new and revised county-level source data for 1998–99.¹

This article presents the preliminary estimates of local area personal income and per capita personal income for 2000, and it describes the sources of the revisions to the estimates for 1998–99 and the effects of the revisions on the estimates for metropolitan areas. The estimates for 1998–2000 are presented in tables 1–3 at the end of this article; for the availability of additional estimates, see the box “Data Availability.”

According to the estimates for metropolitan areas for 2000:

- In the eight fastest growing metropolitan areas, the growth in personal income was at least 5.4 percent-

age points higher than the 7.0-percent growth rate of the Nation; in the eight slowest growing areas, the growth was at least 3.6 percentage points lower than the growth rate of the Nation.

- The six metropolitan areas that make up the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose consolidated metropolitan area ranked among the eight fastest growing areas, in terms of personal income, in the Nation. The other two fastest growing metropolitan areas are in eastern North Carolina, which had been affected by severe flood damage by Hurricane Floyd in 1999.
- San Jose, CA, had the fastest growth in personal income, at 21.0 percent, for the second consecutive year. Anniston, AL, had the slowest growth, at –0.2 percent.
- Per capita personal income in San Francisco, CA, was the highest, at \$57,414, or almost twice the per capita personal income for the Nation. Per capita personal income in McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX, was the lowest, at \$13,344, less than half that of the Nation.

According to the estimates for counties for 2000,

- Five of the ten fastest growing counties, in terms of personal income, with populations of at least 50,000

1. See Jeffrey L. Newman, “State Personal Income, Revised Estimates for 1998–2000,” *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 81 (October 2001): 99–115.

Definitions of Local Areas

Local areas are metropolitan areas, BEA economic areas, and counties.

The metropolitan areas (see table 1 at the end of the article) in all States are those defined in terms of counties and county equivalents by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Federal statistical purposes.¹

1. For the New England region, OMB’s preferred definitions of the metropolitan areas are in terms of cities and towns, but the available data for cities and towns are not sufficient to prepare estimates of personal income. BEA uses the OMB-defined New England Consolidated Metropolitan Areas, which are based on county definitions, for its New England metropolitan areas.

The list of the metropolitan areas and their constituent counties and county equivalents is available on BEA’s Web site at <www.bea.gov/bea/regional/docs/msalist.htm>.

Each BEA economic area (see table 2) consists of one or more economic nodes—usually metropolitan areas—and the surrounding counties that are economically related to the node.² The economic areas encompass all counties and county equivalents in the Nation.

The counties (see table 3) include county equivalents. For Virginia, the estimates are also presented for the larger independent cities; the estimates for the smaller independent cities are combined with the estimates for adjacent counties.

2. See Kenneth P. Johnson, “Redefinition of the BEA Economic Areas,” *SURVEY* 75 (February 1995): 75–81, or <www.bea.gov/bea/regional/articles/0295rea/maintext.htm>.

are part of the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose consolidated metropolitan area. Three of the five slowest growing counties are in Alabama.

- Per capita personal income in New York County (Manhattan), NY, was the highest, at \$90,901, or more than three times the national average. Per capita personal income in Loup County, NE, was the lowest, at \$6,606, less than a fourth of the national average.

Personal income for metropolitan areas for 2000

The San Jose, CA, metropolitan area had the fastest rate of growth in personal income in 2000. Personal income grew 21.0 percent, three times faster than the 7.0-percent growth rate of the Nation. The rapid growth reflected large increases in earnings in the following “new economy” types of industries: Business services, which includes software development, pre-packaged software, data processing services, and computer rental and leasing; industrial machinery and equipment manufacturing, which includes computer manufacturing; and electronics and other electric equipment manufacturing. Earnings in these industries were affected substantially by increases in the stock market, which peaked in March 2000.

Fastest and slowest growing areas. In 2000, the growth rates of the eight fastest growing metropolitan areas were at least 5.4 percentage points higher than the 7.0-percent growth rate of the Nation (table A). Each of the six metropolitan areas that make up the

San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose consolidated metropolitan statistical area was among the fastest growing areas. Each of these six areas has had above average growth in personal income since 1998. The fast growth in the other two areas—Rocky Mount, NC, and Greenville, NC—reflected a sharp recovery in rental income from the effects of Hurricane Floyd in 1999, when Rocky Mount was the slowest growing metropolitan area and Greenville was the fourth slowest growing metropolitan area.

The growth rates of the eight slowest growing metropolitan areas in 2000 were at least 3.6 percentage

Table A. Fastest and Slowest Growth in Personal Income for Metropolitan Areas for 2000

	Millions of dollars			Percent change ¹	
	1998	1999	2000	1998-99	1999-2000
United States	7,418,497	7,769,367	8,314,032	4.7	7.0
Fastest growing areas					
San Jose, CA.....	66,666	76,769	92,880	15.2	21.0
San Francisco, CA.....	78,465	85,983	99,425	9.6	15.6
Rocky Mount, NC.....	3,250	3,080	3,524	-5.2	14.4
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA.....	7,686	8,398	9,610	9.3	14.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA.....	12,820	13,731	15,597	7.1	13.6
Greenville, NC.....	2,936	2,911	3,299	-0.9	13.3
Santa Rosa, CA.....	13,452	14,202	16,046	5.6	13.0
Oakland, CA.....	78,163	84,680	95,167	8.3	12.4
Slowest growing areas					
Anniston, AL.....	2,361	2,369	2,364	0.4	-0.2
Lake Charles, LA.....	3,988	4,054	4,166	1.7	2.8
Decatur, AL.....	3,274	3,423	3,521	4.5	2.9
Youngstown-Warren, OH.....	13,592	13,926	14,356	2.5	3.1
Flint, MI.....	10,470	10,672	11,017	1.9	3.2
Toledo, OH.....	15,919	16,490	17,011	3.6	3.2
Decatur, IL.....	2,927	3,049	3,150	4.2	3.3
New Orleans, LA.....	33,225	33,710	34,842	1.5	3.4

1. Percent changes are calculated using unrounded data.

Acknowledgments

The revised estimates of local area personal income were prepared by the Regional Economic Measurement Division under the direction of Robert L. Brown, Chief. Hugh W. Knox, Associate Director for Regional Economics, provided general guidance. The preparation of the revised estimates was a divisionwide effort.

The estimates of nonfarm wages and salaries and other labor income were prepared by the Regional Wage Branch under the supervision of Sharon C. Carnevale, Chief. Major responsibilities were assigned to Elizabeth P. Cologer, Lisa C. Ninomiya, Michael G. Pilot, John A. Rusinko, and James M. Scott. Contributing staff members were Kristin M. Chambliss, Susan P. Den Herder, Lisa B. Emerson, John D. Laffman, Lela S. Lester, Russell C. Lusher, Richard A. Lutyk, Paul K. Medzerian, Mauricio Ortiz, Michael Phillips, Adrienne T. Pilot, Curtis Roberson, Victor A. Sahadachny, Elizabeth F. Stell, and Jaime Zenzano.

The annual estimates of farm wages and salaries, other labor income, proprietors’ income, property income, transfer payments, personal contributions for social insurance, and the adjustment for residence were prepared by the Regional Income Branch under the supervision of James M. Zavrel, Chief. Major responsibilities were assigned to Charles A. Jolley, Jeffrey L. Newman, and James P. Stehle. Contributing staff members were Suet M. Boudhraa, Elaine M. Briccetti, Carrie L. Case, Daniel R. Corrin, Keren Israeli, Toan A. Ly, W. Tim McKeel, and Marianne A. Ziver.

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

points lower than the growth rate of the Nation. Four of the slowest growing areas are in the Southeast region, and four are in the Great Lakes region. In Anniston, AL, which was also among the slowest growing metropolitan areas in 1999, Federal civilian and military earnings declined because of the closing of Fort McClellan. Earnings in durable goods manufacturing declined in Lake Charles, LA, Youngstown-Warren, OH, Flint, MI, Toledo, OH, Decatur, IL, and New Orleans, LA. In Decatur, AL, farm earnings and construction earnings declined.

Highest and lowest levels of per capita income.

The 10 metropolitan areas with the highest per capita personal income are all located in coastal States (table B).² San Francisco, CA, at \$57,414, had the highest per capita personal income, followed by San Jose, CA, at \$55,157. In seven of these areas, the growth in population was less than the national average of 1.1 percent.

In all 10 of the metropolitan areas with the lowest per capita personal income, per capita income increased less than the national average of 5.8 percent. In seven of these areas, the growth in population was above the national average. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX, at \$13,344, had the lowest per capita personal income.

2. Per capita personal income is the annual total personal income of residents divided by the resident population on July 1. In April 2002, the Census Bureau released July 1 population estimates for counties for 2000 and 2001, along with revised July 1 county intercensal population estimates for 1990–99, that are consistent with the April 1, 2000, decennial population counts for counties. The per capita personal income estimates for 1990–99 have been revised to incorporate the updated intercensal population counts.

Personal income for counties for 2000

In 2000, the 918 counties that have a population of at least 50,000 accounted for 89.4 percent of the personal income of the Nation. Among these counties, Edgecombe County, NC, which is part of the Rocky Mount metropolitan area, had the fastest growth in personal income, at 24.8 percent. The rapid growth was primarily due to a recovery in rental income from the effects of flood damage by Hurricane Floyd; in 1999, Edgecombe County had the largest decline in personal income, at –16.7 percent. In 2000, Calhoun County, AL, which makes up the Anniston metropolitan area, had the largest decline in personal income, at –0.2 percent.

Fastest and slowest growing counties with populations of at least 50,000. In 2000, 5 of the 10 counties with the fastest growth in personal income were in the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose consolidated metropolitan statistical area (table C). The growth rates of personal income in the 10 fastest growing counties were at least 7.4 percentage points above the national average. Only four counties—Sampson, NC, Loudoun, VA, Douglas, CO, and Alameda, CA—had growth in population that exceeded the national average of 1.1 percent. In Douglas County, both personal income and population grew at least 10.7 percent.

The growth rates in personal income in the 10 slowest growing counties were at least 4.6 percentage points below the national average. Farm earnings declined in Chaves, NM, Cullman, AL, Imperial, CA, Marshall, AL, Tuscola, MI, Washington, MS, and Crittenden, AR. Earnings in durable goods manufacturing declined in Chaves, Marshall, Washington, Crittenden,

Table B. Highest and Lowest Per Capita Personal Income for Metropolitan Areas for 2000

	Per capita personal income			Population		
	Dollars		Percent change	Thousands		Percent change ¹
	1999	2000	1999–2000	1999	2000	1999–2000
United States	27,843	29,469	5.8	279,040	282,125	1.1
Highest per capita personal income						
San Francisco, CA.....	49,830	57,414	15.2	1,726	1,732	0.4
San Jose, CA.....	45,928	55,157	20.1	1,671	1,684	0.7
New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Danbury-Waterbury, CT.....	43,806	46,542	6.2	1,697	1,708	0.6
Bergen-Passaic, NJ.....	39,239	42,726	8.9	1,368	1,374	0.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ.....	39,393	42,392	7.6	1,157	1,174	1.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL.....	39,545	41,007	3.7	1,117	1,136	1.7
Trenton, NJ.....	37,512	40,954	9.2	348	351	0.8
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA.....	38,858	40,686	4.7	2,397	2,418	0.9
Nassau-Suffolk, NY.....	38,387	40,353	5.1	2,737	2,760	0.8
Naples, FL.....	38,916	40,121	3.1	245	254	3.7
Lowest per capita personal income						
Pine Bluff, AR.....	19,080	19,826	3.9	84	84	0.1
Provo-Orem, UT.....	18,114	19,128	5.6	362	371	2.5
Merced, CA.....	18,100	18,536	2.4	207	212	2.4
El Paso, TX.....	17,749	18,535	4.4	675	682	1.0
Auburn-Opelika, AL.....	17,901	18,484	3.3	113	115	2.3
Las Cruces, NM.....	16,705	17,321	3.7	174	175	0.7
Yuma, AZ.....	16,004	16,002	0	156	161	3.5
Laredo, TX.....	14,347	15,114	5.3	189	195	3.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX.....	14,179	14,906	5.1	330	337	2.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX.....	12,782	13,344	4.4	556	574	3.2

1. Percent changes are calculated using unrounded data.

and Sandusky, OH. Only Imperial County had population growth, at 1.4 percent, that exceeded the national average.

Highest and lowest levels of per capita income for all counties. In 2000, 4 of the 10 counties with the highest per capita personal income were in the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and 4 were in the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose consolidated metropolitan statistical area (table D). New York County (Man-

hattan), NY, at \$90,901, had the highest per capita personal income. All 10 of these counties had per capita personal incomes that were at least 84 percent higher than the national average of \$29,469.

Of the 10 counties with the lowest per capita personal income, 5 are in Nebraska, 2 are in Mississippi, and 2 are in Texas. Loup County, NE, at \$6,606, had the lowest per capita personal income. All 10 of these counties had per capita personal incomes that were at least 60 percent lower than the national average.

Shares of personal income for 1970–2000. From 1970 to 2000, the share of the Nation's personal income that is accounted for by metropolitan counties has increased almost 2 percentage points, to 85.4 percent (table E). Most of the increase—1.7 percentage

Table D. Highest and Lowest Per Capita Personal Income for Counties for 2000

	Dollars		Percent of U.S. total		Percent change 1999–2000
	1999	2000	1999	2000	
United States	27,843	29,469	100	100	5.8
Highest per capita personal income					
New York, NY.....	81,084	90,901	291	308	12.1
Pitkin, CO.....	57,371	68,761	206	233	19.9
Marin, CA.....	56,675	60,618	204	206	7.0
Loving, TX.....	48,948	60,292	176	205	23.2
San Mateo, CA.....	49,718	58,644	179	199	18.0
Fairfield, CT.....	54,807	58,254	197	198	6.3
Somerset, NJ.....	51,431	55,596	185	189	8.1
San Francisco, CA.....	47,755	55,272	172	188	15.7
Santa Clara, CA.....	45,928	55,157	165	187	20.1
Westchester, NY.....	51,290	54,277	184	184	5.8
Lowest per capita personal income					
Zavala, TX.....	11,631	11,873	42	40	2.1
Sioux, NE.....	11,666	11,760	42	40	0.8
Blaine, NE.....	11,746	11,750	42	40	0
McPherson, NE.....	9,498	10,672	34	36	12.4
Arthur, NE.....	11,838	10,553	43	36	-10.9
Jefferson, MS.....	10,254	10,528	37	36	2.7
Starr, TX.....	9,209	9,740	33	33	5.8
Issaquena, MS.....	9,766	9,679	35	33	-0.9
Ziebach, SD.....	8,779	9,183	32	31	4.6
Loup, NE.....	6,482	6,606	23	22	1.9

Table E. Relative Shares of Personal Income for Selected Years¹

	Millions of dollars			
	1970	1980	1990	2000
United States	834,455	2,313,921	4,885,525	8,314,032
U.S. metropolitan counties.....	697,793	1,921,802	4,142,480	7,103,560
Percent of United States.....	83.6	83.1	84.8	85.4
U.S. nonmetropolitan counties.....	136,662	392,119	743,045	1,210,472
Percent of United States.....	16.4	16.9	15.2	14.6

1. Relative shares of personal income are calculated using unrounded data.

points—was due to the faster growth of personal income for metropolitan counties in the 1980s, which reversed a trend of faster growth for nonmetropolitan counties in the 1970s. In the 1990s, personal income

Table C. Fastest and Slowest Growth in Personal Income for Counties with Populations of at Least 50,000 for 2000

	Personal income					Population				
	Millions of dollars			Percent change ¹		Thousands			Percent change ¹	
	1998	1999	2000	1998–99	1999–2000	1998	1999	2000	1998–99	1999–2000
United States	7,418,497	7,769,367	8,314,032	4.7	7.0	275,854	279,040	282,125	1.2	1.1
Fastest growing counties										
Edgecombe, NC.....	1,107	923	1,151	-16.7	24.8	56	56	55	-0.2	-1.8
Santa Clara, CA.....	66,666	76,769	92,880	15.2	21.0	1,659	1,671	1,684	0.8	0.7
Steuben, NY.....	2,214	2,329	2,784	5.2	19.5	99	98	99	-0.2	0.3
Sampson, NC.....	1,040	1,033	1,232	-0.6	19.2	58	59	60	2.3	1.6
San Mateo, CA.....	31,688	35,028	41,512	10.5	18.5	703	705	708	0.3	0.5
Loudoun, VA.....	5,069	5,936	7,003	17.1	18.0	146	158	174	8.2	9.9
Douglas, CO.....	4,820	5,507	6,391	14.3	16.1	146	163	180	11.4	10.7
San Francisco, CA.....	33,716	36,997	42,910	9.7	16.0	770	775	776	0.6	0.2
Alameda, CA.....	44,734	48,745	55,972	9.0	14.8	1,406	1,427	1,449	1.5	1.5
Santa Cruz, CA.....	7,686	8,398	9,610	9.3	14.4	251	254	256	1.1	0.8
Slowest growing counties										
Calhoun, AL.....	2,361	2,369	2,364	0.4	-0.2	117	115	111	-1.9	-3.1
Chaves, NM.....	1,193	1,190	1,205	-0.3	1.3	62	62	61	-0.5	-1.2
Cullman, AL.....	1,536	1,612	1,637	5.0	1.6	76	77	78	1.1	0.7
Imperial, CA.....	2,502	2,596	2,641	3.8	1.7	140	141	143	1.0	1.4
Marshall, AL.....	1,574	1,597	1,627	1.4	1.9	81	82	82	0.6	0.3
Tuscola, MI.....	1,131	1,202	1,227	6.3	2.0	58	58	58	0.5	0
Washington, MS.....	1,195	1,183	1,208	-1.1	2.1	65	64	63	-1.4	-1.5
Sandusky, OH.....	1,384	1,427	1,458	3.1	2.1	62	62	62	-0.5	0
St. Bernard, LA.....	1,365	1,390	1,422	1.8	2.3	68	68	67	-0.5	-0.9
Crittenden, AR.....	989	1,032	1,057	4.3	2.4	50	51	51	0.7	0.9

1. Percent changes are calculated using unrounded data.

Alternative Measures of County Employment and Wages

Three widely used measures of annual county employment and wages by place of work are the Census Bureau employment and payroll data in the County Business Patterns (CBP) series, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) employment and wage tabulations from the unemployment insurance (UI) program, and BEA estimates of total wage and salary disbursements and employment.

The CBP data on employment and payrolls are an annual extension of the Census Bureau's quinquennial economic censuses; the data are derived from Federal administrative records and survey information on business establishments. The BLS data on county employment and wages are the product of the Federal-State Covered Employment and Wages, or ES-202, Program; the data are derived from tabulations of monthly employment and quarterly total wages of workers covered by State UI legislation and of Federal workers covered by the unemployment compensation for Federal employees (UCFE) program. BEA's estimates of total employment and total wage and salary disbursements are derived from the BLS data, which account for 95 percent of the wage and salary component of BEA's personal income estimates.

The coverage of the CBP data primarily differs from that of the BLS data because the CBP data exclude most government employees, and the BLS data cover civilian government employees (exhibit A).¹ In addition, the CBP coverage of the employees of educational and membership organizations and of small nonprofit organizations in other industries is more complete than the coverage of these employees in the BLS data. The CBP data also exclude some agricultural production employees and household employees that are covered by the BLS data. Finally, CBP reports employment data for the month of March, whereas the BLS employment data are an annual average of monthly data.

The BEA estimates of employment and wages differ from the BLS data because BEA adjusts the data to account for employment and wages not covered, or not fully covered, by the State UI and the UCFE programs. First, BEA adds estimates of employment and wages to the BLS data to bridge small gaps in UI coverage: For nonprofit organizations not participating in the UI pro-

gram (several industries), for students and their spouses employed by public colleges or universities, for elected officials and members of the judiciary (State and local government), for interns employed by hospitals and by social service agencies, and for insurance agents classified as statutory employees (insurance agencies). Second, BEA uses additional source data to estimate most or all of the employment and wages for the following: Farms, farm labor contractors, private households, private elementary and secondary schools, religious membership organizations, railroads, military, and U.S. residents who are employed by international organizations and by foreign embassies and consulates in the United States. Third, BEA adjusts employment and wages for misreporting under the UI and UCFE programs.²

The Census Bureau will release data on county total employment and payrolls for 2000 on its Web site this spring (go to <www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbp-view.html>). BLS released annual county data on total employment and average annual pay for 2000 on October 18, 2001, on its Web site (go to <www.bls.gov/cew>). BEA's revised local area estimates of total wage employment and total wage and salary disbursements for 1999 and 2000 were released December 28, 2001, on its Web site (go to <www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis>).

2. For more information, see *Local Area Personal Income, 1969-92* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, September 1994): M-9-M-13, or go to <www.bea.gov>, look under "Regional," and select "Articles."

Exhibit A. National Wages and Salaries in the BEA County Estimates and Payrolls and Wages from the Census Bureau and BLS
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	1999	2000
Total payroll, Census Bureau	1	3,554.7	.....
Plus: Civilian government wages, BLS.....	2	657.9	700.0
Other differences, net ¹	3	23.0	.....
Equals: Total wages, BLS.....	4	4,235.6	4,585.8
Plus: Adjustments made by BEA:			
For unreported wages and unreported tips on employment tax returns.....	5	103.6	112.2
For selected industries ²	6	113.6	118.6
Other ³	7	16.5	19.2
Equals: Wage and salary disbursements, BEA.....	8	4,469.3	4,835.8

1. Includes differences of coverage in private education, membership organizations, and government.

2. Consists of the difference between estimates from more comprehensive source data and BLS wages and salaries for agriculture, forestry, and fishing; railroad transportation; health services; educational services; social services; membership organizations; private

households; and the Federal Government.

3. Consists of wages and salaries for the insurance agents, for the students and their spouses employed by public colleges or universities, for the nonprofit organizations not participating in the UI program, and of other adjustments.

BEA Bureau of Economic Analysis
BLS Bureau of Labor Statistics

1. The CBP coverage of government employees is limited to those working in government hospitals, depository institutions, Federal and federally sponsored credit agencies, liquor stores, and wholesale liquor establishments.

for metropolitan counties continued to grow faster than that for nonmetropolitan counties, but the difference was smaller.

Source Data and Revisions

This section identifies the principal source data used to revise the estimates for 1998–99 and to prepare the estimates for 2000.³ It also discusses the metropolitan areas that had the largest revisions to personal income for 1999.

Revised estimates for 1998–99. For wage and salary disbursements, the estimates were revised to incorporate revised Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) tabulations of wages and salaries paid by employers; the tabulations are based on reports from the State unemployment insurance system. For other labor income and for personal contributions for social insurance, re-

vised estimates are mainly based on the revised estimates of wages and salaries.

For nonfarm proprietors' income, the estimates were revised to incorporate tax data for sole proprietorships and partnerships for 1998 from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and to incorporate updated data on net margins of rural electric and telephone cooperatives from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

The 1999 estimates of dividends, interest, and rent and of the adjustment for residence, which is an estimate of the net inflow of the earnings of interarea commuters, were revised to incorporate IRS tabulations of individual income tax return data for 1999.

The 1990–99 estimates of per capita personal income were revised to incorporate revised Census Bureau population estimates for 1990–99. In April 2002, the Census Bureau released revised county intercensal population estimates for 1990–99 that are consistent with the April 1, 2000, decennial population counts.

New estimates for 2000. The estimates of wage and salary disbursements are mainly based on BLS tabula-

3. For a detailed description of the sources and methods used to prepare the estimates, go to BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov>, select "Articles" in the "Regional" section and then select "Comprehensive Revision of Local Area Personal Income: Revised Estimates for 1969–97 and New Estimates for 1998."

Data Availability

This article presents summary estimates of personal income and per capita personal income for 1998–2000. More detailed estimates for 1969–2000 are also available.

The estimates of personal income and employment for local areas are now available interactively on BEA's Web site. Go to <www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis/> to access these estimates.

The following estimates are available:

- Personal income, per capita personal income, and population for 1969–2000
- Personal income by major source and earnings by industry (SIC two digit) for 1969–2000
- Full-time and part-time employment by industry (SIC division) for 1969–2000
- Regional economic profiles (featuring a selection of personal income and employment data) for 1969–2000
- Transfer payments (by major program) for 1969–2000
- Farm income and expenses (including the major categories of gross receipts and expenses for all farms and for measures of farm income) for 1969–2000
- Counties with the highest and lowest per capita personal incomes in 2000
- Personal income and per capita personal income,

including 2000 rankings by per capita personal income, for 1998–2000

- Total wage and salary disbursements, total wage employment, and average wages per job for counties and metropolitan areas for 1969–2000

In addition, the entire set of estimates for all areas will be available in June 2002 on a CD-ROM that also includes the quarterly State estimates of personal income for 1969–2001 and an updated description of the sources and methods used to estimate local area personal income. To order the CD-ROM *Regional Economic Information System, 1969–2000* (price \$35, product number RCN-0295), call the Order Desk at 1-800-704-0415 (outside the United States, call 202-606-9666).

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 to disseminate the estimates in their States. For a list of the BEA User Group on BEA's Web site, go to <www.bea.gov/bea/regional/docs/usergrp.htm>.

For more information, call the Regional Economic Information System at 202-606-5360, fax 202-606-5322, or e-mail reis.remd@bea.gov.

Table F. Largest Percentage Revisions in Personal Income for Metropolitan Areas for 1999

	Millions of dollars			Percent revision ¹	Components ²
	Previously published	Revised	Revision		
United States	7,784,137	7,769,367	-14,770	-0.2	DIR (-0.4)
Areas with the largest upward percent revisions					
Yolo, CA.....	4,206	4,341	135	3.2	AFR (3.0), DIR (.6), TRAN (.3), NFPI (-.7)
Naples, FL.....	9,288	9,538	250	2.7	DIR (2.4), AFR (.5), NFPI (-.3)
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA.....	11,817	12,132	315	2.7	DIR (1.8), NFPI (.6)
San Francisco, CA.....	83,768	85,983	2,214	2.6	AFR (1.1), DIR (.7), NFPI (.6)
Jersey City, NJ.....	15,292	15,660	367	2.4	AFR (2.8), DIR (-.6)
Areas with the largest downward percent revisions					
Dutchess County, NY.....	8,268	7,964	-303	-3.7	AFR (-2.6), DIR (-.5), NFPI (-.4)
Dubuque, IA.....	2,237	2,174	-62	-2.8	DIR (-1.9), NFPI (-1.0)
Rocky Mount, NC.....	3,163	3,080	-83	-2.6	DIR (-1.2), FPI (-1.1), NFPI (-.8)
Hagerstown, MD.....	3,088	3,012	-76	-2.5	AFR (-1.5), DIR (-1.1)
Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD.....	19,067	18,587	-480	-2.5	AFR (-1.9), DIR (-.9)

1. The revision to personal income as a percent of the previously published estimate.

2. This column shows the revised components of personal income and the adjustment that substantially contributed to the revisions to personal income. The revision is shown as a percentage of the previously published estimate of personal income for the area.

AFR Adjustment for residence
DIR Dividends, interest, and rent
FPI Farm proprietors' income
NFPI Nonfarm proprietors' income
TRAN Transfer payments

tions of employers' payrolls for 2000. The estimates of other labor income and of personal contributions for social insurance are mainly based on the estimates of wages and salaries.

For farm proprietors' income, the estimates of government subsidy payments for all States and of gross receipts for most of the major farm States are based on 2000 data from USDA and from State agricultural statistical agencies. The estimates of the production expenses are mainly based on data from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

For transfer payments, the estimates of social security benefits are based on data for 2000 from the Social Security Administration, and the estimates of veterans benefits are based on 2000 data from the Department of Veterans Affairs. The estimates of Medicare payments are based on 2000 data from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. For most States, the estimates of unemployment compensation and of transfer payments under most of the major means-tested programs—including Medicaid, family assistance, supplemental security income, and food stamps—are based on 2000 data from the State government agencies that administer the programs.

For nonfarm proprietors' income, for dividends, interest, and rent, and for residence adjustment, the 2000 estimates are mainly extrapolated from the data that were used to prepare the 1999 estimates.

Revisions to personal income for 1999. For 1999, personal income for the Nation was revised down \$14.8 billion, or 0.2 percent, to \$7,769.4 billion (table F). The revisions to the estimates for metropolitan areas ranged between 3.2 percent for Yolo, CA, and -3.7 percent for Dutchess County, NY. For Yolo, the revision largely reflected an upward revision to the adjustment for residence, which was based on the incorporation of 1999 IRS wage data; for Dutchess County, the revision reflected a downward revision to the residence adjustment. Personal income was revised up for 103 areas, was revised down for 201 areas, and was unrevised for 14 areas.

Together, the five areas with the largest upward revisions and the five areas with the largest downward revisions accounted for 2.1 percent of the Nation's personal income in 1999. San Francisco, CA, accounted for more than half of the total personal income for these 10 areas.

Tables 1 through 3 follow.

Table 1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 1998-2000

Table with columns for Area name, Personal income (Millions of dollars, Percent change, Dollars, Rank in U.S.), and Per capita personal income (Dollars, Rank in U.S.). Rows include United States, Metropolitan portion, Nonmetropolitan portion, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and individual Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

See footnotes at the end of table.

Table 2. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Economic Area, 1998-2000

Main data table with columns for Area name, Personal income (Millions of dollars, Percent change), and Per capita personal income (Dollars, Rank in U.S.). Rows include United States and various BEA Economic Areas.

1. Per capita personal income was computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. Estimates for 1998-2000 reflect county population estimates available as of April 2002.
2. Percent change 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 (NIPAs) because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the timing of the availability of source data. In particular, it differs from the NIPA estimate because, by definition, it omits the earnings of Federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and of U.S. residents employed abroad temporarily by private U.S. firms.

Note: Codes are assigned, beginning with 001 in northern Maine, continuing south to Florida, then north to the Great Lakes, and continuing in a serpentine pattern to the West Coast. Except for the Western Oklahoma economic area (126), the Northern Michigan economic area (058), and the 17 economic areas mainly corresponding to CMSA's, each economic area is named for the metropolitan area or city that is the node of its largest Component Economic Area (CEA) and that is usually, but not always the largest metropolitan area or city in the economic area. The name of each economic area includes each State that contains counties in the economic area.

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1998-2000

Table with 18 columns: Area name, Personal income (Millions of dollars, Percent change), Per capita personal income (Dollars, Rank in State). Rows are organized by state: United States, Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1998–2000—Continued

Table with 18 columns: Area name, Millions of dollars (1998-2000), Percent change (1999-2000), Dollars (1998-2000), Rank in State (2000), and Per capita personal income (1998-2000). Includes counties from New Castle to Bibb.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1998-2000—Continued

Table with 18 columns: Area name, Personal income (Millions of dollars, Percent change, Dollars, Rank in State), and Per capita personal income (Millions of dollars, Percent change, Dollars, Rank in State). Rows list counties from Macon to Jennings.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1998–2000—Continued

Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹				Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State
	1998	1999	2000	1999–2000	1998	1999	2000	2000		1998	1999	2000	1999–2000	1998	1999	2000	2000
Emmet	258	249	271	9.0	22,903	22,387	24,667	44	Crawford	758	786	822	4.6	19,967	20,588	21,527	66
Fayette	436	430	470	9.2	19,655	19,553	21,363	89	Decatur	85	85	79	-7.7	23,678	24,285	22,691	52
Floyd	357	353	372	5.4	20,988	20,827	22,085	81	Dickinson	404	410	416	1.4	20,902	21,203	21,467	68
Franklin	254	247	273	10.5	23,374	22,877	25,531	28	Doniphan	164	170	177	4.1	20,297	20,714	21,426	70
Fremont	163	166	177	7.0	20,340	20,720	22,148	78	Douglas	2,043	2,135	2,278	6.7	20,941	21,461	22,747	51
Greene	217	214	233	8.9	20,741	20,577	22,522	73	Edwards	91	95	85	-10.1	26,204	27,105	24,901	25
Grundy	314	311	335	7.6	25,572	25,226	27,086	11	Elk	58	59	63	7.4	17,265	17,558	19,489	99
Guthrie	252	252	272	7.9	22,266	22,120	24,008	56	Ellis	631	646	671	3.8	22,721	23,381	24,467	30
Hamilton	407	402	440	9.4	24,814	24,532	26,764	14	Ellsworth	134	139	142	2.2	20,545	21,361	21,655	61
Hancock	262	267	295	10.5	21,684	22,065	24,363	50	Finney	776	816	852	4.4	19,980	20,482	20,927	80
Hardin	437	416	454	9.1	23,104	22,166	24,153	54	Ford	661	697	705	1.1	20,941	21,801	21,637	62
Harrison	305	312	343	10.1	19,600	20,092	21,849	83	Franklin	500	525	543	3.4	20,480	21,331	21,852	58
Henry	450	456	489	7.2	22,202	22,423	24,076	55	Geary	530	545	571	4.8	18,795	19,347	20,578	85
Howard	228	230	246	7.2	22,844	23,079	24,825	38	Gove	75	84	75	-10.8	23,960	27,253	24,550	28
Humboldt	247	242	265	9.3	23,614	23,266	25,541	27	Graham	76	73	73	0.4	24,601	24,183	24,946	23
Ida	174	175	174	-0.2	21,956	22,068	22,347	76	Grant	171	172	172	0.1	21,094	21,558	21,766	60
Iowa	423	455	450	-1.0	27,363	29,202	28,665	6	Gray	143	160	149	-6.8	24,752	27,388	25,140	19
Jackson	401	408	431	5.6	19,809	20,177	21,222	92	Greeley	44	47	42	-10.4	27,852	30,565	27,377	8
Jasper	917	940	987	5.0	24,855	25,352	26,513	16	Greenwood	148	150	155	3.9	18,839	19,411	20,269	90
Jefferson	394	382	420	9.8	23,794	23,489	25,981	23	Hamilton	73	77	67	-12.3	27,528	28,718	25,329	17
Johnson	2,888	3,058	3,276	7.1	26,788	27,847	29,441	4	Harper	144	145	145	-0.3	21,782	22,008	22,219	57
Jones	380	391	417	6.7	18,664	19,325	20,646	93	Harvey	840	860	884	2.8	25,430	26,079	26,886	11
Keokuk	221	223	244	9.8	19,334	19,661	21,389	88	Haskell	135	150	135	-10.2	32,489	35,347	31,291	3
Kossuth	390	382	430	12.4	22,536	22,155	25,100	33	Hodgeman	50	56	52	-7.3	23,960	26,910	25,041	20
Lee	850	854	894	4.7	22,061	22,306	23,554	63	Jackson	266	284	301	5.9	21,379	22,662	23,703	36
Linn	5,450	5,718	6,089	6.5	29,112	30,106	31,686	2	Jefferson	387	404	431	6.6	21,187	22,106	23,348	41
Louisia	244	250	267	6.8	20,113	20,547	21,918	82	Jewell	89	86	76	-11.4	22,575	22,365	20,233	93
Lucas	186	192	202	5.2	19,714	20,285	21,473	87	Johnson	16,936	17,926	19,596	9.3	39,137	40,425	43,168	1
Lyon	238	238	263	10.7	20,082	20,142	22,424	75	Kearny	100	104	102	-1.8	22,442	23,014	22,585	53
Madison	319	338	355	5.2	23,282	24,294	25,263	30	Kingman	178	180	180	-0.4	20,780	20,899	20,711	84
Mahaska	504	516	551	6.6	22,620	23,054	24,688	43	Kiowa	75	76	74	-2.6	21,863	22,777	22,876	47
Marion	761	804	863	7.3	24,082	25,223	26,857	13	Labette	446	457	476	4.2	19,296	19,835	20,906	81
Marshall	936	944	986	4.4	23,852	24,015	25,055	34	Lane	64	62	59	-6.2	28,409	28,631	27,300	10
Mills	371	388	418	7.7	25,978	26,796	28,680	5	Leavenworth	1,423	1,488	1,569	5.5	20,831	21,762	22,768	49
Mitchell	255	250	273	9.3	23,502	22,921	25,102	32	Lincoln	71	70	70	-0.4	19,956	19,483	19,458	100
Monona	202	210	222	5.8	20,132	20,866	22,195	77	Linn	166	170	178	4.4	17,884	18,058	18,525	102
Monroe	175	178	195	9.6	21,626	22,032	24,359	51	Logan	68	71	61	-14.3	22,108	23,417	20,019	95
Montgomery	274	269	292	8.8	23,014	22,836	24,828	37	Lyon	722	741	772	4.1	20,337	20,722	21,466	69
Muscatine	1,061	1,061	1,123	5.8	25,347	25,518	26,877	12	McPherson	691	712	745	4.6	23,745	24,189	25,176	18
O'Brien	351	342	366	7.2	22,703	22,474	24,327	53	Marion	240	246	248	0.6	17,834	18,433	18,511	103
Osceola	151	156	170	9.0	21,270	22,142	24,359	51	Marshall	277	279	293	5.0	25,124	25,384	26,810	12
Page	378	387	422	8.9	21,812	22,620	24,893	36	Meade	113	122	116	-5.0	24,618	26,644	24,983	21
Palo Alto	217	217	240	10.4	21,227	21,421	23,634	60	Miami	599	640	679	6.0	22,092	22,976	23,822	35
Plymouth	564	578	612	5.8	22,953	23,322	24,580	45	Mitchell	166	169	162	-3.9	23,738	24,137	23,435	40
Pocahontas	192	186	200	7.4	21,688	21,101	23,169	64	Montgomery	725	727	781	7.4	19,692	19,920	21,597	64
Polk	11,144	11,651	12,167	4.4	30,523	31,439	32,388	1	Morris	116	119	124	3.9	18,973	19,527	20,252	91
Pottawattamie	1,941	2,020	2,152	6.5	22,415	23,179	24,488	47	Morrison	75	79	80	0.2	21,399	22,437	22,838	48
Poweshiek	459	464	499	7.6	24,398	24,670	26,505	47	Nemaha	249	248	258	4.1	23,415	23,174	24,113	32
Ringgold	102	105	118	12.4	18,681	19,197	21,518	85	Neosho	342	344	360	4.5	19,979	20,157	21,263	71
Sac	241	241	259	7.5	20,312	20,622	22,570	71	Ness	87	83	87	4.5	24,381	23,904	25,333	16
Scott	4,135	4,173	4,377	4.9	26,210	26,283	27,586	8	Norton	132	131	136	3.8	22,000	22,125	22,960	46
Shelby	278	280	302	7.8	20,985	21,261	22,921	66	Osage	324	334	354	5.8	19,528	20,152	21,112	77
Sioux	706	717	800	11.6	22,322	22,630	25,335	29	Osborne	97	95	93	-2.0	21,127	21,118	20,954	78
Story	1,926	2,001	2,093	4.6	24,624	25,206	26,126	21	Ottawa	121	125	126	0.8	20,005	20,464	20,384	86
Tama	379	374	395	5.5	20,948	20,647	21,834	94	Pawnee	162	167	170	2.2	22,199	22,961	23,641	37
Taylor	126	128	143	11.2	17,941	18,594	20,464	85	Phillips	150	146	146	0.2	24,500	24,165	24,480	29
Union	258	263	280	6.5	20,872	21,215	22,793	67	Pottawatomie	380	396	424	7.2	21,280	21,933	23,214	44
Van Buren	150	148	159	7.8	19,297	19,862	20,366	96	Pratt	222	225	232	2.8	22,656	23,342	24,042	33
Wapello	742	746	796	6.7	20,638	20,708	22,110	80	Rawlins	72	75	63	-16.1	23,406	25,108	21,228	72
Warren	926	975	1,026	5.3	23,203	24,157	25,153	31	Reno	1,475	1,489	1,526	2.5	22,898	22,935	23,593	38
Washington	484	478	514	7.6	23,617	23,220	24,813	39	Republic	123	126	121	-4.2	20,427	21,339	20,795	82
Wayne	119	119	130	8.9	17,516	17,694	19,293	98	Rice	205	210	214	2.0	18,741	19,428	19,919	96
Webster	913	938	997	6.2	23,027	23,310	24,808	40	Riley	1,316	1,375	1,481	7.7	20,818	21,853	23,566	39
Winnemago	265	264	281	6.6	22,587	22,611	23,909	57	Rooks	123	119	120	0.6	21,461	20,903	21,160	74
Winnesiek	472	486	521	7.2	22,232	22,845	24,466	48	Rush	74	71	75	5.5	20,499	19,788	21,194	73
Woodbury	2,541	2,569	2,674	4.1	24,517	24,752	25,754	25	Russell	165	165	171	3.8	22,003	22,172	23,250	43
Worth	170	161	170	5.7	21,405	20,393	21,508	86	Saline	1,400	1,447	1,531	5.8	26,329	27,058	28,561	5
Wright	337	334	376	12.7	23,210	23,212	26,280	19	Scott	137	155	149	-3.6	26,373	30,125	29,298	4
Kansas	67,896	70,052	73,685	5.2	25,519	26,155	27,374	.....	Sedgwick	12,218	12,269	12,771	4.1	21,273	21,156	28,165	6
Metropolitan portion	42,891	44,364	47,267	6.5	28,727	29,368	30,989	.....	Seward	458	465	488	5.0	20,837	20,927	21,624	63
Nonmetropolitan portion	25,006	25,687	26,419	2.8	21,417	21,998	22,648	.....	Shawnee	4,369	4,478	4,724	5.5	25,799	26,418	27,784	7
Allen	285	288	304														

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1998–2000—Continued

Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹				Rank in State	Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State			Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State
	1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000				1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000	
Kentucky	88,148	91,138	97,482	7.0	22,118	22,682	24,085			Monroe.....	208	210	218	3.6	17,841	17,878	18,542	65
Metropolitan portion	50,503	52,344	55,897	6.8	26,028	26,712	28,284			Montgomery.....	418	432	468	8.4	19,392	19,397	20,673	51
Nonmetropolitan portion	37,646	38,794	41,585	7.2	18,408	18,846	20,078			Morgan.....	170	173	184	5.9	12,354	12,500	13,146	119
Adair.....	262	261	288	10.4	15,442	15,307	16,676	88		Muhlenberg.....	564	579	620	7.0	17,678	18,171	19,480	59
Allen.....	284	286	300	4.8	16,491	16,200	16,836	86		Nelson.....	763	803	890	10.7	21,296	21,818	23,595	26
Anderson.....	407	426	458	7.4	21,917	22,581	23,851	24		Nicholas.....	115	114	126	10.6	16,910	16,479	18,497	66
Ballard.....	195	200	210	5.0	23,707	24,280	25,273	16		Ohio.....	381	360	391	8.6	16,882	15,768	17,041	84
Barren.....	783	795	846	6.4	21,016	21,105	22,182	33		Oldham.....	1,271	1,370	1,505	9.9	29,022	30,417	32,305	2
Bath.....	177	179	199	11.1	16,464	16,428	17,876	73		Owen.....	179	182	199	9.2	17,231	17,436	18,845	63
Bell.....	451	464	493	6.3	14,998	15,455	16,436	93		Owsley.....	69	73	79	7.0	13,893	15,004	16,154	98
Boone.....	2,076	2,282	2,503	9.7	26,013	27,373	28,776	8		Pendleton.....	243	255	279	9.6	17,529	18,121	19,264	60
Bourbon.....	508	523	572	9.3	26,379	27,039	29,526	5		Perry.....	528	556	588	5.8	17,564	18,704	20,100	54
Boyd.....	1,198	1,196	1,255	4.9	23,815	24,017	25,265	17		Pike.....	1,322	1,351	1,405	4.0	18,801	19,434	20,502	52
Boyle.....	640	648	679	4.9	23,378	23,419	24,531	20		Powell.....	185	194	205	5.7	14,509	14,848	15,445	109
Bracken.....	142	143	155	8.3	17,200	17,205	18,652	64		Pulaski.....	1,042	1,074	1,182	10.0	18,816	19,183	20,982	46
Breathitt.....	226	237	251	5.9	14,104	14,719	15,607	107		Robertson.....	34	33	37	12.6	15,279	14,224	16,194	96
Breckinridge.....	297	297	328	10.2	16,436	16,134	17,530	78		Rockcastle.....	240	247	266	7.5	14,657	15,003	15,984	102
Bullitt.....	1,215	1,308	1,420	8.6	20,750	21,767	23,025	31		Rowan.....	336	352	383	8.9	15,263	15,930	17,368	80
Butler.....	189	199	219	10.3	14,787	15,373	16,837	85		Russell.....	256	262	282	7.9	15,706	16,079	17,307	81
Caldwell.....	259	261	281	7.8	19,642	19,814	21,577	42		Scott.....	800	853	928	8.8	26,085	26,628	27,780	11
Calloway.....	739	764	806	5.5	21,640	22,371	23,610	25		Shelby.....	783	843	920	9.2	24,939	25,858	27,427	12
Campbell.....	2,058	2,121	2,218	4.6	23,249	23,953	25,047	19		Simpson.....	314	326	358	9.9	19,329	19,944	21,795	39
Carlisle.....	114	116	125	7.5	21,450	21,653	23,309	28		Spencer.....	164	172	196	14.1	16,215	15,577	16,279	95
Carroll.....	197	204	221	8.5	19,955	20,321	21,766	40		Taylor.....	389	379	421	11.1	16,926	16,559	18,388	67
Carter.....	415	438	477	8.8	15,547	16,301	17,733	74		Todd.....	212	208	234	12.4	17,913	17,451	19,582	58
Casey.....	227	229	254	10.6	14,960	14,984	16,382	94		Trigg.....	215	220	242	10.1	17,555	17,737	19,141	62
Christian.....	1,300	1,280	1,414	10.4	17,832	17,688	19,586	57		Trimble.....	119	119	128	7.4	15,408	14,935	15,673	106
Clark.....	759	792	843	6.5	23,523	24,109	25,355	15		Union.....	292	296	327	10.5	18,377	18,780	20,947	48
Clay.....	317	330	349	5.9	13,048	13,462	14,256	116		Warren.....	2,047	2,139	2,268	6.1	22,529	23,360	24,459	21
Clinton.....	138	153	176	15.2	14,572	15,875	18,265	69		Washington.....	218	218	242	10.8	20,284	20,012	22,109	36
Crittenden.....	149	153	165	7.9	15,867	16,336	17,536	77		Wayne.....	283	281	302	7.6	14,502	14,238	15,112	112
Cumberland.....	97	102	114	11.8	13,778	14,405	15,953	103		Webster.....	251	298	314	5.4	17,751	21,143	22,208	32
Davies.....	2,038	2,086	2,220	6.5	22,421	22,837	24,238	12		Whitley.....	560	586	620	5.8	15,784	16,456	17,248	83
Edmonson.....	163	169	183	8.2	14,352	14,594	15,707	105		Wolfe.....	96	99	109	9.5	13,836	14,204	15,313	111
Elliott.....	80	78	84	8.1	11,868	11,686	12,400	120		Woodford.....	684	734	802	9.2	29,777	31,847	34,448	1
Estill.....	245	253	271	7.2	15,972	16,541	17,692	76		Louisiana	97,458	99,362	103,213	3.9	21,948	22,274	23,090	
Fayette.....	7,257	7,602	8,141	7.1	28,456	29,386	31,218	4		Metropolitan portion	78,227	79,618	82,747	3.9	23,370	23,673	24,544	
Fleming.....	217	217	240	10.6	16,087	15,936	17,305	82		Nonmetropolitan portion	19,230	19,745	20,467	3.7	17,594	17,988	18,629	
Floyd.....	721	733	758	3.3	16,837	17,207	17,880	72		Acadia.....	1,031	1,027	1,072	4.4	17,618	17,482	18,215	41
Franklin.....	1,253	1,315	1,395	6.1	26,680	27,885	29,145	5		Allen.....	385	409	422	3.2	15,347	16,129	16,605	57
Fulton.....	153	151	171	13.0	19,419	19,250	22,144	35		Ascension.....	1,653	1,780	1,927	8.3	22,866	23,836	24,905	7
Gallatin.....	122	128	137	7.1	16,108	16,213	17,399	79		Assumption.....	433	423	434	2.5	18,704	18,104	18,562	35
Garrard.....	248	251	269	7.3	17,630	17,261	18,072	71		Avoyelles.....	647	691	714	3.4	15,683	16,705	17,212	52
Grant.....	372	395	433	9.5	17,607	18,116	19,191	61		Beauregard.....	576	592	618	4.4	17,819	18,127	18,690	34
Graves.....	730	716	770	7.5	20,003	19,438	20,785	49		Bienville.....	274	283	289	2.3	17,246	17,868	18,393	38
Grayson.....	388	403	437	8.5	16,301	16,845	18,123	70		Bossier.....	2,030	2,165	2,304	6.4	21,174	22,257	23,383	11
Green.....	170	165	183	10.5	15,080	14,488	15,842	104		Caddo.....	5,943	6,035	6,241	3.4	23,606	23,962	24,766	8
Greenup.....	702	713	752	5.5	18,917	19,308	20,421	53		Calcasieu.....	3,988	4,054	4,166	2.8	21,841	22,103	22,701	13
Hancock.....	189	195	215	10.0	22,443	23,318	25,539	13		Caldwell.....	167	174	179	2.8	16,011	16,476	16,910	54
Hardin.....	1,867	1,922	2,093	8.9	20,235	20,609	22,164	34		Cameron.....	184	183	187	1.9	18,557	18,365	18,786	33
Harlan.....	490	506	531	4.9	14,315	15,034	16,069	101		Catahoula.....	169	184	190	3.2	15,262	16,763	17,374	49
Harrison.....	352	350	378	7.9	19,951	19,630	20,972	47		Claiborne.....	284	291	299	2.9	16,669	17,118	17,812	46
Hart.....	267	269	292	8.7	15,765	15,703	16,673	89		Concordia.....	329	354	353	-0.2	16,016	17,396	17,467	48
Henderson.....	1,042	1,062	1,138	7.1	23,263	23,711	25,401	14		De Soto.....	494	509	529	4.0	19,546	19,985	20,729	23
Henry.....	296	301	326	8.1	20,066	20,129	21,601	41		East Baton Rouge.....	10,184	10,391	10,712	3.1	24,824	25,213	25,956	4
Hickman.....	111	148	153	3.4	20,891	27,934	29,170	13		East Carroll.....	131	142	143	0.5	13,907	15,112	15,241	63
Hopkins.....	924	937	980	4.5	19,713	20,079	21,092	45		East Feliciana.....	386	406	423	4.1	18,298	19,096	19,778	30
Hopkins.....	181	185	200	8.0	13,613	13,776	14,842	113		Evangeline.....	555	563	582	3.4	15,821	15,892	16,427	59
Jefferson.....	20,407	20,973	22,149	5.6	29,638	30,313	31,934	3		Franklin.....	335	357	369	3.2	15,572	16,789	17,336	51
Jessamine.....	821	873	946	8.3	21,818	22,733	24,118	23		Grant.....	310	339	352	3.9	16,785	18,122	18,812	32
Johnson																		

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1998–2000—Continued

Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹				Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State
	1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000			2000	1998	1999		2000	1998	1999		2000	2000
St. Martin	770	769	812	5.5	16,065	15,926	16,678	56	Alpena.....	680	709	742	4.6	21,899	22,645	23,699	32
St. Mary	1,136	1,094	1,140	4.2	20,689	20,162	21,377	17	Antrim.....	489	523	546	4.4	22,240	23,190	23,490	33
St. Tammany	4,805	5,055	5,359	6.0	25,924	26,752	27,859	1	Arenac.....	306	313	334	6.6	18,095	18,350	19,299	62
Tangipahoa	1,723	1,760	1,829	3.9	17,538	17,663	18,134	42	Baraga.....	155	161	166	3.4	17,877	18,411	19,074	64
Tensas	116	121	122	1.0	17,190	18,004	18,560	36	Barry.....	1,325	1,353	1,402	3.7	23,729	24,084	24,642	28
Terrebonne	2,140	2,060	2,184	6.0	20,533	19,715	20,894	22	Bay.....	2,677	2,762	2,869	3.9	24,185	25,046	26,064	17
Union.....	413	435	449	3.1	18,346	19,149	19,693	31	Benzie.....	316	331	352	6.3	20,898	21,133	21,848	44
Vermilion	961	938	975	4.0	18,046	17,436	18,120	44	Berrien.....	3,853	4,018	4,171	3.8	23,776	24,799	25,659	19
Vernon.....	960	997	1,059	6.2	18,408	19,035	20,157	29	Branch.....	856	933	993	6.4	18,971	20,555	21,658	46
Washington	785	801	815	1.8	18,001	18,245	18,547	37	Calhoun.....	3,311	3,390	3,534	4.2	24,028	24,561	25,596	21
Webster.....	807	830	858	3.4	19,173	19,728	20,568	26	Cass.....	1,057	1,106	1,155	4.4	20,852	21,755	22,578	38
West Baton Rouge.....	472	493	514	4.4	21,782	22,848	23,837	9	Charlevoix.....	586	623	650	4.2	23,213	24,147	24,845	27
West Carroll.....	181	189	196	3.5	14,678	15,308	15,938	62	Cheboygan.....	511	530	555	4.7	20,104	20,427	20,882	51
West Feliciana.....	207	221	239	7.9	14,166	14,840	15,760	61	Chippewa.....	636	679	709	4.4	16,520	17,664	18,386	74
Winn.....	266	268	275	2.7	15,448	15,698	16,344	60	Clare.....	499	518	548	5.8	16,499	16,798	17,484	78
Clinton.....	1,551	1,669	1,741	4.3	24,457	26,047	26,797	17	Clatsop.....	1,551	1,669	1,741	4.3	24,457	26,047	26,797	17
Crawford.....	238	256	270	5.3	17,060	18,221	18,838	64	Crowford.....	238	256	270	5.3	17,060	18,221	18,838	64
Delta	850	849	897	5.6	22,016	22,090	23,269	35	Delta	850	849	897	5.6	22,016	22,090	23,269	35
Dickinson	622	643	675	4.9	22,544	23,402	24,576	29	Dickinson	622	643	675	4.9	22,544	23,402	24,576	29
Eaton	2,431	2,538	2,607	2.7	23,770	24,641	25,102	24	Eaton	2,431	2,538	2,607	2.7	23,770	24,641	25,102	24
Emmet	764	805	862	7.0	25,144	26,011	27,336	13	Emmet	764	805	862	7.0	25,144	26,011	27,336	13
Genesee	10,470	10,672	11,017	3.2	24,171	24,567	25,217	22	Genesee	10,470	10,672	11,017	3.2	24,171	24,567	25,217	22
Gladwin	456	483	514	6.4	17,979	18,762	19,690	61	Gladwin	456	483	514	6.4	17,979	18,762	19,690	61
Gogebic	330	340	352	3.8	18,729	19,457	20,356	55	Gogebic	330	340	352	3.8	18,729	19,457	20,356	55
Grand Traverse	2,031	2,153	2,276	5.7	26,957	28,061	29,194	7	Grand Traverse	2,031	2,153	2,276	5.7	26,957	28,061	29,194	7
Gratiot	797	846	850	0.5	19,679	21,000	20,086	58	Gratiot	797	846	850	0.5	19,679	21,000	20,086	58
Hillsdale	949	1,003	1,044	4.0	20,720	21,732	22,360	41	Hillsdale	949	1,003	1,044	4.0	20,720	21,732	22,360	41
Houghton	667	694	720	3.8	18,326	19,222	20,021	59	Houghton	667	694	720	3.8	18,326	19,222	20,021	59
Huron	846	872	897	2.9	23,545	24,162	24,893	26	Huron	846	872	897	2.9	23,545	24,162	24,893	26
Ingham	6,967	7,319	7,703	5.2	24,733	26,138	27,585	12	Ingham	6,967	7,319	7,703	5.2	24,733	26,138	27,585	12
Ionia	1,123	1,207	1,272	5.4	18,182	19,619	20,630	53	Ionia	1,123	1,207	1,272	5.4	18,182	19,619	20,630	53
Iosco	490	510	539	5.8	18,367	18,747	19,730	60	Iosco	490	510	539	5.8	18,367	18,747	19,730	60
Iron	248	254	265	4.5	18,864	19,283	20,235	57	Iron	248	254	265	4.5	18,864	19,283	20,235	57
Isabella	1,162	1,252	1,305	4.2	18,717	19,838	20,600	54	Isabella	1,162	1,252	1,305	4.2	18,717	19,838	20,600	54
Jackson	3,514	3,704	3,865	4.3	22,524	23,582	24,357	30	Jackson	3,514	3,704	3,865	4.3	22,524	23,582	24,357	30
Kalamazoo	6,344	6,413	6,637	3.5	26,844	26,992	27,800	11	Kalamazoo	6,344	6,413	6,637	3.5	26,844	26,992	27,800	11
Kalamazoo	267	273	282	3.4	16,597	16,639	16,989	81	Kalamazoo	267	273	282	3.4	16,597	16,639	16,989	81
Kent	15,545	16,139	17,140	6.2	27,699	28,377	29,760	6	Kent	15,545	16,139	17,140	6.2	27,699	28,377	29,760	6
Keeweenaw	38	41	42	3.2	17,389	18,211	18,321	75	Keeweenaw	38	41	42	3.2	17,389	18,211	18,321	75
Lake	160	169	180	6.3	15,302	15,701	15,796	82	Lake	160	169	180	6.3	15,302	15,701	15,796	82
Lapeer	2,026	2,171	2,285	5.3	23,476	24,928	25,877	18	Lapeer	2,026	2,171	2,285	5.3	23,476	24,928	25,877	18
Leelanau	511	537	562	4.7	25,190	26,023	26,465	15	Leelanau	511	537	562	4.7	25,190	26,023	26,465	15
Lenawee	2,281	2,402	2,496	3.9	23,377	24,373	25,202	23	Lenawee	2,281	2,402	2,496	3.9	23,377	24,373	25,202	23
Livingston	4,607	4,992	5,382	7.8	31,167	32,620	33,974	3	Livingston	4,607	4,992	5,382	7.8	31,167	32,620	33,974	3
Luce	123	117	120	2.7	17,475	16,751	17,214	79	Luce	123	117	120	2.7	17,475	16,751	17,214	79
Mackinac	265	271	287	6.0	22,745	22,880	24,100	31	Mackinac	265	271	287	6.0	22,745	22,880	24,100	31
Macomb	22,445	23,322	24,644	5.7	28,972	29,754	31,175	5	Macomb	22,445	23,322	24,644	5.7	28,972	29,754	31,175	5
Manistee	454	489	516	5.6	19,021	20,246	20,948	50	Manistee	454	489	516	5.6	19,021	20,246	20,948	50
Marquette	1,310	1,394	1,455	4.4	20,465	21,643	22,526	39	Marquette	1,310	1,394	1,455	4.4	20,465	21,643	22,526	39
Mason	582	613	636	3.8	20,743	21,749											

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1998-2000-Continued

Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹				Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State
	1998	1999	2000	1999-2000	1998	1999	2000	2000		1998	1999	2000	1999-2000	1998	1999	2000	2000
Beltrami.....	778	806	872	8.2	20,119	20,543	21,921	72	Metropolitan portion	22,998	23,952	25,255	5.4	23,057	23,660	24,576	.....
Benton.....	762	791	842	6.4	23,012	23,515	24,455	45	Nonmetropolitan portion	32,074	32,926	34,290	4.1	17,746	18,130	18,826	.....
Big Stone.....	125	128	137	7.1	21,200	21,856	23,590	56	Adams.....	670	681	692	1.7	19,173	19,674	20,209	16
Blue Earth.....	1,407	1,465	1,568	7.0	25,459	26,299	28,047	11	Alcorn.....	636	658	697	5.9	18,756	19,172	20,154	17
Brown.....	652	675	721	6.8	24,057	24,962	26,852	22	Amite.....	207	210	220	4.6	15,248	15,449	16,187	65
Carlton.....	669	704	734	4.2	21,385	22,304	23,125	62	Attala.....	319	327	340	3.9	16,452	16,684	17,288	53
Carver.....	2,084	2,272	2,515	10.7	31,657	33,328	35,496	2	Benton.....	121	123	129	4.3	14,826	15,294	16,023	68
Cass.....	524	550	592	7.5	20,195	20,636	21,696	74	Bolivar.....	688	690	713	3.3	16,745	16,893	17,594	49
Chippewa.....	322	336	349	3.8	24,313	25,557	26,714	24	Calhoun.....	273	289	293	1.3	18,083	19,112	19,442	24
Chisago.....	996	1,076	1,174	9.1	25,446	26,847	28,260	10	Carroll.....	171	177	185	4.1	16,171	16,617	17,158	54
Clay.....	1,086	1,138	1,181	3.8	21,328	22,318	23,020	65	Chickasaw.....	323	340	357	5.1	16,762	17,481	18,421	35
Clearwater.....	147	152	169	10.8	17,076	17,872	20,161	82	Choctaw.....	133	141	157	11.5	13,744	14,491	16,066	67
Cook.....	122	128	136	6.2	24,423	25,457	26,236	25	Claiborne.....	168	176	183	3.7	14,286	14,968	15,452	69
Cottonwood.....	281	283	302	6.8	22,844	23,090	24,931	36	Clarke.....	296	301	312	3.8	16,570	16,719	17,389	51
Crow Wing.....	1,162	1,212	1,301	7.3	21,847	22,373	23,505	58	Clay.....	395	404	419	3.5	18,027	18,419	19,044	28
Dakota.....	10,968	11,635	12,636	8.6	31,954	33,193	35,321	4	Coahoma.....	544	563	582	3.4	17,539	18,250	19,041	29
Dodge.....	421	443	466	5.2	24,562	25,506	26,128	27	Copiah.....	451	464	480	3.4	15,687	16,130	16,698	61
Douglas.....	729	771	823	6.7	22,642	23,728	24,992	35	Covington.....	305	316	326	3.6	16,222	16,535	16,771	60
Faribault.....	364	368	398	8.1	22,317	22,610	24,685	39	DeSoto.....	2,345	2,542	2,767	8.9	23,851	24,595	25,478	5
Fillmore.....	450	470	489	4.0	21,339	22,338	23,133	61	Forrest.....	1,504	1,553	1,608	3.5	20,750	21,441	22,093	10
Freeborn.....	704	724	768	6.2	21,570	22,178	23,615	55	Franklin.....	117	119	124	4.4	13,720	14,102	14,659	75
Goodhue.....	1,153	1,188	1,254	5.5	26,342	27,025	28,393	9	George.....	331	345	366	6.3	17,795	18,079	19,071	27
Grant.....	137	144	154	6.9	21,762	22,898	24,647	41	Greene.....	164	164	168	2.6	12,311	12,364	12,607	80
Hennepin.....	43,350	45,251	48,363	6.9	39,445	40,780	43,310	1	Grenada.....	435	443	466	5.1	18,750	19,000	20,076	18
Houston.....	472	487	505	3.7	24,287	24,811	25,576	70	Hancock.....	799	843	905	7.3	19,553	20,043	20,901	14
Hubbard.....	339	356	379	6.2	19,222	19,817	20,558	39	Harrison.....	4,125	4,361	4,584	5.1	22,148	23,130	24,157	7
Isanti.....	683	723	784	8.5	22,908	23,620	24,870	37	Hinds.....	6,186	6,321	6,542	3.5	24,578	25,202	26,101	2
Itasca.....	891	916	969	5.8	20,349	20,873	22,028	71	Holmes.....	289	286	290	1.3	13,363	13,237	13,424	79
Jackson.....	256	251	266	5.8	22,279	22,123	23,656	54	Humphreys.....	197	195	199	2.1	17,336	17,180	17,833	43
Kanabec.....	265	277	296	6.8	18,441	18,832	19,619	85	Issaquena.....	23	22	22	-1.4	10,385	9,766	9,679	82
Kandiyohi.....	1,031	1,065	1,113	4.4	24,961	25,772	27,046	19	Itawamba.....	413	429	458	6.8	18,537	19,144	20,049	19
Kittson.....	127	136	144	5.8	23,416	25,528	27,345	15	Jackson.....	2,817	2,822	2,940	4.2	21,937	21,646	22,292	9
Koochiching.....	329	332	350	5.4	22,372	22,883	24,453	46	Jasper.....	285	285	293	2.8	16,094	15,653	16,139	66
Lac Qui Parle.....	184	185	191	3.7	22,348	22,774	23,811	52	Jefferson.....	97	99	102	3.4	10,064	10,254	10,528	81
Lake.....	235	240	254	5.8	21,389	21,768	22,976	66	Jefferson Davis.....	211	212	215	1.2	14,963	15,001	15,441	70
Lake of the Woods.....	92	92	101	9.6	20,443	20,126	22,338	70	Jones.....	1,324	1,365	1,427	4.5	20,338	21,069	21,963	11
Le Sueur.....	608	644	690	7.2	24,185	25,523	27,054	18	Kemper.....	174	169	175	3.6	16,392	16,042	16,775	59
Lincoln.....	132	131	140	7.0	20,037	20,140	21,846	73	Lafayette.....	689	731	777	6.4	18,180	19,036	20,049	19
Lyon.....	646	675	703	4.2	25,517	26,557	27,657	13	Lamar.....	691	736	785	6.7	18,635	19,238	19,959	21
McLeod.....	893	927	940	1.4	25,844	26,537	26,947	20	Lauderdale.....	1,675	1,694	1,786	5.4	21,547	21,651	22,871	8
Mahnomen.....	89	92	104	12.6	17,399	17,771	20,109	83	Lawrence.....	227	230	244	6.2	17,362	17,501	18,381	36
Marshall.....	217	209	258	23.1	20,909	20,457	25,475	31	Leake.....	373	371	377	1.7	18,204	17,804	17,990	41
Martin.....	539	537	596	10.9	24,417	24,563	27,369	14	Lee.....	1,790	1,842	1,943	5.5	23,996	24,510	25,575	4
Meeker.....	469	497	518	4.2	21,009	22,170	22,855	68	Leflore.....	676	695	715	2.8	17,559	18,221	18,909	31
Millie Lacs.....	411	442	476	7.7	19,075	20,161	21,199	75	Lincoln.....	583	616	656	6.5	17,861	18,679	19,766	23
Morrison.....	589	608	633	4.1	18,845	19,388	19,919	84	Lowndes.....	1,233	1,267	1,309	3.3	8,870	20,551	21,270	13
Mower.....	917	953	1,001	5.0	24,006	24,855	25,877	28	Madison.....	1,863	1,957	2,097	7.1	25,791	26,577	27,908	1
Murray.....	210	211	218	3.5	22,633	22,849	23,844	51	Marion.....	428	438	455	4.0	16,715	17,062	17,790	44
Nicollet.....	717	758	810	6.8	24,311	25,776	27,113	17	Marshall.....	558	578	619	7.1	16,249	16,696	17,659	45
Nobles.....	457	461	490	6.5	22,152	22,316	23,550	57	Monroe.....	632	663	694	4.6	16,714	17,454	18,255	37
Norman.....	165	178	191	7.2	22,013	23,815	25,646	29	Montgomery.....	206	211	217	2.8	16,781	17,198	17,847	42
Olmsted.....	3,622	3,867	4,151	7.3	30,171	31,547	33,283	6	Neshoba.....	556	578	588	1.7	19,677	20,218	20,468	15
Otter Tail.....	1,169	1,222	1,284	5.0	20,976	21,562	22,436	69	Newton.....	413	415	422	1.7	19,034	19,072	19,299	25
Pennington.....	330	339	369	8.6	24,214	24,841	27,206	16	Noxubee.....	199	205	214	4.2	16,007	16,340	17,016	55
Pine.....	447	472	503	6.6	17,678	18,174	18,852	86	Oktibeha.....	721	760	808	6.2	17,123	17,941	18,799	33
Pipestone.....	218	215	245	14.0	20,617	21,365	24,866	38	Panola.....	513	538	563	4.7	15,382	15,839	16,367	63
Polk.....	691	711	766	7.8	22,003	22,717	24,441	47	Pearl River.....	756	786	828	5.3	16,114	16,348	16,969	57
Pope.....	235	247	260	5.3	20,997	22,025	23,111	63	Perry.....	163	170	180	6.2	13,871	14,208	14,771	74
Ramsey.....	16,587	16,587	17,682	6.6	31,933	32,576	34,601	5	Pike.....	668	676	706	4.5	17,341	17,432	18,112	39
Red Lake.....	79	80	90	13.2	18,090	18,335	21,084	77	Pontotoc.....	438	474	503	6.0	16,828	17,866	18,767	34
Redwood.....	388	402	422	5.0	22,872	23,764	25,207	32	Prentiss.....	382	392	417	6.4	15,129	15,443	16,312	64
Renville.....	385	400	420	5.0	22,384	23,315	24,502	44	Quitman.....	141	148	149	0.9	13,731	14,455	14,819	72
Rice.....	1,218	1,270	1,344	5.9	22,073	22,639	23,671	53	Rankin.....	2,667	2,817	3,028	7.5	24,234	24,952	26,053	3
Rock.....	221	226	244	7.7	22,441	23,117	25,108	34	Scott.....	481	490	501	2.2	17,211	17,402	17,653	46
Roseau.....	354	348	402	15.5	21,614	21,228	24,655	40	Sharkey.....	89	86	88	3.0	13,407	12,957	13,484	78
St. Louis.....	4,895	5,047	5,363	6.3	24,580	25,212	26,768	23	Simpson.....	477	482	487	0.9	17,694	17,656	17,564	50
St. Louis.....	2,302	2,601	2,968	14.1	28,461	30,570	32,608	7	Smith.....	299	305	308	0.7	18,841	18,976	18,994	30
Sherburne.....	1,361	1,466	1,584	8.1	23,049	23,651	24,269	48	Stone.....	212	221	230	4.2	16,007	16,369	16,840	58
Sibley.....	286	298	314	5.2	18,868	19,451	20										

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1998-2000—Continued

Table with columns for Area name, Personal income (Millions of dollars, Percent change), and Per capita personal income (Dollars, Rank in State). Rows include Missouri, Montana, and various counties in both states.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1998-2000—Continued

Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹				Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State
	1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000			2000	1998	1999		2000	1998	1999		2000	2000
Wibaux	18	18	19	3.8	16,752	16,683	17,338	46	Sioux	15	17	17	0.5	9,900	11,666	11,760	89
Yellowstone	3,100	3,179	3,376	6.2	24,285	24,697	26,057	2	Stanton	124	126	131	4.0	18,978	19,383	20,369	66
Nebraska	43,313	45,442	47,319	4.1	25,541	26,656	27,630	.....	Thayer	152	157	149	-4.9	24,523	25,717	24,663	22
Metropolitan portion	25,337	26,926	28,377	5.4	28,729	30,177	31,464	.....	Thomas	11	12	12	1.3	16,021	17,111	17,090	83
Nonmetropolitan portion	17,977	18,517	18,941	2.3	22,087	22,789	23,365	.....	Thurston	118	121	121	-0.5	16,312	17,019	16,821	84
Adams	721	743	760	2.3	23,223	23,881	24,419	23	Valley	98	94	93	-1.2	20,602	20,267	20,077	71
Antelope	168	171	174	2.1	22,155	22,788	23,450	35	Washington	503	540	572	5.9	27,100	28,868	30,393	2
Arthur	4	5	5	-11.7	8,139	11,838	10,553	92	Wayne	203	207	205	-0.7	20,181	20,854	20,914	58
Banner	13	14	14	2.6	14,925	17,336	17,362	82	Webster	86	88	90	1.7	20,647	21,531	22,221	45
Blaine	6	7	7	-0.8	10,076	11,746	11,750	90	Wheeler	22	20	24	19.2	24,081	22,670	27,585	8
Boone	141	138	141	2.3	22,035	21,662	22,713	42	York	368	379	384	1.3	24,908	25,804	26,316	14
Box Butte	305	314	311	-1.0	24,441	25,358	25,671	16	Nevada	52,017	55,693	59,565	7.0	28,069	28,786	29,506	.....
Boyd	44	42	40	-5.2	17,634	17,194	16,459	85	Metropolitan portion	45,584	49,082	52,660	7.3	28,376	29,119	29,789	.....
Brown	67	69	71	2.5	18,802	19,512	20,224	68	Nonmetropolitan portion	6,432	6,612	6,905	4.4	26,065	26,537	27,516	.....
Buffalo	929	965	1,006	4.2	22,260	23,039	23,782	31	Churchill	528	543	567	4.6	22,458	22,740	23,615	11
Burt	165	171	171	-0.1	21,220	21,929	21,932	48	Clark	34,376	37,177	39,976	7.5	27,473	28,137	28,690	4
Butler	185	191	190	-0.5	20,958	21,833	21,662	53	Douglas	1,423	1,462	1,539	5.3	36,188	36,136	37,113	1
Cass	598	629	656	4.3	25,049	25,996	26,883	10	Elko	1,067	1,083	1,129	4.3	23,277	23,992	24,909	9
Cedar	209	217	226	3.9	21,543	22,426	23,571	33	Esmeralda	19	20	21	3.9	18,414	20,841	21,810	15
Chase	112	109	109	0.3	26,937	26,407	27,010	9	Eureka	43	39	40	4.1	23,184	22,808	24,604	10
Cherry	115	119	124	4.6	18,646	19,168	20,201	69	Humboldt	405	407	409	0.6	23,691	24,316	25,665	5
Cheyenne	227	243	262	7.6	23,162	24,805	26,654	12	Lander	150	146	145	-0.5	23,275	23,967	25,308	8
Clay	163	169	169	0.5	22,722	23,733	24,094	27	Lincoln	89	91	95	4.6	21,949	22,112	22,805	13
Colfax	212	221	228	3.0	20,138	21,163	21,803	51	Lyon	663	707	780	10.3	21,006	21,297	22,318	14
Cuming	281	299	305	2.2	27,546	29,126	29,996	3	Mineral	132	131	127	-2.8	24,416	24,775	25,378	7
Custer	270	269	273	1.3	22,478	22,788	23,108	40	Nye	656	710	774	9.0	21,509	22,542	23,479	12
Dakota	392	405	417	3.0	19,959	20,166	20,549	68	Pershing	115	109	112	2.5	17,459	16,423	16,810	17
Dawes	155	163	167	2.1	16,929	17,878	18,462	73	Storey	80	85	87	2.4	24,204	25,001	25,629	6
Dawson	513	523	545	4.2	21,443	21,650	22,305	45	Washoe	10,552	11,195	11,911	6.4	32,502	33,636	34,879	2
Deuel	49	50	45	-10.7	23,685	24,517	21,400	55	White Pine	209	204	191	-6.3	21,041	21,160	21,178	16
Dixon	141	142	146	2.8	22,326	22,263	23,162	39	Carson City	1,510	1,586	1,662	4.7	29,689	30,533	31,566	3
Dodge	829	919	919	6.5	23,088	24,032	25,370	19	New Hampshire	35,198	37,179	41,126	10.6	29,187	30,425	33,169	.....
Douglas	14,583	15,509	16,334	5.3	31,987	33,657	35,186	1	Metropolitan portion	22,847	24,392	27,383	12.3	30,435	32,041	35,411	.....
Dundy	66	68	65	-4.3	27,496	29,506	28,439	19	Nonmetropolitan portion	12,351	12,787	13,742	7.5	27,129	27,754	29,453	.....
Fillmore	180	178	176	-1.2	26,549	26,606	26,668	11	Belknap	1,499	1,557	1,676	7.6	27,529	28,046	29,609	5
Franklin	78	79	76	-2.9	21,013	21,494	21,529	54	Carroll	1,127	1,164	1,246	7.0	27,020	27,181	28,381	6
Frontier	65	67	63	-6.5	21,049	21,517	20,267	67	Cheshire	1,853	1,916	2,038	6.4	25,328	26,082	27,566	8
Furnas	115	121	116	-3.9	21,133	22,495	21,979	47	Coos	776	777	820	5.6	23,453	23,540	24,764	10
Gage	555	575	588	2.2	24,159	25,064	25,363	17	Grafton	2,321	2,389	2,537	6.2	28,649	29,358	31,012	4
Garden	46	48	48	0.5	20,177	20,862	20,995	57	Hillsborough	11,419	12,246	13,783	12.6	30,814	32,534	36,076	2
Garfield	43	44	46	4.2	21,890	22,798	24,097	26	Merrimack	3,787	3,968	4,348	9.6	28,675	29,509	31,807	3
Gosper	50	53	50	-4.6	22,378	24,721	23,551	34	Rockingham	8,749	9,337	10,476	12.2	32,469	34,095	37,601	1
Grant	8	10	10	-3.1	10,623	13,928	13,539	87	Strafford	2,679	2,809	3,125	11.2	24,215	25,304	27,740	7
Grant	56	55	56	2.2	20,008	20,007	20,636	62	Sullivan	987	1,017	1,078	6.0	24,837	25,354	26,584	9
Greeley	1,231	1,277	1,326	3.9	23,089	23,842	24,784	20	New Jersey	278,788	289,426	312,868	8.1	33,640	34,622	37,118	.....
Hall	214	219	222	1.2	22,849	23,199	23,634	32	Metropolitan portion	278,788	289,426	312,868	8.1	33,640	34,622	37,118	.....
Hamilton	76	80	75	-6.5	19,822	21,048	19,848	72	Atlantic	7,385	7,468	7,947	6.4	29,796	29,819	31,396	12
Harlan	25	27	21	-22.7	23,126	25,057	19,393	75	Bergen	39,222	40,636	44,514	9.5	44,822	46,165	50,303	4
Hayes	57	63	56	-10.5	17,498	19,843	18,078	79	Burlington	12,617	13,204	13,958	5.7	30,165	31,397	32,860	11
Hitchcock	244	251	262	4.7	20,506	21,346	22,828	81	Camden	13,797	14,272	14,925	4.6	27,083	28,017	29,334	15
Holt	10	10	11	4.0	12,720	13,155	13,678	86	Cape May	2,849	2,905	3,007	3.5	27,963	28,441	29,407	14
Howard	122	129	132	2.8	18,568	19,524	20,171	70	Cumberland	3,126	3,182	3,412	7.2	21,421	21,748	23,303	21
Jefferson	184	187	185	-0.8	21,879	22,412	22,245	44	Essex	25,266	25,809	27,394	6.1	32,172	32,683	34,519	9
Johnson	87	91	91	0.4	19,225	20,223	20,374	65	Gloucester	6,431	6,774	7,242	6.9	25,724	26,825	28,340	19
Kearney	174	175	181	3.6	25,247	25,372	26,338	13	Hudson	14,950	15,660	16,760	7.0	24,990	25,927	27,522	20
Keith	180	188	188	0.4	20,393	20,974	21,302	56	Hunterdon	5,328	5,683	6,264	10.2	44,761	47,086	51,018	3
Keya Paha	13	12	12	5.4	12,509	11,765	12,634	88	Mercer	12,521	13,071	14,385	10.1	36,397	37,512	40,954	5
Kimball	89	91	95	3.9	21,383	21,953	23,303	37	Middlesex	23,945	24,773	26,888	8.5	32,656	33,377	35,745	8
Knox	183	187	192	2.3	19,309	19,916	20,503	64	Monmouth	21,726	22,668	24,752	9.2	36,026	37,112	40,123	6
Lancaster	6,509	6,858	7,217	5.2	26,611	27,717	28,752	5	Morris	22,145	23,300	25,326	8.7	47,905	49,820	53,757	2
Lincoln	788	808	825	2.1	23,081	23,378	23,817	30	Ocean	13,436	13,810	14,610	5.8	27,012	27,401	28,436	18
Logan	14	14	14	-4.2	18,359	18,437	17,860	81	Passaic	12,682	13,057	14,207	8.8	26,108	26,749	29,027	17
Loup	4	5	5	1.6	6,149	6,482	6,606	93	Salem	1,704	1,758	1,872	6.4	26,252	27,270	29,144	16
McPherson	4	5	6	11.1	8,179	9,498	10,672	91	Somerset	14,199	15,109	16,597	9.8	49,464	51,431	55,596	1
Madison	816	826	859	4.0	22,839	23,366	24,419	23	Sussex	4,211	4,464	4,828	8.1	29,761	31,272	33,370	10
Merrick	164	170	178	4.5	19,848	20,558	21,802	52	Union	18,474	18,901	20,833	10.2	35,685	36,324	39,854	7
Morrill	97	101	103	1.8	17,672	18,685	18,887	77	Warren	2,774	2,924	3,147	7.6	27,895	28,938	30,559	13
Nance	83	81	78	-4.3	20,316	20,081	19,228	76	New Mexico	36,85							

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1998-2000-Continued

Table with columns for Area name, Personal income (Millions of dollars, Percent change), Per capita personal income (Dollars, Rank in State), and Area name (repeated). Rows list counties from Lea to Westchester, North Carolina, and Wyoming, with a final row for North Carolina and a final row for Wyoming.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1998–2000—Continued

Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹				Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State
	1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000			2000	1998	1999		2000	1998	1999		2000	2000
Stokes	892	942	1,007	6.9	20,464	21,284	22,429	54	Clermont	4,324	4,834	5,199	7.6	24,905	27,403	29,106	11
Surry	1,518	1,569	1,661	5.8	21,688	22,117	23,319	41	Clinton	1,006	1,044	1,111	6.3	25,436	26,043	27,288	20
Swain	197	210	223	6.4	15,594	16,413	17,160	98	Columbiana	2,243	2,299	2,402	4.5	20,017	20,497	21,431	66
Transylvania	683	703	742	5.5	23,668	24,117	25,254	25	Coshocton	746	762	804	5.4	20,418	20,872	21,898	58
Tyrrell	64	67	80	19.8	15,916	16,047	19,257	94	Crawford	1,020	1,022	1,081	5.8	21,533	21,678	23,061	52
Union	2,541	2,800	3,055	9.1	22,454	23,604	24,356	33	Cuyahoga	42,450	43,308	45,033	4.0	30,200	30,940	32,362	4
Vance	813	849	902	6.2	19,341	19,967	20,923	69	Darke	1,253	1,275	1,343	5.3	23,440	23,895	25,204	36
Wake	19,045	20,643	23,141	12.1	32,142	33,690	36,581	2	Defiance	957	979	1,007	2.8	24,000	24,663	25,533	32
Warren	305	310	334	7.9	15,402	15,501	16,779	99	Delaware	3,313	3,623	3,910	7.9	33,242	34,333	35,000	2
Washington	249	251	266	6.1	18,013	18,277	19,443	91	Erie	2,120	2,194	2,311	5.3	26,549	27,594	29,041	13
Watauga	878	926	997	7.6	20,938	21,844	23,328	39	Fairfield	3,154	3,337	3,589	7.6	26,448	27,484	29,101	12
Wayne	2,217	2,222	2,443	9.9	19,543	19,635	21,550	63	Fayette	577	588	631	7.3	20,224	20,686	22,185	57
Wilkes	1,409	1,495	1,589	6.3	21,963	22,963	24,162	34	Franklin	30,192	31,875	33,927	6.4	28,729	30,036	31,685	5
Wilson	1,627	1,669	1,809	8.4	22,591	22,816	24,477	32	Fulton	1,035	1,070	1,118	4.4	24,844	25,489	26,540	24
Yadkin	761	782	833	6.6	21,526	21,829	22,816	47	Gallia	617	641	676	5.5	19,683	20,563	21,743	60
Yancey	308	325	345	6.3	17,852	18,435	19,383	92	Geauga	2,885	3,053	3,207	5.0	32,337	33,892	35,146	1
North Dakota	14,709	14,798	15,836	7.0	22,716	22,969	24,708	.....	Greene	3,912	3,978	4,146	4.2	26,749	26,973	27,988	17
Metropolitan portion	6,944	7,222	7,586	5.0	24,613	25,540	26,713	.....	Guernsey	744	753	793	5.3	18,263	18,472	19,425	75
Nonmetropolitan portion	7,765	7,576	8,250	8.9	21,252	20,957	23,113	.....	Hamilton	27,463	27,931	28,819	3.2	32,084	32,863	34,162	3
Adams	52	50	58	16.2	18,870	18,959	22,683	29	Hancock	1,864	1,954	2,059	5.4	26,441	27,517	28,873	14
Barnes	245	233	264	13.3	20,451	19,556	22,528	31	Hardin	619	635	669	5.4	19,401	19,866	20,955	69
Benson	108	96	107	11.6	15,525	13,787	15,377	52	Harrison	284	287	301	5.1	17,801	18,065	19,011	78
Billings	15	15	16	4.9	16,191	16,400	18,254	46	Henry	690	711	740	4.0	23,476	24,291	25,330	33
Bottineau	155	124	174	40.9	21,237	16,998	24,460	46	Highland	747	762	808	6.1	18,729	18,798	19,703	72
Bowman	75	70	77	9.9	22,600	21,280	23,930	21	Hocking	531	553	587	6.3	18,922	19,588	20,799	70
Burke	53	49	59	20.2	22,565	21,682	26,601	17	Holmes	646	676	717	6.1	16,918	17,516	18,358	83
Burleigh	1,706	1,770	1,875	6.0	24,939	25,648	26,985	6	Huron	1,331	1,365	1,431	4.8	22,504	23,038	24,022	43
Cass	3,172	3,397	3,539	4.2	26,437	27,865	28,689	3	Jackson	579	600	626	4.4	17,776	18,369	19,170	76
Cavalier	130	138	143	3.7	25,638	26,166	29,639	1	Jefferson	1,492	1,507	1,554	3.2	19,802	20,210	21,101	68
Dickey	124	114	133	17.4	21,545	19,803	23,182	26	Knox	1,104	1,112	1,179	6.1	20,616	20,562	21,573	64
Divide	56	49	55	12.5	23,214	21,082	24,312	18	Lake	6,390	6,575	6,852	4.2	28,063	28,887	30,108	6
Dunn	51	51	63	23.4	13,908	14,137	17,435	50	Lawrence	1,090	1,118	1,177	5.4	17,356	17,875	18,909	79
Eddy	82	51	52	2.4	17,857	18,007	19,099	44	Licking	3,397	3,610	3,810	5.5	24,024	25,119	26,109	26
Emmons	82	77	89	16.6	18,499	17,452	20,736	40	Logan	1,111	1,161	1,211	4.4	24,315	25,198	26,327	25
Foster	89	85	93	9.1	23,025	22,356	24,857	13	Lorain	6,925	7,231	7,639	5.6	24,432	25,518	26,788	23
Golden Valley	32	31	34	11.9	16,204	15,783	17,891	48	Lucas	11,800	12,241	12,601	2.9	25,834	26,873	27,707	19
Grand Forks	1,573	1,553	1,622	4.4	22,957	23,312	24,634	15	Madison	873	886	939	5.9	21,657	21,992	23,339	51
Grant	42	40	51	26.7	14,336	13,997	17,914	47	Mahoning	5,914	6,038	6,203	2.7	22,675	23,301	24,135	42
Griggs	66	59	66	12.1	23,032	20,938	24,109	20	Marion	1,440	1,467	1,568	6.9	21,428	22,056	23,719	46
Hettinger	63	59	74	25.6	22,238	21,298	27,552	52	Medina	3,979	4,227	4,503	6.5	27,331	28,344	29,656	9
Kidder	55	51	57	10.5	19,004	18,332	20,695	42	Meigs	380	389	405	4.1	16,407	16,758	17,575	85
Ladoux	101	89	110	24.0	21,164	18,748	23,524	24	Mercer	974	960	996	3.7	23,742	23,449	24,341	40
Logan	48	47	58	22.3	20,215	20,161	25,140	11	Miami	2,567	2,645	2,778	5.0	26,148	26,832	28,064	16
McHenry	107	91	106	15.6	17,436	15,080	17,792	49	Monroe	266	273	287	5.3	17,448	17,889	18,904	80
McIntosh	74	73	84	14.5	21,048	21,413	24,880	12	Montgomery	15,440	15,841	16,428	3.7	27,244	28,190	29,419	10
McKenzie	108	111	119	6.8	18,406	19,244	20,771	39	Morgan	261	263	273	3.8	17,612	17,713	18,320	84
McLean	207	195	201	3.5	21,675	20,614	21,743	38	Morrow	547	571	619	8.3	17,867	18,317	19,454	74
Mercer	211	212	228	7.6	23,459	24,075	26,472	8	Muskingum	1,780	1,854	1,993	7.5	21,147	21,966	23,528	48
Morton	493	502	551	9.7	19,551	19,893	21,747	37	Noble	199	203	216	6.1	13,916	14,513	15,308	88
Mountrail	135	128	146	14.1	19,903	19,146	22,170	34	Ottawa	1,085	1,122	1,164	3.7	26,526	27,363	28,420	15
Nelson	86	76	77	1.2	22,748	20,306	20,713	41	Paulding	397	405	416	2.7	19,465	19,840	20,560	71
Oliver	39	39	42	6.7	18,314	18,766	20,359	43	Perry	538	552	583	5.8	15,855	16,242	17,096	86
Pembina	250	252	243	-3.6	28,515	29,083	28,406	4	Pickaway	1,047	1,058	1,124	6.2	19,693	20,159	21,278	67
Pierce	98	90	102	14.2	20,394	18,971	21,967	36	Pike	499	506	532	5.1	18,279	18,387	19,158	77
Ramsey	283	273	290	6.1	22,901	22,399	24,130	19	Portage	3,509	3,657	3,852	5.3	23,330	24,155	25,289	34
Ransom	122	128	137	6.4	20,590	21,930	23,163	27	Preble	924	956	1,009	5.5	21,915	22,561	23,842	45
Renville	63	47	66	42.1	23,571	17,573	25,560	10	Putnam	822	859	901	4.9	23,613	24,797	25,919	29
Richland	386	412	407	-1.1	21,024	22,749	22,678	30	Richland	2,805	2,886	3,020	4.7	21,825	22,330	23,451	49
Rolette	212	212	235	11.1	15,508	15,476	17,193	51	Ross	1,476	1,521	1,604	5.5	19,996	20,747	21,849	59
Sargent	105	125	127	2.0	23,313	28,540	29,259	2	Sandusky	1,384	1,427	1,458	2.1	22,278	23,099	23,590	47
Sheridan	35	30	31	3.6	20,368	17,522	18,460	45	Scioto	1,460	1,486	1,554	4.6	18,218	18,659	19,656	73
Sioux	44	46	52	13.8	10,958	11,547	12,855	53	Seneca	1,247	1,276	1,326	4.0	21,038	21,638	22,633	55
Slope	12	11	19	67.1	15,303	13,804	24,563	16	Shelby	1,193	1,215						

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1998–2000—Continued

Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹				Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State
	1998	1999	2000	1999–2000	1998	1999	2000	2000		1998	1999	2000	1999–2000	1998	1999	2000	2000
Canadian	1,862	1,985	2,151	8.4	21,835	22,999	24,385	6	Josephine	1,472	1,540	1,615	4.8	19,774	20,481	21,270	25
Carter	970	970	1,016	4.8	21,452	21,282	22,293	14	Klamath	1,255	1,298	1,380	6.4	19,877	20,467	21,600	23
Cherokee	633	667	704	5.5	15,386	15,914	16,515	67	Lake	145	145	155	7.0	19,571	19,509	20,961	28
Choctaw	229	245	251	2.3	14,967	16,061	16,338	70	Lane	7,590	7,904	8,271	4.6	23,744	24,564	25,584	7
Cimarron	61	76	72	-4.9	19,302	24,261	22,907	9	Lincoln	998	1,019	1,070	5.0	22,121	22,680	24,151	11
Cleveland	4,367	4,659	4,974	6.7	21,436	22,527	23,874	77	Linn	2,190	2,243	2,307	2.9	21,313	21,681	22,395	17
Coal	78	85	87	3.2	13,128	14,043	14,494	7	Malheur	577	556	600	7.9	18,458	17,632	19,035	31
Comanche	2,285	2,349	2,443	4.0	19,771	20,235	21,332	19	Marion	6,195	6,549	6,838	4.4	22,345	23,212	23,955	14
Cotton	120	122	127	4.1	18,455	18,902	19,164	37	Morrow	172	182	204	12.5	16,947	16,895	18,467	32
Craig	258	272	285	4.8	17,357	18,269	19,086	40	Multnomah	19,539	20,379	21,746	6.7	29,948	30,984	32,910	2
Creek	1,218	1,253	1,296	3.4	18,366	18,688	19,179	36	Polk	1,379	1,450	1,516	4.5	22,604	23,440	24,201	10
Custer	504	510	525	2.9	19,227	19,428	20,147	31	Sherman	27	21	28	30.6	13,853	10,849	14,476	36
Delaware	613	645	678	5.0	17,188	17,674	18,223	54	Tillamook	500	521	539	3.5	20,692	21,417	22,269	18
Dewey	96	95	95	-0.3	19,913	19,828	20,168	30	Umatilla	1,382	1,475	1,537	4.1	20,247	21,123	21,736	22
Ellis	81	84	82	-2.5	19,412	20,417	20,298	27	Union	517	531	562	5.9	20,899	21,600	22,912	16
Garfield	1,328	1,326	1,373	3.5	22,841	22,791	23,815	8	Walla Walla	145	147	152	3.8	19,749	20,197	21,080	27
Garvin	515	532	556	4.4	19,110	19,733	20,377	26	Wasco	527	541	575	6.1	22,554	22,877	24,120	12
Grady	787	811	853	5.2	17,484	17,907	18,713	47	Washington	12,121	12,762	14,109	10.6	28,589	29,297	31,486	3
Grant	118	114	115	1.6	22,444	21,961	22,495	11	Wheeler	27	26	28	7.7	17,159	16,838	18,251	33
Greer	125	128	132	3.3	20,778	20,624	21,873	15	Yamhill	1,836	1,906	2,043	7.2	22,165	22,591	23,960	13
Harmon	61	65	59	-9.6	17,827	19,947	18,018	56	Pennsylvania	330,733	343,301	362,391	5.6	27,008	27,993	29,504	.....
Harper	84	89	97	9.7	23,581	24,584	27,433	3	Metropolitan portion	291,053	302,167	318,940	5.6	28,082	29,115	30,691	.....
Haskell	185	198	208	5.2	15,866	16,904	17,617	58	Nonmetropolitan portion	39,680	41,134	43,452	5.6	21,092	21,818	22,985	.....
Hughes	210	214	231	8.0	14,826	15,082	16,347	69	Adams	2,035	2,119	2,252	6.3	22,851	23,451	24,584	29
Jackson	566	578	611	5.7	19,562	20,084	21,613	18	Allegheny	40,485	42,167	44,054	4.5	31,262	32,757	34,431	5
Jefferson	116	123	123	-0.4	16,707	17,888	18,137	55	Armstrong	1,555	1,615	1,714	6.2	21,286	22,248	23,705	36
Johnston	143	155	161	4.0	13,696	14,728	15,338	74	Beaver	4,199	4,389	4,614	5.1	22,780	24,037	25,482	22
Kay	1,034	1,021	1,070	4.8	21,394	21,114	22,325	13	Bedford	927	972	1,020	4.9	18,713	19,498	20,389	63
Kingfisher	294	286	312	9.0	21,210	20,557	22,423	12	Berks	9,620	9,934	10,509	5.8	26,208	26,781	28,078	14
Kiowa	186	192	198	3.0	17,870	18,738	19,352	35	Blair	2,908	3,031	3,165	4.4	22,284	23,361	24,533	30
Latimer	179	190	203	6.8	16,900	17,792	18,964	42	Bradford	1,243	1,277	1,344	5.3	19,745	20,369	21,415	55
Le Flore	790	830	844	1.6	16,575	17,344	17,534	60	Bucks	19,326	20,370	21,636	6.2	32,840	34,297	36,099	3
Lincoln	550	578	614	6.3	17,587	18,180	19,112	38	Butler	4,157	4,443	4,739	6.7	24,266	25,690	27,144	15
Logan	609	646	683	5.8	18,523	19,273	20,132	32	Cambria	3,285	3,419	3,554	3.9	21,101	22,215	23,352	38
Love	135	143	150	5.2	15,461	16,234	17,020	62	Cameron	135	141	148	4.9	22,439	23,411	24,903	27
McClain	474	499	528	5.8	17,656	18,183	18,981	61	Carbon	1,287	1,338	1,442	7.7	21,880	22,742	24,511	31
McCurain	582	614	634	3.2	16,909	17,879	18,423	50	Centre	3,080	3,251	3,428	5.4	22,871	24,026	25,237	24
McIntosh	293	316	325	3.1	15,417	16,345	16,707	65	Chester	18,007	19,032	20,374	7.0	42,819	44,462	46,757	1
Major	148	148	159	7.4	19,324	19,648	21,126	20	Clarion	855	886	927	4.7	20,415	21,209	22,220	51
Marshall	214	231	242	5.0	16,655	17,601	18,357	51	Clearfield	1,639	1,688	1,773	5.0	19,795	20,282	21,257	58
Mays	691	710	734	3.4	18,397	18,574	19,094	59	Clinton	743	773	810	4.8	19,728	20,389	21,355	56
Murray	205	211	222	5.2	16,398	16,725	17,609	59	Columbia	1,353	1,373	1,475	7.4	20,951	21,356	23,005	42
Muskogee	1,282	1,354	1,405	3.7	18,459	19,509	20,222	28	Crawford	1,841	1,889	1,987	5.2	20,470	20,949	21,986	53
Noble	223	228	248	9.0	19,410	19,834	21,836	16	Cumberland	6,195	6,387	6,595	3.3	29,140	29,945	30,830	8
Nowata	162	163	176	7.7	15,668	15,555	16,595	66	Dauphin	7,191	7,472	7,893	5.6	28,722	29,729	31,356	7
Okfuskee	171	176	185	4.9	14,555	14,962	15,643	72	Delaware	18,084	18,605	19,425	4.4	32,827	33,777	35,258	4
Oklahoma	16,261	16,848	18,029	7.0	25,005	25,636	27,263	4	Elk	837	853	882	3.4	23,590	24,189	25,196	25
Okmulgee	598	613	643	5.0	15,152	15,446	16,227	71	Erie	6,504	6,649	6,944	4.4	23,822	23,637	24,740	28
Osage	760	779	813	4.4	17,276	17,617	18,243	53	Fayette	2,951	3,060	3,210	4.9	19,796	20,554	21,619	54
Ottawa	565	598	627	4.9	17,259	18,190	18,879	44	Forest	90	95	100	5.4	18,186	19,187	20,203	64
Pawnee	295	307	324	5.8	18,196	18,722	19,435	34	Franklin	3,002	3,082	3,231	4.8	23,365	23,918	24,944	26
Payne	1,275	1,350	1,427	5.7	19,084	19,838	20,921	22	Fulton	291	308	325	5.4	20,360	21,532	22,782	44
Pittsburg	761	787	827	5.0	17,534	17,959	18,802	45	Greene	743	764	810	6.1	18,204	18,727	19,932	65
Pontotoc	654	687	725	5.5	18,681	19,646	20,633	24	Huntingdon	770	807	845	4.7	16,964	17,718	18,537	67
Pottawatomie	1,112	1,157	1,241	7.3	17,433	17,834	18,888	43	Indiana	1,901	1,970	2,032	3.2	21,054	21,959	22,697	47
Pushmataha	155	162	169	4.6	13,481	13,886	14,517	76	Jefferson	969	997	1,034	3.7	21,012	21,676	22,519	49
Roger Mills	68	71	70	-1.5	19,413	20,462	20,501	25	Juniata	434	453	482	6.4	19,334	20,011	21,058	59
Rogers	1,410	1,470	1,552	5.5	21,116	21,341	21,741	17	Lackawanna	5,133	5,273	5,541	5.1	23,859	24,639	26,026	20
Seminole	384	397	419	5.7	15,316	15,929	16,863	64	Lancaster	11,981	12,495	13,298	6.4	25,806	26,706	28,195	13
Sequoyah	632	674	698	3.5	16,514	17,440	17,888	57	Lawrence	1,982	2,037	2,153	5.7	20,801	21,470	22,764	45
Stephens	836	846	899	6.3	19,078	19,511	20,862	23	Lebanon	2,891	2,995	3,137	4.7	24,178	24,971	26,053	19
Texas	498	597	694	16.3	25,177	30,028	34,445	1	Lehigh	8,716	9,076	9,595	5.7	28,259	29,228	30,712	9
Tillman	153	159	159	0.3	16,061	16,944	17,248	61	Luzerne	7,558	7,697	8,052	4.6	23,407	23,986	25,283	23
Tulsa	17,068	17,447	18,420	5.6	30,778	31,062	32,688	2	Lycoming	2,563	2,632	2,788	5.9	21,257	21,904	23,252	39
Wagoner	993	1,035	1,076	4.0	17,843	18,240	18,639	48	M'Kean	1,022	1,037	1,090	5.1	21,951	22,407	23,805	34
Washington	1,263	1,267	1,292	1.9	25,862	25,855	26,369	5	Mercer	2,559	2,623	2,774	5.8	21,107	21,720	23,080	40
Washita	177	177	178	0.7	15,109	15,353	15,502	73	Mifflin	879	910	956	5.1	18,856	19,578	20,558	62
Woods	187	185	190	2.5	20,471	20,277	20,956	21	Monroe	2,810	3,018	3,324	10.1	21,447			

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1998-2000—Continued

Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹				Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State
	1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000			2000	1998	1999		2000	1998	1999		2000	2000
Wayne	933	984	1,054	7.1	20,039	20,876	22,008	52	Fall River	146	156	164	5.2	19,387	20,718	22,092	45
Westmoreland	9,057	9,379	9,834	4.9	24,279	25,263	26,602	17	Faulk	62	60	75	24.2	23,588	22,969	28,498	8
Wyoming	594	607	640	5.3	21,084	21,481	22,813	43	Grant	191	198	208	5.0	23,787	24,959	26,530	18
York	9,518	9,805	10,387	5.9	25,328	25,877	27,142	16	Gregory	104	102	107	5.5	21,102	20,925	22,554	43
Rhode Island	27,673	28,891	30,576	5.8	26,837	27,769	29,113		Haakon	58	62	63	2.6	25,165	27,538	29,173	6
Metropolitan portion	25,106	26,176	27,693	5.8	26,519	27,393	28,709		Hamlin	108	109	118	7.6	19,937	19,870	21,234	50
Nonmetropolitan portion	2,567	2,715	2,883	6.2	30,402	32,002	33,659		Hand	91	99	97	-2.1	23,661	26,072	26,175	22
Bristol	1,587	1,700	1,791	5.3	31,536	33,689	35,309	1	Hanson	59	60	65	8.4	19,438	19,411	20,712	54
Kent	4,591	4,788	5,068	5.8	27,834	28,835	30,265	4	Harding	18	22	24	6.3	12,689	16,183	17,657	57
Newport	2,567	2,715	2,883	6.2	30,402	32,002	33,659	2	Hughes	422	434	456	5.0	26,190	26,475	27,620	11
Providence	15,403	15,920	16,776	5.4	25,200	25,819	26,955	5	Hutchinson	191	183	204	11.2	23,621	22,620	25,262	26
Washington	3,525	3,768	4,058	7.7	29,322	30,771	32,714	3	Hyde	36	39	39	-1.0	21,216	23,512	23,317	39
South Carolina	86,672	91,044	96,561	6.1	22,115	22,906	24,000		Jackson	40	40	43	7.3	13,565	13,934	14,788	62
Metropolitan portion	63,240	66,578	70,668	6.1	23,127	23,954	25,096		Jerauld	54	58	62	7.3	22,568	24,943	27,216	14
Nonmetropolitan portion	23,432	24,466	25,894	5.8	19,778	20,468	21,443		Jones	29	31	31	1.6	23,282	25,185	26,215	21
Abbeville	472	495	535	8.2	18,382	19,087	20,429	26	Kingsbury	138	141	152	7.4	23,578	24,378	26,118	23
Aiken	3,160	3,253	3,453	6.2	22,672	23,008	24,179	26	Lake	260	264	283	7.2	23,162	23,351	25,168	27
Allendale	183	191	200	4.3	16,084	16,918	17,843	38	Lawrence	438	446	471	5.7	19,561	20,430	21,657	49
Anderson	3,559	3,755	3,988	6.2	22,001	22,890	23,981	10	Lincoln	501	528	571	8.0	23,293	23,020	23,284	40
Bamberg	288	301	310	3.1	17,165	18,054	18,856	35	Lyman	78	80	83	2.9	20,377	20,832	21,119	51
Barnwell	507	514	494	-3.9	21,798	21,975	21,027	18	McCook	129	129	145	12.3	22,311	22,416	24,787	29
Beaufort	3,488	3,693	3,916	6.0	30,073	31,307	32,112	1	McPherson	56	57	64	12.3	19,479	19,660	22,201	44
Berkeley	2,288	2,461	2,598	5.6	16,746	17,335	18,160	36	Marshall	107	118	124	4.9	23,059	25,734	27,124	15
Calhoun	280	298	320	7.4	19,017	19,911	21,023	19	Meade	507	551	594	7.8	21,166	22,958	24,514	33
Charleston	7,755	8,345	8,842	6.0	25,248	26,985	28,466	3	Mellette	27	30	31	4.8	13,399	14,443	14,818	61
Cherokee	927	978	1,057	8.1	18,214	18,830	20,070	27	Miner	62	65	70	7.3	20,760	22,690	24,155	35
Chester	604	634	674	6.4	18,046	18,701	19,764	29	Minnehaha	4,170	4,430	4,751	7.2	29,176	30,420	31,891	4
Chesterfield	755	794	840	5.7	18,106	18,795	19,584	31	Moody	154	155	167	7.5	23,141	23,431	25,329	25
Clarendon	512	538	578	7.3	16,031	16,687	17,727	39	Pennington	2,100	2,209	2,340	5.9	24,056	25,090	26,361	20
Colleton	642	678	717	5.7	17,101	17,883	18,672	34	Perkins	72	76	79	5.1	21,016	22,046	23,827	38
Darlington	1,311	1,340	1,420	6.0	19,623	19,995	21,038	17	Potter	80	86	94	10.2	28,817	31,443	35,233	3
Dillon	503	517	540	4.4	16,449	16,854	17,580	40	Roberts	175	182	194	6.6	17,308	18,124	19,412	55
Dorchester	1,781	1,880	2,023	7.6	19,385	19,795	20,906	20	Sanborn	66	67	74	10.6	24,350	24,949	27,843	10
Edgefield	372	383	399	4.2	15,733	15,857	16,221	45	Shannon	133	140	150	7.1	11,060	11,390	11,921	65
Fairfield	445	474	504	6.4	19,348	20,458	21,424	15	Spink	182	206	222	7.8	23,913	27,377	29,971	5
Florence	2,790	2,902	3,085	6.3	22,336	23,107	24,517	8	Stanley	63	69	71	3.3	22,406	24,814	25,536	24
Georgetown	1,153	1,236	1,325	7.2	21,389	22,448	23,618	13	Sully	54	59	61	3.9	35,113	38,055	39,683	1
Greenville	9,856	10,289	10,950	6.4	26,786	27,448	28,743	2	Todd	99	103	114	10.7	11,224	11,515	12,542	63
Greenwood	1,435	1,483	1,569	5.8	21,854	22,448	23,658	12	Tennessee	134,241	139,404	147,944	6.1	24,101	24,723	25,946	
Hampton	365	386	407	5.5	17,363	18,183	19,028	32	Metropolitan portion	100,114	103,990	110,306	6.1	26,473	27,166	28,496	
Horry	4,043	4,309	4,616	7.1	21,737	22,461	23,315	14	Nonmetropolitan portion	34,127	35,414	37,637	6.3	19,084	19,557	20,555	
Jasper	306	321	346	7.9	15,284	15,699	16,716	43	Anderson	1,747	1,775	1,855	4.5	24,500	24,847	26,032	8
Kershaw	1,005	1,041	1,102	5.8	19,784	20,126	20,835	21	Bedford	728	758	805	6.3	20,063	20,521	21,321	41
Lancaster	1,154	1,208	1,275	5.5	19,147	19,771	20,765	22	Benton	304	316	337	6.8	18,592	19,106	20,388	49
Laurens	1,311	1,348	1,443	7.0	19,298	19,602	20,714	23	Bleedsøe	192	202	210	4.3	16,185	16,604	16,958	83
Lee	285	289	310	7.2	13,992	14,324	15,386	46	Blount	2,334	2,450	2,577	5.2	22,738	23,444	24,262	16
Lexington	5,255	5,530	5,868	6.1	25,155	25,933	27,053	5	Bradley	1,961	2,068	2,151	4.0	22,766	23,738	24,394	15
McCormick	150	165	165	5.7	15,267	15,800	16,546	44	Campbell	628	643	682	6.1	16,070	16,260	17,075	82
Marion	585	609	634	4.1	16,499	17,194	17,881	37	Cannon	239	254	279	9.7	19,336	20,348	21,602	36
Marlboro	448	460	489	6.3	15,424	15,914	16,981	42	Carroll	583	592	630	6.4	19,923	20,127	21,374	40
Newberry	676	704	746	5.9	19,884	19,562	20,639	24	Carter	943	976	1,029	5.5	16,868	17,347	18,112	73
Oconee	1,469	1,541	1,646	6.9	22,762	23,520	24,783	7	Cheatham	747	804	868	8.1	21,602	22,713	24,047	18
Orangeburg	1,651	1,710	1,797	5.1	18,134	18,732	19,619	30	Chester	259	276	298	7.9	17,122	17,934	19,148	59
Pickens	2,111	2,212	2,351	6.3	19,430	20,133	21,176	16	Claiborne	512	544	571	5.0	17,441	18,333	19,071	71
Richland	8,163	8,559	9,065	5.9	25,930	26,911	28,206	4	Clay	124	127	138	9.3	15,831	16,048	17,361	69
Saluda	335	341	358	5.1	17,849	17,924	18,683	33	Cocke	550	578	615	6.3	16,784	17,389	18,280	71
Spartanburg	5,512	5,731	6,056	5.7	22,115	22,752	23,803	11	Coffe	1,017	1,044	1,110	6.3	21,707	21,975	23,041	27
Sumter	1,964	2,040	2,148	5.3	18,620	19,464	20,493	25	Crockett	289	298	317	6.2	20,154	20,675	21,774	35
Union	551	572	593	3.6	18,270	19,087	19,848	28	Cumberland	877	917	985	7.4	19,579	19,910	20,932	44
Williamsburg	565	593	641	8.0	15,114	15,890	17,248	41	Davidson	17,912	18,350	19,369	5.6	31,638	32,348	34,008	2
York	3,705	3,951	4,168	5.5	23,559	24,459	25,158	6	Decatur	214	221	240	8.5	18,478	18,915	20,489	48
South Dakota	17,497	18,355	19,611	6.8	23,453	24,460	25,958		DeKalb	316	323	347					

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1998–2000—Continued

Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹				Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State
	1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000			2000	1998	1999		2000	1998	1999		2000	2000
Hickman	360	374	407	8.8	17,022	17,146	18,130	72	Cameron	4,518	4,683	5,023	7.3	13,919	14,179	14,906	239
Houston	128	130	139	7.3	15,872	15,849	17,358	80	Camp	270	292	306	4.8	23,936	25,646	26,370	37
Humphreys	316	329	354	7.7	17,936	18,391	19,756	57	Carson	170	189	190	0.5	26,105	28,883	29,207	20
Jackson	189	193	205	6.6	17,686	17,855	18,624	67	Cass	624	645	676	4.8	20,445	21,207	22,208	99
Jefferson	792	827	891	7.7	18,691	18,956	19,986	53	Castro	227	231	245	6.0	26,885	27,385	29,753	17
Johnson	232	240	251	4.7	13,442	13,818	14,348	93	Chambers	572	612	652	6.6	22,791	23,985	24,938	49
Knox	9,871	10,102	10,824	7.1	26,092	26,582	28,281	5	Cherokee	970	1,003	1,032	3.0	21,251	21,633	22,116	102
Lake	95	100	104	3.8	11,734	12,598	13,110	95	Childress	119	128	130	1.6	15,493	16,651	16,875	215
Lauderdale	424	435	442	1.7	15,933	16,072	16,339	87	Clay	208	216	227	5.5	19,487	20,193	20,492	145
Lawrence	755	766	798	4.2	19,188	19,277	19,981	54	Cochran	73	86	81	-5.6	18,872	22,919	21,748	108
Lewis	177	181	190	5.2	15,909	15,939	16,732	84	Coke	64	66	70	6.0	16,655	17,124	18,214	198
Lincoln	586	611	652	6.6	19,029	19,698	20,740	46	Coleman	177	179	186	3.5	18,607	19,148	20,206	153
Loudon	887	945	1,030	9.0	23,301	24,385	26,241	7	Collin	16,277	18,262	20,532	12.4	37,145	38,970	41,086	2
McMinn	896	933	977	4.7	18,719	19,288	19,855	55	Collingsworth	61	66	69	3.9	18,348	20,617	21,514	114
McNairy	455	469	509	8.4	18,844	19,144	20,604	47	Colorado	430	441	465	5.6	21,385	21,651	22,849	81
Macon	313	324	365	12.6	16,170	16,152	17,845	74	Comal	1,960	2,124	2,276	7.1	26,865	27,981	28,880	24
Madison	2,145	2,236	2,376	6.2	23,957	24,573	25,817	11	Comanche	271	284	286	0.7	19,571	20,243	20,438	147
Marion	526	555	594	7.0	19,255	20,105	21,380	39	Concho	47	58	51	-12.0	12,167	14,846	12,863	250
Marshall	566	607	642	5.7	21,576	22,964	23,889	19	Cooke	739	788	858	8.9	21,028	21,963	23,542	70
Mauzy	1,465	1,532	1,615	5.4	21,417	22,179	23,165	26	Coryell	1,152	1,185	1,250	5.4	15,456	15,961	16,610	223
Meigs	162	168	181	7.3	15,214	15,448	16,241	88	Cottle	38	41	43	5.9	19,040	20,894	23,097	77
Monroe	614	643	680	5.7	16,579	16,883	17,335	81	Crane	75	72	77	5.8	17,404	17,540	19,324	176
Montgomery	2,789	3,009	3,206	6.5	21,480	22,714	23,670	23	Crockett	66	66	68	2.1	14,987	15,496	16,742	217
Moore	101	103	109	5.9	18,150	18,303	19,915	62	Crosby	130	130	140	8.2	17,889	18,273	19,925	163
Morgan	727	722	798	5.7	14,236	14,381	15,047	92	Cullbertson	42	45	44	-1.8	13,771	14,532	14,877	242
Obion	274	275	293	6.4	22,457	23,044	24,409	14	Dallam	177	196	218	11.3	28,463	31,387	35,036	8
Overton	330	336	360	6.9	16,734	16,967	17,820	75	Dallas	71,716	74,870	81,281	8.6	33,155	34,068	36,553	5
Perry	140	146	155	6.1	18,527	19,314	20,310	50	Dawson	269	303	322	6.2	17,664	20,123	21,540	112
Pickett	83	85	93	8.7	17,186	17,370	18,794	64	Deaf Smith	433	488	482	-1.2	22,939	26,163	26,019	39
Polk	269	280	301	7.3	17,229	17,671	18,675	66	Delta	101	109	110	1.1	19,565	20,810	20,666	136
Putnam	1,322	1,384	1,461	5.5	21,677	22,371	23,403	24	Denton	10,775	12,087	13,598	12.5	27,346	29,011	31,004	13
Rhea	469	500	526	5.3	16,860	17,744	18,475	68	DeWitt	381	391	412	5.5	18,865	19,515	20,627	141
Roane	1,035	1,081	1,143	5.7	20,116	20,895	22,000	34	Dickens	45	48	47	-0.9	16,127	16,937	17,270	209
Robertson	1,174	1,249	1,355	8.5	22,517	23,336	24,733	12	Dimmit	126	131	143	9.3	12,170	12,764	14,015	245
Rutherford	4,070	4,369	4,761	9.0	23,743	24,619	25,953	9	Donley	67	72	75	3.2	17,696	18,972	19,509	172
Scott	307	325	351	8.0	14,846	15,554	16,582	86	Duval	179	180	192	6.4	13,519	13,575	14,690	244
Sequatchie	182	195	210	7.4	16,779	17,468	18,357	69	Eastland	340	357	382	7.2	18,573	19,602	20,866	131
Sevier	1,408	1,499	1,598	6.6	20,900	21,625	22,275	33	Ector	2,538	2,408	2,571	6.8	20,541	19,663	21,282	119
Shelby	25,869	26,642	27,827	4.4	29,198	29,807	30,981	3	Edwards	32	33	33	1.0	12,520	14,256	15,589	229
Smith	328	339	371	9.5	19,475	19,574	20,829	45	Ellis	2,406	2,622	2,879	9.8	23,053	24,237	25,589	45
Stewart	187	198	218	9.9	15,867	16,395	17,498	77	El Paso	11,624	11,988	12,643	5.5	17,318	17,749	18,535	192
Sullivan	3,509	3,556	3,739	5.1	22,946	23,227	24,451	13	Erath	675	709	730	2.8	20,754	21,629	22,067	103
Sumner	2,990	3,161	3,396	7.4	23,718	24,619	25,895	10	Falls	286	309	322	4.1	15,342	16,664	17,374	208
Tipton	872	922	984	6.8	17,849	18,377	19,086	60	Fannin	554	592	617	4.3	18,387	19,325	19,659	169
Trousdale	114	116	129	11.3	16,504	16,498	17,878	76	Fayette	482	510	535	4.8	22,254	23,482	24,504	57
Union	348	360	380	5.8	19,951	20,361	21,557	38	Fisher	76	90	82	-8.8	17,339	20,729	18,923	187
Van Buren	243	251	269	7.3	14,315	14,323	15,070	91	Floyd	179	205	200	-2.4	22,424	26,005	25,795	43
Van Buren	81	84	91	8.4	14,850	15,409	16,594	85	Foard	33	38	36	-5.4	19,302	23,169	22,496	89
Warren	781	807	856	6.0	20,863	21,293	22,299	32	Fort Bend	8,859	9,717	10,553	8.6	27,010	28,298	29,395	19
Washington	2,354	2,414	2,566	6.3	22,375	22,722	23,882	20	Franklin	194	205	209	2.2	20,766	21,736	22,029	104
Wayne	243	246	261	6.0	14,538	14,662	15,521	90	Freestone	295	311	329	5.9	16,644	17,523	18,400	195
Weakley	648	660	708	7.3	18,833	19,016	20,288	51	Frio	229	235	248	5.6	14,054	14,408	15,285	234
White	395	406	435	7.2	17,305	17,699	18,816	63	Gaines	276	299	283	-5.3	18,759	20,564	19,555	171
Williamson	4,256	4,648	5,112	10.0	36,381	37,843	39,906	1	Galveston	6,251	6,387	6,660	4.3	25,446	25,662	26,564	34
Wilson	2,070	2,199	2,368	7.7	24,465	25,186	26,515	6	Garza	84	89	97	8.4	17,181	18,428	19,836	165
Texas	511,964	539,129	581,312	7.8	25,398	26,224	27,752	.....	Gillespie	479	499	523	4.9	23,864	24,364	24,966	48
Metropolitan portion	453,005	477,322	516,468	8.2	26,586	27,406	29,044	.....	Glasscock	19	27	26	-3.2	13,988	19,060	18,486	193
Nonmetropolitan portion	58,958	61,807	64,844	4.9	18,906	19,675	20,491	.....	Goliad	113	123	128	4.2	16,945	18,161	18,383	196
Anderson	897	924	962	4.1	16,528	16,834	17,446	207	Gonzales	382	403	421	4.4	20,947	21,828	22,557	87
Andrews	246	238	263	10.6	18,067	17,962	20,299	152	Gray	582	569	583	2.4	24,721	24,525	25,822	42
Angelina	1,646	1,683	1,785	6.1	20,767	21,137	22,236	98	Grayson	2,306	2,426	2,597	7.1	21,546	22,218	23,400	74
Aransas	510	522	559	7.2	23,043	23,267	24,796	51	Gregg	2,839	2,860	3,013	5.3	25,432	25,587	27,065	29
Archer	186	199	213	7.2	22,092	23,504	23,728	68	Grimes	373	382	407	6.8	16,447	16,337	17,233	211
Armstrong	41	43	42	-2.4	19,520	20,361	19,465	174	Guadalupe	1,696	1,850	2,007	8.5	20,314	21,424	22,317	94
Atascosa	625	663	712	7.4	16,992	17,570	18,286	197	Hale	741	783	830	6.1	20,099	21,368	22,696	84
Austin	538	564	600	6.5	23,698	24,365	25,237	47	Hall	58	69	64	-7.4	15,085	18,239	16,969	213
Bailey	148	167	161	-3.7	22,111	25,455	24,423	60	Hamilton	170	178	185	3.9	21,014	21,966	22,533	88
Bandera	362	388	427	10.0	22,346	22,794	23,918	67	Hansford	183	208	210	1.0	34,006	38,496	39,239	4
Bastrop	990	1,095	1,222	11.6	18,658	19,663	20,934	128	Hardeman	93	96	97	1.0	19,271	2		

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1998–2000—Continued

Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹				Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State
	1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000			2000	1998	1999		2000	1998	1999		2000	2000
Irion.....	31	32	34	5.7	17,415	18,322	19,092	180	Schleicher.....	45	44	47	5.2	14,907	14,908	16,040	226
Jack.....	145	146	157	7.6	17,074	16,928	17,964	201	Scurry.....	338	331	344	4.0	19,639	19,730	21,177	122
Jackson.....	298	323	340	5.3	20,885	22,696	23,572	69	Shackelford.....	73	70	76	8.9	21,807	21,099	23,121	76
Jasper.....	708	714	745	4.3	20,198	20,230	20,914	129	Shelby.....	494	520	531	2.2	19,808	20,830	21,032	126
Jeff Davis.....	34	36	37	4.5	15,837	16,419	16,723	219	Sherman.....	114	135	131	-3.1	36,654	42,519	41,072	3
Jefferson.....	5,975	5,936	6,153	3.7	23,831	23,529	24,441	59	Smith.....	4,389	4,518	4,810	6.5	25,662	26,152	27,421	27
Jim Hogg.....	84	84	88	4.6	16,045	16,001	16,718	220	Somervell.....	166	183	198	8.0	20,657	27,233	28,932	23
Jim Wells.....	679	682	740	8.5	17,390	17,436	18,766	188	Starr.....	457	490	524	7.0	8,707	9,209	9,740	254
Johnson.....	2,461	2,669	2,916	9.3	20,714	21,652	22,775	82	Stephens.....	200	200	208	4.0	20,631	20,538	21,555	111
Jones.....	302	319	318	-0.5	14,953	15,469	15,309	232	Sterling.....	20	21	21	2.3	13,795	14,341	15,279	235
Karnes.....	222	229	239	4.1	14,330	14,837	15,465	230	Stonewall.....	38	36	37	1.2	20,995	20,997	21,727	109
Kaufman.....	1,443	1,572	1,740	10.7	21,756	22,475	24,123	63	Sutton.....	78	75	78	4.8	17,839	17,727	19,375	175
Kendall.....	557	599	647	7.9	25,071	26,081	26,957	31	Swisher.....	208	222	223	0.3	24,707	26,518	26,637	32
Kenedy.....	9	12	11	-7.7	21,333	28,255	25,940	40	Tarrant.....	38,118	40,518	43,788	8.1	27,455	28,487	30,110	14
Kent.....	17	17	19	7.6	19,078	19,598	21,797	107	Taylor.....	2,881	2,964	3,096	4.5	22,971	23,460	24,487	58
Kerr.....	1,088	1,113	1,168	4.9	25,407	25,770	26,632	219	Terrell.....	21	26	28	6.8	18,988	22,894	26,215	38
Kimble.....	73	75	75	-0.1	16,908	17,077	16,735	218	Terry.....	256	279	278	-0.2	19,557	21,487	21,912	105
King.....	5	7	8	16.5	13,758	19,367	21,866	106	Throckmorton.....	45	49	41	-16.8	23,840	25,961	22,237	97
Kinney.....	46	50	54	6.6	13,550	14,791	15,822	227	Titus.....	533	560	590	5.3	19,193	20,052	20,995	127
Kleberg.....	543	557	587	5.4	17,097	17,669	18,618	190	Tom Green.....	2,338	2,404	2,520	4.8	22,475	23,136	24,235	62
Knox.....	83	85	88	3.1	19,403	20,035	20,665	138	Travis.....	23,438	26,301	28,736	9.3	30,786	33,356	35,094	7
Lamar.....	997	1,056	1,093	3.6	20,936	21,986	22,484	90	Trinity.....	228	240	249	3.7	17,045	17,638	19,998	200
Lamb.....	312	320	344	7.6	21,197	21,680	23,461	73	Tyler.....	339	348	356	2.3	16,592	16,748	17,068	212
Lampasas.....	290	312	331	5.8	16,637	18,033	18,446	194	Upshur.....	651	676	714	5.5	18,794	19,241	20,162	154
La Salle.....	78	84	91	8.2	13,369	14,351	15,372	231	Upton.....	66	63	65	3.2	17,867	18,170	19,199	178
Lavaca.....	398	418	435	4.3	20,861	21,802	22,674	85	Uvalde.....	445	466	493	5.8	17,569	17,979	18,986	184
Lee.....	278	290	307	5.8	18,111	18,784	19,501	173	Val Verde.....	674	713	753	5.6	15,468	16,079	16,711	221
Leon.....	269	298	320	7.5	18,421	19,823	20,729	134	Van Zandt.....	869	929	992	6.8	18,920	19,683	20,501	144
Liberty.....	1,221	1,266	1,337	5.7	18,346	18,432	18,931	186	Victoria.....	2,025	2,078	2,231	7.3	24,305	24,748	26,533	35
Limestone.....	398	421	442	5.0	18,186	19,265	20,051	159	Walker.....	954	984	1,046	6.2	15,809	16,012	16,951	214
Lipscomb.....	76	75	75	-0.2	25,168	24,337	24,742	52	Waller.....	565	608	654	7.5	18,453	19,166	19,887	164
Live Oak.....	191	196	205	4.4	15,898	16,111	16,670	222	Ward.....	213	199	206	3.8	18,513	17,774	19,094	179
Llano.....	319	343	366	6.7	20,214	20,755	21,354	118	Washington.....	779	793	832	4.9	25,939	26,321	27,330	28
Loving.....	4	4	4	4.0	47,506	48,948	60,292	1	Webb.....	2,572	2,712	2,945	8.6	14,053	14,347	15,114	238
Lubbock.....	5,475	5,594	5,978	6.9	22,851	23,235	24,613	54	Wharton.....	870	915	957	4.6	21,312	22,271	23,212	75
Lynn.....	117	134	131	-2.1	17,562	20,240	20,154	155	Wheeler.....	144	149	157	5.2	26,753	27,757	29,946	15
McCulloch.....	161	165	173	5.2	19,614	19,901	21,193	121	Wichita.....	3,067	3,142	3,324	5.8	23,210	23,761	25,309	46
McLennan.....	4,467	4,705	4,897	4.1	21,293	22,241	22,878	80	Wilbarger.....	298	332	325	-2.1	20,302	22,568	22,197	100
McMullen.....	20	21	23	12.5	23,869	25,083	27,448	26	Willacy.....	237	253	272	7.4	11,904	12,680	13,551	248
Madison.....	229	236	250	6.1	18,368	18,465	19,242	177	Williamson.....	5,927	6,920	7,602	9.8	26,889	29,247	29,822	16
Marion.....	170	172	179	3.7	15,837	15,826	16,315	225	Wilson.....	600	661	707	7.0	19,626	20,882	21,594	110
Martin.....	70	84	82	-1.3	14,333	17,336	17,471	205	Winkler.....	136	133	140	5.0	17,923	17,988	19,682	168
Mason.....	62	62	67	7.6	16,527	16,743	17,883	202	Wise.....	954	1,070	1,191	11.3	21,320	22,786	24,092	64
Matagorda.....	736	756	784	3.7	19,372	19,949	20,630	140	Wood.....	648	675	702	4.1	18,078	18,646	19,032	182
Maverick.....	502	533	574	7.8	10,873	11,346	12,092	252	Yoakum.....	144	157	143	-9.1	18,783	21,097	19,613	170
Medina.....	662	700	751	7.2	17,539	18,102	19,012	183	Young.....	428	416	441	5.9	23,922	23,167	24,602	56
Menard.....	35	36	37	2.0	14,569	15,408	15,672	228	Zapata.....	145	143	155	8.0	12,157	11,917	12,674	251
Midland.....	3,749	3,586	3,844	7.2	31,689	30,491	33,262	11	Zavala.....	123	135	138	2.3	10,587	11,631	11,873	253
Milam.....	453	492	523	6.3	18,806	20,391	21,536	113	Utah	46,772	49,148	52,532	6.9	21,594	22,305	23,436	.....
Mills.....	96	103	106	2.9	18,814	20,041	20,509	143	Metropolitan portion	37,495	39,353	42,100	7.0	22,546	23,309	24,564	.....
Mitchell.....	141	150	147	-1.8	14,348	15,221	15,213	237	Nonmetropolitan portion	9,277	9,795	10,432	6.5	18,446	19,014	19,770	.....
Montague.....	353	368	391	6.2	18,779	19,328	20,433	148	Beaver.....	101	110	129	16.7	17,139	18,433	21,339	10
Montgomery.....	7,377	7,976	8,750	9.7	27,421	28,058	29,406	18	Box Elder.....	856	894	957	7.0	20,591	21,104	22,321	6
Moore.....	407	439	463	5.5	20,428	21,795	23,027	78	Cache.....	1,583	1,657	1,715	3.5	17,612	18,350	18,714	15
Morris.....	260	264	279	5.9	19,624	20,241	21,368	117	Carbon.....	418	430	443	3.1	20,158	20,903	21,763	8
Motley.....	20	24	22	-9.1	14,292	17,330	15,286	233	Daggett.....	13	13	13	0.2	15,201	14,995	14,139	28
Nacogdoches.....	1,108	1,159	1,211	4.4	18,843	19,650	20,445	146	Davis.....	5,056	5,382	5,790	7.6	21,896	22,812	24,100	3
Navarro.....	862	902	943	4.5	19,723	20,308	20,831	133	Duchesne.....	235	237	256	8.0	16,559	16,447	17,782	17
Newton.....	211	216	224	3.5	14,215	14,360	14,854	243	Emery.....	178	183	190	3.7	16,280	16,737	17,472	19
Nolan.....	308	314	322	2.5	19,110	19,754	20,416	149	Garfield.....	76	79	83	4.3	16,334	17,081	17,426	21
Nueces.....	7,058	7,140	7,526	5.4	22,420	22,698	24,013	65	Grand.....	157	169	169	0	19,197	20,241	19,868	11
Ochiltree.....	233	253	261	2.9	25,646	28,060	28,995	22	Iron.....	501	518	547	5.5	15,836	15,758	16,104	24
Oldham.....	52	59	61	2.1	24,693	27,567	27,670	25	J								

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1998–2000—Continued

Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹				Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State
	1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000			1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000	
Caledonia.....	593	615	656	6.7	20,305	20,824	22,084	11	Wythe.....	518	540	564	4.4	19,041	19,650	20,385	74
Chittenden.....	4,184	4,415	4,720	6.9	29,106	30,371	32,139	11	Independent Cities:								
Essex.....	104	107	111	3.6	16,161	16,563	17,189	14	Alexandria.....	5,392	5,823	6,371	9.4	44,143	46,340	49,395	3
Franklin.....	879	930	995	7.0	19,805	20,712	21,825	12	Chesapeake.....	4,636	4,924	5,320	8.0	23,923	25,120	26,529	30
Grand Isle.....	153	169	189	12.0	23,317	24,967	27,234	5	Hampton.....	2,917	2,976	3,130	5.2	20,226	20,446	21,364	64
Lamoille.....	513	539	571	5.8	22,894	23,667	24,457	9	Newport News.....	3,851	3,933	4,116	4.7	21,517	21,821	22,849	51
Orange.....	575	606	640	5.6	20,517	21,626	22,593	10	Norfolk.....	4,999	5,054	5,247	3.8	21,313	21,645	22,383	57
Orleans.....	488	513	552	7.6	18,849	19,703	20,978	13	Portsmouth.....	2,012	2,034	2,165	6.5	19,939	20,179	21,558	63
Rutland.....	1,466	1,519	1,603	5.5	23,137	24,019	25,279	7	Richmond.....	5,803	5,957	6,176	3.7	29,081	29,911	31,279	13
Washington.....	1,415	1,500	1,598	6.6	24,659	25,969	27,537	4	Roanoke.....	2,302	2,415	2,552	5.7	23,988	25,305	26,948	37
Windham.....	1,105	1,136	1,179	3.8	25,057	25,723	26,692	6	Suffolk.....	1,389	1,490	1,624	9.0	22,921	23,886	25,282	25
Windsor.....	1,507	1,553	1,627	4.8	26,572	27,248	28,292	2	Virginia Beach.....	11,830	12,316	12,995	5.5	28,144	29,159	30,445	16
Virginia.....	193,007	205,095	221,078	7.8	27,968	29,299	31,120	.....	Combination Areas:⁴								
Metropolitan portion.....	163,098	174,043	188,155	8.1	30,357	31,896	33,887	.....	Albemarle + Charlottesville.....	3,819	3,922	4,197	7.0	31,473	31,911	33,680	9
Nonmetropolitan portion.....	30,909	31,052	32,923	6.0	19,571	20,117	21,220	.....	Alleghany, Clifton Frg. + Covington.....	504	507	531	4.7	21,266	21,477	22,624	54
Accomack.....	629	648	684	5.6	16,970	17,216	17,818	96	Augusta, Staunton + Waynesboro.....	2,400	2,492	2,642	6.0	22,457	23,038	24,184	40
Amelia.....	209	220	233	5.9	19,221	19,772	20,334	75	Bedford + Bedford City.....	1,566	1,657	1,783	7.6	24,173	25,200	26,637	29
Amherst.....	545	575	599	4.0	17,470	18,148	18,766	90	Campbell + Lynchburg.....	2,594	2,677	2,813	5.1	22,313	23,036	24,178	41
Appomattox.....	253	268	280	4.5	18,823	19,622	20,411	73	Carroll + Galax.....	637	659	693	5.2	17,834	18,432	19,174	86
Arlington.....	8,163	8,683	9,368	7.9	43,726	46,009	49,508	2	Dinwiddie, Col. Hts. + Petersburg.....	1,863	1,951	2,056	5.4	24,510	25,863	27,358	25
Bath.....	111	117	123	5.6	22,098	23,063	24,447	37	Fairfax, Fairfax City + Falls Church.....	42,952	47,192	51,575	9.3	44,362	47,799	51,227	1
Bland.....	110	112	117	4.9	15,894	16,179	17,082	99	Frederick + Winchester.....	1,960	2,080	2,261	8.7	24,388	25,517	27,170	26
Botetourt.....	696	729	786	7.8	23,597	24,195	25,709	33	Greensville + Emporia.....	301	306	329	7.3	17,758	17,767	19,085	88
Brunswick.....	277	288	308	7.0	15,918	15,721	16,700	104	Henry + Martinsville.....	1,503	1,509	1,550	2.7	20,410	20,531	21,154	67
Buchanan.....	508	516	537	4.2	18,069	18,772	20,023	80	James City + Williamsburg.....	1,899	2,063	2,225	7.9	33,074	35,012	36,746	7
Buckingham.....	239	249	266	6.7	15,584	16,089	17,004	101	Montgomery + Radford.....	1,728	1,836	1,946	6.0	17,676	18,528	19,576	82
Caroline.....	453	489	527	7.8	20,676	22,162	23,788	43	Pittsylvania + Danville.....	2,150	2,199	2,314	5.2	19,461	19,936	21,028	69
Charles City.....	138	150	158	5.3	20,033	21,656	22,763	52	Prince George + Hopewell.....	1,139	1,174	1,252	6.7	21,086	21,429	22,555	56
Charlotte.....	217	223	234	5.3	17,445	17,821	18,827	89	Pr. William, Manassas + Manassas Park.....	8,308	8,954	9,874	10.3	27,053	28,226	29,967	18
Chesterfield.....	7,508	7,971	8,700	9.1	29,719	31,071	33,343	10	Roanoke + Salem.....	3,290	3,349	3,546	5.9	30,055	30,481	32,053	12
Clarke.....	369	399	433	8.5	29,661	31,866	34,110	8	Rockbridge, Buena Vista + Lexington.....	670	698	745	6.6	19,820	20,579	21,860	60
Craig.....	97	101	109	7.4	19,420	19,944	21,278	66	Rockingham + Harrisonburg.....	2,142	2,233	2,389	7.0	20,299	20,810	22,082	59
Culpeper.....	833	884	968	9.5	25,210	26,303	28,055	22	Southampton + Franklin.....	592	589	611	3.7	22,394	22,626	23,712	47
Cumberland.....	148	154	163	5.5	16,824	17,281	18,099	93	Spotsylvania + Fredricksburg.....	2,664	2,920	3,267	11.9	25,822	27,373	29,474	20
Dickenson.....	265	267	280	5.0	15,890	16,159	17,131	98	Washington + Bristol.....	1,399	1,468	1,566	6.7	20,553	21,475	22,877	50
Essex.....	188	200	217	8.6	19,338	20,196	21,699	61	Wise + Norton.....	791	800	847	5.8	18,314	18,147	19,254	85
Fauquier.....	1,868	1,954	2,135	9.2	35,344	36,168	38,408	33	York + Poquoson.....	1,715	1,827	1,975	8.1	25,815	27,226	28,927	21
Floyd.....	223	234	249	6.6	16,656	17,138	17,870	95	Washington.....	163,192	174,221	184,518	5.9	28,285	29,819	31,230	.....
Fluvanna.....	375	400	451	12.5	20,404	20,498	22,252	58	Metropolitan portion.....	142,525	153,048	161,990	5.8	29,754	31,527	32,983	.....
Franklin.....	895	932	976	4.8	19,503	19,960	20,579	71	Nonmetropolitan portion.....	20,667	21,173	22,527	6.4	21,100	21,428	22,594	.....
Giles.....	318	330	341	3.4	19,360	19,916	20,441	72	Adams.....	324	315	334	6.0	19,986	19,414	20,320	32
Gloucester.....	762	797	847	6.3	22,329	23,045	24,270	79	Asotin.....	445	466	489	4.8	21,500	22,669	23,751	16
Goochland.....	587	631	660	4.7	34,987	37,834	38,967	43	Benton.....	3,295	3,407	3,666	7.6	23,766	24,225	25,624	9
Grayson.....	279	290	304	4.8	15,784	16,265	16,941	102	Chelan.....	1,502	1,531	1,626	6.2	23,325	23,280	24,359	14
Greene.....	259	275	299	8.7	18,216	18,484	19,488	83	Clallam.....	1,464	1,500	1,574	4.9	22,883	23,344	24,326	15
Halifax.....	665	689	725	5.2	17,890	18,395	19,422	84	Clark.....	8,583	9,222	10,101	9.5	25,954	27,159	29,085	3
Hanover.....	2,227	2,414	2,612	8.2	27,141	28,528	30,015	17	Columbia.....	86	85	99	16.5	20,964	21,017	24,412	13
Henrico.....	7,912	8,289	8,762	5.7	31,217	32,141	33,286	11	Cowlitz.....	1,978	2,076	2,182	5.1	21,427	22,364	23,454	17
Highland.....	54	55	59	7.4	21,669	21,684	23,110	48	Douglas.....	634	648	700	8.0	19,571	19,890	21,409	26
Isle of Wight.....	721	764	832	8.9	24,939	26,065	27,853	23	Ferry.....	113	116	121	3.9	15,823	16,268	16,597	39
King and Queen.....	136	145	157	8.8	20,697	21,841	23,750	45	Franklin.....	856	862	932	8.2	17,953	17,807	18,813	37
King George.....	442	464	506	9.0	27,176	27,903	29,935	19	Garfield.....	49	44	52	19.9	20,483	18,129	21,903	24
King William.....	296	309	328	6.0	23,136	23,802	24,803	36	Grant.....	1,415	1,366	1,507	10.3	19,531	18,479	20,111	35
Lancaster.....	327	339	354	4.4	28,321	29,536	30,541	15	Grays Harbor.....	1,366	1,396	1,471	5.4	20,250	20,755	21,908	23
Lee.....	395	397	411	3.7	16,646	16,762	17,458	97	Island.....	1,742	1,830	1,983	8.4	25,190	25,976	27,609	5
Loudoun.....	5,069	5,936	7,003	18.0	34,691	37,542	40,290	4	Jefferson.....	641	671	707	5.4	25,300	26,165	27,095	6
Louisa.....	537	574	626	9.1	21,779	22,745	24,320	38	King.....	67,358	74,698	79,109	5.9	39,335	43,201	45,536	1
Lunenburg.....	196	203	217	6.9	14,903	15,413	16,604	105	Kitsap.....	5,442	5,636	5,916	5.0	23,777	24,568	25,443	12
Madison.....	249	264	284	7.8	19,959	21,196	22,620	55	Kittitas.....	641	664	710	6.9	19,738	20,164	21,196	30
Mathews.....	238	242	255	5.3	26,210	26,225	27,710	24	Klickitat.....	382	384	411	7.1	20,281	20,279	21,360	27
Mecklenburg.....	613	629	668	6.2	19,249	19,491	20,644	70	Levis.....	1,353	1,413	1,464	3.6	19,933	20,674	21,316	28
Middlesex.....																	

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1998–2000—Continued

Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹				Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in State
	1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000			1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000	
West Virginia	36,738	37,499	39,283	4.8	20,234	20,697	21,738	.....	Forest.....	173	178	191	7.5	17,320	17,855	19,055	67
Metropolitan portion	17,654	18,094	18,929	4.6	23,048	23,624	24,729	.....	Grant.....	1,004	1,016	1,056	4.0	20,212	20,435	21,319	49
Nonmetropolitan portion	19,084	19,405	20,353	4.9	18,181	18,554	19,540	.....	Green.....	769	788	824	4.5	23,159	23,541	24,436	30
Barbour.....	237	241	254	5.0	15,081	15,458	16,308	43	Green Lake.....	472	476	496	4.0	24,697	24,924	25,933	20
Berkeley.....	1,558	1,646	1,760	6.9	21,552	22,136	23,027	10	Iowa.....	473	503	523	4.1	21,179	22,134	22,931	36
Boone.....	499	519	544	4.9	19,442	20,231	21,348	14	Iron.....	128	133	141	5.9	18,767	19,511	20,640	55
Braxton.....	211	215	224	4.2	14,759	14,816	15,244	48	Jackson.....	372	394	418	6.2	19,998	20,871	21,852	44
Brooke.....	516	527	550	4.4	19,944	20,430	21,690	12	Jefferson.....	1,782	1,857	1,959	5.5	24,297	25,210	26,411	17
Cabell.....	2,193	2,222	2,304	3.7	22,564	22,907	23,837	9	Juneau.....	455	465	492	5.7	19,019	19,245	20,206	59
Calhoun.....	108	109	114	4.8	14,073	14,258	15,109	51	Kenosha.....	3,620	3,795	3,998	5.3	24,731	25,589	26,646	16
Clay.....	142	147	155	5.1	13,731	14,233	14,994	52	Kewaunee.....	415	419	440	4.9	20,730	20,847	21,762	45
Doddridge.....	120	124	131	6.4	16,289	16,843	17,699	35	La Crosse.....	2,592	2,677	2,818	5.3	24,466	25,154	26,274	19
Fayette.....	822	823	857	4.1	17,131	17,208	18,027	34	Lafayette.....	296	302	305	0.7	18,163	18,701	18,889	69
Gilmer.....	120	117	125	7.1	16,459	16,339	17,456	38	Langlade.....	400	414	438	5.9	19,424	19,990	21,133	50
Grant.....	203	206	216	4.5	18,055	18,238	19,121	28	Lincoln.....	613	600	628	4.7	20,980	20,404	21,122	51
Greenbrier.....	685	695	732	5.3	19,775	20,085	21,243	15	Manitowoc.....	1,987	2,025	2,103	3.8	24,042	24,459	25,371	27
Hampshire.....	303	316	337	6.8	15,457	15,864	16,591	41	Marathon.....	3,088	3,209	3,381	5.3	24,782	25,591	26,860	15
Hancock.....	742	751	787	4.8	22,206	22,800	24,145	7	Marquette.....	882	906	952	5.0	20,430	20,967	21,923	43
Hardy.....	219	233	247	5.8	17,799	18,611	19,449	26	Marquette.....	266	275	290	5.5	17,184	17,590	18,284	70
Harrison.....	1,613	1,667	1,719	3.2	23,154	24,135	25,080	4	Menominee.....	65	67	72	8.2	14,333	14,688	15,782	72
Jackson.....	516	522	552	5.8	18,659	18,687	19,688	24	Milwaukee.....	25,340	26,021	27,148	4.3	26,888	27,667	28,909	9
Jefferson.....	1,041	1,104	1,141	3.4	25,538	26,558	26,879	3	Monroe.....	786	803	855	6.5	19,491	19,799	20,846	54
Kanawha.....	5,427	5,492	5,727	4.3	26,699	27,282	28,681	1	Oconto.....	629	656	690	5.1	18,220	18,661	19,287	65
Lewis.....	284	292	308	5.4	16,542	17,211	18,239	31	Oneida.....	877	899	954	6.1	24,287	24,634	25,930	21
Lincoln.....	303	308	326	5.8	13,909	14,006	14,736	53	Outagamie.....	4,107	4,388	4,775	8.8	26,124	27,558	29,541	6
Logan.....	700	674	684	1.5	17,748	17,585	18,207	32	Ozaukee.....	3,306	3,534	3,704	4.8	40,759	43,225	44,872	1
McDowell.....	411	401	413	2.9	14,385	14,402	15,201	49	Pepin.....	139	145	150	3.5	19,623	19,938	20,853	53
Marion.....	1,093	1,115	1,172	5.1	19,104	19,628	20,731	17	Pierce.....	846	900	971	7.8	23,515	24,661	26,317	18
Marshall.....	657	672	709	5.6	18,223	18,719	20,040	21	Polk.....	826	876	941	7.4	20,635	21,469	22,688	37
Mason.....	441	447	471	5.5	17,024	17,229	18,140	33	Portage.....	1,460	1,505	1,586	5.4	21,909	22,473	23,602	34
Mercer.....	1,326	1,337	1,387	3.7	20,905	21,162	22,047	17	Price.....	340	338	349	3.2	21,366	21,396	22,019	42
Mineral.....	483	501	525	4.9	17,784	18,440	19,424	27	Racine.....	5,076	5,209	5,470	5.0	20,742	20,764	22,949	8
Mingo.....	547	535	552	3.3	18,422	18,374	19,701	23	Richland.....	336	344	362	5.2	19,008	19,558	20,093	60
Monongalia.....	1,779	1,837	1,973	7.4	21,863	22,556	24,100	8	Rock.....	3,683	3,780	3,918	3.7	24,416	24,943	25,694	24
Monroe.....	197	203	213	4.8	13,970	14,142	14,584	54	Rusk.....	275	283	295	4.2	17,889	18,504	19,191	66
Morgan.....	267	280	300	7.0	18,523	19,128	19,973	22	Sauk.....	1,669	1,816	1,984	9.2	27,743	29,466	31,158	4
Nicholas.....	441	460	485	5.6	16,429	17,211	18,284	30	St. Croix.....	1,273	1,337	1,428	6.7	23,696	24,473	25,772	23
Ohio.....	1,269	1,280	1,325	3.6	26,357	26,802	28,009	2	Sawyer.....	308	325	347	6.7	19,251	20,235	21,356	48
Pendleton.....	151	156	161	3.1	18,222	18,912	19,665	25	Shawano.....	776	798	830	4.0	19,499	19,840	20,354	57
Pleasants.....	152	150	159	6.2	20,085	19,797	21,222	16	Sheboygan.....	2,895	3,031	3,190	5.3	25,852	27,039	28,278	11
Pocahontas.....	177	178	187	5.1	19,179	19,348	20,500	18	Taylor.....	374	383	399	4.4	19,124	19,549	20,269	58
Preston.....	460	471	501	6.3	15,558	16,001	17,085	40	Trempealeau.....	544	579	609	5.2	20,374	21,611	22,518	38
Putnam.....	1,156	1,206	1,287	6.7	22,822	23,541	24,879	13	Vernon.....	474	492	511	3.9	17,107	17,557	18,218	71
Raleigh.....	1,599	1,627	1,694	4.1	20,000	20,436	21,426	5	Vilas.....	459	482	515	6.8	22,397	23,176	24,383	31
Randolph.....	518	537	566	5.5	18,209	18,902	20,068	20	Walworth.....	2,070	2,150	2,283	6.2	22,815	23,263	24,256	33
Ritchie.....	165	170	181	6.4	16,058	16,460	17,545	37	Washington.....	293	304	322	5.8	18,860	19,181	20,002	61
Roane.....	241	241	256	5.9	15,792	15,734	16,519	42	Waukesha.....	3,274	3,423	3,651	6.7	28,631	29,472	30,949	5
Summers.....	201	199	208	4.4	15,055	15,105	16,097	44	Waupaca.....	1,208	1,260	1,326	5.2	23,605	24,524	25,568	25
Taylor.....	228	232	245	5.5	14,372	14,491	15,192	50	Wausara.....	407	419	440	5.0	18,056	18,353	18,986	68
Tucker.....	123	126	134	6.8	16,476	17,068	18,387	29	Winnebago.....	4,040	4,167	4,366	4.8	26,158	26,749	27,819	12
Tyler.....	156	158	164	3.8	16,053	16,425	17,113	39	Wood.....	1,994	2,054	2,166	5.5	26,366	27,183	28,669	10
Upshur.....	375	384	411	7.0	16,028	16,427	17,568	36	Wyoming	12,129	12,779	13,522	5.8	24,714	25,986	27,372	.....
Wayne.....	648	661	688	4.0	15,133	15,440	16,028	45	Metropolitan portion	3,927	4,095	4,428	8.1	26,776	27,807	29,865	.....
Webster.....	130	132	138	4.4	13,017	13,519	14,246	55	Nonmetropolitan portion	8,202	8,685	9,094	4.7	23,836	25,210	26,302	.....
Wetzel.....	346	347	361	4.2	19,298	19,511	20,463	19	Albany.....	676	715	757	5.8	21,006	22,221	23,772	13
Wirt.....	82	87	94	7.6	14,270	14,958	16,022	46	Big Horn.....	210	221	227	2.8	18,203	19,253	19,884	23
Wood.....	1,963	2,033	2,125	4.6	22,238	23,072	24,185	6	Campbell.....	807	865	938	8.4	24,862	26,351	27,601	6
Wyoming.....	397	387	401	3.6	15,016	14,875	15,666	47	Carbon.....	344	350	365	4.5	21,851	22,229	23,434	14
Wisconsin	137,759	143,285	150,963	5.4	26,004	26,869	28,100	.....	Converse.....	254	268	283	5.5	21,302	22,348	23,381	16
Metropolitan portion	100,843	105,146	110,867	5.4	28,029	29,044	30,407	.....	Crook.....	124	131	135	2.8	21,174	22,384	22,846	19
Nonmetropolitan portion	36,916	38,139	40,095	5.1	21,717	22,272	23,228	.....	Fremont.....	722	768	798	3.9	20,228	21,499	22,267</	

BEA Current and Historical Data

National, International, and Regional Data

This section presents an extensive selection of economic statistics prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and a brief selection of collateral statistics prepared by other Government agencies and private organizations. Series that originate in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Series from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers and are subject to their copyrights.

BEA's economic statistics are available on three Web

sites. BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov> contains data, articles, and news releases from the national, industry, international, and regional programs. The Federal Statistical Briefing Room (FSBR) on the White House Web site at <www.whitehouse.gov/fsbr/esbr.html> provides key economic statistics, including gross domestic product. The Commerce Department's STAT-USA Web site at <www.stat-usa.gov> provides detailed databases and news releases from BEA and from other Federal Government agencies by subscription.

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

National Data

A. Selected NIPA tables [A, Q]

S. Summary tables.....	D-2
1. National product and income	D-3
2. Personal income and outlays	D-7
3. Government current receipts and expenditures....	D-8
4. Foreign transactions.....	D-12
5. Saving and investment.....	D-14
6. Income and employment by industry.....	D-17
7. Quantity and price indexes.....	D-18
8. Supplemental tables	D-25

B. Other NIPA and NIPA-related tables

B.1 Personal income [A, M]	D-30
B.2 Disposition of personal income [A, M]	D-30
B.3 Gross domestic product by industry [A].....	D-31
B.4 Personal consumption expenditures by type [A]	D-32
B.5 Private fixed investment in structures by type [A]	D-33
B.6 Private fixed investment in equipment and software by type [A].....	D-33
B.7 Compensation and wage and salary accruals by industry [A].....	D-34
B.8 Employment by industry [A].....	D-35
B.9 Wage and salary accruals by employee and by industry [A].....	D-36
B.10 Farm sector output, gross product, and national income [A].....	D-37
B.11 Housing sector output, gross product, and national income [A].....	D-37
B.12 Net stock of private fixed assets by type [A]	D-38

C. Historical measures

C.1 GDP and other major NIPA aggregates	D-39
---	------

D. Domestic perspectives [A, Q, M].....

E. Charts

Selected NIPA series.....	D-44
Other indicators of the domestic economy	D-50

International Data

F. Transactions tables

F.1 U.S. international transactions in goods and services [A, M]	D-52
F.2 U.S. international transactions [A, Q].....	D-53
F.3 U.S. international transactions by area [Q].....	D-54
F.4 Private services transactions [A].....	D-57

G. Investment tables [A]

G.1 U.S. international investment position	D-58
G.2 USDIA: Selected items	D-59
G.3 Selected financial and operating data of foreign affiliates of U.S. companies	D-60
G.4 FDIUS: Selected items	D-61
G.5 Selected financial and operating data of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies	D-62

H. International perspectives [A, Q, M]

I. Charts

The United States in the international economy	D-64
--	------

Regional Data

J. State and regional tables

J.1 Personal income [Q]	D-65
J.2 Personal income and per capita personal income [A].....	D-66
J.3 Disposable personal income and per capita disposable personal income [A]	D-67
J.4 Gross state product [A].....	D-68

K. Local area table

K.1 Personal income and per capita personal income by metropolitan area [A]	D-69
--	------

L. Charts

Selected regional estimates.....	D-71
----------------------------------	------

Appendixes

A: Additional information about the NIPA estimates

Statistical conventions.....	D-73
Reconciliation tables [A, Q].....	D-74

B: Suggested reading

.....	D-75
-------	------

National Data

A. Selected NIPA Tables

The tables in this section include the most recent estimates of gross domestic product and its components; these estimates were released on April 26, 2002, and include the "advance" estimates for the first quarter of 2002.

The selected set of NIPA tables shown in this section presents quarterly estimates, which are updated monthly. In most of these tables, annual estimates are also shown.

The news release on gross domestic product is available within minutes of the time of release, and the "Selected NIPA Tables" are available later that day, on BEA's Web site <www.bea.gov>.

The "Selected NIPA Tables" are also available on printouts or diskettes from BEA. To order NIPA subscription products, call the BEA Order Desk at 1-800-704-0415 (outside the United States, 202-606-9666).

S. Summary Tables

Table S.1. Summary of Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product and Related Measures

[Percent]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	4.1	1.2	1.3	.3	-1.3	1.7	5.8
Personal consumption expenditures	4.8	3.1	3.0	2.5	1.0	6.1	3.5
Durable goods	9.5	6.7	10.6	7.0	.9	39.4	-8.0
Nondurable goods	4.7	1.8	2.4	.3	.6	2.5	8.4
Services	4.0	3.0	1.8	2.8	1.2	2.0	3.8
Gross private domestic investment	6.8	-8.0	-12.3	-12.1	-10.5	-23.5	22.6
Fixed investment	7.6	-2.0	1.9	-9.7	-5.7	-11.4	-2
Nonresidential	9.9	-3.2	-2	-14.6	-8.5	-13.8	-5.7
Structures	6.2	.9	12.3	-12.2	-7.5	-33.6	-19.9
Equipment and software	11.1	-4.4	-4.1	-15.4	-8.8	-5.3	-5
Residential .....	.8	1.5	8.5	5.9	2.4	-4.6	15.7
Change in private inventories							
Net exports of goods and services							
Exports	9.5	-4.5	-1.2	-11.9	-18.8	-10.9	6.8
Goods	11.3	-5.6	-2.4	-17.3	-19.4	-10.0	-1.2
Services	5.3	-1.9	1.8	2.4	-17.2	-13.1	26.9
Imports	13.4	-2.7	-5.0	-8.4	-13.0	-7.5	15.5
Goods	13.5	-2.8	-6.7	-9.5	-10.0	-3.6	9.7
Services	12.6	-2.6	4.9	-2.0	-29.1	-28.5	52.3
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	2.7	3.6	5.3	5.0	.3	10.2	7.9
Federal	1.7	2.7	3.2	1.8	3.6	11.4	12.4
National defense .....	.1	4.7	7.5	2.3	3.2	9.0	19.6
Nondefense	4.6	-9	-4.3	.9	4.2	16.0	.2
State and local	3.2	4.0	6.4	6.6	-1.3	9.6	5.6
Addenda:							
Final sales of domestic product	4.3	2.3	4.0	.7	-5	3.8	2.6
Gross domestic purchases	4.8	1.3	.7	.4	-1.0	1.7	6.9
Final sales to domestic purchasers	4.9	2.3	3.2	.8	-3	3.9	3.7
Gross national product	4.1	1.3	.8	.3	-1.3	2.6	
Disposable personal income	3.5	3.6	2.7	2.4	12.3	-8.1	10.5

NOTE. Percent changes from preceding period in the current-dollar and price measures for these series are shown in table 8.1.

Table S.2. Summary of Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Percent change at annual rate:							
Gross domestic product	4.1	1.2	1.3	.3	-1.3	1.7	5.8
Percentage points at annual rates:							
Personal consumption expenditures	3.28	2.10	2.05	1.72	.67	4.14	2.53
Durable goods .....	.77	.54	.83	.56	.07	2.84	-.72
Nondurable goods .....	.94	.36	.49	.06	.12	.50	1.66
Services	1.57	1.19	.73	1.10	.48	.80	1.59
Gross private domestic investment	1.19	-1.41	-2.28	-2.16	-1.79	-4.12	3.10
Fixed investment	1.28	-.33	.33	-1.74	-.97	-1.96	-.01
Nonresidential	1.25	-.40	-.02	-1.99	-1.08	-1.75	-.66
Structures .....	.19	.02	.39	-.44	-.26	-1.27	-.63
Equipment and software	1.06	-.42	-.41	-1.55	-.82	-.47	-.03
Residential .....	.04	.07	.35	.25	.10	-.21	.65
Change in private inventories	-.09	-1.08	-2.61	-.42	-.81	-2.16	3.10
Net exports of goods and services	-.79	-.12	.63	-.12	-.27	-.14	-1.22
Exports	1.01	-.49	-.13	-1.37	-2.13	-1.14	.64
Goods .....	.85	-.44	-.19	-1.45	-1.55	-.72	-.07
Services .....	.17	-.06	.06	.08	-.58	-.42	.72
Imports	-1.81	.37	.76	1.25	1.86	1.00	-1.87
Goods	-1.54	.33	.87	1.21	1.20	.40	-1.02
Services	-.26	.04	-.11	.05	.66	.59	-.85
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment .....	.47	.63	.92	.87	.05	1.76	1.43
Federal .....	.10	.16	.19	.11	.21	.66	.74
National defense .....	.00	.18	.28	.09	.12	.34	.74
Nondefense .....	.10	-.02	-.09	.02	.09	.32	.01
State and local .....	.37	.47	.73	.76	-.16	1.10	.69

NOTE. More detailed contributions to percent change in real gross domestic product are shown in table 8.2. Contributions to percent change in major components of real gross domestic product are shown in tables 8.3 through 8.6.

1. National Product and Income

Table 1.1. Gross Domestic Product

[Billions of dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	9,872.9	10,208.1	10,141.7	10,202.6	10,224.9	10,263.3	10,431.3
Personal consumption expenditures	6,728.4	7,064.5	6,977.6	7,044.6	7,057.6	7,178.2	7,251.9
Durable goods	819.6	858.3	838.1	844.7	840.6	909.8	881.2
Nondurable goods	1,989.6	2,055.1	2,047.1	2,062.3	2,057.5	2,053.5	2,096.7
Services	3,919.2	4,151.1	4,092.4	4,137.6	4,159.4	4,214.9	4,274.0
Gross private domestic investment	1,767.5	1,633.9	1,722.8	1,669.9	1,624.8	1,518.2	1,590.0
Fixed investment	1,718.1	1,692.4	1,748.3	1,706.5	1,682.6	1,632.1	1,624.2
Nonresidential	1,293.1	1,246.0	1,311.2	1,260.2	1,231.0	1,181.6	1,158.2
Structures	313.6	330.3	345.8	338.6	334.3	302.5	284.6
Equipment and software	979.5	915.8	965.4	921.7	896.8	879.1	873.6
Residential	425.1	446.3	437.0	446.2	451.6	450.4	466.0
Change in private inventories	49.4	-58.4	-25.5	-36.6	-57.8	-113.9	-34.3
Net exports of goods and services	-364.0	-329.8	-363.8	-347.4	-294.4	-313.5	-342.3
Exports	1,102.9	1,050.4	1,117.4	1,079.6	1,020.6	983.8	998.6
Goods	785.6	736.4	794.2	754.4	710.7	686.1	682.0
Services	317.3	314.0	323.2	325.2	309.8	297.7	316.6
Imports	1,466.9	1,380.1	1,481.2	1,427.0	1,315.0	1,297.3	1,340.9
Goods	1,244.9	1,173.5	1,248.7	1,197.8	1,145.6	1,101.9	1,122.2
Services	221.9	206.6	232.5	229.2	169.4	195.4	218.7
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1,741.0	1,839.5	1,805.2	1,835.4	1,836.9	1,880.4	1,931.7
Federal	590.2	615.7	605.3	609.9	615.7	631.7	661.3
National defense	375.4	399.0	392.9	396.1	399.6	407.5	433.3
Nondefense	214.8	216.6	212.4	213.8	216.1	224.2	228.0
State and local	1,150.8	1,223.8	1,199.8	1,225.5	1,221.2	1,248.7	1,270.5

NOTE. Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 1.2. Real Gross Domestic Product

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	9,224.0	9,333.8	9,334.5	9,341.7	9,310.4	9,348.6	9,482.1
Personal consumption expenditures	6,257.8	6,450.3	6,388.5	6,428.4	6,443.9	6,540.3	6,597.5
Durable goods	895.5	955.6	922.4	938.1	940.2	1,021.7	1,000.5
Nondurable goods	1,849.9	1,883.3	1,878.0	1,879.4	1,882.0	1,893.6	1,932.4
Services	3,527.7	3,633.4	3,605.1	3,629.8	3,640.4	3,658.2	3,692.4
Gross private domestic investment	1,772.9	1,630.8	1,721.0	1,666.2	1,620.5	1,515.5	1,594.6
Fixed investment	1,716.2	1,682.6	1,740.3	1,696.4	1,671.6	1,621.9	1,621.3
Nonresidential	1,350.7	1,308.0	1,373.9	1,320.9	1,292.0	1,245.0	1,226.8
Structures	272.8	275.2	291.7	282.3	276.8	249.9	236.4
Equipment and software	1,087.4	1,039.0	1,087.7	1,043.2	1,019.4	1,005.6	1,004.4
Residential	371.4	376.9	372.9	378.3	380.5	376.0	390.0
Change in private inventories	50.6	-61.7	-27.1	-38.3	-61.9	-119.3	-36.2
Net exports of goods and services	-399.1	-408.7	-404.5	-406.7	-411.0	-412.7	-448.5
Exports	1,133.2	1,081.7	1,144.1	1,108.3	1,052.2	1,022.2	1,039.1
Goods	836.1	788.9	844.4	805.2	762.9	743.1	740.9
Services	299.3	293.7	301.8	303.6	289.6	279.6	296.8
Imports	1,532.3	1,490.4	1,548.6	1,515.0	1,463.2	1,434.9	1,487.6
Goods	1,315.6	1,278.7	1,322.8	1,290.1	1,256.6	1,245.1	1,274.3
Services	218.7	213.0	227.4	226.2	207.6	190.9	212.0
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1,572.6	1,628.6	1,603.4	1,623.0	1,624.1	1,663.9	1,695.8
Federal	545.9	560.3	552.2	554.7	559.6	574.9	591.9
National defense	349.0	365.3	360.3	362.4	365.3	373.2	390.2
Nondefense	196.7	195.0	191.8	192.3	194.3	201.6	201.7
State and local	1,026.3	1,067.5	1,050.5	1,067.4	1,063.8	1,088.4	1,103.4
Residual	-4.4	13.4	5.2	14.3	21.3	13.0	15.5

NOTE. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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.

Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1; contributions to the percent change in real gross domestic product are shown in table 8.2.

Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.1.

