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Articles

1. GDP and the Economy: Advance Estimates for the First Quarter of 2011

Real GDP increased 1.8 percent after increasing 3.1 percent in the fourth quarter of 2010. Imports turned up, consumer spending and nonresidential investment slowed, and federal government spending decreased more.

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Economic growth turned up in 2010, reflecting widespread recovery across industries. The largest contributors to the upturn were durable-goods manufacturing and retail trade.

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40. Local Area Personal Income for 2009

Personal income declined in 1,740 counties, grew in 1,312 counties, and was unchanged in 58 counties in 2009. Growth ranged from 189 percent in Slope County, ND, to -46 percent in Sully County, SD.

73. Research Spotlight: Regional Price Parities by Expenditure Class for 2005–2009

An update on BEA's development of regional price parities, which show price level differences across geographic areas and expenditure classes. These parities were used to adjust regional per capita personal income measures for 2005–2009.

Upcoming in the Survey...

U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts. Updated output, employment, and other statistics for travel and tourism for 2006–2009.

Director's Message

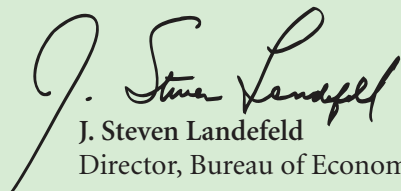
In this issue, we are pleased to provide an update on our efforts to construct regional price parities (RPPs), which measure price level differences across regions. A *Research Spotlight* presents RPP estimates for the 50 states and the District of Columbia and for metropolitan areas for 2005–2009. The article also presents per capita personal income estimates adjusted with RPPs and describes the updated methodology used to derive the RPPs.

In another article, we take a look at recently released local area personal income statistics. For 2009, personal income declined in 1,740 counties, grew in 1,312 counties, and was unchanged in 58 counties. The weighted average of all counties decreased 1.7 percent in 2009, compared with an increase of 4.0 percent in 2008.

Regarding our international statistics, a *BEA Briefing* provides an update on BEA's multiyear efforts to improve its international economic accounts by incorporating recommendations from international organizations such as the International Monetary Fund and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, along with other changes. The article reports on progress on key issues and details changes that will be incorporated in the June 2011 annual revision of the international transactions accounts.

Advance statistics on gross domestic product (GDP) by industry, released in April, are detailed in another article. The economic recovery in 2010 was widespread, as 20 of 22 industry groups contributed to real GDP growth.

And finally, as part of our monthly look at GDP estimates, please note a one-page item on our "flexible annual revisions" process and how that will affect the upcoming annual revision of the GDP accounts.



J. Steven Landefeld
Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Taking Account...

BEA releases summary estimates of MNC activity

Employment by U.S. multinational companies (MNCs) worldwide decreased 4.1 percent in 2009 to 31.3 million workers, with decreases in both the United States and abroad. Employment in the United States by U.S. parent companies decreased 5.3 percent to 21.1 million workers, which mirrored the percent change in total private-industry employment in the United States.

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

The statistics presented in the release were based on data collected by BEA in two surveys of MNC operations: (1) a survey of U.S. MNCs that covered the operations of both U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates and (2) a survey that covered the operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign MNCs.

The survey of U.S. MNCs for 2009 was a benchmark survey, which is more comprehensive both in terms of companies covered and information collected than the surveys conducted in nonbenchmark years. Benchmark surveys are conducted

roughly every 5 years. Because benchmark survey processing is currently ongoing, information from other sources was used in combination with benchmark survey data to construct the estimates for U.S. parent companies and foreign affiliates for 2009.

Additional details:

- Employment in the United States by majority-owned U.S. affiliates of foreign MNCs decreased 7.9 percent in 2009 to 5.2 million workers. U.S. affiliates accounted for 4.7 percent of U.S. private-industry employment in 2009, down from 4.8 percent in 2008.
- Employment by U.S. parents accounted for almost one-fifth of total U.S. employment in private industries in 2009. Abroad, employment by the majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. MNCs decreased 1.5 percent to 10.3 million workers.
- Employment in the United States by U.S. parent companies accounted for 67 percent of the worldwide employment of U.S. MNCs in 2009, down from 68 percent in 2008.
- Worldwide capital expenditures by U.S. MNCs decreased 20.6 percent in 2009 to \$544 billion. Capital expenditures in the United States by U.S. parent companies decreased 20.7 percent to \$395 billion. Capital expenditures abroad by their majority-owned foreign affiliates

decreased 20.2 percent to \$150 billion.

- The U.S. parent share of the worldwide capital expenditures of U.S. MNCs in 2009 was 73 percent, which was unchanged from 2008.
- Sales by U.S. parent companies decreased 15.9 percent to \$7,819 billion in 2009. Sales by their majority-owned foreign affiliates decreased 10.9 percent to \$4,885 billion.
- Capital expenditures by majority-owned U.S. affiliates of foreign MNCs fell 15.6 percent to \$159 billion in 2009, and sales by these affiliates fell 15.7 percent to \$2,963 billion.

For more information, see the press release at www.bea.gov/newsreleases/international/mnc/2011/mnc2009.htm.

New FAQ item on BEA Web site

A new item has been placed in the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) area of the BEA Web site, providing an answer to the following question: "Do differences between the United States and Europe in measuring and reporting GDP tend to favor the United States?" BEA relaunched the popular FAQ service this year, enhancing it with an upgraded user interface, more intuitive navigation features, and simpler search tools. The service, which features hundreds of items on a variety of topics, is available by clicking on FAQs at www.bea.gov.

GDP and the Economy

Advance Estimates for the First Quarter of 2011

REAL GROSS domestic product (GDP) increased 1.8 percent at an annual rate in the first quarter of 2011, according to the advance estimates of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) (chart 1 and table 1).¹ In the fourth quarter of 2010, real GDP increased 3.1 percent.

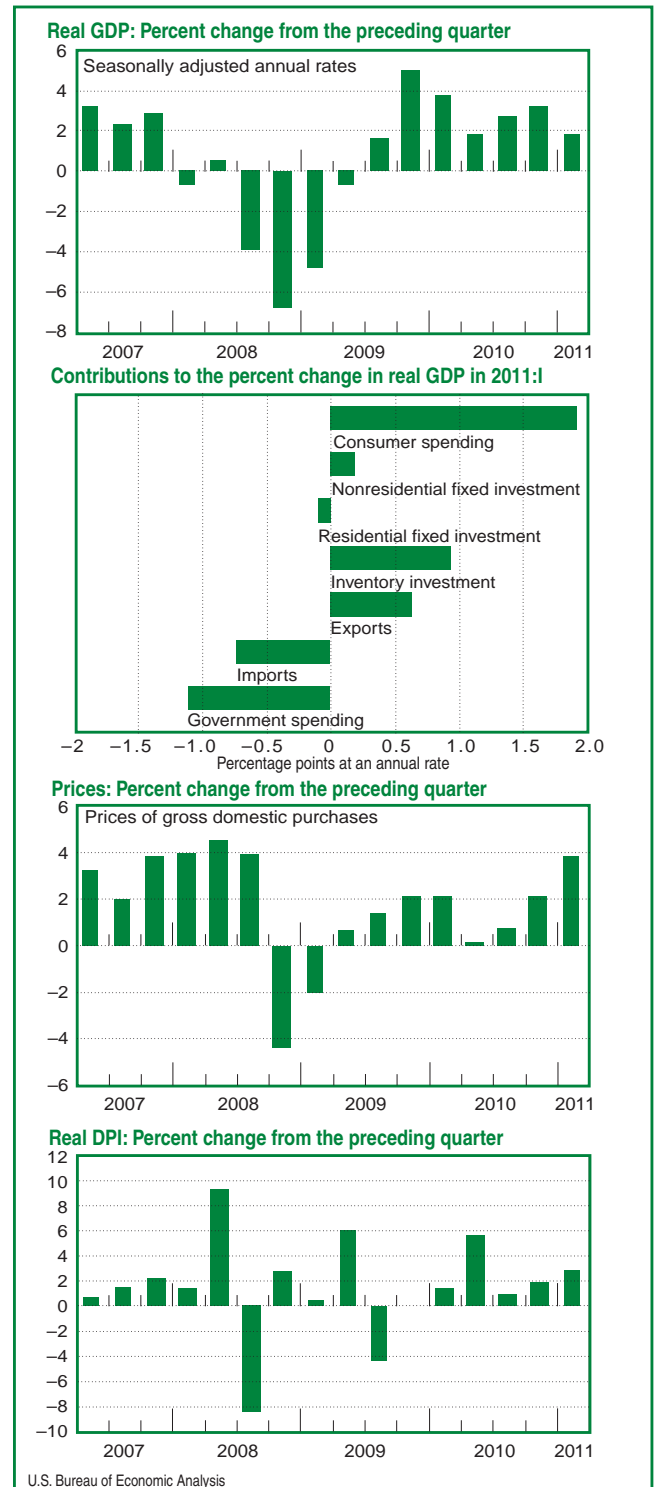
The deceleration in real GDP in the first quarter primarily reflected a sharp upturn in imports, a deceleration in consumer spending, a larger decrease in federal government spending, and decelerations in nonresidential fixed investment and in exports that were partly offset by a sharp upturn in private inventory investment.²

- Prices of goods and services purchased by U.S. residents increased 3.8 percent in the first quarter after increasing 2.1 percent in the fourth quarter. Energy prices and food prices both accelerated in the first quarter (see page 3). Excluding food and energy, gross domestic purchases prices increased 2.2 percent after increasing 1.1 percent. The federal pay raise for military personnel added about 0.1 percentage point to the first-quarter percent change in the gross domestic purchases price index.
- Real disposable personal income (DPI) increased 2.9 percent in the first quarter after increasing 1.9 percent, reflecting an acceleration in current-dollar DPI. The acceleration in current-dollar DPI reflected an acceleration in personal income that was partly offset by an acceleration in personal current taxes (see page 4).
- The personal saving rate, personal saving as a percentage of current-dollar DPI, was 5.7 percent in the first quarter; in the fourth quarter, it was 5.6 percent.

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

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

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



Christopher Swann prepared this article.

Real GDP Overview

Table 1. Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Components

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current-dollar GDP (percent)				Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in real GDP (percentage points)				
	2011				2010				2011				
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic product ¹	100.0	1.7	2.6	3.1	1.8	1.7	2.6	3.1	1.8	1.7	2.6	3.1	1.8
Personal consumption expenditures	71.2	2.2	2.4	4.0	2.7	1.54	1.67	2.79	1.91				
Goods.....	24.2	3.4	4.1	9.3	4.8	0.79	0.94	2.10	1.12				
Durable goods.....	7.7	6.8	7.6	21.1	10.6	0.49	0.54	1.45	0.78				
Nondurable goods.....	16.5	1.9	2.5	4.1	2.1	0.31	0.39	0.65	0.34				
Services.....	47.0	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	0.75	0.74	0.70	0.80				
Gross private domestic investment	12.4	26.2	15.0	-18.7	8.5	2.88	1.80	-2.61	1.01				
Fixed investment.....	12.1	18.9	1.5	6.8	0.7	2.06	0.18	0.80	0.09				
Nonresidential.....	9.9	17.2	10.0	7.7	1.8	1.51	0.93	0.73	0.18				
Structures.....	2.5	-0.5	-3.5	7.6	-21.7	-0.01	-0.09	0.19	-0.63				
Equipment and software.....	7.4	24.8	15.4	7.7	11.6	1.52	1.02	0.54	0.80				
Residential.....	2.2	25.7	-27.3	3.3	-4.1	0.55	-0.75	0.07	-0.09				
Change in private inventories.....	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.82	1.61	-3.42	0.93				
Net exports of goods and services	-3.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	-3.50	-1.70	3.27	-0.08				
Exports.....	13.3	9.1	6.8	8.6	4.9	1.08	0.82	1.06	0.64				
Goods.....	9.5	11.5	5.8	11.1	7.8	0.93	0.49	0.94	0.70				
Services.....	3.9	3.9	8.9	3.0	-1.7	0.15	0.33	0.12	-0.07				
Imports.....	17.2	33.5	16.8	-12.6	4.4	-4.58	-2.53	2.21	-0.72				
Goods.....	14.4	40.5	17.4	-14.2	5.9	-4.46	-2.16	2.10	-0.79				
Services.....	2.8	4.3	14.2	-4.1	-2.7	-0.12	-0.37	0.12	0.08				
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	20.2	3.9	3.9	-1.7	-5.2	0.80	0.79	-0.34	-1.09				
Federal.....	8.2	9.1	8.8	-0.3	-7.9	0.72	0.71	-0.02	-0.68				
National defense.....	5.4	7.4	8.5	-2.2	-11.7	0.40	0.46	-0.12	-0.69				
Nondefense.....	2.7	12.8	9.5	3.7	0.1	0.32	0.25	0.10	0.00				
State and local.....	12.0	0.6	0.7	-2.6	-3.3	0.08	0.09	-0.31	-0.41				

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

NOTE: Percent changes are from NIPA table 1.1.1, contributions are from NIPA table 1.1.2, and shares are from NIPA table 1.1.10.

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

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current-dollar GDP (percent)				Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in real GDP (percentage points)				
	2011				2010				2011				
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic product ¹	100.0	1.7	2.6	3.1	1.8	1.7	2.6	3.1	1.8				
Final sales of domestic product.....	99.7	0.9	0.9	6.7	0.8	0.90	0.95	6.53	0.82				
Change in private inventories.....	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.82	1.61	-3.42	0.93				
Goods.....	28.5	-0.8	7.4	9.1	9.3	-0.20	1.99	2.47	2.53				
Services.....	64.9	1.9	1.8	0.8	0.6	1.21	1.15	0.56	0.38				
Structures.....	6.6	10.6	-7.9	1.2	-15.7	0.71	-0.58	0.09	-1.16				
Addenda:													
Motor vehicle output.....	2.5	-2.7	25.0	-11.6	81.8	-0.06	0.49	-0.27	1.40				
GDP excluding motor vehicle output.....	97.5	1.8	2.1	3.5	0.4	1.78	2.07	3.39	0.35				
Final sales of computers.....	0.7	5.3	65.1	72.8	19.6	0.03	0.29	0.35	0.12				
GDP excluding final sales of computers.....	99.3	1.7	2.3	2.8	1.6	1.69	2.27	2.76	1.63				

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

NOTE: Percent changes are from NIPA table 1.2.1, contributions are from NIPA table 1.2.2, and shares are calculated from NIPA table 1.2.5.

Consumer spending slowed in the first quarter of 2011, reflecting a slowdown in spending for goods that was partly offset by a slight pickup in spending for services. The largest contributor to the slowdown in goods was a slowdown in motor vehicles and parts.

Nonresidential fixed investment slowed, reflecting a downturn in structures that was partly offset by a pickup in equipment and software. A downturn in power and communications was the largest contributor to the downturn in structures. An upturn in transportation equipment was the largest contributor to the pickup in equipment and software. In contrast, information processing equipment and software slowed.

Inventory investment turned up, adding 0.93 percentage point to real GDP growth after subtracting 3.42 percentage points.

Exports slowed, reflecting a slowdown in exports of goods and a downturn in exports of services. The slowdown in goods exports mainly reflected downturns in foods, feeds, and beverages and in nonautomotive consumer goods and a slowdown in nonautomotive capital goods. In contrast, "other" exports turned up, mainly reflecting the territorial adjustment, and automotive vehicles, engines, and parts picked up. The downturn in services exports mainly reflected a downturn in travel.

Imports turned up reflecting an upturn in imports of goods and a smaller decrease in imports of services. The largest contributor to the upturn in goods was a much smaller decrease in petroleum and products. Upturns in most other major goods categories also contributed, but "other" imports of goods turned down. The largest contributor to the smaller decrease in services imports was an upturn in "other" transportation.

Federal government spending decreased more than in the fourth quarter, primarily reflecting a larger decrease in spending for national defense.

Real final sales of domestic product, real GDP less inventory investment, increased 0.8 percent in the first quarter after increasing 6.7 percent.

Motor vehicle output turned up in the first quarter, increasing 81.8 percent, the largest percent increase since the third quarter of 2009 (during the "Cash for Clunkers" program), after decreasing 11.6 percent. The upturn added 1.40 percentage points to real GDP growth after subtracting 0.27 percentage point.

Final sales of computers slowed, increasing 19.6 percent after increasing 72.8 percent.

Prices

Table 3. Prices for Gross Domestic Purchases

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

	Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in gross domestic purchases prices (percentage points)			
	2010			2011	2010			2011
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic purchases¹	0.1	0.7	2.1	3.8	0.1	0.7	2.1	3.8
Personal consumption expenditures	0.0	0.8	1.7	3.8	-0.03	0.53	1.18	2.60
Goods	-3.6	0.9	3.4	8.0	-0.83	0.21	0.76	1.82
Durable goods	-1.6	-2.2	-2.2	-0.4	-0.11	-0.16	-0.16	-0.03
Nondurable goods	-4.6	2.4	6.1	12.3	-0.72	0.37	0.92	1.85
Services	1.8	0.7	0.9	1.7	0.80	0.32	0.42	0.79
Gross private domestic investment	-0.7	0.5	2.6	1.0	-0.09	0.06	0.32	0.13
Fixed investment	-0.7	0.1	1.2	1.0	-0.08	0.02	0.14	0.12
Nonresidential	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.00	0.02	0.08	0.09
Structures	2.0	2.9	4.0	3.8	0.05	0.07	0.10	0.09
Equipment and software	-0.8	-0.8	-2.2	0.0	-0.05	-0.05	-0.02	0.00
Residential	-3.2	-0.1	2.7	1.3	-0.08	0.00	0.06	0.03
Change in private inventories					-0.01	0.05	0.18	0.01
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	0.9	0.3	3.1	5.3	0.17	0.07	0.60	1.02
Federal	0.9	0.5	1.8	3.5	0.07	0.04	0.14	0.28
National defense	1.2	0.5	2.2	4.1	0.06	0.03	0.12	0.22
Nondefense	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.4	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.06
State and local	0.9	0.2	4.0	6.5	0.10	0.03	0.46	0.74
Addenda:								
Gross domestic purchases:								
Food	1.3	1.2	2.9	6.0	0.07	0.06	0.15	0.31
Energy goods and services	-17.4	5.2	26.5	40.4	-0.73	0.19	0.94	1.41
Excluding food and energy	0.8	0.4	1.1	2.2	0.72	0.40	1.01	2.04
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE):								
Food and beverages for off-premises consumption	1.6	0.3	1.4	6.3				
Energy goods and services	-17.5	5.4	24.3	40.5				
Excluding food and energy	1.0	0.5	0.4	1.5				
Gross domestic product (GDP)	1.9	2.1	0.4	1.9				
Exports	4.8	0.2	8.4	11.4				
Imports	-7.7	-8.1	18.7	22.3				

1. The estimates under the contribution columns are also percent changes
 Note: Most percent changes are from NIPA table 1.6.7; percent changes for PCE for food and energy goods and services and for PCE excluding food and energy are calculated from index numbers in NIPA table 2.3.4. Contributions are from NIPA table 1.6.8. GDP, export, and import prices are from NIPA table 1.1.7.

Prices paid by U.S. residents, as measured by the gross domestic purchases price index, accelerated, increasing 3.8 percent in the first quarter after increasing 2.1 percent in the fourth. The federal pay raise for military personnel added about 0.1 percentage point to the first-quarter percent change in the gross domestic purchases price index. The pay raise is treated as an increase in the price of employee services purchased by the federal government.

Consumer prices accelerated, reflecting a sharp acceleration in goods prices and a pickup in services prices. The largest contributors to the acceleration in consumer prices were gasoline and other energy goods, food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption (groceries), and housing and utilities.

Prices paid for nonresidential fixed investment increased 0.9 percent, the same rate as in the fourth quarter.

Prices paid by government accelerated, reflecting accelerations in prices paid by state and local governments and by the federal government, which included the military pay raise.

Consumer prices excluding food and energy, a measure of the “core” rate of inflation, picked up, increasing 1.5 percent after increasing 0.4 percent.

The GDP price index increased 1.9 percent, 1.9 percentage points less than the percent increase in the price index for gross domestic purchases, reflecting a larger increase in import prices (22.3 percent) than in export prices (11.4 percent).

Note on Prices

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

BEA also produces price indexes for all components of GDP. The PCE price index is a measure of the total cost of consumer goods and services, including durable goods, nondurable goods, and services. PCE prices for food, energy goods and services, and for all items except food and energy are also estimated and reported. Because prices for food and energy can be volatile, the price mea-

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

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

Personal Income

Table 4. Personal Income and Its Disposition

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

	Level		Change from preceding period		
	2011	2010		2011	
	I	II	III	IV	I
Personal income	12,980.0	166.8	78.4	128.5	256.0
Compensation of employees, received.....	8,177.8	111.8	66.3	64.1	77.5
Wage and salary disbursements.....	6,553.7	97.4	54.9	52.5	57.5
Private industries.....	5,366.9	89.8	62.8	53.2	55.2
Goods-producing industries.....	1,088.9	22.1	12.7	5.5	16.4
Manufacturing.....	696.7	19.8	9.6	3.3	11.4
Services-producing industries.....	4,277.9	67.7	50.0	47.8	38.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,039.8	17.4	11.9	12.5	10.0
Other services-producing industries.....	3,238.1	50.2	38.1	35.3	28.7
Government.....	1,186.8	7.6	-7.8	-0.8	2.3
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	1,624.1	14.4	11.3	11.7	20.0
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj.....	1,098.9	19.0	9.8	20.7	18.7
Farm.....	60.2	2.1	9.6	7.0	4.7
Nonfarm.....	1,038.7	16.8	0.2	13.7	14.0
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj.....	325.7	6.1	5.0	4.6	17.3
Personal income receipts on assets.....	1,950.6	3.3	-24.7	25.3	35.6
Personal interest income.....	1,208.3	-3.4	-30.6	16.2	17.4
Personal dividend income.....	742.4	6.8	5.8	9.2	18.2
Personal current transfer receipts.....	2,355.1	40.6	30.3	21.3	17.4
Less: Contributions for government social insurance.....	928.1	14.1	8.3	7.4	-89.5
Less: Personal current taxes.....	1,268.4	14.4	29.1	26.9	63.3
Equals: Disposable personal income.....	11,711.6	152.4	49.3	101.6	192.7
Less: Personal outlays.....	11,048.0	59.8	72.6	142.6	169.1
Equals: Personal saving.....	663.6	92.5	-23.3	-41.0	23.6
Addenda: Special factors in personal income					
In government wages and salaries:					
Federal pay raise.....	8.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.6
In supplements to wages and salaries:					
State unemployment insurance, rate and taxable wage cap changes.....	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5
In current transfers:					
AERO (Automatic Earnings Reappraisal Operation).....	0.0	0.3	-0.3	2.5	-2.5
Earned Income and Child Tax Credits.....	64.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-9.0
In contributions for government social insurance:					
Social security rate reduction.....	-105.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-105.4
In personal current taxes:					
"Making Work Pay" tax credit.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.6
Refunds, settlements, and back taxes.....	-124.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3

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

Personal income, which is measured in current dollars, accelerated in the first quarter, increasing \$256.0 billion after increasing \$128.5 billion. The acceleration primarily reflected a downturn in contributions for government social insurance (a subtraction in the calculation of personal income) and accelerations in rental income of persons, in personal dividend income, and in supplements to wages and salaries.

Supplements to wages and salaries accelerated, increasing \$20.0 billion after increasing \$11.7 billion. The acceleration was in employer contributions for government social insurance for regular state unemployment programs that reflected changes in state tax rates and wage caps that went into effect in January.

Rental income of persons picked up, increasing \$17.3 billion after increasing \$4.6 billion, primarily reflecting a downturn in closing costs (an expense in the calculation of rental income), reflecting the pattern of mortgage originations.

Personal dividend income accelerated, increasing \$18.2 billion after increasing \$9.2 billion.

Personal current transfer receipts, which includes government social benefits to persons, decelerated. Within government social benefits to persons, a slowdown in "other" government social benefits, mainly the earned income credit, was offset by a pickup in old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits, particularly Medicare.

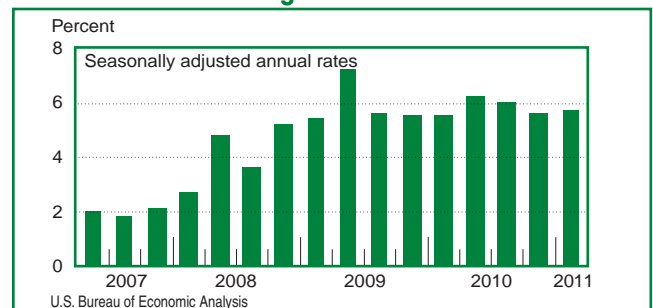
The downturn in contributions for government social insurance was more than accounted for by a 2.0 percentage point reduction in the social security contribution rate for 2011.

The acceleration in personal current taxes reflected an acceleration in federal income taxes that was partly offset by a deceleration in state and local income taxes. The acceleration in federal taxes reflected a sharp acceleration in withheld taxes resulting from the expiration of the "Making Work Pay" credit provision of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act at the end of 2010.

Saving

Personal saving—disposable personal income less personal outlays—was \$663.6 billion in the first quarter, an increase of \$23.6 billion. The increase reflected a sharp increase of \$192.7 billion in disposable personal income that exceeded the increase of \$169.1 billion in personal outlays. The \$23.6 billion increase in saving followed a fourth-quarter decrease of \$41.0 billion.

Chart 2. Personal Saving Rate



Source Data for the Advance Estimates

Table 5. Source Data and Key Assumptions for the Advance Estimates of GDP for the First Quarter of 2011

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	2010			2011		
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March ¹
Private fixed investment:						
Nonresidential structures:						
Value of new nonresidential construction put in place	260.0	266.7	257.9	237.4	239.6	238.5
Equipment and software:						
Manufacturers' shipments of complete aircraft	34.9	31.3	37.3	31.5	34.1	33.7
Residential structures:						
Value of new residential construction put in place:						
Single family	106.5	106.5	107.1	108.0	106.1	105.5
Multifamily	13.5	14.5	13.1	12.8	12.6	12.5
Change in private inventories:						
Change in inventories for nondurable manufacturing	42.5	27.2	51.0	63.6	18.8	36.7
Change in inventories for merchant wholesale and retail industries other than motor vehicles and equipment	124.0	4.8	94.2	67.0	49.5	71.5
Net exports: ²						
Exports of goods:						
U.S. exports of goods, international-transactions-accounts basis	1,346.2	1,363.1	1,398.2	1,445.0	1,415.5	1,444.6
Excluding gold	1,326.3	1,348.1	1,380.3	1,422.4	1,388.0	1,419.2
Imports of goods:						
U.S. imports of goods, international-transactions-accounts basis	1,959.8	1,980.4	2,041.7	2,168.6	2,127.6	2,192.1
Excluding gold	1,946.7	1,963.3	2,016.8	2,156.9	2,113.4	2,176.4
Net exports of goods	-613.6	-617.3	-643.5	-723.6	-712.1	-747.5
Excluding gold	-620.4	-615.2	-636.5	-734.6	-725.4	-757.2
State and local government structures:						
Value of new construction put in place	281.6	274.1	270.0	265.6	261.6	263.6

1. Assumption.

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

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

Source Data and Key Assumptions for the Advance Estimates of GDP

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government consumption expenditures and gross invest-

ment: federal outlays (3), state and local government construction spending (value put in place) (2), and state and local government employment (3);

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

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

Unavailable source data

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

- A small decrease in nonresidential structures,
 - A small decrease in aircraft shipments,
 - A small decrease in single-family structures and a very slight decrease in multifamily structures,
 - An increase in the change in inventories of nondurable-goods manufacturing industries and a large increase in the change in nonmotor vehicle merchant wholesale and retail trade inventories,
 - An increase in exports of goods excluding gold and a larger increase in imports of goods excluding gold, and
 - An increase in state and local government structures.
- A more comprehensive list is available on BEA's Web site.

Preview of the Upcoming Annual NIPA Revision

On July 29, 2011, the Bureau of Economic Analysis will release the results of the annual revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) together with the advance estimate of gross domestic product (GDP) for the second quarter of 2011. In addition to the regular revision of estimates for the most recent 3 years and for the first quarter of 2011, this “flexible” annual revision will result in revisions to GDP and some components back to the first quarter of 2003.¹

In cases for which the estimates for the reference year (2005) will be revised, this will result in revisions to the levels of the related index numbers and chained-dollar estimates for the entire historical period, though the percent changes will not be affected for periods before the first quarter of 2003.

The components that will be revised for longer time spans include the following:

- Personal consumption expenditures (PCE) will be revised back to 2003 to incorporate source data from the 2007 Economic Census (specifically, final data on merchandise lines) and data from the Census Bureau annual and monthly retail trade and food services surveys and from the Census Bureau service annual survey that have been benchmarked to the economic census. In addition, for 2008 forward, improved price indexes will be used for deflating PCE for property and casualty insurance.
- The estimates of petroleum imports will be revised back to 2007 to incorporate improvements in the seasonal adjustment of real petroleum imports. Under the improved method, real petroleum imports will be derived by directly seasonally adjusting the quantity data for petroleum imports; currently, BEA seasonally adjusts the petroleum price index and calculates seasonally adjusted real petroleum imports by deflation.
- The estimates of communication equipment in private fixed investment, in exports, and in imports will be

revised back to 2003 to incorporate quality-adjusted price indexes from the Federal Reserve Board. (During the 2010 NIPA annual revision, the Federal Reserve price indexes were incorporated only back to 2007.²)

In addition, the 2011 annual revision will incorporate the usual annual source data for 2008 through 2010 that are more complete and more detailed than those previously available, including the following:

- Census Bureau annual surveys of manufactures, of merchant wholesale trade, of retail trade, of services, and of state and local governments
- Census Bureau monthly surveys of construction spending (value put in place)
- Bureau of Labor Statistics quarterly census of employment and wages
- BEA international transactions accounts data;
- Federal government budget data
- Internal Revenue Service tabulations of tax returns for corporations and for sole proprietorships and partnerships
- Department of Agriculture farm statistics

The annual revision will also incorporate improvements in the presentation of the estimates and refinements to estimating methodologies, including the following:

- In NIPA tables 2.1 and 2.6, which show components of personal income, a new, consistent presentation of government social benefits will focus on the largest and most significant programs: social security, Medicare, unemployment insurance, veterans benefits, Medicaid, and “other” benefits.
- Starting with the first quarter of 2011, the quarterly and monthly estimates of PCE for portfolio management and investment advice services will reflect the incorporation of newly available Census Bureau quarterly services survey data on “other financial investment activities.”

1. BEA’s plans to undertake “flexible annual revisions” that include revisions for longer periods than the traditional 3-year period were described in the June 2008 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS at www.bea.gov/scb.

2. See Eugene P. Seskin and Shelly Smith, “Annual Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts,” SURVEY 90 (August 2010): 23.

Annual Industry Accounts

Advance Statistics on GDP by Industry for 2010

By Teresa L. Gilmore, Edward T. Morgan, and Sarah B. Osborne

DURABLE-GOODS manufacturing and retail trade were among the leading contributors to the upturn in U.S. economic growth in 2010, according to preliminary statistics on real gross domestic product (GDP) by industry from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The economic recovery was widespread: 20 of 22 industry groups contributed to real GDP growth.

The advance statistics on GDP by industry were released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) on April 26, 2011. These statistics reflect preliminary source data on the distribution of growth in real GDP and inflation by industry.

Highlights for 2010 include the following:

- Value added, which measures an industry's contribution to GDP, for the private goods-producing sector rose 3.2 percent in 2010 after falling 6.4 percent in 2009 (chart 1); manufacturing value added rose 5.8 percent. All major goods-producing industry groups except construction contributed to GDP growth. The sector's share of current-dollar GDP rose to 18.1 percent in 2010.
- Value added for the services-producing sector grew 2.8 percent in 2010. Retail trade value added grew 5.2 percent, reflecting increased consumer purchases after 2 consecutive years of contraction.
- Growth in the GDP price index rose slightly to 1.0 percent (chart 2). Growth in value-added prices for the goods-producing sector turned up, increasing 3.2 percent after decreasing 3.0 percent in 2009; the upturn reflected a sharp upturn in prices for mining and agriculture. Growth in value-added prices for the private services-producing sector, which accounts for more than two-thirds of GDP, decelerated in 2010, increasing 0.7 percent after increasing 1.4 percent in 2009.

These preliminary statistics were prepared for major industry groups using a methodology that incorporates summary source data from the March 2011 update of the national income and product accounts

Chart 1. Annual Growth in Real GDP

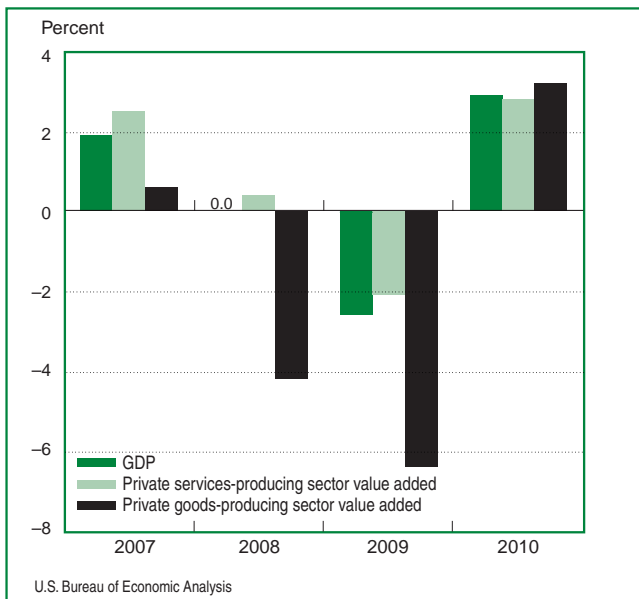
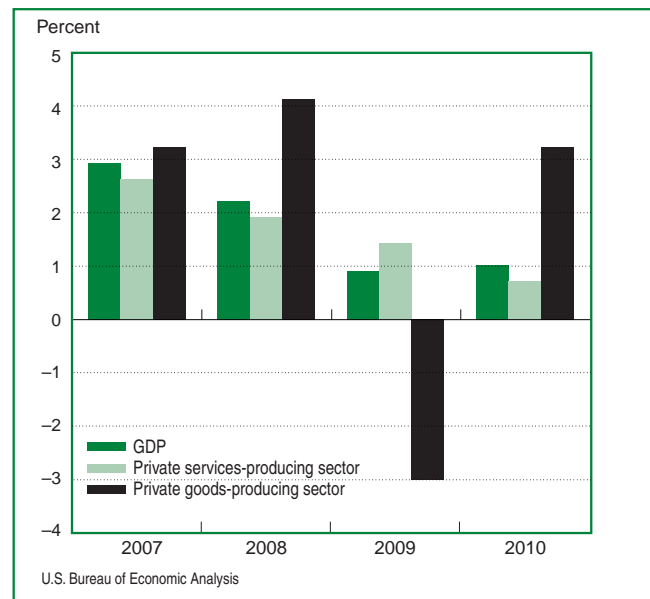


Chart 2. Annual Growth in Value-Added Prices



(NIPAs). In addition, this release incorporates expanded Quarterly Services Survey data for the following industries: air transportation; warehousing and storage; rental and leasing services; ambulatory health care services; social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; and other services.

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

The statistics presented in this article will be revised as part of the 2011 annual revision of the annual industry accounts. This annual revision will incorporate more detailed industry source data and the results from the 2011 annual NIPA revision.

Data Availability

The advance statistics on value added by industry are presented in current dollars, chained (2005) dollars, chain-type quantity indexes, and chain-type price indexes.

Annual input-output accounts for 2010 will be available in the fall of 2011. The statistics for 2010 and the full set of annual industry accounts are available interactively on BEA's Web site. For more information, visit www.bea.gov/industry/index.htm#annual.

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

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The statistics for 2010 were prepared by Brian M. Lindberg. The following staff provided guidance and contributed to the preparation of the industry statistics and analysis: Kevin J. Muck, Chief of the Goods and Distributive Services Branch in ISD, Sherlene K.S. Lum, Chief of the Information and Business Services Branch in ISD, and Patricia A. Washington, Chief of the Personal Services and Government Branch in ISD. Robert J. McCahill, Program Coordinator in ISD, Gabriel W. Medeiros in IAD, and William H. Nicolls IV in IAD provided valuable assistance. Maxine V. Tiggler and Pat A. Wilkinson provided administrative and program assistance.

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Real Value Added

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Gross domestic product	1.9	0.0	-2.6	2.9	Real GDP increased 2.9 percent in 2010, reflecting increases in 20 of 22 major industry groups.
Private industries	2.1	-0.7	-3.0	2.9	Construction value added declined for the sixth consecutive year, decreasing 3.7 percent.
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	-7.4	9.1	5.3	0.9	
Mining	3.0	-3.4	27.4	3.0	Manufacturing value added rose 5.8 percent in 2010, a sharp return to growth after declining for 2 consecutive years.
Utilities	3.4	6.0	-9.0	1.3	
Construction	-5.3	-5.7	-15.6	-3.7	Durable-goods manufacturing turned up, increasing 9.9 percent after declining 12.7 percent in 2009.
Manufacturing	3.3	-4.8	-8.6	5.8	
Durable goods	3.7	1.0	-12.7	9.9	Nondurable-goods manufacturing rose 0.8 percent after declining 3.4 percent.
Nondurable goods	2.8	-11.8	-3.4	0.8	
Wholesale trade	5.6	-0.1	2.8	4.2	Retail trade value added grew 5.2 percent in 2010, following 2 consecutive years of contraction.
Retail trade	1.3	-6.9	-1.9	5.2	
Transportation and warehousing	0.9	0.8	-13.0	1.8	Transportation and warehousing grew 1.8 percent in 2010, recovering from a 13.0 percent decline in 2009.
Information	8.5	4.1	-2.5	4.9	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	1.7	0.0	1.1	1.7	Information rose 4.9 percent, recovering from a 2.5 percent decline.
Finance and insurance	-2.2	-4.0	6.1	3.2	
Real estate and rental and leasing	4.3	2.5	-1.8	0.7	Arts, entertainment, and recreation recovered in 2010, increasing 5.4 percent after declining for 2 years.
Professional and business services	2.5	3.1	-5.0	2.9	
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3.0	4.2	-3.4	2.3	Private goods-producing industries accounted for 20 percent of GDP growth in 2010, its largest contribution since 2004.
Management of companies and enterprises	-1.4	2.4	-2.1	1.4	
Administrative and waste management services	3.9	0.7	-11.1	5.4	Private services-producing industries accounted for over 60 percent of GDP growth in 2010.
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	1.8	4.0	1.1	2.5	
Educational services	0.7	1.7	-1.4	0.2	Information-communications-technology-producing industries increased 16.3 percent in 2010, returning to double-digit growth for the first time since 2005.
Health care and social assistance	1.9	4.3	1.5	2.8	
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	1.5	-4.6	-8.7	3.8	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.8	-1.6	-7.8	5.4	
Accommodation and food services	1.1	-5.6	-9.0	3.2	
Other services, except government	0.2	-4.8	-6.8	1.5	
Government	0.8	2.1	0.8	0.5	
Federal	0.3	2.6	3.6	2.8	
State and local	1.0	1.9	-0.5	-0.6	
Addenda:					
Private goods-producing industries ¹	0.6	-4.2	-6.4	3.2	
Private services-producing industries ²	2.5	0.4	-2.1	2.8	
Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	8.8	8.8	-0.5	16.3	

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

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

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

Real Value Added

Table B. Contributions to Percent Change in Real GDP by Industry Group

[Percentage points]

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross domestic product ¹	1.9	0.0	-2.6	2.9
Private industries	1.83	-0.58	-2.63	2.49
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	-0.07	0.09	0.05	0.01
Mining	0.05	-0.07	0.45	0.05
Utilities	0.06	0.10	-0.17	0.02
Construction	-0.26	-0.26	-0.68	-0.14
Manufacturing	0.40	-0.58	-1.02	0.65
Durable goods	0.25	0.07	-0.85	0.61
Nondurable goods	0.15	-0.65	-0.18	0.04
Wholesale trade	0.32	-0.01	0.15	0.23
Retail trade	0.08	-0.44	-0.11	0.30
Transportation and warehousing	0.03	0.02	-0.39	0.05
Information	0.37	0.18	-0.11	0.22
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	0.36	0.00	0.23	0.36
Finance and insurance	-0.18	-0.31	0.47	0.27
Real estate and rental and leasing	0.54	0.31	-0.23	0.09
Professional and business services	0.30	0.37	-0.62	0.34
Professional, scientific, and technical services	0.21	0.31	-0.26	0.17
Management of companies and enterprises	-0.02	0.04	-0.04	0.02
Administrative and waste management services	0.11	0.02	-0.32	0.15
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	0.13	0.30	0.09	0.21
Educational services	0.01	0.02	-0.02	0.00
Health care and social assistance	0.13	0.29	0.11	0.21
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	0.06	-0.18	-0.33	0.14
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.03	-0.01	-0.07	0.05
Accommodation and food services	0.03	-0.16	-0.26	0.09
Other services, except government	0.01	-0.12	-0.16	0.04
Government	0.10	0.27	0.10	0.06
Federal	0.01	0.10	0.15	0.12
State and local	0.09	0.16	-0.04	-0.06
Addenda:				
Private goods-producing industries ²	0.12	-0.82	-1.20	0.58
Private services-producing industries ³	1.71	0.24	-1.42	1.91
Information-communications-technology-producing industries ⁴	0.36	0.35	-0.02	0.68

Durable-goods manufacturing and retail trade were among the leading contributors to GDP growth in 2010; 20 of 22 industry groups contributed to real GDP growth.

Durable-goods manufacturing accounted for over 25 percent of the upturn in real GDP in 2010, after contributing nearly 35 percent to the downturn in 2009.

Retail trade turned up in 2010 and accounted for over 7 percent of the upturn in real GDP growth.

Professional and business services accounted for 17 percent of the upturn in GDP growth in 2010. This sector accounted for 38 percent of the downturn in 2009.

Information-communications-technology-producing industries accounted for 24 percent of real GDP growth in 2010.

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

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

3. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

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

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

Value-Added Prices

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross domestic product	2.9	2.2	0.9	1.0
Private industries	2.7	2.4	0.5	1.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	27.6	1.4	-21.0	14.7
Mining	7.8	29.1	-40.4	13.4
Utilities	1.8	-0.4	12.2	1.5
Construction	6.6	0.6	2.1	-2.3
Manufacturing	-0.4	1.9	5.3	2.5
Durable goods	-1.5	-2.7	7.2	0.8
Nondurable goods	1.0	8.0	3.1	4.6
Wholesale trade	0.1	1.3	-7.7	-0.7
Retail trade	-0.1	1.9	-0.5	0.1
Transportation and warehousing	1.6	2.4	6.9	2.6
Information	-1.6	-1.0	0.5	-0.1
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2.3	2.9	1.1	0.1
Finance and insurance	2.7	3.2	0.3	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.1	2.7	1.5	-1.2
Professional and business services	5.5	0.9	1.3	1.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	4.9	2.0	1.1	1.0
Management of companies and enterprises	11.4	-1.3	-3.2	2.6
Administrative and waste management services	3.6	-0.5	4.7	1.1
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	4.4	2.5	4.4	2.5
Educational services	6.0	5.3	6.9	4.7
Health care and social assistance	4.1	2.1	4.0	2.2
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	5.0	3.0	5.0	-0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3.3	2.2	2.2	-2.2
Accommodation and food services	5.6	3.2	5.9	0.4
Other services, except government	3.6	3.9	5.6	1.0
Government	4.7	3.2	2.8	1.7
Federal	4.6	2.3	1.7	1.4
State and local	4.8	3.6	3.3	1.8
Addenda:				
Private goods-producing industries ¹	3.2	4.1	-3.0	3.2
Private services-producing industries ²	2.6	1.9	1.4	0.7
Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	-4.9	-3.8	-0.7	-1.9

Growth in the GDP prices increased slightly in 2010, reflecting an acceleration in value-added prices for private industries that was partly offset by a deceleration in value-added prices for government.