Table 1.3. Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product

[Billions of dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	9,872.9	10,208.1	10,141.7	10,202.6	10,224.9	10,263.3	10,431.3
Final sales of domestic product	9,823.6	10,266.6	10,167.2	10,239.1	10,282.7	10,377.2	10,465.5
Change in private inventories.....	49.4	-58.4	-25.5	-36.6	-57.8	-113.9	-34.3
Goods	3,694.2	3,661.1	3,693.4	3,678.4	3,632.5	3,640.2	3,707.9
Final sales.....	3,644.8	3,719.5	3,718.8	3,715.0	3,690.3	3,754.1	3,742.2
Change in private inventories.....	49.4	-58.4	-25.5	-36.6	-57.8	-113.9	-34.3
Durable goods.....	1,769.9	1,680.6	1,724.8	1,694.9	1,649.6	1,653.3	1,660.4
Final sales.....	1,735.2	1,735.4	1,755.8	1,737.2	1,704.9	1,743.8	1,684.1
Change in private inventories ¹	34.7	-54.8	-31.0	-42.3	-55.3	-90.5	-23.6
Nondurable goods.....	1,924.3	1,980.5	1,968.6	1,983.5	1,982.9	1,986.9	2,047.5
Final sales.....	1,909.6	1,984.1	1,963.1	1,977.8	1,985.4	2,010.3	2,058.1
Change in private inventories ¹	14.7	-3.7	5.5	5.8	-2.5	-23.4	-10.6
Services	5,268.4	5,580.3	5,482.8	5,545.7	5,626.5	5,666.2	5,753.8
Structures	910.3	966.7	965.6	978.4	965.9	956.9	969.5
Addenda:							
Motor vehicle output.....	353.0	333.1	315.5	331.5	338.7	346.8	345.3
Gross domestic product less motor vehicle output.....	9,519.9	9,875.0	9,826.3	9,871.1	9,886.2	9,916.5	10,085.9

1. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1997 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. Percent changes from preceding period for gross domestic product and for final sales of domestic product are shown in table 8.1.

Table 1.5. Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers

[Billions of dollars]

Gross domestic product	9,872.9	10,208.1	10,141.7	10,202.6	10,224.9	10,263.3	10,431.3
Less: Exports of goods and services.....	1,102.9	1,050.4	1,117.4	1,079.6	1,020.6	983.8	998.6
Plus: Imports of goods and services.....	1,466.9	1,380.1	1,481.2	1,427.0	1,315.0	1,297.3	1,340.9
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	10,236.9	10,537.9	10,505.6	10,549.9	10,519.3	10,576.8	10,773.6
Less: Change in private inventories.....	49.4	-58.4	-25.5	-36.6	-57.8	-113.9	-34.3
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	10,187.5	10,596.3	10,531.0	10,586.5	10,577.1	10,690.7	10,807.9

NOTE. Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 1.7. Gross Domestic Product by Sector

[Billions of dollars]

Gross domestic product	9,872.9	10,208.1	10,141.7	10,202.6	10,224.9	10,263.3	10,431.3
Business ¹	8,356.8	8,603.3	8,574.1	8,609.4	8,606.6	8,623.1	8,762.7
Nonfarm ²	8,277.8	8,519.3	8,489.2	8,525.2	8,516.6	8,546.3	8,672.0
Nonfarm less housing.....	7,480.8	7,682.0	7,670.5	7,687.7	7,674.9	7,694.8	7,800.5
Housing.....	796.9	837.3	818.7	837.5	841.5	851.5	871.5
Farm.....	79.0	84.0	84.9	84.2	90.3	76.8	90.8
Households and institutions	432.0	469.2	454.3	465.6	474.8	482.1	489.1
Private households.....	13.6	15.2	14.8	15.1	15.4	15.5	15.6
Nonprofit institutions.....	418.4	454.0	439.5	450.5	459.5	466.6	473.4
General government ³	1,084.2	1,135.6	1,113.3	1,127.6	1,143.4	1,158.2	1,179.5
Federal.....	323.8	334.5	329.6	332.2	335.6	340.4	353.8
State and local.....	760.4	801.1	783.7	795.3	807.7	817.8	825.6

1. Equals gross domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and of general government.

2. Equals gross domestic business product less gross farm product.

3. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital as shown in table 3.7.

Table 1.4. Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	9,224.0	9,333.8	9,334.5	9,341.7	9,310.4	9,348.6	9,482.1
Final sales of domestic product.....	9,167.0	9,376.5	9,347.8	9,364.8	9,352.5	9,440.9	9,501.8
Change in private inventories.....	50.6	-61.7	-27.1	-38.3	-61.9	-119.3	-36.2
Residual.....	6.4	19.0	13.8	15.2	19.8	27.0	16.5
Goods	3,719.4	3,664.4	3,706.2	3,672.2	3,631.4	3,647.6	3,726.1
Final sales.....	3,663.1	3,716.7	3,726.3	3,703.1	3,683.1	3,754.4	3,752.9
Change in private inventories.....	50.6	-61.7	-27.1	-38.3	-61.9	-119.3	-36.2
Durable goods.....	1,908.1	1,835.2	1,873.6	1,848.9	1,804.2	1,814.0	1,833.5
Final sales.....	1,868.7	1,895.2	1,907.3	1,894.8	1,865.4	1,913.5	1,859.9
Change in private inventories ¹	36.0	-58.6	-32.8	-44.5	-60.3	-97.0	-24.9
Nondurable goods.....	1,822.2	1,833.7	1,839.8	1,829.4	1,829.4	1,836.1	1,892.0
Final sales.....	1,804.8	1,831.8	1,830.5	1,819.5	1,825.9	1,851.3	1,894.7
Change in private inventories ¹	15.1	-4.6	4.5	4.5	-3.3	-23.9	-11.6
Services	4,725.1	4,860.0	4,816.1	4,848.4	4,869.7	4,905.8	4,952.8
Structures	792.2	809.9	817.6	821.8	806.7	793.5	805.2
Residual.....	-17.9	.1	-8.7	-2.8	6.3	5.4	6.0
Addenda:							
Motor vehicle output.....	353.8	337.2	318.1	336.1	343.0	351.5	355.0
Gross domestic product less motor vehicle output.....	8,870.8	8,996.1	9,014.0	9,004.9	8,967.4	8,998.0	9,127.8

1. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1997 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. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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.

Percent changes from preceding period for gross domestic product and for final sales of domestic product are shown in table 8.1.

Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.17.

Table 1.6. Relation of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

Gross domestic product	9,224.0	9,333.8	9,334.5	9,341.7	9,310.4	9,348.6	9,482.1
Less: Exports of goods and services.....	1,133.2	1,081.7	1,144.1	1,108.3	1,052.2	1,022.2	1,039.1
Plus: Imports of goods and services.....	1,532.3	1,490.4	1,548.6	1,515.0	1,463.2	1,434.9	1,487.6
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	9,594.7	9,715.7	9,710.4	9,720.4	9,695.1	9,737.0	9,900.8
Less: Change in private inventories.....	50.6	-61.7	-27.1	-38.3	-61.9	-119.3	-36.2
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	9,537.7	9,758.8	9,723.8	9,743.7	9,737.5	9,830.3	9,920.6

NOTE. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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.

Percent changes from preceding period for selected series in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Chain-type quantity indexes for selected series in this table are shown in table 7.2.

Table 1.8. Real Gross Domestic Product by Sector

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

Gross domestic product	9,224.0	9,333.8	9,334.5	9,341.7	9,310.4	9,348.6	9,482.1
Business ¹	7,879.1	7,953.9	7,971.6	7,967.3	7,923.9	7,952.8	8,079.2
Nonfarm ²	7,761.5	7,837.4	7,852.6	7,853.2	7,808.6	7,835.4	7,959.2
Nonfarm less housing.....	7,053.3	7,121.4	7,141.0	7,132.3	7,092.4	7,120.1	7,235.0
Housing.....	709.3	717.1	713.0	721.7	717.1	716.5	725.6
Farm.....	120.5	118.1	121.9	114.6	116.5	119.5	122.7
Households and institutions	388.6	402.8	396.8	402.1	405.2	407.1	409.7
Private households.....	12.0	12.9	12.7	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.0
Nonprofit institutions.....	376.7	389.9	384.2	389.2	392.1	394.0	396.7
General government ³	959.3	979.0	969.1	974.7	982.6	989.7	995.3
Federal.....	290.1	293.1	289.9	290.9	293.8	297.6	299.8
State and local.....	669.0	685.7	679.0	683.6	688.5	691.9	695.3
Residual.....	-6.9	-4.4	-7.2	-3.5	-3.1	-4.1	-6.0

1. Equals gross domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and of general government.

2. Equals gross domestic business product less gross farm product.

3. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital as shown in table 3.8.

NOTE. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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.

Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.14.

Table 1.9. Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Net National Product, National Income, and Personal Income

[Billions of dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	9,872.9	10,208.1	10,141.7	10,202.6	10,224.9	10,263.3	10,431.3
<i>Plus:</i> Income receipts from the rest of the world	384.2	335.2	378.9	346.9	321.3	293.6	.....
<i>Less:</i> Income payments to the rest of the world	396.3	340.5	389.4	358.6	332.4	281.6	.....
Equals: Gross national product	9,860.8	10,202.8	10,131.3	10,190.9	10,213.8	10,275.3	.....
<i>Less:</i> Consumption of fixed capital	1,241.3	1,351.4	1,299.9	1,341.5	1,406.7	1,357.4	1,376.0
Private	1,029.9	1,127.6	1,081.3	1,120.2	1,177.4	1,131.3	1,146.5
Capital consumption allowances	1,056.3	1,181.1	1,098.1	1,124.3	1,173.1	1,329.0	1,321.0
<i>Less:</i> Consumption adjustment	26.4	53.6	16.8	4.1	-4.3	197.7	174.5
Government	211.3	223.8	218.6	221.3	229.3	226.0	229.5
General government	180.1	189.4	186.2	188.6	190.0	192.5	195.5
Government enterprises	31.2	34.4	32.3	32.7	39.2	33.5	34.0
Equals: Net national product	8,619.5	8,851.5	8,831.4	8,849.4	8,807.1	8,918.0	.....
<i>Less:</i> Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments	762.7	794.0	785.7	792.3	793.9	804.0	808.6
Statistical discrepancy	-130.4	-149.8	-120.5	-143.2	-149.7	-186.0	46.1
<i>Plus:</i> Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	37.6	54.8	47.8	52.2	71.5	47.7	43.1
Equals: National income	7,980.9	8,217.5	8,169.7	8,207.9	8,189.6	8,302.6	.....
<i>Less:</i> Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	876.4	767.1	789.8	759.8	697.0	822.0	.....
Net interest	532.7	554.3	549.4	553.0	558.3	556.4	.....
Contributions for social insurance... Wage accruals less disbursements	701.5	731.2	729.1	732.8	733.0	730.0	742.5
<i>Plus:</i> Personal interest income	1,000.6	993.6	1,010.9	1,001.0	991.5	970.9	965.6
Personal dividend income	379.2	416.3	404.8	411.9	420.0	428.4	435.7
Government transfer payments to persons	1,036.0	1,113.8	1,088.7	1,104.6	1,123.7	1,138.0	1,179.0
Business transfer payments to persons	33.1	35.0	34.3	34.8	35.3	35.7	36.2
Equals: Personal income	8,319.2	8,723.5	8,640.2	8,714.6	8,771.8	8,767.2	8,877.9
Addenda:							
Gross domestic income	10,003.4	10,358.0	10,262.2	10,345.7	10,374.6	10,449.3	.....
Gross national income	9,991.2	10,352.6	10,251.8	10,334.0	10,363.5	10,461.3	.....
Net domestic product	8,631.7	8,856.8	8,841.9	8,861.1	8,818.2	8,906.0	9,055.3

Table 1.10. Relation of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross National Product, and Real Net National Product

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	9,224.0	9,333.8	9,334.5	9,341.7	9,310.4	9,348.6	9,482.1
<i>Plus:</i> Income receipts from the rest of the world	360.2	309.1	350.3	319.6	296.2	270.4	.....
<i>Less:</i> Income payments to the rest of the world	367.0	309.4	355.2	325.7	301.8	255.0	.....
Equals: Gross national product	9,216.4	9,333.6	9,329.1	9,335.5	9,304.9	9,364.7	.....
<i>Less:</i> Consumption of fixed capital	1,238.9	1,365.2	1,313.1	1,353.4	1,407.1	1,387.1	1,426.8
Private	1,036.2	1,153.0	1,105.6	1,144.2	1,188.5	1,173.6	1,210.9
Government	203.1	213.1	208.2	210.2	219.6	214.6	217.4
General government	173.9	181.0	178.2	180.0	181.9	183.9	186.4
Government enterprises	29.2	32.1	29.9	30.2	37.4	30.8	31.0
Equals: Net national product	7,982.5	7,982.8	8,025.2	7,995.4	7,917.0	7,993.6	.....
Addenda:							
Gross domestic income ¹	9,345.7	9,470.7	9,445.4	9,472.8	9,446.7	9,518.1	.....
Gross national income ²	9,338.2	9,470.6	9,440.1	9,466.7	9,441.3	9,534.2	.....
Net domestic product	7,990.0	7,983.1	8,030.6	8,001.5	7,922.5	7,977.8	8,074.6

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.

NOTE. Except as noted in footnotes 1 and 2, chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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 chain-type quantity index for gross national product is shown in table 7.3.

Table 1.11. Command-Basis Real Gross National Product

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

Gross national product	9,216.4	9,333.6	9,329.1	9,335.5	9,304.9	9,364.7	.....
<i>Less:</i> Exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world ...	1,496.2	1,390.6	1,496.2	1,428.0	1,347.8	1,290.3	.....
<i>Plus:</i> Command-basis exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world ¹	1,516.1	1,444.7	1,521.7	1,467.3	1,432.9	1,356.8	.....
Equals: Command-basis gross national product	9,236.3	9,387.7	9,354.7	9,374.9	9,390.1	9,431.1	.....
Addendum:							
Terms of trade ²	101.3	103.9	101.7	102.8	106.3	105.1	.....

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

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

NOTE. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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.

Percent changes from preceding period for gross national product are shown in table 8.1.

Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.3.

Table 1.14. National Income by Type of Income

[Billions of dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	
National income	7,980.9	8,217.5	8,169.7	8,207.9	8,189.6	8,302.6	.....
Compensation of employees	5,715.2	6,010.0	5,955.7	6,010.8	6,037.7	6,035.7	6,082.7
Wage and salary accruals....	4,837.2	5,098.2	5,049.4	5,099.8	5,123.4	5,120.0	5,151.8
Government.....	768.4	806.0	788.8	799.6	812.5	823.2	837.5
Other	4,068.8	4,292.2	4,260.6	4,300.2	4,311.0	4,296.9	4,314.3
Supplements to wages and salaries	878.0	911.8	906.3	911.0	914.2	915.6	930.9
Employer contributions for social insurance	343.8	358.0	357.1	358.8	358.8	357.2	363.3
Other labor income	534.2	553.8	549.3	552.2	555.4	558.5	567.6
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	715.0	743.5	735.2	745.3	752.7	740.8	760.6
Farm	30.6	27.6	29.8	28.7	32.3	19.6	26.1
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment	38.2	35.1	37.2	36.0	39.9	27.4	33.8
Capital consumption adjustment	-7.6	-7.5	-7.4	-7.3	-7.6	-7.8	-7.8
Nonfarm	684.4	715.9	705.4	716.6	720.5	721.2	734.6
Proprietors' income	625.9	642.1	642.7	652.5	652.8	620.4	635.2
Inventory valuation adjustment	-1.1	.3	-.1	-.8	.4	1.9	1.7
Capital consumption adjustment	59.6	73.4	62.7	64.9	67.2	98.9	97.7
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment	141.6	142.6	139.6	139.0	144.0	147.7	160.7
Rental income of persons....	202.5	212.0	205.2	213.4	211.7	217.5	230.4
Capital consumption adjustment	-61.0	-69.4	-65.5	-74.4	-67.7	-69.8	-69.7
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	876.4	767.1	789.8	759.8	697.0	822.0	.....
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	833.0	700.7	753.8	729.5	683.6	635.9	.....
Profits before tax	845.4	698.5	755.7	738.3	680.6	619.4	.....
Profits tax liability	271.5	216.0	236.8	228.0	204.9	194.1	.....
Profits after tax	573.9	482.5	518.9	510.3	475.6	425.2	.....
Dividends	379.6	416.6	405.2	412.3	420.4	428.7	436.0
Undistributed profits	194.3	65.9	113.7	98.0	55.2	-3.5	.....
Inventory valuation adjustment	-12.4	2.2	-1.9	-8.8	3.1	16.6	.....
Capital consumption adjustment	43.4	66.4	36.0	30.3	13.4	186.1	164.3
Net interest	532.7	554.3	549.4	553.0	558.3	556.4	.....
Addenda:							
Corporate profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	604.9	551.2	553.0	531.8	492.0	627.9	.....
Net cash flow with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	952.4	933.1	911.6	905.1	918.6	997.1	.....
Undistributed profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	225.3	134.5	147.8	119.5	71.7	199.1	.....
Consumption of fixed capital	727.1	798.6	763.8	785.6	847.0	798.0	810.1
Less: Inventory valuation adjustment	-12.4	2.2	-1.9	-8.8	3.1	16.6	.....
Equals: Net cash flow	964.8	930.9	913.5	913.9	915.6	980.6	.....

Table 1.16. Gross Product of Corporate Business in Current Dollars and Gross Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business in Current and Chained Dollars

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	
			Billions of dollars				
Gross product of corporate business	6,110.8	6,301.1	6,265.9	6,296.3	6,285.8	6,356.6	.....
Consumption of fixed capital ..	727.1	798.6	763.8	785.6	847.0	798.0	810.1
Net product	5,383.8	5,502.5	5,502.1	5,510.6	5,438.8	5,558.6	.....
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies..	557.7	574.9	574.6	579.0	559.2	586.7	590.8
Domestic income	4,826.0	4,927.6	4,927.4	4,931.6	4,879.6	4,971.9	.....
Compensation of employees	3,883.4	4,087.7	4,058.5	4,093.8	4,104.5	4,094.0	4,117.6
Wage and salary accruals	3,342.9	3,526.4	3,500.6	3,533.0	3,541.8	3,530.3	3,544.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	540.5	561.3	557.9	560.8	562.8	563.6	573.0
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	739.6	617.8	649.7	615.8	550.9	655.0	.....
Profits before tax	708.6	549.2	615.7	594.3	534.4	452.4	.....
Profits tax liability	271.5	216.0	236.8	228.0	204.9	194.1	.....
Profits after tax	437.1	333.2	378.9	366.3	329.5	258.2	.....
Dividends	341.9	394.0	383.2	374.7	407.6	410.6	.....
Undistributed profits	95.2	-60.8	-4.3	-8.4	-78.1	-152.4	.....
Inventory valuation adjustment	-12.4	2.2	-1.9	-8.8	3.1	16.6	.....
Capital consumption adjustment	43.4	66.4	36.0	30.3	13.4	186.1	164.3
Net interest	203.0	222.1	219.2	222.0	224.2	222.8	.....
Gross product of financial corporate business	730.1	762.2	769.6	756.6	744.7	777.9	.....
Gross product of nonfinancial corporate business	5,380.7	5,538.9	5,496.3	5,539.7	5,541.1	5,578.6	.....
Consumption of fixed capital ..	606.9	665.6	637.3	656.7	702.2	666.1	674.8
Net product	4,773.9	4,873.3	4,859.0	4,883.0	4,838.9	4,912.5	.....
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies..	516.5	532.8	532.9	537.0	517.1	544.1	548.0
Domestic income	4,257.4	4,340.6	4,326.1	4,345.9	4,321.8	4,368.4	.....
Compensation of employees	3,535.2	3,721.1	3,694.5	3,726.7	3,736.5	3,726.9	3,748.4
Wage and salary accruals	3,041.7	3,208.6	3,185.1	3,214.6	3,222.6	3,212.2	3,225.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	493.5	512.5	509.4	512.0	513.8	514.6	523.2
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	550.1	450.5	464.8	450.4	414.8	472.0	.....
Profits before tax	504.2	369.2	413.5	411.0	381.0	271.2	.....
Profits tax liability	186.6	139.7	152.5	151.2	139.3	115.8	.....
Profits after tax	317.6	229.5	261.0	259.8	241.7	155.4	.....
Dividends	269.0	309.5	300.9	294.3	320.1	322.5	.....
Undistributed profits	48.6	-80.0	-39.9	-34.5	-78.4	-167.1	.....
Inventory valuation adjustment	-12.4	2.2	-1.9	-8.8	3.1	16.6	.....
Capital consumption adjustment	58.3	79.1	53.2	48.2	30.7	184.3	166.3
Net interest	172.1	168.9	166.8	168.9	170.6	169.5	.....
			Billions of chained (1996) dollars				
Gross product of nonfinancial corporate business	5,157.9	5,215.7	5,205.3	5,216.3	5,181.5	5,259.9	.....
Consumption of fixed capital ¹	624.8	698.5	666.7	688.4	730.7	708.4	731.4
Net product ²	4,533.1	4,517.2	4,538.6	4,527.9	4,450.8	4,551.5	.....

1. Chained-dollar consumption of fixed capital of nonfinancial corporate business is calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100.

2. Chained-dollar net product of nonfinancial corporate business is the difference between the gross product and the consumption of fixed capital.

2. Personal Income and Outlays

Table 2.1. Personal Income and Its Disposition

[Billions of dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Personal income	8,319.2	8,723.5	8,640.2	8,714.6	8,771.8	8,767.2	8,877.9
Wage and salary disbursements	4,837.2	5,098.2	5,049.4	5,099.8	5,123.4	5,120.0	5,151.8
Private industries	4,068.8	4,292.2	4,260.6	4,300.2	4,311.0	4,296.9	4,314.3
Goods-producing industries	1,163.7	1,197.3	1,206.3	1,204.4	1,197.5	1,181.1	1,177.0
Manufacturing	830.1	842.1	853.3	850.2	841.1	823.9	819.0
Distributive industries	1,095.6	1,145.5	1,140.3	1,148.2	1,148.1	1,145.2	1,154.3
Service industries	1,809.5	1,949.4	1,914.0	1,947.6	1,965.4	1,970.6	1,983.0
Government	768.4	806.0	788.8	799.6	812.5	823.2	837.5
Other labor income	534.2	553.8	549.3	552.2	555.4	558.5	567.6
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	715.0	743.5	735.2	745.3	752.7	740.8	760.6
Farm	30.6	27.6	29.8	28.7	32.3	19.6	26.1
Nonfarm	684.4	715.9	705.4	716.6	720.5	721.2	734.6
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment	141.6	142.6	139.6	139.0	144.0	147.7	160.7
Personal dividend income	379.2	416.3	404.8	411.9	420.0	428.4	435.7
Personal interest income	1,000.6	993.6	1,010.9	1,001.0	991.5	970.9	965.6
Transfer payments to persons	1,069.1	1,148.8	1,123.1	1,139.4	1,159.0	1,173.8	1,215.2
Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits	617.3	664.4	651.4	660.1	670.8	675.2	695.6
Government unemployment insurance benefits	20.3	23.7	22.7	23.1	23.9	25.2	27.3
Veterans benefits	25.1	26.5	26.2	25.8	26.5	27.4	28.7
Other transfer payments	406.4	434.2	422.8	430.4	437.8	445.9	463.6
Family assistance ¹	18.3	19.2	19.0	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.3
Other	388.1	415.0	403.8	411.2	418.5	426.6	444.3
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	357.7	373.3	372.1	374.0	374.2	372.8	379.3
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	1,288.2	1,306.2	1,345.2	1,351.4	1,195.5	1,332.7	1,244.9
Equals: Disposable personal income	7,031.0	7,417.3	7,295.0	7,363.2	7,576.4	7,434.5	7,633.0
Less: Personal outlays	6,963.3	7,298.9	7,216.2	7,281.7	7,291.0	7,406.6	7,472.3
Personal consumption expenditures	6,728.4	7,064.5	6,977.6	7,044.6	7,057.6	7,178.2	7,251.9
Interest paid by persons	205.3	203.2	208.5	206.3	201.5	196.4	188.0
Personal transfer payments to the rest of the world (net)	29.6	31.2	30.1	30.8	31.9	31.9	32.4
Equals: Personal saving	67.7	118.4	78.8	81.5	285.3	27.9	160.7
Addenda:							
Disposable personal income: Total, billions of chained (1996) dollars ²	6,539.2	6,772.4	6,679.0	6,719.2	6,917.5	6,773.8	6,944.3
Per capita:							
Current dollars	24,889	25,943	25,634	25,798	26,457	25,880	26,499
Chained (1996) dollars	23,148	23,687	23,470	23,541	24,157	23,580	24,108
Population (mid-period, millions)	282.5	285.9	284.6	285.4	286.4	287.3	288.1
Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.1	3.8	.4	2.1

1. Consists of aid to families with dependent children and, beginning with 1996, assistance programs operating under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.

2. Equals disposable personal income deflated by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures.

NOTE: Percent changes from preceding period for disposable personal income are shown in table 8.1.

Table 2.2. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

[Billions of dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Personal consumption expenditures	6,728.4	7,064.5	6,977.6	7,044.6	7,057.6	7,178.2	7,251.9
Durable goods	819.6	858.3	838.1	844.7	840.6	909.8	881.2
Motor vehicles and parts	346.8	375.1	358.6	362.3	360.3	419.3	380.0
Furniture and household equipment	307.3	310.4	308.4	310.0	308.3	314.9	322.0
Other	165.5	172.8	171.1	172.5	172.1	175.6	179.2
Nondurable goods	1,989.6	2,055.1	2,047.1	2,062.3	2,057.5	2,053.5	2,096.7
Food	957.5	991.6	982.0	987.0	993.5	1,003.9	1,022.4
Clothing and shoes	319.1	322.2	325.7	322.4	318.5	322.1	334.3
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods	183.2	179.4	188.9	194.0	179.7	154.8	153.3
Gasoline and oil	165.3	162.6	169.5	177.3	163.4	140.3	139.3
Fuel oil and coal	17.9	16.7	19.4	16.7	16.3	14.5	14.0
Other	529.8	562.0	550.5	559.0	565.8	572.7	586.7
Services	3,919.2	4,151.1	4,092.4	4,137.6	4,159.4	4,214.9	4,274.0
Housing	958.8	1,015.9	992.8	1,008.2	1,022.9	1,039.6	1,058.6
Household operation	385.7	412.2	420.1	414.5	412.2	401.8	407.6
Electricity and gas	141.4	154.8	164.4	157.9	154.3	142.8	147.1
Other household operation	244.2	257.3	255.7	256.7	257.9	259.0	260.5
Transportation	272.8	278.3	280.5	279.8	277.5	275.3	281.2
Medical care	996.5	1,061.1	1,039.8	1,054.6	1,065.4	1,084.6	1,098.5
Recreation	256.2	270.9	267.3	271.0	270.9	274.4	278.6
Other	1,049.3	1,112.8	1,092.0	1,109.3	1,110.6	1,139.2	1,149.6
Addenda:							
Energy goods and services ¹	324.6	334.2	353.3	351.8	334.0	297.6	300.4
Personal consumption expenditures less food and energy	5,446.3	5,738.7	5,642.3	5,705.8	5,730.0	5,876.8	5,929.1

1. Consists of gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.

Table 2.3. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	2000	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2002
Personal consumption expenditures	6,257.8	6,450.3	6,388.5	6,428.4	6,443.9	6,540.3	6,597.5
Durable goods	895.5	955.6	922.4	938.1	940.2	1,021.7	1,000.5
Motor vehicles and parts	348.3	375.0	357.0	361.9	361.5	419.4	383.9
Furniture and household equipment	377.0	403.2	391.0	400.5	403.7	417.8	434.5
Other	172.8	180.0	177.5	179.5	179.3	183.6	187.9
Nondurable goods	1,849.9	1,883.3	1,878.0	1,879.4	1,882.0	1,893.6	1,932.4
Food	881.3	886.2	887.3	886.1	883.8	887.6	898.7
Clothing and shoes	335.3	345.2	342.7	344.1	344.7	349.3	364.5
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods	150.3	151.7	152.6	150.1	152.6	151.7	154.5
Gasoline and oil	136.6	139.1	138.9	137.7	140.1	139.6	142.1
Fuel oil and coal	13.8	12.8	13.8	12.6	12.7	12.3	12.6
Other	484.5	502.3	497.3	501.4	503.0	507.5	518.8
Services	3,527.7	3,633.4	3,605.1	3,629.8	3,640.4	3,658.2	3,692.4
Housing	850.1	867.0	861.3	864.9	868.4	873.2	879.8
Household operation	377.6	387.2	392.3	387.0	388.0	381.3	388.1
Electricity and gas	136.4	134.6	140.1	135.0	134.0	129.4	135.9
Other household operation	241.0	253.2	252.3	252.7	254.7	253.0	253.0
Transportation	251.3	252.6	254.4	254.2	252.0	249.7	252.6
Medical care	903.9	935.4	921.6	932.1	940.2	947.7	955.4
Recreation	227.0	232.3	232.2	232.8	231.2	232.9	235.2
Other	917.1	957.9	942.8	957.7	959.7	971.5	979.6
Residual	-18.6	-26.5	-21.7	-24.8	-25.1	-34.2	-37.0
Addenda:							
Energy goods and services ¹	286.4	286.0	292.2	284.7	286.3	280.7	290.3
Personal consumption expenditures less food and energy	5,089.0	5,278.7	5,208.4	5,258.5	5,274.6	5,373.3	5,410.1

1. Consists of gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.

NOTE: Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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.

Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.4.

Contributions to the percent change in real personal consumption expenditures are shown in table 8.3.

3. Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

Table 3.1. Government Current Receipts and Expenditures
 (Billions of dollars)

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	
Current receipts	3,023.9	3,047.4	3,096.8	3,104.5	2,927.3	3,060.8	.....
Personal tax and nontax receipts	1,288.2	1,306.2	1,345.2	1,351.4	1,195.5	1,332.7	1,244.9
Corporate profits tax accruals	271.5	216.0	236.8	228.0	204.9	194.1	.....
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	762.7	794.0	785.7	792.3	793.9	804.0	808.6
Contributions for social insurance	701.5	731.2	729.1	732.8	733.0	730.0	742.5
Current expenditures	2,772.5	2,910.8	2,869.2	2,896.5	2,939.0	2,938.6	3,007.1
Consumption expenditures	1,422.7	1,498.3	1,474.2	1,491.4	1,504.9	1,522.7	1,558.6
Transfer payments (net)	1,050.0	1,122.1	1,094.6	1,111.6	1,131.4	1,150.6	1,201.6
To persons	1,036.0	1,113.8	1,088.7	1,104.6	1,123.7	1,138.0	1,179.0
To the rest of the world (net)	14.0	8.3	5.8	7.1	7.7	12.6	22.6
Net interest paid	262.6	236.1	253.0	241.7	231.7	218.0	204.2
Interest paid	362.8	340.5	355.6	345.2	336.3	324.9	311.9
To persons and business	255.2	236.2	247.6	239.7	232.7	224.7	.....
To the rest of the world	107.7	104.3	108.0	105.5	103.6	100.2	.....
Less: Interest received by government	100.3	104.4	102.6	103.5	104.7	106.9	107.7
Less: Dividends received by government .....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	37.6	54.8	47.8	52.2	71.5	47.7	43.1
Subsidies	44.1	57.2	52.5	55.0	72.6	48.6	44.8
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	6.5	2.4	4.6	2.8	1.2	1.0	1.8
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	251.4	136.5	227.6	208.0	-11.7	122.2	.....
Social insurance funds	117.7	107.6	115.7	113.0	104.2	97.6	89.3
Other	133.8	28.9	111.9	95.1	-115.9	24.6	.....
Addenda:							
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	171.1	46.0	147.5	113.5	-92.2	15.3	.....
Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	251.4	136.5	227.6	208.0	-11.7	122.2	.....
Plus: Consumption of fixed capital	211.3	223.8	218.6	221.3	229.3	226.0	229.5
Plus: Capital transfers received (net)	36.2	36.3	38.4	37.0	34.8	34.9	37.9
Less: Gross investment	318.3	341.2	330.9	344.0	331.9	357.7	373.1
Less: Net purchases of nonproduced assets	9.5	9.4	6.0	8.8	12.7	10.1	10.3

Table 3.2. Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Current receipts	2,046.8	2,028.2	2,087.4	2,091.5	1,907.1	2,026.7	.....
Personal tax and nontax receipts.....	1,009.5	1,010.1	1,051.4	1,060.0	897.2	1,031.8	948.6
Income taxes.....	999.5	1,000.4	1,041.5	1,050.2	887.6	1,022.4	939.3
Nontaxes.....	10.1	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.3
Corporate profits tax accruals.....	234.7	186.5	205.0	197.3	177.4	166.4	.....
Federal Reserve banks.....	25.3	24.1	25.7	24.2	23.2	23.2	.....
Other.....	209.3	162.5	179.4	173.1	154.3	143.2	.....
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals.....	111.2	110.9	112.2	112.0	110.2	109.5	108.5
Excise taxes.....	69.8	68.2	68.7	69.4	67.3	67.2	68.8
Customs duties.....	21.1	20.6	21.6	20.3	20.3	20.4	18.7
Nontaxes.....	20.3	22.1	21.9	22.3	22.5	22.0	21.0
Contributions for social insurance.....	691.5	720.6	718.8	722.2	722.3	719.1	731.6
Current expenditures	1,828.3	1,909.2	1,882.1	1,904.7	1,920.7	1,929.3	1,992.3
Consumption expenditures.....	493.7	514.1	507.5	510.1	513.7	525.0	551.9
Transfer payments (net).....	779.3	831.7	811.7	823.3	838.6	853.1	897.7
To persons.....	765.3	823.4	805.8	816.3	830.9	840.5	875.2
To the rest of the world (net).....	14.0	8.3	5.8	7.1	7.7	12.6	22.6
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments.....	245.6	274.2	264.0	281.2	266.4	285.0	293.5
Net interest paid.....	262.9	236.9	253.5	242.5	232.5	219.1	205.4
Interest paid.....	282.2	257.7	273.4	262.5	253.2	241.6	228.2
To persons and business.....	174.5	153.4	165.4	156.9	149.7	141.4	.....
To the rest of the world.....	107.7	104.3	108.0	105.5	103.6	100.2	.....
Less: Interest received by government.....	19.3	20.8	19.9	20.0	20.7	22.5	22.9
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises..	46.8	52.4	45.4	47.6	69.5	47.1	43.8
Subsidies.....	43.7	44.7	39.9	40.0	60.7	38.1	35.4
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises.....	-3.1	-7.8	-5.6	-7.7	-8.8	-9.1	-8.4
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts..	218.6	119.0	205.3	186.7	-13.6	97.4	.....
Social insurance funds.....	118.0	107.8	116.0	113.1	104.3	97.7	89.5
Other.....	100.6	11.2	89.3	73.6	-117.8	-3	.....
Addenda:							
Net lending or net borrowing (-).....	210.6	104.7	200.7	174.7	-33.3	76.6	.....
Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts.....	218.6	119.0	205.3	186.7	-13.6	97.4	.....
Plus: Consumption of fixed capital.....	96.4	99.6	98.4	99.4	99.8	100.9	102.1
Plus: Capital transfers received (net).....	-7.9	-12.8	-8.9	-12.7	-14.8	-14.9	-17.7
Less: Gross investment... ..	96.5	101.6	97.8	99.9	102.0	106.7	109.4
Less: Net purchases of nonproduced assets.....	-1	-5	-3.7	-1.1	2.8	.1	2

Table 3.3. State and Local Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Current receipts	1,222.6	1,293.3	1,273.4	1,294.3	1,286.6	1,319.1	.....
Personal tax and nontax receipts.....	278.7	296.1	293.8	291.4	298.2	300.9	296.3
Income taxes.....	219.8	234.1	233.0	229.8	235.9	237.8	232.4
Nontaxes.....	38.1	40.6	39.7	40.3	40.9	41.6	42.3
Other.....	20.7	21.3	21.2	21.3	21.4	21.4	21.7
Corporate profits tax accruals.....	36.8	29.4	31.8	30.7	27.5	27.5	.....
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals.....	651.5	683.0	673.5	680.4	683.7	694.5	700.0
Sales taxes.....	321.5	336.8	332.4	335.6	335.8	343.4	344.4
Property taxes.....	248.4	258.3	254.5	256.8	259.5	262.2	264.9
Other.....	81.6	88.0	86.7	86.0	88.4	88.9	90.7
Contributions for social insurance.....	10.0	10.6	10.3	10.6	10.8	10.9	11.0
Federal grants-in-aid.....	245.6	274.2	264.0	281.2	266.4	285.0	293.5
Current expenditures	1,189.8	1,275.8	1,251.1	1,273.0	1,284.7	1,294.3	1,308.3
Consumption expenditures.....	929.0	984.2	966.7	981.3	991.2	997.7	1,006.7
Transfer payments to persons.....	270.7	290.4	282.9	288.3	292.8	297.6	303.9
Net interest paid.....	-3	-8	-5	-8	-9	-1.1	-1.2
Interest paid.....	80.7	82.9	82.2	82.8	83.1	83.4	83.7
Less: Interest received by government.....	80.9	83.7	82.7	83.6	83.9	84.5	84.9
Less: Dividends received by government.....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises..	-9.2	2.4	2.4	4.6	2.0	.5	-7
Subsidies.....	.4	12.5	12.6	15.1	11.9	10.5	9.5
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises.....	9.7	10.2	10.2	10.5	9.9	10.0	10.2
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts..	32.8	17.6	22.3	21.3	1.9	24.8	.....
Social insurance funds.....	-3	-2	-3	-2	-1	-1	-2
Other.....	33.1	17.7	22.6	21.4	2.0	24.9	.....
Addenda:							
Net lending or net borrowing (-).....	-39.5	-58.6	-53.2	-61.2	-58.9	-61.2	.....
Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts.....	32.8	17.6	22.3	21.3	1.9	24.8	.....
Plus: Consumption of fixed capital.....	114.9	124.2	120.2	121.9	129.5	125.2	127.4
Plus: Capital transfers received (net).....	44.1	49.1	47.3	49.7	49.7	49.8	55.6
Less: Gross investment... ..	221.8	239.6	233.1	244.2	230.0	251.0	263.7
Less: Net purchases of nonproduced assets.....	9.6	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.1

Table 3.7. Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type
[Billions of dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment¹	1,741.0	1,839.5	1,805.2	1,835.4	1,836.9	1,880.4	1,931.7
Federal	590.2	615.7	605.3	609.9	615.7	631.7	661.3
National defense	375.4	399.0	392.9	396.1	399.6	407.5	433.3
Consumption expenditures	321.9	342.2	338.3	339.5	343.1	347.9	371.3
Durable goods ²	22.5	24.4	22.8	24.0	26.0	24.6	25.5
Nondurable goods	10.4	10.3	9.5	10.8	10.5	10.3	10.9
Services	289.0	307.6	306.0	304.6	306.7	313.1	334.9
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	137.9	143.0	141.1	141.8	143.3	146.0	154.4
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	63.8	64.0	63.8	64.1	63.9	64.2	64.6
Other services	87.4	100.6	101.1	98.7	99.6	102.9	115.8
Gross investment	53.5	56.8	54.6	56.7	56.5	59.5	62.0
Structures	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.8	5.6	5.4
Equipment and software	48.2	51.5	49.3	51.3	51.7	53.9	56.6
Nondefense	214.8	216.6	212.4	213.8	216.1	224.2	228.0
Consumption expenditures	171.8	171.9	169.2	170.6	170.6	177.0	180.6
Durable goods ²	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2
Nondurable goods	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.5	5.8	7.6	7.8
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change ..	.8	.2	.3	.0	-.4	.9	.5
Other nondurables	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.7	7.3
Services	163.6	164.0	161.1	163.0	163.8	168.2	171.6
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	93.5	96.1	94.4	95.2	96.9	98.0	101.3
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	26.6	29.0	28.2	28.8	29.3	29.9	30.6
Other services	43.6	38.8	38.5	39.0	37.6	40.3	39.8
Gross investment	43.0	44.8	43.2	43.2	45.5	47.2	47.4
Structures	10.8	11.3	11.5	10.6	11.0	12.2	13.9
Equipment and software ..	32.2	33.4	31.8	32.6	34.4	35.0	33.5
State and local	1,150.8	1,223.8	1,199.8	1,225.5	1,221.2	1,248.7	1,270.5
Consumption expenditures ..	929.0	984.2	966.7	981.3	991.2	997.7	1,006.7
Durable goods ²	16.9	18.1	17.7	18.0	18.3	18.5	18.7
Nondurable goods	110.9	115.8	116.4	118.8	116.7	111.4	112.6
Services	801.2	850.3	832.6	844.5	856.2	867.7	875.4
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	661.8	696.4	681.0	690.9	702.6	711.0	716.5
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	89.8	96.3	94.2	95.8	96.9	98.4	100.3
Other services	49.7	57.6	57.4	57.8	56.8	58.3	58.5
Gross investment	221.8	239.6	233.1	244.2	230.0	251.0	263.7
Structures	165.0	183.1	175.6	187.2	173.7	195.7	209.5
Equipment and software ..	56.8	56.5	57.5	56.9	56.2	55.3	54.2
Addenda:							
Compensation of general government employees ³ ..	904.1	946.3	927.1	938.9	953.4	965.7	983.9
Federal	233.4	241.4	237.6	239.3	242.5	246.3	258.6
State and local	670.7	704.8	689.5	699.6	710.9	719.4	725.3

Table 3.8. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type
[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment¹	1,572.6	1,628.6	1,603.4	1,623.0	1,624.1	1,663.9	1,695.8
Federal	545.9	560.3	552.2	554.7	559.6	574.9	591.9
National defense	349.0	365.3	360.3	362.4	365.3	373.2	390.2
Consumption expenditures	294.5	307.1	304.4	304.6	307.5	312.1	326.6
Durable goods ²	22.6	24.4	22.9	24.0	26.0	24.7	25.5
Nondurable goods	9.3	9.7	8.6	10.0	9.8	10.4	11.6
Services	262.9	273.5	273.2	271.0	272.3	277.5	290.0
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	120.3	120.6	119.5	119.6	120.6	122.9	123.9
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	62.6	62.9	62.7	62.8	63.0	63.2	63.5
Other services	80.2	90.2	91.2	88.8	89.0	91.6	102.9
Gross investment	54.7	58.6	56.1	58.2	58.1	61.8	64.3
Structures	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.5
Equipment and software ..	50.3	54.5	51.9	54.0	54.5	57.4	60.3
Nondefense	196.7	195.0	191.8	192.3	194.3	201.6	201.7
Consumption expenditures	154.2	151.2	149.5	150.0	149.8	155.5	155.4
Durable goods ²	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4
Nondurable goods	7.7	7.9	7.2	6.8	6.3	11.2	9.2
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change ..	2.0	1.8	1.1	.9	.5	4.7	2.2
Other nondurables	5.7	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	6.5	7.0
Services	146.0	143.2	141.4	142.3	142.8	146.4	146.2
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	79.5	79.7	78.8	78.9	80.2	80.9	80.7
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	26.4	28.6	27.8	28.3	28.9	29.5	30.1
Other services	40.5	35.4	35.3	35.6	34.2	36.6	36.0
Gross investment	42.9	44.4	42.9	42.8	45.2	46.9	47.1
Structures	9.5	9.7	9.9	9.1	9.4	10.4	11.8
Equipment and software ..	33.9	35.3	33.4	34.3	36.4	37.0	35.6
State and local	1,026.3	1,067.5	1,050.5	1,067.4	1,063.8	1,088.4	1,103.4
Consumption expenditures ..	821.4	851.3	839.1	846.9	855.9	863.2	868.1
Durable goods ²	17.0	18.1	17.7	17.9	18.2	18.5	18.7
Nondurable goods	99.9	105.7	103.5	105.0	106.6	107.9	108.9
Services	705.4	728.5	719.0	725.0	732.1	738.0	741.7
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	577.0	589.9	584.6	588.0	592.2	594.6	596.2
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	84.8	89.4	87.7	88.8	90.0	91.2	92.7
Other services	43.7	49.6	46.9	48.4	50.2	52.8	53.4
Gross investment	205.0	216.5	211.6	221.0	207.9	225.7	236.1
Structures	143.5	153.5	148.4	157.4	145.7	162.5	172.9
Equipment and software ..	63.1	63.9	64.6	64.2	63.6	63.1	62.1
Residual	-5.3	-6.1	-5.1	-4.7	-5.9	-8.6	-6.1
Addenda:							
Compensation of general government employees ³ ..	786.3	799.3	792.1	795.9	802.0	807.3	810.5
Federal	201.7	202.3	200.2	200.6	202.8	205.7	207.0
State and local	584.7	597.0	591.9	595.4	599.2	601.6	603.5

NOTE. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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.

See footnotes to table 3.7.

Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.11.

Contributions to percent change in real government consumption expenditures and gross investment are shown in table 8.6.

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

2. Consumption expenditures for durable goods excludes expenditures classified as investment, except for goods transferred to foreign countries by the Federal Government.

3. Compensation of government employees engaged in new own-account investment and related expenditures for goods and services are classified as investment in structures and in software. The compensation of all general government employees is shown in the addenda.

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

Table 3.10. National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment

[Billions of dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV		I
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment¹	375.4	399.0	392.9	396.1	399.6	407.5	433.3
Consumption expenditures	321.9	342.2	338.3	339.5	343.1	347.9	371.3
Durable goods²	22.5	24.4	22.8	24.0	26.0	24.6	25.5
Aircraft	10.2	11.0	10.1	10.5	12.3	11.2	11.6
Missiles	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.5
Ships	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.2
Vehicles .....	.8	1.2	.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3
Electronics	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2
Other durable goods	4.8	5.3	4.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.7
Nondurable goods	10.4	10.3	9.5	10.8	10.5	10.3	10.9
Petroleum products	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	3.6	3.8
Ammunition	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.4
Other nondurable goods ..	4.6	4.2	3.6	4.7	4.0	4.6	4.7
Services	289.0	307.6	306.0	304.6	306.7	313.1	334.9
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	137.9	143.0	141.1	141.8	143.3	146.0	154.4
Military	88.8	93.5	91.9	92.1	93.3	96.5	103.6
Civilian	49.1	49.6	49.1	49.7	49.9	49.5	50.8
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	63.8	64.0	63.8	64.1	63.9	64.2	64.6
Other services	87.4	100.6	101.1	98.7	99.6	102.9	115.8
Research and development	23.6	31.9	33.7	30.2	30.5	33.3	39.5
Installation support	24.7	24.3	25.0	24.2	24.2	23.7	25.2
Weapons support	9.4	10.5	10.1	10.5	10.4	11.0	12.5
Personnel support	22.7	27.0	26.6	26.7	27.1	27.6	31.4
Transportation of material	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.8
Travel of persons	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.6
Other	-1.9	-1.8	-2.9	-1.3	-1.5	-1.7	-1.1
Gross investment	53.5	56.8	54.6	56.7	56.5	59.5	62.0
Structures	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.8	5.6	5.4
Equipment and software	48.2	51.5	49.3	51.3	51.7	53.9	56.6
Aircraft	7.7	8.1	7.4	7.8	9.5	7.6	8.0
Missiles	2.6	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.4
Ships	6.6	7.2	7.2	7.4	6.9	7.3	8.1
Vehicles	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.1
Electronics and software ..	15.1	15.3	15.0	14.5	15.3	16.4	17.4
Other equipment	14.4	15.8	14.3	16.2	15.2	17.4	17.6
Addendum:							
Compensation of general government employees ³ ..	138.6	143.9	141.7	142.5	144.1	147.0	155.8

Table 3.11. Real National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV		I
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment¹	349.0	365.3	360.3	362.4	365.3	373.2	390.2
Consumption expenditures	294.5	307.1	304.4	304.6	307.5	312.1	326.6
Durable goods²	22.6	24.4	22.9	24.0	26.0	24.7	25.5
Aircraft	10.3	11.1	10.1	10.5	12.3	11.3	11.6
Missiles	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.5
Ships	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.2
Vehicles .....	.6	.9	.7	.8	.9	1.0	.9
Electronics	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6
Other durable goods	4.8	5.3	4.8	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.6
Nondurable goods	9.3	9.7	8.6	10.0	9.8	10.4	11.6
Petroleum products	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	4.5
Ammunition	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5
Other nondurable goods ..	4.4	4.0	3.5	4.5	3.8	4.4	4.5
Services	262.9	273.5	273.2	271.0	272.3	277.5	290.0
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	120.3	120.6	119.5	119.6	120.6	122.9	123.9
Military	78.9	80.2	79.0	79.0	79.9	82.7	84.1
Civilian	41.5	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.4	40.0
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	62.6	62.9	62.7	62.8	63.0	63.2	63.5
Other services	80.2	90.2	91.2	88.8	89.0	91.6	102.9
Research and development	21.8	29.0	30.8	27.5	27.6	30.0	35.5
Installation support	23.3	22.4	23.2	22.5	22.2	21.8	23.4
Weapons support	8.3	9.1	8.8	9.1	8.9	9.4	10.5
Personnel support	19.7	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.9	23.0	25.9
Transportation of material	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5
Travel of persons	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6
Other	-1.7	-1.6	-2.4	-1.1	-1.3	-1.4	-9
Gross investment	54.7	58.6	56.1	58.2	58.1	61.8	64.3
Structures	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.5
Equipment and software	50.3	54.5	51.9	54.0	54.5	57.4	60.3
Aircraft	8.3	9.2	8.3	8.8	10.8	9.1	9.5
Missiles	2.7	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.7
Ships	6.4	7.0	7.0	7.2	6.7	7.2	8.0
Vehicles	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.2
Electronics and software ..	16.7	17.2	16.7	16.2	17.2	18.5	19.7
Other equipment	14.3	15.6	14.1	15.9	15.0	17.2	17.2
Residual	-9	-1.3	-1.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.5	-1.6
Addendum:							
Compensation of general government employees ³ ..	120.9	121.3	120.1	120.2	121.3	123.7	124.9

NOTE. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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 line in the addendum.

Chain-type indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.12.
See footnotes to table 3.10.

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

2. Consumption expenditures for durable goods excludes expenditures classified as investment, except for goods transferred to foreign countries.

3. Compensation of government employees engaged in new own-account investment and related expenditures for goods and services are classified as investment in structures and in software. The compensation of all general government employees is shown in the addendum.

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

4. Foreign Transactions

Table 4.1. Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts
[Billions of dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Receipts from the rest of the world	1,487.1	1,385.5	1,496.3	1,426.5	1,341.9	1,277.4	.....
Exports of goods and services	1,102.9	1,050.4	1,117.4	1,079.6	1,020.6	983.8	998.6
Goods ¹	785.6	736.4	794.2	754.4	710.7	686.1	682.0
Durable	570.3	524.7	573.6	539.6	504.6	481.0	479.8
Nondurable	215.3	211.7	220.6	214.8	206.2	205.1	202.2
Services ¹	317.3	314.0	323.2	325.2	309.8	297.7	316.6
Income receipts	384.2	335.2	378.9	346.9	321.3	293.6	.....
Payments to the rest of the world	1,487.1	1,385.5	1,496.3	1,426.5	1,341.9	1,277.4	.....
Imports of goods and services	1,466.9	1,380.1	1,481.2	1,427.0	1,315.0	1,297.3	1,340.9
Goods ¹	1,244.9	1,173.5	1,248.7	1,197.8	1,145.6	1,101.9	1,122.2
Durable	821.6	758.0	811.2	762.3	734.3	724.3	750.1
Nondurable	423.3	415.5	437.6	435.5	411.3	377.6	372.1
Services ¹	221.9	206.6	232.5	229.2	169.4	195.4	218.7
Income payments	396.3	340.5	389.4	358.6	332.4	281.6	.....
Transfer payments (net)	54.4	49.1	45.9	47.6	49.0	53.8	64.9
From persons (net)	29.6	31.2	30.1	30.8	31.9	31.9	32.4
From government (net)	14.0	8.3	5.8	7.1	7.7	12.6	22.6
From business	10.8	9.6	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.3	9.9
Net foreign investment	-430.5	-384.1	-420.2	-406.6	-354.5	-355.3	.....

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.

Table 4.2. Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services and Receipts and Payments of Income
[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Exports of goods and services	1,133.2	1,081.7	1,144.1	1,108.3	1,052.2	1,022.2	1,039.1
Goods ¹	836.1	788.9	844.4	805.2	762.9	743.1	740.9
Durable	608.9	561.0	611.7	575.9	540.0	516.3	515.0
Nondurable	227.0	227.7	232.5	229.0	222.6	226.7	225.8
Services ¹	299.3	293.7	301.8	303.6	289.6	279.6	296.8
Income receipts	360.2	309.1	350.3	319.6	296.2	270.4	.....
Imports of goods and services	1,532.3	1,490.4	1,548.6	1,515.0	1,463.2	1,434.9	1,487.6
Goods ¹	1,315.6	1,278.7	1,322.8	1,290.1	1,256.6	1,245.1	1,274.3
Durable	925.3	869.3	919.6	870.3	845.5	841.7	875.7
Nondurable	392.3	405.9	403.3	415.1	406.2	399.1	395.5
Services ¹	218.7	213.0	227.4	226.2	207.6	190.9	212.0
Income payments	367.0	309.4	355.2	325.7	301.8	255.0	.....

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

NOTE. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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.

Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.9.

Table 4.3. Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product
[Billions of dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Exports of goods and services	1,102.9	1,050.4	1,117.4	1,079.6	1,020.6	983.8	998.6
Exports of goods ¹	785.6	736.4	794.2	754.4	710.7	686.1	682.0
Foods, feeds, and beverages	47.5	48.6	49.3	48.1	47.8	49.4	50.6
Industrial supplies and materials.....	165.9	155.8	166.0	157.8	151.8	147.7	146.2
Durable goods.....	63.2	56.9	61.4	57.5	55.0	53.6	54.4
Nondurable goods.....	102.7	98.9	104.6	100.3	96.8	94.0	91.8
Capital goods, except automotive.....	357.0	323.6	367.3	332.8	305.0	289.4	287.7
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	48.1	53.1	56.1	55.1	53.1	48.1	48.8
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	55.5	47.8	56.0	48.6	44.5	42.1	38.8
Other.....	253.4	222.7	255.3	229.1	207.4	199.2	200.1
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	80.2	74.6	71.8	76.3	77.4	73.1	72.9
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	90.6	89.8	94.0	93.6	86.0	85.6	82.9
Durable goods.....	47.7	47.6	50.2	50.1	45.8	44.4	43.9
Nondurable goods.....	42.9	42.2	43.8	43.5	40.2	41.1	39.0
Other.....	44.5	43.8	45.8	45.8	42.8	40.9	41.6
Exports of services ¹	317.3	314.0	323.2	325.2	309.8	297.7	316.6
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts....	12.8	12.5	12.4	13.2	12.1	12.3	12.3
Travel.....	82.0	73.1	81.2	80.9	71.0	59.3	72.0
Passenger fares.....	20.7	17.9	19.7	19.9	17.8	14.2	17.4
Other transportation.....	30.2	28.0	29.4	28.4	27.9	26.5	26.4
Royalties and license fees....	38.0	40.2	39.5	40.7	39.8	40.6	40.7
Other private services.....	107.6	114.5	113.0	114.3	113.6	117.1	120.0
Other.....	25.9	27.7	27.8	27.7	27.6	27.8	27.7
Imports of goods and services	1,466.9	1,380.1	1,481.2	1,427.0	1,315.0	1,297.3	1,340.9
Imports of goods ¹	1,244.9	1,173.5	1,248.7	1,197.8	1,145.6	1,101.9	1,122.2
Foods, feeds, and beverages	46.0	46.7	45.9	45.7	48.0	47.2	47.8
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products..	173.6	167.2	182.4	174.2	161.5	150.7	152.4
Durable goods.....	88.5	80.6	86.2	80.6	79.0	76.5	80.1
Nondurable goods.....	85.1	86.6	96.2	93.5	82.4	74.2	72.3
Petroleum and products.....	120.2	103.8	117.2	114.3	102.7	81.1	77.2
Capital goods, except automotive.....	346.7	298.8	345.7	299.9	277.4	272.2	286.4
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	26.4	31.3	31.0	31.1	30.7	32.3	29.6
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	89.8	74.4	85.7	75.9	67.9	67.9	78.6
Other.....	230.5	193.1	228.9	192.9	178.7	171.9	178.2
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	195.9	189.7	186.9	191.3	192.0	188.5	192.9
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	281.6	283.7	291.9	286.5	280.1	276.2	290.6
Durable goods.....	150.0	147.1	153.0	147.5	143.8	144.0	153.3
Nondurable goods.....	131.6	136.6	138.9	139.0	136.3	132.2	137.4
Other.....	81.1	83.7	78.7	86.0	83.9	86.0	74.8
Imports of services ¹	221.9	206.6	232.5	229.2	169.4	195.4	218.7
Direct defense expenditures	13.6	14.6	14.2	13.8	14.5	15.8	16.6
Travel.....	64.5	57.4	64.7	65.0	54.9	44.9	54.0
Passenger fares.....	24.2	22.6	24.0	25.8	23.4	17.2	20.4
Other transportation.....	41.1	38.4	42.1	39.3	36.6	35.5	35.7
Royalties and license fees....	16.1	17.5	18.1	17.7	17.7	16.6	18.7
Other private services.....	54.7	48.0	61.4	59.5	14.1	57.2	65.0
Other.....	7.8	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3
Addenda:							
Exports of agricultural goods ²	52.8	54.9	54.4	53.9	54.9	56.3	56.0
Exports of nonagricultural goods.....	732.8	681.5	739.8	700.5	655.9	629.7	625.9
Imports of nonpetroleum goods.....	1,124.8	1,069.7	1,131.5	1,083.5	1,042.9	1,020.8	1,045.0

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

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

Table 4.4. Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product
[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Exports of goods and services	1,133.2	1,081.7	1,144.1	1,108.3	1,052.2	1,022.2	1,039.1
Exports of goods ¹	836.1	788.9	844.4	805.2	762.9	743.1	740.9
Foods, feeds, and beverages	60.0	61.3	62.1	61.1	59.4	62.7	64.5
Industrial supplies and materials.....	168.2	163.1	168.7	162.7	160.2	160.6	160.4
Durable goods.....	67.1	61.4	65.8	62.0	59.3	58.7	59.4
Nondurable goods.....	101.2	101.5	102.9	100.6	100.7	101.7	100.7
Capital goods, except automotive.....	394.9	358.0	405.2	367.3	338.2	321.5	319.5
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	43.1	45.2	48.4	47.0	44.9	40.4	40.9
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	85.6	76.0	87.5	76.6	71.5	68.5	63.7
Other.....	271.5	239.7	273.7	246.1	223.8	215.4	216.1
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	78.3	72.6	70.0	74.2	75.2	71.1	70.7
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	89.8	89.4	93.5	93.3	85.6	84.9	83.0
Durable goods.....	47.3	47.2	49.8	49.8	45.4	43.9	43.6
Nondurable goods.....	42.5	42.2	43.8	43.6	40.2	41.1	39.4
Other.....	45.9	45.3	47.1	47.0	44.2	42.8	43.7
Exports of services ¹	299.3	293.7	301.8	303.6	289.6	279.6	296.8
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts....	13.0	12.7	12.6	13.5	12.3	12.6	12.6
Travel.....	73.8	65.5	72.3	71.7	63.7	54.2	65.6
Passenger fares.....	19.7	16.9	18.4	19.1	16.6	13.4	16.6
Other transportation.....	28.1	26.6	27.4	26.9	26.4	25.7	26.0
Royalties and license fees....	35.6	37.0	36.5	37.4	36.7	37.3	37.3
Other private services.....	108.8	114.8	113.5	114.6	113.9	117.3	119.6
Other.....	20.7	21.2	21.7	21.3	21.1	20.9	20.7
Residual.....	-9.0	-5.4	-9.4	-4.2	-3.1	-5.5	-2.0
Imports of goods and services	1,532.3	1,490.4	1,548.6	1,515.0	1,463.2	1,434.9	1,487.6
Imports of goods ¹	1,315.6	1,278.7	1,322.8	1,290.1	1,256.6	1,245.1	1,274.3
Foods, feeds, and beverages	49.4	51.7	49.7	50.6	53.8	52.6	53.6
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products..	167.9	165.3	165.0	166.5	166.5	163.0	166.8
Durable goods.....	86.5	81.6	84.9	79.8	80.3	81.2	85.2
Nondurable goods.....	81.4	83.1	80.1	85.9	85.5	81.0	80.6
Petroleum and products.....	86.0	88.7	91.3	92.2	85.3	86.1	82.2
Capital goods, except automotive.....	451.7	400.7	456.6	400.4	374.4	371.2	393.8
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	23.9	27.3	27.5	27.1	26.6	27.9	25.6
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	152.6	139.0	151.9	139.4	129.8	135.0	157.4
Other.....	279.3	237.0	279.5	236.7	219.9	211.9	221.8
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	192.5	186.5	183.4	188.3	189.2	185.1	189.5
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	293.5	298.1	305.4	300.7	294.6	291.6	307.7
Durable goods.....	161.2	160.0	165.2	160.2	156.7	157.9	168.8
Nondurable goods.....	132.7	138.3	140.5	140.6	137.9	134.0	139.3
Other.....	80.9	83.5	77.6	85.2	84.3	86.8	75.6
Imports of services ¹	218.7	213.0	227.4	226.2	207.6	190.9	212.0
Direct defense expenditures	15.4	16.7	16.1	16.0	16.4	18.2	19.8
Travel.....	66.7	59.8	66.8	68.4	57.3	46.6	57.2
Passenger fares.....	20.7	17.8	19.3	20.7	17.6	13.5	16.0
Other transportation.....	34.9	33.2	35.6	33.5	31.7	32.0	32.6
Royalties and license fees....	15.1	16.1	16.7	16.3	16.3	15.2	17.2
Other private services.....	58.6	64.3	66.2	64.6	63.6	62.9	67.4
Other.....	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.1
Residual.....	-12.9	-1.9	-11.3	1.8	3.2	-9	-10.3
Addenda:							
Exports of agricultural goods ²	68.5	70.6	69.9	69.9	69.5	73.2	73.4
Exports of nonagricultural goods.....	766.6	718.5	773.7	735.1	693.8	671.2	668.9
Imports of nonpetroleum goods.....	1,227.6	1,186.1	1,227.7	1,192.9	1,168.1	1,155.5	1,189.0

* Because of rapid changes in relative prices, the chained-dollar estimates for computers are especially misleading as a measure of the contribution or relative importance of this component.

NOTE. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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. For exports and for imports, the residual line is the difference between the aggregate line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.10.

Contributions to the percent change in real exports and in real imports of goods and services are shown in table 8.5.

See footnotes to table 4.3.

5. Saving and Investment

Table 5.1. Gross Saving and Investment
[Billions of dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	
Gross saving	1,785.7	1,740.8	1,754.0	1,750.5	1,751.9	1,706.7	.....
Gross private saving	1,323.0	1,380.5	1,307.9	1,321.2	1,534.4	1,358.4	.....
Personal saving	67.7	118.4	78.8	81.5	285.3	27.9	160.7
Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	225.3	134.5	147.8	119.5	71.7	199.1	.....
Undistributed profits	194.3	65.9	113.7	98.0	55.2	-3.5	.....
Inventory valuation adjustment	-12.4	2.2	-1.9	-8.8	3.1	16.6	.....
Capital consumption adjustment	43.4	66.4	36.0	30.3	13.4	186.1	164.3
Corporate consumption of fixed capital	727.1	798.6	763.8	785.6	847.0	798.0	810.1
Noncorporate consumption of fixed capital	302.8	329.0	317.5	334.6	330.4	333.3	336.4
Wage accruals less disbursements .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Gross government saving	462.7	360.3	446.1	429.3	217.6	348.3	.....
Federal	315.0	218.6	303.7	286.2	86.2	198.3	.....
Consumption of fixed capital	96.4	99.6	98.4	99.4	99.8	100.9	102.1
Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	218.6	119.0	205.3	186.7	-13.6	97.4	.....
State and local	147.8	141.8	142.5	143.2	131.4	150.0	.....
Consumption of fixed capital	114.9	124.2	120.2	121.9	129.5	125.2	127.4
Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	32.8	17.6	22.3	21.3	1.9	24.8	.....
Gross investment	1,655.3	1,590.9	1,633.5	1,607.3	1,602.3	1,520.7	.....
Gross private domestic investment	1,767.5	1,633.9	1,722.8	1,669.9	1,624.8	1,518.2	1,590.0
Gross government investment	318.3	341.2	330.9	344.0	331.9	357.7	373.1
Net foreign investment	-430.5	-384.1	-420.2	-406.6	-354.5	-355.3	.....
Statistical discrepancy	-130.4	-149.8	-120.5	-143.2	-149.7	-186.0	.....
Addendum:							
Gross saving as a percentage of gross national product	18.1	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.2	16.6	.....

Table 5.4. Private Fixed Investment by Type
[Billions of dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	
Private fixed investment	1,718.1	1,692.4	1,748.3	1,706.5	1,682.6	1,632.1	1,624.2
Nonresidential	1,293.1	1,246.0	1,311.2	1,260.2	1,231.0	1,181.6	1,158.2
Structures	313.6	330.3	345.8	338.6	334.3	302.5	284.6
Nonresidential buildings, including farm	227.0	224.2	241.3	230.4	218.6	206.5	194.7
Utilities	51.7	57.3	60.5	59.4	54.3	54.9	54.9
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	27.6	38.7	36.9	42.0	42.0	34.1	27.8
Other structures	7.3	10.1	7.1	6.7	19.4	7.0	7.2
Equipment and software	979.5	915.8	965.4	921.7	896.8	879.1	873.6
Information processing equipment and software	466.5	427.1	460.4	431.1	412.9	404.2	408.1
Computers and peripheral equipment ¹	109.3	87.7	102.9	89.6	78.5	79.8	83.4
Software ²	183.1	189.0	190.5	189.0	189.8	186.9	185.7
Other	174.1	150.4	167.1	152.5	144.6	137.5	139.1
Industrial equipment	166.7	162.1	175.8	166.4	156.0	150.4	155.6
Transportation equipment	195.9	178.0	179.0	175.7	177.7	179.4	166.6
Other	150.3	148.5	150.3	148.5	150.2	145.2	143.3
Residential	425.1	446.3	437.0	446.2	451.6	450.4	466.0
Structures	415.6	436.8	427.5	436.7	442.1	440.8	456.2
Single family	220.7	229.6	226.5	229.6	231.6	230.7	238.6
Multifamily	28.1	31.4	29.6	31.0	31.7	33.3	35.5
Other structures	166.9	175.8	171.4	176.1	178.7	176.9	182.1
Equipment	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.8

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.

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

Table 5.5. Real Private Fixed Investment by Type
[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	
Private fixed investment	1,716.2	1,682.6	1,740.3	1,696.4	1,671.6	1,621.9	1,621.3
Nonresidential	1,350.7	1,308.0	1,373.9	1,320.9	1,292.0	1,245.0	1,226.8
Structures	272.8	275.2	291.7	282.3	276.8	249.9	236.4
Nonresidential buildings, including farm	194.9	185.9	202.0	191.6	180.8	169.3	159.8
Utilities	48.5	52.8	56.1	55.0	49.9	50.4	50.1
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	23.5	28.4	28.3	30.4	30.0	25.1	21.7
Other structures	6.7	8.8	6.3	5.9	17.0	6.1	6.2
Equipment and software	1,087.4	1,039.0	1,087.7	1,043.2	1,019.4	1,005.6	1,004.4
Information processing equipment and software	609.5	587.1	620.9	588.1	572.1	567.4	577.7
Computers and peripheral equipment ¹	290.3	288.4	314.4	287.3	265.7	286.0	310.1
Software ²	187.6	191.8	192.9	191.1	193.1	190.3	188.9
Other	186.5	163.9	180.8	165.9	158.1	151.1	153.3
Industrial equipment	162.6	157.3	170.7	161.2	151.3	146.0	151.4
Transportation equipment	192.7	175.5	177.4	174.4	174.0	176.1	164.1
Other	144.8	141.0	143.3	141.1	142.3	137.2	135.5
Residential	371.4	376.9	372.9	378.3	380.5	376.0	390.0
Structures	361.8	367.3	363.3	368.6	370.9	366.3	380.1
Single family	190.9	191.8	191.1	192.8	193.3	189.9	197.4
Multifamily	22.7	24.4	23.3	24.2	24.7	25.5	27.3
Other structures	148.4	151.1	149.0	151.6	152.9	150.9	155.2
Equipment	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.9
Residual	-93.5	-88.2	-105.0	-85.8	-71.2	-91.8	-109.6

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only. Because of rapid changes in relative prices, the chained-dollar estimates for computers are especially misleading as a measure of the contribution or relative importance of this component; accurate estimates of these contributions are shown in table 8.4.

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

NOTE. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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.

Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.6.

Contributions to the percent change in real private fixed investment are shown in table 8.4.

Table 5.10B. Change in Private Inventories by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Change in private inventories	49.4	-58.4	-25.5	-36.6	-57.8	-113.9	-34.3
Farm.....	-1.8	-1.7	.7	-1.2	-1.9	-4.2	-4.0
Construction, mining, and utilities.....	-2.5	3.5	2.6	8.0	2.5	.9	1.0
Manufacturing.....	12.4	-32.5	-13.6	-33.4	-42.5	-40.5	-27.5
Durable goods industries....	12.1	-25.5	-9.3	-23.8	-35.0	-33.9	-24.7
Nondurable goods industries.....	.4	-7.0	-4.3	-9.6	-7.4	-6.6	-2.7
Wholesale trade.....	20.5	-12.0	-3.3	2.2	-17.8	-29.3	-12.5
Durable goods industries....	13.4	-15.5	-3.7	-10.9	-21.8	-25.7	-12.5
Nondurable goods industries.....	7.1	3.5	.4	13.1	3.9	-3.5	.0
Retail trade.....	15.1	-17.2	-15.6	-13.4	1.3	-41.1	7.6
Motor vehicle dealers.....	6.0	-13.8	-19.7	-5.6	2.2	-31.9	9.0
Food and beverage stores....	-.2	.5	1.3	.4	-.5	.6	-1.5
General merchandise stores.....	1.2	.3	6.1	-.4	-.4	-4.1	-3.3
Other retail stores.....	8.2	-4.2	-3.3	-7.8	.0	-5.7	3.3
Other industries.....	5.6	1.4	3.6	1.2	.6	.3	1.1
Addenda:							
Change in private inventories.....	49.4	-58.4	-25.5	-36.6	-57.8	-113.9	-34.3
Durable goods industries.....	34.7	-54.8	-31.0	-42.3	-55.3	-90.5	-23.6
Nondurable goods industries.....	14.7	-3.7	5.5	5.8	-2.5	-23.4	-10.6
Nonfarm industries.....	51.1	-56.8	-26.2	-35.3	-55.9	-109.7	-30.2
Nonfarm change in book value ¹	74.5	-65.0	-28.2	-34.0	-68.2	-129.5	-50.5
Nonfarm inventory valuation adjustment ²	-23.4	8.2	2.0	-1.3	12.3	19.8	20.3
Wholesale trade.....	20.5	-12.0	-3.3	2.2	-17.8	-29.3	-12.5
Merchant wholesale trade.....	16.0	-8.8	-2.9	2.2	-10.3	-24.2	-9.6
Durable goods industries.....	9.5	-12.7	-3.0	-10.8	-15.5	-21.3	-10.3
Nondurable goods industries.....	6.6	3.9	.1	13.0	5.2	-2.9	.7
Nonmerchant wholesale trade.....	4.4	-3.3	-.4	.1	-7.6	-5.1	-2.9

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 5.11B. Real Change in Private Inventories by Industry

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Change in private inventories	50.6	-61.7	-27.1	-38.3	-61.9	-119.3	-36.2
Farm.....	-2.0	-2.6	.2	-2.5	-2.9	-5.3	-5.1
Construction, mining, and utilities.....	-1.8	3.0	1.9	6.8	2.4	.8	1.0
Manufacturing.....	13.1	-35.4	-15.0	-35.6	-47.0	-44.1	-29.7
Durable goods industries....	12.7	-28.0	-10.5	-25.3	-39.1	-37.1	-26.9
Nondurable goods industries.....	.6	-7.5	-4.5	-10.2	-8.0	-7.1	-2.9
Wholesale trade.....	21.2	-12.5	-3.0	2.6	-18.9	-30.7	-12.8
Durable goods industries....	14.2	-17.0	-3.7	-11.6	-24.0	-28.8	-13.3
Nondurable goods industries.....	7.0	3.6	.6	12.8	3.8	-2.9	.0
Retail trade.....	14.9	-16.9	-15.3	-13.2	1.2	-40.2	7.6
Motor vehicle dealers.....	6.0	-13.7	-19.6	-5.6	2.2	-31.9	9.1
Food and beverage stores....	-.2	.4	1.2	.4	-.4	.6	-1.3
General merchandise stores.....	1.1	.3	6.0	-.4	-.4	-4.0	-3.2
Other retail stores.....	8.1	-4.1	-3.2	-7.7	.0	-5.6	3.4
Other industries.....	5.5	1.4	3.6	1.2	.5	.3	1.1
Residual.....	-.6	2.5	.9	3.8	4.0	1.7	1.9
Addenda:							
Change in private inventories.....	50.6	-61.7	-27.1	-38.3	-61.9	-119.3	-36.2
Durable goods industries.....	36.0	-58.6	-32.8	-44.5	-60.3	-97.0	-24.9
Nondurable goods industries.....	15.1	-4.6	4.5	4.5	-3.3	-23.9	-11.6
Nonfarm industries.....	52.3	-59.0	-27.3	-35.8	-59.0	-113.8	-31.0
Wholesale trade.....	21.2	-12.5	-3.0	2.6	-18.9	-30.7	-12.8
Merchant wholesale trade.....	16.6	-9.1	-2.5	2.6	-10.9	-25.5	-9.8
Durable goods industries.....	9.9	-13.9	-3.0	-11.5	-17.1	-23.9	-10.9
Nondurable goods industries.....	6.6	4.0	.3	12.8	5.1	-2.3	.7
Nonmerchant wholesale trade.....	4.5	-3.3	-.4	.0	-7.7	-5.2	-3.0

NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Chained (1996) 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 5.12B. Private Inventories and Domestic Final Sales by Industry
[Billions of dollars]

	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals				
	2001				2002
	I	II	III	IV	I
Private inventories ¹	1,486.3	1,464.6	1,424.4	1,383.3	1,390.4
Farm.....	108.0	105.5	97.1	93.5	105.0
Construction, mining, and utilities.....	44.8	41.8	37.9	36.7	36.4
Manufacturing.....	465.5	450.5	429.0	420.2	416.0
Durable goods industries.....	294.8	285.8	267.8	261.8	255.8
Nondurable goods industries.....	170.8	164.6	161.2	158.4	160.2
Wholesale trade.....	361.4	361.7	355.6	342.5	340.6
Durable goods industries.....	221.4	218.1	211.9	204.0	200.5
Nondurable goods industries.....	140.0	143.6	143.7	138.5	140.1
Retail trade.....	399.1	397.0	397.3	384.4	386.4
Motor vehicle dealers.....	123.3	121.7	122.5	113.4	114.8
Food and beverage stores.....	32.9	33.2	33.2	33.3	33.3
General merchandise stores.....	66.1	66.1	66.0	64.9	64.0
Other retail stores.....	176.9	176.0	175.6	172.9	174.3
Other industries.....	107.4	108.2	107.6	106.1	105.9
Addenda:					
Private inventories.....	1,486.3	1,464.6	1,424.4	1,383.3	1,390.4
Durable goods industries.....	716.6	703.0	679.3	656.3	649.5
Nondurable goods industries.....	769.7	761.6	745.1	727.1	740.9
Nonfarm industries.....	1,378.3	1,359.1	1,327.3	1,289.8	1,285.4
Wholesale trade.....	361.4	361.7	355.6	342.5	340.6
Merchant wholesale trade.....	307.5	307.6	304.0	294.2	292.4
Durable goods industries.....	189.4	186.2	181.7	175.0	172.2
Nondurable goods industries.....	118.1	121.4	122.3	119.1	120.2
Nonmerchant wholesale trade.....	53.9	54.1	51.5	48.3	48.2
Final sales of domestic business ²	716.6	720.5	722.0	728.1	733.1
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ²	390.4	391.1	388.0	392.6	392.6
Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business:					
Private inventories to final sales.....	2.07	2.03	1.97	1.90	1.90
Nonfarm inventories to final sales.....	1.92	1.89	1.84	1.77	1.75
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures.....	3.53	3.47	3.42	3.29	3.27

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 the 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 product of households and institutions and of general government, and 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 5.13B. Real Private Inventories and Real Domestic Final Sales by Industry
[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals				
	2001				2002
	I	II	III	IV	I
Private inventories ¹	1,498.3	1,488.7	1,473.2	1,443.4	1,434.3
Farm.....	104.6	104.0	103.3	102.0	100.7
Construction, mining, and utilities.....	35.2	36.9	37.5	37.7	38.0
Manufacturing.....	486.5	477.6	465.9	454.9	447.4
Durable goods industries.....	309.1	302.7	292.9	283.7	276.9
Nondurable goods industries.....	177.6	175.0	173.0	171.2	170.5
Wholesale trade.....	374.7	375.3	370.6	362.9	359.7
Durable goods industries.....	239.5	236.6	230.6	223.4	220.1
Nondurable goods industries.....	135.2	138.4	139.3	138.6	138.6
Retail trade.....	390.0	386.7	387.0	377.0	378.9
Motor vehicle dealers.....	122.7	121.3	121.9	113.9	116.1
Food and beverage stores.....	30.3	30.4	30.3	30.4	30.1
General merchandise stores.....	64.3	64.2	64.1	63.1	62.4
Other retail stores.....	172.5	170.6	170.6	169.2	170.0
Other industries.....	106.1	106.4	106.5	106.6	106.9
Residual.....	1.2	2.2	3.2	3.6	4.0
Addenda:					
Private inventories.....	1,498.3	1,488.7	1,473.2	1,443.4	1,434.3
Durable goods industries.....	748.8	737.7	722.6	698.4	692.2
Nondurable goods industries.....	748.2	749.3	748.5	742.5	739.6
Nonfarm industries.....	1,392.6	1,383.7	1,368.9	1,340.5	1,332.7
Wholesale trade.....	374.7	375.3	370.6	362.9	359.7
Merchant wholesale trade.....	321.0	321.6	318.9	312.5	310.1
Durable goods industries.....	205.2	202.3	198.1	192.1	189.4
Nondurable goods industries.....	115.7	118.9	120.2	119.6	119.8
Nonmerchant wholesale trade.....	53.7	53.7	51.7	50.4	49.7
Final sales of domestic business ²	665.5	665.9	663.9	667.3	675.0
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ²	378.4	377.0	373.9	375.6	379.4
Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business:					
Private inventories to final sales.....	2.25	2.24	2.22	2.16	2.13
Nonfarm inventories to final sales.....	2.09	2.08	2.06	2.01	1.97
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures.....	3.68	3.67	3.66	3.57	3.51

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 product of households and institutions and of general government, and 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 (1996) dollar inventory series are calculated to ensure that the chained (1996) dollar change in inventories for 1996 equals the current-dollar change in inventories for 1996 and that the average of the 1995 and 1996 end-of-year chain-weighted and fixed-weighted inventories are equal. Chained (1996) dollar final sales are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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 for inventories.

6. Income and Employment by Industry

Table 6.1C. National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry Group
[Billions of dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV		I
National income without capital consumption adjustment	7,946.6	8,154.5	8,143.9	8,194.4	8,184.4	8,095.3	.....
Domestic industries	7,958.7	8,159.8	8,154.4	8,206.1	8,195.5	8,083.3	.....
Private industries	6,949.7	7,104.6	7,119.3	7,158.4	7,132.7	7,007.7	.....
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	117.9	118.7	119.1	119.9	125.6	110.4	.....
Mining	57.1	61.9	66.3	65.8	61.7	53.7	.....
Construction	425.0	446.4	445.5	447.7	448.9	443.6	.....
Manufacturing	1,237.5	1,170.4	1,195.1	1,194.8	1,174.7	1,117.0	.....
Durable goods	723.2	673.2	699.7	687.0	672.0	634.1	.....
Nondurable goods	514.3	497.2	495.4	507.8	502.7	482.9	.....
Transportation and public utilities	555.4	558.5	572.9	571.8	564.9	524.3	.....
Transportation	245.2	237.1	244.4	242.0	238.9	222.8	.....
Communications	163.4	167.1	173.1	169.3	169.4	156.6	.....
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	146.7	154.3	155.4	160.5	156.6	144.9	.....
Wholesale trade	479.7	476.1	475.0	471.7	482.2	475.6	.....
Retail trade	663.5	692.6	687.5	693.1	695.3	694.3	.....
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,476.6	1,529.8	1,528.7	1,541.3	1,516.3	1,532.9	.....
Services	1,937.0	2,050.2	2,029.3	2,052.3	2,063.2	2,055.8	.....
Government	1,009.0	1,055.3	1,035.0	1,047.6	1,062.8	1,075.6	.....
Rest of the world	-12.1	-5.3	-10.4	-11.7	-11.1	12.0	.....