Value-added prices for agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting turned up in 2010, rising 14.7 percent after falling 21.0 percent in 2009. This upturn primarily reflected strong increases in prices for crops.

Value-added prices for mining turned up, rising 13.4 percent after falling 40.4 percent in 2009.

Value-added prices for construction turned down for the first time since 1992, decreasing 2.3 percent after increasing 2.1 percent in 2009.

Manufacturing price growth slowed in 2010, increasing 2.5 percent after increasing 5.3 percent in 2009. The slowdown reflected a slowdown in durable-goods manufacturing that was partly offset by a pickup in nondurable-goods manufacturing.

Retail price growth turned up in 2010, increasing 0.1 percent after decreasing 0.5 percent.

Value-added prices for information declined for the eighth time in 9 years.

Value-added prices for the private goods-producing sector turned up sharply after a steep downturn in 2009.

Value-added prices for the private services-producing sector decelerated, reflecting the downturn in real estate and rental and leasing.

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

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

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

Value-Added Prices

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

[Percentage points]

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross domestic product ¹	2.9	2.2	0.9	1.0
Private industries	2.38	2.10	0.43	1.02
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	0.24	0.02	-0.24	0.14
Mining	0.13	0.52	-0.99	0.23
Utilities	0.03	-0.01	0.21	0.03
Construction	0.31	0.03	0.09	-0.09
Manufacturing	-0.05	0.23	0.60	0.28
Durable goods	-0.11	-0.18	0.44	0.05
Nondurable goods	0.06	0.41	0.16	0.23
Wholesale trade	0.01	0.08	-0.45	-0.04
Retail trade	0.00	0.12	-0.03	0.00
Transportation and warehousing	0.05	0.07	0.19	0.07
Information	-0.07	-0.05	0.02	0.00
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	0.48	0.59	0.22	0.02
Finance and insurance	0.21	0.25	0.03	0.18
Real estate and rental and leasing	0.26	0.35	0.19	-0.16
Professional and business services	0.65	0.11	0.15	0.15
Professional, scientific, and technical services	0.35	0.15	0.08	0.08
Management of companies and enterprises	0.20	-0.02	-0.06	0.04
Administrative and waste management services	0.11	-0.02	0.13	0.03
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	0.33	0.19	0.36	0.22
Educational services	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.05
Health care and social assistance	0.27	0.14	0.29	0.17
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	0.19	0.11	0.18	-0.01
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.03	0.02	0.02	-0.02
Accommodation and food services	0.16	0.09	0.16	0.01
Other services, except government	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.02
Government	0.58	0.41	0.37	0.23
Federal	0.18	0.09	0.07	0.06
State and local	0.40	0.31	0.30	0.17
Addenda:				
Private goods-producing industries ²	0.63	0.79	-0.55	0.56
Private services-producing industries ³	1.75	1.31	0.99	0.46
Information-communications-technology-producing industries ⁴	-0.21	-0.16	-0.03	-0.09

The largest private-industry contributors to the 1.0 percent increase in the GDP price index were manufacturing, mining, and educational services, health care, and social assistance.

Mining contributed 0.23 percentage point to GDP price growth in 2010 after subtracting 0.99 percentage point in 2009. The strong increase in value-added price growth was primarily due to the increase in oil and gas prices driven by the widespread economic recovery.

Nondurable-goods manufacturing contributed 0.23 percentage point to the growth in the GDP price index.

Wholesale trade subtracted from the growth in the GDP price index for the second consecutive year.

The private goods-producing sector contributed 0.56 percentage point to the price growth of GDP.

Value-added prices for information-communications-technology-producing industries have subtracted from GDP price growth every year since 1992—19 consecutive years.

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

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

3. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

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

NOTE: Percentage-point contributions do not sum to the percent change in the chain-type price index for gross domestic product because the contribution of the "Not allocated by industry" line is excluded.

Current-Dollar Value Added

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross domestic product	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Private industries	87.5	87.1	86.4	86.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1
Mining	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.9
Utilities	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Construction	4.7	4.3	3.8	3.4
Manufacturing	12.1	11.5	11.2	11.7
Durable goods	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.6
Nondurable goods	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.2
Wholesale trade	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5
Retail trade	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.9
Transportation and warehousing	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
Information	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	20.6	20.7	21.5	21.1
Finance and insurance	7.9	7.7	8.3	8.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	12.7	13.0	13.2	12.7
Professional and business services	12.1	12.3	12.0	12.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.5
Management of companies and enterprises	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Administrative and waste management services	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	7.7	8.0	8.6	8.7
Educational services	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Health care and social assistance	6.7	7.0	7.5	7.6
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Accommodation and food services	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7
Other services, except government	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3
Government	12.5	12.9	13.6	13.4
Federal	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.3
State and local	8.6	8.9	9.3	9.0
Addenda:				
Private goods-producing industries ¹	19.6	19.1	17.7	18.1
Private services-producing industries ²	67.9	68.0	68.7	68.5
Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.7

Private industries' share of current-dollar GDP recovered slightly, but it is still its second lowest share since 1995.

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

Manufacturing's share of current-dollar GDP rebounded, primarily reflecting an increase in the share of durable-goods manufacturing.

Real estate and rental and leasing's share of current-dollar GDP fell to 12.7 percent in 2010, returning to 2007 levels.

Government's share of GDP fell, reflecting a decrease in the share of state and local government.

The information-communications-technology-producing industries sector's share is at its highest level since 1987, the first year for which statistics on this sector are available.

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

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

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

Methodology for the Advance Statistics

The advance statistics for 2010 were prepared for broad industry groups using a methodology that was developed to incorporate summary source data. The advance statistics are published at approximately the two-digit sector level of the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The preparation of the statistics uses a methodology that draws heavily on data from the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) for both current-dollar and real value added by industry statistics. This methodology and level of industry detail differ from the methodology and level of detail found in the annual industry accounts.¹

Current-dollar statistics

The advance statistics on current-dollar value added by industry for 2010 are prepared by extrapolating the major components of value added by industry, compensation of employees, “taxes on production and imports less

subsidies,” and gross operating surplus for 2009 forward, using published and unpublished industry source data from the NIPAs, from other government agencies, and from private institutions. Statistics for farms and general government are obtained directly from the NIPAs.

Real statistics

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

1. The annual industry accounts for 1998–2009 are published at the NAICS three-digit industry level using a more comprehensive methodology. For more information, see Tameka R.L. Harris, William A. Jolliff, Amanda S. Lyndaker, and Matthew B. Schroeder, “Annual Industry Accounts: Revised Statistics for 2007–2009,” *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 91 (January 2011): 16.

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

Tables 1 through 7 follow.

Table 1. Value Added by Industry, 2007–2010

[Billions of dollars]

Line	2007	2008	2009	2010	Line	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	14,061.8	14,369.1	14,119.0	14,660.4	50	2,891.3	2,974.9	3,040.3	3,093.7
2	12,301.9	12,514.0	12,196.5	12,696.5	51	1,110.4	1,100.4	1,171.6	1,235.2
3	144.7	160.1	133.1	154.1	52				
4	114.9	131.1	104.0		53	476.9	514.3	514.0	
5	29.8	29.0	29.2		54	199.7	188.9	175.2	
6	254.2	317.1	240.8	281.4	55	392.4	350.9	424.5	
7	162.9	210.8	141.7		56	41.5	46.3	57.8	
8	41.9	47.9	48.9		57	1,780.8	1,874.5	1,868.7	1,858.5
9	49.4	58.4	50.2		58	1,595.1	1,688.9	1,686.5	
10	248.8	262.6	268.1	275.7	59	185.7	185.5	182.1	
11	657.2	623.4	537.5	505.6	60	1,700.5	1,768.8	1,701.3	1,771.9
12	1,698.9	1,647.6	1,584.8	1,717.5	61	1,028.7	1,093.6	1,068.5	1,103.9
13	942.8	927.3	867.2	961.2	62	215.3	225.6	219.2	
14	28.2	25.1	20.9		63	160.9	170.6	169.6	
15	44.4	39.4	38.2		64	652.5	697.4	679.7	
16	59.0	61.5	43.4		65	257.3	260.1	246.5	256.3
17	134.3	135.1	121.9		66	414.5	415.1	386.3	411.8
18	125.3	125.3	112.7		67	375.7	374.1	347.6	
19	196.4	204.1	206.4		68	38.8	40.9	38.7	
20	45.8	50.6	51.7		69	1,078.3	1,148.9	1,212.9	1,274.4
21	103.4	81.1	78.2		70	137.3	147.0	154.9	162.6
22	92.4	95.7	90.7		71	941.0	1,001.9	1,057.9	1,111.7
23	34.7	28.8	24.2		72	458.2	486.1	514.2	
24	78.8	80.6	79.0		73	400.0	428.8	452.7	
25	756.1	720.3	717.6	756.3	74	82.9	87.0	91.0	
26	179.9	181.2	206.1		75	545.2	535.4	513.1	531.1
27	21.7	22.4	17.6		76	134.4	135.2	127.3	131.2
28	14.9	13.5	11.7		77	72.4	73.2	70.9	
29	58.6	53.8	56.1		78	62.0	62.0	56.4	
30	38.5	37.0	32.8		79	410.8	400.2	385.8	399.9
31	149.7	151.9	120.0		80	123.2	118.1	108.7	
32	223.2	201.1	216.5		81	287.6	282.1	277.1	
33	69.5	59.4	56.7		82	344.6	340.9	335.4	343.8
34	813.3	822.9	780.8	807.7	83	1,759.9	1,855.1	1,922.5	1,963.9
35	886.1	840.2	819.6	862.8	84	552.3	580.2	611.5	637.7
36	405.4	418.7	389.5	406.5	85	486.0	517.1	551.7	
37	60.2	61.0	61.9		86	66.2	63.1	59.9	
38	31.7	34.8	30.8		87	1,207.6	1,274.9	1,311.0	1,326.1
39	13.5	14.8	14.3		88	1,118.6	1,180.5	1,208.5	
40	127.0	124.7	113.1		89	89.1	94.4	102.5	
41	24.0	23.4	23.4		90				
42	12.4	16.2	12.0		91				
43	96.5	102.0	94.7		92				
44	40.0	41.7	39.4		93	2,755.0	2,748.2	2,496.3	2,658.6
45	633.3	652.5	639.3	670.3	94	9,546.9	9,765.8	9,700.3	10,038.0
46	151.2	155.4	147.7		95	580.2	607.1	599.8	684.1
47	62.7	61.0	59.8						
48	347.7	359.1	355.8						
49	71.7	77.0	76.0						

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

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

3. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

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

Table 2. Value Added by Industry as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product, 2007–2010

[Percent]

Line		2007	2008	2009	2010	Line		2007	2008	2009	2010
1	Gross domestic product	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	20.6	20.7	21.5	21.1
2	Private industries	87.5	87.1	86.4	86.6	51	Finance and insurance	7.9	7.7	8.3	8.4
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	3.4	3.6	3.6	.....
4	Farms.....	0.8	0.9	0.7	.....	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	1.4	1.3	1.2	.....
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	.....	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	2.8	2.4	3.0	.....
6	Mining	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.9	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	0.3	0.3	0.4	.....
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	1.2	1.5	1.0	.....	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	12.7	13.0	13.2	12.7
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	.....	57	Real estate.....	11.3	11.8	11.9	.....
9	Support activities for mining.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	.....	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	.....
10	Utilities	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	59	Professional and business services	12.1	12.3	12.0	12.1
11	Construction	4.7	4.3	3.8	3.4	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.5
12	Manufacturing	12.1	11.5	11.2	11.7	61	Legal services.....	1.5	1.6	1.6	.....
13	Durable goods.....	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.6	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	1.1	1.2	1.2	.....
14	Wood products.....	0.2	0.2	0.1	.....	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	4.6	4.9	4.8	.....
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	.....	64	Management of companies and enterprises	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
16	Primary metals.....	0.4	0.4	0.3	.....	65	Administrative and waste management services	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8
17	Fabricated metal products.....	1.0	0.9	0.9	.....	66	Administrative and support services.....	2.7	2.6	2.5	.....
18	Machinery.....	0.9	0.9	0.8	.....	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	.....
19	Computer and electronic products.....	1.4	1.4	1.5	.....	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	7.7	8.0	8.6	8.7
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	0.3	0.4	0.4	.....	69	Educational services	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	0.7	0.6	0.6	.....	70	Health care and social assistance	6.7	7.0	7.5	7.6
22	Other transportation equipment.....	0.7	0.7	0.6	.....	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	3.3	3.4	3.6	.....
23	Furniture and related products.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	.....	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	2.8	3.0	3.2	.....
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	0.6	0.6	0.6	.....	73	Social assistance.....	0.6	0.6	0.6	.....
25	Nondurable goods.....	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.2	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	1.3	1.3	1.5	.....	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	0.2	0.2	0.1	.....	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	0.5	0.5	0.5	.....
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	.....	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	.....
29	Paper products.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	.....	78	Accommodation and food services	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7
30	Printing and related support activities.....	0.3	0.3	0.2	.....	79	Accommodation.....	0.9	0.8	0.8	.....
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	1.1	1.1	0.9	.....	80	Food services and drinking places.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	.....
32	Chemical products.....	1.6	1.4	1.5	.....	81	Other services, except government	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	0.5	0.4	0.4	.....	82	Government	12.5	12.9	13.6	13.4
34	Wholesale trade	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	83	Federal	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.3
35	Retail trade	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	84	General government.....	3.5	3.6	3.9	.....
36	Transportation and warehousing	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	85	Government enterprises.....	0.5	0.4	0.4	.....
37	Air transportation.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	.....	86	State and local	8.6	8.9	9.3	9.0
38	Rail transportation.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	.....	87	General government.....	8.0	8.2	8.6	.....
39	Water transportation.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	.....	88	Government enterprises.....	0.6	0.7	0.7	.....
40	Truck transportation.....	0.9	0.9	0.8	.....	89	NIPA reconciliation item ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	.....	90	Addenda:	.....	.....	.....	.....
42	Pipeline transportation.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	.....	91	Gross domestic product, NIPAs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	0.7	0.7	0.7	.....	92	Less: Value added, all industries.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44	Warehousing and storage.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	.....	93	NIPA reconciliation item ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	Information	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	94	Private goods-producing industries ²	19.6	19.1	17.7	18.1
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	1.1	1.1	1.0	.....	95	Private services-producing industries ³	67.9	68.0	68.7	68.5
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	.....		Information-communications-technology-producing industries ⁴	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.7
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	2.5	2.5	2.5	.....					
49	Information and data processing services.....	0.5	0.5	0.5	.....					

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

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

3. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

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

Table 3. Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Value Added by Industry, 2007–2010

[2005=100]

Line		2007	2008	2009	2010	Line		2007	2008	2009	2010
1	Gross domestic product	104.672	104.672	101.917	104.825	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	106.029	106.034	107.234	109.043
2	Private industries	105.167	104.468	101.313	104.235	51	Finance and insurance	104.374	100.251	106.370	109.806
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	93.306	101.803	107.165	108.076	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	100.102	103.580	104.480	.....
4	Farms	88.561	100.322	106.397	.....	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	96.039	83.362	81.503	.....
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	112.009	104.636	107.076	.....	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	113.773	102.907	119.642	.....
6	Mining	111.347	107.584	137.088	141.209	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	118.132	128.381	151.637	.....
7	Oil and gas extraction	118.611	106.803	155.165	.....	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	107.071	109.729	107.785	108.541
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	88.041	87.257	98.294	.....	57	Real estate	105.945	109.454	107.567	.....
9	Support activities for mining.....	109.169	130.886	130.449	.....	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets	117.551	112.161	109.683	.....
10	Utilities	104.154	110.368	100.447	101.753	59	Professional and business services	105.978	109.243	103.760	106.727
11	Construction	91.930	86.669	73.150	70.447	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	107.791	112.325	108.553	111.028
12	Manufacturing	107.804	102.589	93.729	99.130	61	Legal services	98.110	96.985	90.723	.....
13	Durable goods.....	110.781	111.935	97.689	107.408	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	123.131	132.440	134.157	.....
14	Wood products	107.200	101.469	83.838	.....	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	107.788	113.388	109.460	.....
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	86.920	80.910	70.808	.....	64	Management of companies and enterprises	99.601	101.999	99.826	101.188
16	Primary metals	79.521	81.280	83.713	.....	65	Administrative and waste management services	105.593	106.301	94.516	99.641
17	Fabricated metal products	108.010	104.280	78.054	.....	66	Administrative and support services.....	106.321	106.891	94.742	.....
18	Machinery	111.832	111.722	86.957	.....	67	Waste management and remediation services	99.142	101.071	92.458	.....
19	Computer and electronic products	134.634	155.100	160.311	.....	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	105.150	109.327	110.544	113.275
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	107.918	116.217	104.433	.....	69	Educational services	101.461	103.176	101.697	101.950
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	106.261	91.750	68.272	.....	70	Health care and social assistance	105.695	110.252	111.897	115.029
22	Other transportation equipment	118.032	122.213	107.856	.....	71	Ambulatory health care services	106.603	111.382	113.822	.....
23	Furniture and related products.....	96.772	79.540	58.127	.....	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	104.702	109.470	110.450	.....
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	111.085	113.970	105.761	.....	73	Social assistance.....	105.507	107.825	108.420	.....
25	Nondurable goods	104.154	91.910	88.811	89.517	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	104.566	99.731	91.067	94.489
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	115.985	103.731	101.933	.....	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	107.799	106.108	97.810	103.071
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	91.679	91.711	66.518	.....	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	103.621	102.134	96.605	.....
28	Apparel and leather and allied products	93.910	85.028	73.007	.....	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	112.914	110.967	99.122	.....
29	Paper products	98.346	85.537	78.454	.....	78	Accommodation and food services	103.532	97.716	88.946	91.819
30	Printing and related support activities	99.944	99.442	84.858	.....	79	Accommodation	103.265	97.297	90.880	.....
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	82.737	83.096	92.048	.....	80	Food services and drinking places	103.643	97.893	88.174	.....
32	Chemical products	118.614	93.172	89.814	.....	81	Other services, except government	100.313	95.527	89.033	90.372
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	98.820	82.039	68.828	.....	82	Government	101.236	103.390	104.208	104.686
34	Wholesale trade	108.789	108.671	111.743	116.408	83	Federal	99.921	102.565	106.301	109.321
35	Retail trade	103.176	96.007	94.153	99.048	84	General government.....	100.688	104.625	110.690	.....
36	Transportation and warehousing	105.368	106.244	92.405	94.043	85	Government enterprises	94.649	88.367	76.579	.....
37	Air transportation.....	102.570	98.407	90.107	.....	86	State and local	101.849	103.776	103.259	102.588
38	Rail transportation.....	100.156	98.978	84.084	.....	87	General government.....	102.308	104.016	103.762	.....
39	Water transportation.....	195.293	236.786	240.745	.....	88	Government enterprises.....	96.477	101.022	97.409	.....
40	Truck transportation.....	107.521	104.681	88.286	.....		Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	107.142	103.393	95.755	.....	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	103.260	98.943	92.611	95.597
42	Pipeline transportation	99.841	131.652	88.302	.....	90	Private services-producing industries ²	105.728	106.108	103.891	106.795
43	Other transportation and support activities	97.949	101.541	87.077	.....	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	117.309	127.625	126.963	147.647
44	Warehousing and storage	107.592	108.563	100.441	.....					
45	Information	109.556	114.033	111.185	116.671						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	98.214	100.564	93.419	.....					
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	105.758	102.114	99.500	.....					
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	116.776	122.992	122.083	.....					
49	Information and data processing services.....	105.661	114.497	113.074	.....					

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

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

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

Table 3A. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Value Added by Industry, 2007–2010

Line		2007	2008	2009	2010	Line		2007	2008	2009	2010
1	Gross domestic product	1.9	0.0	-2.6	2.9	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	1.7	0.0	1.1	1.7
2	Private industries	2.1	-0.7	-3.0	2.9	51	Finance and insurance	-2.2	-4.0	6.1	3.2
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	-7.4	9.1	5.3	0.9	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	-3.1	3.5	0.9	.....
4	Farms.....	-8.9	13.3	6.1	.....	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	-15.6	-13.2	-2.2	.....
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	-2.5	-6.6	2.3	.....	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	6.3	-9.6	16.3	.....
6	Mining	3.0	-3.4	27.4	3.0	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	6.6	8.7	18.1	.....
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	4.3	-10.0	45.3	.....	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	4.3	2.5	-1.8	0.7
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	-9.2	-0.9	12.6	.....	57	Real estate.....	4.8	3.3	-1.7	.....
9	Support activities for mining.....	10.9	19.9	-0.3	.....	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	0.2	-4.6	-2.2	.....
10	Utilities	3.4	6.0	-9.0	1.3	59	Professional and business services	2.5	3.1	-5.0	2.9
11	Construction	-5.3	-5.7	-15.6	-3.7	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	3.0	4.2	-3.4	2.3
12	Manufacturing	3.3	-4.8	-8.6	5.8	61	Legal services.....	-0.4	-1.1	-6.5	.....
13	Durable goods.....	3.7	1.0	-12.7	9.9	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	11.1	7.6	1.3	.....
14	Wood products.....	8.1	-5.3	-17.4	.....	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	2.2	5.2	-3.5	.....
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	-1.8	-6.9	-12.5	.....	64	Management of companies and enterprises	-1.4	2.4	-2.1	1.4
16	Primary metals.....	-8.3	2.2	3.0	.....	65	Administrative and waste management services	3.9	0.7	-11.1	5.4
17	Fabricated metal products.....	3.1	-3.5	-25.1	.....	66	Administrative and support services.....	3.4	0.5	-11.4	.....
18	Machinery.....	5.4	-0.1	-22.2	.....	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	9.0	1.9	-8.5	.....
19	Computer and electronic products.....	10.2	15.2	3.4	.....	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	1.8	4.0	1.1	2.5
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	-4.1	7.7	-10.1	.....	69	Educational services	0.7	1.7	-1.4	0.2
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	-1.1	-13.7	-25.6	.....	70	Health care and social assistance	1.9	4.3	1.5	2.8
22	Other transportation equipment.....	13.1	3.5	-11.7	.....	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	1.4	4.5	2.2	.....
23	Furniture and related products.....	-8.1	-17.8	-26.9	.....	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	2.0	4.6	0.9	.....
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	4.2	2.6	-7.2	.....	73	Social assistance.....	4.2	2.2	0.6	.....
25	Nondurable goods.....	2.8	-11.8	-3.4	0.8	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	1.5	-4.6	-8.7	3.8
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	3.4	-10.6	-1.7	.....	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.8	-1.6	-7.8	5.4
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	5.2	0.0	-27.5	.....	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	0.6	-1.4	-5.4	.....
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	-4.0	-9.5	-14.1	.....	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	5.4	-1.7	-10.7	.....
29	Paper products.....	-3.5	-13.0	-8.3	.....	78	Accommodation and food services	1.1	-5.6	-9.0	3.2
30	Printing and related support activities.....	2.7	-0.5	-14.7	.....	79	Accommodation.....	1.8	-5.8	-6.6	.....
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	-4.7	0.4	10.8	.....	80	Food services and drinking places.....	0.8	-5.5	-9.9	.....
32	Chemical products.....	7.5	-21.4	-3.6	.....	81	Other services, except government	0.2	-4.8	-6.8	1.5
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	9.7	-17.0	-16.1	.....	82	Government	0.8	2.1	0.8	0.5
34	Wholesale trade	5.6	-0.1	2.8	4.2	83	Federal	0.3	2.6	3.6	2.8
35	Retail trade	1.3	-6.9	-1.9	5.2	84	General government.....	0.8	3.9	5.8	.....
36	Transportation and warehousing	0.9	0.8	-13.0	1.8	85	Government enterprises.....	-3.2	-6.6	-13.3	.....
37	Air transportation.....	-0.7	-4.1	-8.4	.....	86	State and local	1.0	1.9	-0.5	-0.6
38	Rail transportation.....	-1.0	-1.2	-15.0	.....	87	General government.....	1.4	1.7	-0.2	.....
39	Water transportation.....	21.9	21.2	1.7	.....	88	Government enterprises.....	-3.8	4.7	-3.6	.....
40	Truck transportation.....	2.1	-2.6	-15.7	.....		Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	4.0	-3.5	-7.4	.....	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	0.6	-4.2	-6.4	3.2
42	Pipeline transportation.....	5.5	31.9	-32.9	.....	90	Private services-producing industries ²	2.5	0.4	-2.1	2.8
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	-3.9	3.7	-14.2	.....	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	8.8	8.8	-0.5	16.3
44	Warehousing and storage.....	3.7	0.9	-7.5	.....					
45	Information	8.5	4.1	-2.5	4.9						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	13.2	2.4	-7.1	.....					
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	2.0	-3.4	-2.6	.....					
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	11.4	5.3	-0.7	.....					
49	Information and data processing services.....	-5.9	8.4	-1.2	.....					

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

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

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

Table 4. Real Value Added by Industry, 2007–2010

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

Line		2007	2008	2009	2010	Line		2007	2008	2009	2010
1	Gross domestic product	13,228.9	13,228.8	12,880.6	13,248.2	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2,763.6	2,763.7	2,795.0	2,842.2
2	Private industries	11,623.6	11,546.3	11,197.6	11,520.5	51	Finance and insurance	1,073.5	1,031.1	1,094.0	1,129.4
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	118.6	129.4	136.2	137.3	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	471.2	487.5	491.8	.....
4	Farms.....	90.3	102.3	108.5	.....	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	175.7	152.5	149.1	.....
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	28.1	26.2	26.8	.....	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	384.0	347.3	403.8	.....
6	Mining	213.8	206.6	263.3	271.2	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	44.1	47.9	56.6	.....
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	152.6	137.4	199.6	.....	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	1,689.5	1,731.5	1,700.8	1,712.7
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	31.9	31.6	35.6	.....	57	Real estate.....	1,509.6	1,559.6	1,532.7	.....
9	Support activities for mining.....	29.7	35.6	35.4	.....	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	179.9	171.7	167.9	.....
10	Utilities	214.2	227.0	206.6	209.3	59	Professional and business services	1,549.2	1,596.9	1,516.8	1,560.2
11	Construction	562.3	530.1	447.4	430.9	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	943.9	983.6	950.5	972.2
12	Manufacturing	1,690.4	1,608.6	1,469.7	1,554.4	61	Legal services.....	190.8	188.6	176.5	.....
13	Durable goods.....	972.3	982.4	857.4	942.7	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	159.2	171.3	173.5	.....
14	Wood products.....	35.4	33.5	27.7	.....	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	594.8	625.7	604.0	.....
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	39.4	36.7	32.1	.....	64	Management of companies and enterprises	216.8	222.0	217.3	220.3
16	Primary metals.....	42.7	43.6	44.9	.....	65	Administrative and waste management services	389.1	391.7	348.3	367.2
17	Fabricated metal products.....	130.0	125.6	94.0	.....	66	Administrative and support services.....	352.2	354.1	313.8	.....
18	Machinery.....	122.5	122.3	95.2	.....	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	36.9	37.6	34.4	.....
19	Computer and electronic products.....	246.7	284.3	293.8	.....	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	1,002.5	1,042.3	1,053.9	1,080.0
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	43.0	46.4	41.7	.....	69	Educational services	121.8	123.9	122.1	122.4
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	119.7	103.3	76.9	.....	70	Health care and social assistance	880.8	918.8	932.5	958.6
22	Other transportation equipment.....	89.7	92.9	82.0	.....	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	432.9	452.3	462.2	.....
23	Furniture and related products.....	33.2	27.3	19.9	.....	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	371.1	388.0	391.5	.....
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	77.3	79.3	73.6	.....	73	Social assistance.....	76.8	78.5	78.9	.....
25	Nondurable goods.....	719.1	634.5	613.1	618.0	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	503.6	480.3	438.6	455.0
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	199.6	178.5	175.4	.....	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	126.4	124.4	114.7	120.9
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	21.5	21.5	15.6	.....	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	66.1	65.2	61.6	.....
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	15.0	13.6	11.7	.....	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	60.4	59.3	53.0	.....
29	Paper products.....	52.9	46.0	42.2	.....	78	Accommodation and food services	377.2	356.0	324.0	334.5
30	Printing and related support activities.....	37.5	37.3	31.8	.....	79	Accommodation.....	112.2	105.7	98.8	.....
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	115.2	115.7	128.2	.....	80	Food services and drinking places.....	264.9	250.2	225.4	.....
32	Chemical products.....	216.6	170.2	164.0	.....	81	Other services, except government	319.5	304.2	283.5	287.8
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	64.8	53.8	45.1	.....	82	Government	1,605.5	1,639.7	1,652.6	1,660.2
34	Wholesale trade	789.0	788.2	810.5	844.3	83	Federal	501.4	514.7	533.4	548.6
35	Retail trade	865.4	805.3	789.7	830.8	84	General government.....	441.8	459.0	485.6	.....
36	Transportation and warehousing	389.5	392.7	341.6	347.6	85	Government enterprises.....	59.7	55.7	48.3	.....
37	Air transportation.....	57.1	54.8	50.2	.....	86	State and local	1,104.1	1,125.0	1,119.4	1,112.2
38	Rail transportation.....	27.0	26.7	22.7	.....	87	General government.....	1,020.8	1,037.8	1,035.3	.....
39	Water transportation.....	18.1	22.0	22.3	.....	88	Government enterprises.....	83.3	87.2	84.1	.....
40	Truck transportation.....	127.9	124.5	105.0	.....	89	Not allocated by industry ¹	-24.9	8.1	-33.3	.....
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	22.8	22.0	20.3	.....		Addenda:				
42	Pipeline transportation.....	10.4	13.6	9.2	.....	90	Private goods-producing industries ²	2,580.3	2,472.4	2,314.2	2,388.8
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	90.1	93.4	80.1	.....	91	Private services-producing industries ³	9,043.6	9,076.1	8,886.5	9,134.9
44	Warehousing and storage.....	38.0	38.3	35.5	.....	92	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ⁴	630.4	685.8	682.3	793.4
45	Information	649.2	675.7	658.8	691.3						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	148.5	152.1	141.3	.....					
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	59.6	57.5	56.1	.....					
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	363.7	383.0	380.2	.....					
49	Information and data processing services.....	77.8	84.3	83.2	.....					

1. Chained (2005) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2005 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The value of the "Not allocated by industry" line reflects the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines, as well as the differences in source data used to estimate GDP by industry and the expenditures measure of real GDP.

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

3. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

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

Table 5. Chain-Type Price Indexes for Value Added by Industry, 2007–2010

[2005=100]

Line		2007	2008	2009	2010	Line		2007	2008	2009	2010
1	Gross domestic product	106.296	108.619	109.615	110.659	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	104.619	107.639	108.775	108.852
2	Private industries	105.836	108.380	108.920	110.208	51	Finance and insurance	103.441	106.721	107.092	109.369
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	122.074	123.782	97.766	112.172	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	101.209	105.481	104.529	.....
4	Farms.....	127.167	128.136	95.781	.....	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	113.651	123.830	117.473	.....
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	106.348	110.565	108.733	.....	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	102.175	101.033	105.130	.....
6	Mining	118.866	153.463	91.482	103.786	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	94.085	96.695	102.191	.....
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	106.776	153.477	70.986	.....	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	105.406	108.259	109.872	108.515
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	131.262	151.294	137.352	.....	57	Real estate.....	105.666	108.293	110.037	.....
9	Support activities for mining.....	166.495	164.153	141.722	.....	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	103.216	108.079	108.498	.....
10	Utilities	116.145	115.698	129.778	131.721	59	Professional and business services	109.767	110.760	112.163	113.575
11	Construction	116.883	117.597	120.123	117.329	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	108.992	111.186	112.411	113.543
12	Manufacturing	100.502	102.421	107.834	110.494	61	Legal services.....	112.838	119.601	124.206	.....
13	Durable goods.....	96.965	94.389	101.147	101.964	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	101.027	99.618	97.763	.....
14	Wood products.....	79.794	74.926	75.400	.....	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	109.709	111.453	112.533	.....
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	112.885	107.319	118.865	.....	64	Management of companies and enterprises	118.670	117.154	113.424	116.361
16	Primary metals.....	138.196	141.015	96.601	.....	65	Administrative and waste management services	106.523	105.961	110.912	112.145
17	Fabricated metal products.....	103.278	107.594	129.715	.....	66	Administrative and support services.....	106.662	105.669	110.753	.....
18	Machinery.....	102.355	102.448	118.315	.....	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	105.174	108.689	112.422	.....
19	Computer and electronic products.....	79.588	71.785	70.260	.....	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	107.560	110.224	115.079	118.000
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	106.425	109.252	124.075	.....	69	Educational services	112.708	118.652	126.866	132.839
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	86.392	78.458	101.652	.....	70	Health care and social assistance	106.834	109.049	113.455	115.979
22	Other transportation equipment.....	102.943	102.965	110.611	.....	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	105.842	107.477	111.258	.....
23	Furniture and related products.....	104.606	105.506	121.447	.....	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	107.772	110.513	115.643	.....
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	101.905	101.647	107.338	.....	73	Social assistance.....	107.846	110.797	115.246	.....
25	Nondurable goods.....	105.156	113.519	117.041	122.383	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	108.268	111.468	116.986	116.718
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	90.131	101.474	117.480	.....	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	106.336	108.633	110.978	108.574
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	100.885	104.207	113.054	.....	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	109.544	112.306	115.107	.....
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	99.294	99.333	99.752	.....	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	102.701	104.485	106.316	.....
29	Paper products.....	110.745	116.895	132.950	.....	78	Accommodation and food services	108.908	112.416	119.048	119.544
30	Printing and related support activities.....	102.777	99.211	103.154	.....	79	Accommodation.....	109.750	111.656	110.011	.....
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	129.939	131.282	93.645	.....	80	Food services and drinking places.....	108.554	112.739	122.940	.....
32	Chemical products.....	103.037	118.185	131.968	.....	81	Other services, except government	107.880	112.054	118.295	119.467
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	107.268	110.332	125.714	.....	82	Government	109.616	113.139	116.330	118.289
34	Wholesale trade	103.075	104.405	96.339	95.662	83	Federal	110.146	112.732	114.643	116.247
35	Retail trade	102.391	104.338	103.787	103.854	84	General government.....	110.024	112.645	113.596	.....
36	Transportation and warehousing	104.082	106.617	114.025	116.935	85	Government enterprises.....	110.979	113.282	123.947	.....
37	Air transportation.....	105.385	111.369	123.310	.....	86	State and local	109.372	113.322	117.111	119.242
38	Rail transportation.....	117.486	130.559	135.991	.....	87	General government.....	109.581	113.750	116.733	.....
39	Water transportation.....	74.624	67.480	63.991	.....	88	Government enterprises.....	106.892	108.190	121.807	.....
40	Truck transportation.....	99.342	100.162	107.719	.....	89	Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	105.634	106.675	114.940	.....	90	Private goods-producing industries ¹	106.773	111.155	107.869	111.295
42	Pipeline transportation.....	120.242	119.005	131.274	.....	91	Private services-producing industries ²	105.564	107.598	109.157	109.886
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	107.172	109.251	118.266	.....		Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	92.034	88.524	87.911	86.223
44	Warehousing and storage.....	105.260	108.862	111.001	.....					
45	Information	97.559	96.567	97.041	96.961						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	101.847	102.229	104.586	.....					
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	105.282	105.996	106.597	.....					
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	95.600	93.747	93.590	.....					
49	Information and data processing services.....	92.198	91.403	91.369	.....					

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

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

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

Table 5A. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Price Indexes for Value Added by Industry, 2007–2010

Line		2007	2008	2009	2010	Line		2007	2008	2009	2010
1	Gross domestic product	2.9	2.2	0.9	1.0	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2.3	2.9	1.1	0.1
2	Private industries	2.7	2.4	0.5	1.2	51	Finance and insurance	2.7	3.2	0.3	2.1
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	27.6	1.4	-21.0	14.7	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities	1.8	4.2	-0.9	.....
4	Farms	35.5	0.8	-25.3	.....	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments	10.3	9.0	-5.1	.....
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	4.0	4.0	-1.7	.....	54	Insurance carriers and related activities	0.5	-1.1	4.1	.....
6	Mining	7.8	29.1	-40.4	13.4	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	-3.1	2.8	5.7	.....
7	Oil and gas extraction	5.7	43.7	-53.7	.....	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	2.1	2.7	1.5	-1.2
8	Mining, except oil and gas	13.4	15.3	-9.2	.....	57	Real estate	2.2	2.5	1.6	.....
9	Support activities for mining	10.0	-1.4	-13.7	.....	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets	1.0	4.7	0.4	.....
10	Utilities	1.8	-0.4	12.2	1.5	59	Professional and business services	5.5	0.9	1.3	1.3
11	Construction	6.6	0.6	2.1	-2.3	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	4.9	2.0	1.1	1.0
12	Manufacturing	-0.4	1.9	5.3	2.5	61	Legal services	7.1	6.0	3.9	.....
13	Durable goods	-1.5	-2.7	7.2	0.8	62	Computer systems design and related services	0.3	-1.4	-1.9	.....
14	Wood products	-13.4	-6.1	0.6	.....	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	5.3	1.6	1.0	.....
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	-0.5	-4.8	10.8	.....	64	Management of companies and enterprises	11.4	-1.3	-3.2	2.6
16	Primary metals	7.6	2.0	-31.5	.....	65	Administrative and waste management services	3.6	-0.5	4.7	1.1
17	Fabricated metal products	3.7	4.2	20.6	.....	66	Administrative and support services	3.7	-0.9	4.8	.....
18	Machinery	2.0	0.1	15.5	.....	67	Waste management and remediation services	2.9	3.3	3.4	.....
19	Computer and electronic products	-10.9	-9.8	-2.1	.....	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	4.4	2.5	4.4	2.5
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	4.8	2.7	13.6	.....	69	Educational services	6.0	5.3	6.9	4.7
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	-2.8	-9.2	29.6	.....	70	Health care and social assistance	4.1	2.1	4.0	2.2
22	Other transportation equipment	0.2	0.0	7.4	.....	71	Ambulatory health care services	4.5	1.5	3.5	.....
23	Furniture and related products	3.3	0.9	15.1	.....	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	3.8	2.5	4.6	.....
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.5	-0.3	5.6	.....	73	Social assistance	4.0	2.7	4.0	.....
25	Nondurable goods	1.0	8.0	3.1	4.6	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	5.0	3.0	5.0	-0.2
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	-4.1	12.6	15.8	.....	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3.3	2.2	2.2	-2.2
27	Textile mills and textile product mills	-2.5	3.3	8.5	.....	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities	5.6	2.5	2.5	.....
28	Apparel and leather and allied products	0.1	0.0	0.4	.....	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	0.7	1.7	1.8	.....
29	Paper products	2.4	5.6	13.7	.....	78	Accommodation and food services	5.6	3.2	5.9	0.4
30	Printing and related support activities	-1.2	-3.5	4.0	.....	79	Accommodation	6.6	1.7	-1.5	.....
31	Petroleum and coal products	12.2	1.0	-28.7	.....	80	Food services and drinking places	5.2	3.9	9.0	.....
32	Chemical products	-0.1	14.7	11.7	.....	81	Other services, except government	3.6	3.9	5.6	1.0
33	Plastics and rubber products	-2.7	2.9	13.9	.....	82	Government	4.7	3.2	2.8	1.7
34	Wholesale trade	0.1	1.3	-7.7	-0.7	83	Federal	4.6	2.3	1.7	1.4
35	Retail trade	-0.1	1.9	-0.5	0.1	84	General government	4.7	2.4	0.8	.....
36	Transportation and warehousing	1.6	2.4	6.9	2.6	85	Government enterprises	3.9	2.1	9.4	.....
37	Air transportation	1.5	5.7	10.7	.....	86	State and local	4.8	3.6	3.3	1.8
38	Rail transportation	4.7	11.1	4.2	.....	87	General government	4.9	3.8	2.6	.....
39	Water transportation	-10.1	-9.6	-5.2	.....	88	Government enterprises	2.9	1.2	12.6	.....
40	Truck transportation	-0.7	0.8	7.5	.....		Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	2.3	1.0	7.7	.....	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	3.2	4.1	-3.0	3.2
42	Pipeline transportation	4.5	-1.0	10.3	.....	90	Private services-producing industries ²	2.6	1.9	1.4	0.7
43	Other transportation and support activities	4.2	1.9	8.3	.....	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	-4.9	-3.8	-0.7	-1.9
44	Warehousing and storage	3.6	3.4	2.0	.....					
45	Information	-1.6	-1.0	0.5	-0.1						
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	-0.2	0.4	2.3	.....					
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	3.1	0.7	0.6	.....					
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	-1.8	-1.9	-0.2	.....					
49	Information and data processing services	-7.2	-0.9	0.0	.....					

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

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

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

Table 6. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 2007–2010

Line		2007	2008	2009	2010	Line		2007	2008	2009	2010
	Percent change:										
1	Gross domestic product	1.9	0.0	-2.6	2.9	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	0.36	0.00	0.23	0.36
	Percentage points:					51	Finance and insurance	-0.18	-0.31	0.47	0.27
2	Private industries	1.83	-0.58	-2.63	2.49	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	-0.11	0.12	0.03	.....
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	-0.07	0.09	0.05	0.01	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	-0.26	-0.20	-0.03	.....
4	Farms.....	-0.07	0.11	0.05	.....	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	0.17	-0.26	0.40	.....
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	.....	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	0.02	0.03	0.06	.....
6	Mining	0.05	-0.07	0.45	0.05	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	0.54	0.31	-0.23	0.09
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	0.05	-0.13	0.41	.....	57	Real estate.....	0.53	0.38	-0.20	.....
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	-0.03	0.00	0.04	.....	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	0.00	-0.06	-0.03	.....
9	Support activities for mining.....	0.03	0.07	0.00	.....	59	Professional and business services	0.30	0.37	-0.62	0.34
10	Utilities	0.06	0.10	-0.17	0.02	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	0.21	0.31	-0.26	0.17
11	Construction	-0.26	-0.26	-0.68	-0.14	61	Legal services.....	-0.01	-0.02	-0.10	.....
12	Manufacturing	0.40	-0.58	-1.02	0.65	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	0.12	0.08	0.02	.....
13	Durable goods.....	0.25	0.07	-0.85	0.61	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	0.10	0.24	-0.17	.....
14	Wood products.....	0.02	-0.01	-0.03	.....	64	Management of companies and enterprises	-0.02	0.04	-0.04	0.02
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	-0.01	-0.02	-0.04	.....	65	Administrative and waste management services	0.11	0.02	-0.32	0.15
16	Primary metals.....	-0.04	0.01	0.01	.....	66	Administrative and support services.....	0.09	0.01	-0.30	.....
17	Fabricated metal products.....	0.03	-0.03	-0.25	.....	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	0.02	0.01	-0.02	.....
18	Machinery.....	0.05	0.00	-0.21	.....	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	0.13	0.30	0.09	0.21
19	Computer and electronic products.....	0.14	0.20	0.05	.....	69	Educational services	0.01	0.02	-0.02	0.00
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	-0.01	0.03	-0.04	.....	70	Health care and social assistance	0.13	0.29	0.11	0.21
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	-0.01	-0.09	-0.16	.....	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	0.05	0.15	0.08	.....
22	Other transportation equipment.....	0.08	0.02	-0.08	.....	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	0.06	0.13	0.03	.....
23	Furniture and related products.....	-0.02	-0.04	-0.06	.....	73	Social assistance.....	0.02	0.01	0.00	.....
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	0.02	0.01	-0.04	.....	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	0.06	-0.18	-0.33	0.14
25	Nondurable goods.....	0.15	-0.65	-0.18	0.04	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.03	-0.01	-0.07	0.05
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	0.04	-0.14	-0.03	.....	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	0.00	-0.01	-0.03	.....
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	0.01	0.00	-0.04	.....	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	0.02	-0.01	-0.05	.....
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	.....	78	Accommodation and food services	0.03	-0.16	-0.26	0.09
29	Paper products.....	-0.02	-0.05	-0.03	.....	79	Accommodation.....	0.02	-0.05	-0.05	.....
30	Printing and related support activities.....	0.01	0.00	-0.04	.....	80	Food services and drinking places.....	0.02	-0.11	-0.20	.....
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	-0.05	0.00	0.11	.....	81	Other services, except government	0.01	-0.12	-0.16	0.04
32	Chemical products.....	0.11	-0.36	-0.06	.....	82	Government	0.10	0.27	0.10	0.06
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	0.05	-0.08	-0.07	.....	83	Federal	0.01	0.10	0.15	0.12
34	Wholesale trade	0.32	-0.01	0.15	0.23	84	General government.....	0.03	0.14	0.21	.....
35	Retail trade	0.08	-0.44	-0.11	0.30	85	Government enterprises.....	-0.02	-0.03	-0.06	.....
36	Transportation and warehousing	0.03	0.02	-0.39	0.05	86	State and local	0.09	0.16	-0.04	-0.06
37	Air transportation.....	0.00	-0.02	-0.04	.....	87	General government.....	0.11	0.13	-0.02	.....
38	Rail transportation.....	0.00	0.00	-0.04	.....	88	Government enterprises.....	-0.03	0.03	-0.02	.....
39	Water transportation.....	0.02	0.02	0.00	.....		Addenda:				
40	Truck transportation.....	0.02	-0.02	-0.14	.....	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	0.12	-0.82	-1.20	0.58
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	.....	90	Private services-producing industries ²	1.71	0.24	-1.42	1.91
42	Pipeline transportation.....	0.00	0.03	-0.04	.....	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	0.36	0.35	-0.02	0.68
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	-0.03	0.03	-0.10	.....					
44	Warehousing and storage.....	0.01	0.00	-0.02	.....					
45	Information	0.37	0.18	-0.11	0.22						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	0.13	0.03	-0.08	.....					
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	0.01	-0.02	-0.01	.....					
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	0.26	0.13	-0.02	.....					
49	Information and data processing services.....	-0.03	0.04	-0.01	.....					