NOTE. Estimates in this table are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

Table 6.16C. Corporate Profits by Industry Group
[Billions of dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV		I
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	876.4	767.1	789.8	759.8	697.0	822.0	.....
Domestic industries	739.6	617.8	649.7	615.8	550.9	655.0	.....
Financial	189.5	167.3	184.9	165.4	136.1	183.0	.....
Nonfinancial	550.1	450.5	464.8	450.4	414.8	472.0	.....
Rest of the world	136.8	149.3	140.0	144.0	146.1	167.0	.....
Receipts from the rest of the world	204.9	190.8	201.0	194.0	185.9	182.2	.....
Less: Payments to the rest of the world	68.1	41.5	61.0	50.0	39.8	15.2	.....
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	833.0	700.7	753.8	729.5	683.6	635.9	.....
Domestic industries	696.3	551.4	613.8	585.4	537.5	468.9	.....
Financial	204.4	180.0	202.2	183.3	153.4	181.2	.....
Federal Reserve banks	30.0	27.9	30.4	28.7	27.4	25.0	.....
Other	174.4	152.1	171.7	154.6	126.0	156.2	.....
Nonfinancial	491.8	371.4	411.6	402.1	384.1	287.7	.....
Manufacturing	155.2	79.5	90.4	93.4	84.0	50.3	.....
Durable goods	63.2	9.1	24.8	15.6	8.6	-12.4	.....
Primary metal industries	3.1	-1.2	-2.0	-1.5	-8	-5	.....
Fabricated metal products	14.3	8.6	9.3	9.7	7.7	7.9	.....
Industrial machinery and equipment	7.9	-5.6	4.5	-3.6	-10.7	-12.4	.....
Electronic and other electric equipment	3.7	-7.2	-1.5	-4.8	-9.2	-13.3	.....
Motor vehicles and equipment	5.1	-2.3	-2.9	-3.2	3.1	-6.4	.....
Other	29.1	16.8	17.4	18.9	18.5	12.4	.....
Nondurable goods	92.0	70.4	65.6	77.8	75.5	62.8	.....
Food and kindred products	21.6	15.6	10.9	16.6	16.9	17.9	.....
Chemicals and allied products	30.6	28.2	25.1	29.0	30.5	28.0	.....
Petroleum and coal products	7.5	7.0	9.0	10.4	7.2	1.3	.....
Other	32.3	19.7	20.5	22.0	20.9	15.5	.....
Transportation and public utilities	67.4	52.4	66.4	62.6	54.8	25.7	.....
Transportation	13.7	.6	5.1	3.3	.9	-6.9	.....
Communications	12.7	8.5	15.5	9.9	9.3	-7	.....
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	41.0	43.3	45.8	49.4	44.6	33.3	.....
Wholesale trade	60.5	40.4	40.3	34.0	45.4	41.9	.....
Retail trade	81.8	85.5	84.9	85.6	87.3	84.3	.....
Other	126.9	113.6	129.7	126.5	112.6	85.5	.....
Rest of the world	136.8	149.3	140.0	144.0	146.1	167.0	.....

NOTE. Estimates in this table are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

Table 7.2. Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Final Sales, and Purchases

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic product:							
Current dollars	126.36	130.65	129.80	130.58	130.87	131.36	133.51
Chain-type quantity index....	118.06	119.46	119.47	119.56	119.16	119.65	121.36
Chain-type price index	107.04	109.37	108.65	109.22	109.83	109.80	110.02
Implicit price deflator	107.04	109.37	108.65	109.21	109.82	109.78	110.01
Final sales of domestic product:							
Current dollars	126.22	131.91	130.63	131.55	132.11	133.33	134.46
Chain-type quantity index....	117.78	120.47	120.10	120.32	120.16	121.30	122.08
Chain-type price index	107.16	109.50	108.77	109.34	109.95	109.92	110.15
Implicit price deflator	107.16	109.49	108.77	109.34	109.95	109.92	110.14
Gross domestic purchases:							
Current dollars	129.55	133.35	132.95	133.51	133.12	133.85	136.34
Chain-type quantity index....	121.42	122.95	122.88	123.01	122.69	123.22	125.29
Chain-type price index	106.70	108.47	108.19	108.54	108.51	108.64	108.83
Implicit price deflator	106.69	108.46	108.19	108.53	108.50	108.62	108.82
Final sales to domestic purchasers:							
Current dollars	129.41	134.61	133.78	134.48	134.36	135.80	137.29
Chain-type quantity index....	121.16	123.97	123.52	123.78	123.70	124.87	126.02
Chain-type price index	106.81	108.59	108.31	108.65	108.63	108.76	108.95
Implicit price deflator	106.81	108.58	108.30	108.65	108.62	108.75	108.94
Addenda:							
Final sales of computers: ¹							
Current dollars	140.41	119.95	136.78	120.56	110.55	111.92	99.22
Chain-type quantity index....	455.72	495.78	523.45	484.59	471.02	504.07	475.97
Chain-type price index	30.81	24.07	26.02	24.77	23.37	22.11	20.76
Implicit price deflator	30.81	24.19	26.13	24.88	23.47	22.20	20.85
Gross domestic product less final sales of computers:							
Current dollars	126.22	130.76	129.73	130.68	131.07	131.56	133.86
Chain-type quantity index....	116.41	117.68	117.63	117.81	117.44	117.86	119.61
Chain-type price index	108.44	111.12	110.30	110.93	111.61	111.64	111.92
Implicit price deflator	108.43	111.11	110.29	110.93	111.61	111.62	111.91
Gross domestic purchases less final sales of computers:							
Current dollars	129.29	133.45	132.83	133.59	133.35	134.04	136.51
Chain-type quantity index....	119.38	120.80	120.67	120.88	120.62	121.02	122.97
Chain-type price index	108.31	110.48	110.09	110.52	110.56	110.77	111.02
Implicit price deflator	108.31	110.48	110.08	110.51	110.56	110.76	111.01
Chain-type price indexes for gross domestic product:							
Food	107.08	110.45	109.15	109.92	111.09	111.65	112.28
Energy goods and services	103.49	114.24	113.13	120.40	114.71	108.74	105.67
Gross domestic product less food and energy....	107.17	109.11	108.47	108.79	109.54	109.64	109.93
Chain-type price indexes for gross domestic purchases:							
Food	108.23	111.49	110.28	110.99	112.00	112.69	113.33
Energy goods and services	113.69	116.19	121.11	122.92	115.88	104.86	102.47
Gross domestic purchases less food and energy....	106.26	107.85	107.46	107.70	107.85	108.39	108.64

1. For some components of final sales of computers, includes computer parts.
NOTE. Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 7.3. Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross National Product and Command-Basis Gross National Product

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

Gross national product:						
Current dollars	125.92	130.28	129.37	130.13	130.42	131.21
Chain-type quantity index....	117.69	119.18	119.13	119.21	118.82	119.58
Chain-type price index	107.00	109.32	108.60	109.16	109.77	109.74
Implicit price deflator	106.99	109.31	108.60	109.16	109.77	109.72
Less: Exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world:						
Chain-type quantity index....	133.62	124.19	133.62	127.53	120.37	115.24
Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world:						
Chain-type quantity index....	135.40	129.03	135.91	131.05	127.98	121.18
Equals: Command-basis gross national product:						
Chain-type quantity index....	117.94	119.88	119.45	119.71	119.91	120.43

NOTE. Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 7.4. Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	
Chain-type quantity indexes							
Personal consumption expenditures.....	119.48	123.16	121.98	122.74	123.03	124.87	125.97
Durable goods.....	145.27	155.01	149.63	152.17	152.51	165.73	162.30
Motor vehicles and parts....	135.90	146.29	139.29	141.20	141.03	163.64	149.79
Furniture and household equipment	159.17	170.24	165.08	169.07	170.43	176.37	183.43
Other	140.18	145.98	143.97	145.59	145.42	148.95	152.44
Nondurable goods.....	117.52	119.64	119.31	119.40	119.56	120.30	122.77
Food	112.13	112.75	112.89	112.74	112.45	112.94	114.35
Clothing and shoes.....	129.67	133.51	132.52	133.10	133.31	135.10	140.96
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods.....	107.59	108.58	109.21	107.39	109.19	108.55	110.56
Gasoline and oil	109.99	112.01	111.89	110.89	112.83	112.42	114.42
Fuel oil and coal.....	88.82	82.45	88.50	80.73	81.42	79.15	81.23
Other	124.28	128.86	127.57	128.63	129.05	130.20	133.09
Services	115.78	119.25	118.32	119.13	119.48	120.06	121.18
Housing	110.03	112.22	111.49	111.96	112.41	113.03	113.89
Household operation	119.02	122.03	123.66	121.99	122.28	120.18	122.34
Electricity and gas	105.96	104.57	108.83	104.85	104.10	100.50	105.58
Other household operation	127.82	134.29	133.85	134.02	135.12	134.18	134.20
Transportation	117.32	117.93	118.80	118.68	117.64	116.58	117.95
Medical care	110.99	114.85	113.16	114.45	115.44	116.36	117.31
Recreation	118.78	121.56	121.52	121.83	121.01	121.89	123.09
Other	124.36	129.90	127.84	129.87	130.14	131.74	132.83
Addenda:							
Energy goods and services ¹	106.69	106.51	108.84	106.03	106.64	104.56	108.11
Personal consumption expenditures less food and energy	121.66	126.19	124.51	125.71	126.09	128.45	129.33
Chain-type price indexes							
Personal consumption expenditures.....	107.52	109.53	109.23	109.59	109.53	109.76	109.93
Durable goods.....	91.53	89.84	90.86	90.05	89.41	89.05	88.07
Motor vehicles and parts....	99.57	100.05	100.44	100.09	99.68	99.97	98.96
Furniture and household equipment	81.51	76.99	78.87	77.39	76.35	75.36	74.11
Other	95.77	96.02	96.37	96.12	95.98	95.63	95.35
Nondurable goods.....	107.55	109.13	109.01	109.74	109.33	108.45	108.51
Food	108.64	111.90	110.69	111.39	112.42	113.10	113.77
Clothing and shoes.....	95.18	93.33	95.03	93.68	92.39	92.21	91.73
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods.....	121.87	118.23	123.80	129.26	117.80	102.06	99.20
Gasoline and oil	121.07	116.96	121.99	128.74	116.60	100.51	98.02
Fuel oil and coal.....	129.27	130.16	141.13	132.89	129.04	117.60	116.63
Other	109.36	111.89	110.71	111.49	112.48	112.86	113.09
Services	111.10	114.26	113.53	114.00	114.27	115.23	115.76
Housing	112.79	117.17	115.27	116.57	117.79	119.07	120.32
Household operation	102.14	106.49	107.12	107.14	106.28	105.41	105.06
Electricity and gas	103.67	115.10	117.48	117.11	115.30	110.52	108.40
Other household operation	101.36	101.63	101.34	101.58	101.23	102.38	102.96
Transportation	108.55	110.19	110.23	110.10	110.16	110.29	111.34
Medical care	110.24	113.44	112.83	113.15	113.33	114.46	114.98
Recreation	112.87	116.64	115.13	116.44	117.16	117.82	118.45
Other	114.42	116.16	115.83	115.84	115.73	117.27	117.36
Addenda:							
Energy goods and services ¹	113.33	116.86	120.98	123.67	116.74	106.07	103.55
Personal consumption expenditures less food and energy	107.02	108.72	108.33	108.51	108.64	109.37	109.60

1. Consists of gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.

Table 7.6. Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Private Fixed Investment by Type

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Chain-type quantity indexes							
Private fixed investment	141.52	138.75	143.51	139.89	137.84	133.74	133.69
Nonresidential	150.17	145.42	152.75	146.86	143.65	138.43	136.39
Structures	121.25	122.30	129.64	125.47	123.04	111.07	105.09
Nonresidential buildings, including farm.....	120.55	115.01	124.94	118.53	111.83	104.74	98.87
Utilities.....	134.59	146.59	155.60	152.54	138.35	139.86	139.10
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells.....	111.34	134.88	134.07	144.17	142.21	119.07	102.96
Other structures.....	107.69	142.46	101.72	95.79	274.34	97.99	99.76
Equipment and software	161.23	154.05	161.27	154.68	151.15	149.10	148.93
Information processing equipment and software.....	212.17	204.39	216.16	204.73	199.14	197.52	201.11
Computers and peripheral equipment ¹	409.69	406.95	443.73	405.45	374.98	403.62	437.64
Software ²	197.16	201.64	202.73	200.84	203.00	199.98	198.59
Other.....	153.83	135.19	149.07	136.77	130.33	124.60	126.44
Industrial equipment.....	119.13	115.30	125.14	118.15	110.90	106.99	110.97
Transportation equipment.....	138.72	126.32	127.72	125.54	125.27	126.76	118.15
Other.....	129.44	126.08	128.15	126.17	127.28	122.72	121.20
Residential	118.55	120.32	119.03	120.76	121.47	120.04	124.48
Structures	118.40	120.18	118.87	120.62	121.36	119.87	124.37
Single family.....	119.97	120.53	120.12	121.15	121.51	119.33	124.04
Multifamily.....	111.49	120.15	114.43	119.31	121.35	125.51	134.48
Other structures.....	117.61	119.76	118.06	120.17	121.19	119.60	123.00
Equipment	125.30	126.79	126.25	127.13	126.24	127.56	129.49
Chain-type price indexes							
Private fixed investment	100.11	100.59	100.46	100.60	100.67	100.63	100.19
Nonresidential	95.74	95.26	95.44	95.41	95.29	94.91	94.42
Structures	114.95	120.13	118.61	119.99	120.80	121.11	120.42
Nonresidential buildings, including farm.....	116.47	120.69	119.52	120.29	120.94	122.02	121.85
Utilities.....	106.54	108.49	107.87	108.18	108.95	108.95	109.60
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells.....	117.48	136.35	130.70	138.34	140.30	136.07	128.38
Other structures.....	109.68	113.92	112.90	113.67	114.22	114.89	115.90
Equipment and software	90.08	88.13	88.76	88.35	87.97	87.42	86.98
Information processing equipment and software.....	76.55	72.70	74.13	73.28	72.17	71.22	70.63
Computers and peripheral equipment ¹	37.65	30.25	32.62	31.11	29.44	27.80	26.80
Software ²	97.62	98.58	98.79	98.92	98.31	98.28	98.32
Other.....	93.35	91.72	92.42	91.94	91.52	91.01	90.70
Industrial equipment.....	102.56	103.06	102.97	103.20	103.10	102.99	102.79
Transportation equipment.....	101.66	101.40	100.85	100.76	102.11	101.89	101.47
Other.....	103.86	105.34	104.86	105.23	105.51	105.77	105.76
Residential	114.46	118.39	117.19	117.95	118.67	119.77	119.48
Structures	114.87	118.90	117.66	118.45	119.18	120.31	120.01
Single family.....	115.60	119.72	118.50	119.10	119.80	121.50	120.90
Multifamily.....	123.90	128.60	127.29	127.94	128.69	130.50	129.86
Other structures.....	112.48	116.33	115.08	116.13	116.90	117.22	117.36
Equipment	98.10	98.50	98.73	98.25	98.51	98.50	98.66

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.

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

Table 7.9. Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Exports and Imports of Goods and Services and for Receipts and Payments of Income

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Chain-type quantity indexes							
Exports of goods and services	129.63	123.74	130.88	126.78	120.37	116.93	118.86
Goods ¹	135.20	127.57	136.55	130.21	123.36	120.16	119.80
Durable.....	144.40	133.03	145.05	136.57	128.07	122.44	122.12
Nondurable.....	115.40	115.76	118.21	116.42	113.16	115.24	114.80
Services ¹	117.01	114.82	117.99	118.70	113.24	109.33	116.04
Income receipts	146.67	125.88	142.66	130.15	120.60	110.10	.....
Imports of goods and services	159.09	154.75	160.79	157.30	151.92	148.99	154.46
Goods ¹	162.75	158.18	163.65	159.60	155.46	154.04	157.65
Durable.....	173.51	163.00	172.44	163.20	158.55	157.83	164.20
Nondurable.....	142.65	147.59	146.63	150.93	147.70	145.10	143.78
Services ¹	141.32	137.62	146.90	146.14	134.12	123.31	136.99
Income payments	161.33	136.02	156.13	143.16	132.68	112.11	.....
Chain-type price indexes							
Exports of goods and services	97.33	97.09	97.67	97.42	97.00	96.25	96.11
Goods ¹	93.97	93.31	94.06	93.69	93.17	92.33	92.06
Durable.....	93.66	93.52	93.78	93.70	93.43	93.16	93.17
Nondurable.....	94.85	92.94	94.89	93.78	92.64	90.47	89.54
Services ¹	106.02	106.92	107.08	107.13	106.98	106.48	106.68
Income receipts	106.66	108.45	108.17	108.54	108.50	108.60	.....
Imports of goods and services	95.73	92.53	95.65	94.19	89.87	90.41	90.14
Goods ¹	94.63	91.73	94.40	92.85	91.17	88.50	88.06
Durable.....	88.79	87.17	88.20	87.59	86.84	86.05	85.65
Nondurable.....	107.90	102.37	108.55	104.95	101.30	94.67	94.14
Services ¹	101.45	96.88	102.24	101.31	81.60	102.37	103.13
Income payments	107.98	110.08	109.63	110.11	110.14	110.43	.....

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.

Table 7.10. Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted					2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted					
			2001				2002			2001				2002	
			I	II	III	IV	I			I	II	III	IV	I	
	Chain-type quantity indexes						Chain-type price indexes								
Exports of goods and services	129.63	123.74	130.88	126.78	120.37	116.93	118.86	Exports of goods and services	97.33	97.09	97.67	97.42	97.00	96.25	96.11
Exports of goods ¹	135.20	127.57	136.55	130.21	123.36	120.16	119.80	Exports of goods ¹	93.97	93.31	94.06	93.69	93.17	92.33	92.06
Foods, feeds, and beverages	108.01	110.46	111.80	110.09	107.05	112.90	116.09	Foods, feeds, and beverages	79.11	79.27	79.32	78.63	80.32	78.83	78.45
Industrial supplies and materials	119.22	115.60	119.60	115.35	113.59	113.86	113.69	Industrial supplies and materials	98.67	95.52	98.41	97.00	94.71	91.95	91.17
Durable goods	131.61	120.59	129.11	121.66	116.45	115.12	116.62	Durable goods	94.23	92.54	93.29	92.78	92.62	91.45	91.56
Nondurable goods	112.34	112.64	114.23	111.67	111.77	112.91	111.80	Nondurable goods	101.49	97.49	101.69	99.70	96.13	92.44	91.14
Capital goods, except automotive	155.94	141.38	159.98	145.05	133.53	126.94	126.18	Capital goods, except automotive	90.41	90.37	90.67	90.61	90.19	90.02	90.04
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	140.13	146.75	157.18	152.62	145.95	131.24	132.67	Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	111.45	117.57	115.82	117.32	118.19	118.96	119.51
Computers, peripherals, and parts	195.85	173.87	200.09	175.28	163.48	156.64	145.64	Computers, peripherals, and parts	64.87	62.77	63.99	63.37	62.26	61.45	60.83
Other	151.92	134.13	153.14	137.69	125.21	120.49	120.90	Other	93.32	92.88	93.27	93.11	92.66	92.51	92.62
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	120.43	111.71	107.63	114.11	115.73	109.36	108.75	Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	102.39	102.76	102.56	102.83	102.86	102.76	103.12
Consumer goods, except automotive	128.20	127.55	133.52	133.24	122.20	121.24	118.45	Consumer goods, except automotive	100.83	100.51	100.54	100.26	100.51	100.73	99.96
Durable goods	132.46	132.09	139.29	139.28	127.01	122.76	122.03	Durable goods	100.79	100.95	100.90	100.64	100.95	101.29	100.80
Nondurable goods	123.78	122.83	127.51	126.95	117.18	119.69	114.72	Nondurable goods	100.88	100.01	100.13	99.83	100.01	100.10	99.03
Other	137.24	135.19	140.68	140.41	131.92	127.75	130.55	Other	96.80	96.79	97.20	97.33	96.91	95.73	95.20
Exports of services ¹	117.01	114.82	117.99	118.70	113.24	109.33	116.65	Exports of services ¹	106.02	106.92	107.08	107.13	106.98	106.48	106.68
Transfers under U.S. military agency								Transfers under U.S. military agency							
sales contracts	88.71	87.24	86.16	92.26	84.50	86.04	86.43	sales contracts	99.10	98.20	98.38	98.35	98.37	97.69	97.76
Travel	105.78	93.88	103.71	102.73	91.36	77.71	94.06	Travel	111.20	111.56	112.30	112.96	111.48	109.49	109.79
Passenger fares	96.71	82.72	90.25	93.33	81.47	65.82	81.19	Passenger fares	105.09	106.09	107.11	104.44	107.20	105.63	105.18
Other transportation	107.71	101.93	104.91	103.01	101.31	98.47	99.72	Other transportation	107.49	105.41	107.53	105.66	105.40	103.05	101.39
Royalties and license fees	109.67	113.87	112.39	115.27	112.90	114.92	114.86	Royalties and license fees	106.80	108.61	108.33	108.70	108.66	108.76	109.20
Other private services	150.21	158.56	156.69	158.32	157.27	161.97	165.16	Other private services	98.90	99.74	99.63	99.74	99.73	99.85	100.35
Other	103.37	105.97	108.29	106.38	105.19	104.01	103.23	Other	124.82	130.66	128.25	130.15	130.95	133.30	133.90
Imports of goods and services	159.09	154.75	160.79	157.30	151.92	148.99	154.46	Imports of goods and services	95.73	92.53	95.65	94.19	89.87	90.41	90.14
Imports of goods ¹	162.75	158.18	163.65	159.60	155.46	154.04	157.65	Imports of goods ¹	94.63	91.73	94.40	92.85	91.17	88.50	88.06
Foods, feeds, and beverages	138.40	144.70	139.26	141.59	150.53	147.41	150.22	Foods, feeds, and beverages	93.03	90.34	92.18	90.40	89.21	89.58	89.17
Industrial supplies and materials, except								Industrial supplies and materials, except							
petroleum and products	134.14	132.02	131.85	133.01	132.98	130.24	133.23	petroleum and products	103.39	101.14	110.52	104.60	97.00	92.44	91.36
Durable goods	136.99	129.23	134.56	126.51	127.17	128.69	135.07	Durable goods	102.42	98.81	101.53	101.01	98.48	94.23	93.96
Nondurable goods	131.10	133.93	129.07	138.41	137.69	130.53	129.92	Nondurable goods	104.53	104.28	120.13	108.91	96.48	91.59	89.67
Petroleum and products	118.25	121.97	125.46	126.80	117.30	118.33	112.93	Petroleum and products	139.73	116.70	128.45	123.87	120.33	94.17	93.98
Capital goods, except automotive	198.04	175.67	200.20	175.56	164.16	162.75	172.68	Capital goods, except automotive	76.75	74.48	75.68	74.87	74.07	73.31	72.71
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	188.26	215.34	216.73	214.18	210.12	220.33	201.76	Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	110.57	114.81	113.19	114.62	115.53	115.90	116.07
Computers, peripherals, and parts	248.09	225.99	246.95	226.63	210.99	219.38	255.87	Computers, peripherals, and parts	58.82	53.34	56.36	54.39	52.31	50.30	49.92
Other	181.53	154.00	181.64	153.79	142.99	137.68	144.13	Other	82.52	81.46	81.89	81.51	81.27	81.15	80.33
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	149.31	144.65	142.27	146.00	146.75	143.56	146.95	Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	101.73	101.71	101.91	101.61	101.48	101.86	101.79
Consumer goods, except automotive	170.55	173.21	177.47	174.75	171.17	169.45	178.79	Consumer goods, except automotive	95.94	95.15	95.56	95.26	95.09	94.70	94.45
Durable goods	178.41	177.05	182.78	177.26	173.43	174.72	186.82	Durable goods	93.03	91.92	92.62	92.10	91.78	91.19	90.80
Nondurable goods	162.34	169.18	171.92	172.08	168.76	163.97	170.49	Nondurable goods	99.19	98.77	98.85	98.81	98.80	98.64	98.56
Other	177.41	182.97	170.17	186.76	184.75	190.21	165.73	Other	100.19	100.32	101.47	100.99	99.62	99.19	99.00
Imports of services ¹	141.32	137.62	146.90	146.14	134.12	123.31	136.99	Imports of services ¹	101.45	96.88	102.24	101.31	81.60	102.37	103.13
Direct defense expenditures	139.52	151.41	146.01	145.50	149.04	165.08	179.82	Direct defense expenditures	88.10	87.17	88.12	85.65	88.16	86.73	83.45
Travel	138.92	124.44	139.13	142.31	119.25	97.07	119.02	Travel	96.69	96.03	96.79	95.07	95.89	96.35	94.48
Passenger fares	131.14	112.29	122.05	130.71	111.20	85.18	100.93	Passenger fares	116.65	127.35	124.15	124.69	133.19	127.38	127.87
Other transportation	127.52	121.12	129.82	122.34	115.66	116.67	119.12	Other transportation	117.49	115.60	118.40	117.40	115.53	111.08	109.26
Royalties and license fees	192.37	205.82	213.40	207.78	207.58	194.53	219.07	Royalties and license fees	106.82	108.59	108.31	108.68	108.64	108.74	109.18
Other private services	154.36	169.39	174.42	170.03	167.38	165.72	177.49	Other private services	93.29	74.43	92.62	92.12	22.12	90.84	96.38
Other	110.81	116.13	113.49	115.25	116.91	118.87	120.80	Other	105.15	105.09	106.01	105.33	104.98	104.05	103.33
Addenda:								Addenda:							
Exports of agricultural goods ²	111.41	114.85	113.75	113.69	112.99	118.99	119.37	Exports of agricultural goods ²	77.09	77.69	77.79	77.03	78.98	76.97	76.32
Exports of nonagricultural goods	137.66	129.01	138.92	132.00	124.58	120.53	120.10	Exports of nonagricultural goods	95.59	94.82	95.63	95.30	94.54	93.82	93.59
Imports of nonpetroleum goods	166.89	161.24	166.90	162.17	158.79	157.09	161.64	Imports of nonpetroleum goods	91.62	90.16	92.17	90.84	89.29	88.35	87.90

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

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

Table 7.11. Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted					2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted					
			2001				2002			2001				2002	
			I	II	III	IV	I			I	II	III	IV	I	
	Chain-type quantity indexes							Chain-type price indexes							
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment¹	110.60	114.53	112.76	114.14	114.22	117.02	119.26	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment¹	110.71	112.94	112.58	113.09	113.10	113.01	113.91
Federal	102.68	105.41	103.88	104.35	105.27	108.15	111.35	Federal	108.12	109.87	109.62	109.96	110.02	109.87	111.71
National defense	97.76	102.32	100.93	101.50	102.31	104.53	109.30	National defense	107.56	109.24	109.04	109.32	109.41	109.18	111.04
Consumption expenditures	97.41	101.57	100.67	100.72	101.69	103.20	108.00	Consumption expenditures	109.29	111.42	111.14	111.46	111.59	111.50	113.70
Durable goods ²	107.86	116.31	109.00	114.40	124.17	117.68	121.50	Durable goods ²	99.55	99.82	99.87	99.92	99.78	99.71	100.05
Nondurable goods	121.74	126.26	112.32	130.41	127.27	135.04	151.92	Nondurable goods	110.89	105.80	110.18	107.91	106.58	98.52	93.47
Services	96.04	99.91	99.80	99.00	99.48	101.37	105.94	Services	109.94	112.46	111.99	112.42	112.62	112.82	115.47
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	90.40	90.65	89.80	89.88	90.60	92.32	93.08	Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	114.63	118.57	118.03	118.56	118.82	118.86	124.69
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	99.36	99.89	99.58	99.71	99.98	100.30	100.77	Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	101.87	101.67	101.71	102.00	101.40	101.54	101.76
Other services	103.24	116.11	117.51	114.40	114.59	117.95	132.56	Other services	108.98	111.54	110.79	111.17	111.87	112.34	112.51
Gross investment	100.15	107.20	102.70	106.58	106.40	113.12	117.74	Gross investment	97.77	97.03	97.27	97.33	97.21	96.30	96.41
Structures	69.35	66.15	67.05	67.27	60.30	70.00	67.23	Structures	114.85	118.96	117.80	118.63	119.19	120.22	119.90
Equipment and software	104.84	113.61	108.21	112.69	113.70	119.84	125.74	Equipment and software	95.83	94.67	95.03	95.02	94.84	93.79	93.93
Nondefense	112.67	111.70	109.88	110.14	111.29	115.50	115.55	Nondefense	109.20	111.09	110.74	111.20	111.20	111.21	113.01
Consumption expenditures	107.89	105.80	104.60	104.95	104.85	108.79	108.72	Consumption expenditures	111.43	113.67	113.21	113.76	113.86	113.87	116.24
Durable goods ²								Durable goods ²							
Nondurable goods								Nondurable goods							
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change								Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change							
Other nondurables	87.51	93.42	94.37	90.83	89.02	99.45	107.80	Other nondurables	107.26	108.21	109.52	110.57	108.70	104.04	104.17
Services	107.56	105.55	104.16	104.89	105.26	107.88	107.71	Services	112.10	114.50	113.96	114.49	114.67	114.89	117.42
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	104.13	104.35	103.14	103.33	105.04	105.90	105.70	Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	117.55	120.61	119.83	120.60	120.85	121.15	125.46
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	146.69	158.97	154.26	157.30	160.51	163.80	167.38	Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	100.74	101.57	101.57	101.77	101.44	101.48	101.52
Other services	97.97	85.66	85.27	86.15	82.64	88.56	86.97	Other services	107.56	109.69	109.23	109.51	109.93	110.12	110.68
Gross investment	135.48	140.25	135.29	135.07	142.57	148.08	148.78	Gross investment	100.19	100.77	100.84	100.98	100.64	100.63	100.54
Structures	85.48	87.07	88.72	81.53	84.51	93.53	105.80	Structures	113.33	116.72	115.91	116.58	116.88	117.53	117.57
Equipment and software	165.07	171.84	162.64	167.03	177.34	180.33	173.17	Equipment and software	95.01	94.79	95.09	95.08	94.58	94.40	94.26
State and local	115.26	119.90	117.99	119.88	119.48	122.24	123.93	State and local	112.14	114.64	114.22	114.82	114.79	114.73	115.14
Consumption expenditures	113.05	117.17	115.50	116.57	117.80	118.81	119.48	Consumption expenditures	113.11	115.62	115.21	115.88	115.82	115.59	115.98
Durable goods ²	129.87	138.31	135.08	137.28	139.50	141.36	142.91	Durable goods ²	99.66	100.32	100.05	100.42	100.44	100.35	100.31
Nondurable goods	125.11	132.37	129.53	131.47	133.44	135.05	136.30	Nondurable goods	110.94	109.60	112.48	113.13	109.49	103.31	103.45
Services	111.33	114.99	113.48	114.43	115.56	116.49	117.07	Services	113.59	116.71	115.81	116.49	116.95	117.58	118.02
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	106.39	108.77	107.81	108.43	109.21	109.64	109.95	Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	114.71	118.05	116.49	117.50	118.63	119.59	120.18
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	124.33	131.05	128.52	130.19	131.88	133.59	135.84	Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	105.80	107.73	107.47	107.80	107.66	107.98	108.27
Other services	189.85	215.20	203.71	210.08	217.94	229.07	231.89	Other services	113.53	116.38	122.42	119.50	113.08	110.52	109.51
Gross investment	125.15	132.17	129.16	134.86	126.91	137.73	144.11	Gross investment	108.16	110.61	110.15	110.49	110.60	111.23	111.69
Structures	117.13	125.31	121.13	128.49	118.96	132.67	141.12	Structures	114.99	119.21	118.31	118.93	119.20	120.40	121.16
Equipment and software	152.57	154.51	156.33	155.24	153.86	152.61	150.22	Equipment and software	90.04	88.43	89.01	88.68	88.41	87.63	87.33
Addenda:								Addenda:							
Compensation of general government employees ³	103.55	105.25	104.30	104.81	105.60	106.30	106.73	Compensation of general government employees ³	114.98	118.38	117.05	117.97	118.88	119.63	121.40
Federal	95.58	95.89	94.89	95.06	96.10	97.50	98.11	Federal	115.75	119.33	118.69	119.33	119.58	119.72	124.94
State and local	106.61	108.86	107.93	108.57	109.27	109.69	110.05	State and local	114.71	118.05	116.49	117.50	118.63	119.59	120.18

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

2. Consumption expenditures for durable goods excludes expenditures classified as investment, except for goods transferred to foreign countries by the Federal Government.

3. Compensation of government employees engaged in new own-account investment and related expendi-

tures for goods and services are classified as investment in structures and in software. The compensation of all general government employees is shown in the addenda.

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

Table 7.14. Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product by Sector

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Chain-type quantity indexes							
Gross domestic product	118.06	119.46	119.47	119.56	119.16	119.65	121.36
Business ¹	120.18	121.32	121.59	121.53	120.87	121.31	123.23
Nonfarm ²	120.08	121.25	121.49	121.50	120.81	121.22	123.14
Nonfarm less housing	121.17	122.34	122.68	122.53	121.84	122.32	124.29
Housing	110.34	111.55	110.92	112.27	111.56	111.46	112.88
Farm	130.73	128.13	132.24	124.31	126.37	129.60	133.07
Households and institutions ³	111.50	115.55	113.84	115.36	116.24	116.78	117.54
Private households	99.69	107.64	105.44	107.65	108.67	108.80	107.99
Nonprofit institutions	111.93	115.84	114.15	115.64	116.51	117.07	117.88
General government ³	105.57	107.75	106.66	107.27	108.14	108.92	109.54
Federal	99.35	100.37	99.29	99.61	100.63	101.93	102.67
State and local	108.49	111.20	110.11	110.85	111.65	112.21	112.76
Chain-type price indexes							
Gross domestic product	107.04	109.37	108.65	109.22	109.83	109.80	110.02
Business ¹	106.07	108.17	107.56	108.06	108.62	108.44	108.47
Nonfarm ²	106.66	108.71	108.11	108.57	109.07	109.09	108.97
Nonfarm less housing	106.07	107.88	107.42	107.80	108.22	108.09	107.83
Housing	112.36	116.77	114.83	116.05	117.35	118.85	120.12
Farm	65.55	71.08	69.60	73.02	77.36	64.33	74.01
Households and institutions ³	111.14	116.49	114.50	115.80	117.21	118.44	119.39
Private households	113.36	117.53	116.95	116.84	117.83	118.50	120.60
Nonprofit institutions	111.07	116.45	114.41	115.76	117.19	118.43	119.34
General government ³	113.03	115.99	114.88	115.69	116.37	117.02	118.51
Federal	111.62	114.13	113.70	114.22	114.23	114.37	118.02
State and local	113.66	116.83	115.43	116.36	117.32	118.20	118.75

1. Equals gross domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and of general government.

2. Equals gross domestic business product less gross farm product.

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

Table 7.15. Price, Costs, and Profit Per Unit of Real Gross Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business

[Dollars]

Price per unit of real gross product of nonfinancial corporate business ¹	1.043	1.062	1.056	1.062	1.069	1.061	.....
Compensation of employees (unit labor cost)	.685	.713	.710	.714	.721	.709	.....
Unit nonlabor cost	.251	.262	.256	.261	.269	.262	.....
Consumption of fixed capital	.118	.128	.122	.126	.136	.127	.....
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies	.100	.102	.102	.103	.100	.103	.....
Net interest	.033	.032	.032	.032	.033	.032	.....
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments (unit profits from current production)	.107	.086	.089	.086	.080	.090	.....
Profits tax liability	.036	.027	.029	.029	.027	.022	.....
Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	.070	.060	.060	.057	.053	.068	.....

1. The implicit price deflator for gross product of nonfinancial corporate business divided by 100.

Table 7.16B. Implicit Price Deflators for Private Inventories by Industry

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	Seasonally adjusted				
	2001				2002
	I	II	III	IV	I
Private inventories ¹	99.20	98.38	96.69	95.84	96.93
Farm	103.19	101.40	94.00	91.73	104.30
Construction, mining, and utilities	127.36	113.32	101.06	97.27	95.93
Manufacturing	95.69	94.41	92.09	92.37	92.98
Durable goods industries	95.38	94.42	91.43	92.28	92.38
Nondurable goods industries	96.18	94.08	93.18	92.52	93.95
Wholesale trade	96.46	96.36	95.94	94.36	94.70
Durable goods industries	92.45	92.19	91.90	91.30	91.13
Nondurable goods industries	103.56	103.73	103.09	99.91	101.05
Retail trade	102.33	102.65	102.65	101.97	101.98
Motor vehicle dealers	100.47	100.28	100.52	99.54	98.82
Food and beverage stores	108.56	109.34	109.81	109.47	110.84
General merchandise stores	102.71	102.84	102.89	102.73	102.57
Other retail stores	102.52	103.19	102.91	102.18	102.52
Other industries	101.24	101.67	100.98	99.49	99.05
Addenda:					
Private inventories	99.20	98.38	96.69	95.84	96.93
Durable goods industries	95.70	95.29	94.00	93.97	93.83
Nondurable goods industries	102.88	101.64	99.56	97.92	100.18
Nonfarm industries	98.97	98.23	96.96	96.22	96.45
Wholesale trade	96.46	96.36	95.94	94.36	94.70
Merchant wholesale trade	95.80	95.64	95.34	94.12	94.31
Durable goods industries	92.31	92.03	91.72	91.11	90.94
Nondurable goods industries	102.03	102.07	101.78	99.58	100.34
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	100.51	100.78	99.61	95.79	97.05

1. Implicit price deflators are as of the end of the quarter and are consistent with the inventory stocks shown in tables 5.12B and 5.13B.

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

Table 7.17. Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product
[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product..	118.06	119.46	119.47	119.56	119.16	119.65	121.36
Final sales of domestic product	117.78	120.47	120.10	120.32	120.16	121.30	122.08
Change in private inventories							
Goods	126.03	124.16	125.58	124.43	123.05	123.60	126.25
Final sales	125.39	127.23	127.56	126.76	126.08	128.52	128.47
Change in private inventories							
Durable goods	141.24	135.84	138.69	136.86	133.55	134.27	135.72
Final sales	140.30	142.30	143.20	142.27	140.06	143.67	139.64
Change in private inventories							
Nondurable goods	113.87	114.58	114.96	114.31	114.32	114.74	118.23
Final sales	113.55	115.25	115.17	114.48	114.88	116.48	119.21
Change in private inventories							
Services	112.75	115.96	114.92	115.69	116.20	117.06	118.18
Structures	118.08	120.72	121.87	122.49	120.24	118.27	120.02
Addenda:							
Motor vehicle output	128.39	122.33	115.40	121.94	124.45	127.52	128.82
Gross domestic product less motor vehicle output	117.69	119.35	119.59	119.47	118.97	119.38	121.10

Table 7.18B. Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Motor Vehicle Output
[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV		I
Motor vehicle output...	128.39	122.33	115.40	121.94	124.45	127.52	128.82
Auto output	96.38	91.26	86.02	92.82	95.93	90.27	92.52
Truck output ¹	154.88	147.96	139.65	145.98	148.02	158.17	158.70
Final sales of domestic product	124.50	126.76	122.45	123.26	120.99	140.34	123.71
Personal consumption expenditures	138.22	149.99	142.79	143.87	143.39	169.91	153.16
New motor vehicles	145.58	162.70	151.05	151.92	153.36	194.48	171.14
Autos	130.17	134.01	131.41	127.73	124.68	152.23	134.54
Light trucks	163.75	196.39	174.17	180.33	187.03	244.03	214.05
Net purchases of used autos	115.93	112.26	117.89	119.59	113.62	97.94	100.40
Private fixed investment	129.88	113.73	117.35	116.27	110.73	110.58	102.32
New motor vehicles	125.47	111.53	116.29	115.51	108.68	105.63	99.39
Autos	104.10	96.80	103.03	102.51	94.90	86.76	85.24
Trucks	145.93	125.76	129.19	128.15	122.02	123.68	113.00
Light trucks	162.17	149.15	152.40	151.76	145.01	147.43	133.15
Other	115.53	82.49	86.18	84.46	79.50	79.80	75.60
Net purchases of used autos	109.21	103.30	112.15	112.38	101.04	87.64	88.71
Gross government investment	119.06	122.81	123.05	123.06	118.64	126.50	123.07
Autos	95.59	96.44	80.36	100.70	106.48	98.22	91.55
New trucks	132.21	137.56	147.13	135.51	125.36	142.25	140.69
Net exports	95.72	92.84	81.40	93.91	101.50	94.54	88.52
Exports	95.38	101.68	85.72	101.05	114.49	105.45	96.36
Autos	96.54	77.14	73.82	81.28	78.36	75.12	74.58
Imports	156.20	153.17	151.58	154.11	154.46	152.52	152.90
Autos	161.70	157.40	161.00	157.91	155.93	154.74	158.56
Trucks	130.02	132.83	106.93	135.81	147.02	141.56	125.81
Change in private inventories							
Autos							
New							
Domestic							
Foreign							
Used							
New trucks							
Domestic							
Foreign							
Addenda:							
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers ...	134.54	135.90	132.86	133.13	130.69	146.90	133.68
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks	127.69	118.05	123.05	122.49	115.23	111.41	104.72
Domestic output of new autos ²	101.35	95.41	93.79	96.66	98.92	92.27	95.99
Sales of imported new autos ³	154.48	153.42	148.78	154.69	147.71	162.51	154.56

1. Except for exports and imports, consists of new trucks only.

2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.

3. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, private fixed investment, and gross government investment.

8. Supplemental Tables

Table 8.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Selected Series
[Percent]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates										
			2001				2002			2001				2002						
			I	II	III	IV	I			I	II	III	IV	I						
Gross domestic product:																				
Current dollars	6.5	3.4	4.6	2.4	.9	1.5	6.7	14.5	-6.9	8.7	-5.6	-70.1	77.0	56.9						
Chain-type quantity index	4.1	1.2	1.3	.3	-1.3	1.7	5.8	12.6	-2.6	4.9	-2.0	-29.1	-28.5	52.3						
Chain-type price index	2.3	2.2	3.3	2.1	2.3	-1	.8	1.7	-4.5	3.6	-3.6	-57.9	147.7	3.0						
Implicit price deflator	2.3	2.2	3.3	2.1	2.2	-1	.8	1.7	-4.4	3.6	-3.6	-57.9	147.7	3.0						
Personal consumption expenditures:																				
Current dollars	7.7	5.0	6.3	3.9	.7	7.0	4.2	6.6	5.7	9.0	6.9	.3	9.8	11.4						
Chain-type quantity index	4.8	3.1	3.0	2.5	1.0	6.1	3.5	2.7	3.6	5.3	5.0	.3	10.2	7.9						
Chain-type price index	2.7	1.9	3.2	1.3	-2	.8	.6	3.9	2.0	3.5	1.8	.0	-3	3.2						
Implicit price deflator	2.7	1.9	3.2	1.3	-2	.8	.6	3.9	2.0	3.5	1.8	.0	-3	3.2						
Durable goods:																				
Current dollars	7.7	4.7	9.8	3.2	-1.9	37.2	-12.0	4.6	4.3	7.7	3.1	3.8	10.8	20.1						
Chain-type quantity index	9.5	6.7	10.6	7.0	.9	39.4	-8.0	1.7	2.7	3.2	1.8	3.6	11.4	12.4						
Chain-type price index	-1.6	-1.8	-7	-3.5	-2.8	-1.6	-4.3	2.9	1.6	4.4	1.2	.2	-5	6.9						
Implicit price deflator	-1.6	-1.9	-7	-3.5	-2.8	-1.6	-4.3	2.9	1.6	4.4	1.2	.2	-5	6.9						
Non-durable goods:																				
Current dollars	8.6	3.3	4.4	3.0	-9	-8	8.7	3.0	6.3	11.4	3.3	3.6	8.1	27.9						
Chain-type quantity index	4.7	1.8	2.4	.3	.6	2.5	8.4	.1	4.7	7.5	2.3	3.2	9.0	19.6						
Chain-type price index	3.7	1.5	1.9	2.7	-1.5	-3.2	.2	2.8	1.6	3.6	1.0	.3	-8	7.0						
Implicit price deflator	3.7	1.5	1.9	2.7	-1.5	-3.2	.2	2.8	1.6	3.6	1.0	.4	-8	7.0						
Services:																				
Current dollars	7.1	5.9	6.6	4.5	2.1	5.4	5.7	7.7	.9	1.2	2.6	4.2	16.0	6.8						
Chain-type quantity index	4.0	3.0	1.8	2.8	1.2	2.0	3.8	4.6	-9	-4.3	.9	4.2	16.0	.2						
Chain-type price index	3.1	2.8	4.7	1.7	.9	3.4	1.9	3.0	1.7	5.8	1.7	.0	.0	6.7						
Implicit price deflator	3.1	2.8	4.7	1.7	.9	3.4	1.9	3.0	1.7	5.8	1.7	.0	.0	6.7						
Gross private domestic investment:																				
Current dollars	8.0	-7.6	-12.3	-11.7	-10.4	-23.8	20.3	7.7	6.3	9.6	8.8	-1.4	9.3	7.2						
Chain-type quantity index	6.8	-8.0	-12.3	-12.1	-10.5	-23.5	22.6	3.2	4.0	6.4	6.6	-1.3	9.6	5.6						
Chain-type price index	1.1	.5	.0	.4	.2	-2	-1.9	4.4	2.2	3.0	2.1	-1	-2	1.4						
Implicit price deflator	1.1	.5	.0	.5	.2	-4	-1.9	4.4	2.2	3.0	2.1	-1	-2	1.4						
Fixed investment:																				
Current dollars	8.9	-1.5	1.5	-9.2	-5.5	-11.5	-1.9	7.7	.9	1.2	2.6	4.2	16.0	6.8						
Chain-type quantity index	7.6	-2.0	1.9	-9.7	-5.7	-11.4	-2	4.3	2.3	4.0	.7	-5	3.8	2.6						
Chain-type price index	1.2	.5	-4	.6	.3	-1	-1.8	2.3	2.2	3.2	2.1	2.2	-1	.8						
Implicit price deflator	1.2	.5	-4	.6	.3	-1	-1.8	2.3	2.2	3.2	2.1	2.2	-1	.8						
Nonresidential:																				
Current dollars	10.1	-3.6	-2.1	-14.7	-8.9	-15.1	-7.7	7.5	2.9	3.4	1.7	-1.2	2.2	7.7						
Chain-type quantity index	9.9	-3.2	-2	-14.6	-8.5	-13.8	-7.7	4.8	1.3	.7	.4	-1.0	1.7	6.9						
Chain-type price index	1	-5	-1.9	-1	-5	-1.6	-2.1	2.6	1.7	2.7	1.3	-1	.5	.7						
Implicit price deflator	1	-5	-1.9	-1	-5	-1.6	-2.1	2.6	1.7	2.7	1.3	-1	.5	.7						
Structures:																				
Current dollars	10.6	5.3	19.3	-8.1	-5.0	-32.9	-21.7	7.7	4.0	6.0	2.1	-4	4.4	4.5						
Chain-type quantity index	6.2	.9	12.3	-12.2	-7.5	-33.6	-19.9	4.9	2.3	3.2	.8	-3	3.9	3.7						
Chain-type price index	4.1	4.5	6.2	4.7	2.7	1.0	-2.3	2.6	1.7	2.6	1.3	-1	.5	.7						
Implicit price deflator	4.1	4.4	6.2	4.7	2.7	1.0	-2.3	2.6	1.7	2.7	1.3	-1	.5	.7						
Equipment and software:																				
Current dollars	9.9	-6.5	-8.6	-16.9	-10.4	-7.6	-2.5	7.7	6.3	9.6	8.8	-1.4	9.3	7.2						
Chain-type quantity index	11.1	-4.4	-4.1	-15.4	-8.8	-5.3	-5	4.3	2.3	4.0	.7	-5	3.8	2.6						
Chain-type price index	-1.1	-2.2	-4.6	-1.9	-1.7	-2.5	-2.0	2.3	2.2	3.2	2.1	2.3	-1	.8						
Implicit price deflator	-1.1	-2.2	-4.6	-1.9	-1.7	-2.5	-2.0	2.3	2.2	3.2	2.1	2.2	-2	.8						
Residential:																				
Current dollars	5.3	5.0	13.5	8.7	4.9	-1.0	14.5	7.5	2.9	3.4	1.7	-1.2	2.2	7.7						
Chain-type quantity index .....	.8	1.5	8.5	5.9	2.4	-4.6	15.7	4.8	1.3	.7	.4	-1.0	1.7	6.9						
Chain-type price index	4.5	3.4	4.6	2.6	2.5	3.8	-1.0	2.6	1.7	2.7	1.3	-1	.5	.7						
Implicit price deflator	4.5	3.5	4.6	2.6	2.5	3.8	-1.0	2.6	1.7	2.7	1.3	-1	.5	.7						
Exports of goods and services:																				
Current dollars	11.4	-4.8	-1.3	-12.8	-20.1	-13.7	6.1	7.7	6.3	9.6	8.8	-1.4	9.3	7.2						
Chain-type quantity index	9.5	-4.5	-1.2	-11.9	-18.8	-10.9	6.8	4.3	2.3	4.0	.7	-5	3.8	2.6						
Chain-type price index	1.8	-2	-1	-1.0	-1.7	-3.0	-6	2.3	2.2	3.2	2.1	2.2	-1	.8						
Implicit price deflator	1.8	-2	-1	-1.0	-1.7	-3.0	-6	2.3	2.2	3.2	2.1	2.2	-1	.8						
Exports of goods:																				
Current dollars	12.5	-6.3	-2.7	-18.6	-21.2	-13.2	-2.4	7.7	6.3	9.6	8.8	-1.4	9.3	7.2						
Chain-type quantity index	11.3	-5.6	-2.4	-17.3	-19.4	-10.0	-1.2	4.3	2.3	4.0	.7	-5	3.8	2.6						
Chain-type price index	1.1	-7	-4	-1.5	-2.2	-3.5	-1.2	2.6	1.7	2.7	1.3	-1	.5	.7						
Implicit price deflator	1.1	-7	-4	-1.5	-2.2	-3.5	-1.2	2.6	1.7	2.7	1.3	-1	.5	.7						
Exports of services:																				
Current dollars	8.8	-1.0	2.3	2.6	-17.6	-14.7	27.8	7.7	6.3	9.6	8.8	-1.4	9.3	7.2						
Chain-type quantity index	5.3	-1.9	1.8	2.4	-17.2	-13.1	26.9	4.3	2.3	4.0	.7	-5	3.8	2.6						
Chain-type price index	3.4	.8	.5	.2	-5	-1.9	.7	2.3	2.2	3.2	2.1	2.2	-1	.8						
Implicit price deflator	3.4	.9	.5	.2	-5	-1.9	.7	2.3	2.2	3.2	2.1	2.2	-1	.8						
Imports of goods and services:																				
Current dollars	18.2	-5.9	-7.8	-13.9	-27.9	-5.3	14.1	7.7	6.3	9.6	8.8	-1.4	9.3	7.2						
Chain-type quantity index	13.4	-2.7	-5.0	-8.4	-13.0	-7.5	15.5	4.3	2.3	4.0	.7	-5	3.8	2.6						
Chain-type price index	4.3	-3.3	-3.0	-6.0	-17.1	2.4	-1.2	2.3	2.2	3.2	2.1	2.2	-1	.8						
Implicit price deflator	4.3	-3.3	-3.0	-6.0	-17.1	2.4	-1.2	2.3	2.2</											

Table 8.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV		I
Percent change at annual rate:							
Gross domestic product.....	4.1	1.2	1.3	.3	-1.3	1.7	5.8
Percentage points at annual rates:							
Personal consumption expenditures.....	3.28	2.10	2.05	1.72	.67	4.14	2.53
Durable goods.....	.77	.54	.83	.56	.07	2.84	-.72
Motor vehicles and parts.....	.22	.26	.52	.19	-.02	2.26	-1.37
Furniture and household equipment.....	.38	.21	.23	.29	.10	.42	.49
Other.....	.17	.07	.08	.08	-.01	.16	.16
Nondurable goods.....	.94	.36	.49	.06	.12	.50	1.66
Food.....	.38	.05	.04	-.05	-.10	.17	.50
Clothing and shoes.....	.24	.09	.10	.06	.02	.17	.55
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods.....	-.01	.02	.09	-.13	.12	-.04	.11
Other.....	.33	.20	.26	.18	.07	.20	.50
Services.....	1.57	1.19	.73	1.10	.48	.80	1.59
Housing.....	.22	.19	.22	.16	.16	.22	.32
Household operation.....	.21	.10	-.04	-.22	.04	-.28	.28
Electricity and gas.....	.05	-.03	-.19	-.24	-.04	-.20	.28
Other household operation.....	.16	.12	.15	.01	.08	-.07	.00
Transportation.....	.08	.01	.03	-.01	-.10	-.10	.13
Medical care.....	.30	.35	.29	.46	.36	.34	.36
Recreation.....	.09	.06	.17	.03	-.07	.08	.11
Other.....	.67	.47	.07	.68	.09	.54	.38
Gross private domestic investment.....	1.19	-1.41	-2.28	-2.16	-1.79	-4.12	3.10
Fixed investment.....	1.28	-.33	.33	-1.74	-.97	-1.96	-.01
Nonresidential.....	1.25	-.40	-.02	-1.99	-1.08	-1.75	-.66
Structures.....	.19	.02	.39	-.44	-.26	-1.27	-.63
Equipment and software.....	1.06	-.42	-.41	-1.55	-.82	-.47	-.03
Information processing equipment and software.....	.86	-.15	-.62	-.95	-.46	-.13	.29
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	.36	.01	-.04	-.34	-.26	.23	.26
Software ¹.....	.21	.04	-.12	-.07	.08	-.11	-.05
Other.....	.30	-.21	-.46	-.54	-.28	-.25	.08
Industrial equipment.....	.18	-.05	.21	-.39	-.40	-.21	.22
Transportation equipment.....	-.05	-.18	.05	-.12	-.02	.08	-.47
Other.....	.07	-.04	-.04	-.09	.05	-.21	-.07
Residential.....	.04	.07	.35	.25	.10	-.21	.65
Change in private inventories.....	-.09	-1.08	-2.61	-.42	-.81	-2.16	3.10
Farm.....	.00	.00	.01	-.10	-.01	-.09	.02
Nonfarm.....	-.09	-1.08	-2.61	-.32	-.80	-2.08	3.08
Net exports of goods and services.....	-.79	-.12	.63	-.12	-.27	-.14	-1.22
Exports.....	1.01	-.49	-.13	-1.37	-2.13	-1.14	.64
Goods.....	.85	-.44	-.19	-1.45	-1.55	-.72	-.07
Services.....	.17	-.06	.06	.08	-.58	-.42	.72
Imports.....	-1.81	.37	.76	1.25	1.86	1.00	-1.87
Goods.....	-1.54	.33	.87	1.21	1.20	.40	-1.02
Services.....	-.26	.04	-.11	.05	.66	.59	-.85
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	.47	.63	.92	.87	.05	1.76	1.43
Federal.....	.10	.16	.19	.11	.21	.66	.74
National defense.....	.00	.18	.28	.09	.12	.34	.74
Consumption expenditures.....	.00	.14	.37	.01	.13	.20	.64
Gross investment.....	.01	.04	-.09	.08	.00	.14	.10
Nondefense.....	.10	-.02	-.09	.02	.09	.32	.01
Consumption expenditures.....	.09	-.03	-.10	.02	-.01	.25	.00
Gross investment.....	.00	.02	.01	.00	.09	.07	.01
State and local.....	.37	.47	.73	.76	-.16	1.10	.69
Consumption expenditures.....	.32	.34	.39	.35	.41	.33	.23
Gross investment.....	.05	.13	.34	.41	-.56	.77	.46
Addenda:							
Goods.....	2.15	-.55	-.95	-1.33	-1.59	.64	3.09
Services.....	1.78	1.53	1.18	1.45	.96	1.64	2.19
Structures.....	.21	.21	1.09	.19	-.70	-.62	.56
Motor vehicle output.....	-.03	-.18	-.59	.70	.27	.33	.14
Final sales of computers ².....	.45	.11	.10	-.31	-.10	.23	-.18

Table 8.3. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV		I
Percent change at annual rate:							
Personal consumption expenditures.....	4.8	3.1	3.0	2.5	1.0	6.1	3.5
Percentage points at annual rates:							
Durable goods.....	1.13	.79	1.22	.81	.11	4.13	-1.04
Motor vehicles and parts.....	.32	.39	.76	.28	-.02	3.28	-1.96
Furniture and household equipment.....	.56	.30	.33	.42	.14	.61	.70
Other.....	.25	.10	.12	.11	-.01	.24	.23
Nondurable goods.....	1.39	.53	.72	.09	-.16	.76	2.36
Food.....	.57	.08	.06	-.07	-.14	.26	.71
Clothing and shoes.....	.35	.14	.15	.08	.03	.25	.78
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods.....	-.02	.03	.13	-.18	.18	-.05	.16
Gasoline and oil.....	.00	.05	.13	-.09	.17	-.03	.14
Fuel oil and coal.....	-.01	-.02	.00	-.09	.01	-.02	.02
Other.....	.49	.29	.38	.26	.10	.30	.71
Services.....	2.32	1.75	1.08	1.62	.69	1.23	2.23
Housing.....	.32	.29	.32	.24	.23	.34	.45
Household operation.....	.31	.14	-.06	-.32	.06	-.39	.40
Electricity and gas.....	.07	-.04	-.28	-.34	-.06	-.29	.40
Other household operation.....	.24	.18	.22	.02	.12	-.10	.00
Transportation.....	.12	.02	.04	-.02	-.14	-.14	.18
Medical care.....	.45	.52	.43	.68	.52	.50	.50
Recreation.....	.13	.09	.24	.04	-.10	.12	.15
Other.....	.99	.69	.10	1.00	.13	.80	.54
Addenda:							
Energy goods and services ¹.....	.05	-.01	-.15	-.53	.11	-.35	.56
Personal consumption expenditures less food and energy.....	4.23	3.01	3.11	3.12	.99	6.20	2.28

1. Consists of gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods, and of electricity and gas.

NOTE: The quantity indexes on which the estimates in this table are based are shown in table 7.4. The estimates in this table differ from those in table 8.2 because this table shows contributions to real personal consumption expenditures, whereas table 8.2 shows contributions to real gross domestic product.

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

2. For some components of final sales of computers, includes computer parts.

NOTE: The quantity indexes on which the estimates in this table are based are shown in tables 7.1, 7.2, 7.4, 7.6, 7.9, 7.11, and 7.17.

Table 8.4. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Private Fixed Investment by Type

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	
Percent change at annual rate:							
Private fixed investment.....	7.6	-2.0	1.9	-9.7	-5.7	-11.4	-2
Percentage points at annual rates:							
Nonresidential	7.36	-2.36	-.11	-11.28	-6.37	-10.24	-4.25
Structures.....	1.13	.12	2.25	-2.48	-1.52	-7.65	-3.99
Nonresidential buildings, including farm.....	.67	-.64	.79	-2.79	-3.05	-3.24	-2.84
Utilities.....	.19	.27	.63	-.26	-1.30	.16	-.07
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells.....	.25	.35	1.00	.66	-.13	-1.59	-1.10
Other structures.....	.02	.14	-.17	-.09	2.95	-2.98	.03
Equipment and software	6.23	-2.49	-2.36	-8.80	-4.85	-2.60	-2.6
Information processing equipment and software.....	5.07	-.92	-3.59	-5.44	-2.71	-.67	1.80
Computers and peripheral equipment ¹	2.10	.05	-.25	-1.96	-1.53	1.41	1.62
Software ²	1.23	.24	-.71	-.36	.49	-.61	-.32
Other.....	1.74	-1.21	-2.63	-3.11	-1.67	-1.46	.50
Industrial equipment.....	1.04	-.32	1.21	-2.21	-2.38	-1.26	1.37
Transportation equipment.....	-.31	-1.02	.28	-.66	-.08	.56	-2.99
Other.....	.43	-.23	-.26	-.50	.32	-1.24	-.44
Residential.....	.22	.40	2.03	1.55	.65	-1.13	4.09
Structures.....	.18	.40	2.02	1.54	.66	-1.15	4.06
Single family.....	.14	.08	1.66	.50	.17	-.92	2.23
Multifamily.....	-.05	.13	.30	.30	.13	.27	.58
Other structures.....	.09	.18	.06	.74	.36	-.50	1.24
Equipment.....	.04	.01	.00	.02	-.02	.03	.04

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.
 2. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
 NOTE: The quantity indexes on which the estimates in this table are based are shown in table 7.6. The estimates in this table differ from those in table 8.2 because this table shows contributions to real private fixed investment, whereas table 8.2 shows contributions to real gross domestic product.

Table 8.5. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Exports and in Real Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	
Percent change at annual rate:							
Exports of goods and services.....	9.5	-4.5	-1.2	-11.9	-18.8	-10.9	6.8
Percentage points at annual rates:							
Exports of goods ¹	7.93	-4.00	-1.69	-12.80	-13.65	-6.89	-.72
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	.27	.10	.64	-.24	-.43	1.04	.58
Industrial supplies and materials.....	1.47	-.45	-1.21	-2.01	-.66	.21	-.07
Capital goods, except automotive.....	4.80	-3.02	.28	-12.11	-9.35	-5.77	-.66
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	.44	-.53	-1.97	1.59	.51	-1.64	-.16
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	.82	-.04	1.23	-.02	-2.76	-.22	-.79
Other.....	.13	-.06	-.65	-.01	-.96	-.51	.37
Exports of services ¹	1.57	-.55	.51	.87	-5.10	-4.05	7.49
Percent change at annual rate:							
Imports of goods and services.....	13.4	-2.7	-5.0	-8.4	-13.0	-7.5	15.5
Percentage points at annual rates:							
Imports of goods ¹	11.42	-2.39	-5.82	-8.11	-8.23	-2.94	8.63
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	.24	.14	-.17	.21	.85	-.29	.31
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products.....	.83	-.20	-.63	.47	.07	-.96	1.03
Petroleum and products.....	.40	.28	1.95	.36	-2.37	.26	-1.08
Capital goods, except automotive.....	4.65	-2.64	-2.72	-11.45	-5.41	-.67	5.31
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	1.23	-.42	-1.63	1.37	.38	-1.24	1.51
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	3.32	.28	-.21	-1.16	-1.54	-.80	4.90
Other.....	.74	.18	-2.42	2.10	-.22	.77	-3.36
Imports of services ¹	1.94	-.34	.74	-.28	-4.77	-4.57	6.88

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 were reclassified from goods to services.
 NOTE: The quantity indexes on which the estimates in this table are based are shown in table 7.10. The estimates in this table differ from those in table 8.2 because this table shows contributions to real exports and to real imports, whereas table 8.2 shows contributions to real gross domestic product. Because imports are subtracted in the calculation of gross domestic product, the contributions of components of real imports have opposite signs in this table and in table 8.2.

Table 8.6. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	
Percent change at annual rate:							
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment ¹	2.7	3.6	5.3	5.0	.3	10.2	7.9
Percentage points at annual rates:							
Federal.....	.58	.90	1.10	.63	1.18	3.79	4.07
National defense.....	.03	1.00	1.61	.51	.69	1.96	4.03
Consumption expenditures.....	-.01	.79	2.10	.06	.71	1.18	3.50
Durable goods ².....	.01	.10	-.05	.25	.45	-.29	.17
Nondurable goods.....	.03	.02	.06	.34	-.06	.14	.27
Services.....	-.05	.67	2.10	-.53	.32	1.33	3.06
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	-.04	.02	-.26	.03	.25	.62	.28
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴.....	.01	.02	.02	.04	.06	.06	.07
Other services.....	-.01	.63	2.33	-.59	.04	.66	2.71
Gross investment.....	-.04	.21	-.49	.46	-.02	.79	.52
Structures.....	-.01	-.01	-.02	.00	-.12	.17	-.05
Equipment and software.....	.05	.23	-.48	.45	.10	.62	.57
Nondefense.....	.56	-.11	-.52	.12	.49	1.82	.05
Consumption expenditures.....	.53	-.19	-.57	.13	-.04	1.43	-.01
Durable goods ².....	.02	-.01	-.06	-.01	-.03	.05	.00
Nondurable goods.....	.07	-.01	.47	-.12	-.13	.46	.03
Services.....	.44	-.17	-.99	.26	.12	.92	-.04
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³.....	.16	.01	.17	.04	.34	.19	-.03
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴.....	.15	.13	.11	.12	.13	.14	.14
Other services.....	.13	-.31	-1.27	.09	-.35	.59	-.15
Gross investment.....	.03	.09	.05	-.01	.52	.39	.05
Structures.....	-.07	.01	.07	-.21	.08	.26	.34
Equipment and software.....	.10	.07	-.02	.19	.44	.13	-.29
State and local	2.08	2.66	4.21	4.33	-.88	6.38	3.81
Consumption expenditures.....	1.78	1.95	2.29	2.04	2.26	2.05	1.31
Durable goods ².....	.06	.06	.07	.06	.06	.06	.05
Nondurable goods.....	.38	.37	.39	.39	.38	.32	.23
Services.....	1.34	1.52	1.83	1.58	1.81	1.67	1.03
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³.....	.74	.85	1.10	.91	1.08	.74	.51
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴.....	.29	.28	.28	.28	.27	.29	.36
Other services.....	.32	.39	.45	.39	.46	.64	.16
Gross investment.....	.30	.72	1.93	2.29	-3.14	4.33	2.50
Structures.....	.04	.67	1.95	2.38	-3.03	4.42	2.67
Equipment and software.....	.25	.04	-.02	-.09	-.11	-.09	-.18

1. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.
 2. Consumption expenditures for durable goods excludes expenditures classified as investment, except for goods transferred to foreign countries by the Federal Government.
 3. Compensation of government employees engaged in new own-account investment and related expenditures for goods and services are classified as investment in structures and in software.
 4. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government consumption expenditures as a partial measure of the value of the services of general government fixed assets; use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.
 NOTE: The quantity indexes on which the estimates in this table are based are shown in table 7.11. The estimates in this table differ from those in table 8.2 because this table shows contributions to real government consumption expenditures and gross investment, whereas table 8.2 shows contributions to real gross domestic product.

Table 8.7. Selected Per Capita Product and Income Series in Current and Chained Dollars

[Dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Current dollars:							
Gross domestic product.....	34,950	35,704	35,637	35,746	35,706	35,727	36,213
Gross national product.....	34,907	35,686	35,601	35,705	35,668	35,769	.....
Personal income.....	29,450	30,511	30,361	30,533	30,632	30,519	30,821
Disposable personal income.....	24,889	25,943	25,634	25,798	26,457	25,880	26,499
Personal consumption expenditures.....	23,818	24,709	24,519	24,682	24,646	24,988	25,176
Durable goods.....	2,902	3,002	2,945	2,960	2,936	3,167	3,059
Nondurable goods.....	7,043	7,188	7,193	7,226	7,185	7,148	7,279
Services.....	13,874	14,519	14,381	14,496	14,525	14,672	14,838
Chained (1996) dollars:							
Gross domestic product.....	32,653	32,646	32,801	32,730	32,513	32,543	32,918
Gross national product.....	32,626	32,645	32,782	32,708	32,494	32,599	.....
Disposable personal income.....	23,148	23,687	23,470	23,541	24,157	23,580	24,108
Personal consumption expenditures.....	22,152	22,561	22,449	22,523	22,503	22,767	22,904
Durable goods.....	3,170	3,342	3,241	3,287	3,283	3,556	3,473
Nondurable goods.....	6,549	6,587	6,599	6,585	6,572	6,592	6,709
Services.....	12,488	12,708	12,668	12,717	12,713	12,734	12,818
Population (mid-period, thousands).....	282,489	285,908	284,582	285,418	286,360	287,272	288,051

Table 8.8B. Motor Vehicle Output

[Billions of dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Motor vehicle output.....	353.0	333.1	315.5	331.5	338.7	346.8	345.3
Auto output.....	118.5	111.4	105.5	113.6	116.6	109.8	111.0
Truck output ¹	234.5	221.8	210.0	217.9	222.2	237.0	234.4
Final sales of domestic product.....	346.9	350.7	339.9	340.5	334.6	387.7	337.4
Personal consumption							
expenditures.....	277.4	301.5	288.5	289.4	287.0	341.1	303.7
New motor vehicles.....	218.4	242.8	226.2	226.6	227.8	290.6	252.6
Autos.....	105.0	107.6	105.7	102.5	99.8	122.3	107.3
Light trucks.....	113.4	135.2	120.5	124.0	128.0	168.2	145.3
Net purchases of used autos.....	59.1	58.7	62.4	62.9	59.1	50.5	51.1
Private fixed investment.....	158.0	136.3	140.1	138.4	133.7	133.0	122.4
New motor vehicles.....	194.6	171.6	179.1	177.0	168.0	162.4	151.7
Autos.....	77.6	71.8	76.6	76.1	70.2	64.4	62.8
Trucks.....	117.0	99.8	102.5	101.0	97.8	98.0	88.9
Light trucks.....	84.2	76.1	77.9	76.8	74.9	74.9	66.9
Other.....	32.8	23.7	24.6	24.2	22.9	23.1	22.0
Net purchases of used autos.....	-36.6	-35.3	-39.0	-38.7	-34.3	-29.4	-29.4
Gross government investment.....	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	12.9	13.7	13.4
Autos.....	3.9	3.8	3.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.7
New trucks.....	9.3	9.6	10.2	9.4	8.8	9.9	9.7
Net exports.....	-101.7	-100.5	-102.2	-100.6	-99.0	-100.0	-102.0
Exports.....	26.1	25.5	22.3	25.7	27.8	26.0	24.4
Autos.....	16.7	17.9	15.1	17.8	20.2	18.6	17.1
Trucks.....	9.4	7.6	7.2	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.4
Imports.....	127.8	125.9	124.5	126.3	126.8	126.1	126.5
Autos.....	109.2	106.7	109.1	106.7	105.5	105.5	108.2
Trucks.....	18.6	19.2	15.5	19.6	21.3	20.5	18.3
Change in private inventories.....	6.2	-17.6	-24.4	-9.1	4.1	-40.9	7.9
Autos.....	2.1	-6.4	-9.4	-4.2	3.0	-15.0	6.5
New.....	1.3	-7.1	-10.5	-4.7	2.5	-15.6	6.2
Domestic.....	.8	-7.7	-12.0	-4.2	1.3	-15.8	5.7
Foreign.....	.6	.6	1.5	-4	1.2	.2	.6
Used.....	.8	.6	1.1	.4	.4	.5	.3
New trucks.....	4.1	-11.1	-15.0	-4.8	1.1	-25.9	1.4
Domestic.....	3.2	-10.2	-13.8	-3.8	1.6	-24.6	-1.2
Foreign.....	.9	-1.0	-1.2	-1.0	-.4	-1.3	2.6
Addenda:							
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers.....	448.6	451.2	442.1	441.1	433.6	487.8	439.5
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks.....	161.8	148.0	154.5	152.9	145.1	139.3	129.8
Domestic output of new autos ²	117.5	109.7	108.0	111.0	113.4	106.3	110.0
Sales of imported new autos ³	84.2	83.3	80.9	83.9	79.9	88.3	83.3

1. Except for exports and imports, consists of new trucks only.
2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.
3. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, private fixed investment, and gross government investment.

Table 8.9B. Real Motor Vehicle Output

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Motor vehicle output.....	353.8	337.2	318.1	336.1	343.0	351.5	355.0
Auto output.....	121.6	115.1	108.5	117.1	121.0	113.9	116.7
Truck output ¹	231.5	221.1	208.7	218.2	221.2	236.4	237.2
Final sales of domestic product.....	348.2	354.5	342.4	344.7	338.3	392.5	346.0
Personal consumption							
expenditures.....	278.6	302.4	287.8	290.0	289.1	342.5	308.7
New motor vehicles.....	218.6	244.3	226.8	228.1	230.3	292.0	257.0
Autos.....	106.6	109.7	107.6	104.6	102.1	124.6	110.2
Light trucks.....	111.8	134.1	118.9	123.1	127.7	166.6	146.1
Net purchases of used autos.....	59.6	57.7	60.6	61.5	58.4	50.4	51.6
Private fixed investment.....	156.9	137.4	141.8	140.5	133.8	133.6	123.6
New motor vehicles.....	194.7	173.1	180.5	179.2	168.6	163.9	154.2
Autos.....	78.8	73.2	78.0	77.6	71.8	65.6	64.5
Trucks.....	116.0	100.0	102.7	101.9	97.0	98.3	89.8
Light trucks.....	84.8	78.0	79.7	79.4	75.8	77.1	69.6
Other.....	31.4	22.4	23.5	23.0	21.6	21.7	20.6
Net purchases of used autos.....	-37.5	-35.5	-38.5	-38.6	-34.7	-30.1	-30.5
Gross government investment.....	12.9	13.3	13.3	13.3	12.9	13.7	13.3
Autos.....	3.7	3.7	3.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.5
New trucks.....	9.3	9.6	10.3	9.5	8.8	10.0	9.9
Net exports.....	-99.4	-97.7	-99.4	-98.2	-96.5	-96.8	-98.6
Exports.....	24.9	24.1	21.1	24.4	26.4	24.6	23.0
Autos.....	16.2	17.3	14.5	17.1	19.4	17.9	16.3
Trucks.....	8.7	7.0	6.7	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.7
Imports.....	124.2	121.8	120.6	122.6	122.9	121.3	121.6
Autos.....	106.5	103.7	106.0	104.0	102.7	101.9	104.4
Trucks.....	17.8	18.2	14.6	18.6	20.1	19.4	17.2
Change in private inventories.....	5.8	-16.1	-22.6	-8.3	3.7	-37.5	7.4
Autos.....	2.1	-6.6	-9.5	-4.2	3.0	-15.5	6.9
New.....	1.3	-7.2	-10.7	-4.7	2.5	-16.0	6.5
Domestic.....	.8	-7.9	-12.3	-4.3	1.3	-16.4	5.9
Foreign.....	.5	.6	1.5	-.4	1.1	.2	.6
Used.....	.8	.6	1.1	.4	.4	.6	.3
New trucks.....	3.4	-8.7	-12.1	-3.8	.9	-20.0	1.0
Domestic.....	2.6	-7.9	-11.0	-3.0	1.2	-18.9	-.9
Foreign.....	.8	-.9	-1.1	-.9	-.4	-1.1	2.2
Residual.....	-.8	-2.6	-3.9	-1.5	.1	-6.0	.0
Addenda:							
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers.....	448.3	452.8	442.7	443.6	435.5	489.5	445.4
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks.....	163.4	151.0	157.5	156.7	147.4	142.6	134.0
Domestic output of new autos ²	118.3	111.3	109.5	112.8	115.4	107.7	112.0
Sales of imported new autos ³	85.5	84.9	82.3	85.6	81.7	89.9	85.5

1. Except for exports and imports, consists of new trucks only.
2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.
3. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, private fixed investment, and gross government investment.

NOTE. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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.

Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.18B.

Table 8.30. Contributions to Percent Change in the Gross Domestic Purchases Price Index

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
			2001				2002
			I	II	III	IV	I
Percent change at annual rate:							
Gross domestic purchases	2.6	1.7	2.7	1.3	-.1	.5	.7
Percentage points at annual rates:							
Personal consumption expenditures	1.76	1.23	2.12	.89	-.15	.56	.41
Durable goods	-.13	-.15	-.06	-.29	-.23	-.13	-.37
Motor vehicles and parts .....	.02	.02	.09	-.05	-.06	.04	-.15
Furniture and household equipment	-.14	-.17	-.18	-.22	-.16	-.15	-.20
Other	-.01	.00	.04	-.02	-.01	-.02	-.02
Nondurable goods .....	.72	.29	.38	.52	-.29	-.63	.04
Food .....	.22	.28	.37	.24	.35	.23	.22
Clothing and shoes	-.04	-.06	-.02	-.18	-.17	-.02	-.06
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods .....	.42	-.05	-.10	.31	-.66	-.91	-.16
Other .....	.12	.12	.12	.15	.19	.07	.05
Services	1.17	1.10	1.80	.65	.37	1.33	.74
Housing .....	.30	.36	.36	.43	.40	.42	.41
Household operation .....	.06	.16	.50	.00	-.13	-.13	-.05
Electricity and gas .....	.08	.16	.47	-.02	-.09	-.24	-.11
Other household operation	-.01	.01	.03	.02	-.03	.11	.06
Transportation .....	.08	.04	.04	-.01	.01	.01	.10
Medical care .....	.29	.28	.48	.12	.06	.40	.19
Recreation .....	.09	.08	.09	.12	.06	.06	.05
Other .....	.34	.16	.33	.00	-.04	.56	.03
Gross private domestic investment .....	.19	.08	.01	.06	.04	-.03	-.29
Fixed investment .....	.20	.08	-.05	.09	.04	-.02	-.27
Nonresidential .....	.02	-.06	-.24	-.02	-.06	-.18	-.23
Structures .....	.12	.14	.20	.15	.09	.03	-.06
Equipment and software	-.11	-.20	-.44	-.17	-.15	-.21	-.17
Information processing equipment and software	-.14	-.23	-.40	-.20	-.25	-.20	-.13
Computers and peripheral equipment	-.15	-.22	-.38	-.17	-.18	-.17	-.11
Software ¹ .....	.04	.02	.01	.01	-.04	.00	.00
Other	-.03	-.03	-.03	-.03	-.03	-.03	-.02
Industrial equipment .....	.01	.01	.02	.01	-.01	-.01	-.01
Transportation equipment .....	.02	.00	-.09	-.01	.09	-.01	-.03
Other equipment .....	.01	.02	.03	.02	.01	.01	.00
Residential .....	.19	.14	.19	.11	.10	.16	-.04
Change in private inventories	-.01	.00	.07	-.03	-.01	-.01	-.02
Farm .....	.00	.00	.00	.00	-.01	.01	-.02
Nonfarm	-.01	.00	.07	-.03	.00	-.01	.00
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment .....	.66	.35	.59	.31	.00	-.06	.57
Federal .....	.17	.09	.25	.07	.01	-.03	.40
National defense .....	.11	.06	.13	.04	.01	-.03	.27
Consumption expenditures .....	.11	.06	.15	.04	.01	-.01	.26
Gross investment .....	.00	.00	-.01	.00	.00	-.02	.00
Nondefense .....	.06	.04	.12	.03	.00	.00	.14
Consumption expenditures .....	.05	.03	.12	.03	.01	.00	.14
Gross investment .....	.01	.00	.00	.00	-.01	.00	.00
State and local .....	.49	.25	.34	.24	-.01	-.02	.17
Consumption expenditures .....	.42	.20	.26	.21	-.02	-.08	.13
Gross investment .....	.07	.05	.08	.03	.01	.05	.04
Addenda:							
Final sales of computers ²	-.20	-.26	-.48	-.19	-.20	-.18	-.20
Gross domestic purchases less final sales of computers	2.84	1.98	3.20	1.55	.17	.74	.89
Food .....	.22	.28	.38	.25	.34	.23	.21
Energy goods and services .....	.63	.08	.36	.25	-.94	-1.48	-.32
Gross domestic purchases less food and energy	1.75	1.29	1.95	.78	.49	1.72	.80

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

2. For some components of final sales of computers, includes computer parts.

NOTE: The price indexes on which the estimates in this table are based are shown in tables 7.1, 7.2, 7.4, 7.6, and 7.11.

B. Other NIPA and NIPA-Related Tables

Monthly Estimates

Tables B.1 and B.2 include the most recent estimates of personal income and its components; these estimates were released on April 29, 2002, and they include "preliminary" estimates for March 2002 and "revised" estimates for January and February 2002.

Table B.1. Personal Income

[Billions of dollars; monthly estimates seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	2000	2001	2001										2002			
			Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^r	Feb. ^r	Mar. ^p
Personal income	8,319.2	8,723.5	8,640.2	8,676.2	8,697.0	8,709.3	8,737.6	8,768.5	8,775.9	8,771.0	8,759.6	8,757.2	8,784.8	8,830.2	8,883.4	8,920.1
Wage and salary disbursements.....	4,837.2	5,098.2	5,051.8	5,073.8	5,092.8	5,091.7	5,115.0	5,124.5	5,123.8	5,122.0	5,110.6	5,112.8	5,136.8	5,134.9	5,154.9	5,165.7
Private industries	4,068.8	4,292.2	4,262.3	4,281.1	4,296.7	4,292.7	4,311.3	4,316.2	4,311.9	4,304.8	4,289.7	4,289.8	4,311.1	4,301.1	4,317.0	4,324.8
Goods-producing industries.....	1,163.7	1,197.3	1,206.2	1,210.6	1,208.1	1,203.5	1,201.7	1,201.4	1,197.2	1,193.9	1,184.9	1,179.1	1,179.3	1,174.5	1,176.5	1,179.9
Manufacturing	830.1	842.1	853.5	853.7	856.8	848.2	845.5	845.7	841.0	836.7	829.1	821.9	820.7	817.9	818.0	821.1
Distributive industries.....	1,095.6	1,145.5	1,141.0	1,142.2	1,146.9	1,145.2	1,152.4	1,152.2	1,149.5	1,142.6	1,142.6	1,143.3	1,149.8	1,146.7	1,157.1	1,159.1
Service industries.....	1,809.5	1,949.4	1,915.0	1,928.3	1,941.7	1,944.0	1,957.2	1,962.6	1,965.2	1,968.4	1,962.2	1,967.4	1,982.0	1,979.9	1,983.4	1,985.7
Government	768.4	806.0	789.6	792.7	796.1	799.0	803.7	808.3	811.9	817.2	820.9	822.9	825.7	833.8	837.9	840.9
Other labor income.....	534.2	553.8	549.3	550.3	551.3	552.0	553.3	554.4	555.3	556.5	557.4	558.5	559.5	564.0	567.6	571.2
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj	715.0	743.5	733.7	740.2	740.0	746.0	750.1	751.9	757.7	748.6	743.9	739.1	739.3	749.7	760.7	771.5
Farm.....	30.6	27.6	30.2	28.4	29.0	28.8	28.3	29.7	32.4	34.7	26.9	19.5	12.4	18.0	25.7	34.5
Nonfarm.....	684.4	715.9	703.5	711.8	711.0	717.1	721.8	722.3	725.4	713.9	717.0	719.6	726.9	731.7	735.0	737.0
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj	141.6	142.6	139.6	137.9	138.1	140.3	138.6	142.3	144.4	145.2	146.3	147.7	149.2	154.3	160.7	167.0
Personal dividend income	379.2	416.3	404.8	407.2	409.6	411.9	414.3	416.9	420.1	423.0	425.8	428.3	431.0	433.6	435.8	437.6
Personal interest income.....	1,000.6	993.6	1,010.8	1,009.1	1,005.1	1,000.7	997.2	994.3	991.5	988.6	979.7	970.9	962.0	963.8	965.6	967.4
Transfer payments to persons.....	1,069.1	1,148.8	1,122.4	1,131.0	1,134.1	1,140.3	1,143.6	1,158.8	1,157.3	1,160.9	1,168.7	1,172.2	1,180.5	1,208.8	1,217.5	1,219.4
Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits.....	617.3	664.4	651.7	656.0	658.7	660.7	660.8	672.6	669.2	670.8	671.7	674.6	679.2	692.4	698.5	695.9
Government unemployment insurance benefits.....	20.3	23.7	22.7	22.8	23.2	23.1	23.0	23.3	24.0	24.3	24.7	25.1	25.8	26.7	27.2	27.9
Other.....	431.5	460.7	448.0	452.2	452.3	456.4	459.9	462.9	464.2	465.8	472.3	472.4	475.4	489.6	491.8	495.6
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance.....	357.7	373.3	372.2	373.2	374.0	373.5	374.5	374.7	374.2	373.7	372.6	372.4	373.5	378.8	379.4	379.6

^p Preliminary.
^r Revised.

CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment.
IVA Inventory valuation adjustment.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table B.2. The Disposition of Personal Income

[Monthly estimates seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	2000	2001	2001										2002			
			Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^r	Feb. ^r	Mar. ^p
Billions of dollars, unless otherwise indicated																
Personal income	8,319.2	8,723.5	8,640.2	8,676.2	8,697.0	8,709.3	8,737.6	8,768.5	8,775.9	8,771.0	8,759.6	8,757.2	8,784.8	8,830.2	8,883.4	8,920.1
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	1,288.2	1,306.2	1,345.0	1,349.4	1,348.9	1,349.0	1,356.4	1,258.9	1,120.5	1,207.0	1,332.4	1,327.5	1,338.1	1,244.5	1,245.0	1,245.3
Equals: Disposable personal income	7,031.0	7,417.3	7,295.2	7,326.9	7,348.1	7,360.3	7,381.2	7,509.6	7,655.4	7,564.0	7,427.2	7,429.6	7,446.7	7,585.7	7,638.4	7,674.8
Less: Personal outlays	6,963.3	7,298.9	7,217.0	7,230.8	7,254.5	7,280.8	7,309.7	7,329.4	7,333.1	7,210.6	7,418.0	7,397.5	7,404.2	7,437.0	7,477.3	7,502.6
Personal consumption expenditures.....	6,728.4	7,064.5	6,978.5	6,994.0	7,017.3	7,043.7	7,072.8	7,093.6	7,099.7	6,979.4	7,188.3	7,168.9	7,177.4	7,213.1	7,256.9	7,285.7
Durable goods.....	819.6	858.3	844.4	837.7	840.2	837.6	856.4	853.0	848.5	820.4	941.2	910.4	877.9	871.5	884.0	888.1
Nondurable goods.....	1,989.6	2,055.1	2,048.6	2,036.5	2,055.3	2,067.6	2,064.0	2,063.3	2,063.8	2,045.5	2,051.0	2,045.9	2,063.7	2,090.5	2,098.0	2,101.6
Services.....	3,919.2	4,151.1	4,085.4	4,119.8	4,121.8	4,138.5	4,152.3	4,177.3	4,187.4	4,113.6	4,196.1	4,212.7	4,235.8	4,251.2	4,275.0	4,295.9
Interest paid by persons.....	205.3	203.2	208.4	206.7	206.5	206.3	206.2	203.9	201.5	199.2	197.7	196.7	194.9	191.5	188.0	184.6
Personal transfer payments to the rest of the world (net)	29.6	31.2	30.1	30.1	30.8	30.8	30.8	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.9	32.4	32.4	32.4
Equals: Personal saving	67.7	118.4	78.2	96.0	93.6	79.5	71.4	180.2	322.3	353.4	9.2	32.1	42.5	148.8	161.1	172.2
Addenda:																
Disposable personal income:																
Billions of chained (1996) dollars ¹	6,539.2	6,772.4	6,673.4	6,704.9	6,712.4	6,717.7	6,727.4	6,845.4	6,978.6	6,928.9	6,759.8	6,768.1	6,793.5	6,910.6	6,952.1	6,969.9
Per capita:																
Current dollars.....	24,889	25,942	25,636	25,723	25,771	25,788	25,835	26,255	26,733	26,384	25,879	25,862	25,898	26,358	26,518	26,620
Chained (1996) dollars.....	23,148	23,687	23,450	23,539	23,541	23,537	23,546	23,932	24,370	24,169	23,553	23,560	23,626	24,012	24,136	24,175
Population (thousands) ²	282,489	285,908	284,575	284,840	285,130	285,414	285,710	286,032	286,362	286,687	286,999	287,277	287,539	287,798	288,044	288,312
Personal consumption expenditures:																
Billions of chained (1996) dollars.....	6,257.8	6,450.3	6,383.6	6,400.3	6,410.2	6,428.8	6,446.3	6,466.2	6,471.9	6,393.4	6,542.4	6,530.6	6,547.8	6,571.2	6,604.9	6,616.4
Durable goods.....	895.5	955.6	929.4	925.3	930.1	931.3	952.9	949.8	949.3	921.5	1,056.8	1,021.9	986.3	983.1	1,005.5	1,013.0
Nondurable goods.....	1,849.9	1,883.3	1,874.8	1,868.1	1,877.1	1,882.1	1,878.8	1,890.4	1,896.4	1,859.2	1,878.1	1,886.2	1,916.6	1,935.8	1,934.4	1,927.0
Services.....	3,527.7	3,633.4	3,598.0	3,623.7	3,620.7	3,632.7	3,635.8	3,646.2	3,646.5	3,628.6	3,647.7	3,655.7	3,671.1	3,677.5	3,693.7	3,705.9
Implicit price deflator, 1996=100.....	107.52	109.52	109.32	109.28	109.47	109.57	109.72	109.70	109.70	109.17	109.87	109.77	109.62	109.77	109.87	110.11
Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income.....	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	2.4	4.2	4.7	0.1	0.4	0.6	2.0	2.1	2.2
Percent change from preceding period, monthly changes at monthly rates																
Personal income, current dollars	7.0	4.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4
Disposable personal income:																
Current dollars.....	6.2	5.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.7	1.9	-1.2	-1.8	0.0	0.2	1.9	0.7	0.5
Chained (1996) dollars.....	3.5	3.6	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.8	1.9	-0.7	-2.4	0.1	0.4	1.7	0.6	0.3
Personal consumption expenditures:																
Current dollars.....	7.7	5.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	-1.7	3.0	-0.3	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.4
Chained (1996) dollars.....	4.8	3.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	-1.2	2.3	-0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2

^p Preliminary.
^r Revised.

1. Equals disposable personal income deflated by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures.

2. Population is the total population of the United States, including the Armed Forces overseas and the institutionalized population. The monthly estimate is the average of estimates for the first of the month and the first of

the following month; the annual estimate is the average of the monthly estimates. Estimates for January 1991 through June 2000 are interpolations between Bureau of the Census population estimates for 1990 and for 2000; estimates for July 2000 forward are BEA extrapolations. BEA will substitute Bureau of the Census population estimates for 1991 forward when they are released in the first part of 2002.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Annual Estimates

Except as noted for table B.3 below, these tables are derived from the NIPA tables that were published in the August and September 2001 issues of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, and the estimates reflect the most recent comprehensive and annual NIPA revisions.

Table B.3. Gross Domestic Product by Industry, Current-Dollar and Real Estimates for 1998–2000

	Billions of dollars			Billions of chained (1996) dollars				Billions of dollars			Billions of chained (1996) dollars		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Gross domestic product	8,781.5	9,268.6	9,872.9	8,508.9	8,856.5	9,224.0	Transportation services	28.0	29.9	32.3	27.8	29.8	30.6
Private industries	7,678.2	8,116.9	8,656.5	7,490.6	7,852.7	8,177.6	Communications	238.5	258.5	281.1	231.2	256.5	283.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	128.0	127.2	135.8	145.5	153.4	166.3	Telephone and telegraph	179.4	196.4	208.9	181.3	208.0	232.5
Farms	80.6	74.3	79.0	100.3	106.0	120.5	Radio and television	59.1	62.1	72.2	50.3	50.3	54.1
Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	47.4	53.0	56.7	44.4	46.7	47.3	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	204.8	215.6	230.0	193.7	212.9	217.9
Mining	100.2	103.3	127.1	119.7	112.0	95.2	Wholesale trade	607.9	633.5	674.1	663.3	688.8	708.4
Metal mining	5.4	5.0	4.9	7.7	8.2	7.4	Retail trade	790.4	834.9	893.9	800.0	843.7	905.7
Coal mining	10.7	10.6	10.1	11.9	13.5	13.5	Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,708.5	1,810.6	1,936.2	1,622.1	1,713.5	1,809.5
Oil and gas extraction	72.8	76.2	99.5	89.4	79.8	63.4	Depository institutions	300.0	325.6	366.5	256.5	268.1	288.2
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	11.3	11.5	12.6	10.9	10.9	12.4	Nondepository institutions	52.8	53.7	59.0	57.3	60.6	66.8
Construction	380.8	425.5	463.6	348.9	370.0	379.3	Security and commodity brokers	143.9	138.8	144.2	163.2	210.0	290.7
Manufacturing	1,431.5	1,496.8	1,566.6	1,444.3	1,532.1	1,594.6	Insurance carriers	150.2	158.3	167.7	135.1	135.2	131.1
Durable goods	830.7	865.7	901.7	892.9	965.1	1,034.1	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	56.4	65.4	67.3	51.8	58.9	60.1
Lumber and wood products	41.9	46.3	44.4	40.1	43.0	44.1	Real estate	981.6	1,051.2	1,116.3	944.9	986.2	1,018.3
Furniture and fixtures	24.3	26.0	26.7	22.9	23.9	24.4	Nonfarm housing services	718.7	764.4	810.5	677.2	701.3	721.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	38.7	42.5	43.9	36.6	38.4	39.7	Other real estate	262.9	286.8	305.8	268.9	286.6	299.3
Primary metal industries	53.1	50.2	52.9	54.5	57.2	57.4	Holding and other investment offices	23.4	17.6	15.4	15.4	10.6	7.4
Fabricated metal products	101.7	107.6	108.7	96.5	98.4	99.6	Services	1,829.9	1,980.9	2,164.6	1,699.0	1,774.8	1,865.2
Industrial machinery and equipment	158.6	157.3	167.6	195.8	214.4	236.0	Hotels and other lodging places	73.5	80.4	86.5	63.3	64.8	67.3
Electronic and other electric equipment	159.2	165.5	181.2	210.8	255.8	327.7	Personal services	57.0	57.4	60.4	53.7	52.6	53.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	111.5	118.9	120.2	111.6	114.7	116.9	Business services	439.8	502.6	571.7	410.7	452.5	490.9
Other transportation equipment	58.4	64.5	62.7	56.7	61.2	55.2	Auto repair, services, and parking	81.0	88.1	93.9	75.1	80.6	83.7
Instruments and related products	57.5	58.8	64.2	49.0	48.2	48.1	Miscellaneous repair services	24.4	25.2	26.7	21.6	20.2	19.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	25.9	28.3	29.1	24.9	26.9	27.7	Motion pictures	29.1	32.0	34.9	28.2	29.2	30.0
Nondurable goods	600.8	631.0	664.8	555.5	574.0	574.0	Amusement and recreation services	70.1	75.1	80.8	65.1	68.3	69.5
Food and kindred products	121.8	132.9	137.0	112.1	117.3	118.2	Health services	491.1	516.3	546.8	460.9	470.5	485.4
Tobacco products	17.3	18.9	22.3	11.9	6.3	6.2	Legal services	116.7	123.0	133.5	107.3	110.4	115.6
Textile mill products	25.8	25.5	24.7	24.1	23.6	24.1	Educational services	67.5	72.1	78.6	61.1	62.4	64.6
Apparel and other textile products	26.0	24.3	23.6	25.2	22.6	22.5	Social services	57.6	61.8	67.5	52.3	53.7	55.5
Paper and allied products	55.7	58.0	59.9	56.2	57.3	50.0	Membership organizations	53.6	58.3	63.5	48.3	48.3	49.6
Printing and publishing	95.6	102.7	105.5	85.6	88.1	86.6	Other services	254.5	275.9	306.2	238.6	250.7	269.3
Chemicals and allied products	164.8	175.1	191.1	155.2	168.7	184.2	Private households	14.0	12.7	13.6	13.3	11.7	12.0
Petroleum and coal products	32.9	30.4	36.5	26.4	34.4	25.5	Statistical discrepancy ¹	-31.0	-72.7	-130.4	-30.1	-69.9	-123.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	56.8	59.3	60.2	55.6	58.2	59.8	Government	1,103.3	1,151.7	1,216.4	1,047.3	1,060.7	1,085.4
Leather and leather products	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.9	Federal	359.9	369.7	387.0	347.6	346.5	353.0
Transportation and public utilities	732.0	776.8	825.0	683.1	737.2	781.5	General government	298.6	308.1	323.8	286.2	285.8	290.1
Transportation	288.7	302.7	313.9	257.9	268.6	281.1	Government enterprises	61.3	61.6	63.2	61.5	60.8	63.1
Railroad transportation	24.3	23.2	22.9	22.8	22.5	23.2	State and local	743.4	782.0	829.5	699.7	714.0	732.2
Local and interurban passenger transit	16.8	17.6	18.7	15.5	16.6	18.2	General government	681.2	716.6	760.4	642.5	653.5	669.0
Trucking and warehousing	114.1	122.0	126.0	95.5	100.3	105.7	Government enterprises	62.2	65.4	69.1	57.3	60.5	63.2
Water transportation	13.6	13.7	14.8	13.2	11.8	11.7	Not allocated by industry ²				-48.9	-110.6	-170.7
Transportation by air	85.8	90.2	93.0	76.8	80.9	85.0							
Pipelines, except natural gas	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4							

1. The current-dollar statistical discrepancy equals gross domestic product (GDP) measured as the sum of expenditures less gross domestic income—that is, GDP measured as the costs incurred and profits earned in domestic production. The chained (1996) dollar statistical discrepancy equals the current-dollar statistical discrepancy deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross domestic business product.

2. Equals GDP in chained (1996) dollars less the statistical discrepancy and the sum of GDP by industry of the detailed industries. The value of not allocated by industry reflects the nonadditivity of chained-dollar estimates

and the differences in source data used to estimate real GDP by industry and the expenditures measure of real GDP.

NOTE: Estimates are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification. The table is derived from tables 1 and 6 in "Gross Domestic Product by Industry for 1998–2000" in the November 2001 Survey. This table corrects errors in the current-dollar estimates for total "Services" for 1998–2000 that were in table 1.

Table B.4. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Type of Expenditure

	Billions of dollars			Billions of chained (1996) dollars				Billions of dollars			Billions of chained (1996) dollars		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Personal consumption expenditures	5,856.0	6,250.2	6,728.4	5,683.7	5,968.4	6,257.8	Personal business	529.8	577.3	638.9	484.4	517.0	554.8
Food and tobacco	906.9	965.5	1,029.5	865.3	889.7	921.6	Brokerage charges and investment counseling (s.)	58.1	68.0	83.9	60.4	75.6	98.0
Food purchased for off-premise consumption	507.9	536.7	569.6	492.2	511.6	531.0	Bank service charges, trust services, and safe deposit box rental (s.)	55.7	63.4	68.3	51.6	57.0	58.7
(n.d.).....	335.4	353.4	378.0	318.3	327.2	341.1	Services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries except life insurance carriers (s.)	221.2	238.8	265.4	195.6	206.8	222.7
Purchased meals and beverages (n.d.)	8.8	9.1	9.4	8.4	8.5	8.7	Expense of handling life insurance and pension plans ¹⁷ (s.)	90.9	97.0	104.5	81.7	83.0	83.5
Food furnished to employees (including military) (n.d.)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Legal services (s.)	58.7	62.4	66.1	54.0	54.7	55.1
Food produced and consumed on farms (n.d.)	54.4	65.7	72.1	46.1	43.3	42.8	Funeral and burial expenses (s.)	16.2	16.4	16.9	14.9	14.6	14.6
Tobacco products (n.d.)	745.1	786.4	834.2	716.0	741.3	769.0	Other ¹⁸ (s.)	28.9	31.3	33.7	27.1	28.3	29.4
Addenda: Food excluding alcoholic beverages (n.d.)	62.1	65.9	71.2	60.7	63.1	66.2	Transportation	649.9	711.6	784.9	658.5	708.3	735.5
Alcoholic beverages purchased for off-premise consumption (n.d.)	45.4	47.5	52.1	42.7	43.4	46.2	User-operated transportation	599.2	658.9	727.9	609.4	657.2	682.7
Other alcoholic beverages (n.d.)	367.2	391.0	416.2	375.0	404.9	435.3	New autos (d.)	87.9	98.0	105.0	85.5	99.5	106.6
Shoes (n.d.)	42.4	44.8	46.8	42.9	46.5	49.4	Net purchases of used autos (d.)	54.9	57.6	59.1	57.5	59.7	59.6
Clothing and accessories except shoes ²	242.0	255.8	272.0	247.2	265.3	285.6	Other motor vehicles (d.)	104.5	124.7	136.5	103.7	122.7	134.3
Women's and children's (n.d.)	154.6	164.0	175.1	159.4	172.6	186.7	Tires, tubes, accessories, and other parts (d.)	41.5	44.4	46.3	42.1	45.3	47.1
Men's and boys' (n.d.)	87.4	91.9	96.9	87.8	92.8	99.0	Repair, greasing, washing, parking, storage, rental, and leasing (s.)	153.6	163.6	173.4	148.6	155.1	160.1
Standard clothing issued to military personnel (n.d.)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	Gasoline and oil (n.d.)	114.8	129.5	165.3	131.8	136.7	136.6
Cleaning, storage, and repair of clothing and shoes (s.)	13.8	14.6	15.0	13.3	13.8	13.8	Bridge, tunnel, ferry, and road tolls (s.)	4.0	4.2	4.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Jewelry and watches (d.)	44.3	48.5	51.4	47.8	53.7	58.5	Insurance ¹⁹ (s.)	38.0	36.8	37.9	33.6	34.2	34.8
Other ³ (s.)	24.4	27.0	30.7	23.5	25.6	28.1	Purchased local transportation	12.3	12.4	13.0	12.2	12.5	12.8
Personal care	79.9	84.4	90.4	77.6	80.3	84.1	Mass transit systems (s.)	8.3	8.6	9.0	8.2	8.7	9.0
Toilet articles and preparations (n.d.)	52.7	55.4	58.5	51.8	53.7	56.0	Taxicab (s.)	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9
Barbershops, beauty parlors, and health clubs (s.)	27.2	28.9	31.8	25.8	26.6	28.1	Purchased intercity transportation	38.4	40.3	44.0	36.9	38.6	39.9
Housing	859.7	909.0	958.8	808.7	831.6	850.1	Railway (s.)	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Owner-occupied nonfarm dwellings—space rent ⁴ (s.)	625.0	664.6	702.7	588.3	609.0	625.3	Bus (s.)	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9
Tenant-occupied nonfarm dwellings—rent ⁵ (s.)	194.0	201.3	209.3	182.9	184.3	185.1	Airline (s.)	30.8	32.3	35.8	29.5	31.1	32.6
Rental value of farm dwellings (s.)	6.7	7.2	7.7	6.0	6.2	6.2	Other ²⁰ (s.)	4.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.6
Other ⁶ (s.)	34.0	35.9	39.1	31.4	32.1	33.6	Recreation	489.1	527.9	574.2	506.3	559.6	614.9
Household operation	642.9	676.5	727.4	640.6	676.6	716.0	Books and maps (d.)	28.2	30.7	33.9	27.1	30.1	33.2
Furniture, including mattresses and bedspreads (d.)	56.7	60.0	64.1	56.9	60.3	64.7	Magazines, newspapers, and sheet music (n.d.)	31.0	32.9	36.8	30.1	31.2	34.2
Kitchen and other household appliances ⁷ (d.)	32.1	34.1	36.3	32.6	35.5	38.2	Nondurable toys and sport supplies (n.d.)	56.5	60.4	64.6	59.7	67.8	76.7
China, glassware, tableware, and utensils (d.)	29.1	31.4	33.8	28.8	31.8	34.7	Wheel goods, sports and photographic equipment, boats, and pleasure aircraft (d.)	46.2	50.3	58.3	47.0	52.2	61.2
Other durable house furnishings ⁸ (d.)	57.1	61.7	66.1	56.6	62.0	66.9	Video and audio goods, including musical instruments, and computer goods (d.)	90.3	98.0	106.9	121.3	152.6	186.6
Semidurable house furnishings ⁹ (n.d.)	34.5	36.8	39.3	36.0	38.9	42.7	Video and audio goods, including musical instruments (d.)	61.6	66.6	72.7	67.4	78.2	91.8
Cleaning and polishing preparations, and miscellaneous household supplies and paper products (n.d.)	53.5	56.6	60.0	52.1	54.2	54.9	Computers, peripherals, and software ²¹ (d.)	28.7	31.4	34.3	60.9	90.9	121.4
Stationery and writing supplies (n.d.)	21.3	22.6	24.2	19.8	21.3	23.1	Radio and television repair (s.)	4.1	4.3	4.9	4.0	4.2	4.7
Household utilities	186.2	189.5	207.6	187.0	189.5	193.7	Flowers, seeds, and potted plants (n.d.)	15.9	16.6	17.5	16.2	17.4	17.5
Electricity (s.)	96.3	96.4	101.2	99.8	100.6	103.9	Admissions to specified spectator amusements	23.4	25.8	27.3	23.3	23.3	23.2
Gas (s.)	32.5	33.2	40.2	31.4	31.9	32.8	Motion picture theaters (s.)	6.9	7.6	8.1	6.6	6.9	6.8
Water and other sanitary services (s.)	44.2	46.2	48.3	41.7	42.7	43.6	Legitimate theaters and opera, and entertainments of nonprofit institutions (except athletics) (s.)	8.7	9.3	9.8	8.3	8.5	8.4
Fuel oil and coal (n.d.)	13.1	13.6	17.9	14.3	14.6	13.8	Spectator sports ²² (s.)	7.7	8.8	9.3	7.4	8.0	8.0
Telephone and telegraph (s.)	112.9	122.3	131.3	114.2	127.1	141.8	Clubs and fraternal organizations ²³ (s.)	14.9	15.9	16.8	14.2	14.7	15.0
Domestic service (s.)	16.0	14.9	16.0	15.1	13.7	14.1	Commercial participant amusements ²⁴ (s.)	57.3	63.2	69.2	54.9	58.9	62.2
Other ¹⁰ (s.)	43.7	46.6	48.7	41.6	42.8	43.1	Pari-mutuel net receipts (s.)	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.3
Medical care	1,041.7	1,100.5	1,173.9	995.2	1,027.8	1,064.2	Other ²⁴ (s.)	117.0	125.3	133.4	109.6	114.3	117.7
Drug preparations and sundries ¹¹ (n.d.)	122.1	139.2	155.5	117.7	129.4	139.9	Education and research	140.2	149.5	159.9	130.7	134.4	137.7
Ophthalmic products and orthopedic appliances (d.)	20.6	21.5	21.9	19.9	20.6	20.4	Higher education ²⁵ (s.)	74.0	77.4	80.6	68.7	69.7	70.1
Physicians (s.)	220.5	231.2	245.6	213.0	218.5	228.2	Nursery, elementary, and secondary schools ²⁶ (s.)	29.9	31.4	32.5	28.0	28.6	28.4
Dentists (s.)	55.1	58.3	62.1	50.5	51.1	52.0	Other ²⁷ (s.)	36.3	40.7	46.8	34.0	36.0	39.1
Other professional services ¹² (s.)	132.1	138.4	146.4	124.1	128.0	131.9	Religious and welfare activities²⁸ (s.)	163.9	173.0	190.3	155.3	157.4	164.8
Hospitals and nursing homes ¹³	427.8	446.6	472.4	410.2	419.0	429.3	Foreign travel and other, net	-15.1	-16.0	-15.9	-11.4	-11.6	-7.7
Hospitals	354.2	370.5	392.7	341.7	350.9	361.6	Foreign travel by U.S. residents ²⁹ (s.)	68.8	72.3	80.7	69.1	70.9	78.0
Nonprofit (s.)	233.0	245.9	259.4	222.4	230.2	236.0	Expenditures abroad by U.S. residents (n.d.)	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	4.0
Proprietary (s.)	41.9	41.6	45.1	41.2	40.2	42.5	Less: Expenditures in the United States by nonresidents ³⁰ (s.)	85.4	89.6	97.9	82.4	84.1	87.8
Government (s.)	79.3	83.0	88.2	78.1	80.3	83.1	Less: Personal remittances in kind to nonresidents (n.d.)	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.9
Nursing homes (s.)	73.7	76.0	79.7	68.4	68.2	67.9	Residual.....	.....	.....	.....	-15.2	-40.9	-75.0
Health insurance	63.6	65.3	70.0	60.0	61.4	62.6							
Medical care and hospitalization ¹⁴ (s.)	53.9	57.2	61.3	47.9	49.0	50.0							
Income loss ¹⁵ (s.)	1.4	1.5	1.7	0.9	0.9	1.0							
Workers' compensation ¹⁶ (s.)	8.3	6.6	7.0	11.4	11.6	11.9							

1. Consists of purchases (including tips) of meals and beverages from retail, service, and amusement establishments, hotels, dining and buffet cars, schools, school fraternities, institutions, clubs, and industrial lunchrooms. Includes meals and beverages consumed both on- and off-premise.
 2. Includes luggage.
 3. Consists of watch, clock, and jewelry repairs, costume and dress suit rental, and miscellaneous personal services.
 4. Consists of rent for space and for heating and plumbing facilities, water heaters, lighting fixtures, kitchen cabinets, linoleum, storm windows and doors, window screens, and screen doors, but excludes rent for appliances and furniture and purchases of fuel and electricity.
 5. Consists of space rent (see footnote 4) and rent for appliances, furnishings, and furniture.
 6. Consists of transient hotels, motels, clubs, schools, and other group housing.
 7. Consists of refrigerators and freezers, cooking ranges, dishwashers, laundry equipment, stoves, room air conditioners, sewing machines, vacuum cleaners, and other appliances.
 8. Includes such house furnishings as floor coverings, comforters, quilts, blankets, pillows, picture frames, mirrors, art products, portable lamps, and clocks. Also includes writing equipment and hand, power, and garden tools.
 9. Consists largely of textile house furnishings, including piece goods allocated to house furnishing use. Also includes lamp shades, brooms, and brushes.
 10. Consists of maintenance services for appliances and house furnishings, moving and warehouse expenses, postage and express charges, premiums for fire and theft insurance on personal property less benefits and dividends, and miscellaneous household operation services.
 11. Excludes drug preparations and related products dispensed by physicians, hospitals, and other medical services.
 12. Consists of osteopathic physicians, chiropractors, private duty nurses, chiroprpodists, podiatrists, and others providing health and allied services, not elsewhere classified.
 13. Consists of (1) current expenditures (including consumption of fixed capital) of nonprofit hospitals and nursing homes, and (2) payments by patients to proprietary and government hospitals and nursing homes.
 14. Consists of (1) premiums, less benefits and dividends, for health, hospitalization, and accidental death and dismemberment insurance provided by commercial insurance carriers, and (2) administrative expenses (including consumption of fixed capital) of nonprofit and self-insured health plans.
 15. Consists of premiums, less benefits and dividends, for income loss insurance.
 16. Consists of premiums, less benefits and dividends, for privately administered workers' compensation.
 17. Consists of (1) operating expenses of commercial life insurance carriers, (2) administrative expenses of private noninsured pension plans and publicly administered government employee retirement plans, and (3) premiums, less benefits and dividends, of fraternal benefit societies. For commercial life insurance carriers, excludes expenses for accident and health insurance and includes profits of stock companies and services furnished without payment by banks, credit agencies, and investment companies. For pension and retirement plans, excludes services furnished without payment by banks, credit agencies, and investment companies.
 18. Consists of current expenditures (including consumption of fixed capital) of trade unions and professional associations, employment agency fees, money order fees, spending for classified advertisements, tax return preparation services, and other personal business services.

19. Consists of premiums, less benefits and dividends, for motor vehicle insurance.
 20. Consists of baggage charges, coastal and inland waterway fares, travel agents' fees, and airport bus fares.
 21. Consists of admissions to professional and amateur athletic events and to racetracks.
 22. Consists of dues and fees excluding insurance premiums.
 23. Consists of billiard parlors; bowling alleys; dancing, riding, shooting, skating, and swimming places; amusement devices and parks; golf courses; sightseeing buses and guides; private flying operations; casino gambling; and other commercial participant amusements.
 24. Consists of net receipts of lotteries and expenditures for purchases of pets and pet care services, cable TV, film processing, photographic studios, sporting and recreation camps, video cassette rentals, and recreational services, not elsewhere classified.
 25. For private institutions, equals current expenditures (including consumption of fixed capital) less receipts—such as those from meals, rooms, and entertainments—accounted for separately in consumer expenditures, and less expenditures for research and development financed under contracts or grants.
 26. For government institutions, equals student payments of tuition.
 27. For private institutions, equals current expenditures (including consumption of fixed capital) less receipts—such as those from meals, rooms, and entertainments—accounted for separately in consumer expenditures. For government institutions, equals student payments of tuition. Excludes child day care services, which are included in religious and welfare activities.
 28. Consists of (1) fees paid to commercial, business, trade, and correspondence schools and for educational services, not elsewhere classified, and (2) current expenditures (including consumption of fixed capital) by research organizations and foundations for education and research.
 29. For nonprofit institutions, equals current expenditures (including consumption of fixed capital) of religious, social welfare, foreign relief, and political organizations, museums, libraries, and foundations. The expenditures are net of receipts—such as those from meals, rooms, and entertainments—accounted for separately in consumer expenditures, and excludes relief payments within the United States and expenditures by foundations for education and research. For proprietary and government institutions, equals receipts from users.
 30. Beginning with 1981, includes U.S. students' expenditures abroad; these expenditures were \$0.3 billion in 1981.
 31. Beginning with 1981, includes nonresidents' student and medical care expenditures in the United States; student expenditures were \$2.2 billion and medical expenditures were \$0.4 billion in 1981.

* Because of rapid changes in relative prices, the chained-dollar estimates for computers are especially misleading as a measure of the contribution or relative importance of this component.

NOTE: Consumer durable goods are designated (d.), nondurable goods (n.d.), and services (s.). Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type index 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 B.5. Private Fixed Investment in Structures by Type

	Billions of dollars			Billions of chained (1996) dollars		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Private fixed investment in structures	638.5	678.2	729.2	599.0	616.0	634.5
Nonresidential	282.4	283.5	313.6	262.2	256.9	272.8
New	281.7	282.9	312.8	261.5	256.2	272.0
Nonresidential buildings, excluding farm ..	197.2	201.9	221.8	184.3	181.0	190.4
Industrial	35.6	28.7	30.2	33.3	25.8	26.0
Commercial	100.7	110.1	123.9	94.1	98.7	106.4
Office buildings ¹	49.1	55.4	64.8	45.9	49.6	55.6
Other ²	51.6	54.7	59.1	48.2	49.1	50.8
Religious	6.4	7.2	7.9	6.0	6.4	6.7
Educational	10.9	10.4	12.4	10.2	9.3	10.7
Hospital and institutional	15.4	15.1	16.2	14.4	13.5	13.9
Other ³	28.2	30.4	31.2	26.3	27.2	26.8
Utilities	44.2	47.2	51.7	42.7	45.7	48.5
Railroads	5.7	4.7	4.2	5.5	4.7	4.2
Telecommunications	12.3	18.3	18.8	12.1	18.1	18.4
Electric light and power	12.5	14.7	21.3	12.0	14.0	19.5
Gas	12.4	8.1	6.4	11.9	7.6	5.7
Petroleum pipelines	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.4	0.9
Farm	4.3	5.0	5.2	4.0	4.5	4.4
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells ...	30.2	22.6	27.6	25.1	20.0	23.5
Petroleum and natural gas	28.9	21.4	25.9	23.9	18.9	22.0
Other	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.4
Other ⁴	5.9	6.2	6.6	5.6	5.7	5.9
Brokers' commissions on sale of structures ..	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.4
Net purchases of used structures	-1.7	-1.8	-1.9	-1.6	-1.6	-1.6
Residential	356.1	394.7	415.6	336.8	359.3	361.8
New	310.4	344.4	363.4	292.4	311.6	314.6
New housing units	224.9	250.1	259.6	211.6	225.6	223.8
Permanent site	210.4	236.1	248.8	197.5	212.2	213.4
Single-family structures	185.8	208.6	220.7	175.9	188.9	190.9
Multifamily structures	24.6	27.4	28.1	21.7	23.4	22.7
Manufactured homes	14.5	14.1	10.9	14.1	13.3	10.1
Improvements	84.5	93.0	102.4	79.9	84.9	89.6
Other ⁵	1.0	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.2
Brokers' commissions on sale of structures ..	48.8	53.7	55.4	47.4	50.9	50.1
Net purchases of used structures	-3.0	-3.4	-3.2	-2.9	-3.1	-2.8
Residual .....	.....	.....	.....	-0.3	-1.0	-1.0

1. Consists of office buildings, except those constructed at industrial sites and those constructed by utilities for their own use.

2. Consists of stores, restaurants, garages, service stations, warehouses, mobile structures, and other buildings used for commercial purposes.

3. Consists of hotels and motels, buildings used primarily for social and recreational activities, and buildings not elsewhere classified, such as passenger terminals, greenhouses, and animal hospitals.

4. Consists primarily of streets, dams and reservoirs, sewer and water facilities, parks, and airfields.

5. Consists primarily of dormitories and of fraternity and sorority houses.

NOTE. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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 B.6. Private Fixed Investment in Equipment and Software by Type

	Billions of dollars			Billions of chained (1996) dollars		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	827.1	899.9	988.9	883.7	987.3	1,096.9
Nonresidential equipment and software	818.9	891.1	979.5	875.4	978.3	1,087.4
Information processing equipment and software	363.4	399.7	466.5	429.3	506.2	609.5
Computers and peripheral equipment ¹	84.2	90.8	109.3	147.7	208.6	290.3
Software ²	140.1	159.8	183.1	147.1	167.3	187.6
Communication equipment	81.2	93.4	116.8	85.6	102.1	131.4
Instruments	36.3	37.7	38.8	36.1	37.5	38.3
Photocopy and related equipment	13.7	10.8	11.0	13.9	10.9	11.1
Office and accounting equipment	8.0	7.2	7.4	8.0	7.3	7.5
Industrial equipment	147.6	149.3	166.7	145.6	146.4	162.6
Fabricated metal products	12.7	12.9	13.0	12.7	13.0	13.1
Engines and turbines	4.7	5.4	8.1	4.6	5.1	7.6
Metalworking machinery	34.9	34.5	35.8	34.5	33.9	35.0
Special industry machinery, n.e.c.	37.1	38.2	48.7	36.4	37.0	47.1
General industrial, including materials handling, equipment	34.7	33.7	36.0	34.0	32.8	34.7
Electrical transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus	23.5	24.7	25.2	23.4	24.6	24.9
Transportation equipment	168.2	199.1	195.9	168.2	197.6	192.7
Trucks, buses, and truck trailers	98.1	116.6	114.2	100.0	116.7	113.2
Autos	40.5	43.4	41.0	39.2	42.9	41.3
Aircraft	20.0	28.9	30.1	19.7	28.1	28.0
Ships and boats	2.6	2.8	3.7	2.5	2.6	3.4
Railroad equipment	7.0	7.5	7.0	7.1	7.6	7.0
Other equipment	143.7	146.2	154.3	141.1	142.4	149.3
Furniture and fixtures	35.9	38.3	42.1	35.1	37.3	40.6
Tractors	14.9	13.1	14.2	14.7	12.8	13.8
Agricultural machinery, except tractors	12.8	10.0	11.4	12.5	9.7	10.9
Construction machinery, except tractors	20.9	22.0	19.2	20.2	20.8	18.0
Mining and oilfield machinery	4.7	5.8	7.9	4.5	5.5	7.4
Service industry machinery	15.4	16.2	16.2	15.0	15.6	15.5
Electrical equipment, n.e.c.	14.1	14.4	15.2	14.5	14.9	16.0
Other	24.9	26.3	28.2	24.5	25.7	27.3
Less: Sale of equipment scrap, excluding autos	3.9	3.3	4.0	4.5	4.2	4.5
Residential equipment	8.2	8.8	9.4	8.3	9.0	9.6
Residual .....	.....	.....	.....	-13.6	-37.8	-79.2
Addenda:						
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	827.1	899.9	988.9	.....	.....	.....
Less: Dealers' margin on used equipment	8.2	8.5	9.3	.....	.....	.....
Net purchases of used equipment from government	1.2	1.0	1.0	.....	.....	.....
Plus: Net sales of used equipment	39.4	41.1	42.8	.....	.....	.....
Net exports of used equipment	0.5	0.4	0.5	.....	.....	.....
Sale of equipment scrap	4.0	3.4	4.1	.....	.....	.....
Equals: Private fixed investment in new equipment and software	861.7	935.4	1,025.9	.....	.....	.....

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only. Because of rapid changes in relative prices, the chained-dollar estimates for computers are especially misleading as a measure of the contribution or relative importance of this component.

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

NOTE. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

Table B.8. Employment by Industry
[Thousands]

	Full-time and part-time employees			Persons engaged in production ¹				Full-time and part-time employees			Persons engaged in production ¹		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Total	133,456	136,368	139,350	129,742	132,204	134,917	Water transportation.....	185	188	194	185	185	191
Domestic industries	133,968	136,872	139,861	130,181	132,636	135,355	Transportation by air ²	1,199	1,245	1,296	1,123	1,163	1,215
Private industries	111,706	114,333	116,865	111,577	113,897	116,253	Pipelines, except natural gas	13	13	13	13	13	13
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	2,188	2,294	2,321	3,345	3,389	3,338	Transportation services	471	476	488	465	474	476
Farms.....	880	923	890	1,705	1,693	1,635	Communications.....	1,477	1,553	1,668	1,365	1,423	1,524
Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	1,308	1,371	1,431	1,640	1,696	1,703	Telephone and telegraph.....	1,046	1,107	1,197	960	1,011	1,089
Mining	594	540	541	602	545	546	Radio and television.....	431	446	471	405	412	435
Metal mining.....	49	44	40	49	45	42	Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	861	863	857	853	860	851
Coal mining	93	87	79	93	86	77	Wholesale trade	6,918	6,995	7,113	6,923	7,018	7,107
Oil and gas extraction	340	296	308	349	304	315	Retail trade	22,991	23,542	24,060	20,407	20,954	21,432
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	112	113	114	111	110	112	Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,533	7,713	7,758	7,631	7,817	7,855
Construction	6,296	6,704	7,007	7,602	8,023	8,368	Depository institutions	2,046	2,049	2,038	1,933	1,928	1,906
Manufacturing	18,923	18,669	18,571	18,933	18,659	18,511	Nondepository institutions	662	708	686	643	690	667
Durable goods	11,270	11,177	11,185	11,349	11,222	11,220	Security and commodity brokers	681	728	797	732	797	873
Lumber and wood products.....	840	857	849	896	915	899	Insurance carriers	1,574	1,608	1,588	1,501	1,526	1,500
Furniture and fixtures.....	534	550	559	543	562	570	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	788	795	802	881	873	895
Stone, clay, and glass products	566	572	583	569	573	581	Real estate.....	1,532	1,567	1,583	1,704	1,759	1,766
Primary metal industries.....	715	698	700	711	697	696	Holding and other investment offices.....	250	258	264	237	244	248
Fabricated metal products.....	1,517	1,529	1,544	1,514	1,517	1,537	Services	39,584	40,978	42,380	39,479	40,640	42,080
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,211	2,142	2,122	2,211	2,136	2,109	Hotels and other lodging places	1,869	1,934	1,979	1,697	1,758	1,816
Electronic and other electric equipment.....	1,710	1,670	1,719	1,700	1,656	1,705	Personal services	1,339	1,363	1,387	1,803	1,831	1,879
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	997	1,023	1,021	995	1,018	1,019	Business services	8,779	9,437	10,074	8,987	9,566	10,222
Other transportation equipment.....	900	874	836	903	872	834	Auto repair, services, and parking	1,273	1,326	1,368	1,520	1,557	1,591
Instruments and related products	873	854	845	865	841	838	Miscellaneous repair services.....	395	391	382	591	553	539
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	407	408	407	442	435	432	Motion pictures	592	612	609	644	659	652
Nondurable goods	7,653	7,492	7,386	7,584	7,437	7,291	Amusement and recreation services.....	1,728	1,783	1,858	1,496	1,547	1,637
Food and kindred products	1,695	1,696	1,699	1,673	1,679	1,674	Health services	10,222	10,356	10,485	9,526	9,644	9,772
Tobacco products	40	37	35	39	36	34	Legal services.....	1,114	1,142	1,164	1,225	1,219	1,223
Textile mill products.....	597	560	533	598	556	535	Educational services.....	2,271	2,355	2,447	2,100	2,169	2,269
Apparel and other textile products	769	697	641	774	708	617	Social services and membership organizations.....	5,195	5,388	5,583	5,025	5,189	5,356
Paper and allied products	679	669	656	672	664	650	Social services.....	2,751	2,859	2,992	2,993	3,086	3,201
Printing and publishing	1,593	1,575	1,569	1,577	1,556	1,544	Membership organizations	2,444	2,529	2,591	2,032	2,103	2,155
Chemicals and allied products	1,040	1,037	1,039	1,026	1,026	1,030	Other services ³	3,527	3,640	3,836	3,983	4,086	4,291
Petroleum and coal products	135	131	126	134	131	125	Private households	1,280	1,251	1,208	882	862	833
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.....	1,018	1,011	1,016	1,006	1,001	1,006	Government	22,262	22,539	22,996	18,604	18,739	19,102
Leather and leather products	87	79	72	85	80	76	Federal	5,194	5,139	5,235	4,207	4,164	4,262
Transportation and public utilities	6,679	6,898	7,114	6,655	6,852	7,016	General government	4,200	4,147	4,260	3,416	3,370	3,478
Transportation	4,341	4,482	4,589	4,437	4,569	4,641	Civilian	1,878	1,856	1,976	1,845	1,821	1,931
Railroad transportation	223	223	213	211	211	202	Military ⁴	2,322	2,291	2,284	1,571	1,549	1,547
Local and interurban passenger transit	473	489	500	486	503	503	Government enterprises.....	994	992	975	791	794	784
Trucking and warehousing ⁵	1,777	1,848	1,885	1,954	2,020	2,041	State and local.....	17,068	17,400	17,761	14,397	14,575	14,840
							General government	16,227	16,546	16,891	13,528	13,699	13,953
							Education	8,928	9,148	9,382	7,226	7,359	7,556
							Other.....	7,299	7,398	7,509	6,302	6,340	6,397
							Government enterprises.....	841	854	870	869	876	887
							Rest of the world ⁵	-512	-504	-511	-439	-432	-438

1. Equals the number of full-time equivalent employees plus the number of self-employed persons. Unpaid family workers are not included.

2. Reflects the reclassification of air couriers from trucking and warehousing to transportation by air.

3. Consists of museums, botanical and zoological gardens; engineering and management services; and services, not elsewhere classified.

4. Includes Coast Guard.

5. Includes estimates of foreign professional workers and undocumented Mexican migratory workers employed temporarily in the United States.

NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

Table B.9. Wage and Salary Accruals Per Full-Time Equivalent Employee and Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Industry

	Wage and salary accruals per full-time equivalent			Full-time equivalent employees ¹				Wage and salary accruals per full-time equivalent			Full-time equivalent employees ¹		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Total	35,109	36,675	38,706	119,401	122,083	124,973							
Domestic industries	35,023	36,587	38,612	119,840	122,515	125,411							
Private industries	34,616	36,215	38,322	101,236	103,776	106,309							
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	20,625	21,168	21,922	1,979	2,062	2,075							
Farms.....	21,476	20,832	21,995	754	791	763							
Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing.....	20,100	21,378	21,880	1,225	1,271	1,312							
Mining	52,460	55,372	58,896	582	529	530							
Metal mining.....	50,571	55,432	53,850	49	44	40							
Coal mining.....	51,011	51,376	53,065	91	85	77							
Oil and gas extraction.....	56,811	61,476	66,934	333	290	302							
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels.....	41,229	42,345	42,892	109	110	111							
Construction	34,638	36,140	37,896	6,073	6,468	6,777							
Manufacturing	40,831	42,832	45,704	18,502	18,273	18,163							
Durable goods.....	42,607	44,850	47,974	11,094	11,003	11,010							
Lumber and wood products.....	28,258	29,009	30,018	817	843	827							
Furniture and fixtures.....	28,862	29,653	30,707	522	539	547							
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	36,923	38,616	40,685	558	562	572							
Primary metal industries.....	42,817	44,579	45,473	710	692	694							
Fabricated metal products.....	36,299	37,140	38,322	1,493	1,508	1,523							
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	46,215	49,666	54,831	2,176	2,103	2,083							
Electronic and other electric equipment.....	45,727	50,370	57,325	1,690	1,647	1,699							
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	52,184	53,877	55,285	988	1,016	1,014							
Other transportation equipment.....	48,627	50,084	51,896	892	866	828							
Instruments and related products.....	51,420	55,006	59,059	859	836	833							
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	31,851	33,217	34,723	389	391	390							
Nondurable goods.....	38,172	39,776	42,211	7,408	7,270	7,153							
Food and kindred products.....	33,401	34,150	36,018	1,649	1,657	1,660							
Tobacco products.....	56,103	60,222	68,353	39	36	34							
Textile mill products.....	27,323	28,451	29,440	591	552	527							
Apparel and other textile products.....	22,126	23,332	25,254	744	675	598							
Paper and allied products.....	43,197	44,900	46,519	671	661	648							
Printing and publishing.....	39,323	41,080	43,258	1,477	1,465	1,463							
Chemicals and allied products.....	60,391	62,953	68,239	1,021	1,023	1,025							
Petroleum and coal products.....	63,722	63,738	64,512	133	130	125							
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.....	33,557	34,462	35,590	999	995	1,002							
Leather and leather products.....	25,940	27,961	29,620	84	76	71							
Transportation and public utilities	42,808	45,453	47,347	6,226	6,424	6,617							
Transportation.....	35,924	37,210	38,450	4,038	4,169	4,267							
Railroad transportation.....	59,725	60,616	61,520	211	211	202							
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	22,086	22,774	23,781	432	447	457							
Trucking and warehousing ²	32,948	33,970	35,031	1,660	1,726	1,760							
Water transportation.....	42,260	43,108	44,724	173	176	181							
Transportation by air ³	40,402	42,523	43,864	1,117	1,159	1,206							
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	64,923	65,154	66,462	13	13	13							
Transportation services.....	34,581	36,178	38,527	432	437	448							
Communications.....	55,855	62,342	64,155	1,341	1,406	1,507							
Telephone and telegraph.....	58,960	66,090	67,799	950	1,003	1,082							
Radio and television.....	48,309	53,015	54,878	391	403	425							
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	54,969	57,962	62,333	847	849	843							
Wholesale trade	43,604	45,980	48,731	6,622	6,728	6,827							
Retail trade	20,603	21,447	22,260	19,053	19,609	20,199							
Finance, insurance, and real estate	52,415	55,391	60,348	7,022	7,155	7,163							
Depository institutions.....	41,492	43,364	44,439	1,929	1,922	1,903							
Nondepository institutions.....	52,326	55,046	55,056	628	668	645							
Security and commodity brokers.....	129,678	139,438	156,964	646	687	749							
Insurance carriers.....	48,961	50,878	53,675	1,501	1,526	1,500							
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	43,120	45,361	48,020	740	743	746							
Real estate.....	34,649	36,488	39,116	1,341	1,365	1,372							
Holding and other investment offices.....	82,384	87,152	99,310	237	244	248							
Services	32,730	34,238	36,419	35,177	36,528	37,958							
Hotels and other lodging places.....	22,629	23,601	24,605	1,643	1,709	1,757							
Personal services.....	20,313	21,025	21,835	1,175	1,204	1,228							
Business services.....	32,340	35,231	38,618	8,168	8,786	9,426							
Auto repair, services, and parking.....	24,902	25,686	26,779	1,212	1,269	1,315							
Miscellaneous repair services.....	31,565	32,475	34,228	368	366	359							
Motion pictures.....	41,011	40,781	43,423	467	485	485							
Amusement and recreation services.....	27,167	28,478	29,356	1,394	1,449	1,532							
Health services.....	36,789	37,776	39,269	9,127	9,254	9,389							
Legal services.....	60,232	62,580	67,402	991	1,016	1,036							
Educational services.....	27,115	28,042	29,356	1,991	2,068	2,152							
Social services and membership organizations.....	21,131	21,968	23,193	4,462	4,641	4,824							
Social services.....	19,656	20,231	21,141	2,430	2,538	2,669							
Membership organizations.....	22,896	24,064	25,735	2,032	2,103	2,155							
Other services ³	51,544	53,941	57,422	3,297	3,419	3,622							
Private households.....	15,465	14,374	15,887	882	862	833							
Government	37,235	38,650	40,228	18,604	18,739	19,102							
Federal.....	42,666	44,287	45,887	4,207	4,164	4,262							
General government.....	41,719	43,522	44,512	3,416	3,370	3,478							
Civilian.....	47,487	49,766	50,050	1,845	1,821	1,931							
Military ⁴	34,945	36,181	37,601	1,571	1,549	1,547							
Government enterprises.....	46,755	47,533	51,987	791	794	784							
State and local.....	35,648	37,040	38,603	14,397	14,575	14,840							
General government.....	35,517	36,902	38,453	13,528	13,699	13,953							
Education.....	35,346	36,620	37,968	7,226	7,359	7,556							
Other.....	35,713	37,228	39,025	6,302	6,340	6,397							
Government enterprises.....	37,684	39,208	40,967	869	876	887							
Rest of the world ⁵.....	.....	.....	.....	-439	-432	-438							

1. Full-time equivalent employees equals the number of employees on full-time schedules plus the number of employees on part-time schedules converted to a full-time basis. The number of full-time equivalent employees in each industry is the product of the total number of employees and the ratio of average weekly hours per employee for all employees to average weekly hours per employee on full-time schedules.
 2. Reflects the reclassification of air couriers from trucking and warehousing to transportation by air.
 3. Consists of museums, botanical and zoological gardens; engineering and management services; and

services, not elsewhere classified.
 4. Includes Coast Guard.
 5. Includes estimates of foreign professional workers and undocumented Mexican migratory workers employed temporarily in the United States.

NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

Table B.10. Farm Sector Output, Gross Product, and National Income

	Billions of dollars			Billions of chained (1996) dollars		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Farm output	214.6	208.3	214.7	238.5	244.3	248.4
Cash receipts from farm marketings	197.6	192.2	199.8	219.8	226.2	232.4
Crops	103.3	96.5	100.2	121.5	125.4	131.2
Livestock	94.2	95.7	99.6	98.3	100.9	101.8
Farm housing	6.7	7.2	7.7	6.0	6.2	6.2
Farm products consumed on farms	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Other farm income	9.0	9.9	8.5	9.9	11.8	10.1
Change in farm inventories	0.9	-1.5	-1.8	1.6	-1.9	-2.0
Crops	1.1	-0.9	-1.2	1.8	-1.4	-2.2
Livestock	-0.3	-0.6	-0.6	-0.3	-0.6	-0.5
<i>Less: Intermediate goods and services purchased</i>	134.1	134.0	135.7	138.2	139.1	132.9
Intermediate goods and services, other than rent	118.9	120.4	121.7	122.5	125.1	119.4
Rent paid to nonoperator landlords	15.2	13.6	14.0	15.7	14.0	13.5
Equals: Gross farm product	80.6	74.3	79.0	100.3	106.0	120.5
<i>Less: Consumption of fixed capital</i>	27.3	29.3	28.6	26.7	28.0	27.0
Equals: Net farm product	53.3	45.0	50.4	73.5	77.9	98.2
<i>Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability</i>	5.2	5.5	5.4	.....	.....	.....
<i>Plus: Subsidies to operators</i>	10.4	18.4	19.5	.....	.....	.....
Equals: Farm national income	58.5	58.0	64.5	.....	.....	.....
Compensation of employees	18.6	19.3	19.5	.....	.....	.....
Wage and salary accruals	16.2	16.5	16.8	.....	.....	.....
Supplements to wages and salaries	2.5	2.9	2.8	.....	.....	.....
Proprietors' income and corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	29.9	28.3	34.1	.....	.....	.....
Proprietors' income	25.6	26.6	30.6	.....	.....	.....
Corporate profits	4.3	1.7	3.5	.....	.....	.....
Net interest	10.0	10.3	10.9	.....	.....	.....

NOTE. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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 B.11. Housing Sector Output, Gross Product, and National Income

	Billions of dollars			Billions of chained (1996) dollars		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Housing output ¹	825.8	873.1	919.6	777.2	799.5	816.6
Nonfarm housing	819.0	865.9	912.0	771.2	793.3	810.4
Owner-occupied	625.0	664.6	702.7	588.3	609.0	625.3
Tenant-occupied	194.0	201.3	209.3	182.9	184.3	185.1
Farm housing	6.7	7.2	7.7	6.0	6.2	6.2
<i>Less: Intermediate goods and services consumed</i>	114.5	116.1	116.4	107.4	105.3	102.3
Equals: Gross housing product	711.3	757.1	803.2	669.8	694.2	714.3
Nonfarm housing	705.6	751.1	796.9	664.7	689.1	709.3
Owner-occupied	535.6	575.1	613.6	504.2	527.7	547.4
Tenant-occupied	170.0	176.0	183.4	160.5	161.4	161.9
Farm housing	5.6	5.9	6.3	5.1	5.1	5.1
<i>Less: Consumption of fixed capital</i>	133.1	143.4	153.6	125.8	130.1	133.5
Capital consumption allowances	71.9	77.4	81.8	.....	.....	.....
<i>Less: Capital consumption adjustment</i>	-61.2	-66.0	-71.8	.....	.....	.....
Equals: Net housing product	578.1	613.6	649.6	544.0	564.1	580.8
<i>Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments</i>	130.5	135.8	140.8	.....	.....	.....
<i>Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises</i>	24.1	23.8	23.8	.....	.....	.....
Equals: Housing national income	471.8	501.6	532.6	.....	.....	.....
Compensation of employees	9.6	10.0	10.9	.....	.....	.....
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	20.6	18.9	17.6	.....	.....	.....
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment	121.0	130.0	123.8	.....	.....	.....
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	4.4	4.1	4.3	.....	.....	.....
Net interest	316.2	338.6	376.0	.....	.....	.....

1. Equals personal consumption expenditures for housing less expenditures for other housing as shown in table B.4.

NOTE. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 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 B.12. Net Stock of Private Fixed Assets; Equipment, Software, and Structures; by Type

[Yearend estimates]

	Current-cost valuation (Billions of dollars)						Chain-type quantity indexes (1996=100)					
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Private fixed assets	15,908.5	16,722.5	17,653.1	18,649.6	19,767.3	21,164.8	97.30	100.00	102.96	106.36	109.92	113.67
Equipment and software	3,243.8	3,416.3	3,585.3	3,779.2	4,029.0	4,319.0	94.93	100.00	105.94	113.09	121.05	129.76
Nonresidential equipment and software	3,182.8	3,352.2	3,519.8	3,711.6	3,959.2	4,245.4	94.90	100.00	105.98	113.19	121.22	129.98
Information processing equipment and software	850.2	906.0	974.8	1,035.9	1,128.7	1,261.6	90.81	100.00	111.57	126.01	142.08	161.68
Computers and peripheral equipment	93.6	101.5	112.2	117.5	136.8	163.1	71.80	100.00	142.35	201.39	280.49	382.45
Software ¹	158.3	173.7	200.7	236.4	278.1	325.9	89.64	100.00	116.25	137.85	159.48	181.47
Communication equipment	344.3	363.8	388.2	399.9	425.6	475.6	93.40	100.00	108.02	118.26	131.54	151.03
Instruments	165.1	175.0	181.9	191.3	200.3	210.6	95.07	100.00	104.07	109.35	114.71	119.88
Photocopy and related equipment	68.8	71.5	70.2	69.2	66.6	65.7	99.22	100.00	99.34	99.11	95.18	92.15
Office and accounting equipment	20.1	20.5	21.6	21.5	21.3	20.7	97.17	100.00	105.39	106.55	104.45	102.82
Industrial equipment	1,075.1	1,119.1	1,156.9	1,199.5	1,239.4	1,288.1	97.07	100.00	102.97	106.11	109.13	113.20
Fabricated metal products	95.6	98.7	98.6	99.3	99.9	100.9	98.06	100.00	100.28	101.26	102.57	103.81
Engines and turbines	55.8	57.3	58.5	59.3	61.3	64.5	99.35	100.00	100.11	100.99	102.69	108.48
Steam engines	49.5	50.4	51.2	51.5	52.8	55.7	99.89	100.00	99.28	99.44	100.32	106.41
Internal combustion engines	6.4	6.9	7.3	7.8	8.5	8.8	95.40	100.00	106.25	112.51	120.24	123.85
Metalworking machinery	209.2	219.2	227.8	237.8	246.1	254.9	96.54	100.00	103.54	107.42	110.69	114.06
Special industry machinery, n.e.c	240.5	253.1	262.1	274.3	285.2	303.3	96.72	100.00	103.09	106.33	109.60	116.07
General industrial, including materials handling, equipment	225.3	234.9	243.0	253.1	260.2	268.6	97.21	100.00	102.69	105.84	108.26	111.15
Electrical transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus	248.7	255.9	266.8	275.6	286.8	295.9	96.87	100.00	104.29	108.04	112.13	116.14
Transportation equipment	650.5	690.4	716.5	764.2	840.4	905.1	95.20	100.00	104.95	111.35	120.89	128.16
Trucks, buses, and truck trailers	234.1	260.8	283.0	321.8	370.9	404.8	89.85	100.00	111.12	125.02	142.24	155.01
Autos	150.0	159.0	159.9	157.8	161.2	162.8	95.59	100.00	101.49	100.75	102.63	103.14
Aircraft	143.6	147.1	149.6	158.5	177.8	203.1	100.14	100.00	101.56	106.89	117.15	126.64
Ships and boats	45.9	46.5	46.9	46.9	48.1	50.0	101.57	100.00	99.16	98.31	98.75	99.62
Railroad equipment	76.9	77.1	77.1	79.1	82.3	84.4	99.38	100.00	101.34	103.91	107.43	109.51
Other equipment	607.1	636.8	671.6	712.0	750.6	790.6	96.73	100.00	104.58	110.18	115.22	120.50
Furniture and fixtures	169.7	178.2	189.3	200.4	214.2	230.3	96.85	100.00	104.92	111.13	117.88	125.53
Household furniture	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.6	10.0	99.46	100.00	100.37	102.37	105.63	109.85
Other furniture	160.9	169.2	180.2	191.1	204.6	220.3	96.71	100.00	105.16	111.59	118.53	126.35
Tractors	57.9	59.3	63.4	67.8	69.7	72.0	98.45	100.00	106.36	112.79	115.39	119.03
Farm tractors	47.6	48.6	51.7	54.9	55.5	57.3	98.53	100.00	105.88	111.71	112.85	116.29
Construction tractors	10.3	10.6	11.7	13.0	14.2	14.7	98.06	100.00	108.56	117.67	126.72	131.26
Agricultural machinery, except tractors	72.6	74.9	77.2	79.9	79.9	80.7	98.44	100.00	102.00	104.37	103.19	103.31
Construction machinery, except tractors	76.8	82.1	87.2	94.0	100.8	103.2	95.48	100.00	104.53	110.53	116.37	118.38
Mining and oilfield machinery	16.5	16.6	18.1	19.3	21.4	25.0	101.57	100.00	106.90	113.17	123.36	141.17
Service industry machinery	64.6	68.8	72.1	75.6	78.8	81.7	95.61	100.00	103.57	107.69	111.86	115.54
Electrical equipment, n.e.c	43.4	44.7	46.9	50.9	53.9	57.4	96.01	100.00	106.49	116.43	125.44	134.96
Household appliances	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	100.22	100.00	99.49	100.73	102.01	104.26
Other	40.5	41.9	44.1	48.0	51.1	54.4	95.72	100.00	106.97	117.51	127.06	137.08
Other nonresidential equipment	105.5	112.2	117.4	124.2	132.0	140.3	95.68	100.00	104.39	109.56	115.03	120.86
Residential equipment	61.0	64.1	65.5	67.6	69.9	73.6	96.41	100.00	103.62	107.61	112.42	117.90
Structures	12,664.6	13,306.3	14,067.9	14,870.4	15,738.3	16,845.8	97.92	100.00	102.21	104.70	107.25	109.89
Nonresidential structures	4,941.4	5,175.0	5,487.0	5,746.2	6,027.6	6,448.2	98.31	100.00	102.04	104.33	106.43	108.79
Nonresidential buildings, excluding farm	3,125.1	3,285.6	3,498.9	3,740.8	3,986.0	4,287.6	97.71	100.00	102.71	105.66	108.42	111.44
Industrial buildings	700.4	729.2	765.4	806.4	839.5	881.2	98.67	100.00	101.24	102.57	102.83	103.15
Office buildings ²	723.1	756.3	804.9	865.5	931.3	1,015.7	98.17	100.00	102.63	106.13	109.95	114.59
Commercial buildings	796.6	843.8	902.7	965.3	1,031.4	1,111.2	96.99	100.00	103.19	106.22	109.28	112.49
Mobile structures	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.3	9.9	10.4	97.98	100.00	102.63	106.13	109.34	112.96
Other commercial ³	788.4	835.2	893.7	956.0	1,021.4	1,100.8	96.98	100.00	103.20	106.22	109.28	112.49
Religious buildings	140.2	145.7	153.9	163.5	173.9	186.5	98.82	100.00	101.88	104.09	106.57	109.21
Educational buildings	129.2	137.9	149.7	163.7	177.2	194.6	96.23	100.00	104.61	110.04	114.76	120.36
Hospital and institutional buildings	311.9	327.7	348.7	371.1	393.3	420.3	97.81	100.00	102.61	105.08	107.25	109.51
Other	323.7	345.1	373.6	405.3	439.3	478.1	96.46	100.00	104.49	109.23	114.11	118.72
Hotels and motels	164.1	177.5	194.8	215.3	237.3	261.8	95.07	100.00	105.90	112.59	119.40	125.86
Amusement and recreational buildings	86.6	92.7	101.0	109.8	119.3	129.5	96.01	100.00	105.11	109.88	114.96	119.20
Other nonfarm buildings ⁴	73.0	75.0	77.7	80.3	82.8	86.8	100.32	100.00	100.35	100.42	100.44	101.07
Utilities	1,190.2	1,229.0	1,264.7	1,283.0	1,311.0	1,368.0	99.13	100.00	100.87	102.20	103.65	105.12
Railroad	287.5	299.2	301.2	295.4	287.0	286.7	100.62	100.00	99.54	99.33	98.67	98.03
Telecommunications	219.3	235.3	239.5	243.0	253.1	268.9	97.93	100.00	102.15	104.16	108.58	112.93
Electric light and power	478.0	483.4	503.9	512.7	528.9	558.8	99.19	100.00	101.01	101.85	103.03	104.79
Gas	163.7	168.9	176.7	187.6	196.2	206.0	97.83	100.00	101.34	105.96	107.90	108.70
Petroleum pipelines	41.7	42.1	43.4	44.3	45.9	47.7	99.97	100.00	99.85	100.34	101.25	100.98
Farm related buildings and structures	200.0	204.4	210.7	218.1	225.0	235.1	100.53	100.00	99.42	99.00	98.37	98.19
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	287.3	311.2	360.8	347.4	342.4	383.9	100.06	100.00	101.65	102.77	102.23	102.74
Petroleum and natural gas	254.5	277.4	325.5	311.2	305.3	345.2	100.12	100.00	101.82	103.17	102.74	103.34
Other mining	32.8	33.8	35.2	36.2	37.1	38.7	99.54	100.00	100.25	99.25	97.93	97.64
Other nonfarm structures ⁵	138.7	144.8	152.1	156.9	163.2	173.5	98.20	100.00	101.40	102.97	104.62	106.35
Residential structures	7,723.3	8,131.2	8,580.8	9,124.2	9,710.7	10,397.6	97.67	100.00	102.31	104.95	107.77	110.60
Housing units	6,301.5	6,624.6	6,995.2	7,449.5	7,928.8	8,484.6	97.75	100.00	102.25	104.85	107.65	110.37
Permanent site	6,169.1	6,483.0	6,845.0	7,289.1	7,758.1	8,308.6	97.80	100.00	102.19	104.75	107.51	110.25
1-to-4-unit	5,383.9	5,663.1	5,959.4	6,334.9	6,739.6	7,265.4	97.59	100.00	102.38	105.18	108.19	111.18
5-or-more-unit	785.2	819.9	885.6	954.2	1,018.5	1,043.2	99.23	100.00	100.94	101.92	103.10	104.19
Manufactured homes	132.4	141.6	150.2	160.4	170.7	176.0	95.46	100.00	104.68	109.71	113.98	115.83
Improvements	1,392.8	1,477.1	1,555.1	1,642.9	1,748.4	1,877.3	97.25	100.00	102.65	105.40	108.39	111.66
Other residential ⁶	28.9	29.6	30.5	31.9	33.5	35.7	100.33	100.00	100.33	10		

C. Historical Measures

This table is derived from the "GDP and Other Major NIPA Series" tables that were published in the August 2001 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS and from the "Selected NIPA Tables" that are published in this issue. (Changes in prices are calculated from indexes expressed to three decimal places.)

Table C.1. GDP and Other Major NIPA Aggregates

[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and quarter	Billions of chained (1996) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes		Implicit price deflators		Percent change from preceding period			
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price indexes		Implicit price deflators	
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1959.....	2,319.0	2,317.4	2,332.8	7.2	6.3	21.88	21.41	21.88	21.88	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1960.....	2,376.7	2,378.5	2,391.9	2.5	2.6	22.19	21.71	22.19	22.18	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
1961.....	2,432.0	2,435.5	2,448.8	2.3	2.4	22.43	21.94	22.44	22.43	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1962.....	2,578.9	2,569.5	2,598.0	6.0	5.5	22.74	22.23	22.74	22.74	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
1963.....	2,690.4	2,683.6	2,710.8	4.3	4.4	22.99	22.50	23.00	22.99	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
1964.....	2,846.5	2,844.1	2,868.5	5.8	6.0	23.34	22.85	23.34	23.34	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
1965.....	3,028.5	3,008.5	3,051.7	6.4	5.8	23.77	23.26	23.78	23.77	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
1966.....	3,227.5	3,191.1	3,248.9	6.6	6.1	24.45	23.91	24.46	24.45	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
1967.....	3,308.3	3,288.2	3,330.4	2.5	3.0	25.21	24.61	25.21	25.21	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1
1968.....	3,466.1	3,450.0	3,489.8	4.8	4.9	26.29	25.66	26.30	26.29	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
1969.....	3,571.4	3,555.9	3,594.1	3.0	3.1	27.59	26.92	27.59	27.59	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
1970.....	3,578.0	3,588.6	3,600.6	.2	.9	29.05	28.37	29.06	29.05	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3
1971.....	3,697.7	3,688.1	3,722.9	3.3	2.8	30.52	29.84	30.52	30.52	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.1
1972.....	3,898.4	3,887.7	3,925.7	5.4	5.4	31.81	31.17	31.82	31.82	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.2
1973.....	4,123.4	4,094.3	4,161.0	5.8	5.3	33.60	32.99	33.60	33.60	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6
1974.....	4,099.0	4,080.7	4,142.3	-6	-3	36.60	36.35	36.62	36.62	9.0	10.2	9.0	9.0
1975.....	4,084.4	4,118.5	4,117.7	-4	.9	40.03	39.69	40.03	40.03	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.3
1976.....	4,311.7	4,288.8	4,351.4	5.6	4.1	42.29	41.93	42.30	42.31	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
1977.....	4,511.8	4,478.8	4,556.6	4.6	4.4	45.02	44.80	45.02	45.03	6.4	6.8	6.4	6.4
1978.....	4,760.6	4,722.9	4,805.3	5.5	5.5	48.22	48.02	48.23	48.24	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1
1979.....	4,912.1	4,894.4	4,973.9	3.2	3.6	52.24	52.26	52.25	52.26	8.3	8.8	8.3	8.3
1980.....	4,900.9	4,928.1	4,962.3	-2	.7	57.05	57.79	57.04	57.05	9.2	10.6	9.2	9.2
1981.....	5,021.0	4,989.5	5,075.4	2.5	1.2	62.37	63.05	62.37	62.38	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.3
1982.....	4,919.3	4,954.9	4,973.6	-2.0	-7	66.26	66.71	66.25	66.26	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.2
1983.....	5,132.3	5,154.5	5,184.9	4.3	4.0	68.87	69.05	68.88	68.89	3.9	3.5	4.0	4.0
1984.....	5,505.2	5,427.9	5,553.8	7.3	5.3	71.44	71.46	71.44	71.45	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7
1985.....	5,717.1	5,698.8	5,750.9	3.8	5.0	73.69	73.56	73.69	73.70	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.2
1986.....	5,912.4	5,912.6	5,932.5	3.4	3.8	75.32	75.22	75.31	75.32	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
1987.....	6,113.3	6,088.8	6,130.8	3.4	3.0	77.58	77.70	77.58	77.58	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.0
1988.....	6,368.4	6,352.6	6,391.1	4.2	4.3	80.22	80.36	80.21	80.22	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
1989.....	6,591.8	6,565.4	6,615.5	3.5	3.3	83.27	83.45	83.27	83.28	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
1990.....	6,707.9	6,695.6	6,740.0	1.8	2.0	86.53	86.85	86.51	86.53	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9
1991.....	6,676.4	6,681.5	6,703.4	-5	-2	89.66	89.81	89.66	89.67	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6
1992.....	6,880.0	6,867.7	6,905.8	3.0	2.8	91.85	92.03	91.84	91.84	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
1993.....	7,062.6	7,043.8	7,087.8	2.7	2.6	94.05	94.14	94.05	94.06	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
1994.....	7,347.7	7,285.8	7,364.3	4.0	3.4	96.01	96.06	96.01	96.02	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
1995.....	7,543.8	7,512.2	7,564.0	2.7	3.1	98.10	98.20	98.10	98.11	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
1996.....	7,813.2	7,783.2	7,831.2	3.6	3.6	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
1997.....	8,159.5	8,095.2	8,168.1	4.4	4.0	101.95	101.64	101.95	101.93	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.9
1998.....	8,508.9	8,431.8	8,508.4	4.3	4.2	103.20	102.43	103.20	103.17	1.2	1.8	1.2	1.2
1999.....	8,856.5	8,792.0	8,853.0	4.1	4.3	104.66	103.99	104.65	104.62	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
2000.....	9,224.0	9,167.0	9,216.4	4.1	4.3	107.04	107.04	107.04	106.99	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.3
2001.....	9,333.8	9,376.5	9,333.6	1.2	2.3	109.37	108.47	109.37	109.31	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.2
1959: I.....	2,273.0	2,275.1	2,286.2	8.6	9.1	21.79	21.33	21.83	21.82	.9	1.2	.1	.1
1959: II.....	2,332.4	2,314.9	2,345.5	10.9	7.2	21.84	21.37	21.83	21.83	.9	.9	.1	.1
1959: III.....	2,331.4	2,344.3	2,345.5	-2	5.2	21.90	21.43	21.88	21.88	1.2	1.1	.9	.9
1959: IV.....	2,339.1	2,335.5	2,354.1	1.3	-1.5	21.99	21.52	21.98	21.98	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
1960: I.....	2,391.0	2,360.4	2,405.4	9.2	4.3	22.04	21.57	22.08	22.07	.9	.8	1.7	1.8
1960: II.....	2,379.2	2,382.7	2,393.9	-2.0	3.8	22.14	21.66	22.15	22.15	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.3
1960: III.....	2,383.6	2,380.0	2,398.9	.7	-5	22.23	21.76	22.23	22.23	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5
1960: IV.....	2,352.9	2,391.1	2,369.3	-5.0	1.9	22.33	21.86	22.30	22.29	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.1
1961: I.....	2,366.5	2,392.9	2,383.7	2.3	.3	22.36	21.88	22.35	22.34	.5	.4	1.0	1.0
1961: II.....	2,410.8	2,418.3	2,427.1	7.7	4.3	22.40	21.91	22.40	22.39	.7	.5	.8	.8
1961: III.....	2,450.4	2,437.7	2,467.2	6.8	3.2	22.45	21.96	22.46	22.45	.9	.9	1.1	1.1
1961: IV.....	2,500.4	2,493.2	2,517.5	8.4	9.4	22.51	22.01	22.53	22.53	1.0	.9	1.4	1.4
1962: I.....	2,544.0	2,522.5	2,561.0	7.2	4.8	22.64	22.13	22.67	22.67	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5
1962: II.....	2,571.5	2,564.6	2,590.3	4.4	6.8	22.71	22.20	22.71	22.70	1.1	1.3	.6	.6
1962: III.....	2,596.8	2,586.2	2,615.7	4.0	3.4	22.77	22.26	22.76	22.75	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
1962: IV.....	2,603.3	2,604.6	2,625.1	1.0	2.9	22.84	22.34	22.83	22.83	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
1963: I.....	2,634.1	2,619.3	2,654.8	4.8	2.3	22.93	22.42	22.91	22.90	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3
1963: II.....	2,668.4	2,663.9	2,688.2	5.3	7.0	22.95	22.45	22.94	22.93	.3	.4	.6	.6
1963: III.....	2,719.6	2,712.0	2,739.8	7.9	7.4	22.98	22.49	22.98	22.97	.6	.8	.6	.6
1963: IV.....	2,739.4	2,739.6	2,760.3	2.9	4.1	23.12	22.63	23.16	23.15	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.2
1964: I.....	2,800.5	2,799.3	2,823.2	9.2	9.0	23.20	22.72	23.22	23.22	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.2
1964: II.....	2,833.8	2,833.5	2,855.7	4.8	5.0	23.27	22.79	23.28	23.27	1.2	1.3	.9	.9
1964: III.....	2,872.0	2,868.3	2,894.7	5.5	5.0	23.39	22.90	23.37	23.37	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6
1964: IV.....	2,879.5	2,875.5	2,900.5	1.0	1.0	23.49	22.99	23.49	23.48	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0

Table C.1. GDP and Other Major NIPA Aggregates

[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and quarter	Billions of chained (1996) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes		Implicit price deflators		Percent change from preceding period			
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price indexes		Implicit price deflators	
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1965: I	2,950.1	2,920.2	2,974.0	10.2	6.4	23.60	23.08	23.61	23.60	1.9	1.6	2.1	2.1
1965: II	2,989.9	2,973.2	3,014.6	5.5	7.4	23.71	23.19	23.71	23.71	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
1965: III	3,050.7	3,029.4	3,073.6	8.4	7.8	23.81	23.30	23.81	23.80	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.5
1965: IV	3,123.6	3,111.4	3,144.5	9.9	11.3	23.97	23.46	23.97	23.97	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.8
1966: I	3,201.1	3,165.1	3,222.6	10.3	7.1	24.11	23.59	24.13	24.12	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.6
1966: II	3,213.2	3,180.0	3,234.8	1.5	1.9	24.33	23.81	24.32	24.32	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.3
1966: III	3,233.6	3,205.0	3,254.7	2.6	3.2	24.57	24.03	24.58	24.58	4.0	3.7	4.3	4.3
1966: IV	3,261.8	3,214.5	3,283.7	3.5	1.2	24.79	24.22	24.79	24.79	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5
1967: I	3,291.8	3,246.9	3,313.4	3.7	4.1	24.90	24.32	24.89	24.89	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
1967: II	3,289.7	3,281.5	3,310.7	-3	4.3	25.06	24.47	25.05	25.04	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
1967: III	3,313.5	3,297.4	3,336.6	2.9	2.0	25.29	24.70	25.31	25.31	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.3
1967: IV	3,338.3	3,326.9	3,360.8	3.0	3.6	25.57	24.96	25.59	25.59	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5
1968: I	3,406.2	3,394.2	3,429.2	8.4	8.3	25.86	25.24	25.88	25.87	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
1968: II	3,464.8	3,428.5	3,488.3	7.1	4.1	26.15	25.51	26.14	26.14	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.1
1968: III	3,489.2	3,478.1	3,513.4	2.8	5.9	26.39	25.77	26.39	26.39	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.9
1968: IV	3,504.1	3,499.5	3,528.1	1.7	2.5	26.76	26.13	26.76	26.76	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
1969: I	3,558.3	3,535.0	3,582.2	6.3	4.1	27.02	26.37	27.03	27.03	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.1
1969: II	3,567.6	3,551.3	3,590.6	1.0	1.9	27.39	26.73	27.39	27.38	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.3
1969: III	3,588.3	3,569.0	3,610.3	2.3	2.0	27.79	27.11	27.79	27.79	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0
1969: IV	3,571.4	3,568.3	3,593.3	-1.9	-1	28.15	27.46	28.15	28.15	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
1970: I	3,566.5	3,578.9	3,589.1	-6	1.2	28.54	27.85	28.55	28.54	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8
1970: II	3,573.9	3,573.2	3,597.4	.8	-6	28.94	28.24	28.94	28.94	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7
1970: III	3,605.2	3,605.0	3,628.3	3.6	3.6	29.17	28.51	29.18	29.17	3.2	3.9	3.3	3.3
1970: IV	3,566.5	3,597.4	3,587.6	-4.2	-8	29.55	28.89	29.56	29.56	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.3
1971: I	3,666.1	3,643.1	3,691.3	11.6	5.2	30.00	29.31	30.00	30.00	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1
1971: II	3,686.2	3,667.8	3,712.8	2.2	2.7	30.40	29.71	30.40	30.40	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4
1971: III	3,714.5	3,698.9	3,738.4	3.1	3.4	30.71	30.04	30.71	30.71	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.2
1971: IV	3,723.8	3,742.5	3,749.2	1.0	4.8	30.96	30.30	30.96	30.96	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3
1972: I	3,796.9	3,802.2	3,823.4	8.1	6.5	31.42	30.76	31.41	31.41	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.8
1972: II	3,883.8	3,862.7	3,910.0	9.5	6.5	31.61	30.98	31.61	31.61	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.6
1972: III	3,922.3	3,897.2	3,950.7	4.0	3.6	31.92	31.30	31.92	31.92	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0
1972: IV	3,990.5	3,988.5	4,018.7	7.1	9.7	32.30	31.67	32.32	32.32	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.1
1973: I	4,092.3	4,075.5	4,125.0	10.6	9.0	32.73	32.09	32.71	32.71	5.4	5.4	4.9	4.9
1973: II	4,133.3	4,094.4	4,168.3	4.1	1.9	33.27	32.69	33.25	33.25	6.8	7.7	6.9	6.9
1973: III	4,117.0	4,100.7	4,158.0	-1.6	.6	33.90	33.29	33.86	33.86	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.5
1973: IV	4,151.1	4,106.3	4,192.5	3.4	.5	34.48	33.91	34.58	34.58	7.0	7.6	8.7	8.7
1974: I	4,119.3	4,101.8	4,168.1	-3.0	-4	35.18	34.80	35.20	35.20	8.4	10.9	7.4	7.4
1974: II	4,130.4	4,105.6	4,176.5	1.1	.4	35.97	35.79	36.02	36.02	9.2	11.9	9.6	9.6
1974: III	4,084.5	4,089.8	4,126.5	-4.4	-1.5	37.07	36.87	37.09	37.08	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.4
1974: IV	4,062.0	4,025.8	4,098.0	-2.2	-6.1	38.20	37.93	38.20	38.19	12.7	12.0	12.5	12.5
1975: I	4,010.0	4,054.7	4,040.1	-5.0	2.9	39.08	38.76	39.08	39.08	9.6	9.0	9.6	9.6
1975: II	4,045.2	4,099.2	4,075.6	3.6	4.5	39.63	39.33	39.63	39.63	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.7
1975: III	4,115.4	4,135.9	4,148.4	7.1	3.6	40.35	39.99	40.33	40.33	7.5	7.0	7.3	7.3
1975: IV	4,167.2	4,184.3	4,206.7	5.1	4.8	41.05	40.67	41.05	41.05	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.3
1976: I	4,266.1	4,248.8	4,304.2	9.8	6.3	41.49	41.11	41.50	41.50	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5
1976: II	4,301.5	4,264.1	4,341.2	3.4	1.4	41.93	41.56	41.92	41.92	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.1
1976: III	4,321.9	4,289.7	4,362.0	1.9	2.4	42.51	42.18	42.50	42.51	5.6	6.1	5.7	5.7
1976: IV	4,357.4	4,352.4	4,398.4	3.3	6.0	43.25	42.88	43.27	43.28	7.1	6.8	7.4	7.4
1977: I	4,410.5	4,393.8	4,457.6	5.0	3.9	43.97	43.68	43.97	43.97	6.9	7.7	6.6	6.6
1977: II	4,489.8	4,464.0	4,535.9	7.4	6.5	44.69	44.45	44.69	44.71	6.7	7.2	6.8	6.8
1977: III	4,570.6	4,509.7	4,616.4	7.4	4.2	45.32	45.14	45.23	45.25	5.8	6.4	4.9	4.9
1977: IV	4,576.1	4,547.5	4,616.6	.5	3.4	46.08	45.92	46.16	46.17	6.9	7.0	8.5	8.4
1978: I	4,588.9	4,552.0	4,636.0	1.1	.4	46.86	46.67	46.86	46.87	6.9	6.8	6.2	6.2
1978: II	4,765.7	4,730.8	4,804.8	16.3	16.7	47.79	47.60	47.77	47.78	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.0
1978: III	4,811.7	4,774.7	4,854.6	3.9	3.8	48.64	48.45	48.60	48.61	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1
1978: IV	4,876.0	4,834.2	4,925.8	5.5	5.1	49.62	49.37	49.59	49.60	8.3	7.8	8.4	8.4
1979: I	4,888.3	4,855.1	4,939.6	1.0	1.7	50.58	50.38	50.55	50.56	8.0	8.4	7.9	7.9
1979: II	4,891.4	4,852.9	4,949.3	.3	-2	51.73	51.58	51.71	51.72	9.4	9.9	9.5	9.5
1979: III	4,926.2	4,921.9	4,995.6	2.9	5.8	52.79	52.89	52.81	52.82	8.5	10.5	8.8	8.8
1979: IV	4,942.6	4,947.7	5,011.4	1.3	2.1	53.86	54.20	53.90	53.90	8.3	10.3	8.5	8.5
1980: I	4,958.9	4,961.4	5,028.8	1.3	1.1	55.08	55.73	55.11	55.12	9.4	11.8	9.3	9.3
1980: II	4,857.8	4,861.6	4,922.5	-7.9	-7.8	56.35	57.14	56.34	56.35	9.5	10.5	9.2	9.2
1980: III	4,850.3	4,923.9	4,911.3	-6	5.2	57.62	58.43	57.60	57.61	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2
1980: IV	4,936.6	4,965.2	4,986.3	7.3	3.4	59.16	59.89	59.13	59.14	11.1	10.4	11.0	11.1
1981: I	5,032.5	4,985.6	5,086.4	8.0	1.7	60.67	61.42	60.66	60.67	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.8
1981: II	4,997.3	4,995.9	5,048.1	-2.8	.8	61.75	62.53	61.76	61.77	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5
1981: III	5,056.8	5,003.5	5,110.5	4.9	.6	62.95	63.56	62.95	62.97	8.0	6.7	8.0	8.0
1981: IV	4,997.1	4,972.9	5,056.8	-4.6	-2.4	64.10	64.70	64.10	64.11	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5
1982: I	4,914.3	4,959.7	4,969.4	-6.5	-1.1	65.00	65.56	64.99	65.00	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.7
1982: II	4,935.5	4,954.2	4,996.9	1.7	-4	65.84	66.29	65.83	65.84	5.3	4.6	5.3	5.2
1982: III	4,912.1	4,916.8	4,963.4	-1.9	-3.0	66.75	67.16	66.75	66.76	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.7
1982: IV	4,915.6	4,989.1	4,964.8	.3	6.0	67.44	67.83	67.45	67.46	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.3
1983: I	4,972.4	5,036.1	5,021.5	4.7	3.8	67.98	68.22	67.95	67.96	3.3	2.3	3.0	3.0
1983: II	5,089.8	5,113.1	5,142.2	9.8	6.3	68.59	68.80	68.56	68.57	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7
1983: III	5,180.4	5,200.3	5,233.9	7.3	7.0	69.17	69.35	69.16	69.18	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.6
1983: IV	5,286.8	5,268.5	5,342.0	8.5	5.4	69.75	69.83	69.77	69.79	3.4	2.8	3.6	3.6
1984: I	5,402.3	5,313.9	5,452.6	9.0	3.5	70.59	70.67	70.59	70.60	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7
1984: II	5,493.8	5,410.8	5,544.3	7.0	7.5	71.18	71.25	71.16	71.17	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
1984: III	5,541.3	5,456.0	5,591.1	3.5	3.4	71.74	71.72	71.73	71.74	3.2	2.7	3.2	3.2
1984: IV	5,583.1	5,531.0	5,627.1	3.1	5.6	72.24	72.18	72.24	72.25	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.9

Table C.1. GDP and Other Major NIPA Aggregates

[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and quarter	Billions of chained (1996) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes		Implicit price deflators		Percent change from preceding period			
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price indexes		Implicit price deflators	
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1985: I	5,629.7	5,619.8	5,664.3	3.4	6.6	73.01	72.80	73.00	73.01	4.3	3.5	4.3	4.2
1985: II	5,673.8	5,657.0	5,710.9	3.2	2.7	73.49	73.32	73.50	73.50	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8
1985: III	5,758.6	5,746.0	5,788.6	6.1	6.4	73.88	73.73	73.85	73.86	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.9
1985: IV	5,806.0	5,772.5	5,839.6	3.3	1.9	74.40	74.38	74.39	74.40	2.9	3.6	3.0	3.0
1986: I	5,858.9	5,828.7	5,887.3	3.7	3.9	74.69	74.71	74.68	74.69	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.5
1986: II	5,883.3	5,872.6	5,901.9	1.7	3.1	75.04	74.85	75.05	75.05	1.9	.7	2.0	2.0
1986: III	5,937.9	5,956.0	5,959.0	3.8	5.8	75.51	75.37	75.51	75.51	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.5
1986: IV	5,969.5	5,993.1	5,981.7	2.1	2.5	76.05	75.94	76.01	76.02	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7
1987: I	6,013.3	5,985.4	6,027.6	3.0	-5	76.73	76.76	76.70	76.71	3.6	4.4	3.7	3.7
1987: II	6,077.2	6,066.8	6,095.8	4.3	5.6	77.27	77.40	77.27	77.27	2.9	3.4	3.0	3.0
1987: III	6,128.1	6,138.7	6,145.8	3.4	4.8	77.83	78.01	77.84	77.84	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.0
1987: IV	6,234.4	6,164.1	6,254.1	7.1	1.7	78.46	78.64	78.46	78.46	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2
1988: I	6,275.9	6,263.0	6,302.0	2.7	6.6	78.99	79.21	78.98	78.99	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7
1988: II	6,349.8	6,334.0	6,372.8	4.8	4.6	79.79	80.01	79.79	79.79	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
1988: III	6,382.3	6,365.9	6,402.0	2.1	2.0	80.73	80.75	80.71	80.72	4.8	3.8	4.7	4.7
1988: IV	6,465.2	6,447.5	6,487.4	5.3	5.2	81.36	81.46	81.33	81.34	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.1
1989: I	6,543.8	6,492.7	6,565.6	5.0	2.8	82.20	82.36	82.20	82.20	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.3
1989: II	6,579.4	6,542.8	6,599.7	2.2	3.1	83.02	83.26	83.01	83.02	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0
1989: III	6,610.6	6,605.8	6,633.4	1.9	3.9	83.62	83.74	83.62	83.63	2.9	2.4	2.9	3.0
1989: IV	6,633.5	6,620.4	6,663.4	1.4	.9	84.24	84.43	84.24	84.25	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.0
1990: I	6,716.3	6,705.8	6,743.6	5.1	5.3	85.19	85.48	85.18	85.20	4.6	5.1	4.5	4.6
1990: II	6,731.7	6,697.6	6,760.8	.9	-5	86.17	86.27	86.16	86.17	4.7	3.7	4.7	4.6
1990: III	6,719.4	6,699.2	6,742.6	-7	.1	87.00	87.26	86.99	87.00	3.9	4.7	3.9	3.9
1990: IV	6,664.2	6,680.0	6,713.3	-3.2	-1.1	87.76	88.41	87.74	87.76	-3.5	5.3	3.5	3.5
1991: I	6,631.4	6,652.5	6,667.4	-2.0	-1.6	88.78	89.09	88.76	88.78	4.7	3.1	4.8	4.7
1991: II	6,668.5	6,692.5	6,692.1	2.3	2.4	89.41	89.51	89.40	89.41	2.9	1.9	2.9	2.9
1991: III	6,684.9	6,689.2	6,704.7	1.0	-2	89.99	90.04	89.99	90.00	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.6
1991: IV	6,720.9	6,692.0	6,749.4	2.2	.2	90.47	90.60	90.47	90.48	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.2
1992: I	6,783.3	6,788.9	6,811.1	3.8	5.9	91.16	91.25	91.16	91.15	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.0
1992: II	6,846.8	6,827.1	6,873.8	3.8	2.3	91.68	91.81	91.67	91.67	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3
1992: III	6,899.7	6,882.7	6,923.3	3.1	3.3	91.98	92.26	91.97	91.97	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.3
1992: IV	6,990.6	6,972.4	7,015.1	5.4	5.3	92.56	92.81	92.55	92.55	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5
1993: I	6,988.7	6,953.6	7,020.9	-1	-1.1	93.33	93.42	93.32	93.32	3.4	2.7	3.4	3.4
1993: II	7,031.2	7,008.8	7,056.0	2.5	3.2	93.83	93.98	93.82	93.83	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2
1993: III	7,062.0	7,057.9	7,092.4	1.8	2.8	94.26	94.32	94.24	94.26	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8
1993: IV	7,168.7	7,154.8	7,182.1	6.2	5.6	94.79	94.83	94.79	94.81	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4
1994: I	7,229.4	7,187.1	7,249.8	3.4	1.8	95.28	95.22	95.28	95.29	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.1
1994: II	7,330.2	7,250.2	7,346.3	5.7	3.6	95.72	95.74	95.71	95.73	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.8
1994: III	7,370.2	7,318.5	7,385.1	2.2	3.8	96.29	96.43	96.28	96.29	2.4	2.9	2.4	2.4
1994: IV	7,461.1	7,387.2	7,476.0	5.0	3.8	96.74	96.86	96.74	96.74	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
1995: I	7,488.7	7,427.3	7,510.2	1.5	2.2	97.45	97.51	97.45	97.45	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.0
1995: II	7,503.3	7,469.6	7,528.6	.8	2.3	97.86	98.04	97.86	97.87	1.7	2.2	1.7	1.7
1995: III	7,561.4	7,549.7	7,572.3	3.1	4.4	98.31	98.42	98.30	98.31	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8
1995: IV	7,621.9	7,602.5	7,645.2	3.2	2.8	98.79	98.85	98.78	98.79	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0
1996: I	7,676.4	7,669.6	7,703.1	2.9	3.6	99.40	99.42	99.39	99.39	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5
1996: II	7,802.9	7,773.4	7,820.4	6.8	5.5	99.74	99.74	99.74	99.74	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
1996: III	7,841.9	7,792.1	7,853.5	2.0	1.0	100.23	100.16	100.22	100.22	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9
1996: IV	7,931.3	7,897.6	7,947.9	4.6	5.5	100.63	100.68	100.63	100.63	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.6
1997: I	8,016.4	7,966.4	8,025.1	4.4	3.5	101.36	101.28	101.34	101.33	2.9	2.4	2.9	2.8
1997: II	8,131.9	8,043.2	8,145.6	5.9	3.9	101.82	101.49	101.82	101.80	1.9	.8	1.9	1.8
1997: III	8,216.6	8,164.9	8,225.1	4.2	6.2	102.12	101.74	102.12	102.10	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2
1997: IV	8,272.9	8,206.3	8,276.9	2.8	2.0	102.49	102.07	102.49	102.46	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
1998: I	8,396.3	8,286.6	8,405.4	6.1	4.0	102.76	102.09	102.76	102.73	1.1	.1	1.1	1.1
1998: II	8,442.9	8,397.2	8,448.7	2.2	5.4	103.02	102.26	103.01	102.98	1.0	.7	1.0	1.0
1998: III	8,528.5	8,454.9	8,517.6	4.1	2.8	103.38	102.54	103.38	103.34	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.4
1998: IV	8,667.9	8,588.5	8,662.0	6.7	6.5	103.66	102.84	103.65	103.62	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
1999: I	8,733.5	8,651.2	8,732.9	3.1	3.0	104.10	103.21	104.12	104.08	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.8
1999: II	8,771.2	8,735.1	8,769.7	1.7	3.9	104.45	103.71	104.45	104.42	1.4	2.0	1.3	1.3
1999: III	8,871.5	8,825.6	8,861.5	4.7	4.2	104.81	104.23	104.80	104.77	1.4	2.0	1.4	1.4
1999: IV	9,049.9	8,956.3	9,047.9	8.3	6.1	105.28	104.80	105.22	105.18	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.6
2000: I	9,102.5	9,061.6	9,089.1	2.3	4.8	106.25	105.89	106.22	106.18	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.8
2000: II	9,229.4	9,148.5	9,217.7	5.7	3.9	106.81	106.40	106.81	106.76	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2
2000: III	9,260.1	9,201.3	9,247.2	1.3	2.3	107.31	107.02	107.31	107.27	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.9
2000: IV	9,303.9	9,256.7	9,311.7	1.9	2.4	107.78	107.47	107.78	107.74	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
2001: I	9,334.5	9,347.8	9,329.1	1.3	4.0	108.65	108.19	108.65	108.60	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.2
2001: II	9,341.7	9,364.8	9,335.5	.3	.7	109.22	108.54	109.21	109.16	2.1	1.3	2.1	2.1
2001: III	9,310.4	9,352.5	9,304.9	-1.3	-5	109.83	108.51	109.82	109.77	2.3	-1	2.2	2.2
2001: IV	9,348.6	9,440.9	9,364.7	1.7	3.8	109.80	108.64	109.78	109.72	-1	.5	-1	-2
2002: I	9,482.1	9,501.8	.....	5.8	2.6	110.02	108.83	110.01	.....	.8	.7	.8	.....