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

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

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

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

Table 7. Contributions to Percent Change in the Chain-Type Price Index for Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 2007–2010

Line		2007	2008	2009	2010	Line		2007	2008	2009	2010
	Percent change:					50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing.....	0.48	0.59	0.22	0.02
1	Gross domestic product.....	2.9	2.2	0.9	1.0	51	Finance and insurance.....	0.21	0.25	0.03	0.18
	Percentage points:					52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	0.06	0.15	-0.03	.....
2	Private industries.....	2.38	2.10	0.43	1.02	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	0.15	0.12	-0.07	.....
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	0.24	0.02	-0.24	0.14	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	0.01	-0.03	0.11	.....
4	Farms.....	0.23	0.01	-0.24	.....	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	-0.01	0.01	0.02	.....
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	0.01	0.01	0.00	.....	56	Real estate and rental and leasing.....	0.26	0.35	0.19	-0.16
6	Mining.....	0.13	0.52	-0.99	0.23	57	Real estate.....	0.25	0.29	0.19	.....
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	0.06	0.48	-0.90	.....	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	0.01	0.06	0.01	.....
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	0.04	0.05	-0.03	.....	59	Professional and business services.....	0.65	0.11	0.15	0.15
9	Support activities for mining.....	0.03	-0.01	-0.06	.....	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	0.35	0.15	0.08	0.08
10	Utilities.....	-0.03	-0.01	0.21	0.03	61	Legal services.....	0.11	0.09	0.06	.....
11	Construction.....	0.31	0.03	0.09	-0.09	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	0.00	-0.02	-0.02	.....
12	Manufacturing.....	-0.05	0.23	0.60	0.28	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	0.24	0.08	0.05	.....
13	Durable goods.....	-0.11	-0.18	0.44	.....	64	Management of companies and enterprises.....	0.20	-0.02	-0.06	0.04
14	Wood products.....	-0.03	-0.01	0.00	.....	65	Administrative and waste management services.....	0.11	-0.02	0.13	0.03
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	0.00	-0.01	0.03	.....	66	Administrative and support services.....	0.10	-0.02	0.12	.....
16	Primary metals.....	0.03	0.01	-0.14	.....	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	0.01	0.01	0.01	.....
17	Fabricated metal products.....	0.04	0.04	0.17	.....	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance.....	0.33	0.19	0.36	0.22
18	Machinery.....	0.02	0.00	0.12	.....	69	Educational services.....	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.05
19	Computer and electronic products.....	-0.17	-0.15	-0.03	.....	70	Health care and social assistance.....	0.27	0.14	0.29	0.17
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	0.02	0.01	0.05	.....	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	0.14	0.05	0.12	.....
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	-0.02	-0.06	0.14	.....	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	0.11	0.07	0.14	.....
22	Other transportation equipment.....	0.00	0.00	0.05	.....	73	Social assistance.....	0.02	0.02	0.02	.....
23	Furniture and related products.....	0.01	0.00	0.03	.....	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services.....	0.19	0.11	0.18	-0.01
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	0.01	0.00	0.03	.....	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	0.03	0.02	0.02	-0.02
25	Nondurable goods.....	0.06	0.41	0.16	0.23	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	0.03	0.01	0.01	.....
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	-0.06	-0.15	0.20	.....	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	0.00	0.01	0.01	.....
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	0.00	0.01	0.01	.....	78	Accommodation and food services.....	0.16	0.09	0.16	0.01
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	.....	79	Accommodation.....	0.06	0.01	-0.01	.....
29	Paper products.....	0.01	0.02	0.05	.....	80	Food services and drinking places.....	0.11	0.08	0.17	.....
30	Printing and related support activities.....	0.00	-0.01	0.01	.....	81	Other services, except government.....	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.02
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	0.12	0.01	-0.33	.....	82	Government.....	0.58	0.41	0.37	0.23
32	Chemical products.....	0.00	0.21	0.17	.....	83	Federal.....	0.18	0.09	0.07	0.06
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	-0.01	0.01	0.05	.....	84	General government.....	0.16	0.08	0.03	.....
34	Wholesale trade.....	0.01	0.08	-0.45	-0.04	85	Government enterprises.....	0.02	0.01	0.04	.....
35	Retail trade.....	0.00	0.12	-0.03	0.00	86	State and local.....	0.40	0.31	0.30	0.17
36	Transportation and warehousing.....	0.05	0.07	0.19	0.07	87	General government.....	0.38	0.31	0.22	.....
37	Air transportation.....	0.01	0.02	0.04	.....	88	Government enterprises.....	0.02	0.01	0.08	.....
38	Rail transportation.....	0.01	0.03	0.01	.....	89	Addenda:				
39	Water transportation.....	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	.....	90	Private goods-producing industries ¹	0.63	0.79	-0.55	0.56
40	Truck transportation.....	-0.01	0.01	0.06	.....	91	Private services-producing industries ²	1.75	1.31	0.99	0.46
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	0.00	0.00	0.01	.....		Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	-0.21	-0.16	-0.03	-0.09
42	Pipeline transportation.....	0.00	0.00	0.01	.....					
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	0.03	0.01	0.05	.....					
44	Warehousing and storage.....	0.01	0.01	0.01	.....					
45	Information.....	-0.07	-0.05	0.02	0.00						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	0.00	0.00	0.02	.....					
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	0.01	0.00	0.00	.....					
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	-0.04	-0.05	0.00	.....					
49	Information and data processing services.....	-0.04	0.00	0.00	.....					

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

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

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

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

BEA BRIEFING

Modernizing and Enhancing BEA's International Economic Accounts

A Progress Report

By Kristy L. Howell and Ned G. Howenstine

AS PART OF a broad effort to improve the timeliness, accuracy, and relevance of economic statistics, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) is engaged in a multiyear effort to modernize and enhance the international economic accounts by introducing changes recommended by new international statistical standards along with other improvements. These changes, once implemented, will bring the U.S. international economic accounts into closer alignment with those of other nations and will increase the overall usefulness of the accounts for BEA's customers. The recent global economic crisis has highlighted the critical importance of economic statistics that depict, in a timely manner, major developments in both the real and financial sectors of economies around the world and that provide greater insights into cross-border economic activities.

In addition to efforts to improve the international economic accounts, BEA is actively collaborating with its U.S. statistical agency partners to improve economic statistics on several other fronts. For example, BEA continues to work with the Federal Reserve Board (FRB) and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to better integrate data from its economic accounts with the FRB's flow of funds accounts and with BLS productivity data. BEA is also developing satellite accounts for research and development (R&D) and health care and is exploring how the existing national, industry, and regional accounts can be used to produce new statistics on the sustainability of trends in investment, savings, asset values, and finance. BEA continues to collaborate with international organizations to improve economic statistics for policy and surveillance. For example, BEA is leading a United Nations working group developing a manual designed to assist nations in their efforts to produce more highly integrated economic statistics.¹ BEA is also actively participating in a United Nations

task force to develop a manual about the impact of globalization on national economic accounts.² In addition, BEA is cooperating with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in their efforts to develop more timely and relevant indicators of financial soundness and in related efforts to better integrate national accounts, balance sheets, and cross-border financial flows.

The new standards for international economic accounts are presented in the sixth edition of the IMF's *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual* (BPM6) and in the fourth edition of the OECD's *Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment* (BD4).³ In the last 2 years BEA has introduced several improvements into the U.S. international transactions accounts (ITAs) and the U.S. international investment position accounts that have started the process of aligning these statistics more closely with the new international standards. An article in the May 2010 *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* described these improvements and provided an overview of BEA's plans for introducing further improvements.⁴ It also provided a summary of the new international statistical standards, focusing on recommended changes that are noteworthy for their impact on the U.S. international economic accounts. Finally, the article provided prototypes for key tables that BEA plans to use in the future for its standard presentations.

The remainder of this article provides an update on BEA's plans, describes changes that will be included in

1. A draft of the manual—*Guidelines to Integrated Economic Statistics*—was formally discussed at the 42nd session of the United Nations Statistical Commission in February. See unstats.un.org. The guidelines are expected to be finalized in the summer of 2011.

2. A draft version of the globalization manual will be submitted to the Conference of European Statisticians for endorsement in June.

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

In addition, manuals related to statistics on merchandise and services trade are nearing completion. Drafts of these manuals—*International Merchandise Trade Statistics: Concepts and Definitions 2010* and *Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services 2010*—are available at unstats.un.org.

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

the June 2011 annual revision of the ITAs, reports progress on key issues, and introduces additional prototype tables.

Timetable for Implementation

BEA has adopted a phased approach to implementing new international standards that accounts for the feasibility of implementation due to factors such as source data availability, resource requirements, and consistency with BEA's national, industry, and regional accounts. BEA is considering not only the economic and statistical significance of changes but also other factors such as information technology (IT) requirements, estimation needs, and implications for publication tables and data dissemination. The timetable also accounts for the impact of other important BEA initiatives on its resources, such as a major long-term effort currently underway to significantly upgrade and improve BEA's IT systems.

As a result of these considerations, BEA has grouped the recommendations into three categories: (1) changes that do not require major new methodologies or resources, new data sources, or changes in presentation, (2) more complex changes and changes in presentation that will most likely be introduced by 2014, and (3) changes for which implementation either does not appear feasible or cannot be determined at this time. Some of the changes in the first category have already been introduced and were discussed in the May 2010 SURVEY article; others will be introduced in the June 2011 annual revision and are discussed later in this article.

This article also provides an update on BEA's research on the more complex changes in the second and third categories. As indicated in last year's article, several require new source data, such as manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others, goods flows associated with merchanting transactions, detail on transactions related to intellectual property, and financial instruments associated with insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes. Others require the development of new estimation methodologies, such as financial intermediation services indirectly measured. Still others require major changes in presentations, such as restructuring the financial and investment income accounts in order to classify transactions by functional category and to present direct investment on an asset/liability basis.

To provide a preview of how BEA's standard presentations will change, last year's article provided prototypes of key tables; this article provides prototypes for several additional tables. These prototype tables were developed to assist BEA customers with the transition to the new presentation tables. The prototype tables

will be maintained as a work-in-progress until implementation of the recommendations of the new standards is completed.

As indicated earlier, BEA plans to introduce changes in its presentation of the ITAs along with the more complex new treatments by 2014, when it anticipates that most of the feasible changes will be ready for release. At that time, the accounts will be presented as a consistent quarterly time series back to at least 2003. A principal reason for targeting 2014 for full implementation is to avoid confusion about the interpretation of the statistics until most of the key changes can be put in place on a consistent time series basis. Last year's article suggested that full implementation could possibly be achieved by 2012, but it has become increasingly clear that developing new source data and methodologies for several of the major changes will take longer than initially anticipated. For example, new key source data that BEA is proposing to collect on the 2011 Benchmark Survey of Selected Services and Intellectual Property would not be available until late 2012 or early 2013. Source data needed to implement the new treatment of goods for processing will not be available until even later. Other countries have also concluded that full BPM6 implementation will require several years (see the box "Other Timetables"). This timetable also recognizes that the resources required to implement complex changes on a consistent time series basis are extensive and that BEA's ability to implement these changes depends critically on ongoing efforts to modernize and improve its IT systems, a high-priority Bureau-wide initiative.

Progress Report

Changes scheduled for June

This section describes the changes in definitions, classifications, and methodology that are scheduled to be introduced in the ITAs in the upcoming June 2011 annual revision. Changes planned for June 2011 affect only the current account.

Reclassify cruise fares from passenger fares to travel. In the ITA services accounts, cruise fares are currently included in passenger fares along with other fares for passage aboard air and ocean carriers.⁵ BPM6 recommends that cruise fares be classified as travel because they cover onboard expenditures for goods and services similar to expenditures related to land travel, such as accommodations, meals, and entertainment.

5. BPM6 does not identify a passenger fares service category; instead, airfare and other transactions for transporting passengers from one place to another are included in transport services. Passenger fares excluding cruise fares are included in transport services in the prototype tables presented later in this article.

Beginning with statistics for 1999, cruise fares will be excluded from passenger fares and will be included in travel.

Reclassify distribution rights for film and television from “other” private services to royalties and license fees. Charges for the right to distribute film and television recordings are currently classified in “other” private services along with other audiovisual services, such as those related to the production of motion pictures and radio and television programs. Beginning with statistics for 1999, the distribution rights related to film and television recordings will be classified under royalties and license fees. This change aligns the treatment of these charges with BPM6 recommendations for the classification of transactions related to the rights to distribute intellectual property.

Other Timetables

The IMF plans to present balance of payments statistics on a BPM6 basis in *Balance of Payments Yearbook* and *International Financial Statistics* in the summer of 2012 with data for year 2011. Because some countries will not be able to submit their statistics to the IMF on a BPM6 basis, the IMF is developing a strategy for converting statistics of these countries to a BPM6 basis. In addition, the IMF plans to provide guidance and technical assistance to countries that need help converting to BPM6, including guidance related to developing historical time series and statistical overlap periods. A survey conducted by the IMF in 2009 about BPM6 implementation found that many countries are moving forward with plans to implement the new standards, but most do not expect to achieve full implementation for several years, perhaps later than the IMF's 2012 target date.

The European Union has decided that its members will be required to convert their presentations for reference year 2013 to a BPM6 basis in 2014. Until then, the international accounts statistics for European Union countries will continue to be compiled and presented on a BPM5 basis.

Several other countries, including Canada and Japan, have indicated that they plan to provide their international accounts on a BPM6 basis by 2014 as part of broader redesign efforts. For example, Canada will convert to a BPM6 basis by the spring of 2014 as part of an overall comprehensive revision of the Canadian System of National Accounts. In contrast, Australia converted its international accounts to a BPM6 basis in 2010, but will continue to also provide its accounts on a BPM5 basis for some time. Many countries have not yet announced their plans and are still in the process of determining when complete implementation will be feasible.

Reclassify postal services from U.S. government miscellaneous services to “other” transportation. Currently, settlements between the U.S. Postal Service and foreign postal services for the delivery of letters, printed materials, and parcels are included in U.S. government miscellaneous services. Beginning with statistics for 1999, these transactions will be included in “other” transportation services, based on BPM6 guidelines. This change is consistent with ongoing efforts to better classify government services transactions according to the type of service performed.

Reclassify expenditures of foreign nationals working at international organizations in the United States. Foreign nationals living in the United States and employed by international organizations located in the United States are currently treated as foreign residents in the ITAs; therefore, their purchases of goods and services are included in U.S. exports of services.⁶ However, according to BPM6, these foreign nationals should be treated as U.S. residents. As a result, their purchases of goods and services should be excluded from the ITAs because these purchases represent transactions between U.S. residents. In addition, because of their status as U.S. residents for statistical purposes, the compensation that foreign nationals receive from international organizations should be included in U.S. income receipts from abroad. To align the U.S. accounts with this recommendation, the U.S. purchases of foreign nationals employed by international organizations in the United States will be excluded from “other” private services, and the compensation that the foreign nationals receive will be added to compensation of employees, beginning with statistics for 1999.

Record income on holdings of special drawing rights on a gross basis. Currently, income flows associated with U.S. holdings and allocations of special drawing rights (SDRs) are included in the “U.S. government receipts” account on a net basis; that is, the amount recorded is equal to interest receipts on SDR holdings net of interest payments on SDR allocations. However, BPM6 recommends that interest receipts and payments be recorded on a gross basis. Accordingly, beginning with statistics for 2003, interest receipts will be recorded in “U.S. government receipts,” and interest payments will be recorded in “U.S. government payments.”

Changes planned for later years

This section provides an update on BEA research on major changes that cannot be introduced in June 2011 but that are being considered for implementation in a

6. According to international standards, expenditures on goods and services in the host economy by nonresident employees of international organizations should be included in the services account.

later annual revision. These changes generally are more complex than those that have already been made and that are planned for this year's annual revision. These major changes involve changes in definitions, classifications, methodology, or presentations and require either new source data or additional research. In a few cases, it is not clear that implementation will prove feasible even within the next 3 years. (Additional discussion of several of these issues can be found in the May 2010 article.)

Introduce manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others (goods for processing). BEA's current treatment of goods sent abroad for processing without a change in ownership follows the fifth edition of the *Balance of Payments Manual* (BPM5). According to this treatment, when goods cross the border, a change in ownership is imputed and the goods are included in trade as goods exports and imports. Under the new BPM6 standard, no change in ownership is imputed; the goods are excluded from goods trade, and the processing fee charged by the manufacturing service provider is recorded as services trade.⁷ In BPM6, this service is referred to as "manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others." The fee for this service is related to the difference between the value of the goods exported for processing and the value of the goods returned (imported) after processing.

At this time, the source data for U.S. goods trade statistics do not include information about whether the exported or imported goods involved change in ownership or whether the trade involves goods that have been sent abroad for processing. These source data are compiled by the U.S. Census Bureau from customs documents filed with the U.S. Customs and Border Protection. It is unlikely this information will be collected in these documents in the near future. Furthermore, data are not currently available in the U.S. statistical system on the processing fees that should be recorded in the services accounts. In the absence of information related to the goods trade or the processing fees, implementation of this new standard will be very challenging, a situation faced by many other countries.

Nevertheless, BEA continues to conduct research and to investigate options to determine feasible approaches for implementing this new treatment. In anticipation of the likely need to develop its own survey to collect data on fees associated with processing services, BEA added a question to its 2009 Benchmark

Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad to identify U.S. parent companies that meet the BPM6 criteria for engaging in goods for processing. BEA will soon begin to evaluate the responses to this question. BEA is also exploring the feasibility of obtaining information on the 2011 Benchmark Survey of Selected Services and Intellectual Property on certain aspects of this activity. In addition, BEA and the Census Bureau are exploring options for identifying the merchandise trade transactions of U.S. firms that indicated in the 2007 Economic Census that they purchased manufacturing services from overseas contractors.

Because a change in the treatment of goods for processing would also have important effects on BEA's national and industry accounts and because it is also closely connected with an ongoing effort by U.S. statistical agencies to improve the industry classification of "factoryless goods producers" in U.S. economic statistics, BEA is taking a coordinated approach to ensure that changes are made consistently throughout all of the economic accounts and throughout the U.S. statistical system.⁸

Reclassify merchanting from services to goods and identify the underlying flows of goods. BEA currently classifies merchanting—which is the purchase and subsequent resale of goods abroad without substantial transformation and without the goods entering or exiting the United States—as a service transaction. BPM6 recommends classifying merchanting as a component of trade in goods under the new category "net exports of goods under merchanting." BPM6 also recommends presenting the gross flows associated with merchanting transactions—goods acquired under merchanting and goods sold under merchanting. However, BEA's source data on goods do not cover these flows, because the goods do not cross the U.S. customs frontier. BEA is currently evaluating the possibility of collecting this information on the 2011 Benchmark Survey of Transactions in Selected Services and Intellectual Property. BEA has contacted several potential survey respondents to assess their ability to identify these transactions in their accounting records and to accurately report them.

Reclassify transactions related to intellectual property. BEA is also evaluating the possibility of collecting additional information on transactions related to intellectual property on the 2011 Benchmark Survey of Transactions in Selected Services and Intellectual

7. According to both BPM5 and BPM6, cross-border trade is recorded only when a change in ownership occurs. Thus, goods trade covers only goods in which economic ownership changes between residents and non-residents.

8. "Factoryless goods producers" are business units that control the entire manufacturing process but subcontract out all manufacturing transformation activities. For more information, see "Economic Classification Policy Committee (ECPC) Recommendation for Classification of Outsourcing in North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Revisions for 2012" at www.bea.gov.

Property in order to implement the BPM6 recommendations related to such property. To conform to the recommendations, transactions for the rights to use intellectual property, the rights to reproduce or distribute intellectual property, and the outright sale of intellectual property should be treated differently. Currently, transactions for the use of intellectual property and some transactions for the sale of intellectual property are commingled in BEA's source data and are recorded indistinguishably under the services category "royalties and license fees." BEA has asked potential survey respondents if they can separately identify intellectual property transactions for rights to use, rights to reproduce or distribute, and outright sales. The feedback from respondents will guide BEA's efforts in this area.

Introduce financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM). FISIM captures the fees implicitly received by financial intermediaries for their lending and deposit-taking services through the margin between interest payable for loans and deposits and the cost of funds. FISIM has been introduced into BEA's national accounts but not the international accounts. BEA continues to evaluate potential methods for estimating FISIM in the international accounts, including a reference rate method, and to study how FISIM on financial intermediaries' loans and deposits would be applied to existing source data.

Other changes. BEA's plans for implementing the following changes that were discussed in the May 2010 article are unchanged: restructuring the financial account and investment income account in order to classify transactions by functional category; presenting direct investment on an asset/liability basis; and introducing new financial instruments identified in BPM6, including insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes, and employee stock options (ESOs). Prototype tables introduced later in this article show how the restructured financial and investment income accounts will appear in detailed ITA tables.⁹

Incorporate data on credit card expenditures into statistics on travel. BEA currently estimates cross-border travel expenditures by multiplying the number of travelers by their average travel expenditures. Although this methodology is fundamentally sound, some limi-

tations of the source data have raised questions about the reliability of the statistics. BEA has taken steps to address these concerns by obtaining data on travel expenditures made using credit, debit, and charge cards from a quarterly survey of card issuers. Credit card transactions can provide data drawn from business records on a significant portion of spending by travelers abroad and in the United States by country of origin and destination. The data cover transactions abroad made with U.S.-issued cards and transactions in the United States made with foreign-issued cards. Both purchases of goods and services at merchant establishments and cash advances and withdrawals are included.

In addition, BEA conducted a survey of international travelers to determine spending by method of payment. BEA is currently evaluating the reported data and determining the methodology that will be used to estimate U.S. international travel receipts and payments. Two issues that are particularly important relate to coverage of the surveys: confirming that only travel-related transactions, which are not captured elsewhere, are covered and ensuring that transactions by all payment methods are included.

BEA is closely inspecting the reported data on expenditures made using credit, debit, and charge cards to ensure that the data do not include nontravel transactions or transactions that are captured elsewhere in the travel accounts. Nontravel transactions are transactions made via a payment card between U.S. residents and nonresidents that are not associated with international travel, such as those related to electronic commerce, workers' remittances sent via prepaid cards, or expenditures by U.S. military personnel stationed abroad. Transactions that should be covered in travel but that are already captured elsewhere include transactions by foreign students in the United States or U.S. students abroad. Because students' expenditures are estimated using other source data and methods, the travel estimates based on card transactions should exclude these transactions to avoid double-counting.

Because the new survey data cover only transactions made by a payment card between residents and nonresidents, methods and source data are needed to determine total travel-related transactions by all payment methods, regardless of how or to whom payment was made. The survey of international travelers to and from the United States provides a basis for determining travel purchases made using other payment methods (for example, cash from home or travelers checks) and transactions for foreign travel with merchants that are resident in the traveler's home country (for example, travel agents or large hotel chains). Methodologies are being refined that will combine this information

9. Direct investment is presented on an asset/liability basis in the prototype tables to the extent possible, given the data that are available (see the May 2010 article for more information). The new financial account category "insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes" is presented in the prototype tables, but no data are available. The granting and exercising of ESOs—which BPM6 classifies in the financial account in a functional category with financial derivatives—and the corresponding offset in the current account for compensation of employees are not reflected in the statistics in the prototype tables, because no source data or methodologies on cross-border ESOs are available.

with data collected on transactions using credit, debit, or charge cards to determine the total value of international travel transactions. Estimates based on the new source data are being examined in relation to current estimates of travel expenditures for the purpose of developing a consistent historical time series.

Introduce quarterly international investment position (IIP) accounts. The IMF Executive Board recently prescribed quarterly reporting of IIP statistics with a 4-year transition period as a requirement of the Special Data Dissemination Standard, to which the United States is a subscriber.¹⁰ Consistent with this prescription, BEA plans to introduce quarterly IIP statistics by the end of 2012. These statistics will provide users with more frequent and more timely information on the U.S. investment position that can be compared with quarterly ITA statistics and other information on current market developments and trends. It will also improve the comparability of the U.S. IIP statistics with those of partner countries, many of whom already publish the statistics on a quarterly basis.

Quarterly positions for most types of investment can be derived from the same source data used to compile the quarterly ITAs, but estimates for some investment categories will require new methodologies. For example, producing quarterly current-cost measures of the inward and outward direct investment positions will require new estimation methods because some key source data needed to produce the estimates are only available annually. Another challenge is obtaining more timely data on positions in financial derivatives.

10. Currently IIP statistics are required to be reported annually. The IMF recommendation represents an effort to increase the timeliness of information on cross-border linkages, including IIP statistics. It is one of a number of recommendations provided by the IMF and the Financial Stability Board at the request of the Group of Twenty (G-20) finance ministers and central bank governors that are aimed at closing information gaps that came to light during the financial crisis.

Changes in presentation

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

In this article, prototypes for several additional tables are presented. These tables provide detail for goods, services, primary income, and portfolio investment. Like the prototypes for table A and table 1 presented last year, these prototype tables attempt to present the accounts essentially as they will appear in the new presentation that is planned for release by 2014. Whenever possible, adjustments based on current data have been made to existing statistics to match the definitions and classifications recommended by the new standards.

However, as noted earlier, many accounts will require additional methodological work or more detailed source data to fully implement BPM6 definitions and concepts. For some accounts, the required source data are not currently available, or transactions are included in existing accounts but cannot be separately identified. These are denoted “n.a.” (not available) and include items such as manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others in the current account and insurance technical reserves, pension entitlements, and standardized guarantee schemes in the financial account.

Prototype tables

Prototype table 1 presented in this article is largely unchanged in structure from the version presented in last year’s article. However, the statistics have been updated with annual data for 2006–2009, consistent with the June 2010 annual revision of the ITAs. The new prototype tables are presented in tables 2–6, along with

Feedback on Proposed Changes

This article informs BEA’s customers about changes under consideration for the international economic accounts before the changes are officially released. The prototype tables in this article provide a preview of planned major changes to the standard presentation and descriptions of how changes in definitions and classifications will affect the accounts. These prototype tables will be maintained as a work-in-progress on BEA’s Web site. For the latest updates, for a table that allows users to compare the current ITA table 1 with the prototype table

1, and for other background information on the modernization efforts, customers should refer to “Modernizing BEA’s International Economic Accounts” (www.bea.gov/international/modern.htm).

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

annual time series statistics for the same period. These illustrative estimates, while based largely on published statistics, are intended to give users a preliminary indication of the magnitude of the changes to the accounts and should not be viewed as official international accounts statistics.

U.S. trade in goods table. The prototype table for trade in goods, table 2, would retain the same focus as the current ITA table 2.¹¹ However, the new table would adopt the structure recommended by BPM6, which distributes goods trade into three categories: general merchandise, net exports of goods under merchandising (for exports only), and nonmonetary gold. Additional detail on U.S. trade in general merchandise by end-use category would also be included. The reconciliation between Census-basis goods and balance-of-payments-basis goods is also retained. Current plans are to provide the geographic detail now shown in the current table 2 in an additional ITA table (a prototype of this table will be provided in the future).

Services transactions table. The prototype table for services transactions, table 3, would replace the current table 3 that covers private services. The new table would provide considerably more detail on services by type than the current table and would cover all services categories, not just private services.¹² The number of services categories published quarterly will be increased from 13 to 29. With this new presentation, BEA will make progress towards providing the level of services detail identified in the Extended Balance of Payments Classification system presented in the recently updated *Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services*. Detail is introduced for travel, including separate identification of business and personal travel, and for transport, including separate identification of passenger, freight, and port services for both sea and air transport.¹³ New detail for financial services and insurance services by type of service has also been added. Supplemental information on insurance premiums and losses and on services transactions by relationship to the counterparty (affiliated and unaffiliated parties)—currently shown in the

other private services table—is excluded from the new presentation; current plans are to provide this information in an additional ITA table (a prototype of this table will be provided in the future).

Primary income table. The prototype table for primary income, table 4, would replace the current table 4, which only covers investment income. The new table would cover all the components of income, including investment income, compensation of employees, and other primary income, which includes rent and certain taxes.¹⁴ Investment income is classified according to functional category—direct investment, portfolio investment, other investment, and reserve assets—and then by the type of income—income on equity and investment fund shares and interest income.

Portfolio investment table. The prototype table for portfolio investment, table 5, would provide information on transactions that are currently spread across several current ITA tables, including table 5, which covers all transactions with foreign official agencies, table 8, which covers long-term securities, table 9, which covers nonbank-reported assets and liabilities, table 10, which covers bank-reported assets, and table 11, which covers bank-reported liabilities.

The new table would introduce a parallel presentation for both assets and liabilities, including detailed information by instrument—equity and debt—and by maturity. Total short-term debt securities would be shown together for the first time, and U.S. liabilities to

14. BPM6 introduces other primary income as a new component of income. BEA currently does not have source data or methodologies to estimate this new component.

11. For the current or standard presentation of the international transactions accounts, see, for example, table A and tables 1–12 in Sarah P. Scott and Alexis N. Chaves, “U.S. International Transactions: Fourth Quarter and Year 2010,” SURVEY 91 (April 2011): 12–47.

12. Following BPM6 recommendations, government services are no longer shown separately from private services. Services are classified according to the type of service to the extent possible; services that are related to a government function and cannot be classified to a specific service type are included in “government goods and services, n.i.e.”

13. Some transactions derived from existing source data for travel can be identified as personal or business, but most cannot. Data from the new survey of credit card transactions may provide information that will allow business and personal travel transactions to be separately identified. See the section “Incorporate data on credit card expenditures into statistics on travel.”

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foreign official agencies and U.S. liabilities to other foreigners, which are shown separately in the current tables, would be combined.¹⁵ As a result, this new table would provide a complete picture of total U.S. portfolio investment transactions with foreigners. This table would also show portfolio investment assets and liabilities by U.S. sector (part B): for assets, the sector is that of the U.S. holder, and for liabilities, the sector is that of the U.S. issuer.¹⁶

15. U.S. transactions with foreign official agencies will be presented in a supplemental table on BEA's Web site.

16. Much of the sector detail is currently unavailable. However, BEA expects to provide this information once new source data from the Treasury International Capital (TIC) system become available. The new TIC Form SLT, "Report of U.S. and Foreign Resident Aggregate Holdings of Long-term Securities," will provide monthly information on cross-border portfolio investment holdings of long-term securities by sector. For more information on Form SLT, see www.treasury.gov.

Other prototype tables

The prototype tables presented in this article are part of a broader set of the detailed ITA tables that will be available when the new presentation is introduced by 2014. Prototypes for other tables that will provide detailed information for other accounts in ITA table 1, such as for direct investment, are being developed.¹⁷ In addition, new presentations are being developed for the IIP accounts tables and the detailed services tables that are published in the October SURVEY. Prototypes of these new presentations, which will be consistent with the new ITA tables, will be presented in a future SURVEY article or will be available on the BEA Web site for review and comment.

17. In addition to a full set of new ITA tables, BEA plans to provide information for certain series shown in the current tables that will be discontinued in the new presentations, such as statistics on U.S. government transactions and transactions with foreign official agencies. These series will be provided in supplemental tables on BEA's Web site.

Tables 1 through 5 follow.

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

[Billions of dollars]

Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	Line	2006	2007	2008	2009
Current account					Capital account				
1	2,213.2	2,560.9	2,731.8	2,245.6	67	0.0	0.5	6.2	0.0
2	1,452.7	1,649.4	1,840.6	1,572.7	68	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
3	1,038.7	1,164.6	1,310.1	1,071.9	69	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0
4	1,027.1	1,147.1	1,286.2	1,054.6	70	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.1
5	66.0	84.3	108.3	93.9	71	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	279.1	316.2	386.9	293.7	72	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.1
7	404.0	433.0	457.7	390.5	Financial account				
8	107.3	121.3	121.5	81.7	73	1,336.9	1,594.0	-140.8	121.9
9	129.1	146.0	161.3	150.0	74	296.1	532.3	366.5	250.1
10	41.6	46.3	50.5	44.7	75	266.3	431.3	385.1	258.3
11	2.8	4.2	5.2	3.4	76	49.0	200.9	145.5	18.4
12	8.8	13.3	18.7	13.9	77	217.3	230.5	239.5	239.9
13	414.0	484.8	530.5	500.8	78	29.7	101.0	-18.6	-8.3
14	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	79	11.7	22.7	-33.3	-0.2
15	8.2	9.3	9.8	11.6	80	18.0	78.3	14.7	-8.0
16	57.8	66.3	75.5	62.2	81	497.3	381.2	-295.4	404.5
17	107.3	120.0	135.4	121.5	82	137.3	147.8	-39.0	63.3
18	1.9	2.7	4.0	4.2	83	360.0	233.4	-256.4	341.2
19	9.4	10.8	13.5	14.7	84	134.1	-4.6	-75.5	111.2
20	47.9	61.0	60.8	55.4	85	225.8	238.0	-180.9	230.0
21	83.5	99.0	107.4	103.6	86	545.9	680.4	-216.6	-585.0
22	17.2	20.2	22.8	22.7	87	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
23	61.2	73.9	81.4	82.2	88	339.1	474.8	-40.9	-447.0
24	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.7	89	203.2	194.9	-172.1	-137.1
25	17.8	19.7	17.8	20.0	90	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
26	692.5	841.9	807.9	597.8	91	3.5	10.7	-3.7	-0.9
27	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	92	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
28	688.0	837.3	803.2	593.3	93	-2.4	0.1	4.8	52.3
29	333.2	381.0	412.8	354.0	94	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	166.1	221.6	241.4	186.2	95	0.2	0.2	0.1	48.2
31	187.4	233.2	147.5	52.2	96	-3.3	-1.0	3.5	3.4
32	1.2	1.4	1.6	0.8	97	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.7
33	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	98	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.1
34	67.9	69.7	83.3	75.0	99	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
35	3,015.2	3,278.5	3,400.0	2,623.4	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36	2,212.9	2,352.5	2,540.4	1,948.6	101	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
37	1,875.3	1,983.6	2,139.5	1,575.4	102	2,116.3	2,226.0	470.0	287.1
38	1,869.7	1,974.7	2,127.1	1,566.6	103	294.3	389.5	343.6	116.1
39	74.9	81.7	89.0	81.6	104	184.1	208.0	308.6	123.2
40	611.5	647.1	798.3	467.7	105	115.0	152.8	261.6	94.8
41	420.0	446.0	455.2	369.7	106	69.1	55.2	47.0	28.5
42	254.3	256.7	231.2	157.6	107	110.1	181.5	35.1	-7.1
43	446.1	478.2	484.7	430.7	108	77.1	141.5	34.5	3.4
44	62.9	65.0	68.7	59.3	109	33.1	40.0	0.6	-10.6
45	5.6	8.8	12.5	8.8	110	1,126.7	1,156.6	520.1	366.7
46	337.6	369.0	400.8	373.1	111	145.5	275.6	126.4	160.5
47	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	112	981.3	881.0	393.7	206.1
48	4.6	5.2	5.9	6.2	113	25.1	158.5	304.7	-114.9
49	80.7	81.8	86.1	67.2	114	956.2	722.5	88.9	321.0
50	78.4	82.8	86.8	81.0	115	695.3	679.8	-393.7	-195.6
51	1.7	2.5	3.6	3.8	116	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
52	39.4	47.5	56.1	55.2	117	345.0	323.5	-442.1	-171.9
53	14.7	19.8	20.2	16.5	118	344.6	335.7	41.8	-73.7
54	25.0	26.5	27.6	27.2	119	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
55	19.8	22.4	24.1	24.2	120	5.7	20.6	6.6	2.3
56	41.6	47.9	57.2	55.7	121	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
57	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	122	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6
58	30.7	31.5	32.2	34.9	123	-29.7	-6.2	32.9	-50.8
59	642.8	740.7	654.3	474.8	124	-5.3	79.0	84.3	161.9
60	9.5	10.1	10.4	10.8	Balances:				
61	633.3	730.6	643.9	464.1	125	-802.0	-717.5	-668.2	-377.8
62	159.2	139.5	125.1	102.0	126	-760.2	-703.1	-699.8	-375.9
63	304.9	381.8	400.0	331.6	127	-836.6	-818.9	-829.5	-503.5
64	169.2	209.3	118.8	30.5	128	76.4	115.8	129.7	127.7
65	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	129	49.7	101.2	153.6	123.0
66	159.4	185.3	205.3	200.0	130	-91.5	-115.6	-122.0	-125.0
					131	-1.8	0.4	6.0	-0.1
					132	-809.2	-638.2	-577.9	-216.1
					133				

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

n.i.e. Not included elsewhere

1. Statistics currently cover only insurance services.

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

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

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

5. Statistics currently cover only financial derivatives transactions.

6. Net financial flows less the sum of the current-account and capital-account balances (line 132 - line 125 - line 131).

7. Net acquisition of financial assets less net incurrence of liabilities plus financial derivatives (line 73 - line 102 + line 123).

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

[Billions of dollars]

Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	
1	1,038.7	1,164.6	1,310.1	1,071.9	48	Iron and steel products.....	12.4	14.6	18.7	12.5
2	1,027.1	1,147.1	1,286.2	1,054.6	49	Nonferrous metals.....	25.6	29.9	33.0	23.6
3	1,026.0	1,148.2	1,287.4	1,056.0	50	Precious metals, except nonmonetary gold.....	7.0	8.4	10.6	8.0
4	1.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.5	51	Other nonferrous metals.....	18.6	21.5	22.4	15.6
5	1.0	1.1	-0.2	1.0	52	Other metals and nonmetallic products.....	19.1	20.9	22.8	17.6
6	11.8	13.1	17.5	10.9	53	Capital goods, except automotive	404.0	433.0	457.7	390.5
7	-8.8	-13.3	-18.7	-13.9	54	Machinery and equipment, except consumer-type.....	335.2	355.3	378.3	311.6
8	0.9	0.9	3.0	4.0	55	Electric generating machinery, electric apparatus, and parts.....	39.3	41.3	43.0	36.4
9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	56	Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery.....	24.4	29.4	35.0	24.4
10	-3.8	-4.0	-4.0	-4.4	57	Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors.....	16.0	19.1	21.8	21.9
11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	58	Machine tools and metalworking machinery.....	9.5	6.7	7.4	5.3
12	2.8	4.2	5.2	3.4	59	Measuring, testing, and control instruments.....	20.1	21.6	20.8	16.9
13	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	60	Other industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery.....	66.1	76.2	82.6	64.2
14	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	61	Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	47.6	45.5	43.9	37.7
15	8.8	13.3	18.7	13.9	62	Semiconductors.....	52.4	50.4	50.6	37.5
	Exports of general merchandise by end-use commodity				63	Telecommunications equipment.....	27.2	30.3	32.9	28.7
16	1,027.1	1,147.1	1,286.2	1,054.6	64	Other office and business machines.....	2.7	2.8	4.2	3.0
17	72.9	92.1	118.0	101.0	65	Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts.....	29.9	31.9	36.0	35.6
18	954.2	1,054.9	1,168.2	953.6	66	Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	64.5	73.0	74.0	74.8
19	66.0	84.3	108.3	93.9	67	Civilian aircraft, complete, all types.....	30.2	34.5	31.3	35.2
20	59.6	77.6	101.5	87.4	68	Other transportation equipment.....	4.4	4.7	5.4	4.2
21	18.3	26.9	35.8	24.5	69	Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	107.3	121.3	121.5	81.7
22	4.3	8.5	11.4	5.5	70	To Canada.....	57.0	60.3	53.5	36.8
23	8.2	11.2	14.6	9.7	71	Passenger cars, new and used.....	13.1	15.1	14.7	8.4
24	7.3	10.4	16.0	16.9	72	Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles.....	11.8	12.6	10.8	8.8
25	7.8	9.8	13.5	12.1	73	Engines and engine parts.....	6.9	6.9	6.1	3.4
26	12.6	14.0	16.1	16.0	74	Other parts and accessories.....	25.2	25.7	22.0	16.1
27	13.5	16.4	20.0	17.9	75	To other areas.....	50.3	61.0	68.0	45.0
28	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.5	76	Passenger cars, new and used.....	20.8	28.6	34.9	19.1
29	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.1	77	Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles.....	3.3	4.5	5.0	3.6
30	279.1	316.2	386.9	293.7	78	Engines and engine parts.....	5.5	6.6	6.8	5.3
31	12.9	14.1	16.1	13.2	79	Other parts and accessories.....	20.6	21.3	21.3	16.9
32	4.5	4.6	4.8	3.4	80	Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	129.1	146.0	161.3	150.0
33	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	81	Nondurable goods.....	58.0	63.3	70.6	74.0
34	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.5	82	Apparel, footwear, and household goods.....	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.4
35	5.2	6.1	8.0	7.2	83	Medicinal, dental, and pharmaceutical products.....	30.9	35.2	40.4	46.1
36	266.2	302.1	370.8	280.5	84	Other nondurable goods.....	19.4	20.8	22.4	20.5
37	52.4	62.1	101.7	72.8	85	Durable goods.....	71.1	82.7	90.7	76.0
38	3.9	4.6	8.6	6.5	86	Televisions, video receivers, and other video equipment.....	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.9
39	43.4	50.9	84.7	60.1	87	Radio and stereo equipment, including records, tapes, and disks.....	6.0	7.4	7.4	5.8
40	2.2	3.2	4.9	3.3	88	Toys and sporting goods, including bicycles.....	8.1	10.6	11.6	9.8
41	16.5	18.7	20.4	17.6	89	Household and kitchen appliances and other household goods.....	26.4	28.5	31.1	27.9
42	13.0	13.0	12.8	10.0	90	Household furnishings and related products.....	3.2	3.6	4.0	3.2
43	83.0	94.5	107.3	84.0	91	Household and kitchen appliances.....	6.6	6.8	7.2	5.9
44	10.5	11.4	11.8	9.6	92	Other household goods.....	16.5	18.1	19.8	18.7
45	26.8	27.3	28.1	24.3	93	Gems, jewelry, and collectibles.....	12.3	14.7	16.0	14.0
46	63.9	75.3	88.7	62.2	94	Other durable goods.....	14.3	17.6	20.9	14.6
47	6.8	9.9	14.2	8.5	95	Other goods	41.6	46.3	50.5	44.7