D. Domestic Perspectives

This table presents data collected from other government agencies and private organizations, as noted. Quarterly data are shown in the middle month of the quarter.

Table D.1. Domestic Perspectives

	2000	2001	2001										2002			
			Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Consumer and producer prices, (monthly data seasonally adjusted) ¹																
Consumer price index for all urban consumers, 1982-84=100:																
All items	172.2	177.1	176.0	176.1	176.6	177.4	177.8	177.3	177.4	178.1	177.6	177.5	177.3	177.6	178.0	178.6
Less food and energy	181.3	186.1	184.4	184.8	185.1	185.4	185.9	186.3	186.7	187.1	187.4	188.1	188.3	188.6	189.1	189.3
Services.....	195.3	203.4	201.0	201.5	201.9	202.8	203.6	203.8	204.5	204.6	204.8	205.6	206.1	206.8	207.4	207.7
Producer price index, 1982=100:																
Finished goods	138.0	140.7	142.0	141.7	142.1	142.4	141.7	140.0	140.6	141.1	139.2	138.3	137.6	137.8	138.1	139.5
Less food and energy	148.0	150.0	149.3	149.5	149.8	150.1	150.2	150.4	150.4	150.6	150.0	150.1	150.1	150.0	150.0	150.2
Finished consumer goods	138.2	141.5	143.2	142.8	143.2	143.7	142.8	140.5	141.2	141.8	139.6	138.4	137.5	137.8	138.3	140.1
Capital equipment.....	138.8	139.7	139.4	139.6	139.8	139.6	139.7	140.0	140.0	140.1	139.5	139.4	139.4	139.3	139.4	139.5
Intermediate materials.....	129.2	129.7	131.7	131.3	131.1	131.2	131.0	129.5	129.2	129.3	127.6	126.7	125.8	125.7	125.6	126.9
Crude materials	120.6	121.3	141.8	132.0	132.8	130.2	119.6	113.3	112.5	107.6	98.1	102.9	95.5	99.0	98.2	102.1
Money, interest rates, and stock prices																
Money stock (monthly and quarterly data seasonally adjusted): ²																
Percent change:																
M1			0.28	0.77	0.21	0.62	0.81	1.15	0.76	5.00	-3.58	0.18	1.25	0.28	0.14	0.21
M2			0.77	0.96	0.83	0.50	0.90	0.80	0.78	2.24	-0.19	0.81	0.77	0.20	0.56	-0.11
Ratio:																
Gross domestic product to M1	8.942	8.976	9.214	.....	.....	9.132	.....	.....	8.788	.....	.....	8.789	.....	.....	8.815	.....
Personal income to M2.....	1.733	1.670	1.719	1.710	1.700	1.694	1.684	1.677	1.665	1.628	1.629	1.615	1.608	1.613	1.614	1.622
Interest rates (percent, not seasonally adjusted): ²																
Federal funds rate.....	6.24	3.88	5.49	5.31	4.80	4.21	3.97	3.77	3.65	3.07	2.49	2.09	1.82	1.73	1.74	1.73
Discount rate on new 91-day Treasury bills.....	5.84	3.45	4.93	4.50	3.91	3.66	3.48	3.54	3.39	2.87	2.22	1.93	1.72	1.66	1.73	1.81
Yield on new high-grade corporate bonds.....	7.57	6.94	7.08	6.87	7.09	7.19	7.11	7.02	6.85	6.83	6.72	6.51	6.80	6.75	6.65	6.79
10-Year U.S. Treasury bonds.....	6.03	5.02	5.10	4.89	5.14	5.39	5.28	5.24	4.97	4.73	4.57	4.65	5.09	5.04	4.91	5.28
Yield on municipal bonds, 20-bond average.....	5.71	5.15	5.18	5.13	5.27	5.29	5.20	5.20	5.03	5.09	5.05	5.04	5.25	5.16	5.11	5.29
Mortgage commitment rate	8.06	6.97	7.05	6.95	7.08	7.15	7.16	7.13	6.95	6.82	6.62	6.66	7.07	7.00	6.89	7.01
Average prime rate charged by banks.....	9.23	6.91	8.50	8.32	7.80	7.24	6.98	6.75	6.67	6.28	5.53	5.10	4.84	4.75	4.75	4.75
Index of stock prices (not seasonally adjusted): ³																
500 common stocks, 1941-43=10.....	1,427.22	1,194.18	1,305.75	1,185.85	1,189.84	1,270.37	1,238.71	1,204.45	1,178.51	1,044.64	1,076.59	1,129.68	1,144.93	1,140.21	1,100.67	1,153.79
Labor markets (thousands, monthly and quarterly data seasonally adjusted, unless otherwise noted) ¹																
Civilian labor force	140,863	141,815	141,622	141,869	141,734	141,445	141,468	141,651	141,380	142,068	142,280	142,279	142,314	141,390	142,211	142,005
Labor force participation rates (percent):																
Males 20 and over	76.6	76.4	76.5	76.4	76.6	76.4	76.3	76.3	76.2	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	75.9	76.1	76.0
Females 20 and over	60.9	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.0	60.9	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	61.0	60.5	61.1	60.7
16-19 years of age	52.2	50.0	50.9	51.1	50.4	49.3	50.2	49.8	47.7	49.7	49.8	49.4	48.2	47.8	47.8	48.9
Civilian employment.....	135,208	135,073	135,734	135,808	135,424	135,235	135,003	135,106	134,408	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894
Ratio, civilian employment to working-age population (percent).....	64.5	63.8	64.3	64.3	64.1	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.4	63.6	63.3	63.1	63.0	62.6	63.0	62.8
Persons engaged in nonagricultural activities	131,903	131,929	132,601	132,645	132,257	132,042	131,959	132,051	131,282	131,823	131,412	131,099	130,809	130,195	131,073	130,768
Employees on nonagricultural payrolls	131,759	132,213	132,595	132,654	132,489	132,530	132,431	132,449	132,395	132,230	131,782	131,427	131,321	131,212	131,210	131,268
Goods-producing industries.....	25,709	25,122	25,627	25,602	25,421	25,324	25,186	25,122	24,963	24,888	24,746	24,577	24,453	24,273	24,243	24,166
Services-producing industries.....	106,050	107,092	106,968	107,052	107,068	107,206	107,245	107,327	107,432	107,342	107,036	106,850	106,868	106,939	106,967	107,102
Average weekly hours, manufacturing (hours).....	41.6	40.7	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.7	41.1
Average weekly overtime hours, manufacturing (hours)	4.6	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2
Number of persons unemployed	5,655	6,742	5,888	6,061	6,310	6,210	6,465	6,545	6,972	7,064	7,665	8,026	8,259	7,922	7,891	8,111
Unemployment rates (percent):																
Total	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7
15 weeks and over.....	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Average duration of unemployment (weeks).....	12.6	13.2	12.8	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.9	12.7	13.2	13.3	13.0	14.4	14.5	14.6	15.0	15.4
Nonfarm business sector, 1992=100:																
Output per hour of all persons.....	116.6	118.8	117.8	.....	.....	118.4	.....	.....	118.7	.....	.....	120.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unit labor costs.....	113.6	118.0	117.2	.....	.....	118.0	.....	.....	118.7	.....	.....	117.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hourly compensation	132.5	140.1	138.1	.....	.....	139.7	.....	.....	141.0	.....	.....	141.8	.....	.....	.....	.....

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table D.1. Domestic Perspectives—Continued

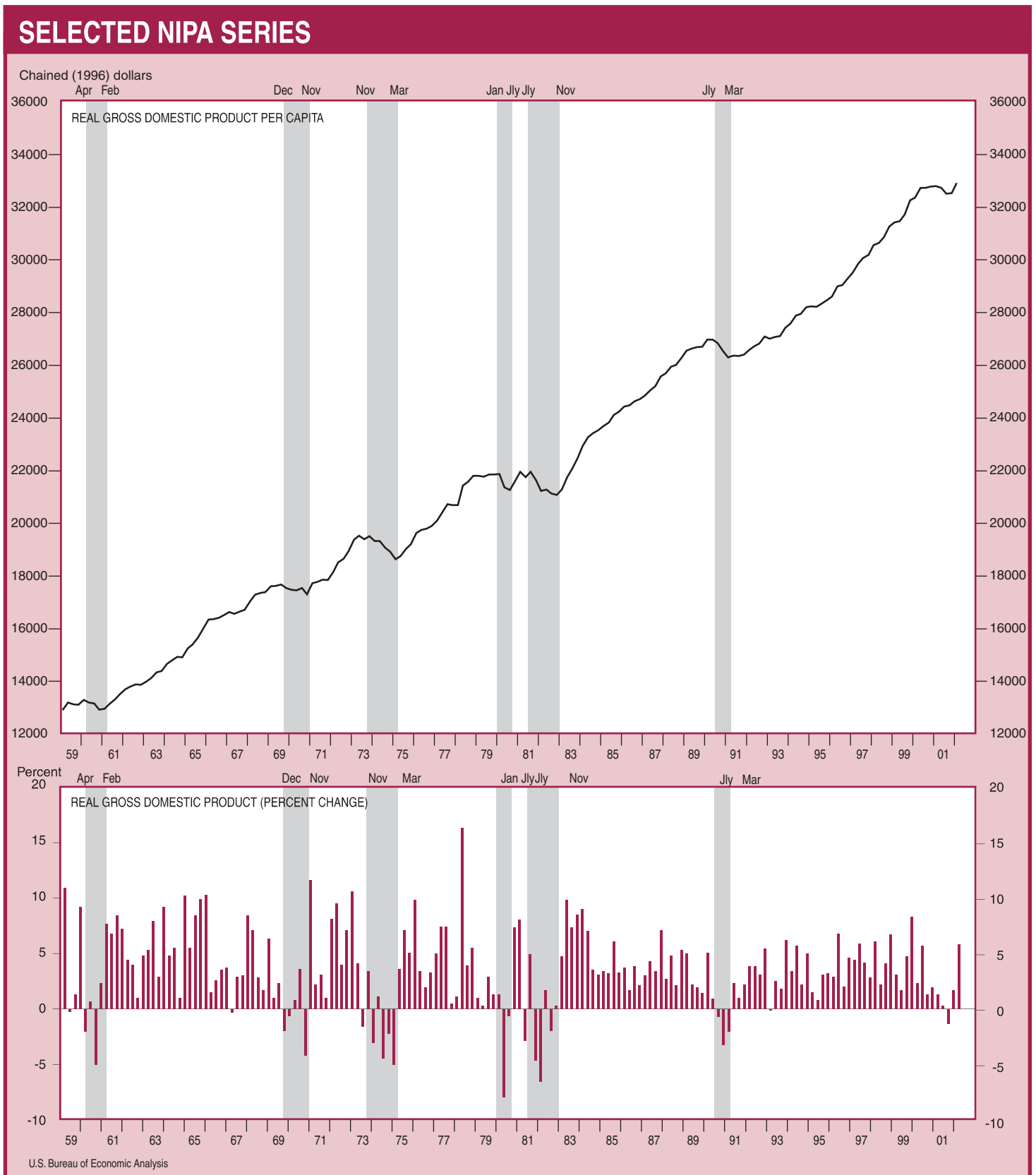
	2000	2001	2001										2002			
			Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Construction (monthly data seasonally adjusted at annual rates) ⁴																
Total new private construction put in place (billions of dollars)	640.6	666.5	681.8	681.2	677.4	670.8	665.3	667.8	663.1	660.2	656.9	651.5	654.3	658.9	660.7	665.5
Residential	374.3	395.7	398.9	395.1	392.2	394.3	391.5	395.7	399.6	398.1	400.1	396.5	399.2	411.4	421.8	424.4
Nonresidential	210.1	208.7	220.2	225.9	220.6	211.7	210.8	211.0	201.9	202.0	198.1	193.0	190.8	191.7	182.5	181.9
Housing starts (thousands of units):																
Total	1,569	1,603	1,623	1,592	1,626	1,610	1,634	1,660	1,559	1,585	1,518	1,616	1,602	1,713	1,785	1,646
1-unit structures	1,231	1,273	1,288	1,208	1,295	1,285	1,292	1,290	1,271	1,265	1,225	1,244	1,312	1,346	1,470	1,303
New 1-family houses sold (thousands of units)	877	908	959	953	899	882	889	877	871	854	860	937	988	853	906	878
Manufacturing and trade, inventories and sales (millions of dollars, monthly data seasonally adjusted) ⁴																
Inventories:																
Total manufacturing and trade	1,191,498	1,118,861	1,204,612	1,198,530	1,196,694	1,194,840	1,187,715	1,181,701	1,179,117	1,172,328	1,153,426	1,139,678	1,134,537	1,133,458	1,132,705	.....
Manufacturing	472,455	436,359	484,353	480,579	479,659	476,712	471,967	468,378	464,933	460,645	457,341	451,365	447,261	443,644	441,761	.....
Merchant wholesalers	304,857	288,899	302,657	301,822	302,102	303,004	301,869	299,032	298,320	297,162	293,636	289,938	288,391	286,987	285,117	.....
Retail trade	414,186	393,603	417,602	416,129	414,933	415,124	413,879	414,291	415,864	414,521	402,449	398,375	398,885	402,827	405,827	.....
Sales:																
Total manufacturing and trade	10,119,150	9,941,814	842,159	837,800	833,698	841,208	828,409	831,772	832,273	807,798	830,347	817,316	817,553	825,057	817,936	.....
Manufacturing	4,280,872	4,030,288	347,983	347,486	339,031	347,267	337,322	338,546	337,443	321,573	328,851	324,866	326,794	331,216	321,944	.....
Merchant wholesalers	2,755,523	2,728,344	232,417	229,619	229,959	228,919	226,302	227,918	229,004	226,207	223,568	223,601	222,565	225,330	227,031	.....
Retail trade	3,082,755	3,183,182	261,759	260,695	264,708	265,022	264,785	265,308	265,826	260,018	277,928	268,849	268,194	268,511	268,961	.....
Industrial production indexes and capacity utilization rates (monthly data seasonally adjusted) ²																
Industrial production indexes, 1992=100:																
Total	145.7	140.1	143.5	142.9	142.0	141.6	140.3	140.4	140.0	138.5	137.7	137.2	136.7	137.4	137.9	138.8
By industry:																
Durable manufactures	190.0	179.3	184.6	184.7	182.9	182.7	180.1	180.0	178.9	176.1	173.9	174.3	174.1	175.4	175.8	177.5
Nondurable manufactures	114.8	111.4	113.5	112.5	111.8	111.5	111.1	111.5	111.1	110.5	110.8	110.2	109.7	110.3	110.4	111.0
By market category:																
Consumer goods	121.9	120.7	121.2	121.8	121.3	121.4	121.1	122.2	121.4	119.9	119.6	120.0	120.6	120.5	121.0	121.7
Capacity utilization rates (percent):																
Total industry	81.8	76.8	78.9	78.5	77.8	77.5	76.7	76.7	76.4	75.5	75.0	74.7	74.4	74.7	74.9	75.4
Manufacturing	80.7	75.1	77.2	76.7	76.0	75.8	75.0	75.1	74.6	73.7	73.3	73.2	72.9	73.3	73.4	73.9
Credit market borrowing (billions of dollars, quarterly data seasonally adjusted at annual rates) ²																
All sectors, by instrument:																
Total	1,754.1	1,977.0	1,848.1	.....	.....	1,714.6	.....	.....	2,279.5	.....	.....	2,065.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Open market paper	207.6	-164.4	-360.2	.....	.....	-225.5	.....	.....	-179.3	.....	.....	107.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
U.S. government securities	137.6	622.4	428.2	.....	.....	409.2	.....	.....	1,085.9	.....	.....	566.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Municipal securities	35.3	120.6	110.7	.....	.....	112.4	.....	.....	56.0	.....	.....	203.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corporate and foreign bonds	402.2	611.6	855.5	.....	.....	590.5	.....	.....	400.5	.....	.....	600.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bank loans, n.e.c.	114.1	-83.4	34.1	.....	.....	-170.0	.....	.....	-13.6	.....	.....	-184.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other loans and advances	142.7	51.7	83.6	.....	.....	107.9	.....	.....	139.2	.....	.....	-123.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mortgages	575.6	723.2	552.2	.....	.....	814.4	.....	.....	766.4	.....	.....	759.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Consumer credit	139.0	95.2	144.0	.....	.....	75.5	.....	.....	24.4	.....	.....	137.0	.....	.....	.....	.....

Sources:
1. Bureau of Labor Statistics
2. Federal Reserve Board

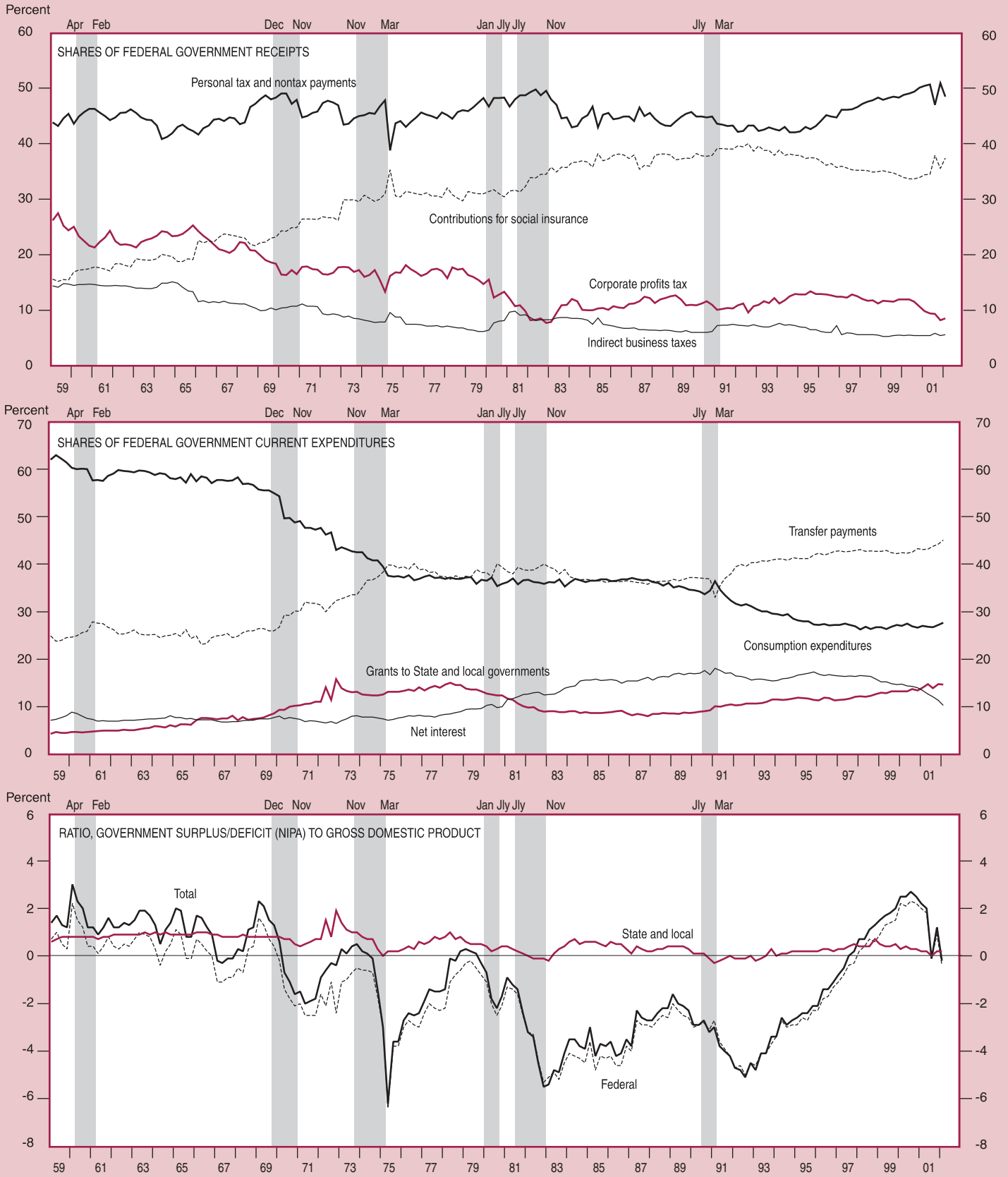
3. Standard and Poor's, Inc.
4. Bureau of the Census
n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified

E. Charts

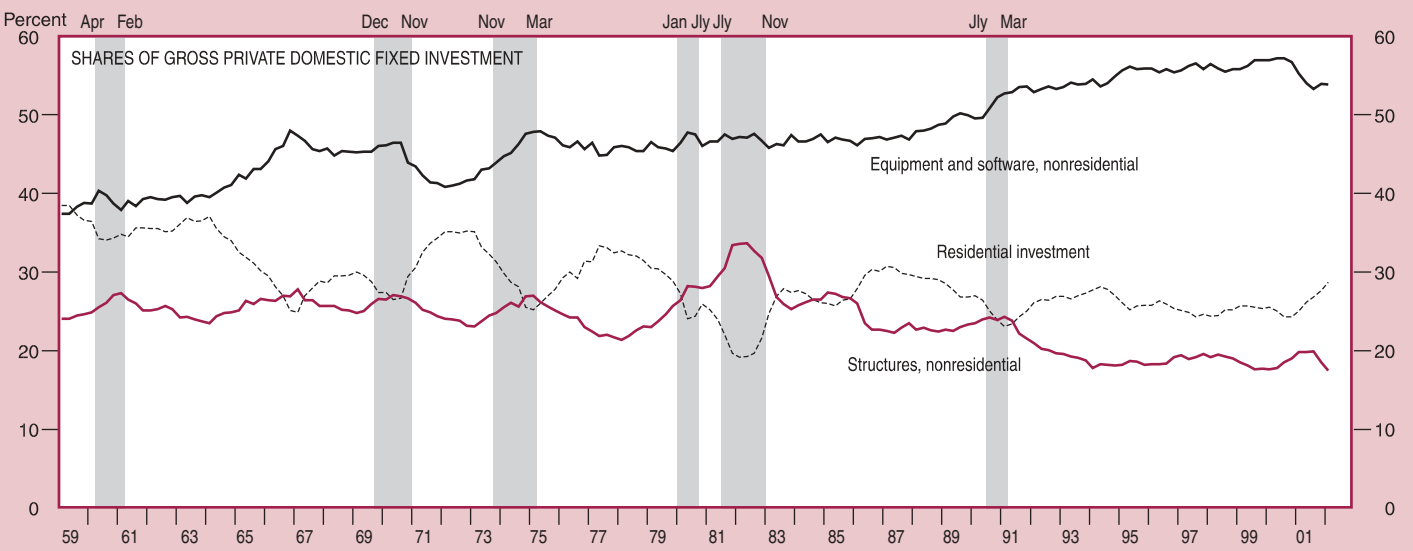
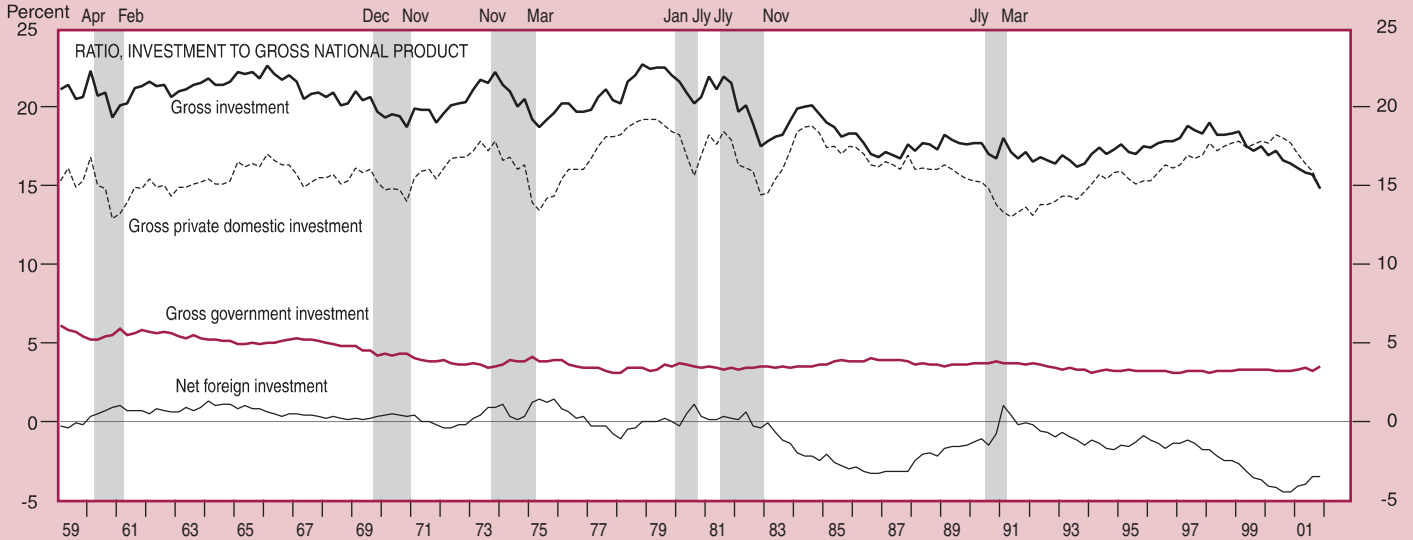
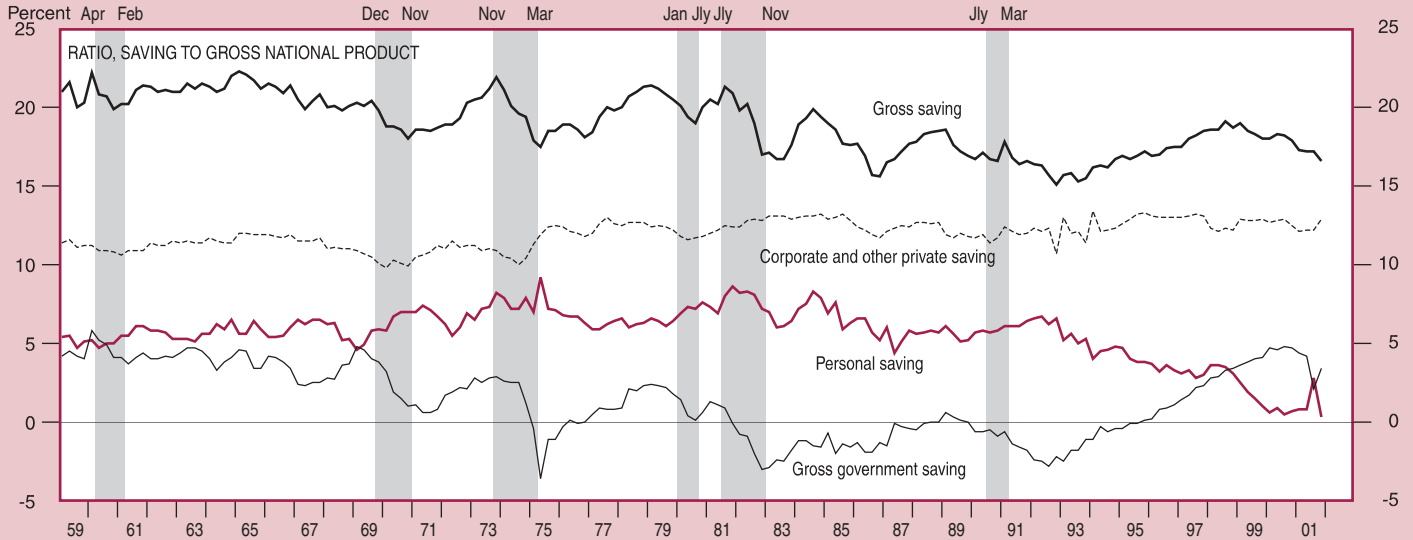
Percent changes shown in this section are based on quarter-to-quarter changes and are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates; likewise, levels of series are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates as appropriate.



SELECTED NIPA SERIES

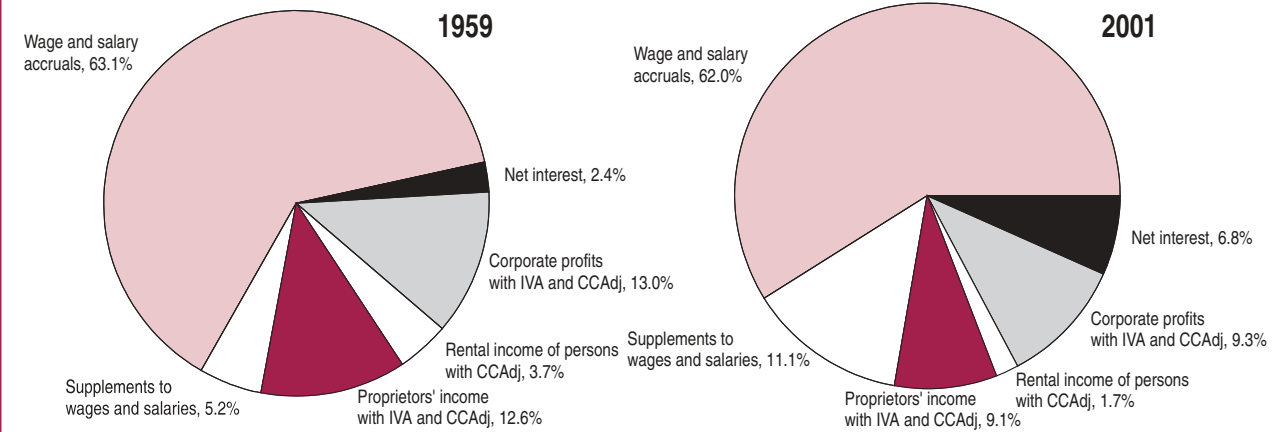


SELECTED NIPA SERIES

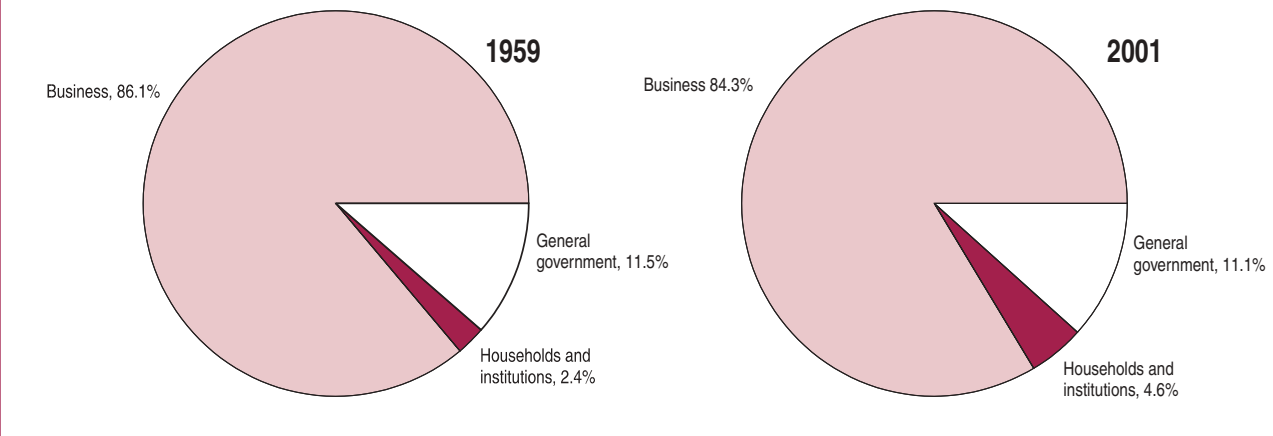


SELECTED NIPA SERIES

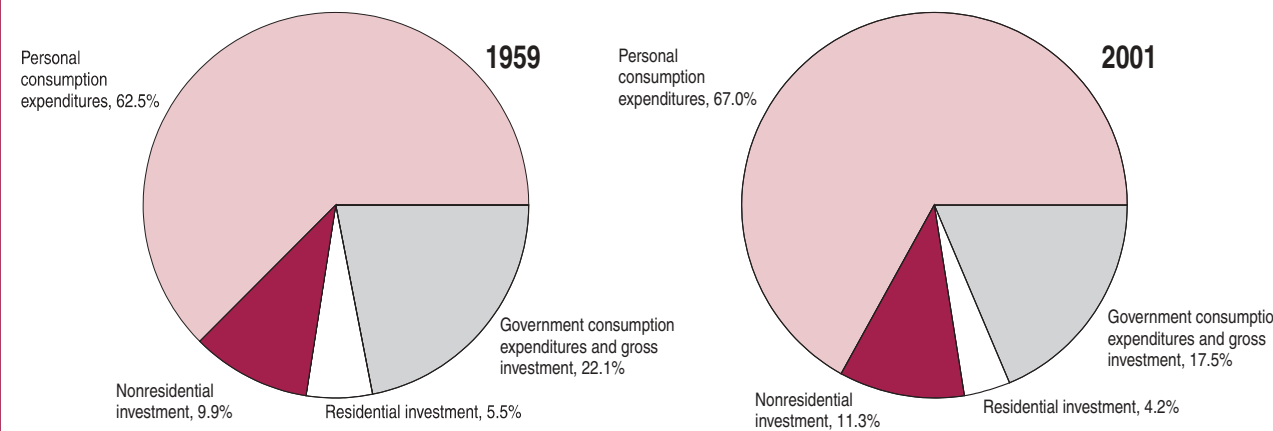
SHARES OF NATIONAL INCOME



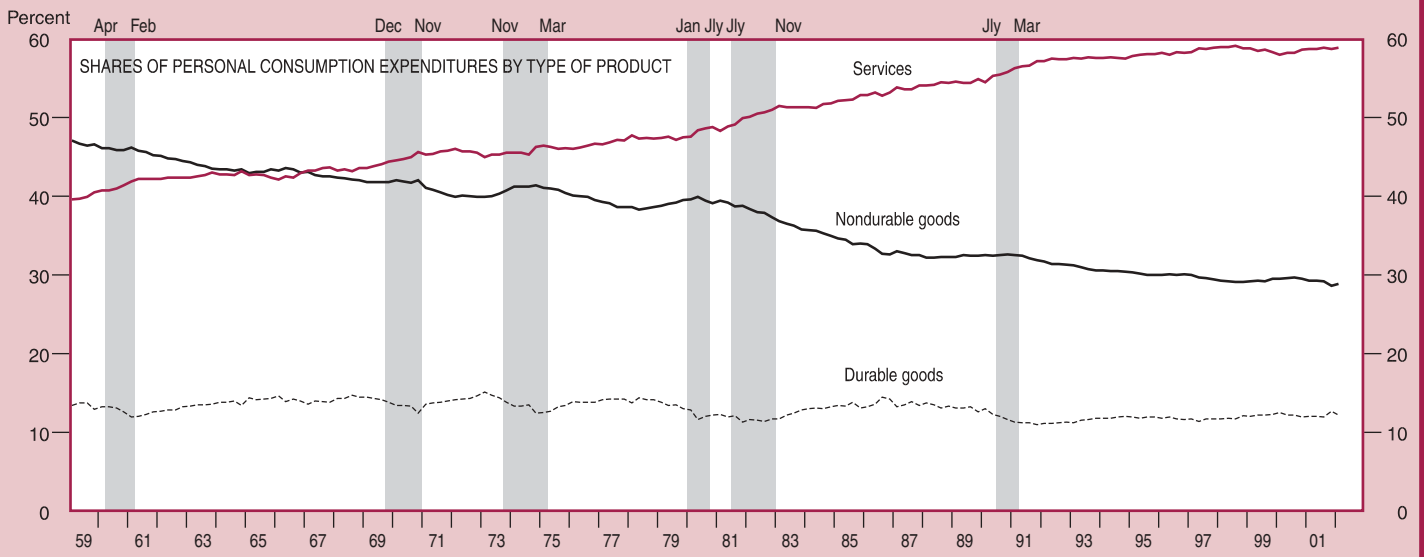
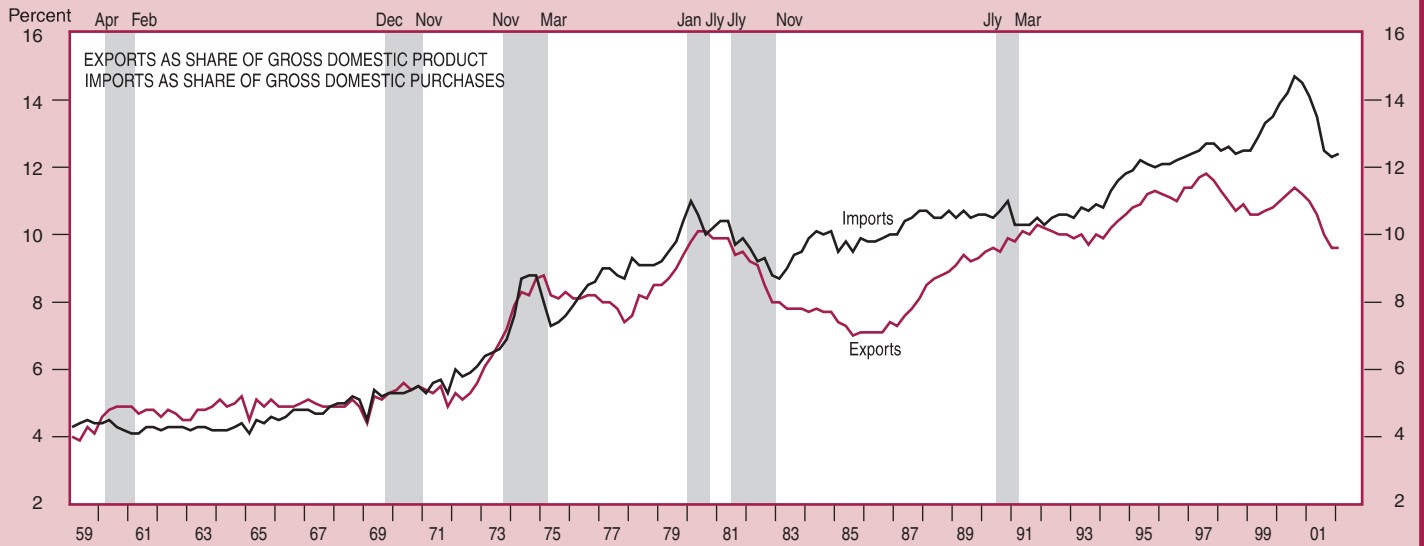
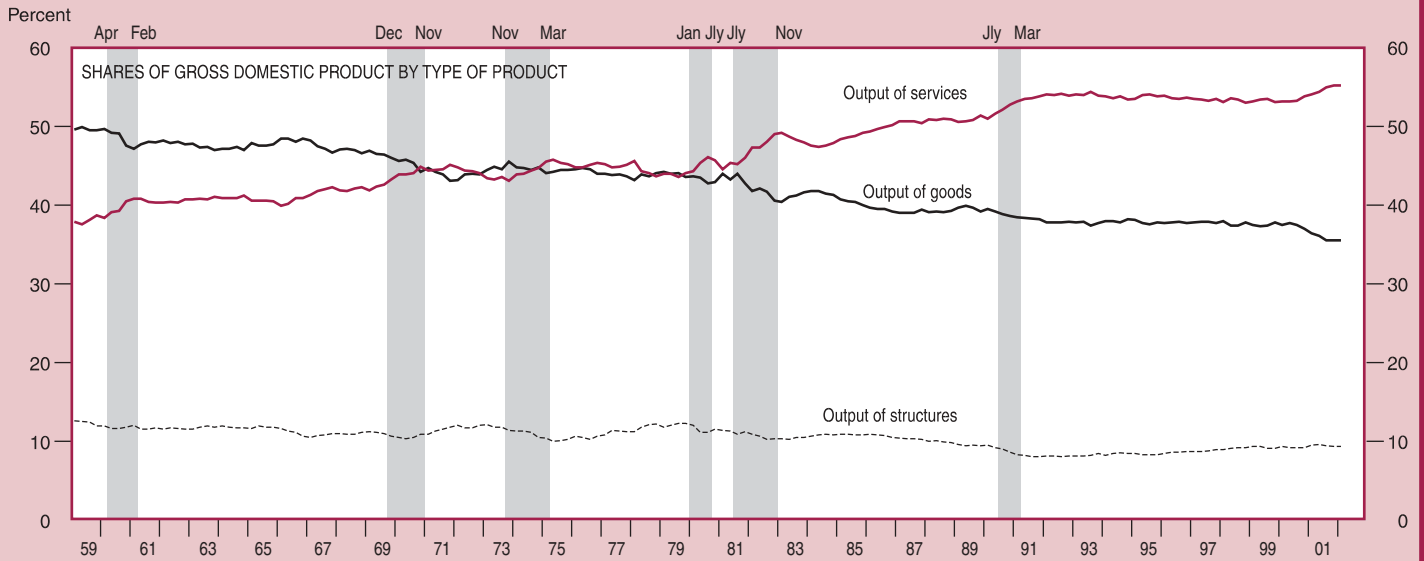
SHARES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY SECTOR



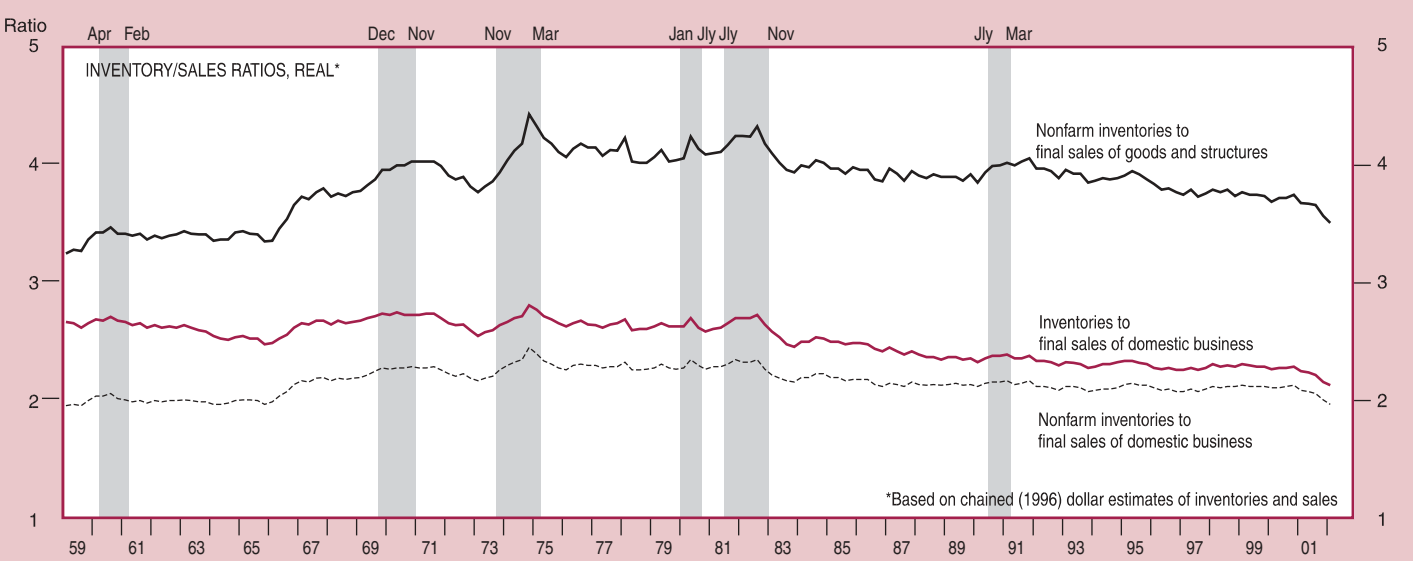
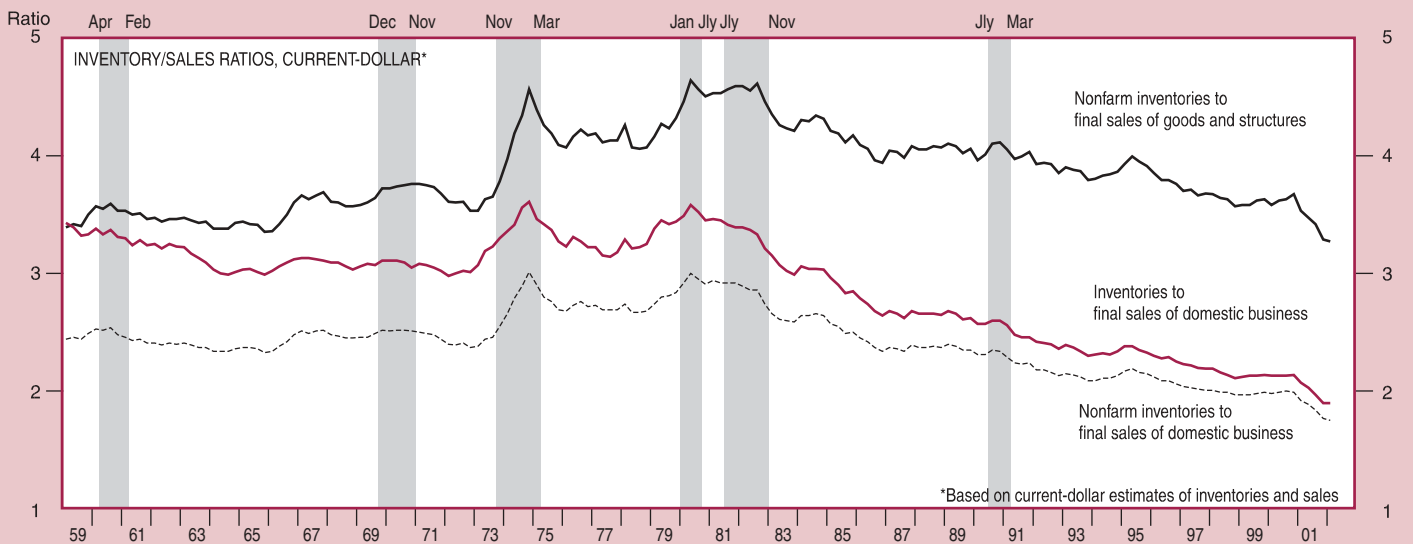
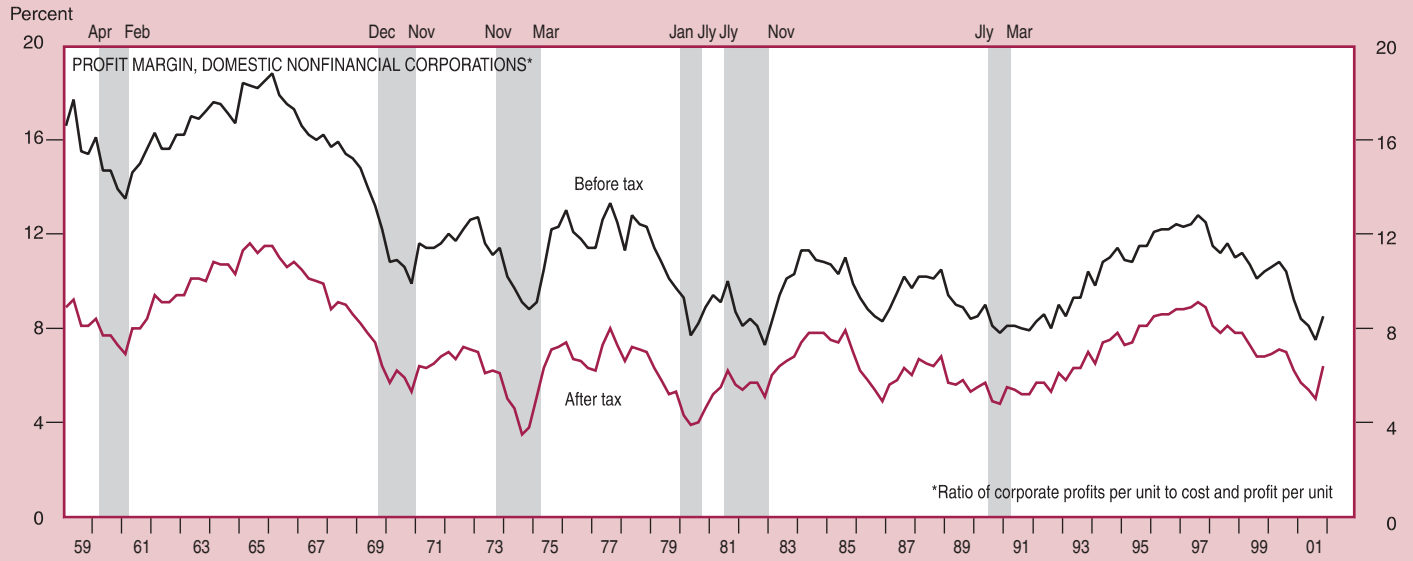
SHARES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PURCHASES



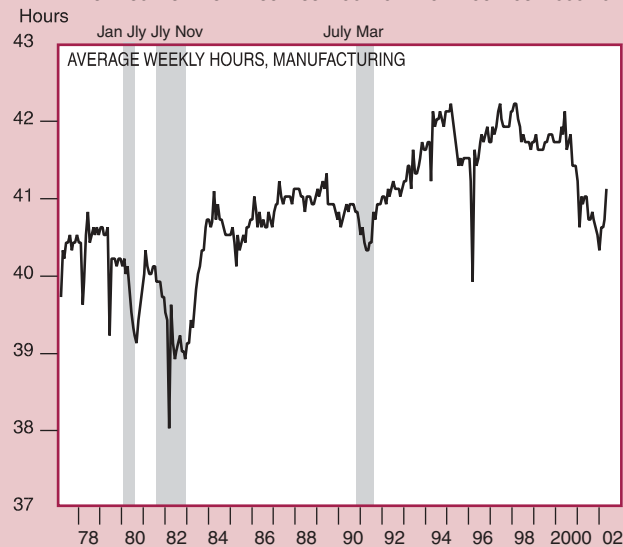
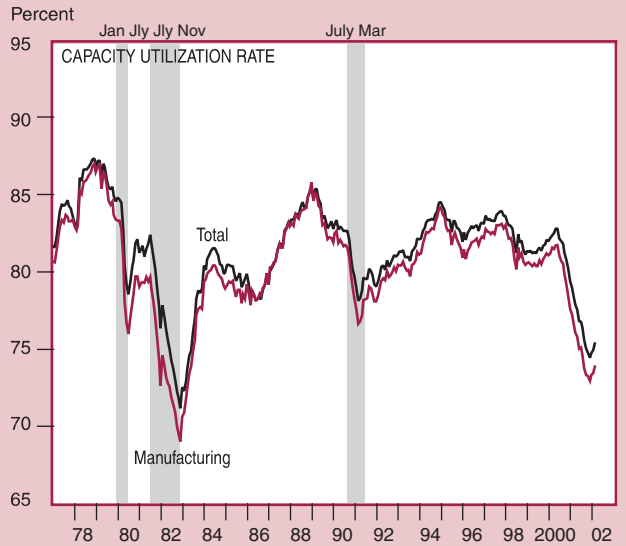
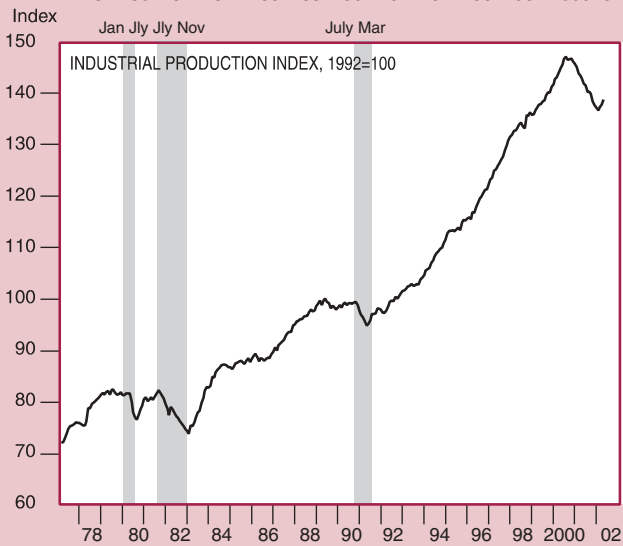
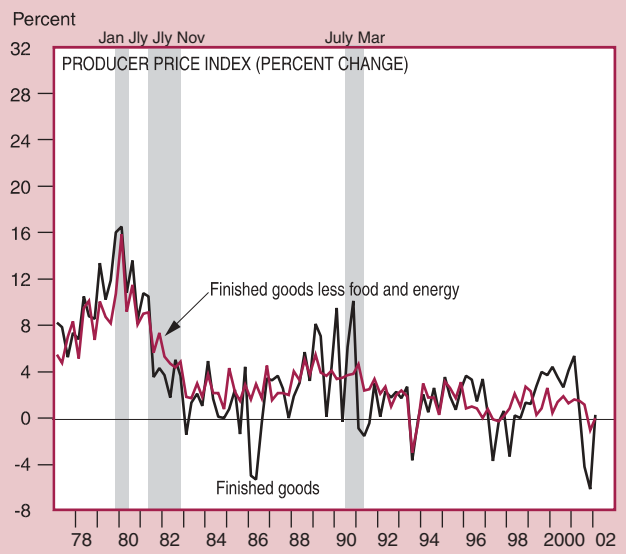
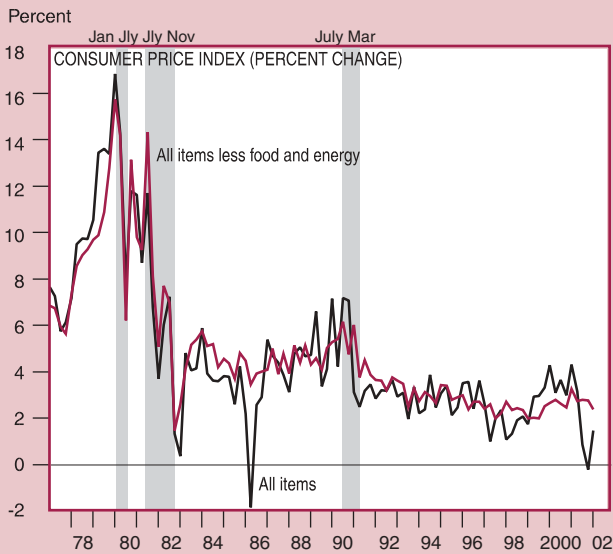
SELECTED NIPA SERIES



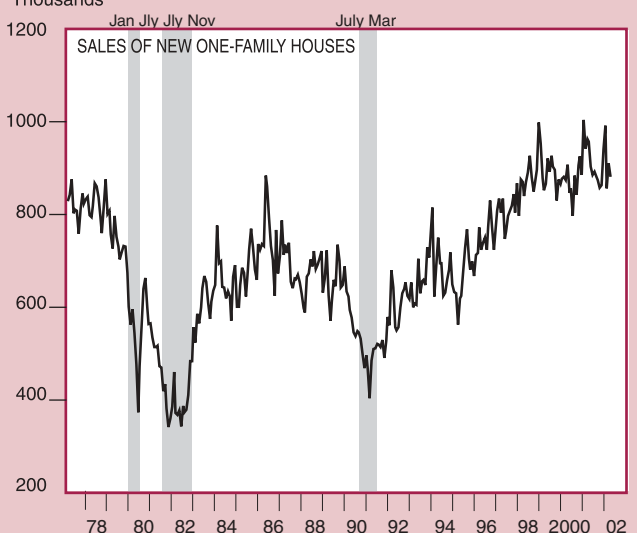
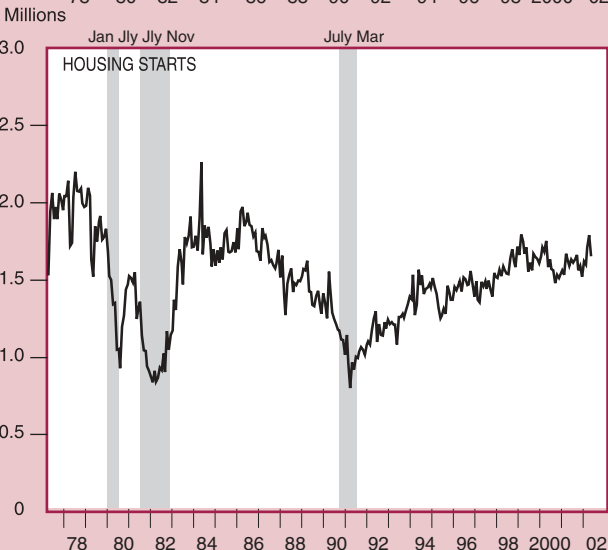
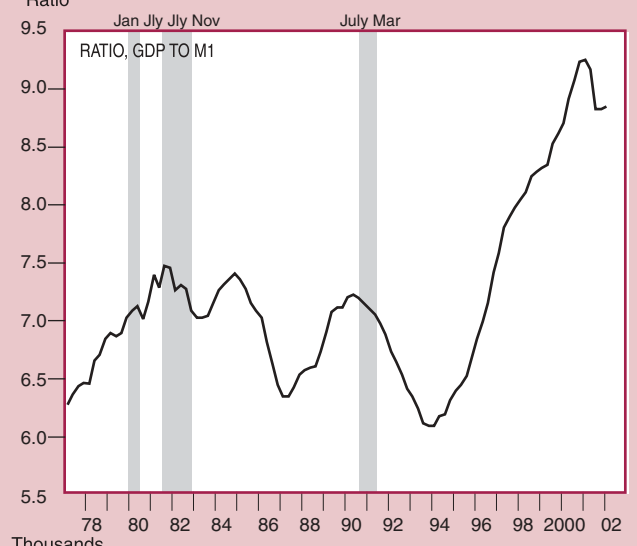
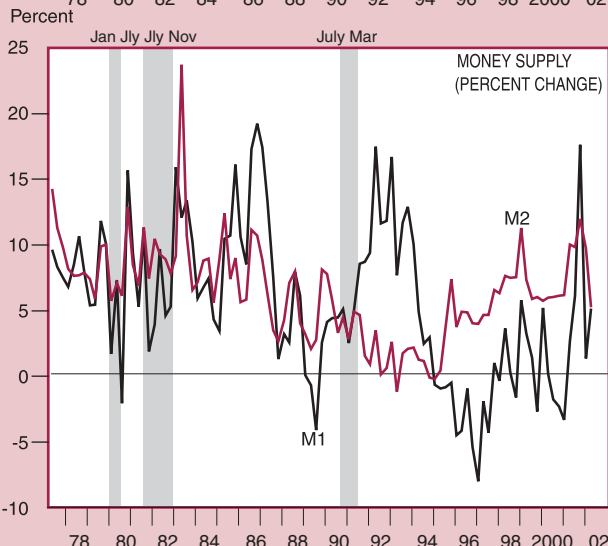
SELECTED NIPA SERIES



OTHER INDICATORS OF THE DOMESTIC ECONOMY



OTHER INDICATORS OF THE DOMESTIC ECONOMY



International Data

F. Transactions Tables

Table F.1 includes the most recent estimates of U.S. international trade in goods and services; the estimates were released on April 17, 2002, and they include "preliminary" estimates for February 2002 and "revised" estimates for January 2002. The sources for the other tables in this section are as noted.

Table F.1. U.S. International Transactions in Goods and Services

[Millions of dollars; monthly estimates seasonally adjusted]

	2000	2001	2001												2002	
			Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^r	Feb. ^p
Exports of goods and services	1,065,702	1,004,609	89,901	90,237	88,477	86,689	86,996	85,150	82,352	83,835	76,957	77,878	78,099	78,043	78,239	79,189
Goods	772,210	720,851	65,176	65,615	63,751	62,037	62,713	60,715	58,555	59,400	55,464	56,457	56,015	54,954	55,003	55,118
Foods, feeds, and beverages	47,452	48,975	3,980	4,164	4,255	4,157	4,006	3,943	3,922	4,185	3,919	4,171	4,187	4,085	4,214	4,295
Industrial supplies and materials	171,932	160,299	14,276	14,427	14,372	13,956	13,858	13,441	12,809	13,369	12,258	12,691	12,409	12,434	12,287	12,369
Capital goods, except automotive	357,034	322,280	31,102	31,147	29,243	27,803	28,156	26,914	26,211	25,643	24,054	24,190	24,241	23,576	23,885	23,648
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	80,169	74,602	5,967	5,876	6,092	6,104	6,335	6,627	6,220	6,678	6,443	6,289	6,227	5,743	5,913	6,092
Consumer goods (nonfood), except																
automotive	90,555	89,591	7,782	7,838	7,837	7,896	8,107	7,341	7,417	7,169	6,869	7,099	6,993	7,242	6,869	6,905
Other goods	34,775	35,164	2,911	2,894	2,720	2,851	3,090	3,333	2,990	3,109	2,783	2,928	2,825	2,731	2,568	2,778
Adjustments ¹	-9,708	-10,061	-842	-730	-769	-731	-839	-884	-1,013	-753	-862	-912	-868	-858	-733	-969
Services	293,492	283,758	24,725	24,622	24,726	24,652	24,283	24,435	23,797	24,435	21,493	21,421	22,084	23,089	23,236	24,071
Travel	82,042	72,295	6,917	6,886	6,908	6,812	6,481	6,542	6,196	6,625	4,516	4,201	4,761	5,450	5,588	5,895
Passenger fares	20,745	17,734	1,754	1,644	1,608	1,632	1,627	1,674	1,574	1,692	1,086	1,029	1,119	1,295	1,345	1,430
Other transportation	30,185	28,292	2,516	2,422	2,478	2,432	2,368	2,314	2,387	2,470	2,199	2,305	2,215	2,190	2,230	2,220
Royalties and license fees	38,030	38,875	3,177	3,184	3,203	3,250	3,257	3,252	3,223	3,224	3,236	3,277	3,292	3,301	3,306	3,305
Other private services	107,568	112,892	9,169	9,285	9,315	9,311	9,375	9,480	9,310	9,341	9,384	9,560	9,660	9,701	9,690	10,129
Transfers under U.S. military agency																
sales contracts ²	14,060	12,813	1,116	1,125	1,139	1,148	1,108	1,106	1,036	1,012	1,000	977	965	1,081	1,005	1,021
U.S. Government miscellaneous																
services	862	857	76	76	75	67	67	67	71	71	72	72	72	71	72	71
Imports of goods and services	1,441,441	1,352,070	123,390	119,007	121,532	118,626	115,967	115,080	113,027	112,225	96,345	107,505	106,613	102,756	106,484	110,701
Goods	1,224,417	1,147,117	104,337	100,263	102,566	99,728	97,196	96,303	94,427	93,507	91,030	91,537	90,286	85,937	88,782	92,053
Foods, feeds, and beverages	45,975	46,660	3,917	3,815	3,726	3,743	3,745	3,937	4,063	3,929	3,994	3,992	4,005	3,791	3,873	4,034
Industrial supplies and materials	299,788	275,802	26,534	24,753	24,850	24,870	24,603	23,778	23,120	22,340	21,828	21,224	19,659	18,244	18,959	19,070
Capital goods, except automotive	346,663	297,853	29,098	28,416	28,670	25,869	24,552	24,314	23,552	23,351	22,214	22,816	22,774	22,226	23,311	23,790
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	195,858	189,561	15,705	15,548	15,449	16,100	15,640	16,044	15,935	16,451	15,586	15,712	16,015	15,375	14,963	16,530
Consumer goods (nonfood), except																
automotive	281,405	283,526	24,351	23,141	25,443	24,282	23,643	23,666	23,450	23,269	23,276	23,497	23,529	21,979	23,364	24,445
Other goods	48,333	46,553	4,155	4,003	3,818	4,259	4,225	3,974	4,080	3,896	3,881	4,057	4,078	4,127	4,076	3,957
Adjustments ¹	6,395	5,163	577	586	610	604	788	591	228	271	250	237	226	194	235	226
Services	217,024	204,953	19,053	18,744	18,966	18,898	18,771	18,777	18,600	18,718	5,315	15,968	16,327	16,819	17,702	18,648
Travel	64,537	58,921	5,362	5,354	5,531	5,476	5,343	5,412	5,264	5,353	3,855	3,625	3,977	4,369	4,520	4,762
Passenger fares	24,197	23,407	1,982	1,979	2,040	2,165	2,122	2,206	2,291	2,344	1,605	1,446	1,490	1,737	1,775	1,818
Other transportation	41,058	38,230	3,740	3,368	3,393	3,306	3,284	3,099	3,104	3,115	2,940	3,035	2,974	2,875	2,978	2,969
Royalties and license fees	16,106	16,399	1,395	1,388	1,378	1,384	1,385	1,390	1,405	1,396	1,376	1,317	1,298	1,288	1,286	1,841
Other private services	54,687	50,289	5,146	5,216	5,186	5,160	5,227	5,248	5,090	5,037	-5,963	4,994	5,006	4,941	5,516	5,613
Direct defense expenditures ²	13,560	14,775	1,182	1,193	1,192	1,165	1,168	1,180	1,202	1,227	1,256	1,307	1,338	1,365	1,384	1,401
U.S. Government miscellaneous																
services	2,879	2,932	246	246	246	242	242	242	244	246	246	244	244	244	243	244
Memoranda:																
Balance on goods	-452,207	-426,266	-39,161	-34,648	-38,815	-37,691	-34,483	-35,588	-35,872	-34,108	-35,566	-35,080	-34,271	-30,982	-33,779	-36,935
Balance on services	76,468	78,805	5,672	5,878	5,760	5,754	5,512	5,658	5,197	5,717	16,178	5,453	5,757	6,270	5,534	5,423
Balance on goods and services	-375,739	-347,461	-33,489	-28,770	-33,055	-31,937	-28,971	-29,930	-30,675	-28,391	-19,388	-29,627	-28,514	-24,712	-28,245	-31,512

^p Preliminary.

^r Revised.

1. Reflects adjustments necessary to bring the Census Bureau's component data in line with the concepts

and definitions used to prepare BEA's international and national accounts.

2. Contains goods that cannot be separately identified.

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

Table F.2. U.S. International Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

Line	(Credits +, debits -) ¹	2000	2001 ^p	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted			
				2001				2001			
				I	II	III ^r	IV ^p	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^p
Current account											
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	1,418,568	1,298,397	351,834	336,703	309,982	299,878	354,158	335,722	312,333	296,191
2	Exports of goods and services.....	1,065,702	1,004,589	265,614	259,747	240,983	238,245	268,614	258,833	243,143	234,000
3	Goods, balance of payments basis ²	772,210	720,831	193,701	188,064	167,668	171,398	194,542	185,464	173,419	167,406
4	Services ³	293,492	283,758	71,913	71,683	73,315	66,847	74,072	73,369	69,724	66,594
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ⁴	14,060	12,813	3,380	3,362	3,048	3,023	3,380	3,362	3,048	3,023
6	Travel.....	82,042	72,295	18,170	20,155	20,105	13,865	20,711	19,835	17,337	14,412
7	Passenger fares.....	20,745	17,734	4,648	4,850	4,894	3,342	5,006	4,933	4,352	3,443
8	Other transportation.....	30,185	28,292	7,085	7,108	7,415	6,684	7,415	7,113	7,055	6,709
9	Royalties and license fees ⁵	38,030	38,875	9,304	9,475	9,503	10,593	9,564	9,759	9,683	9,870
10	Other private services ⁵	107,568	112,892	29,099	26,532	28,136	29,125	27,769	28,166	28,035	28,922
11	U.S. Government miscellaneous services.....	862	857	227	201	214	215	227	201	214	215
12	Income receipts.....	352,866	293,808	86,220	76,956	68,999	61,633	85,544	76,889	69,190	62,191
13	Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad.....	350,525	291,342	85,606	76,337	68,374	61,025	84,930	76,270	68,565	61,583
14	Direct investment receipts.....	149,240	132,651	37,706	34,452	30,730	29,763	37,096	34,311	31,008	30,241
15	Other private receipts.....	197,440	155,175	46,920	41,167	36,720	30,368	46,920	41,167	36,720	30,368
16	U.S. Government receipts.....	3,845	3,516	980	718	924	894	914	792	837	974
17	Compensation of employees.....	2,466	2,466	614	619	625	608	614	619	625	608
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-1,809,099	-1,665,325	-440,072	-433,043	-405,035	-387,175	-454,461	-431,519	-398,195	-381,150
19	Imports of goods and services.....	-1,441,441	-1,352,399	-350,031	-350,658	-328,277	-323,433	-363,926	-349,668	-321,593	-317,215
20	Goods, balance of payments basis ²	-1,224,417	-1,147,446	-297,588	-291,752	-282,416	-275,690	-307,163	-293,222	-278,960	-268,101
21	Services ³	-217,024	-204,953	-52,443	-58,906	-45,861	-47,743	-56,763	-56,446	-42,633	-49,114
22	Direct defense expenditures.....	-13,560	-14,775	-3,567	-3,513	-3,685	-4,010	-3,567	-3,513	-3,685	-4,010
23	Travel.....	-64,537	-58,921	-13,675	-18,311	-16,806	-10,129	-16,247	-16,231	-14,472	-11,971
24	Passenger fares.....	-24,197	-23,407	-5,434	-6,988	-6,890	-4,095	-6,001	-6,493	-6,240	-4,673
25	Other transportation.....	-41,058	-38,230	-10,100	-9,645	-9,519	-8,966	-10,501	-9,689	-9,159	-8,884
26	Royalties and license fees ⁵	-16,106	-16,399	-4,070	-4,099	-4,024	-4,206	-4,161	-4,159	-4,177	-3,903
27	Other private services ⁵	-54,687	-50,289	-14,859	-15,624	-14,201	-15,605	-15,548	-15,635	-14,164	-14,941
28	U.S. Government miscellaneous services.....	-2,879	-2,932	-738	-726	-736	-732	-738	-726	-736	-732
29	Income payments.....	-367,658	-312,926	-90,041	-82,385	-76,758	-63,742	-90,535	-81,856	-76,602	-63,935
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States.....	-360,146	-305,906	-88,201	-80,532	-74,736	-61,627	-88,569	-79,907	-74,660	-61,961
31	Direct investment payments.....	-68,009	-37,430	-14,030	-11,485	-9,110	-2,805	-14,398	-10,860	-9,034	-3,139
32	Other private payments.....	-184,465	-163,353	-47,180	-42,667	-39,734	-33,772	-47,180	-42,667	-39,734	-33,772
33	U.S. Government payments.....	-107,672	-104,313	-26,991	-25,892	-25,050	-26,991	-26,380	-25,892	-25,050	-25,050
34	Compensation of employees.....	-7,512	-7,830	-1,840	-1,853	-2,022	-2,115	-1,966	-1,949	-1,942	-1,974
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-54,136	-50,501	-12,030	-11,503	-12,444	-14,524	-11,826	-12,130	-12,669	-13,876
36	U.S. Government grants ⁴	-16,821	-11,334	-2,419	-2,508	-2,877	-3,530	-2,419	-2,508	-2,877	-3,530
37	U.S. Government pensions and other transfers.....	-4,705	-5,804	-1,167	-934	-1,027	-2,676	-1,316	-1,292	-1,306	-1,892
38	Private remittances and other transfers ⁶	-32,610	-33,363	-8,444	-8,061	-8,540	-8,318	-8,091	-8,330	-8,486	-8,454
Capital and financial account											
Capital account											
39	Capital account transactions, net	705	726	173	177	182	194	173	177	182	194
Financial account											
40	U.S.-owned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-))	-580,952	-439,563	-246,201	-74,264	-18,741	-100,357	-243,302	-72,357	-17,443	-106,460
41	U.S. official reserve assets, net.....	-290	-4,911	190	-1,343	-3,559	-199	190	-1,343	-3,559	-199
42	Gold ⁷	-722	-630	-189	-156	-145	-140	-189	-156	-145	-140
43	Special drawing rights.....	2,308	-3,600	574	-1,015	-3,242	83	574	-1,015	-3,242	83
44	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund.....	-1,876	-681	-195	-172	-172	-142	-195	-172	-172	-142
45	Foreign currencies.....	-944	-573	21	-786	21	171	21	-786	21	171
46	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net.....	-4,177	-4,450	-1,094	-1,330	-1,011	-1,015	-1,094	-1,330	-1,011	-1,015
47	U.S. credits and other long-term assets.....	4,257	3,801	1,015	570	1,062	1,154	1,015	570	1,062	1,154
48	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ⁸	-24	76	100	-26	-30	32	100	-26	-30	32
49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net.....	-579,718	-434,079	-246,412	-72,135	-15,203	-100,329	-243,513	-70,228	-13,905	-106,432
50	U.S. private assets, net.....	-152,437	-156,019	-44,021	-43,153	-44,522	-24,323	-41,122	-41,246	-43,224	-30,426
51	Direct investment.....	-124,935	-97,661	-31,591	-51,109	-10,564	-25,525	-31,591	-51,109	-10,564	-25,525
52	Foreign securities.....	-163,846	-76,067	-61,011	22,232	40,361	3,073	-61,011	22,232	40,361	3,073
53	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns.....	-138,500	-104,332	-109,789	-105	59,116	-53,554	-109,789	-105	59,116	-53,554
54	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere.....	986,599	889,367	342,154	247,981	42,525	256,707	342,108	247,806	40,841	258,610
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, net (increase/financial inflow(+))	1,024,218	895,459	347,052	227,102	59,402	261,903	347,006	226,927	57,718	263,806
56	Foreign official assets in the United States, net.....	37,619	6,092	4,998	-20,879	16,877	5,196	4,998	-20,879	16,877	5,196
57	U.S. Government securities.....	30,676	31,680	2,547	-10,851	15,594	24,390	2,547	-10,851	15,594	24,390
58	U.S. Treasury securities ⁹	-10,233	10,760	-1,027	-20,783	15,810	16,760	-1,027	-20,783	15,810	16,760
59	Other ¹⁰	40,909	20,920	3,574	9,932	-216	7,630	3,574	9,932	-216	7,630
60	Other U.S. Government liabilities ¹¹	-1,987	-2,482	-1,246	-926	119	-429	-1,246	-926	119	-429
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere.....	5,803	-28,825	2,594	-10,130	-817	-20,472	2,594	-10,130	-817	-20,472
62	Other foreign official assets ¹²	3,127	5,719	1,003	1,028	1,981	1,707	1,003	1,028	1,981	1,707
63	Other foreign assets in the United States, net.....	986,599	889,367	342,154	247,981	42,525	256,707	342,108	247,806	40,841	258,610
64	Direct investment.....	287,655	157,936	52,864	65,729	24,295	15,048	52,818	65,554	22,611	16,951
65	U.S. Treasury securities.....	-52,792	15,779	656	-8,678	-9,459	33,260	656	-8,678	-9,459	33,260
66	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities.....	485,644	498,433	148,809	140,512	82,777	126,335	148,809	140,512	82,777	126,335
67	U.S. currency.....	1,129	23,783	2,311	2,772	8,203	10,497	2,311	2,772	8,203	10,497
68	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns.....	177,010	98,222	130,624	3,375	-3,941	-31,836	130,624	3,375	-3,941	-31,836
69	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere.....	87,953	95,214	6,890	44,271	-59,350	103,403	6,890	44,271	-59,350	103,403
70	Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	696	-39,193	-756	-45,172	66,654	-59,919	8,252	-46,815	58,074	-58,705
70a	Of which: Seasonal adjustment discrepancy.....							9,008	-1,643	-8,580	1,214
Memoranda:											
71	Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20).....	-452,207	-426,615	-103,887	-103,688	-114,748	-104,292	-112,621	-107,758	-105,541	-100,695
72	Balance on services (lines 4 and 21).....	76,468	78,805	19,470	12,777	27,454	19,104	17,309	16,923	27,091	17,480
73	Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19).....	-375,739	-347,810	-84,417	-90,911	-87,294	-85,188	-95,312	-90,835	-78,450	-83,215
74	Balance on income (lines 12 and 29).....	-14,792	-19,118	-3,821	-5,429	-7,759	-2,109	-4,991	-4,967	-7,412	-1,744
75	Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35).....	-54,136	-50,501	-12,030	-11,503	-12,444	-14,524	-11,826	-12,130	-12,669	-13,876
76	Balance on current account (lines 1, 18, and 35 or lines 73, 74, and 75) ¹³	-444,667	-417,429	-100,268	-107,843	-107,497	-101,821	-112,129	-107,932	-98,531	-98,835

^p Preliminary.^r Revised.