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

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

[Billions of dollars]

Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	Line	2006	2007	2008	2009		
96	Imports of goods, balance of payments basis (table 1, line 37)	1,875.3	1,983.6	2,139.5	1,575.4	140	Bauxite and aluminum	14.5	13.4	13.1	8.3
97	Imports of general merchandise, balance of payments basis	1,869.7	1,974.7	2,127.1	1,566.6	141	Other nonferrous metals	17.2	19.6	17.1	9.5
98	Imports of goods, Census basis	1,853.9	1,957.0	2,103.6	1,559.6	142	Other metals and nonmetallic products	19.3	19.9	21.9	14.5
99	Balance of payments adjustments, net	15.7	17.8	23.5	7.0	143	Capital goods, except automotive	420.0	446.0	455.2	369.7
100	Goods procured in foreign ports by U.S. carriers	10.9	11.7	16.2	8.5	144	Machinery and equipment, except consumer-type	387.1	407.1	415.5	336.7
101	Imports by U.S. military agencies	2.5	3.2	6.2	2.7	145	Electric generating machinery, electric apparatus and parts	49.9	55.1	56.4	44.3
102	Inland freight in Canada and Mexico	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.0	146	Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery	19.0	19.2	23.5	12.3
103	Locomotives and railcars	1.7	1.5	1.5	0.4	147	Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors	14.1	15.7	18.3	13.6
104	Low-value transactions .....	.....	0.1	0.4	0.5	148	Machine tools and metalworking machinery	9.6	8.7	9.6	5.7
105	Nonmonetary gold	-5.6	-4.7	-6.1	-8.8	149	Measuring, testing, and control instruments	13.7	15.0	14.9	11.5
106	Repair of equipment	-2.3	-2.6	-2.6	-2.6	150	Other industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery	77.4	82.7	85.3	64.6
107	Software revaluation	3.5	3.6	3.1	2.3	151	Computers, peripherals, and parts	101.3	105.2	100.9	93.9
108	Other adjustments, net	(*)	(*)	0.1	-0.2	152	Semiconductors	27.4	26.6	25.7	21.3
109	Nonmonetary gold	5.6	8.8	12.5	8.8	153	Telecommunications equipment	40.0	44.1	44.8	37.3
	Imports of general merchandise by end-use commodity					154	Other office and business machines	8.7	6.7	5.4	4.1
110	Imports of general merchandise, balance of payments basis (line 97)	1,869.7	1,974.7	2,127.1	1,566.6	155	Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts	26.1	28.3	30.9	28.0
111	Petroleum and products	317.0	347.6	477.6	267.4	156	Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	28.4	34.4	35.4	30.6
112	Nonpetroleum products	1,552.7	1,627.1	1,649.5	1,299.2	157	Civilian aircraft, complete, all types	10.6	13.3	12.4	9.5
113	Foods, feeds, and beverages	74.9	81.7	89.0	81.6	158	Other transportation equipment	4.4	4.5	4.3	2.4
114	Agricultural	56.4	62.1	68.8	62.9	159	Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	254.3	256.7	231.2	157.6
115	Coffee, cocoa, and sugar	4.9	4.7	5.8	5.7	160	From Canada	69.1	68.1	53.5	35.8
116	Green coffee	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.4	161	Passenger cars, new and used	36.6	36.7	31.4	22.7
117	Meat products and poultry	7.5	8.0	7.4	6.4	162	Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles	12.6	11.3	6.1	2.5
118	Vegetables, fruits, nuts, and preparations	15.2	17.5	18.9	18.3	163	Engines and engine parts	4.0	4.4	3.5	2.5
119	Wine, beer, and related products	7.8	8.4	8.4	7.4	164	Other parts and accessories	15.9	15.7	12.6	8.0
120	Other agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	20.9	23.6	28.3	25.0	165	From other areas	185.2	188.5	177.7	121.7
121	Nonagricultural (fish, distilled beverages, etc.)	18.6	19.6	20.2	18.7	166	Passenger cars, new and used	98.9	97.2	94.2	58.3
122	Fish and shellfish	13.2	13.5	14.0	13.0	167	Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles	11.8	12.0	9.9	9.5
123	Whiskey and other alcoholic beverages	4.9	5.5	5.5	5.0	168	Engines and engine parts	16.0	16.4	15.6	10.4
124	Industrial supplies and materials	611.5	647.1	798.3	467.7	169	Other parts and accessories	58.6	63.0	57.9	43.5
125	Agricultural	8.1	8.8	10.9	8.1	170	Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	446.1	478.2	484.7	430.7
126	Nonagricultural products	603.4	638.3	787.4	459.5	171	Nondurable goods	202.3	214.8	219.8	205.3
127	Energy products	354.7	391.1	527.1	293.3	172	Apparel, footwear, and household goods	113.9	117.4	114.7	101.4
128	Petroleum and products	317.0	347.6	477.6	267.4	173	Medicinal, dental, and pharmaceutical products	64.4	71.7	78.9	81.5
129	Natural gas	28.3	31.9	34.4	16.1	174	Other nondurable goods	24.1	25.7	26.1	22.4
130	Paper and paper base stocks	14.4	14.1	14.1	9.9	175	Durable goods	243.9	263.4	264.9	225.4
131	Textile supplies and related materials	12.9	13.2	12.6	9.5	176	Televisions, video receivers, and other video equipment	35.9	39.8	41.0	36.1
132	Chemicals, except medicinals	53.8	56.2	68.1	46.1	177	Radio and stereo equipment, including records, tapes, and disks	15.2	15.0	12.7	9.8
133	Building materials, except metals	35.0	29.9	24.0	16.9	178	Toys and sporting goods, including bicycles	33.5	38.5	40.1	33.9
134	Other nonmetals	28.2	27.0	26.9	21.8	179	Household and kitchen appliances and other household goods	105.8	111.7	115.2	105.3
135	Metals and nonmetallic products	104.3	106.8	114.7	62.1	180	Household furnishings and related products	24.6	25.1	23.7	18.9
136	Steelmaking materials	6.5	7.3	10.8	3.8	181	Household and kitchen appliances	18.4	19.5	19.1	17.1
137	Iron and steel products	38.5	35.5	40.4	20.1	182	Other household goods	62.8	67.1	72.4	69.3
138	Nonferrous metals	40.1	44.1	41.5	23.7	183	Gems, jewelry, and collectibles	22.2	24.7	22.1	16.9
139	Precious metals, except nonmonetary gold	8.3	11.1	11.4	5.8	184	Other durable goods	31.3	33.6	33.9	23.3
						185	Other goods	62.9	65.0	68.7	59.3
						186	Balance on goods, balance of payments basis (table 1, line 127)	-836.6	-818.9	-829.5	-503.5

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

..... Not applicable

Table 3. Services Transactions (Prototype)

[Billions of dollars]

Line		2006	2007	2008	2009	Line		2006	2007	2008	2009
1	Exports of services (table 1, line 13)	414.0	484.8	530.5	500.8	52	Imports of services (table 1, line 46)	337.6	369.0	400.8	373.1
2	Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	53	Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
3	Maintenance and repair services, n.i.e.	8.2	9.3	9.8	11.6	54	Maintenance and repair services, n.i.e.....	4.6	5.2	5.9	6.2
4	Transport.....	57.8	66.2	75.5	62.2	55	Transport.....	80.7	81.8	86.1	67.2
5	Sea transport.....	14.6	16.4	17.8	13.6	56	Sea transport.....	36.0	34.8	34.5	23.2
6	Passenger.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	57	Passenger.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
7	Freight.....	3.4	4.2	4.9	3.3	58	Freight.....	34.3	32.9	32.5	21.7
8	Port.....	11.2	12.2	12.9	10.4	59	Port.....	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.6
9	Air transport.....	38.9	45.3	52.8	44.1	60	Air transport.....	40.7	43.0	47.6	40.5
10	Passenger.....	21.6	25.2	31.0	26.0	61	Passenger.....	26.6	27.7	31.8	25.1
11	Freight.....	10.1	11.3	13.5	10.6	62	Freight.....	6.3	6.4	6.2	4.7
12	Port.....	7.1	8.8	8.4	7.6	63	Port.....	7.8	8.9	9.6	10.6
13	Other modes of transport.....	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.2	64	Other modes of transport.....	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.0
14	Postal and courier services ¹	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	65	Postal and courier services ¹	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
15	Travel ²	107.3	120.0	135.4	121.6	66	Travel ²	78.4	82.9	86.8	80.9
16	Business.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	67	Business.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
17	Expenditures by border, seasonal, and other short-term workers.....	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	68	Expenditures by border, seasonal, and other short-term workers.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
18	Other business travel.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	69	Other business travel.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
19	Personal.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	70	Personal.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
20	Health related.....	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	71	Health related.....	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
21	Education related.....	14.6	16.0	17.9	19.9	72	Education related.....	4.5	4.7	5.2	5.6
22	Other personal travel.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	73	Other personal travel.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
23	Construction.....	1.9	2.7	4.0	4.2	74	Construction.....	1.7	2.5	3.6	3.8
24	Construction abroad.....	1.9	2.7	4.0	4.2	75	Construction in the United States.....	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7
25	Foreign contractors' expenditures in the United States.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	76	U.S. contractors' expenditures abroad.....	1.1	2.0	2.8	3.1
26	Insurance and pension services ³	9.4	10.8	13.5	14.7	77	Insurance and pension services ³	39.4	47.5	56.1	55.2
27	Direct insurance.....	3.1	3.2	3.9	3.8	78	Direct insurance.....	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.5
28	Reinsurance.....	5.5	6.7	8.2	9.1	79	Reinsurance.....	34.6	42.8	50.9	50.3
29	Auxiliary insurance services.....	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.8	80	Auxiliary insurance services.....	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.4
30	Pension and standardized guarantee services.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	81	Pension and standardized guarantee services.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
31	Financial services ⁴	47.9	61.0	60.8	55.4	82	Financial services ⁴	14.7	19.8	20.2	16.5
32	Explicitly charged and other financial services.....	47.9	61.0	60.8	55.4	83	Explicitly charged and other financial services.....	14.7	19.8	20.2	16.5
33	Securities brokerage, underwriting, and related services.....	15.6	19.0	19.6	18.7	84	Securities brokerage, underwriting, and related services.....	2.9	3.8	5.5	4.9
34	Financial management, financial advisory, and custody services.....	19.4	26.2	23.7	18.8	85	Financial management, financial advisory, and custody services.....	5.9	7.5	6.7	6.4
35	Credit card and other credit-related services.....	4.9	5.7	6.4	6.6	86	Credit card and other credit-related services.....	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1
36	Securities lending, electronic funds transfer, and other services.....	8.0	10.0	11.1	11.4	87	Securities lending, electronic funds transfer, and other services.....	5.1	7.7	7.0	4.1
37	Financial intermediation services indirectly measured.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	88	Financial intermediation services indirectly measured.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
38	Charges for the use of intellectual property ⁵	83.6	99.0	107.4	103.6	89	Charges for the use of intellectual property ⁵	25.0	26.5	27.6	27.2
39	Industrial processes.....	32.4	36.4	39.9	35.6	90	Industrial processes.....	16.5	16.7	16.2	16.5
40	Software licensing fees.....	22.7	30.5	34.9	36.0	91	Software licensing fees.....	3.0	4.8	4.9	5.0
41	Other charges for the use of intellectual property.....	28.5	32.2	32.6	31.9	92	Other charges for the use of intellectual property.....	5.5	5.0	6.4	5.7
42	Telecommunications, computer, and information services.....	17.2	20.2	22.8	22.7	93	Telecommunications, computer, and information services.....	19.8	22.4	24.1	24.2
43	Telecommunications services.....	7.1	8.2	9.4	9.3	94	Telecommunications services.....	6.3	7.3	7.3	7.0
44	Computer services.....	5.7	7.2	8.5	8.6	95	Computer services.....	12.8	14.3	15.8	16.3
45	Information services.....	4.3	4.8	4.9	4.8	96	Information services.....	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.9
46	Other business services.....	61.2	73.9	81.4	82.2	97	Other business services.....	41.6	47.9	57.2	55.7
47	Research and development services.....	12.8	15.6	17.4	18.2	98	Research and development services.....	9.3	13.0	16.3	15.8
48	Professional and management consulting services.....	31.2	38.5	41.9	40.4	99	Professional and management consulting services.....	23.2	24.9	29.0	28.5
49	Technical, trade-related, and other business services.....	17.2	19.8	22.0	23.6	100	Technical, trade-related, and other business services.....	9.1	9.9	11.9	11.4
50	Personal, cultural, and recreational services ⁶	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.7	101	Personal, cultural, and recreational services ⁶	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4
51	Government goods and services, n.i.e.	17.8	19.7	17.8	20.0	102	Government goods and services, n.i.e.	30.7	31.5	32.2	34.9
						103	Balance on services (table 1, line 128)	76.4	115.8	129.7	127.7

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

n.i.e. Not included elsewhere

1. Statistics currently cover only postal services. Courier services are included in "Air transport, freight" (lines 11 and 62) but are not separately identifiable.

2. Total travel does not equal the sum of the components because data for "other business travel" and "other personal

travel" are not separately identifiable. Data for the two components combined are included in the total.

3. Statistics currently cover only insurance services.

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

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

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

Table 4. Primary Income (Prototype)

[Billions of dollars]

Line		2006	2007	2008	2009	Line		2006	2007	2008	2009
1	Primary income receipts (table 1, line 26)	692.5	841.9	807.9	597.8	25	Primary income payments (table 1, line 59)	642.8	740.7	654.3	474.8
2	Compensation of employees.....	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	26	Compensation of employees.....	9.5	10.1	10.4	10.8
3	Investment income.....	688.0	837.3	803.2	593.3	27	Investment income.....	633.3	730.6	643.9	464.1
4	Direct investment.....	333.2	381.0	412.8	354.0	28	Direct investment.....	159.2	139.5	125.1	102.0
5	Income on equity and investment fund shares.....	319.0	363.3	394.9	339.3	29	Income on equity and investment fund shares.....	132.3	104.5	90.0	68.7
6	Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations.....	101.7	132.8	155.4	99.4	30	Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations.....	63.2	49.3	43.0	40.2
7	Reinvested earnings.....	217.3	230.5	239.5	239.9	31	Reinvested earnings.....	69.1	55.2	47.0	28.5
8	Interest.....	14.2	17.7	17.8	14.7	32	Interest.....	26.8	35.0	35.1	33.2
9	U.S. parents' receipts.....	9.6	11.3	12.0	10.0	33	U.S. affiliates' payments.....	23.0	31.1	31.4	30.1
10	U.S. affiliates' receipts.....	4.6	6.4	5.9	4.8	34	U.S. parents' payments.....	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.2
11	Portfolio investment.....	166.1	221.6	241.4	186.2	35	Portfolio investment.....	304.9	381.8	400.0	331.6
12	Income on equity and investment fund shares.....	84.3	116.1	143.9	107.4	36	Income on equity and investment fund shares.....	44.9	54.9	70.1	59.3
13	Dividends on equity excluding investment funds shares.....	84.3	116.1	143.9	107.4	37	Dividends on equity excluding investment funds shares.....	44.9	54.9	70.1	59.3
14	Income attributable to investment fund shareholders.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	38	Income attributable to investment fund shareholders.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
15	Interest.....	81.8	105.5	97.5	78.8	39	Interest.....	260.1	326.9	329.9	272.3
16	Short term.....	17.9	22.7	12.5	3.4	40	Short term.....	28.9	34.1	22.2	5.9
17	Long term.....	63.9	82.8	85.0	75.4	41	Long term.....	231.2	292.7	307.7	266.4
18	Other investment.....	187.4	233.2	147.5	52.2	42	Other investment.....	169.2	209.3	118.8	30.5
19	Interest ¹	180.9	225.7	137.6	43.0	43	Interest ¹	167.1	207.4	116.5	28.2
20	Income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes ²	6.9	7.6	9.9	9.2	44	Income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes ²	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.3
21	Reserve assets.....	1.2	1.4	1.6	0.8	45	Other primary income.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
22	Income on equity and investment fund shares.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46	Balance on primary income (table 1, line 129)	49.7	101.2	153.6	123.0
23	Interest ¹	1.2	1.4	1.6	0.8						
24	Other primary income.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						

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

1. Interest receipts and payments are not currently adjusted to exclude interest that represents charges for services. These charges are often referred to as implicit service fees or financial intermediation services indirectly measured. BEA

plans to develop estimates of the portion of interest that represents such charges and adjust the accounts to remove them from interest and include them in services.

2. Statistics currently cover only income attributable to insurance policyholders.

Table 5. Portfolio Investment (Prototype)

[Billions of dollars]

Line		2006	2007	2008	2009	Line		2006	2007	2008	2009
A1	Net acquisition of portfolio investment assets (table 1, line 81)	497.3	381.2	-295.4	404.5	12	Nonfinancial institutions³	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2	Equity and investment fund shares.....	137.3	147.8	-39.0	63.3	13	Equity and investment fund shares.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
3	Of which: Investment fund shares.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	14	Debt securities.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
4	Debt securities.....	360.0	233.4	-256.4	341.2	15	Short term.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
5	Short term.....	134.1	-4.6	-75.5	111.2	16	Long term.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
6	Negotiable certificates of deposit.....	80.9	-25.1	-14.1	40.5	17	General government⁴	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
7	Commercial paper.....	18.9	-1.7	-12.9	64.8	18	Debt securities.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
8	Other short-term securities.....	34.3	23.2	-48.5	5.9	19	Short term.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
9	Long term.....	225.8	228.0	-180.9	230.0	20	Long term.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
10	Of which: Negotiable certificates of deposit.....	-2.0	19.3	-22.1	85.0						
11	Net incurrence of portfolio investment liabilities (table 1, line 110)	1,126.7	1,156.6	520.1	366.7	21	Net incurrence of portfolio investment liabilities (table 1, line 110)	1,126.7	1,156.6	520.1	366.7
12	Equity and investment fund shares.....	145.5	275.6	126.4	160.5	22	Deposit-taking institutions, except the central bank¹	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
13	Of which: Investment fund shares.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	23	Equity and investment fund shares.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
14	Debt securities.....	981.3	881.0	393.7	206.1	24	Debt securities.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
15	Short term.....	25.1	158.5	304.7	-114.9	25	Short term.....	22.0	39.6	-8.9	-15.4
16	Negotiable certificates of deposit.....	10.1	15.3	13.6	-18.5	26	Long term.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
17	Commercial paper.....	18.4	86.5	-155.3	-91.1	27	Other financial institutions²	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
18	Other short-term securities.....	-3.4	56.7	446.4	-5.3	28	Equity and investment fund shares.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
19	Long term.....	956.2	722.5	88.9	321.0	29	Debt securities.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
20	Of which: Negotiable certificates of deposit.....	2.5	8.6	-21.0	-3.9	30	Federally sponsored agencies.....	227.6	244.4	-230.1	-174.7
	Assets by sector of U.S. holder					31	Short term.....	-18.0	81.7	-100.2	-48.9
B1	Net acquisition of portfolio investment assets (table 1, line 81)	497.3	381.2	-295.4	404.5	32	Long term.....	245.6	162.7	-129.9	-125.8
2	Deposit-taking institutions, except the central bank¹	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	33	Other.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
3	Equity and investment fund shares.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	34	Short term.....	36.9	-9.8	-28.2	-23.3
4	Debt securities.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	35	Long term.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
5	Short term.....	6.8	27.9	-40.1	0.1	36	Nonfinancial institutions³	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
6	Long term.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	37	Equity and investment fund shares.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
7	Other financial institutions²	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	38	Debt securities.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
8	Equity and investment fund shares.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	39	Short term.....	-4.4	-2.4	-11.9	-27.6
9	Debt securities.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	40	Long term.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
10	Short term.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	41	General government⁴	150.3	165.3	710.1	583.9
11	Long term.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	42	Debt securities.....	150.3	165.3	710.1	583.9
						43	Short term.....	-11.4	49.4	453.9	0.2
						44	Long term.....	161.7	115.9	256.2	583.7

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

1. Includes U.S.-resident commercial banks and other U.S. depository institutions, such as saving and loan associations, homestead associations, cooperative banks, and credit unions, excluding the Federal Reserve System.

2. Includes U.S.-resident investment funds, insurance companies, pension funds, and other financial intermediaries, excluding deposit-taking institutions and the Federal Reserve System. Other financial intermediaries include securities

brokers and dealers, bank holding companies, financial holding companies, investment banks, credit card issuers, and finance companies.

3. Includes for-profit companies and non-profit institutions that produce goods or non-financial services.

4. Includes U.S. federal, state, and local government and municipalities.

5. U.S. Treasury securities are the predominant type of U.S. government security held by foreigners.

Local Area Personal Income for 2009

By David G. Lenze

PERSONAL income in the United States fell in 2009, the first annual decrease in the 41-year time span covered by BEA's local area personal income statistics.¹ The 1.7 percent national decline is a weighted average of personal income declines in 1,740 counties, growth in 1,312 counties, and no change in 58 counties. In 2009, county personal income growth ranged from 189 percent in Slope County, ND, to -46 percent in Sully County, SD, with growth slowing in all but 95 of the nation's 3,113 counties.² Inflation, as measured by the national price index for personal consumption expenditures, was 0.2 percent in 2009.

In contrast to the decline in 2009, U.S. personal income grew 4.0 percent in 2008. County personal income growth ranged from 65 percent in Cavalier County, ND, to -38 percent in Slope County. Inflation was 3.3 percent in 2008.