Source: Table 1 in "U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 2001" in the April 2002 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

See footnotes on page D-57.

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

[Millions of dollars]

Line	(Credits +, debits -) ¹	Western Europe			European Union ¹⁴			United Kingdom			European Union (6) ¹⁵		
		2001			2001			2001			2001		
		II	III ^r	IV ^p	II	III ^r	IV ^p	II	III ^r	IV ^p	II	III ^r	IV ^p
Current account													
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	106,641	93,559	90,821	94,441	85,070	81,700	31,556	27,790	24,624	47,741	43,908	43,007
2	Exports of goods and services	71,259	63,589	64,682	63,502	58,565	58,618	18,869	16,738	15,981	33,738	32,044	31,957
3	Goods, balance of payments basis ²	45,849	37,744	40,346	40,697	35,283	37,136	11,310	9,303	8,838	23,408	20,905	22,110
4	Services ³	25,410	25,845	24,336	22,805	23,282	21,482	7,559	7,435	7,143	10,330	11,139	9,847
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ⁴	1,068	803	718	707	573	589	98	113	80	279	300	389
6	Travel	6,130	6,491	4,404	5,597	5,934	4,004	2,403	2,362	1,805	2,225	2,639	1,501
7	Passenger fares	1,627	1,677	1,132	1,627	1,619	1,100	682	642	516	730	810	472
8	Other transportation	2,235	2,402	2,096	1,944	2,089	1,808	472	496	417	980	1,087	924
9	Royalties and license fees ⁵	4,485	4,437	5,136	4,097	4,050	4,435	837	853	1,014	1,893	1,912	2,076
10	Other private services ⁵	9,832	9,997	10,808	8,854	8,984	9,508	3,059	2,962	3,305	4,207	4,370	4,459
11	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	33	38	42	29	33	38	8	7	6	16	21	26
12	Income receipts	35,382	29,970	26,139	30,939	26,505	23,082	12,687	11,052	8,643	14,003	11,864	11,050
13	Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad	35,342	29,930	26,099	30,902	26,468	23,045	12,668	11,032	8,623	13,990	11,851	11,037
14	Direct investment receipts	15,429	12,165	11,688	13,077	10,194	9,702	4,398	3,395	2,456	6,693	5,239	5,615
15	Other private receipts	19,712	17,497	14,217	17,648	16,039	13,170	8,270	7,637	6,149	7,134	6,444	5,280
16	U.S. Government receipts	201	268	194	177	235	173			18	163	168	142
17	Compensation of employees	40	40	40	37	37	37	19	20	20	13	13	13
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-133,792	-112,422	-111,081	-119,653	-103,346	-101,417	-43,802	-37,331	-37,458	-58,239	-48,519	-47,068
19	Imports of goods and services	-88,974	-73,124	-78,900	-79,241	-67,625	-72,162	-17,801	-14,116	-16,377	-46,235	-38,595	-41,413
20	Goods, balance of payments basis ²	-62,475	-56,639	-58,979	-56,005	-52,224	-54,628	-10,503	-9,410	-10,224	-34,177	-31,781	-32,559
21	Services ³	-26,499	-16,485	-19,921	-23,236	-15,401	-17,534	-7,298	-4,706	-6,153	-12,058	-6,814	-8,854
22	Direct defense expenditures	-2,092	-2,153	-2,265	-1,665	-1,732	-1,845	-151	-184	-180	-1,401	-1,408	-1,525
23	Travel	-7,161	-6,353	-2,890	-6,441	-5,722	-2,692	-1,772	-1,530	-1,146	-3,329	-2,909	-1,170
24	Passenger fares	-4,122	-4,031	-2,084	-3,724	-3,633	-1,891	-1,463	-1,395	-751	-1,623	-1,495	-807
25	Other transportation	-3,285	-3,192	-2,974	-2,663	-2,623	-2,458	-633	-611	-571	-1,305	-1,298	-1,213
26	Royalties and license fees ⁵	-2,062	-2,165	-2,242	-1,520	-1,625	-1,786	-224	-367	-440	-1,014	-1,025	-1,098
27	Other private services ⁵	-7,496	-1,698	-7,176	-6,983	-179	-6,614	-3,035	-598	-3,044	-3,195	-1,515	-2,844
28	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	-281	-289	-290	-240	-245	-248	-20	-21	-21	-191	-194	-197
29	Income payments	-44,818	-39,298	-32,181	-40,412	-35,721	-29,255	-26,001	-23,215	-21,081	-12,004	-9,924	-5,655
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States	-44,766	-39,251	-32,117	-40,368	-35,680	-29,204	-25,987	-23,202	-21,065	-11,978	-9,900	-5,626
31	Direct investment payments	-10,801	-8,045	-2,744	-9,530	-6,884	-2,006	-4,853	-3,455	-2,062	-4,381	-2,855	729
32	Other private payments	-23,869	-21,387	-19,951	-21,448	-19,562	-18,376	-15,768	-14,363	-13,783	-4,647	-4,286	-3,808
33	U.S. Government payments	-10,096	-9,819	-9,422	-9,390	-9,234	-8,822	-5,366	-5,384	-5,200	-2,950	-2,759	-2,547
34	Compensation of employees	-52	-47	-64	-44	-41	-51	-14	-13	-16	-26	-24	-29
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-271	-435	-457	16	-39	-25	368	335	347	-87	-100	-102
36	U.S. Government grants ⁴	-154	-218	-156	-1	-3	-3						
37	U.S. Government pensions and other transfers	-356	-369	-488	-323	-329	-332	-59	-61	-54	-174	-178	-188
38	Private remittances and other transfers ⁶	239	152	187	340	293	310	427	396	401	87	78	86
Capital and financial account													
Capital account													
39	Capital account transactions, net	35	36	36	28	29	29	10	10	10	13	14	14
Financial account													
40	U.S.-owned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-))	-66,865	25,288	-29,745	-59,746	-21,042	-8,142	-14,312	-25,536	-6,569	-51,294	127	4,560
41	U.S. official reserve assets, net	-164	-168	-141	-96	-168	-141					-106	-81
42	Gold ⁷												
43	Special drawing rights												
44	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund												
45	Foreign currencies	-164	-168	-141	-96	-168	-141					-106	-81
46	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net	89	-203	247	16	-3	173	-1		133	3		
47	U.S. credits and other long-term assets	-26	-476		-25	-178							
48	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ⁸	109	273	247	40	175	173			133			
49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net	6			1			-1			3		
50	U.S. private assets, net	-66,790	25,659	-29,851	-59,666	-20,871	-8,174	-14,311	-25,536	-6,702	-51,297	233	4,641
51	Direct investment	-27,131	-15,270	-6,412	-25,629	-12,411	-4,656	-8,545	-5,077	-1,026	-15,982	-8,883	-4,378
52	Foreign securities	-25,933	10,655	-17,076	-27,136	9,583	-16,267	-7,027	7,511	-19,666	-21,235	2,235	1,564
53	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	4,065	-33,382	2,738	52	-34,380	2,351	3,547	-24,351	591	-5,754	-13,815	1,749
54	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	-17,791	63,656	-9,101	-6,953	17,337	10,398	-2,311	-3,619	13,399	-8,326	20,696	5,706
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, net (increase/financial inflow (+))	161,280	-13,726	149,611	150,435	11,447	120,339	50,364	15,970	78,593	88,426	-4,770	29,512
56	Foreign official assets in the United States, net	-3,300	4,761	-2,434	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
57	U.S. Government securities	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
58	U.S. Treasury securities ⁹	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
59	Other ¹⁰	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
60	Other U.S. Government liabilities ¹¹	-462	-27	-103	-50	62	-45	5	-25	-6	-58	-125	-145
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
62	Other foreign official assets ¹²	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
63	Other foreign assets in the United States, net	164,580	-18,487	152,045	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
64	Direct investment	57,297	24,716	7,907	55,666	21,488	9,591	5,258	6,726	2,550	46,843	16,795	5,364
65	U.S. Treasury securities	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
66	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	80,106	41,861	69,979	77,561	41,107	65,848	56,113	38,213	46,471	16,417	3,003	14,743
67	U.S. currency												
68	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	-1,190	-4,868	(17)	4,234	-2,713		-5,937	-4,082		10,266	772	
69	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	(17)	(17)	(17)	13,024	-46,497	44,945	-5,075	-24,862	29,578	14,958	-25,215	9,550
70	Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	-67,028	7,700	-99,185	-65,521	27,881	-92,484	-24,184	18,762	-59,547	-26,560	9,340	-29,923
Memoranda:													
71	Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20)	-16,626	-18,895	-18,633	-15,308	-16,941	-17,492	807	-107	-1,386	-10,769	-10,876	-10,449
72	Balance on services (lines 4 and 21)	-1,089	9,360	4,415	-431	7,881	3,948	261	2,729	990	-1,728	4,325	993
73	Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19)	-17,715	-9,535	-14,218	-15,739	-9,060	-13,544	1,068	2,622	-396	-12,497	-6,551	-9,456
74	Balance on income (lines 12 and 29)	-9,436	-9,328	-6,042	-9,473	-9,216	-6,173	-13,314	-12,163	-12,438	1,999	1,940	5,395
75	Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35)	-271	-435	-457	16	-39	-25	368	335	347	-87	-100	-102
76	Balance on current account (lines 1, 18 and 35 or lines 73, 74, and 75) ¹³	-27,421	-19,298	-20,717	-25,196	-18,315	-19,742	-11,878	-9,206	-12,487	-10,585	-4,711	-4,163

See footnotes on page D-57.

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

[Millions of dollars]

Line	(Credits +, debits -) ¹	Eastern Europe			Canada			Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere			Japan		
		2001			2001			2001			2001		
		II	III ^r	IV ^p	II	III ^r	IV ^p	II	III ^r	IV ^p	II	III ^r	IV ^p
Current account													
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	3,902	3,702	3,427	56,988	49,196	49,201	70,651	67,779	63,620	25,159	24,274	21,854
2	Exports of goods and services	2,941	2,713	2,658	50,898	43,821	44,162	54,363	52,709	50,834	22,601	21,425	20,123
3	Goods, balance of payments basis ²	1,832	1,608	1,692	44,707	37,967	38,616	40,539	38,834	38,659	14,562	12,861	12,553
4	Services ³	1,109	1,105	966	6,191	5,854	5,546	13,824	13,875	12,175	8,039	8,564	7,570
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ⁴	143	124	85	48	27	17	239	194	131	116	119	108
6	Travel	365	312	218	1,818	1,474	1,035	5,584	5,473	4,159	2,262	2,484	1,726
7	Passenger fares	24	16	14	431	376	261	1,471	1,385	952	683	871	598
8	Other transportation	72	67	69	684	622	589	803	814	713	830	877	798
9	Royalties and license fees ⁵	75	76	89	503	536	586	794	822	895	1,742	1,720	1,822
10	Other private services ⁵	413	493	473	2,688	2,803	3,044	4,893	5,145	5,280	2,391	2,467	2,503
11	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	17	17	18	19	16	14	40	42	45	15	16	15
12	Income receipts	961	989	769	6,090	5,375	5,039	16,288	15,070	12,786	2,558	2,849	1,731
13	Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad	956	984	764	6,070	5,355	5,020	16,255	15,036	12,775	2,556	2,847	1,729
14	Direct investment receipts	462	403	282	3,511	2,998	2,871	4,345	4,856	4,810	1,490	1,656	968
15	Other private receipts	485	459	450	2,559	2,357	2,149	11,818	10,095	7,840	1,057	1,187	760
16	U.S. Government receipts	9	122	32	.....	.....	.....	92	85	125	9	4	1
17	Compensation of employees	5	5	5	20	20	19	33	34	11	2	2	2
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-4,815	-4,748	-4,346	-63,153	-57,766	-55,051	-77,775	-72,832	-68,122	-44,975	-44,690	-42,427
19	Imports of goods and services	-4,144	-4,037	-3,788	-63,802	-57,081	-54,135	-61,234	-58,253	-56,195	-35,944	-34,230	-35,300
20	Goods, balance of payments basis ²	-3,254	-3,360	-3,401	-59,192	-52,019	-50,502	-50,801	-49,978	-47,337	-31,175	-29,896	-30,944
21	Services ³	-80	-677	-387	-4,610	-5,062	-3,633	-10,433	-8,275	-8,858	-4,769	-4,334	-4,356
22	Direct defense expenditures	-30	-34	-35	-18	-18	-20	-65	-98	-150	-318	-333	-340
23	Travel	-524	-276	-114	-1,734	-2,702	-931	-4,705	-4,188	-3,159	-795	-634	-434
24	Passenger fares	-130	-144	-44	-193	-221	-126	-803	-791	-549	-259	-230	-196
25	Other transportation	-53	-52	-56	-853	-805	-796	-783	-767	-683	-1,301	-1,317	-1,198
26	Royalties and license fees ⁵	-17	-23	-12	-462	-245	-260	-271	-270	-274	-1,049	-1,085	-1,188
27	Other private services ⁵	-119	-131	-109	-1,278	-1,008	-1,449	-3,689	-2,031	-3,915	-1,017	-709	-964
28	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	-17	-17	-17	-72	-63	-51	-117	-130	-128	-30	-26	-36
29	Income payments	-671	-711	-558	649	-685	-916	-16,541	-14,579	-11,927	-9,031	-10,460	-7,127
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States	-661	-703	-544	711	-625	-850	-14,935	-12,776	-10,146	-9,020	-10,452	-7,109
31	Direct investment payments	-51	-77	-45	2,357	983	828	-236	352	757	-264	-927	643
32	Other private payments	-222	-216	-139	-1,132	-1,098	-1,022	-11,267	-9,906	-7,747	-2,328	-3,529	-1,947
33	U.S. Government payments	-388	-410	-360	-514	-510	-456	-3,432	-3,222	-3,156	-6,428	-5,996	-5,805
34	Compensation of employees	-10	-8	-14	-62	-60	-66	-1,606	-1,803	-1,781	-11	-8	-18
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-826	-910	-893	-162	-199	-192	-4,171	-4,290	-4,429	-53	-84	-53
36	U.S. Government grants ⁴	-348	-389	-405	.....	.....	.....	-525	-523	-510	.....	.....	.....
37	U.S. Government pensions and other transfers	-13	-20	-11	-131	-130	-143	-173	-180	-306	-30	-31	-25
38	Private remittances and other transfers ⁶	-465	-501	-477	-31	-69	-49	-3,473	-3,587	-3,613	-23	-53	-28
Capital and financial account													
Capital account													
39	Capital account transactions, net	4	4	4	29	37	40	65	65	69	8	8	8
Financial account													
40	U.S.-owned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-))	-149	10	-325	-14,270	-4,877	-14,490	18,095	-38,065	-61,997	1,725	2,847	-10,901
41	U.S. official reserve assets, net .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-8	-4	-1
42	Gold ⁷ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	Special drawing rights .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	Foreign currencies .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-8	-4	-1
46	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net	-43	7	45	.....	.....	.....	61	213	66	-1	.....	.....
47	U.S. credits and other long-term assets	-46	-20	-21	.....	.....	.....	-72	-62	-133	.....	.....	.....
48	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ⁸	3	27	66	.....	.....	.....	135	295	199	.....	.....	.....
49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-2	-20	.....	-1	.....	.....
50	U.S. private assets, net	-106	3	-370	-14,270	-4,877	-14,490	18,034	-38,278	-62,063	1,734	2,851	-10,900
51	Direct investment	-859	-233	-6	-5,872	-5,103	-4,512	-2,349	-16,103	-3,920	-434	-1,332	-2,827
52	Foreign securities	183	57	474	-2,422	-216	-266	-13,632	-274	-6,558	-719	-1,293	-3,981
53	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	23	-33	42	-2,771	211	16,870	-10,983	-25,744	4,468	3,530	123	.....
54	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	547	212	-638	-6,018	3,213	-9,923	17,145	-10,918	-25,841	4,890	1,946	-4,215
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, net (increase/financial inflow (+))	8,755	7,056	-6,013	8,748	-6,700	7,679	33,489	23,670	60,649	5,729	12,299	49,060
56	Foreign official assets in the United States, net	(18)	(18)	(18)	1,153	-275	819	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
57	U.S. Government securities	(18)	(18)	(18)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
58	U.S. Treasury securities ⁹	(18)	(18)	(18)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
59	Other ¹⁰	(18)	(18)	(18)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
60	Other U.S. Government liabilities ¹¹ .....	.....	-3	22	-24	-1	11	-109	-84	-23	-40	73	-73
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	(18)	(18)	(18)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
62	Other foreign official assets ¹²	(18)	(18)	(18)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
63	Other foreign assets in the United States, net	(18)	(18)	(18)	7,595	-6,425	6,860	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
64	Direct investment	1,950	1,673	-283	4,544	-6,505	2,752	-892	851	1,879	-1,642	644	822
65	U.S. Treasury securities	(18)	(18)	(18)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
66	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	325	29	-79	5,192	285	4,668	30,583	17,469	19,198	9,183	7,359	17,151
67	U.S. currency .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
68	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns .....	.....	.....	.....	-3,662	3,441	.....	6,570	-2,684	2,517	-177	120	.....
69	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	6,510	5,330	-5,673	(17)	(17)	(17)	-2,663	8,118	37,078	-1,595	4,103	31,160
70	Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	-6,871	-5,114	8,146	11,820	20,309	12,813	-40,354	23,673	10,210	12,407	5,346	-17,541
Memoranda:													
71	Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20)	-1,422	-1,752	-1,709	-14,485	-14,052	-11,886	-10,262	-11,144	-8,678	-16,613	-17,035	-18,391
72	Balance on services (lines 4 and 21)	219	428	579	1,581	792	1,913	3,391	5,600	3,317	3,270	4,230	3,214
73	Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19)	-1,203	-1,324	-1,130	-12,904	-13,260	-9,973	-6,871	-5,544	-5,361	-13,343	-12,805	-15,177
74	Balance on income (lines 12 and 29)	290	278	211	6,739	4,690	4,123	-253	491	859	-6,473	-7,611	-5,396
75	Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35)	-826	-910	-893	-162	-199	-192	-4,171	-4,290	-4,429	-53	-84	-53
76	Balance on current account (lines 1, 18 and 35 or lines 73, 74, and 75) ¹³	-1,739	-1,956	-1,812	-6,327	-8,769	-6,042	-11,295	-9,343	-8,931	-19,869	-20,500	-20,626

See footnotes on page D-57.

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

[Millions of dollars]

Line	(Credits +, debits -) ¹	Australia			Other countries in Asia and Africa			International organizations and unallocated ¹⁶		
		2001			2001			2001		
		II	III ^r	IV ^p	II	III ^r	IV ^p	II	III ^r	IV ^p
Current account										
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	5,524	5,098	5,194	59,136	57,619	56,778	8,702	8,755	8,983
2	Exports of goods and services	4,067	3,982	3,892	52,054	51,228	50,327	1,564	1,516	1,567
3	Goods, balance of payments basis ²	2,639	2,574	2,693	37,936	36,080	36,839			
4	Services ³	1,428	1,408	1,199	14,118	15,148	13,488	1,564	1,516	1,567
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ⁴	106	37	27	1,642	1,744	1,937			
6	Travel	444	452	282	3,552	3,419	2,041			
7	Passenger fares	130	119	83	484	440	302			
8	Other transportation	76	89	75	2,282	2,408	2,215	126	136	129
9	Royalties and license fees ⁵	170	182	192	1,211	1,231	1,316	495	499	557
10	Other private services ⁵	501	527	537	4,871	5,823	5,599	943	881	881
11	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	1	2	3	76	83	78			
12	Income receipts	1,457	1,116	1,302	7,082	6,391	6,451	7,138	7,239	7,416
13	Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad	1,456	1,115	1,301	7,061	6,370	6,430	6,641	6,737	6,907
14	Direct investment receipts	620	382	604	4,623	4,200	4,282	3,972	4,070	4,258
15	Other private receipts	836	733	697	2,188	1,870	1,746	2,512	2,522	2,509
16	U.S. Government receipts				250	300	402	157	145	140
17	Compensation of employees	1	1	1	21	21	21	497	502	509
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-3,089	-1,828	-1,933	-101,821	-106,973	-100,267	-3,623	-3,776	-3,948
19	Imports of goods and services	-2,571	-2,537	-2,280	-93,320	-98,438	-92,282	-669	-577	-553
20	Goods, balance of payments basis ²	-1,639	-1,756	-1,607	-83,216	-88,768	-82,920			
21	Services ³	-932	-781	-673	-10,104	-9,670	-9,362	-669	-577	-553
22	Direct defense expenditures	-50	-23	-23	-940	-1,026	-1,177			
23	Travel	-400	-267	-228	-2,992	-2,386	-2,373			
24	Passenger fares	-157	-155	-126	-1,324	-1,318	-970			
25	Other transportation	-55	-58	-47	-2,903	-3,003	-2,907	-412	-325	-305
26	Royalties and license fees ⁵	-15	-14	-11	-82	-84	-83	-141	-138	-136
27	Other private services ⁵	-248	-256	-229	-1,662	-1,651	-1,657	-115	-113	-106
28	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	-7	-8	-9	-201	-202	-195	-1	-1	-6
29	Income payments	-518	709	347	-8,501	-8,535	-7,985	-2,954	-3,199	-3,395
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States	-517	710	349	-8,390	-8,440	-7,815	-2,954	-3,199	-3,395
31	Direct investment payments	-155	983	584	-261	-99	-98	-2,074	-2,280	-2,530
32	Other private payments	-235	-183	-148	-2,740	-2,505	-1,964	-874	-910	-854
33	U.S. Government payments	-127	-90	-87	-5,389	-5,836	-5,753	-6	-9	-11
34	Compensation of employees	-1	-1	-2	-111	-95	-170			
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-84	-84	-89	-4,050	-4,716	-5,330	-1,886	-1,726	-3,081
36	U.S. Government grants ⁴				-1,286	-1,607	-2,315	-195	-140	-144
37	U.S. Government pensions and other transfers	-12	-12	-10	-129	-128	-138	-90	-157	-1,555
38	Private remittances and other transfers ⁹	-72	-72	-79	-2,635	-2,981	-2,877	-1,601	-1,429	-1,382
Capital and financial account										
Capital account										
39	Capital account transactions, net	1	1	1	35	31	36			
Financial account										
40	U.S.-owned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-))	-2,183	3,663	-1,643	-4,474	208	-3,012	-6,143	-7,815	21,756
41	U.S. official reserve assets, net							-1,171	-3,387	-57
42	Gold ⁷									
43	Special drawing rights							-156	-145	-140
44	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund							-1,015	-3,242	83
45	Foreign currencies									
46	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net				-515	340	37	-377	-336	-224
47	U.S. credits and other long-term assets				-809	-117	-637	-377	-336	-224
48	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ⁸				323	467	642			
49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net				-29	-10	32			
50	U.S. private assets, net	-2,183	3,663	-1,643	-3,959	-132	-3,049	-4,595	-4,092	22,037
51	Direct investment	-613	70	-349	-2,786	-2,759	-2,224	-3,109	-3,792	-4,073
52	Foreign securities	-2,027	360	109	-210	1,669	1,534	122	-394	239
53	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	-2,923	2,685		-311	592		-2	1	25,745
54	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	3,380	548	-1,403	-652	366	-2,359	-1,606	93	126
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, net (increase/financial inflow (+))	2,080	-2,095	-1,356	-864	27,337	25,786	7,885	11,561	-23,513
56	Foreign official assets in the United States, net	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	1	10	8
57	U.S. Government securities	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)			
58	U.S. Treasury securities ⁹	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)			
59	Other ¹⁰	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)			
60	Other U.S. Government liabilities ¹¹	-52	49	56	-240	102	-327	1	10	8
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)			
62	Other foreign official assets ¹²	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)			
63	Other foreign assets in the United States, net	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	7,884	11,551	-23,521
64	Direct investment	1,763	1,194	-958	765	-349	715	1,944	2,071	2,214
65	U.S. Treasury securities	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)			
66	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	-582	-983	-67	15,739	16,611	15,321	-34	146	164
67	U.S. currency							2,772	8,203	10,497
68	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	576	-171		1,237	214		51		-34,353
69	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	375	-2,184	-387	-18,365	10,759	10,077	3,151	1,131	-2,043
70	Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	-2,249	-4,755	-174	52,038	26,494	26,009	-4,935	-6,999	-197
Memoranda:										
71	Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20)	1,000	818	1,086	-45,280	-52,688	-46,081			
72	Balance on services (lines 4 and 21)	496	627	526	4,014	5,478	4,126	895	939	1,014
73	Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19)	1,496	1,445	1,612	-41,266	-47,210	-41,955	895	939	1,014
74	Balance on income (lines 12 and 29)	939	1,825	1,649	-1,419	-2,144	-1,534	4,184	4,040	4,021
75	Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35)	-84	-84	-89	-4,050	-4,716	-5,330	-1,886	-1,726	-3,081
76	Balance on current account (lines 1, 18 and 35 or lines 73, 74, and 75) ¹³	2,351	3,186	3,172	-46,735	-54,070	-48,819	3,193	3,253	1,954

^p Preliminary.^r Revised.

Source: Table 10 in "U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 2001" in the April 2002 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

See footnotes on page D-57.

Table F4. Private Services Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

Line	2000	2001 ^p	Not seasonally adjusted								Seasonally adjusted							
			2000				2001				2000				2001			
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III ^r	IV ^p	I	II	III	IV	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^p
1 Exports of private services	278,570	270,088	66,265	68,526	73,821	69,958	68,306	68,120	70,053	63,609	68,509	70,141	69,675	70,249	70,465	69,806	66,462	63,356
2 Travel (table F.2, line 6)	82,042	72,295	17,892	21,236	23,427	19,487	18,170	20,155	20,105	13,865	20,448	20,976	20,226	20,392	20,711	19,835	17,337	14,412
3 Passenger fares (table F.2, line 7)	20,745	17,734	4,627	5,237	5,874	5,007	4,648	4,850	4,894	3,342	5,013	5,342	5,213	5,177	5,006	4,933	4,352	3,443
4 Other transportation (table F.2, line 8)	30,185	28,292	7,035	7,615	7,964	7,571	7,085	7,108	7,415	6,684	7,365	7,619	7,593	7,609	7,415	7,113	7,055	6,709
5 Freight	13,236	12,094	3,187	3,319	3,342	3,388	3,093	3,051	2,973	3,042	3,234	3,297	3,372	3,333	3,138	3,030	3,000	2,926
6 Port services	16,950	16,198	3,848	4,296	4,622	4,183	3,992	4,057	4,442	3,707	4,131	4,322	4,221	4,276	4,277	4,083	4,055	3,783
7 Royalties and license fees (table F.2, line 9)	38,030	38,875	9,099	9,270	9,361	10,300	9,304	9,475	9,503	10,593	9,345	9,525	9,538	9,624	9,564	9,759	9,683	9,870
8 Affiliated	26,621	26,581	6,324	6,447	6,485	7,365	6,301	6,400	6,406	7,474	6,570	6,702	6,662	6,689	6,561	6,684	6,586	6,751
9 U.S. parents' receipts	24,444	23,760	5,903	6,044	5,939	6,558	5,697	5,822	5,804	6,437	6,123	6,203	6,071	6,047	5,909	5,971	5,941	5,938
10 U.S. affiliates' receipts	2,177	2,821	421	403	546	807	604	578	602	1,037	447	499	591	642	652	713	645	813
11 Unaffiliated	11,409	12,294	2,775	2,823	2,876	2,935	3,003	3,075	3,097	3,119	2,775	2,823	2,876	2,935	3,003	3,075	3,097	3,119
12 Industrial processes ¹	4,421	4,770	1,072	1,095	1,116	1,138	1,159	1,181	1,204	1,226	1,072	1,095	1,116	1,138	1,159	1,181	1,204	1,226
13 Other ²	6,987	7,524	1,702	1,728	1,759	1,798	1,843	1,894	1,893	1,894	1,702	1,728	1,759	1,798	1,843	1,894	1,893	1,894
14 Other private services (table F.2, line 10)	107,568	112,892	27,612	25,168	27,195	27,593	29,099	26,532	28,136	29,125	26,338	26,679	27,105	27,447	27,769	28,166	28,035	28,922
15 Affiliated services	31,628	35,385	7,454	7,505	7,797	8,872	8,495	8,498	8,495	9,897	7,724	7,738	7,954	8,212	8,793	8,797	8,651	9,144
16 U.S. parents' receipts	19,604	20,644	4,621	4,860	4,701	5,422	4,926	5,032	4,947	5,739	4,797	4,897	4,954	5,016	5,116	5,073	5,154	5,300
17 U.S. affiliates' receipts	12,024	14,741	2,833	2,645	3,096	3,450	3,569	3,466	3,548	4,158	2,927	2,841	3,060	3,196	3,677	3,724	3,497	3,844
18 Unaffiliated services	75,940	77,507	20,158	17,663	19,398	18,721	20,604	18,034	19,641	19,228	18,614	18,941	19,151	19,235	18,976	19,369	19,384	19,778
19 Education	10,287	10,959	4,103	1,292	2,778	2,114	4,365	1,377	2,968	2,249	2,472	2,540	2,608	2,668	2,630	2,707	2,787	2,835
20 Financial services	17,042	14,498	4,224	4,371	4,309	4,138	3,727	3,762	3,418	3,591	4,224	4,371	4,309	4,138	3,735	3,737	3,426	3,600
21 Insurance, net	2,412	3,209	480	595	671	667	770	796	814	829	480	595	671	667	770	796	814	829
22 Premiums received	8,898	9,855	2,047	2,182	2,294	2,375	2,425	2,456	2,478	2,496	2,047	2,182	2,294	2,375	2,425	2,456	2,478	2,496
23 Losses paid	6,486	6,646	1,568	1,587	1,624	1,708	1,655	1,660	1,664	1,667	1,568	1,587	1,624	1,708	1,655	1,660	1,664	1,667
24 Telecommunications	3,843	4,178	988	963	952	941	950	986	1,107	1,134	988	963	952	941	950	986	1,107	1,134
25 Business, professional, and technical services	28,026	29,224	6,961	6,949	7,018	7,099	7,149	7,316	7,379	7,380	6,961	6,949	7,018	7,099	7,149	7,316	7,379	7,380
26 Other unaffiliated services ³	14,331	15,438	3,403	3,494	3,671	3,762	3,642	3,797	3,955	4,044	3,490	3,524	3,594	3,722	3,741	3,827	3,871	3,999
27 Imports of private services	200,585	187,246	43,950	51,820	55,296	49,519	48,138	54,667	41,440	43,001	48,055	49,281	51,688	51,565	52,458	52,207	38,212	44,372
28 Travel (table F.2, line 23)	64,537	58,921	13,874	18,320	18,748	13,595	13,675	18,311	16,806	10,129	16,399	16,123	16,075	15,940	16,247	16,231	14,472	11,971
29 Passenger fares (table F.2, line 24)	24,197	23,407	5,296	6,645	6,923	5,333	5,434	6,988	6,890	4,095	5,805	6,146	6,226	6,020	6,001	6,493	6,240	4,673
30 Other transportation (table F.2, line 25)	41,058	38,230	9,305	10,034	10,932	10,787	10,100	9,645	9,519	8,966	9,693	10,097	10,554	10,718	10,501	9,689	9,159	8,884
31 Freight	26,979	24,981	6,012	6,530	7,243	7,192	6,791	6,220	6,097	5,873	6,283	6,548	6,977	7,171	7,077	6,225	5,842	5,838
32 Port services	14,083	13,249	3,293	3,504	3,689	3,595	3,309	3,425	3,422	3,093	3,410	3,549	3,577	3,547	3,424	3,464	3,317	3,046
33 Royalties and license fees (table F.2, line 26)	16,106	16,399	3,520	3,644	4,381	4,561	4,070	4,099	4,024	4,206	3,604	3,715	4,535	4,253	4,161	4,159	4,177	3,903
34 Affiliated	12,170	12,851	2,717	2,807	3,001	3,464	3,174	3,183	3,139	3,355	2,801	2,878	3,155	3,337	3,265	3,243	3,292	3,052
35 U.S. parents' payments	2,184	2,186	542	530	542	570	539	550	541	556	542	530	542	570	539	550	541	556
36 U.S. affiliates' payments	9,986	10,665	2,175	2,277	2,459	3,075	2,635	2,633	2,598	2,799	2,259	2,348	2,613	2,767	2,726	2,693	2,751	2,496
37 Unaffiliated	3,936	3,548	803	837	1,380	916	896	916	885	851	803	837	1,380	916	896	916	885	851
38 Industrial processes ¹	1,852	2,037	456	459	464	472	486	501	517	534	456	459	464	472	486	501	517	534
39 Other ²	2,084	1,511	347	378	916	444	410	415	368	317	347	378	916	444	410	415	368	317
40 Other private services (table F.2, line 27)	54,687	50,289	11,955	13,177	14,312	15,243	14,859	15,624	4,201	15,605	12,554	13,200	14,298	14,634	15,548	15,635	4,164	14,941
41 Affiliated services	25,300	29,484	5,704	6,041	6,333	7,222	6,899	7,520	7,175	7,890	6,201	6,065	6,464	6,568	7,467	7,530	7,305	7,182
42 U.S. parents' payments	12,980	13,612	3,109	3,138	3,205	3,528	3,130	3,496	3,305	3,681	3,437	3,140	3,304	3,098	3,456	3,497	3,419	3,240
43 U.S. affiliates' payments	12,320	15,872	2,595	2,903	3,128	3,694	3,769	4,024	3,870	4,209	2,764	2,925	3,160	3,470	4,011	4,033	3,886	3,942
44 Unaffiliated services	29,387	20,805	6,251	7,136	7,979	8,021	7,960	8,104	-2,974	7,715	6,353	7,135	7,834	8,066	8,081	8,105	-3,141	7,759
45 Education	2,140	2,496	400	525	689	526	466	611	802	618	502	524	544	570	587	612	635	662
46 Financial services	4,482	3,936	1,103	1,157	1,195	1,027	1,104	1,085	852	895	1,103	1,157	1,195	1,027	1,104	1,085	852	895
47 Insurance, net	9,189	1,341	1,234	2,058	2,730	3,167	3,100	3,122	-7,913	3,032	1,234	2,058	2,730	3,167	3,100	3,122	-7,913	3,032
48 Premiums paid	27,923	32,021	6,304	6,809	7,242	7,569	7,791	7,951	8,080	8,199	6,304	6,809	7,242	7,569	7,791	7,951	8,080	8,199
49 Losses recovered	18,734	30,680	5,071	4,750	4,512	4,401	4,691	4,829	15,993	5,167	5,071	4,750	4,512	4,401	4,691	4,829	15,993	5,167
50 Telecommunications	5,360	5,002	1,409	1,337	1,331	1,283	1,252	1,217	1,283	1,251	1,409	1,337	1,331	1,283	1,252	1,217	1,283	1,251
51 Business, professional, and technical services	7,776	7,574	1,997	1,949	1,925	1,905	1,936	1,953	1,884	1,800	1,997	1,949	1,925	1,905	1,936	1,953	1,884	1,800
52 Other unaffiliated services ³	440	456	108	110	109	113	102	116	118	119	108	110	109	113	102	116	118	119
Memoranda:																		
53 Balance on goods (table F.2, line 71)	-452,207	-426,615	-99,495	-108,029	-124,233	-120,450	-103,887	-103,688	-114,748	-104,292	-107,405	-111,671	-114,611	-118,520	-112,621	-107,758	-105,541	-100,695
54 Balance on private services (line 1 minus line 27)	77,985	82,842	22															

G. Investment Tables

Table G.1. International Investment Position of the United States at Yearend, 1999 and 2000

[Millions of dollars]

Line	Type of investment	Position, 1999 ^r	Changes in position in 2000 (decrease (-))				Total (a+b+c+d)	Position, 2000 ^r
			Attributable to:					
			Financial flows	Valuation adjustments				
				Price changes	Exchange rate changes ¹	Other changes ²		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a+b+c+d)				
1	Net international investment position of the United States:							
2	With direct investment positions at current cost (line 3 less line 24)	-1,099,786	-443,266	-189,189	-161,397	50,975	-742,877	-1,842,663
	With direct investment positions at market value (line 4 less line 25)	-1,525,347	-443,266	-42,232	-233,846	57,247	-662,097	-2,187,444
	U.S.-owned assets abroad:							
3	With direct investment positions at current cost (lines 5+10+15)	5,921,099	580,952	-162,350	-194,351	21,862	246,113	6,167,212
4	With direct investment positions at market value (lines 5+10+16) ...	7,206,320	580,952	-364,486	-264,903	31,909	-16,528	7,189,792
5	U.S. official reserve assets	136,418	290	-4,134	-4,157	-17	-8,018	128,400
6	Gold	75,950	.....	³ -4,134	.....	⁴ -17	-4,151	71,799
7	Special drawing rights	10,336	722	.....	-519	.....	203	10,539
8	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund	17,950	-2,308	.....	-818	.....	-3,126	14,824
9	Foreign currencies	32,182	1,876	.....	-2,820	.....	-944	31,238
10	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets	84,227	944	.....	.....	.....	944	85,171
11	U.S. credits and other long-term assets ⁵	81,657	920	.....	.....	.....	920	82,577
12	Repayable in dollars	81,367	929	.....	.....	.....	929	82,296
13	Other ⁶	290	-9	.....	.....	.....	-9	281
14	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets	2,570	24	.....	.....	.....	24	2,594
	U.S. private assets:							
15	With direct investment at current cost (lines 17+19+22+23)	5,700,454	579,718	-158,216	-190,194	21,879	253,187	5,953,641
16	With direct investment at market value (lines 18+19+22+23)	6,985,675	579,718	-360,352	-260,746	31,926	-9,454	6,976,221
	Direct investment abroad:							
17	At current cost	1,327,954	152,437	6,128	-21,975	-19,367	117,223	1,445,177
18	At market value	2,613,175	152,437	-196,008	-92,527	-9,320	-145,418	2,467,757
19	Foreign securities	2,604,383	124,935	-164,344	-158,470	.....	-197,879	2,406,504
20	Bonds	577,745	25,200	-10,672	-14,579	.....	-51	577,694
21	Corporate stocks	2,026,638	99,735	-153,672	-143,891	.....	-197,828	1,828,810
22	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	667,732	163,846	.....	-6,327	.....	157,519	825,251
23	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	1,100,385	138,500	.....	-3,422	41,246	176,324	1,276,709
	Foreign-owned assets in the United States:							
24	With direct investment at current cost (lines 26+33)	7,020,885	1,024,218	26,839	-32,954	-29,113	988,990	8,009,875
25	With direct investment at market value (lines 26+34)	8,731,667	1,024,218	-322,254	-31,057	-25,338	645,569	9,377,236
26	Foreign official assets in the United States	870,364	37,619	14,446	.....	.....	52,065	922,429
27	U.S. Government securities	628,907	30,676	17,314	.....	.....	47,990	676,897
28	U.S. Treasury securities	578,225	-10,233	14,352	.....	.....	4,119	582,344
29	Other	50,682	40,909	2,962	.....	.....	43,871	94,553
30	Other U.S. Government liabilities ⁷	15,486	-1,987	.....	.....	.....	-1,987	13,499
31	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	138,847	5,803	.....	.....	.....	5,803	144,650
32	Other foreign official assets	87,124	3,127	-2,868	.....	.....	259	87,383
	Other foreign assets:							
33	With direct investment at current cost (lines 35+37+38+41+42+43) ...	6,150,521	986,599	12,393	-32,954	-29,113	936,925	7,087,446
34	With direct investment at market value (lines 36+37+38+41+42+43)	7,861,303	986,599	-336,700	-31,057	-25,338	593,504	8,454,807
	Direct investment in the United States:							
35	At current cost	1,094,439	287,655	102	-1,897	-10,794	275,066	1,369,505
36	At market value	2,805,221	287,655	-348,991	.....	-7,019	-68,355	2,736,866
37	U.S. Treasury securities	660,693	-52,792	31,783	.....	.....	-21,009	639,684
38	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	2,522,009	485,644	-19,492	-24,188	.....	441,964	2,963,973
39	Corporate and other bonds	1,061,924	292,904	43,619	-24,188	.....	312,335	1,374,259
40	Corporate stocks	1,460,085	192,740	-63,111	.....	.....	129,629	1,589,714
41	U.S. currency	250,657	1,129	.....	.....	.....	1,129	251,786
42	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	555,566	177,010	.....	-1,519	-8,319	167,172	722,738
43	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	1,067,157	87,953	.....	-5,350	-10,000	72,603	1,139,760

^p Preliminary.^r Revised.

1. Represents gains or losses on foreign-currency-denominated assets due to their revaluation at current exchange rates.

2. Includes changes in coverage, statistical discrepancies, and other adjustments to the value of assets.

3. Reflects changes in the value of the official gold stock due to fluctuations in the market price of gold.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. Primarily U.S. Government liabilities associated with military sales contracts and other transactions arranged with or through foreign official agencies.

NOTE: The data in this table are from table 1 in "The International Investment Position of the United States at Yearend 2000," in the July 2001 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table G.2. U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Selected Items, by Country and by Industry of Foreign Affiliate, 1998-2000

[Millions of dollars]

	Direct investment position on a historical-cost basis			Capital outflows (inflows (-))			Income		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
All countries, all industries	1,000,703	1,130,789	1,244,654	131,004	142,551	139,257	90,676	109,179	134,787
By country									
Canada	98,200	111,051	126,421	7,832	15,947	18,301	7,601	11,986	14,518
Europe	518,433	588,341	648,731	86,129	82,016	76,935	50,695	55,982	67,154
<i>Of which:</i>									
France	42,328	40,009	39,087	4,323	1,585	1,220	2,164	1,722	2,406
Germany	47,685	50,892	53,610	3,051	5,796	2,173	5,081	5,100	4,350
Netherlands	89,978	105,571	115,506	22,213	8,337	10,927	10,078	11,315	11,888
Switzerland	38,225	48,849	54,873	8,223	11,108	8,578	6,152	6,759	7,161
United Kingdom	183,035	212,007	233,384	29,094	35,019	28,976	11,852	14,604	21,833
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.....	196,755	220,705	239,388	16,699	20,601	19,947	17,019	18,909	19,116
<i>Of which:</i>									
Bermuda	41,908	47,119	54,114	2,358	4,025	7,507	3,658	4,295	5,793
Brazil	37,195	34,276	35,560	4,382	1,291	2,285	2,807	1,586	1,803
Mexico	26,657	32,262	35,414	4,593	5,084	3,542	3,760	4,507	4,258
Panama.....	25,924	33,027	35,407	682	1,834	1,819	1,823	2,077	1,325
Africa.....	14,061	14,884	15,813	3,075	1,611	1,149	1,399	2,016	2,973
Middle East	10,739	10,519	11,851	2,092	611	1,920	1,021	1,139	2,117
Asia and Pacific.....	159,678	181,882	199,599	14,715	20,992	20,951	12,380	18,984	28,881
<i>Of which:</i>									
Australia.....	31,483	34,776	35,324	6,284	4,100	1,464	1,908	2,466	3,625
Japan	41,423	49,438	55,606	6,428	5,179	8,060	2,010	4,130	7,266
International.....	2,837	3,406	2,851	462	773	53	561	163	27
By industry									
Petroleum.....	91,248	97,864	105,486	7,491	11,676	10,403	7,227	10,094	18,524
Manufacturing	290,070	312,072	343,992	23,122	34,102	44,101	29,683	33,966	39,268
Food and kindred products.....	35,304	35,151	36,840	2,133	257	2,645	4,305	3,805	3,847
Chemicals and allied products.....	79,446	83,524	86,081	6,110	7,960	4,210	8,213	9,356	9,995
Primary and fabricated metals.....	18,379	18,930	18,713	2,897	1,213	477	1,234	1,432	1,709
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	30,928	34,944	42,523	1,789	4,877	8,521	5,699	4,379	6,839
Electronic and other electric equipment.....	32,077	37,474	43,441	2,820	5,716	9,113	2,053	4,153	5,177
Transportation equipment.....	33,888	36,133	41,099	-1,356	5,736	7,254	2,417	4,556	3,646
Other manufacturing.....	60,048	65,916	75,294	8,728	8,344	11,882	5,762	6,284	8,055
Wholesale trade.....	68,742	80,254	88,090	5,524	11,849	10,288	8,992	10,477	13,079
Depository institutions.....	40,020	38,382	37,155	2,112	-1,338	-2,306	734	1,655	1,788
Finance, (except depository institutions), insurance, and real estate	375,368	443,263	497,267	62,229	55,011	58,344	34,765	41,429	50,996
Services	59,148	70,398	79,857	11,934	11,632	11,455	6,089	8,486	8,738
Other industries.....	76,108	88,556	92,809	18,591	19,618	6,971	3,186	3,072	2,395

NOTE. In this table, unlike in the international transactions accounts, income and capital outflows are shown without a current-cost adjustment, and income is shown net of withholding taxes. In addition, unlike in the international investment position, the direct investment position is valued at historical cost.

The data in this table are from tables 16 and 17 in "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Detail for Historical-Cost Position and Related Capital and Income Flows, 2000" in the September 2001 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table G 3. Selected Financial and Operating Data for Nonbank Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies by Country and by Industry of Affiliate, 1999

	All nonbank affiliates						Majority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates (MOFA's)						
	Millions of dollars					Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars						Thousands of employees
	Total assets	Sales	Net income	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates		Total assets	Sales	Net income	Gross product	U.S. exports of goods shipped to MOFA's	U.S. imports of goods shipped by MOFA's	
All countries, all industries	4,628,182	2,587,301	199,069	208,850	193,615	8,907.1	4,041,598	2,195,327	160,490	561,158	202,914	181,283	7,470.8
By country													
Canada.....	367,802	302,844	15,476	73,586	79,382	1,054.6	335,254	280,644	14,951	63,803	71,937	75,634	984.0
Europe.....	2,626,759	1,367,665	99,754	(D)	32,960	3,787.4	2,423,918	1,201,512	91,467	321,581	48,029	31,888	3,418.9
<i>Of which:</i>													
France.....	161,495	142,034	3,884	5,526	3,198	518.0	140,315	123,850	3,610	36,942	4,906	3,088	479.0
Germany.....	291,077	241,496	9,889	8,100	4,397	675.8	256,495	199,709	8,375	61,862	8,047	4,350	631.9
Netherlands.....	299,780	135,445	17,281	(D)	1,472	194.9	281,275	116,298	15,669	17,897	6,969	1,466	179.2
United Kingdom.....	1,190,163	(D)	(D)	12,658	9,001	1,171.8	1,134,967	340,196	22,602	100,997	12,645	8,951	1,065.2
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.....	688,777	299,839	28,816	40,912	37,134	1,827.5	560,556	245,569	26,000	59,361	39,564	35,261	1,444.4
<i>Of which:</i>													
Brazil.....	128,207	70,358	-269	4,070	3,073	411.5	90,625	55,248	880	16,095	3,933	3,002	339.5
Mexico.....	97,540	100,544	5,846	30,279	28,846	933.1	71,350	79,328	4,805	17,146	29,419	27,558	729.2
Africa.....	50,744	31,566	2,839	1,032	1,761	218.6	37,664	23,895	2,242	9,365	945	1,758	114.2
Middle East.....	51,402	29,259	23,278	797	1,260	92.8	18,404	13,618	1,343	5,427	733	882	47.6
Asia and Pacific.....	818,875	547,305	27,630	43,586	41,118	1,889.0	653,207	425,372	24,126	100,212	41,642	35,860	1,450.9
<i>Of which:</i>													
Australia.....	115,825	73,205	3,312	4,485	1,128	309.1	100,368	59,941	3,157	19,305	4,405	1,121	249.4
Japan.....	341,266	200,201	6,256	13,606	7,443	399.4	246,876	125,063	4,848	30,761	12,555	2,447	212.4
International.....	23,823	8,823	1,276	(D)	0	37.3	12,596	4,716	360	1,410	65	0	10.9
By industry													
Mining.....	227,580	79,944	13,161	2,189	7,140	155.5	196,002	71,113	11,395	40,910	1,979	6,606	133.7
Utilities.....	155,644	57,017	3,807	6	(D)	119.0	104,500	35,170	3,218	10,131	4	2	66.5
Manufacturing.....	1,135,726	1,273,075	80,586	150,279	168,073	4,900.4	956,228	1,096,394	54,376	312,419	145,721	156,437	4,244.5
<i>Of which:</i>													
Food.....	69,568	93,404	3,898	2,687	(D)	376.4	63,349	84,924	3,624	19,222	2,598	4,129	334.2
Chemicals.....	259,028	210,141	19,996	17,180	12,865	616.8	226,231	186,383	18,584	58,380	16,159	12,258	552.5
Primary and fabricated metals.....	57,559	46,290	1,897	2,942	3,896	240.1	48,969	39,627	1,754	12,135	2,617	3,615	212.6
Machinery.....	79,844	79,713	3,000	7,071	8,684	391.6	64,928	64,739	2,850	19,123	6,745	7,369	340.6
Computer and electronic products.....	146,176	200,519	8,313	36,728	41,242	781.0	142,038	197,109	8,203	38,651	36,562	41,036	765.7
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	24,229	28,075	1,199	2,658	3,932	294.0	21,161	24,895	1,072	7,441	2,589	3,340	255.5
Transportation equipment.....	183,174	282,090	7,043	67,020	78,108	943.2	151,882	241,451	6,299	48,364	65,352	70,463	839.4
Wholesale trade.....	318,086	599,641	19,989	48,176	16,518	658.1	299,388	543,867	18,682	82,132	47,326	16,366	620.0
Information.....	226,838	135,799	4,575	552	135	581.0	101,836	69,132	1,766	19,413	539	135	270.0
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance.....	1,648,888	161,134	21,324	8	0	322.3	1,567,608	150,472	20,229	22,439	8	0	295.0
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	92,049	79,025	4,125	1,749	830	374.5	86,470	72,176	3,882	29,153	1,722	830	343.5
Other industries.....	823,371	201,666	51,501	5,890	(D)	1,796.3	729,566	157,002	46,942	44,561	5,615	907	1,497.6

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

NOTE: The data in this table are from the 1999 Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad; see "Operations of U.S. Multinational Companies: Preliminary Results From the 1999 Benchmark Survey" in the March 2002 issue of the 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, 1998-2000

[Millions of dollars]

	Direct investment position on a historical-cost basis			Capital inflows (outflows (-))			Income		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
All countries, all industries	778,418	965,632	1,238,627	174,434	294,976	281,115	32,402	49,780	60,157
By country									
Canada	72,696	76,526	100,822	15,959	21,241	27,975	1,382	1,998	912
Europe	518,576	670,030	890,611	153,111	239,088	224,261	25,495	39,706	45,904
<i>Of which:</i>									
France	59,925	82,276	119,069	11,368	25,406	41,965	1,691	3,119	5,562
Germany	93,289	111,706	122,846	42,986	23,144	11,351	4,348	6,341	2,603
Luxembourg	26,804	57,047	83,304	13,819	27,633	26,777	1,187	2,634	4,839
Netherlands	92,298	125,775	152,432	6,533	40,412	22,462	6,139	7,430	9,221
Switzerland	48,263	53,706	81,698	4,509	3,365	21,850	854	4,351	4,171
United Kingdom	137,489	166,900	229,762	60,335	108,613	73,667	7,268	12,649	16,171
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.....	28,056	38,104	42,700	-2,569	16,410	4,326	1,286	1,120	2,928
<i>Of which:</i>									
Bermuda	3,735	12,590	14,942	-161	9,368	2,208	194	58	-320
Mexico	2,055	1,730	2,471	871	1,269	902	216	175	87
Panama	6,227	5,475	4,004	988	-209	-1,398	864	752	644
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean.....	9,885	11,082	12,513	-1,469	4,474	1,005	-77	229	1,919
Africa	853	1,547	2,119	-601	417	670	-93	-78	10
Middle East	4,126	4,432	8,373	-762	372	3,909	274	149	1,855
Asia and Pacific.....	154,111	174,993	194,002	9,295	17,448	19,974	4,057	6,885	8,550
<i>Of which:</i>									
Australia	10,520	13,230	14,487	1,506	2,363	2,429	302	325	486
Japan	134,340	153,119	163,215	8,024	15,489	10,043	4,300	6,165	7,337
By industry									
Petroleum	49,028	51,890	92,856	58,924	5,650	48,067	1,442	4,811	13,915
Manufacturing.....	333,233	399,525	496,578	83,406	90,884	95,058	19,320	26,735	25,550
Food and kindred products.....	22,117	19,599	23,442	-7,369	-1,518	4,800	657	1,549	1,796
Chemicals and allied products.....	93,804	97,327	122,083	7,401	8,635	22,241	6,816	7,202	6,296
Primary and fabricated metals.....	18,923	20,125	21,561	1,054	2,058	6,099	1,610	1,072	1,233
Machinery	62,564	83,917	118,920	22,452	37,647	32,941	1,701	1,732	4,679
Other manufacturing	135,825	178,556	210,571	59,869	44,062	28,976	8,535	15,180	11,546
Wholesale trade	87,611	94,657	109,611	10,073	14,214	16,871	4,509	5,314	7,705
Retail trade.....	20,447	24,843	32,091	3,730	4,651	4,097	843	1,595	1,688
Depository institutions.....	46,257	61,539	68,619	5,420	19,024	9,569	2,586	3,002	3,992
Finance, except depository institutions.....	48,517	62,450	88,082	4,370	15,893	19,657	-1,286	927	1,252
Insurance	74,581	85,290	106,403	4,020	22,233	25,799	3,391	3,722	5,737
Real estate	39,545	40,248	42,300	1,760	1,966	1,203	147	1,494	2,007
Services	40,506	60,878	102,955	4,931	22,519	42,410	1,143	2,067	815
Other industries	38,693	84,311	99,134	-2,201	97,942	18,384	307	112	-2,504

NOTE: In this table, unlike in the international transactions accounts, income and capital inflows are shown without a current-cost adjustment, and income is shown net of withholding taxes. In addition, unlike in the international investment position, the direct investment position is valued at historical cost.

The data in this table are from tables 16 and 17 in "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Detail for Historical-Cost Position and Related Capital and Income Flows 2000" in the September 2001 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table G.5. Selected Financial and Operating Data of Nonbank U.S. Affiliates and Majority-Owned Nonbank U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies by Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner and by Industry of Affiliate, 1999

	All nonbank affiliates							Majority-owned nonbank affiliates						
	Millions of dollars				Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars		Millions of dollars				Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars	
	Total assets	Sales	Net income	Gross product		U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped to affiliates	Total assets	Sales	Net income	Gross product		U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped to affiliates
All countries, all industries.....	4,135,217	2,035,356	27,535	451,656	6,003.3	152,229	307,111	3,597,658	1,781,554	23,715	390,957	5,031.1	139,272	294,794
By country														
Canada	410,254	159,743	-584	43,037	665.2	7,515	16,292	381,234	140,605	-1,128	36,538	535.5	7,336	15,763
Europe	2,707,203	1,199,123	24,545	294,501	3,901.1	84,693	128,625	2,519,797	1,050,593	24,067	257,653	3,278.4	78,028	127,050
<i>Of which:</i>														
France	512,368	167,417	-1,822	42,243	604.9	16,358	15,331	446,301	126,929	-103	29,436	368.8	(D)	15,067
Germany	507,652	313,152	7,702	70,181	847.7	31,637	53,194	486,648	282,137	6,881	61,175	693.4	30,564	52,565
Netherlands	449,446	182,093	4,360	35,618	484.8	5,309	15,932	422,053	146,733	2,950	31,491	470.1	5,008	15,898
Sweden	68,619	43,021	1,600	10,849	147.6	4,274	4,344	68,193	42,392	1,577	10,696	146.0	4,258	4,320
Switzerland	507,157	104,189	4,166	31,153	434.6	5,353	6,907	491,571	93,461	3,598	26,053	343.9	5,121	6,770
United Kingdom	536,127	279,117	9,189	81,981	965.6	15,713	19,028	499,954	268,026	8,313	79,198	917.1	15,195	18,827
Latin America and Other														
Western Hemisphere	121,614	76,125	-1,303	20,731	290.7	6,139	12,164	112,627	68,769	-1,243	19,361	276.5	5,961	10,248
<i>Of which:</i>														
Bermuda	49,590	26,206	-590	8,898	168.6	(D)	1,204	47,694	25,946	-576	8,859	166.2	(D)	1,202
Mexico	11,293	10,394	-142	1,754	33.9	864	2,770	9,600	8,824	-151	1,440	29.5	760	2,376
Panama	3,659	2,252	67	898	12.4	(D)	166	3,542	2,186	59	(D)	J	(D)	166
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	34,405	9,251	-548	1,677	36.0	78	(D)	33,694	8,984	-547	1,570	34.2	73	(D)
Venezuela	12,844	18,502	204	4,974	8.7	169	4,925	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	H	(D)	(D)
Africa	5,411	4,704	89	1,250	13.2	375	215	5,363	(D)	(D)	1,212	13.0	(D)	213
Middle East	18,103	12,599	348	2,863	48.6	696	1,194	15,607	10,899	296	2,103	35.6	682	1,117
Asia and Pacific	654,272	543,281	-521	79,454	1,018.3	50,852	147,074	546,812	487,946	1,175	69,230	860.6	45,094	139,011
<i>Of which:</i>														
Australia	67,343	31,184	612	6,760	84.8	1,375	1,465	55,840	24,748	614	5,240	67.8	(D)	(D)
Japan	534,484	453,423	-327	64,721	834.2	41,180	123,867	445,221	411,798	753	56,965	715.8	37,744	119,816
United States	218,361	39,781	4,961	9,820	66.2	1,959	1,548	16,218	(D)	(D)	4,860	31.5	(D)	1,391
By industry¹														
Manufacturing	982,809	906,382	16,514	236,165	2,616.7	96,527	140,924	895,031	805,166	14,757	216,110	2,386.3	88,410	131,842
<i>Of which:</i>														
Food	43,908	50,426	255	10,950	156.3	2,441	4,162	43,026	48,818	225	10,580	149.8	2,364	4,151
Chemicals	206,151	142,527	3,359	41,288	363.2	14,575	15,373	187,635	128,549	2,589	37,146	327.0	13,218	14,952
Primary and fabricated metals	64,822	59,500	650	15,498	211.6	4,421	7,549	51,839	48,278	580	13,080	186.9	3,626	6,700
Machinery	62,054	50,952	-26	14,664	222.6	7,086	7,104	58,535	46,672	198	13,684	208.1	6,398	6,373
Computers and electronic products	98,773	108,226	-2,878	22,454	291.0	16,991	33,685	89,620	101,277	-2,593	21,068	275.1	15,098	30,906
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	41,001	39,974	128	10,744	189.9	7,187	3,246	39,771	38,441	33	10,246	183.8	6,784	3,173
Transportation equipment	185,592	201,609	7,767	43,211	422.6	30,476	45,064	178,711	189,445	7,287	40,397	390.6	28,729	43,032
Wholesale trade	303,806	500,839	5,350	54,664	518.4	48,629	157,366	293,111	470,013	6,385	52,406	461.7	44,199	155,256
Retail trade	70,956	114,300	1,555	28,359	737.0	1,521	4,303	49,779	84,317	698	20,050	545.7	(D)	3,606
Information	212,450	91,453	-3,423	27,581	332.2	1,053	160	143,342	63,263	845	18,809	224.2	1,033	80
<i>Of which:</i>														
Publishing industries	62,715	32,183	416	11,605	133.8	(D)	(D)	(D)	28,304	-115	9,208	120.8	(D)	78
Broadcasting and telecommunications	117,541	46,671	-4,278	12,502	142.5	6	(D)	59,400	23,337	440	6,173	52.2	2	3
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance ..	2,162,809	206,641	9,750	27,969	263.6	0	1	1,893,509	180,668	3,613	22,927	226.9	0	1
Real estate and rental and leasing	131,014	26,037	903	11,850	52.2	(D)	562	110,094	21,570	527	9,332	42.0	(D)	562
Professional, scientific, and technical services	27,319	21,865	-1,002	7,991	119.3	(D)	357	23,407	19,846	-216	7,829	102.3	463	357
Other industries	244,053	167,840	-2,112	57,078	1,363.7	3,777	3,440	189,383	136,710	-2,895	43,495	1,041.9	3,661	3,089

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. The industry classification system used to classify the data for U.S. affiliates is based on the North American Industry Classification System. Prior to 1997, the affiliate data were classified using an industry classification system based on the Standard Industrial Classification system.

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 1999," in the August 2001 issue of the 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. International Perspectives

The quarterly data in this table are shown in the middle month of the quarter.

Table H.1. International Perspectives

	2000	2001	2001												2002	
			Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Exchange rates per U.S. dollar (not seasonally adjusted) ¹																
Canada (Can.\$/US\$).....	1.4855	1.5490	1.5032	1.5216	1.5587	1.5578	1.5411	1.5245	1.5308	1.5399	1.5679	1.5717	1.5922	1.5788	1.5997	1.5964
Euro area (US\$/Euro) ²	0.9234	0.8955	0.9376	0.9205	0.9083	0.8925	0.8753	0.8530	0.8615	0.9014	0.9114	0.9050	0.8883	0.8912	0.8832	0.8707
Japan (¥/US\$).....	1.0782	1.2152	1.1667	1.1623	1.2151	1.2377	1.2177	1.2235	1.2450	1.2137	1.1861	1.2145	1.2241	1.2759	1.3268	1.3364
Mexico (Peso/US\$).....	9.4590	9.3408	9.7690	9.7110	9.5990	9.3280	9.1480	9.0880	9.1680	9.1330	9.4250	9.3390	9.2250	9.1570	9.164	9.1050
United Kingdom (US\$/£).....	1.5159	1.4401	1.4775	1.4525	1.4445	1.4348	1.4265	1.4020	1.4148	1.4372	1.4638	1.4501	1.4356	1.4413	1.4322	1.4227
Addendum: Exchange value of the U.S. dollar ³	119.67	126.09	122.93	123.50	125.61	126.61	126.35	127.12	127.65	125.62	125.97	126.86	127.33	127.52	129.26	130.03
Unemployment rates (percent, monthly data seasonally adjusted)																
Canada.....	6.8	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.9
France.....	9.5	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Germany.....	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6
Italy.....	10.4	.....	.....	9.9	.....	.....	9.6	.....	.....	9.4	.....	.....	9.2	.....	.....	9.1
Japan.....	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3
Mexico.....	.....	.....	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.5
United Kingdom.....	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
Addendum: United States.....	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5
Consumer prices (monthly data seasonally adjusted, 1995=100)																
Canada.....	109.0	111.7	110.1	110.6	110.9	111.7	112.7	112.8	112.4	112.4	112.7	112.1	111.1	111.2	111.5	112.2
France.....	106.3	108.1	106.6	106.9	107.4	107.9	108.6	108.6	108.4	108.4	108.6	108.7	108.4	108.5	109.0	109.1
Germany.....	107.0	109.6	108.3	109.0	109.1	109.5	110.0	110.2	110.2	110.0	110.0	109.7	109.5	109.6	110.6	110.9
Italy.....	112.8	115.9	114.6	115.0	115.1	115.6	115.9	116.2	116.3	116.3	116.3	116.5	116.7	116.8	117.4	117.9
Japan.....	101.5	100.8	101.3	101.0	100.8	101.0	101.1	100.8	100.5	100.9	100.7	100.7	100.2	100.1	99.9	99.4
Mexico.....	239.9	255.2	250.7	250.6	252.1	253.4	254.0	254.6	253.9	255.4	257.8	259.0	260.0	260.3	262.7	262.6
United Kingdom.....	114.2	116.3	114.8	115.4	115.5	116.1	116.9	117.0	116.3	116.7	117.1	116.9	116.5	116.3	116.3	116.6
Addendum: United States.....	113.0	116.2	115.2	115.5	115.6	115.9	116.4	116.7	116.4	116.4	116.9	116.6	116.5	116.4	116.6	116.8
Real gross domestic product (percent change from preceding quarter, quarterly data seasonally adjusted at annual rates)																
Canada.....	4.4	1.5	.....	1.1	.....	.....	0.9	.....	.....	-0.6	.....	.....	2.0	.....	.....	.....
France.....	4.1	1.9	.....	1.4	.....	.....	-0.1	.....	.....	2.0	.....	.....	-1.4	.....	.....	.....
Germany.....	3.2	0.7	.....	1.6	.....	.....	0.2	.....	.....	-0.7	.....	.....	-1.0	.....	.....	.....
Italy.....	2.9	1.8	.....	3.4	.....	.....	0.0	.....	.....	0.5	.....	.....	-0.8	.....	.....	.....
Japan.....	2.2	-0.4	.....	4.1	.....	.....	-4.8	.....	.....	-2.1	.....	.....	-4.8	.....	.....	.....
United Kingdom.....	3.0	2.2	.....	2.6	.....	.....	2.0	.....	.....	1.7	.....	.....	-0.0	.....	.....	.....
Addendum: United States.....	4.1	1.2	.....	1.3	.....	.....	0.3	.....	.....	-1.3	.....	.....	1.7	.....	.....	5.8
Short-term, 3-month, interest rates (percent, not seasonally adjusted)																
Canada.....	5.78	3.98	5.44	5.16	4.69	4.61	4.42	4.41	4.31	4.06	3.49	2.84	2.24	2.10	2.01	2.11
Euro area.....	4.39	4.26	4.77	4.76	4.71	4.69	4.64	4.45	4.47	4.35	3.98	3.60	3.39	3.34	3.34	3.36
Mexico.....	16.15	12.24	18.50	18.07	16.47	15.40	12.61	10.27	10.25	8.54	10.88	9.68	8.69	7.53	7.35	8.17
United Kingdom.....	6.10	4.97	5.75	5.69	5.46	5.33	5.16	5.19	5.19	4.92	4.65	4.36	3.93	3.99	4.01	3.97
Addendum: United States.....	5.84	3.45	5.27	4.93	4.50	3.91	3.66	3.48	3.54	3.39	2.87	2.22	1.93	1.72	1.66	1.73
Long-term interest rates, government bond yields (percent, not seasonally adjusted)																
Canada.....	5.92	5.79	5.71	5.69	5.60	5.85	6.03	5.97	6.05	5.85	5.80	5.66	5.55	5.72	5.69	5.69
Euro area.....	5.44	5.03	5.01	5.02	4.94	5.10	5.26	5.21	5.25	5.06	5.04	4.82	4.67	4.96	5.02	5.07
France.....	5.89	5.38	5.48	5.60	5.36	5.47	5.60	5.57	5.46	5.29	5.26	5.04	5.07	5.35	5.39	5.42
Germany.....	5.26	4.80	4.80	4.78	4.67	4.83	5.05	5.00	5.02	4.82	4.81	4.60	4.45	4.74	4.86	4.92
Italy.....	5.58	5.19	5.18	5.18	5.13	5.28	5.45	5.39	5.40	5.22	5.20	4.96	4.80	5.05	5.14	5.20
Japan.....	1.74	1.32	1.51	1.42	1.17	1.32	1.25	1.15	1.31	1.34	1.35	1.36	1.33	1.33	1.42	1.50
United Kingdom.....	5.30	4.93	4.86	4.84	4.73	4.95	5.12	5.20	5.19	4.96	4.98	4.83	4.62	4.90	4.94	4.96
Addendum: United States.....	6.03	5.02	5.16	5.10	4.89	5.14	5.39	5.28	5.24	4.97	4.73	4.57	4.65	5.09	5.04	4.91
Share price indices (not seasonally adjusted, 1995=100)																
Canada.....	216.7	174.4	210.2	182.2	171.6	179.2	184.1	174.5	173.4	166.9	154.2	155.3	167.5	173.4	172.5	172.3
France.....	321.7	260.1	299.7	292.8	271.0	276.0	288.0	273.8	259.4	255.0	214.1	220.4	234.5	236.5	237.3	229.7
Germany.....	260.3	196.4	227.4	225.1	207.7	207.3	213.5	208.9	201.3	190.1	157.3	163.8	175.5	178.9	182.8	176.2
Italy.....	319.0	258.8	306.8	297.4	272.7	281.6	282.8	268.0	259.3	256.0	210.0	216.6	225.7	228.7	229.5	223.0
Japan.....	97.7	69.3	80.0	74.5	75.2	80.6	76.7	75.0	68.6	61.9	56.5	59.9	61.8	60.9	57.8	56.6
Mexico.....	293.6	275.7	292.7	271.8	258.1	269.8	297.2	300.4	291.7	284.4	243.5	249.5	262.8	287.1	312.2	303.4
United Kingdom.....	178.5	147.9	165.0	163.5	154.4	153.9	157.5	153.7	145.5	143.2	130.0	132.8	137.8	136.9	136.6	135.1
Addendum: United States.....	221.4	207.8	223.4	222.6	207.3	208.5	221.3	216.7	210.7	207.6	187.0	191.0	197.6	200.2	199.8	195.6

1. All exchange rates are from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

2. Rates for selected euro-area currencies can be derived by using the following conversion rates: 1 euro = 6.55957 French francs, 1.95583 German marks, and 1936.27 Italian lire.

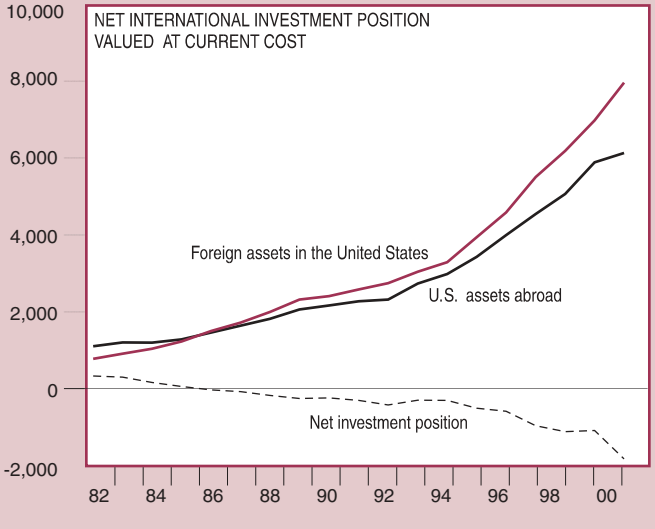
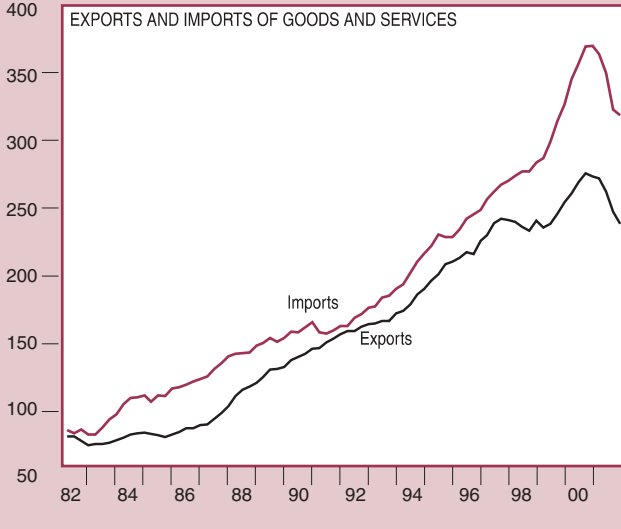
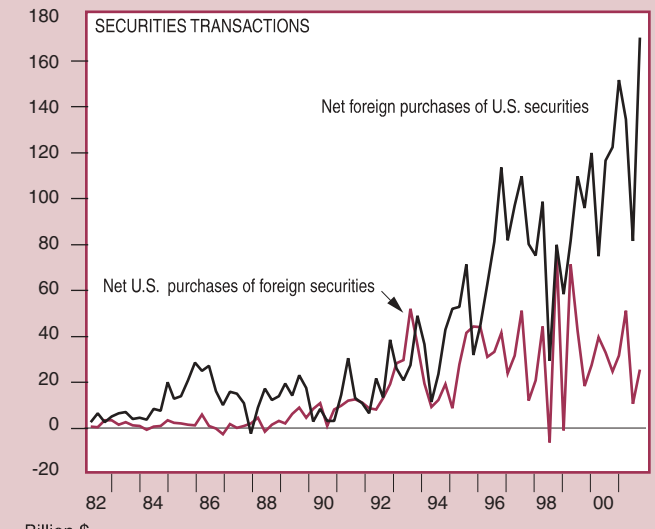
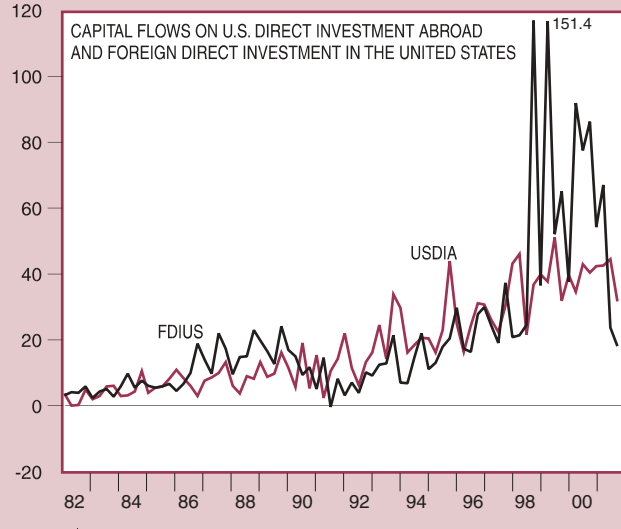
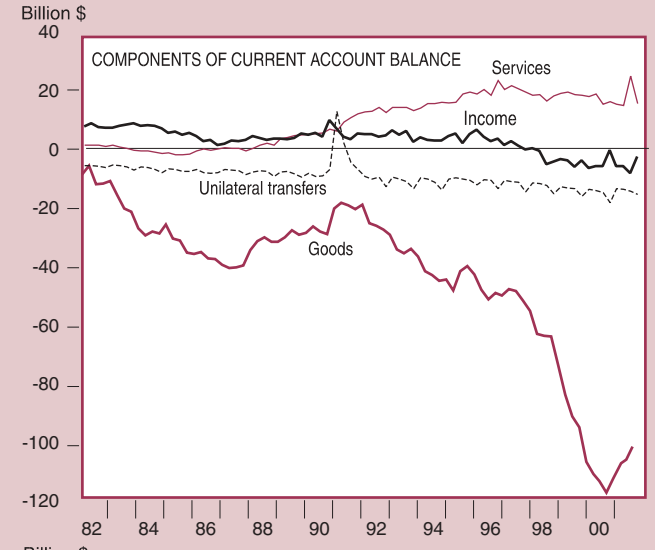
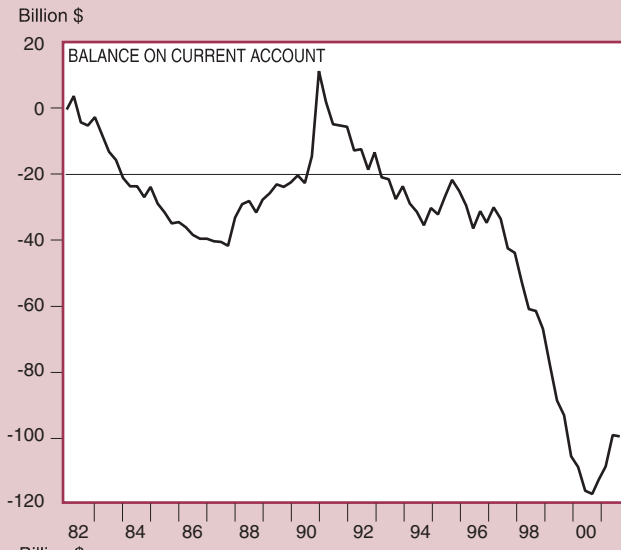
3. The rate shown for the United States is an index of the weighted average of the foreign exchange value of the U.S. dollar against the currencies of a broad group of major U.S. trading partners, January 1997=100. For more information on the exchange rate indexes, see "New Summary Measures of the Foreign Exchange Value of

the Dollar," *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, vol. 84 (October 1998), pp. 811-818.

Note: U.S. interest rates, unemployment rates, and GDP growth rates are from the Federal Reserve, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and BEA, respectively. GDP growth rates for other countries are calculated from levels published by those countries. Most other data (including U.S. consumer prices and U.S. share prices, both of which have been rebased to 1995 to facilitate comparison) are © OECD and are reproduced with permission.

I. Charts

THE U.S. IN THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY



Regional Data

J. State and Regional Tables

The tables in this section include the most recent estimates of State personal income and gross state product. The sources of these estimates are noted.

The quarterly and annual estimates of State personal income and the estimates of gross state product are available on CD-ROM. For information on State personal income, e-mail reis.remd@bea.gov; write to the Regional Economic Information System, BE-55, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; or call 202-606-5360. For information on gross state product, e-mail gspread@bea.gov; write to the Regional Economic Analysis Division, BE-61, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; or call 202-606-5340.

Table J.1. Personal Income by State and Region

(Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

Area name	1998				1999				2000				2001				Percent change ¹ 2001:III- 2001:IV
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
United States	7,246,963	7,375,326	7,483,312	7,568,387	7,623,078	7,711,178	7,810,788	7,932,425	8,108,032	8,279,741	8,377,883	8,490,472	8,579,463	8,621,742	8,649,794	8,633,090	-0.2
New England	425,010	434,656	441,848	447,023	448,405	456,027	465,090	471,565	486,365	496,107	502,736	510,649	517,568	516,243	515,469	-0.1	
Connecticut.....	122,105	123,939	125,883	127,594	127,287	129,144	131,457	132,813	135,419	138,264	139,672	141,829	144,048	144,055	143,571	142,779	-0.6
Maine.....	28,658	29,301	29,777	30,138	29,947	30,530	31,379	31,116	31,741	32,393	32,514	32,989	33,790	33,887	34,049	34,070	0.1
Massachusetts.....	198,853	204,472	207,654	209,727	211,591	215,589	219,956	224,266	233,132	237,800	242,157	245,664	248,398	249,127	246,833	246,847	0
New Hampshire.....	33,929	34,830	35,736	36,297	36,116	36,786	37,541	38,275	40,133	40,800	41,262	42,308	42,710	42,850	42,683	42,642	-0.1
Rhode Island.....	27,055	27,466	27,914	28,256	28,390	28,640	29,170	29,362	29,989	30,432	30,789	31,093	31,603	31,603	31,869	31,928	0.2
Vermont.....	14,410	14,648	14,884	15,011	15,074	15,337	15,587	15,733	15,952	16,417	16,342	16,767	17,020	17,185	17,203	17,203	-0.2
Mideast	1,371,425	1,397,166	1,412,373	1,421,284	1,437,550	1,447,818	1,466,904	1,478,097	1,514,946	1,553,253	1,564,559	1,600,680	1,612,453	1,619,021	1,622,512	1,620,825	-0.1
Delaware.....	21,426	21,865	22,002	22,222	22,338	22,349	22,759	23,095	23,652	24,150	24,587	25,142	25,101	25,446	25,844	25,904	0.2
District of Columbia.....	19,773	20,149	20,526	20,574	20,353	20,515	20,750	21,058	21,636	22,022	22,243	22,816	22,904	23,218	23,233	23,276	0.2
Maryland.....	154,303	157,716	160,027	161,960	163,091	165,000	167,632	169,309	173,431	176,250	178,902	182,690	185,568	187,252	188,947	189,681	0.4
New Jersey.....	272,905	277,365	281,839	283,122	286,098	287,149	289,307	295,150	303,167	312,279	314,017	322,007	321,413	323,353	324,603	325,456	0.3
New York.....	579,024	590,674	595,243	596,684	600,377	611,173	621,310	620,351	639,264	657,640	680,274	677,704	683,343	683,922	681,923	679,635	-0.3
Pennsylvania.....	324,095	329,377	332,036	336,723	337,292	341,632	345,145	349,134	353,796	360,911	364,536	370,322	374,124	375,830	377,961	378,873	-0.3
Great Lakes	1,183,957	1,200,617	1,214,013	1,228,958	1,231,744	1,244,353	1,257,102	1,273,187	1,294,086	1,315,717	1,327,963	1,337,536	1,347,531	1,350,146	1,360,948	1,357,354	-0.3
Illinois.....	353,785	360,415	365,576	368,550	368,855	373,046	375,403	380,646	386,724	394,274	399,526	404,097	407,549	407,267	410,703	409,912	-0.2
Indiana.....	146,205	148,496	150,399	152,112	152,507	153,680	155,427	157,991	160,772	164,093	165,306	165,414	167,576	167,835	169,338	169,647	-0.4
Michigan.....	261,218	263,523	264,078	269,260	271,098	274,080	277,501	280,000	286,066	289,651	291,193	292,567	293,363	294,349	296,447	296,273	-0.1
Ohio.....	288,128	291,215	294,817	298,672	298,768	301,352	304,503	308,389	313,234	317,053	319,695	321,291	323,539	324,831	327,505	326,144	-0.4
Wisconsin.....	134,561	136,967	139,143	140,365	140,516	142,195	144,268	146,162	147,290	150,650	151,743	154,166	155,504	155,865	156,955	156,378	-0.4
Plains	482,053	491,051	497,933	503,371	502,294	507,367	514,681	524,140	529,256	543,298	549,207	553,255	558,997	560,968	566,279	563,568	-0.5
Iowa.....	69,640	70,756	71,937	72,789	71,581	71,731	73,479	74,528	75,530	77,493	78,149	78,341	79,224	79,462	80,207	80,119	-0.1
Kansas.....	66,426	67,602	68,462	69,095	68,735	69,171	70,248	72,052	71,467	73,542	74,961	74,771	76,466	76,444	77,515	76,841	-0.9
Minnesota.....	136,469	139,343	141,075	143,235	143,459	145,690	147,497	150,216	152,403	156,907	158,936	161,660	162,586	162,996	163,693	162,915	-0.5
Missouri.....	136,204	138,370	140,245	141,130	141,994	143,066	144,234	146,417	148,657	152,356	153,617	155,160	156,639	157,414	158,837	158,297	-0.3
Nebraska.....	42,223	43,044	43,858	44,128	44,354	44,929	45,366	46,851	46,554	47,825	47,825	47,611	48,492	48,750	49,427	49,080	-0.7
North Dakota.....	14,408	14,595	14,808	15,026	14,404	14,626	14,976	15,185	15,427	16,053	15,979	15,885	15,943	16,068	16,448	16,351	-0.6
South Dakota.....	17,133	17,340	17,547	17,969	17,766	18,154	18,610	18,891	19,218	19,663	19,739	19,826	19,646	19,834	20,152	19,966	-0.9
Southeast	1,600,034	1,629,875	1,655,282	1,672,523	1,684,223	1,700,511	1,716,028	1,740,693	1,777,247	1,814,130	1,832,468	1,857,465	1,881,513	1,896,775	1,908,623	1,907,702	0
Alabama.....	94,802	95,904	97,114	98,104	98,805	100,047	101,153	102,138	102,769	104,698	106,459	108,147	109,002	109,761	109,720	109,720	-0.4
Arkansas.....	52,796	53,540	54,106	54,693	55,214	55,969	55,546	57,163	57,895	58,755	59,740	59,225	61,094	61,470	62,198	61,964	-0.4
Florida.....	395,982	403,685	409,057	411,861	413,945	417,579	420,886	423,974	434,592	443,228	448,458	456,681	461,999	466,243	470,406	471,008	0.1
Georgia.....	193,962	197,992	202,621	205,842	208,794	211,511	214,258	218,264	223,369	227,841	230,059	233,685	236,429	238,760	240,016	238,477	-0.6
Kentucky.....	86,261	87,829	88,993	89,511	89,600	90,422	91,664	92,865	95,405	96,895	98,318	99,310	100,202	100,528	103,241	103,514	0.3
Louisiana.....	95,814	97,246	98,137	98,633	98,101	99,082	99,508	100,738	101,738	103,353	103,634	104,127	106,268	107,243	108,123	108,549	0.4
Mississippi.....	54,010	54,681	55,540	56,056	55,900	56,379	57,356	57,875	58,413	59,603	59,913	60,252	61,520	61,709	62,072	62,072	-0.1
North Carolina.....	187,616	191,204	194,497	196,993	198,509	200,724	199,939	205,359	211,249	216,751	218,853	221,694	224,640	225,030	224,297	223,829	-0.2
South Carolina.....	84,164	85,834	87,748	88,942	89,093	90,455	91,806	92,821	94,154	96,557	97,276	98,258	99,605	99,351	100,405	100,335	-0.1
Tennessee.....	131,015	133,861	135,340	136,750	136,749	138,658	140,345	141,863	144,775	147,353	149,108	150,539	152,417	153,131	154,368	154,461	0.1
Virginia.....	187,349	191,524	195,117	198,038	202,458	202,436	205,894	209,592	214,477	219,857	222,814	227,163	229,551	233,437	232,653	232,966	0.2
West Virginia.....	36,262	36,576	37,011	37,102	37,055	37,249	37,673	38,020	38,410	39,408	40,072	40,541	40,871	41,125	41,255	41,255	0.3
Southwest	718,127	730,712	743,768	752,962	756,217	768,677	777,775	792,127	810,981	828,286	837,842	850,857	867,367	871,374	873,915	870,634	-0.4
Arizona.....	109,515	111,710	114,206	116,148	115,978	118,759	120,560	122,058	126,941	127,779	129,782	131,772	133,304	134,809	136,756	136,028	-0.5
New Mexico.....	36,370	36,627	37,003	37,430	37,181	37,717	38,051	38,560	38,866	39,936	40,160	40,809	41,622	42,160	42,846	42,836	0
Oklahoma.....	73,542	74,415	75,165	75,584	76,071	77,016	77,638	78,690	79,441	81,287	82,291	83,653	84,989	85,668	86,295	86,109	-0.2
Texas.....	498,700	507,960	517,394	523,800	526,987	535,185	541,526	552,819	565,732	579,284	585,608	594,623	607,451	608,736	608,018	605,661	-0.4
Rocky Mountain	218,030	221,310	225,131	228,817	231,099	235,282	238,873	244,369	248,611	256,476	260,524	264,158					

Table J.2. Annual Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income for States and Regions

Area name	Personal Income						Percent change ²	Per capita personal income ¹						Rank in U.S.
	Millions of dollars							Dollars						
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
United States	6,538,103	6,928,545	7,418,497	7,769,367	8,314,032	8,621,023	3.7	24,270	25,412	26,893	27,843	29,469	30,271	.....
New England	384,144	408,231	437,134	460,271	498,964	516,997	3.6	28,340	29,924	31,829	33,262	35,784	36,870	.....
Connecticut.....	109,354	116,421	124,880	130,175	138,796	143,613	3.5	32,773	34,759	37,108	38,441	40,702	41,930	1
Maine.....	26,434	27,773	29,469	30,743	32,409	33,949	4.8	21,163	22,134	23,404	24,268	25,380	26,385	35
Massachusetts.....	180,237	191,596	205,176	217,851	239,688	247,801	3.4	29,166	30,773	32,714	34,485	37,704	38,845	2
New Hampshire.....	30,228	32,397	35,198	37,179	41,126	42,721	3.9	25,733	27,238	29,187	30,425	33,169	33,928	6
Rhode Island.....	24,818	26,293	27,673	28,891	30,576	31,751	3.8	24,310	25,643	26,837	27,769	29,113	29,984	16
Vermont.....	13,073	13,752	14,738	15,433	16,369	17,161	4.8	22,019	23,026	24,547	25,522	26,848	27,992	30
Mideast	1,255,345	1,315,810	1,400,562	1,457,592	1,558,359	1,618,702	3.9	27,661	28,868	30,565	31,614	33,608	34,791	.....
Delaware.....	19,369	20,145	21,879	22,635	24,383	25,574	4.9	26,140	26,807	28,662	29,207	31,012	32,121	12
District of Columbia.....	18,517	19,135	20,255	20,669	22,179	23,157	4.4	32,352	33,704	35,836	36,248	38,838	40,498	.....
Maryland.....	140,809	148,826	158,501	166,258	177,818	187,862	5.6	27,545	28,857	30,455	31,641	33,482	34,950	5
New Jersey.....	246,659	260,705	278,788	289,426	312,868	323,706	3.5	30,266	31,720	33,640	34,622	37,118	38,153	3
New York.....	530,990	553,543	590,406	615,303	658,720	682,206	3.6	28,566	29,670	31,478	32,585	34,689	35,884	4
Pennsylvania.....	299,001	313,457	330,733	343,301	362,391	376,197	3.8	24,467	25,635	27,008	27,993	29,504	30,617	15
Great Lakes	1,079,799	1,138,557	1,206,886	1,251,597	1,318,826	1,353,995	2.7	24,408	25,589	26,983	27,832	29,171	29,848	.....
Illinois.....	322,790	340,594	362,081	374,487	396,155	408,858	3.2	26,672	27,950	29,505	30,301	31,856	32,755	9
Indiana.....	132,890	139,459	149,318	154,901	164,020	168,349	2.6	22,501	23,418	24,891	25,625	26,933	27,532	31
Michigan.....	238,095	250,216	264,520	275,670	289,869	295,108	1.8	24,398	25,509	26,860	27,854	29,127	29,538	18
Ohio.....	264,162	279,367	293,208	303,253	317,818	325,505	2.4	23,496	24,772	25,921	26,753	27,977	28,619	21
Wisconsin.....	121,864	128,920	137,759	143,285	150,963	156,175	3.5	23,301	24,481	26,004	26,869	28,100	28,911	19
Plains	439,948	462,173	493,714	512,120	543,754	562,453	3.4	23,520	24,517	26,001	26,769	28,228	29,106	.....
Iowa.....	64,696	67,938	71,280	72,830	77,378	79,753	3.1	22,464	23,499	24,555	24,962	26,431	27,283	33
Kansas.....	60,074	63,728	67,896	70,502	73,685	76,816	4.2	22,977	24,182	25,519	26,155	27,374	28,507	24
Minnesota.....	122,080	129,020	140,031	146,715	157,477	163,047	3.5	25,904	27,086	29,092	30,105	31,935	32,791	8
Missouri.....	123,992	131,144	138,987	143,928	152,448	157,797	3.5	22,828	23,926	25,171	25,877	27,206	28,029	28
Nebraska.....	39,618	40,724	43,313	45,442	47,319	48,937	3.4	23,670	24,148	25,541	26,656	27,630	28,564	22
North Dakota.....	13,607	13,332	14,709	14,798	15,836	16,202	2.3	20,921	20,520	22,716	22,969	24,708	25,538	37
South Dakota.....	15,883	16,288	17,497	18,355	19,611	19,900	1.5	21,399	21,885	23,453	24,460	25,958	26,301	36
Southeast	1,445,912	1,532,165	1,639,428	1,710,364	1,820,327	1,898,653	4.3	22,038	22,986	24,242	24,944	26,194	27,006	.....
Alabama.....	87,221	91,284	96,481	100,536	104,704	109,045	4.1	20,138	20,899	21,904	22,694	23,521	24,426	42
Arkansas.....	48,700	51,055	53,784	55,973	58,904	61,682	4.7	18,934	19,628	20,479	21,107	21,995	22,912	48
Florida.....	355,136	377,673	405,146	419,096	445,740	467,189	4.8	23,909	24,869	26,161	26,593	27,764	28,493	25
Georgia.....	172,935	183,757	200,104	212,207	228,738	238,420	4.2	23,055	23,911	25,447	26,499	27,794	28,438	27
Kentucky.....	78,221	82,927	88,148	91,138	97,482	101,871	4.5	19,957	20,979	22,118	22,682	24,085	25,057	39
Louisiana.....	87,879	92,286	97,458	99,362	103,213	107,546	4.2	19,978	20,874	21,948	22,274	23,090	24,084	45
Mississippi.....	48,898	51,598	55,072	56,878	59,545	61,855	3.9	17,793	18,580	19,635	20,109	20,900	21,643	50
North Carolina.....	167,638	179,691	192,577	201,133	217,137	224,449	3.4	22,350	23,468	24,661	25,302	26,882	27,418	32
South Carolina.....	76,287	81,045	86,672	91,044	96,561	99,924	3.5	20,096	20,998	22,115	22,906	24,000	24,594	41
Tennessee.....	119,287	125,457	134,241	139,404	147,944	153,594	3.8	22,022	22,814	24,101	24,723	25,946	26,758	34
Virginia.....	169,938	180,190	193,007	205,095	221,078	232,129	5.0	25,173	26,385	27,968	29,299	31,120	32,295	11
West Virginia.....	33,771	35,202	36,738	37,499	39,283	40,948	4.2	18,527	19,351	20,234	20,697	21,738	22,725	49
Southwest	624,034	677,462	736,392	773,699	831,992	870,823	4.7	21,504	22,868	24,352	25,098	26,508	27,280	.....
Arizona.....	95,787	103,702	112,895	119,339	129,069	135,225	4.8	20,883	21,892	23,118	23,755	24,988	25,479	38
New Mexico.....	33,232	34,860	36,857	37,877	39,943	42,366	6.1	18,964	19,641	20,551	20,949	21,931	23,162	47
Oklahoma.....	66,289	69,951	74,677	77,354	81,668	85,765	5.0	19,846	20,739	21,930	22,505	23,650	24,787	40
Texas.....	428,726	468,950	511,964	539,129	581,312	607,466	4.5	22,167	23,756	25,398	26,224	27,752	28,486	26
Rocky Mountain	192,141	206,847	223,322	237,406	257,442	268,096	4.1	22,432	23,651	25,041	26,104	27,797	28,499	.....
Colorado.....	100,012	108,765	118,413	127,653	140,224	145,593	3.8	25,514	27,067	28,764	30,206	32,434	32,957	7
Idaho.....	24,173	25,226	27,066	28,538	30,827	32,044	3.9	20,093	20,534	21,612	22,371	23,727	24,257	43
Montana.....	16,992	17,726	18,942	19,287	20,337	21,283	4.7	19,173	19,920	21,225	21,490	22,518	23,532	46
Utah.....	40,354	43,696	46,772	49,148	52,532	54,934	4.6	19,514	20,613	21,594	22,305	23,436	24,202	44
Wyoming.....	10,609	11,433	12,129	12,779	14,243	15,243	5.3	21,732	23,360	24,714	25,986	27,372	28,807	20
Far West	1,116,779	1,187,299	1,281,057	1,366,318	1,484,368	1,531,304	3.2	25,201	26,353	27,972	29,380	31,451	31,951	.....
Alaska.....	15,762	16,488	17,138	17,490	18,603	19,679	5.8	25,901	26,898	27,645	27,994	29,642	30,997	14
California.....	812,404	861,557	931,564	997,351	1,093,065	1,127,426	3.1	25,373	26,521	28,240	29,772	32,149	32,678	10
Hawaii.....	30,393	31,218	31,841	32,436	33,763	34,961	3.5	25,249	25,765	26,201	26,800	27,851	28,554	23
Nevada.....	43,331	47,258	52,017	55,693	59,565	62,886	5.6	26,004	26,789	28,069	28,786	29,506	29,860	17
Oregon.....	75,561	80,575	85,305	89,128	94,854	97,240	2.5	23,270	24,385	25,446	26,261	27,660	28,000	29
Washington.....	139,328	150,203	163,192	174,221	184,518	189,111	2.5	25,015	26,469	28,285	29,819	31,230	31,582	13

1. Per capita personal income was computed using midyear population estimates of the Bureau of the Census. Estimates reflect population estimates available as of April 2002.

2. Percent change was calculated from unrounded data.

Note. The personal income level shown for the United States is derived as the sum of the State estimates. It differs from the estimate of personal income in the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the

estimates, and in the timing of the availability of source data. In particular, it differs from the NIPA estimate because, by definition, it omits the earnings of Federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and of U.S. residents employed abroad temporarily by private U.S. firms.

Source: Table 1 in "State Per Capita Personal Income and State Personal Income, 2001" in the May 2002 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table J.3. Disposable Personal Income and Per Capita Disposable Personal Income for States and Regions

Area name	Disposable Personal Income							Percent change ²	Per capita disposable personal income ¹						Rank in U.S.
	Millions of dollars						Dollars		Rank in U.S.						
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001				1996	1997	1998	1999	2000		2001
United States	5,669,393	5,960,749	6,349,151	6,611,243	7,027,033	7,316,002	4.1	21,045	21,863	23,016	23,693	24,908	25,688	.....
New England	326,543	342,605	364,015	380,303	409,141	425,865	4.1	24,091	25,114	26,505	27,483	29,342	30,371	.....
Connecticut	91,536	95,724	101,699	105,240	111,358	115,648	3.9	27,433	28,580	30,219	31,077	32,655	33,765	1	
Maine	23,257	24,200	25,480	26,502	27,810	29,160	4.9	18,620	19,286	20,236	20,920	21,778	22,663	37	
Massachusetts	151,896	159,674	169,596	178,267	194,443	202,185	4.0	24,580	25,646	27,041	28,219	30,587	31,694	2	
New Hampshire	26,610	28,200	30,578	32,044	35,280	36,831	4.4	22,652	23,709	25,356	26,222	28,454	29,250	5	
Rhode Island	21,780	22,851	23,898	24,925	26,220	27,287	4.1	21,334	22,286	23,176	23,957	24,966	25,769	16	
Vermont	11,463	11,955	12,764	13,325	14,030	14,753	5.2	19,308	20,018	21,258	22,037	23,011	24,064	29	
Mideast	1,073,172	1,114,511	1,178,249	1,217,224	1,292,946	1,347,352	4.2	23,647	24,452	25,714	26,401	27,884	28,959	.....
Delaware	16,547	16,987	18,470	19,091	20,599	21,685	5.3	22,332	22,605	24,196	24,633	26,200	27,237	10	
District of Columbia	15,862	16,120	16,921	16,970	18,033	18,888	4.7	27,712	28,393	29,937	29,760	31,578	33,031	.....
Maryland	119,755	125,597	133,060	139,200	148,208	156,940	5.9	23,426	24,353	25,566	26,491	27,906	29,197	6	
New Jersey	211,334	220,964	234,080	240,685	258,304	268,899	4.1	25,932	26,885	28,245	28,792	30,645	31,693	3	
New York	450,040	464,468	491,784	507,123	538,723	558,978	3.8	24,211	24,896	26,220	26,858	28,370	29,402	4	
Pennsylvania	259,634	270,375	283,933	294,156	309,078	321,962	4.2	21,246	22,111	23,186	23,986	25,164	26,203	15	
Great Lakes	930,464	975,464	1,029,255	1,065,822	1,118,283	1,154,002	3.2	21,032	21,924	23,011	23,701	24,735	25,439	.....
Illinois	278,447	291,507	307,987	317,338	334,027	345,893	3.6	23,008	23,922	25,097	25,677	26,860	27,711	7	
Indiana	114,831	119,826	128,475	133,334	141,011	145,535	3.2	19,443	20,121	21,417	22,057	23,155	23,801	31	
Michigan	204,949	214,500	225,186	234,620	244,825	251,348	2.7	21,002	21,868	22,866	23,706	24,601	25,158	18	
Ohio	227,746	239,900	250,838	259,221	270,142	277,747	2.8	20,257	21,273	22,175	22,868	23,780	24,420	26	
Wisconsin	104,491	109,732	116,768	121,308	128,278	133,479	4.1	19,979	20,837	22,041	22,748	23,878	24,710	21	
Plains	382,827	399,625	425,703	441,856	466,416	483,622	3.7	20,466	21,199	22,420	23,097	24,213	25,027	.....
Iowa	56,896	59,294	62,181	63,363	67,185	69,436	3.4	19,756	20,509	21,421	21,717	22,949	23,754	32	
Kansas	52,367	55,113	58,652	60,376	63,150	66,036	4.6	20,029	20,913	22,045	22,452	23,461	24,506	25	
Minnesota	103,586	109,183	118,006	124,890	132,235	137,344	3.9	21,980	22,921	24,516	25,542	26,816	27,622	9	
Missouri	108,364	114,001	120,352	124,527	131,467	136,337	3.7	19,951	20,799	21,796	22,389	23,461	24,217	28	
Nebraska	34,932	35,531	37,620	39,492	40,806	42,329	3.7	20,871	21,069	22,184	23,166	23,827	24,707	22	
North Dakota	12,226	11,853	13,143	13,192	14,096	14,396	2.1	18,798	18,244	20,297	20,477	21,993	22,691	36	
South Dakota	14,456	14,650	15,748	16,426	17,478	17,745	1.5	19,477	19,684	21,109	21,889	23,134	23,544	35	
Southeast	1,269,457	1,336,061	1,423,978	1,481,257	1,568,174	1,641,597	4.7	19,348	20,044	21,056	21,602	22,566	23,350	.....
Alabama	77,079	80,342	84,855	88,379	91,677	95,900	4.6	17,797	18,394	19,265	19,949	20,595	21,481	41	
Arkansas	43,230	45,063	47,302	49,238	51,632	54,247	5.1	16,807	17,325	18,011	18,568	19,280	20,151	48	
Florida	312,805	329,682	351,912	362,623	382,698	402,600	5.2	21,060	21,709	22,724	23,010	23,838	24,554	24	
Georgia	150,182	158,350	171,711	182,476	194,622	203,694	4.7	20,021	20,605	21,836	22,679	23,648	24,296	27	
Kentucky	68,160	71,915	76,215	78,641	83,901	87,941	4.8	17,390	18,194	19,124	19,572	20,729	21,631	39	
Louisiana	78,079	81,431	86,199	88,064	91,158	95,050	4.3	17,750	18,419	19,399	19,742	20,393	21,286	43	
Mississippi	43,943	46,245	49,256	50,827	53,149	55,449	4.3	15,990	16,653	17,561	17,970	18,655	19,401	50	
North Carolina	145,935	155,311	165,760	172,665	185,793	192,927	3.8	19,456	20,284	21,226	21,721	23,002	23,567	34	
South Carolina	66,986	70,880	75,481	79,244	83,772	87,042	3.9	17,646	18,364	19,259	19,937	20,821	21,423	42	
Tennessee	106,568	111,632	119,346	123,888	131,073	136,721	4.3	19,674	20,300	21,426	21,971	22,987	23,819	30	
Virginia	146,489	154,028	163,510	172,071	184,085	193,866	5.3	21,699	22,554	23,694	24,581	25,913	26,972	12	
West Virginia	30,001	31,182	32,491	33,142	34,616	36,161	4.5	16,459	17,141	17,895	18,292	19,156	20,068	49	
Southwest	552,859	596,546	645,743	677,910	725,058	761,880	5.1	19,051	20,137	21,354	21,991	23,101	23,867	.....
Arizona	83,726	90,217	97,615	102,867	110,773	116,451	5.1	18,253	19,045	19,989	20,476	21,446	21,942	38	
New Mexico	29,502	30,758	32,496	33,310	34,951	37,204	6.4	16,836	17,330	18,119	18,423	19,190	20,340	47	
Oklahoma	58,473	61,222	65,310	67,630	71,105	74,783	5.2	17,506	18,151	19,179	19,676	20,591	21,613	40	
Texas	381,159	414,349	450,321	474,102	508,229	533,441	5.0	19,708	20,990	22,340	23,061	24,263	25,015	19	
Rocky Mountain	166,565	178,194	191,724	202,621	218,059	227,943	4.5	19,446	20,375	21,498	22,280	23,545	24,230	.....
Colorado	86,111	92,927	100,489	107,636	117,297	122,295	4.3	21,967	23,126	24,410	25,470	27,131	27,683	8	
Idaho	21,208	22,044	23,639	24,753	26,497	27,698	4.5	17,628	17,944	18,876	19,404	20,394	20,967	44	
Montana	15,037	15,621	16,670	16,906	17,737	18,580	4.8	16,967	17,554	18,679	18,837	19,639	20,544	46	
Utah	35,002	37,715	40,460	42,355	45,017	47,219	4.9	16,926	17,792	18,680	19,222	20,083	20,803	45	
Wyoming	9,207	9,886	10,466	10,971	11,510	12,151	5.6	18,861	20,199	21,324	22,309	23,300	24,575	23	
Far West	967,506	1,017,744	1,090,483	1,144,250	1,228,956	1,273,741	3.6	21,833	22,590	23,811	24,605	26,039	26,576	.....
Alaska	13,919	14,497	15,003	15,319	16,227	17,225	6.2	22,872	23,650	24,201	24,519	25,856	27,131	11	
California	701,878	735,173	789,557	829,802	897,641	929,692	3.6	21,921	22,630	23,935	24,771	26,401	26,947	13	
Hawaii	26,730	27,371	27,846	28,236	29,276	30,377	3.8	22,206	22,590	22,914	23,330	24,149	24,810	20	
Nevada	37,634	41,126	44,903	47,950	50,963	53,993	5.9	22,585	23,313	24,230	24,784	25,245	25,637	17	
Oregon	64,801	68,539	72,660	75,522	79,510	82,135	3.3	19,957	20,742	21,674	22,252	23,185	23,650	33	
Washington	122,543	131,039	140,515	147,420	155,340	160,318	3.2	22,001	23,092	24,354	25,232	26,291	26,773	14	

1. Per capita disposable personal income was computed using midyear population estimates of the Bureau of the Census. Estimates reflect population estimates available as of April 2002.

2. Percent change was calculated from unrounded data.

Note. The personal income level shown for the United States is derived as the sum of the State estimates. It differs from the estimate of personal income in the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the

estimates, and in the timing of the availability of source data. In particular, it differs from the NIPA estimate because, by definition, it omits the earnings of Federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and of U.S. residents employed abroad temporarily by private U.S. firms.

Source: Table 2 in "State Per Capita Personal Income and State Personal Income, 2001" in the May 2002 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table J.4. Gross State Product (GSP) by Industry for States and Regions, 1999

[Millions of dollars]

State and region	Rank of total GSP	Total GSP	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government
United States		9,308,983	125,441	111,797	416,354	1,500,806	779,647	643,284	856,364	1,792,090	1,986,918	1,096,282
New England		542,347	4,048	314	21,668	83,767	32,284	36,951	45,940	136,278	130,309	50,788
Connecticut	22	151,779	1,038	113	4,954	25,048	9,020	9,750	12,213	43,623	33,389	12,631
Maine	42	34,064	674	5	1,552	5,261	2,396	2,007	4,136	6,401	6,862	4,770
Massachusetts	11	262,564	1,429	98	10,861	36,569	14,833	19,560	20,581	64,279	70,462	23,892
New Hampshire	38	44,229	320	39	1,822	9,792	2,551	2,936	4,361	10,254	8,689	3,466
Rhode Island	44	32,546	214	12	1,724	4,098	2,187	1,710	2,949	8,678	7,074	3,899
Vermont	49	17,164	374	47	754	2,998	1,298	989	1,700	3,043	3,832	2,129
Midwest		1,734,325	10,026	3,563	62,972	211,579	137,294	112,601	132,085	454,432	405,374	204,398
Delaware	41	34,669	292	2	1,486	4,914	1,752	1,382	2,455	13,813	5,379	3,194
District of Columbia		55,832	17	21	468	1,300	2,853	757	1,577	7,294	20,512	21,032
Maryland	16	174,710	1,440	145	9,451	14,216	13,096	10,800	15,677	37,179	42,217	30,491
New Jersey	8	331,544	1,749	257	12,627	39,335	31,534	30,757	25,461	78,417	77,836	33,570
New York	2	754,590	3,175	545	22,862	77,365	55,123	45,078	52,556	247,163	173,681	77,042
Pennsylvania	6	382,980	3,353	2,593	16,079	74,449	32,935	23,826	34,359	70,566	85,749	39,070
Great Lakes		1,464,641	14,379	4,533	67,649	346,862	113,472	105,625	134,471	240,154	286,846	150,649
Illinois	4	445,666	3,575	1,151	20,059	72,563	40,830	35,342	36,683	90,755	100,527	44,180
Indiana	15	182,202	1,820	761	9,235	56,294	13,845	11,157	16,853	23,744	30,219	18,273
Michigan	9	308,310	2,849	876	14,880	80,740	20,280	22,630	30,207	43,546	60,402	31,900
Ohio	7	361,981	2,973	1,519	15,645	93,409	26,659	25,814	35,102	56,156	66,058	38,648
Wisconsin	20	166,481	3,162	226	7,830	43,856	11,858	10,682	15,626	25,953	29,639	17,648
Plains		601,905	15,043	3,291	28,803	109,036	57,025	47,316	57,682	95,926	116,828	70,956
Iowa	30	85,243	3,000	218	3,759	19,058	7,231	6,700	7,705	12,865	14,450	10,258
Kansas	31	80,843	2,304	1,022	3,711	13,598	10,093	6,426	8,318	10,389	14,105	10,876
Minnesota	17	172,982	3,004	804	8,585	31,319	13,183	14,210	16,310	31,974	35,994	17,599
Missouri	18	170,470	1,928	427	8,369	32,966	17,199	12,621	16,584	26,038	34,888	19,449
Nebraska	36	53,744	2,606	79	2,554	7,532	4,269	4,712	8,332	10,291	7,585	5,858
North Dakota	50	16,991	701	611	931	1,526	1,753	1,573	1,747	2,404	3,290	2,455
South Dakota	46	21,631	1,500	130	893	3,036	1,784	1,516	2,307	3,923	3,810	2,733
Southwest		2,023,742	29,951	27,617	98,337	337,901	181,644	140,640	205,076	331,203	399,457	271,917
Alabama	25	115,071	2,280	1,527	5,397	21,886	9,971	7,542	11,927	16,945	19,447	18,149
Arkansas	33	64,773	2,370	506	2,996	14,599	6,815	4,293	7,621	7,499	10,083	7,993
Florida	5	442,895	7,838	878	22,406	31,716	38,082	33,880	50,610	95,440	108,007	54,039
Georgia	10	275,719	3,697	1,244	13,744	46,781	31,476	24,967	25,743	42,230	53,029	32,808
Kentucky	26	113,539	2,002	2,433	5,064	31,275	9,108	6,964	10,861	12,404	18,122	15,306
Louisiana	24	128,959	1,232	15,121	6,259	19,622	11,897	7,573	11,944	16,793	22,653	15,866
Mississippi	34	64,286	1,687	638	2,999	13,241	6,096	3,786	7,017	7,347	11,180	10,295
North Carolina	12	258,592	3,933	533	12,793	62,211	18,273	15,875	23,022	47,441	42,305	32,207
South Carolina	28	106,917	1,164	177	6,281	22,899	9,495	6,699	11,851	14,650	17,519	16,180
Tennessee	19	170,085	1,492	510	7,462	35,392	14,141	12,996	19,439	24,019	35,089	19,546
Virginia	13	242,221	1,994	1,084	11,086	31,779	21,679	13,845	20,977	41,832	54,741	43,205
West Virginia	40	40,685	261	2,967	1,852	6,501	4,609	2,223	4,063	4,604	7,283	6,323
Southwest		968,362	14,329	49,117	45,952	140,037	97,433	71,545	95,296	145,119	192,998	116,537
Arizona	23	143,683	2,138	1,214	8,327	20,707	10,516	9,620	15,359	26,845	31,573	17,385
New Mexico	37	51,026	1,049	4,281	2,022	8,527	3,753	2,146	4,795	6,689	9,170	8,594
Oklahoma	29	86,382	1,944	4,257	3,316	14,604	7,958	5,206	9,035	10,564	15,723	13,774
Texas	3	687,272	9,197	39,365	32,288	96,199	75,205	54,573	66,107	101,021	136,533	76,783
Rocky Mountain		288,479	6,004	8,317	17,680	33,966	31,968	17,785	28,799	45,973	60,234	37,753
Colorado	21	153,728	2,261	2,400	9,233	15,622	18,740	9,644	15,127	26,869	35,529	18,303
Idaho	43	34,025	1,776	188	2,261	7,344	2,667	2,183	3,481	4,018	5,545	4,562
Montana	47	20,636	828	754	1,158	1,544	2,461	1,354	2,137	2,818	4,195	3,385
Utah	35	62,641	697	1,143	4,092	8,311	5,514	3,894	6,708	10,299	12,935	9,047
Wyoming	48	17,448	443	3,831	936	1,144	2,585	709	1,346	1,968	2,029	2,455
Far West		1,685,181	31,661	15,046	73,292	237,657	128,528	110,821	157,016	343,005	394,871	193,285
Alaska	45	26,353	449	5,301	1,225	1,113	4,392	791	1,867	2,671	3,419	5,124
California	1	1,229,098	22,779	7,655	47,264	179,178	89,906	82,506	113,360	266,876	288,081	131,493
Hawaii	39	40,914	493	43	1,654	1,030	4,268	1,539	4,456	9,481	9,023	8,928
Nevada	32	69,864	512	1,519	7,147	2,884	5,587	3,234	7,266	11,803	22,729	7,182
Oregon	27	109,694	3,064	144	5,797	27,151	7,750	8,226	9,484	15,753	19,334	12,992
Washington	14	209,258	4,365	383	10,204	26,301	16,624	14,524	20,584	36,420	52,286	27,566

NOTE.—Totals shown for the United States differ from the national income and product account estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) because GSP is derived from gross domestic income, which differs from GDP by the statistical discrepancy. In addition, GSP excludes and GDP includes the compensation of Federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and government consumption of fixed capital for military structures located abroad and

for military equipment, except office equipment. Also, GSP and GDP have different revision schedules.

Source: This table reflects the GSP estimates for 1999 that were released on June 4, 2001. Detailed estimates are available on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov> under "State and local area data."

K. Local Area Table

Table K.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 1998-2000

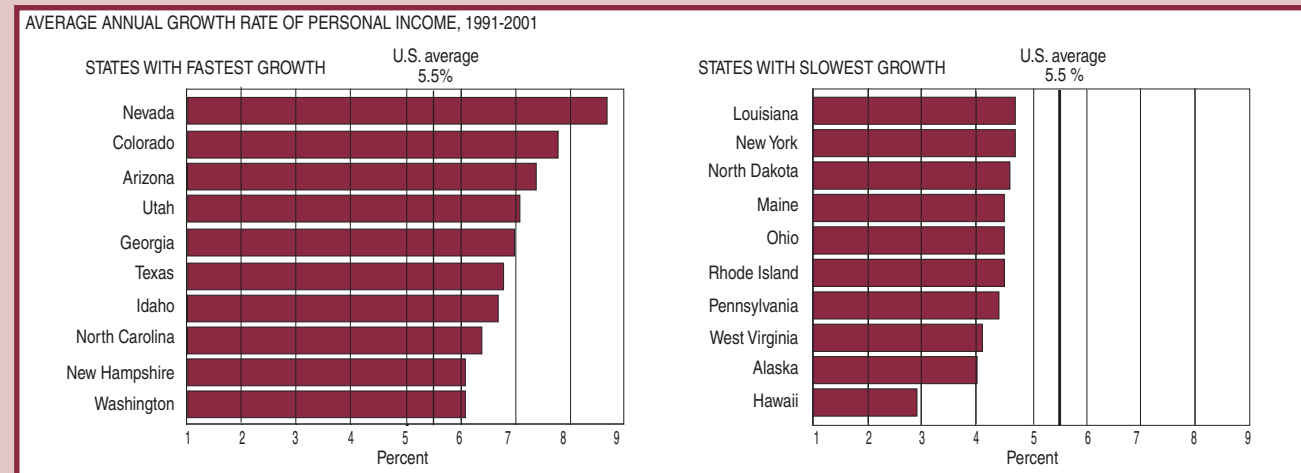
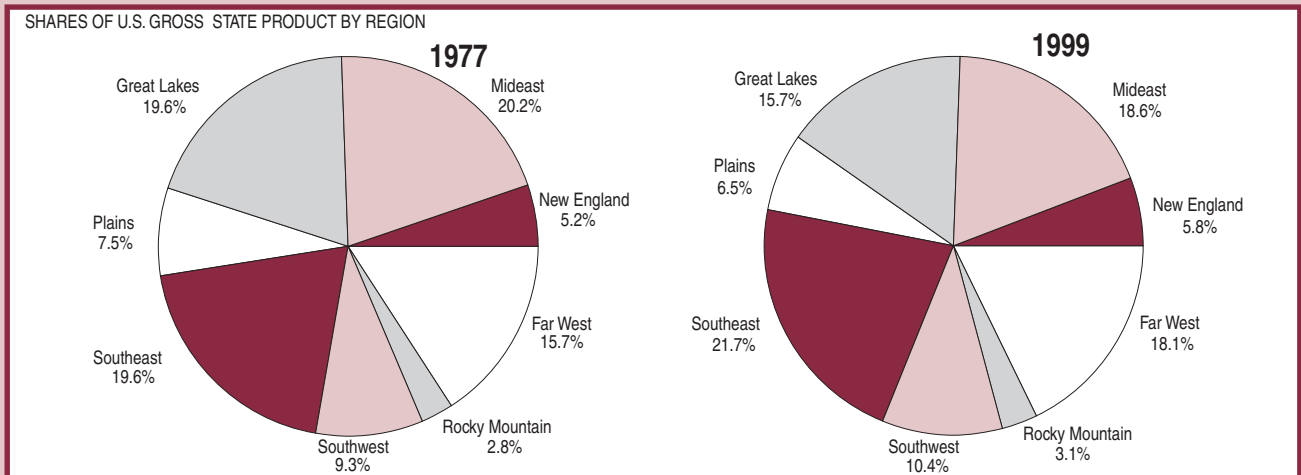
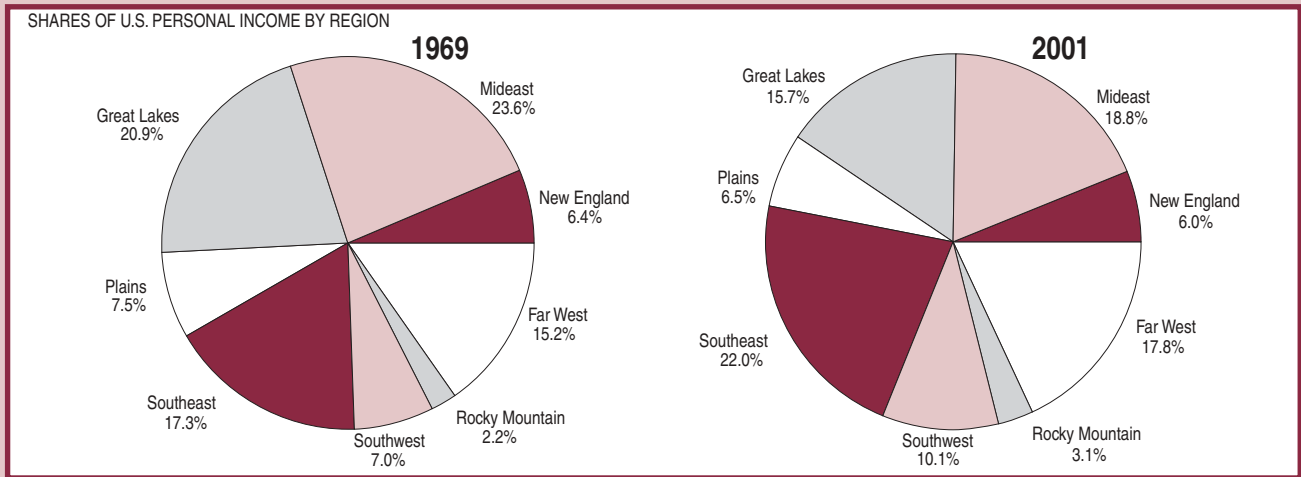
Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹				Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in U.S.		Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in U.S.
	1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000			1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000	
United States³	7,418,497	7,769,367	8,314,032	7.0	26,893	27,843	29,469	.....	Corvallis, OR.....	2,157	2,196	2,291	4.3	27,327	28,059	29,318	81
Metropolitan portion	6,309,791	6,622,851	7,103,560	7.3	28,528	29,569	31,332	.....	Cumberland, MD-WV.....	1,971	2,010	2,102	4.6	19,190	19,617	20,653	305
Nonmetropolitan portion	1,108,706	1,146,516	1,210,472	5.6	20,277	20,922	21,847	.....	Dallas, TX*	106,605	113,699	124,705	9.7	31,840	32,974	35,216	23
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas									Danville, VA.....	2,150	2,199	2,314	5.2	19,461	19,936	21,028	303
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	287,183	298,505	316,620	6.1	31,878	32,820	34,506	.....	Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA.....	9,260	9,250	9,690	4.8	25,824	25,713	27,005	134
Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN	54,908	57,245	60,249	5.2	28,078	29,075	30,384	.....	Dayton-Springfield, OH.....	25,427	26,056	27,084	3.9	26,572	27,336	28,504	99
Cleveland-Akron, OH.....	83,338	85,770	89,742	4.6	28,294	29,115	30,464	.....	Daytona Beach, FL.....	10,308	10,587	11,232	6.1	21,519	21,754	22,660	276
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX.....	150,138	160,079	174,907	9.3	30,167	31,267	33,289	.....	Decatur, AL.....	3,274	3,423	3,521	2.9	22,707	23,573	24,108	228
Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO.....	78,606	85,196	94,440	10.9	31,947	33,652	36,370	.....	Decatur, AL.....	2,927	3,049	3,150	3.3	25,353	26,479	27,516	124
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI.....	162,694	169,368	178,609	5.5	29,973	31,114	32,694	.....	Denver, CO*	65,598	70,982	78,793	11.0	32,532	34,267	37,153	18
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX.....	136,556	142,509	155,001	8.8	30,405	30,982	33,025	.....	Des Moines, IA.....	13,074	13,700	14,430	4.7	29,503	30,402	31,347	53
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA.....	428,551	451,458	482,176	6.8	26,909	27,892	29,329	.....	Detroit, MI*	134,925	140,283	147,828	5.4	30,410	31,601	33,259	36
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL.....	95,902	98,951	105,353	6.5	25,637	25,937	27,033	.....	Dothan, AL.....	2,943	3,071	3,202	4.3	21,566	22,357	23,197	259
Milwaukee-Racine, WI.....	49,851	51,775	54,331	4.9	29,698	30,734	32,137	.....	Dover, DE.....	2,772	2,862	3,025	5.7	22,348	22,787	23,795	238
New York-New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA.....	741,023	774,361	836,234	8.0	35,723	36,956	39,568	.....	Dubuque, IA.....	2,173	2,174	2,287	5.2	24,481	24,450	25,645	172
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD.....	187,702	194,772	206,743	6.1	30,592	31,598	33,377	.....	Duluth-Superior, MN-WI.....	5,789	5,978	6,339	6.0	23,893	24,590	26,005	162
Portland-Salem, OR-WA.....	61,119	64,272	69,210	7.7	27,732	28,687	30,453	.....	Dutchess County, NY*	7,710	7,964	8,687	9.1	28,160	28,691	30,939	57
Sacramento-Yolo, CA.....	46,577	50,012	54,157	8.3	26,894	28,299	29,951	.....	Eau Claire, WI.....	3,432	3,584	3,785	5.6	23,435	24,321	25,472	178
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA.....	257,252	283,762	328,725	15.8	37,277	40,660	46,866	.....	El Paso, TX.....	11,624	11,988	12,643	5.5	17,318	17,749	18,535	312
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA.....	112,042	121,281	127,818	5.4	32,200	34,412	35,877	.....	Elkhart-Goshen, IN.....	4,372	4,627	4,857	5.0	20,478	21,674	26,485	149
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV.....	247,605	262,832	283,865	8.0	33,416	34,955	37,168	.....	Elmira, NY.....	2,085	2,145	2,281	6.4	22,711	23,499	25,069	191
Metropolitan Statistical Areas⁴									Enid, OK.....	1,328	1,326	1,373	3.5	22,841	22,791	23,815	237
Abilene, TX.....	2,881	2,964	3,096	4.5	22,971	23,460	24,487	214	Erie, PA.....	6,504	6,649	6,944	4.4	23,082	23,637	24,740	199
Akron, OH*	18,584	19,186	20,194	5.3	26,893	27,680	29,023	90	Eugene-Springfield, OR.....	7,590	7,904	8,271	4.1	23,744	24,564	25,584	175
Albany, GA.....	2,567	2,635	2,770	5.1	21,313	21,864	22,920	267	Evansville-Henderson, IN-KY.....	7,640	7,896	8,310	5.2	25,940	26,712	28,048	108
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY.....	24,112	24,816	26,233	5.7	27,587	28,392	29,942	71	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN.....	4,258	4,535	4,726	4.1	24,914	26,200	27,024	133
Albuquerque, NM.....	16,861	17,372	18,303	6.5	24,043	24,538	26,094	164	Fayetteville, NC.....	6,862	7,105	7,542	5.2	22,912	23,558	24,899	193
Alexandria, LA.....	2,833	2,901	3,006	3.6	22,509	23,006	23,777	239	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR.....	6,356	6,806	7,306	7.4	21,588	22,442	23,316	251
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ.....	16,797	17,530	18,614	6.2	26,606	27,593	29,146	88	Flagstaff, AZ-UT.....	2,432	2,528	2,700	6.8	20,111	20,842	22,000	288
Altoona, PA.....	2,908	3,031	3,165	4.4	22,284	23,361	24,533	210	Flint, MI*	10,470	10,672	11,017	3.2	24,171	24,567	25,217	186
Amarillo, TX.....	4,981	5,047	5,333	5.7	23,404	23,387	24,429	217	Florence, AL.....	2,877	2,956	3,060	3.5	20,254	20,770	21,397	295
Anchorage, AK.....	8,403	8,599	9,108	5.9	32,668	33,156	34,950	24	Florence, SC.....	2,790	2,902	3,085	6.3	22,336	23,107	24,517	211
Ann Arbor, MI*	17,299	18,414	19,765	7.3	31,002	32,312	33,987	32	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO.....	6,219	6,670	7,376	10.6	25,830	27,017	29,178	87
Annisston, AL.....	2,361	2,369	2,364	-0.2	20,146	20,620	21,232	298	Fort Lauderdale, FL.....	43,721	44,556	47,997	9.7	28,015	29,950	32,409	80
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI.....	9,082	9,545	10,179	6.6	25,858	26,864	28,332	102	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL.....	10,924	11,196	11,834	5.7	25,893	26,917	28,655	142
Asheville, NC.....	5,554	5,706	6,032	5.7	25,142	25,506	26,618	144	Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie, FL.....	8,644	8,932	9,367	4.9	27,779	28,237	29,206	85
Athens, GA.....	3,262	3,407	3,589	5.3	22,001	22,542	23,311	253	Fort Smith, AR-OK.....	4,113	4,319	4,625	7.1	20,384	21,104	22,249	282
Atlanta, GA.....	116,796	126,048	136,832	8.6	30,121	31,435	33,013	37	Fort Walton Beach, FL.....	4,093	4,254	4,530	6.5	24,363	25,163	26,501	148
Atlantic-Cape May, NJ*	10,234	10,373	10,954	5.6	29,252	29,420	30,824	63	Fort Wayne, IN.....	12,805	13,195	13,878	5.2	25,924	26,479	27,591	118
Auburn-Opelika, AL.....	1,920	2,021	2,135	5.6	17,466	17,901	18,484	313	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX*	43,532	46,380	50,202	8.2	26,729	27,745	29,305	82
Augusta-Aiken, GA-SC.....	10,502	10,817	11,389	5.3	22,320	22,800	23,816	236	Fresno, CA.....	17,465	18,462	19,556	5.9	19,454	20,260	21,121	301
Austin-San Marcos, TX.....	32,797	36,972	40,483	9.5	28,382	30,659	32,039	44	Gadsden, AL.....	2,072	2,119	2,219	4.7	19,852	20,375	21,486	294
Bakersfield, CA.....	12,577	12,921	13,787	6.7	19,559	19,714	20,767	304	Gainesville, FL.....	4,938	5,065	5,247	5.6	23,217	23,455	24,507	212
Baltimore, MD*	74,127	77,608	82,502	6.3	29,354	30,551	32,265	42	Galveston-Texas City, TX*	6,251	6,387	6,660	4.3	25,446	26,662	28,164	145
Bangor, ME (NECMA).....	3,124	3,244	3,426	5.6	21,605	22,387	23,653	242	Gary, IN*	15,702	16,146	17,196	6.5	24,947	25,602	27,216	129
Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA (NECMA).....	6,912	7,430	8,128	9.4	32,223	33,932	36,417	20	Glens Falls, NY.....	2,698	2,751	2,893	5.2	21,856	22,699	23,262	256
Baton Rouge, LA.....	14,061	14,542	15,176	4.4	23,787	24,312	25,117	190	Goldensboro, NC.....	2,217	2,222	2,443	9.9	19,443	19,635	21,550	292
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX.....	8,795	8,798	9,146	3.9	22,974	22,851	23,756	240	Grand Forks, ND-MN.....	2,264	2,264	2,388	5.5	22,657	23,122	24,572	208
Bellingham, WA.....	3,550	3,707	3,876	4.6	22,048	22,525	23,133	261	Grand Junction, CO.....	2,562	2,709	2,885	6.5	22,338	23,591	24,693	201
Benton Harbor, MI.....	3,853	4,018	4,171	3.8	23,776	24,799	25,659	170	Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI.....	27,695	28,433	30,550	5.6	26,095	26,853	27,977	110
Bergen-Passaic, NJ*	51,904	53,692	58,721	9.4	38,142	39,239	42,726	4	Great Falls, MT.....	1,881	1,896	1,978	4.3	23,304	23,527	24,661	202
Billings, MT.....	3,100	3,179	3,376	6.2	24,285	24,697	26,057	160	Greeley, CO*	3,521	3,822	4,126	8.0	21,144	21,921	22,539	278
Blount-Gulpport-Pascagoula, MS.....	7,741	8,027	8,429	5.0	21,773	22,234	23,097	262	Green Bay, WI.....	6,102	6,365	6,659	4.6	27,442	28,311	29,295	83
Binghamton, NY.....	5,773	5,959	6,244	4.8	22,798	23,575	24,779	198	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC.....	32,570	33,716	35,799	6.2	26,716	27,237	28,522	98
Birmingham, AL.....	24,406	25,652	26,814	4.5	26,791	27,966	29,057	89	Greenville, NC.....	2,936	2,911	3,299	13.3	22,499	21,964	24,599	207
Bismarck, ND.....	2,200	2,272	2,426	6.8	23,487	24,107	25,586	174	Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC.....	21,965	22,964	24,403	6.3	23,404	24,108	25,277	184
Bloomington, IN.....	2,662	2,779	2,955	6.3													

Table K.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 1998-2000—Continued

Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹				Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in U.S.		Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in U.S.
	1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000			1998	1999	2000		1998	1999	2000	
La Crosse, WI-MN	3,064	3,164	3,323	5.0	24,438	25,100	26,165	156	Reno, NV	10,552	11,195	11,911	6.4	32,502	33,636	34,879	25
Lafayette, LA	8,201	8,151	8,572	5.2	21,511	21,219	22,210	284	Richardson-Kennewick-Pasco, WA	4,150	4,289	4,598	7.7	22,279	22,592	23,872	235
Lafayette, IN	4,093	4,205	4,455	5.9	22,738	23,179	24,330	220	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	27,932	29,538	31,271	6.5	28,635	29,744	31,290	54
Lake Charles, LA	3,988	4,054	4,166	2.8	21,841	22,103	22,701	272	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA*	66,827	71,205	76,593	7.6	21,500	22,325	23,350	248
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	10,122	10,478	11,306	7.9	21,469	21,919	23,285	255	Roanoke, VA	6,288	6,493	6,883	6.0	26,766	27,579	29,181	86
Lancaster, PA	11,981	12,495	13,298	6.4	25,806	26,706	28,195	106	Rochester, MN	3,622	3,867	4,151	7.3	30,171	31,547	33,283	35
Lansing-East Lansing, MI	10,949	11,526	12,050	4.5	24,474	25,780	26,895	136	Rochester, NY	29,626	30,133	31,213	3.6	27,024	27,488	28,419	101
Laredo, TX	2,572	2,712	2,945	8.6	14,053	14,347	15,114	316	Rockford, IL	9,165	9,419	9,769	3.7	25,083	25,570	26,253	154
Las Cruces, NM	2,818	2,905	3,032	4.4	16,376	16,705	17,321	314	Rocky Mount, NC	3,250	3,080	3,524	14.4	22,739	21,488	24,629	204
Las Vegas, NV-AZ	37,556	40,561	43,615	7.5	26,320	26,985	27,558	121	Sacramento, CA*	42,528	45,671	49,567	8.5	27,086	28,509	30,252	67
Lawrence, KS	2,043	2,135	2,278	6.7	20,941	21,461	22,747	271	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	10,028	10,320	10,772	4.4	24,846	25,590	26,733	144
Lawton, OK	2,285	2,349	2,438	4.0	19,771	20,235	21,332	297	St. Cloud, MN	3,700	3,826	4,067	6.3	22,650	23,124	24,210	221
Lewisston-Auburn, ME (NECMA)	2,316	2,413	2,497	3.5	22,463	23,333	24,045	229	St. Joseph, MO	2,204	2,303	2,455	5.6	21,715	22,601	23,944	234
Lexington, KY	12,170	12,785	13,743	7.5	26,121	26,975	28,597	97	St. Louis, MO-IL	75,458	77,468	81,709	5.5	29,184	29,855	31,355	52
Lima, OH	3,555	3,702	3,864	4.4	22,854	23,909	24,890	194	Salem, OR*	7,574	7,999	8,354	4.4	22,391	23,293	24,000	231
Lincoln, NE	6,509	6,858	7,217	5.2	26,611	27,717	28,752	94	Salinas, CA	10,442	11,127	11,970	7.6	26,919	28,081	29,695	73
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	14,634	15,240	16,045	5.3	25,598	26,327	27,417	126	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	31,226	32,672	34,868	6.7	23,953	24,738	26,075	159
Longview-Marshall, TX	4,677	4,764	5,009	5.2	22,492	22,804	23,992	232	San Angelo, TX	2,338	2,404	2,520	4.8	22,475	23,136	24,235	223
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA*	253,406	265,291	281,835	6.2	27,208	28,111	29,522	78	San Antonio, TX	36,977	38,704	41,169	6.4	23,903	24,612	25,741	166
Louisville, KY-IN	28,201	29,247	31,008	6.0	27,866	28,670	30,191	68	San Diego, CA	78,156	84,993	91,850	8.7	28,558	30,289	32,515	41
Lubbock, TX	5,475	5,594	5,978	6.9	22,851	23,235	24,613	205	San Francisco, CA*	78,465	85,883	94,225	15.6	45,663	49,830	57,414	1
Lynchburg, VA	4,704	4,910	5,194	5.8	22,169	22,976	24,141	226	San Jose, CA*	66,666	76,769	92,880	21.0	40,185	45,928	55,157	2
Macon, GA	7,490	7,814	8,234	5.4	23,505	24,357	25,474	177	San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA	5,869	6,231	6,669	7.0	24,453	25,592	26,932	135
Madison, WI	13,090	13,737	14,679	6.9	31,152	32,456	34,301	30	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	11,416	12,132	13,085	7.9	29,820	30,567	32,734	38
Mansfield, OH	3,826	3,908	4,101	4.9	21,746	22,156	23,347	249	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA*	7,686	8,398	9,610	14.4	30,636	33,107	37,567	17
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	6,720	7,105	7,659	7.8	12,492	12,782	13,344	318	Santa Fe, NM	4,226	4,395	4,626	5.2	29,261	30,007	31,249	55
Medford-Ashtland, OR	4,005	4,246	4,468	5.2	22,670	23,687	24,563	209	Santa Rosa, CA*	13,452	14,202	16,046	13.0	30,168	31,321	34,863	26
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	11,116	11,374	12,261	7.8	23,772	24,090	25,650	171	Sarasota-Bradenton, FL	19,092	19,594	20,503	4.6	33,319	33,672	34,577	29
Memphis, TN-AR-MS	30,687	31,775	33,329	4.9	27,625	28,222	29,275	84	Savannah, GA	7,316	7,601	8,008	5.4	25,362	26,066	27,289	128
Merced, CA	3,545	3,742	3,924	4.9	17,528	18,100	18,536	311	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, PA	14,638	14,950	15,708	5.1	23,206	23,827	25,191	188
Miami, FL	52,180	54,395	57,356	5.4	23,935	24,492	25,320	183	Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA*	84,997	93,159	98,384	5.6	35,880	38,858	40,686	8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ*	43,472	45,564	49,749	9.2	38,155	39,393	42,392	5	Sharon, PA	2,559	2,623	2,774	5.8	21,107	21,720	23,080	263
Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI*	44,776	46,566	48,860	4.9	30,032	31,122	32,538	39	Sheboygan, WI	2,895	3,031	3,190	5.3	25,852	27,039	28,278	104
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	96,082	101,215	109,236	7.9	33,308	34,518	36,666	19	Sherman-Denison, TX	2,300	2,426	2,587	7.1	21,646	22,218	23,400	247
Missoula, MT	2,093	2,161	2,315	7.1	22,307	22,802	24,111	227	Shreveport-Bossier City, LA	8,780	9,051	9,404	4.1	22,929	23,083	23,972	233
Mobile, AL	11,393	11,774	12,280	4.3	21,378	21,930	22,677	274	Sioux City, IA-NE	2,933	2,974	3,091	3.9	23,791	24,008	24,902	192
Modesto, CA	9,178	9,650	10,302	6.8	21,407	22,001	22,889	268	Sioux Falls, SD	4,671	4,958	5,327	7.3	28,406	29,413	30,675	64
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ*	35,161	36,478	39,362	7.9	31,952	32,721	34,812	28	South Bend, IN	6,727	6,930	7,261	4.8	25,495	26,156	27,335	127
Monroe, LA	3,109	3,258	3,396	4.2	21,055	22,135	23,061	265	Spokane, WA	9,650	9,977	10,692	7.2	23,336	24,015	25,550	176
Montgomery, AL	7,860	8,251	8,584	4.0	20,899	21,915	23,740	167	Springfield, IL	5,541	5,695	5,976	4.9	27,466	28,286	29,651	75
Muncie, IN	2,735	2,813	2,952	5.0	22,889	23,683	24,877	195	Springfield, MO	7,296	7,561	8,000	5.8	23,032	23,510	24,473	215
Myrtle Beach, SC	4,043	4,309	4,616	7.1	21,737	22,461	23,315	252	Springfield, MA (NECMA)	15,250	15,780	16,832	6.7	25,173	25,990	27,653	117
Naples, FL	8,951	9,538	10,198	6.9	38,357	38,916	40,121	10	State College, PA	3,080	3,251	3,428	5.4	22,871	24,026	25,237	185
Nashville, TN	34,143	35,748	38,263	7.0	28,598	29,429	30,962	56	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	2,751	2,785	2,891	3.8	20,426	20,893	21,969	289
Nassau-Suffolk, NY*	101,028	105,063	111,360	6.0	37,229	38,487	40,353	9	Stockton-Lodi, CA	11,542	12,297	13,209	7.4	21,364	22,261	23,242	258
New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Danbury-Waterbury, CT*	71,036	74,358	79,510	6.9	42,134	43,806	46,542	4	Sumter, SC	1,964	2,040	2,148	5.3	18,620	19,464	20,493	306
New London-Norwich, CT (NECMA)	7,690	7,918	8,235	4.0	29,967	30,741	31,745	49	Syracuse, NY	17,807	18,316	19,126	4.4	24,260	25,010	26,130	158
New Orleans, LA	33,225	33,710	34,842	3.4	24,878	25,187	26,056	161	Tacoma, WA*	16,548	17,219	18,004	4.6	24,371	24,859	25,587	173
New York, NY*	321,204	337,522	365,961	8.4	35,123	36,504	39,259	15	Tallahassee, FL	6,569	6,864	7,237	5.4	23,649	24,429	25,382	181
Newark, NJ*	72,871	75,398	81,529	8.1	36,321	37,298	40,061	11	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	61,218	63,331	67,824	7.1	26,197	26,732	28,214	105
Newburgh, NY-PA*	9,167	9,590	10,211	6.5	24,411	25,125	26,211	155	Terre Haute, IN	3,173	3,265	3,424	4.9	21,192	21,844	22,977	266
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newsport News, VA-NC	37,362	38,836	41,180	6.0	24,154	24,929	26,159	157	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	2,564	2,673	2,808	5.0	19,916	20,647	21,636	291
Oakland, CA	78,163	84,680	95,167	12.4	33,581	35,819	39,611	13	Toledo, OH	15,919	16,490	17,011	3.2	25,739	26,667	27,521	123
Ocala, FL	5,251	5,448	5,780	6.1	20,996	21,367	22,191	285	Topeka, KS	4,369	4,478	4,724	5.5	25,799	26,418	27,784	115
Odessa-Midland, TX	6,287	5,994	6,414	7.0	25,995	24,968	27,139	131	Trenton, NJ*	12,521	13,071	14,385	10.1	36,397	37,512	40,954	7
Oklahoma City, OK	24,734	25,793	27,606	7.3	23,226	23,969	25,436	180	Tucson, AZ	18,089	19,037	20,117	5.7	22,239	22,967	23,705	241
Olympia, WA	5,055	5,267	5,513	4.7	25,018	25,711	26,460	150	Tulsa, OK	21,450	21,984	23,157	5.3	27,244	27,529	28,775	93
Omaha, NE-IA	20,377																

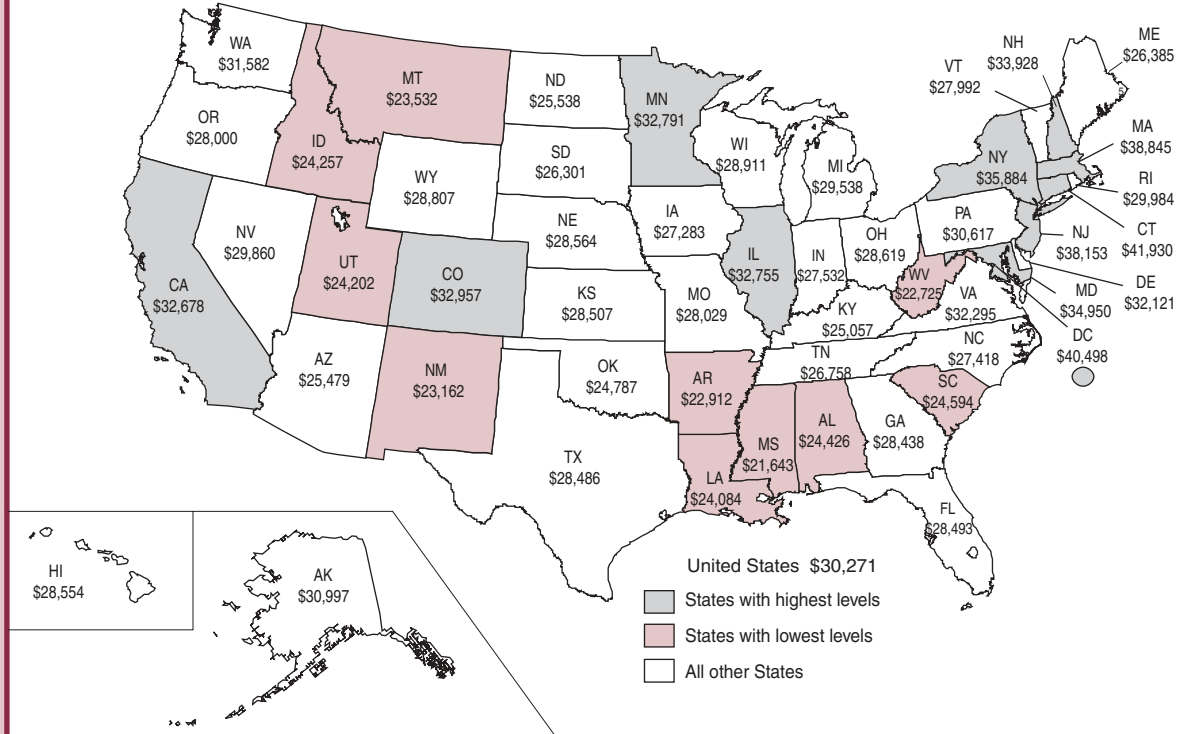
L. Charts

SELECTED REGIONAL ESTIMATES

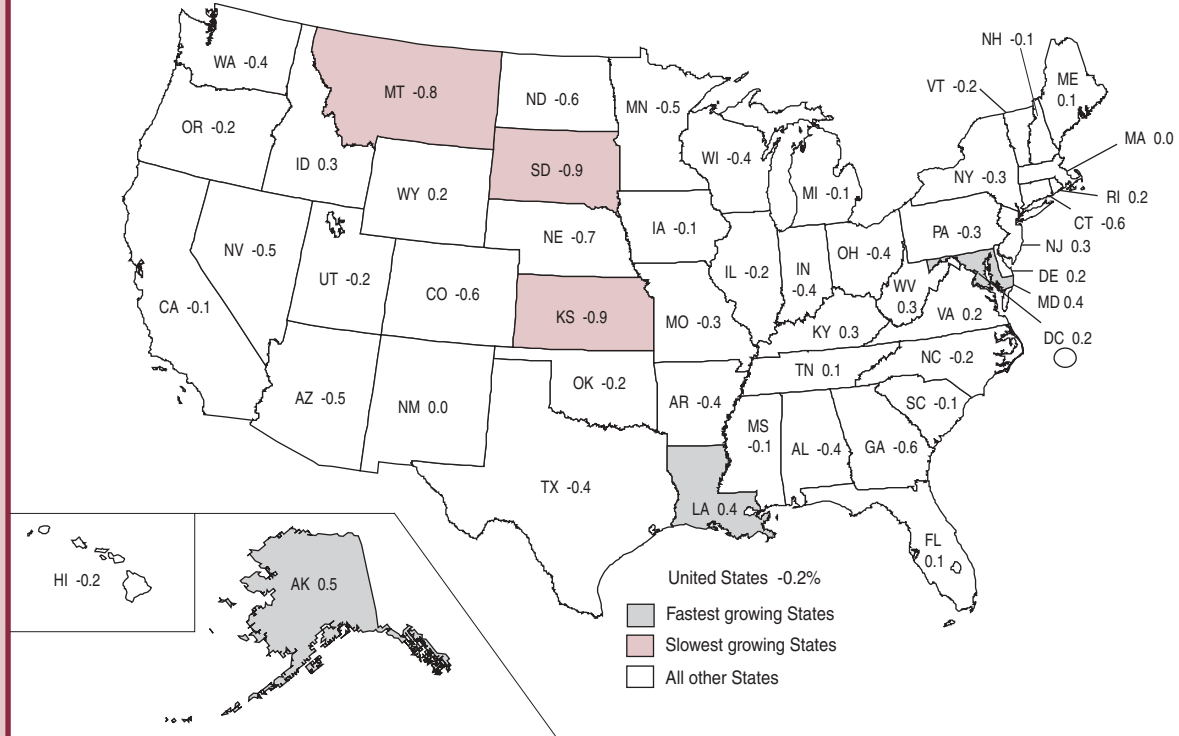


SELECTED REGIONAL ESTIMATES

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 2001



PERSONAL INCOME: PERCENT CHANGE, 2001:III-2001:IV



Appendix A

Additional Information About the NIPA Estimates

Statistical Conventions

Changes in current-dollar GDP measure changes in the market value of goods and services produced in the economy in a particular period. For many purposes, it is necessary to decompose these changes into quantity and price components. To compute the quantity indexes, changes in the quantities of individual goods and services are weighted by their prices. (Quantity changes for GDP are often referred to as changes in “real GDP.”) For the price indexes, changes in the prices for individual goods and services are weighted by quantities produced. (In practice, the current-dollar value and price indexes for most GDP components are determined largely using data from Federal Government surveys, and the real values of these components are calculated by deflation at the most detailed level for which all the required data are available.)

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 in 1997–98 uses prices for 1997 and 1998 as weights, and the 1997–98 annual percent change in the GDP price index uses quantities for 1997 and 1998 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.¹ These annual changes are “chained” (multiplied) together to form time series of quantity and price; the percent changes that are calculated from these time series are not affected by the choice of reference period.

The quarterly changes in quantities and prices are calculated with weights from two adjacent quarters. As part of an annual or comprehensive revision, the quarterly indexes through the most recent complete year are adjusted to ensure that the average of the quarterly indexes conforms to the corresponding annual index.

In addition, BEA prepares measures of real GDP and its components in a dollar-denominated form, designated “chained (1996) dollar estimates.” These estimates are computed by multiplying the 1996 current-dollar value of GDP, or of a GDP component, by the corresponding quantity index number. For example, if a current-dollar GDP component equaled \$100 in 1996 and if real output for this component increased by 10 percent in 1997, then the “chained (1996) dollar” value of this com-

ponent in 1997 would be \$110 ($\100×1.10). Note that percentage changes in the chained (1996) dollar estimates and the percentage changes calculated from the quantity indexes are identical, except for small differences due to rounding.

Because of the formula used for calculating real GDP, the chained (1996) dollar estimates for detailed GDP components do not add to the chained-dollar value of GDP or to any intermediate aggregates. A “residual” line is shown as the difference between GDP and the sum of the most detailed components shown in each table. The residual generally is small close to the base period but tends to become larger as one moves further from it. Accurate measures of component contributions to the percentage changes in real GDP and its major components are shown in NIPA tables 8.2–8.6.

BEA also publishes the “implicit price deflator” (IPD), which is calculated as the ratio of current-dollar value to the corresponding chained-dollar value, multiplied by 100; the values of the IPD and of the corresponding “chain-type” price index are very close.

For quarters and months, the estimates are presented at annual rates, which show the value that would be registered if the rate of activity measured for a quarter or a month were maintained for a full year. Annual rates are used so that time periods of different lengths—for example, quarters and years—may be compared easily. These annual rates are determined simply by multiplying the estimated rate of activity by 4 (for quarterly data) or by 12 (for monthly data).

Percent changes in the estimates are also expressed at annual rates. Calculating these *changes* requires a variant of the compound interest formula:

$$r = \left[\left(\frac{x_t}{x_o} \right)^{m/n} - 1 \right] \times 100,$$

where r is the percent change at an annual rate; x_t is the level of activity in the later period; x_o 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, or 12 for monthly); and n is the number of periods between the earlier and later periods (that is, $t - o$).

Quarterly and monthly NIPA estimates are seasonally adjusted, if necessary. Seasonal adjustment removes from the time series the average impact 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. In addition, because the changes in quantities and prices calculated using these weights are symmetric, the product of a quantity index and the corresponding price index is generally equal to the current-dollar index.

Reconciliation Tables

Table 1. Reconciliation of Changes in BEA-Derived Compensation Per Hour with BLS Average Hourly Earnings
[Percent change from preceding period]

	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			2000	2001				2002
				IV	I	II	III		IV	I^{p}
BEA-derived compensation per hour of all persons in the nonfarm business sector (less housing) ¹	6.5	5.8	8.9	4.9	4.7	3.7	2.3	2.6
<i>Less:</i> Contribution of supplements to wages and salaries per hour	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.8
<i>Plus:</i> Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of persons in housing and in nonprofit institutions	-0.2	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2
<i>Less:</i> Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of persons in government enterprises, unpaid family workers, and self-employed	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Equals: BEA-derived wages and salaries per hour of all employees in the private nonfarm sector	6.7	5.9	9.2	5.2	4.7	3.9	2.1	2.1
<i>Less:</i> Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of nonproduction workers in manufacturing	0.0	-0.1	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
<i>Less:</i> Other differences ²	2.9	1.7	3.2	0.8	-0.2	-0.5	-1.8	-0.9
Equals: BLS average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls	3.8	4.2	5.0	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.8	2.8
Addendum: BLS estimates of compensation per hour in the nonfarm business sector ³	6.5	5.8	8.9	4.9	4.7	3.7	2.3	.....

^p Preliminary.
1. Includes BLS data on compensation and hours of nonfarm proprietors and hours worked of unpaid family workers.
2. Includes BEA use of non-BLS data and differences in detailed weighting. Annual estimates also include differences in BEA and BLS benchmark procedures; quarterly estimates also

include differences in seasonal adjustment procedures.
3. These estimates differ from the BEA-derived estimates (first line) because the BLS estimates include compensation and hours of tenant-occupied housing.

BLS Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Relation of Net Exports of Goods and Services and Net Receipts of Income in the NIPA's to Balance on Goods, Services, and Income in the ITA's
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2000	2001	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
				2000	2001				2002
					III	IV	I	II		III	IV
Exports of goods, services, and income receipts, ITA's	1	1,418.6	1,298.4	1,444.9	1,450.5	1,416.6	1,342.9	1,249.3	1,184.8
<i>Less:</i> Gold, ITA's	2	6.0	4.9	4.3	6.5	6.7	7.6	2.4	2.9
Statistical differences ¹	3	0.0	-13.9	0.0	0.0	-5.0	-13.9	-18.4	-18.5
Other items	4	1.2	1.0	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8
<i>Plus:</i> Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments	5	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.5	8.4	6.4	5.8	5.5
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico	6	48.3	49.7	49.6	50.8	51.2	49.2	49.0	49.4
Services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries except life insurance carriers	7	21.2	22.9	22.5	22.8	23.0	23.0	22.7	22.9
Equals: Exports of goods and services and income receipts, NIPA's	8	1,487.1	1,385.5	1,517.8	1,523.1	1,496.3	1,426.5	1,341.9	1,277.4
Imports of goods, services, and income payments, ITA's	9	1,809.1	1,665.3	1,853.8	1,849.1	1,817.8	1,726.1	1,592.8	1,524.6
<i>Less:</i> Gold, ITA's	10	5.9	4.3	4.2	6.7	6.1	6.5	2.2	2.5
Statistical differences ¹	11	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	3.8	-0.1	8.9	10.3
Other items	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Plus:</i> Gold, NIPA's	13	-3.3	-2.9	-3.2	-3.0	-3.0	-3.1	-3.0	-2.5
Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments	14	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.5	8.4	6.4	5.8	5.5
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico	15	35.8	38.8	41.1	40.9	34.3	39.7	40.2	41.2
Imputed interest paid to rest of world	16	21.2	22.9	22.5	22.8	23.0	23.0	22.7	22.9
Equals: Imports of goods and services and income payments, NIPA's	17	1,863.1	1,720.6	1,916.5	1,909.5	1,870.6	1,785.6	1,647.4	1,578.9
Balance on goods, services, and income, ITA's (1-9)	18	-390.5	-366.9	-408.9	-398.6	-401.2	-383.2	-343.5	-339.8
<i>Less:</i> Gold (2-10+13)	19	-3.2	-2.3	-3.1	-3.2	-2.4	-2.0	-2.8	-2.1
Statistical differences (3-11) ¹	20	0.0	-19.7	0.0	0.0	-8.8	-13.8	-27.3	-28.8
Other items (4-12)	21	1.2	1.0	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8
<i>Plus:</i> Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico (6-15)	22	12.5	10.9	8.5	9.9	16.9	9.5	8.8	8.2
Equals: Net exports of goods and services and net receipts of income, NIPA's (8-17)	23	-376.0	-335.1	-398.7	-386.4	-374.3	-359.1	-305.5	-301.5

1. Consists of statistical revisions in the NIPA's that have not yet been incorporated into the ITA's (2001:IV) and statistical revisions in the ITA's that have not yet been incorporated into the NIPA's (2001:I-2001:IV).

ITA's International transactions accounts
NIPA's National income and product accounts

Appendix 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. In addition, most of this information is available on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov>. Look under "Methodologies"; for articles from the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, look under "Publications."

National accounts

The national accounts encompass the detailed estimates in the national income and product accounts (including gross domestic product) and the estimates of wealth and related estimates.

National income and product accounts (NIPAs).

This series of papers documents the conceptual framework of the NIPAs and the methodologies that have been used to prepare the estimates.

An Introduction to National Economic Accounting (1985) [also in the March 1985 SURVEY]

Corporate Profits: Profits Before Tax, Profits Tax Liability, and Dividends (1985) [An updated version (March 2002) is available on BEA's Web site.]

Foreign Transactions (1987)

GNP: An Overview of Source Data and Estimating Methods (1987)

Government Transactions (1988)

Personal Consumption Expenditures (1990)

The methodologies described in these papers have been updated and improved, typically as part of the comprehensive and annual revisions of the NIPAs. For more information, see the following.

National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-97 (2001) provides the definitions of the major NIPA aggregates and components, discusses the measures of real output and prices, explains how production is classified and how the NIPAs are presented, describes the statistical conventions that are used, and lists the principal source data and methods that are used to prepare the estimates of gross domestic product (GDP). [Go to <www.bea.gov/bea/an/nipaguid.htm>.]

Information about the sources and methods that are used to prepare the national estimates of personal income, which are the basis for the State estimates, is in *State Personal Income, 1929-97* (1999).

In addition, see the following articles in the SURVEY.

"Updated Summary NIPA Methodologies" (October 2001) briefly describes the principal source data and methods used to prepare the current-dollar and real estimates of GDP.

"Annual Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts" (August 2001).

"BEA's Chain Indexes, Time Series, and Measures of Long-Term Economic Growth" (May 1997) is the most recent in a series of articles that describe the conceptual basis for the chain-type measures of real output and prices that are used in the NIPAs.

"Reliability of GDP and Related NIPA Estimates" (January 2002) evaluates the principal NIPA estimates by examining the record of revisions to them.

Wealth and related estimates. *Fixed Reproducible Tangible Wealth in the United States, 1925-94* (1999) discusses the concepts and statistical considerations that underlie the estimates and their derivation.

"Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods for 1925-98" (April 2000) describes the definitional and statistical improvements that were incorporated in the comprehensive revision of the estimates.

Industry accounts

The industry accounts consist of the estimates of gross domestic product by industry, the input-output accounts, and two satellite accounts.

Gross product by industry. "Improved Estimates of Gross Product by Industry for 1947-98" (June 2000) describes the most recent comprehensive revision of these estimates.

Mission Statement and Strategic Plan

The mission statement of the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the latest update to its 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>. See also "BEA's Strategic Plan for 2001-2005" in the May 2002 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

“Gross Domestic Product by Industry for 1998–2000” (November 2001) describes the most recent annual revision of these estimates.

Input-output accounts. “Benchmark Input-Output Accounts for the U.S. Economy, 1992” (November 1997) describes the preparation of the 1992 accounts and the concepts and methods that underlie the accounts.

“Annual Input-Output Accounts of the U.S. Economy” presents annual tables that update the 1992 benchmark accounts

For 1996 (January 2000)

For 1997 (January 2001)

For 1998 (December 2001)

Satellite accounts. These accounts extend the analytical capacity of the input-output accounts by focusing on a particular aspect of economic activity.

“U.S. Transportation Satellite Accounts”

For 1992 (April 1998)

For 1996 (May 2000)

“U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts”

For 1992 (July 1998)

For 1996 and 1997 (July 2000)

International accounts

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

International transactions accounts (ITA's). *The Balance of Payments of the United States: Concepts, Data Sources, and Estimating Procedures* (1990) describes the methodologies used to prepare the estimates in the ITA's and the international investment position of the United States. These methodologies are usually updated and improved as part of the annual revisions of the ITA's.

“U.S. International Transactions, Revised Estimates” is a series of articles about the annual ITA revisions and the improvements in methodology; the latest article is published in the July 2001 SURVEY.

Direct investment. *International Direct Investment: Studies by the Bureau of Economic Analysis* (1999) is a collection of previously published articles on U.S. direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States. It also includes the following information.

The “Methodology for U.S. Direct Investment Abroad,” which is also available in *U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1994 Benchmark Survey, Final Results* (1998)

“A Guide to BEA Statistics on U.S. Multinational Companies,” which is also available in the March 1995 SURVEY

“A Guide to BEA Statistics on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States,” which is also available in the February 1990 SURVEY

In addition, the updated methodology for foreign direct investment in the United States is available in *Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Final Results From the 1997 Benchmark Survey* (2001)

International services. *U.S. International Transactions in Private Services: A Guide to the Surveys Conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis* (1998) describes 11 surveys. It includes classifications, definitions, release schedules, the methods used to prepare the estimates, and samples of the survey forms.

Regional accounts

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

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

“Comprehensive Revision of State Personal Income for 1969–99” (June 2000) summarizes the changes in the methodology that is used to prepare the estimates. The detailed methodology is available on the CD-ROM *State Personal Income, 1929–2000*.

“Comprehensive Revision of Local Area Personal Income for 1969–98” (July 2000) summarizes the changes in the methodology that is used to prepare the estimates for counties and metropolitan areas. The detailed methodology is available on the CD-ROM *Regional Economic Information System, 1969–99*.

Gross state product. “Comprehensive Revision of Gross State Product by Industry, 1977–94” (June 1997 SURVEY) summarizes the sources and the methods that are used to prepare the estimates. “Gross State Product by Industry, 1977–98” (October 2000) describes the most recent comprehensive revision of these estimates.