The county personal income estimates presented in this article complete the successively more detailed series of data releases depicting the geographic distribution of the nation's personal income for 2009. A national estimate was released in January 2010, state estimates were released in March 2010, and metropolitan statistical area (MSA) estimates were released in August 2010. The county estimates provide the first glimpse of property income and transfer receipts in nonmetropolitan counties in 2009 and a more detailed look at the distribution of economic activity and sources of income within multicounty MSAs.³

This article discusses the patterns and sources of personal income growth and decline in 2009 with an emphasis on nonmetropolitan counties. It also takes

an in-depth look at several components of personal income, such as earnings in the oil and gas extraction industry (especially in western North Dakota), homeowner assistance payments (in the Gulf Coast counties of Louisiana and Mississippi), and countercyclical income transfers. The article concludes with a statistical portrait of four newly organized counties in Alaska and a discussion of the source data used to prepare the estimates. A box discusses alternative measures of county employment and wages.

Nonmetropolitan Counties in 2009

Nonmetropolitan counties tend to be sparsely populated areas with a strong presence of industries that specialize in the acquisition and use of natural resources—activities such as farming and mining.

For statistical purposes, nonmetropolitan counties are those counties that are not part of an MSA. As defined by the Office of Management and Budget, an MSA has at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more residents plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties. MSAs are defined in terms of whole counties. By these criteria, BEA publishes data for 2,032 nonmetropolitan counties and 1,081 metropolitan counties in the United States.

Although the population of nonmetropolitan counties in 2009 ranged as high as 193,000 (in Sussex County, DE), population was less than 50,000 in almost 90 percent of the counties and as few as 45 in Loving County, TX. Personal income ranged from \$6.8 million in Loving County to \$9.5 billion in Litchfield County, CT, and was less than \$1.8 billion in 90 percent of the counties. Wage and salary employment was less than 22,000 in 90 percent of the nonmetropolitan counties.

Overall, the nonmetropolitan share of the nation's earnings in natural resources in 2009 was much larger than its share of the nation's earnings in other industries. Nonmetropolitan counties accounted for 10 percent of U.S. earnings, but they accounted for 34 percent of national earnings in the natural resources sector (table A). The nonmetropolitan share of manufacturing earnings (15 percent), government earnings (14 percent), and transportation earnings (13 percent) are also relatively high. In contrast, relatively little,

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

2. Data for 2009 are available for 3,113 of the 3,143 counties identified by Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes. BEA combines some small counties (mostly in Virginia but also in Hawaii) with larger nearby counties. Because of recent reorganizations of Alaskan boroughs and census areas, 2008 data for three counties (Wrangell City and Borough, Petersburg Census Area, and Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area) are not available for calculating percent change for 2008–2009. Data for another two areas (Skagway Borough and Hoonah-Angoon Census Area) are unavailable for counting the number of counties with an acceleration or deceleration in personal income growth.

3. Estimates of county compensation for 2009 were released in December 2010.

about 4 percent, of earnings in the information and professional services industries comes from nonmetropolitan counties. Those activities were concentrated in metropolitan counties.

Growth and decline in 2008 and 2009

In 2009, the personal income decline in the nonmetropolitan portion of the United States was much smaller than in the metropolitan portion. On average, personal income fell 0.6 percent in nonmetropolitan counties and 1.9 percent in metropolitan counties (table B). In 2008, these counties grew 5.8 percent and 3.8 percent, respectively.

The milder personal income loss in nonmetropolitan counties can be accounted for by different rates of change and relative importance of the three major components of personal income (net earnings by place of residence, property income, and personal current transfer receipts). The decline in net earnings accounted for 2.7 percentage points of the personal in-

come decline in the metropolitan portion of the county and 2.5 percentage points in the nonmetropolitan portion. The decline in property income (dividends, interest, and rent) accounted for 1.2 percentage points of the decline in personal income in the metropolitan portion but only 0.8 percentage point in the nonmetropolitan portion. The declines in these two components of personal income were softened by rising personal current transfer receipts. Transfers added 1.9 percentage points to personal income growth in metropolitan counties and 2.8 percentage points in nonmetropolitan counties.

Another way to understand the milder personal income loss in nonmetropolitan counties is to compare the dollar change in the major components of personal income. In nonmetropolitan counties, the \$44 billion increase in transfer receipts (which include unemployment compensation and social security benefits) more than offset the \$40 billion net earnings decline in 2009 (table B). In contrast, in metropolitan counties the \$209 billion increase in transfers was insufficient to offset the \$287 billion decline in net earnings.

Table A. Industrial Structure of Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Portions of the United States for 2009

	Earnings by place of work (billions of dollars)		Industry's share of area's total earnings (percent)		Non-metropolitan share of national earnings (percent)
	Metro-politan	Non-metropolitan	Metro-politan	Non-metropolitan	
Natural resources ¹	143.4	74.2	1.8	8.1	34.1
Construction.....	425.8	52.0	5.4	5.7	10.9
Manufacturing.....	766.7	133.5	9.7	14.5	14.8
Wholesale and retail trade.....	873.4	100.2	11.1	10.9	10.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	318.8	48.9	4.0	5.3	13.3
Information.....	289.2	10.7	3.7	1.2	3.6
Finance and insurance.....	580.0	28.2	7.3	3.1	4.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	141.9	10.1	1.8	1.1	6.6
Professional and business services ²	1,353.2	62.5	17.1	6.8	4.4
Education, health care, and social assistance.....	1,005.5	107.2	12.7	11.7	9.6
Leisure, hospitality, and other ³	602.9	76.1	7.6	8.3	11.2
Government and government enterprises.....	1,390.4	216.2	17.6	23.5	13.5
Local.....	703.3	123.1	8.9	13.4	14.9
Total.....	7,891.3	919.9	100.0	100.0	10.4

1. Consists of farm; forestry, fishing, and related activities; and mining.

2. Consists of professional and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; and administrative and waste services.

3. Consists of arts, entertainment and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.

Growth and decline by industry

Nonmetropolitan counties distinguished themselves from metropolitan counties not only by the industrial composition of their earnings losses but also by the percentage of counties that continued to grow during the recession in 2009:

- Almost all of the earnings losses in nonmetropolitan counties (\$36 billion out a total of \$38 billion loss) were in farming, construction, and manufacturing (table C). In metropolitan areas, those three industries accounted for about half of the total earnings losses (\$160 billion of \$306 billion).
- Personal income grew in 889 (or 44 percent of) nonmetropolitan counties, while personal income grew in only 39 percent of metropolitan counties.

Some insight into the resilience of personal income growth in these counties during the recession is provided

Table B. Personal Income Change by Component for U.S. Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Portions

	Percent change				Contribution to percent change in personal income			Dollar change (millions)			
	Personal income	Net earnings ¹	Dividends, interest, and rent	Transfer receipts	(percentage points)			Personal income	Net earnings ¹	Dividends, interest, and rent	Transfer receipts
					Net earnings ¹	Dividends, interest, and rent	Transfer receipts				
2008-2009											
United States.....	-1.7	-4.0	-5.9	13.4	-2.6	-1.1	2.0	-212,064	-327,165	-137,302	252,403
Metropolitan portion.....	-1.9	-4.0	-6.1	13.7	-2.7	-1.2	1.9	-202,796	-287,188	-124,351	208,743
Nonmetropolitan portion.....	-0.6	-4.3	-4.5	12.3	-2.5	-0.8	2.8	-9,268	-39,977	-12,951	43,660
2007-2008											
United States.....	4.0	2.3	5.9	9.4	1.6	1.1	1.4	479,663	187,541	130,553	161,569
Metropolitan portion.....	3.8	2.2	5.6	9.6	1.5	1.0	1.3	394,089	153,555	107,520	133,014
Nonmetropolitan portion.....	5.8	3.8	8.8	8.8	2.3	1.6	1.9	85,574	33,986	23,033	28,555

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

by an examination of specific sources of personal income: earnings of workers in the private nonfarm sector, earnings of government employees, farm income, and transfer receipts.⁴ In 224 of the counties with personal income growth, private nonfarm earnings grew. In another 112 counties, growth in government earnings offset declines in the private nonfarm sector so that total nonfarm earnings grew. In another 500 counties, growth in transfer receipts offset declines in nonfarm earnings.

Swings in farm income from 2008 to 2009 were large in many counties. Farming accounted for the bulk of the growth in 12 of the 20 nonmetropolitan counties with the largest percentage increases in personal income (the top 1 percent of nonmetropolitan counties) and for the bulk of the decline in 18 of the 20 nonmetropolitan counties with the largest percentage declines in personal income. The extreme personal income growth rates of Slope County, ND, (up 189 percent) and Sully County, SD, (down 47 percent) illustrate the magnitude of the variability of farm income.

Selected Components of Personal Income

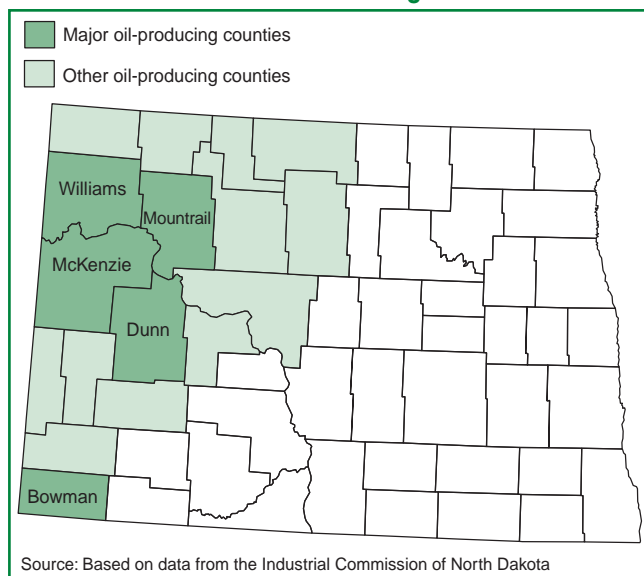
Oil and gas extraction

Earnings in the oil and gas extraction industry fell 12 percent nationally in 2009 but were still above the level of 2007. This decline was associated with a drop in oil prices from \$93.05 per barrel in 2008 to \$58.42 per barrel in 2009.⁵ The decline was widespread across the country with the notable exceptions of Alaska and

4. Farm income is farm earnings less employer contributions for government social insurance.

5. Average annual oil price calculated from the Weekly United States Spot Price FOB Weighted by Estimated Import Volume from the Energy Information Administration.

Chart 1. North Dakota Oil-Producing Counties



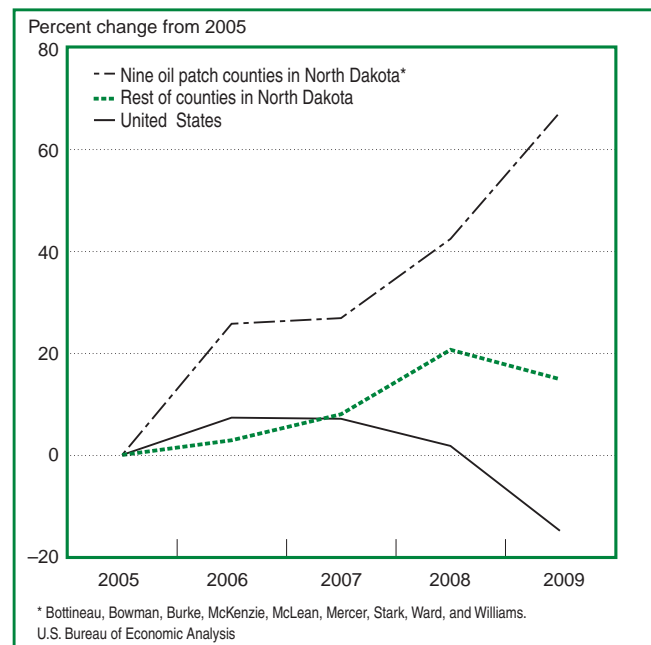
North Dakota. Earnings increased 5.6 percent in Alaska and 1.2 percent in North Dakota.

The case of North Dakota is particularly interesting because the industry in that state has recently begun developing the Bakken shale formation. The U.S. Geological Survey recently estimated that the Bakken formation contains up to 4.3 billion barrels of technically recoverable oil and industry experts think that could make North Dakota's oil production second only to Texas in a few years. In 2009, the Industrial Commission of North Dakota reported oil production in 17 western counties (the "oil patch") with about 85 percent of the oil produced in just five counties: Bowman, Dunn, McKenzie, Mountrail, and Williams (chart 1).

Earnings in the oil and gas extraction industry in North Dakota were \$127 million in 2009. Far larger, given the early stage of development of the industry, were the \$385 million of earnings in support activities for mining. In addition, development of the Bakken formation requires the services of the construction industry. Construction earnings were up 17 percent in 2009 in nine oil patch counties at the same time that construction earnings were down 4.8 percent in the rest of North Dakota and were down 16 percent for the nation (chart 2).⁶

6. Construction earnings are not disclosed in 1 or more years from 2005–2009 for 8 of the 17 oil patch counties in North Dakota. The earnings statistics in this paragraph are merely suggestive of the ripple effects of the development of the Bakken formation on the other industries in this region of North Dakota. A comprehensive examination of the economic impact of drilling for oil is possible with BEA's Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS II).

Chart 2. Construction Earnings in North Dakota and the United States



Countercyclical income transfers

In many nonmetropolitan counties, legislated income transfers intended to combat the weak economy were an important part of personal income growth in 2009, as they were in 2008; however, the regional distribution of the transfers was different in each year. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provided income transfers of \$12.5 billion to nonmetropolitan counties in 2009, most of which were directed toward unemployed workers.⁷ In contrast, the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008 provided income transfers of \$5.6 billion targeted towards lower income persons in the form of income tax rebates.

Homeowner assistance payments

The 2007–2009 local area personal income estimates for Louisiana and Mississippi reflect the receipt of federal payments to rebuild residences destroyed or damaged by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005. These payments, arising from homeowner assistance programs initiated at the end of 2006, are counted as part of the property income component (dividends, interest, and rent) of personal income.⁸ The bulk of the payments were received by persons living in counties on or near the coast. In 2009, the amounts distributed declined in most Louisiana and Mississippi counties.

Construction earnings in the primary counties receiving the assistance began falling in 2009 but are still 38 percent above 2005 in Mississippi and 36 percent above 2005 in Louisiana.⁹ In contrast, construction earnings in all other U.S. counties are 16 percent below 2005 (chart 3).

Data for Newly Organized Areas

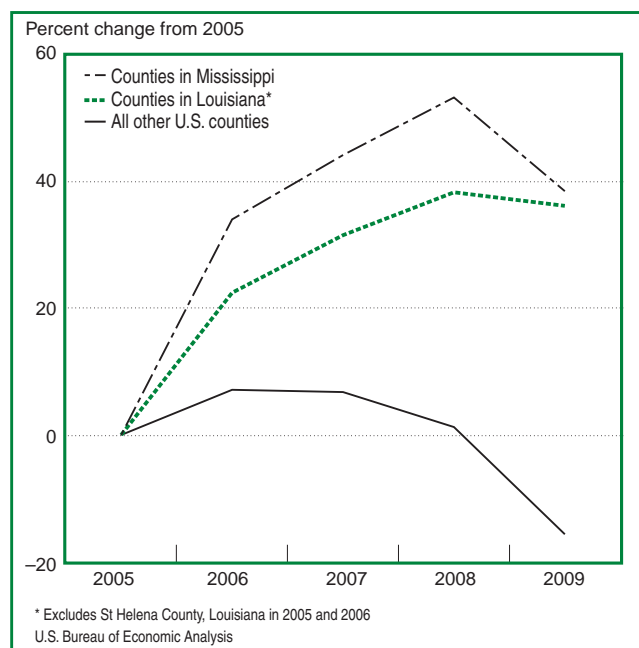
Wrangell City and Borough was incorporated on June 1, 2008, as Alaska's 18th organized borough. Unlike most of the lower 48 states, Alaska is subdivided politically into boroughs that cover the entire state. Eighteen of these

boroughs are organized, and one is unorganized. For statistical purposes, BEA and other federal agencies subdivide the unorganized borough into 11 census areas. Most of Wrangell had been part of the Wrangell-Petersburg

Table C. Percent Change and Dollar Change in Earnings by Place of Work for Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Portions of the United States for 2009

	Percent change from preceding year		Dollar change in earnings (billions of dollars)	
	Metro-politan	Nonmetro-politan	Metro-politan	Nonmetro-politan
Farm, forestry, fishing, and related activities	-6.9	-18.1	-3.5	-10.2
Mining	-12.9	-11.3	-14.3	-3.6
Oil and gas extraction	-12.6	-10.4	-10.0	-0.9
Mining, except oil and gas	-10.2	-3.7	-1.0	-0.4
Support activities for mining.....	-15.4	-19.0	-3.2	-2.3
Utilities	1.4	4.8	0.9	0.6
Construction	-16.5	-16.0	-84.2	-9.9
Manufacturing	-8.6	-10.5	-72.1	-15.6
Durable goods manufacturing.....	-10.8	-14.5	-58.8	-13.1
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	-4.5	-4.2	-13.3	-2.5
Wholesale trade	-6.7	-3.4	-29.7	-1.1
Retail trade.....	-5.3	-3.2	-25.4	-2.3
Transportation and warehousing.....	-5.3	-5.1	-14.1	-2.0
Information	-4.4	-3.3	-13.4	-0.4
Finance and insurance.....	-7.8	-0.9	-49.4	-0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	-4.5	-5.8	-6.7	-0.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	-3.0	-1.1	-26.6	-0.4
Management of companies and enterprises.....	-4.5	-1.8	-9.4	-0.1
Administrative and waste services	-8.3	-7.9	-27.4	-1.7
Educational services.....	4.7	3.9	6.0	0.3
Health care and social assistance	4.2	3.9	35.4	3.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	-3.5	-6.1	-3.3	-0.4
Accommodation and food services.....	-3.1	-1.5	-7.3	-0.4
Other services, except public administration.....	-2.1	-1.9	-6.0	-0.8
Government and government enterprises	3.3	3.3	44.4	6.9
Federal, civilian	4.8	4.5	12.3	1.2
Military	7.5	8.2	10.6	1.5
State.....	2.0	1.5	5.1	0.7
Local	2.4	2.9	16.3	3.5
Total.....	-3.7	-4.0	-306.2	-38.3

Chart 3. Construction Earnings in Primary Counties Receiving Homeowner Assistance Payments and All Other U.S. Counties



7. The estimate for 2009 also includes a small amount of transfers provided under the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008.

8. Louisiana's Road Home Program and Mississippi's Homeowner Assistance Program are special housing programs financed through Community Development Block Grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. In personal income, this assistance is treated as a housing subsidy, a component of the rental income of persons, rather than as a transfer receipt, because owner-occupied housing is regarded as a household enterprise. A profit (net rental income) is imputed to these enterprises and defined as space rent plus subsidies less various expenses, such as net interest and taxes. County estimates of the homeowner assistance payments were based on data obtained from the state agencies administering the programs. For a detailed derivation of rental income of persons, see lines 133–140 in table 7.12 in the national income and product accounts on BEA's Web site.

9. In Louisiana, these counties are Allen, Ascension, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, East Baton Rouge, Iberia, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Orleans, Plaquemines, Pointe Coupee, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. Helena, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, Vermilion, and Washington. In Mississippi, these counties are Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson.

Census Area. The remainder of that census area was re-named the Petersburg Census Area (chart 4). In addition, a small part of the new Wrangell borough is from the old Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area. The old Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area also lost some territory annexed by the Ketchikan Gateway Borough and as a consequence, has been renamed Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area.

The new borough is relatively small compared with the average nonmetropolitan county in the United States (table D). In 2009, it had a population of 2,147 (compared with an average 24,435), 868 jobs (9,155), and personal income of \$76 million (\$767 million). Although its per capita income \$35,197 was higher than that of the average nonmetropolitan county (\$31,402), average compensation per worker was lower: \$41,285 compared with \$42,854.

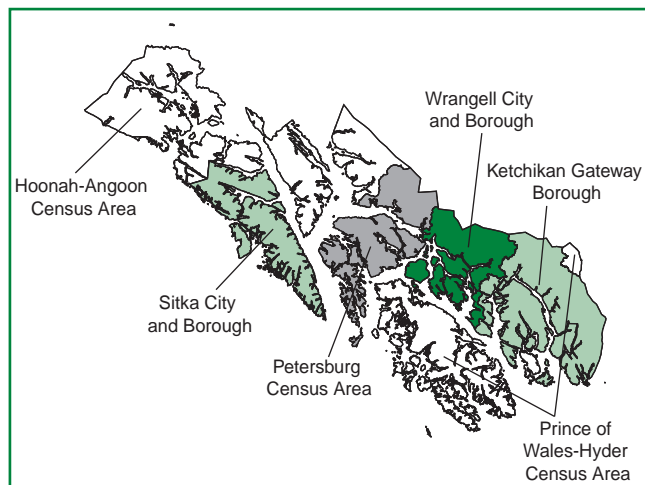
Unlike nonmetropolitan counties in the lower 48 states, Wrangell had no farm earnings in 2009. Its government sector was large, accounting for 45 percent of earnings. In the average nonmetropolitan county, the government sector accounted for 24 percent of earnings, about half as much as in Wrangell.

Starting with data for 2009, BEA will publish separate estimates for (1) Wrangell City and Borough, (2) Petersburg Census Area, and (3) Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area. For earlier years, data only for Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area and Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area are available.

Source Data

The primary 2009 county-level data used by BEA to prepare the estimates of local area personal income presented in this article were wage and salary data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, benefits paid by the Social Security Administration, and Medicaid payments from state departments of social services. In addition, tabulations of 2008 federal income tax returns

Chart 4. Southeast Alaska



from the Internal Revenue Service were used, primarily for dividends, interest, and proprietors' income.¹⁰

Farm cash receipts, government payments, crop production, and livestock inventories by county for 2009 from the Department of Agriculture were used in the estimation of local area farm income.

Number of personnel by county for 2009 from the Department of Defense was used to estimate military earnings.

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

Because current county-level Medicare benefits were not available, prior year estimates were extrapolated to 2009 using the change in county Medicare enrollment and forced to sum to the state total. In addition, state estimates of a few small components of personal income were allocated to counties on the basis of 2009 population data from the Census Bureau.

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

Table D. Select Economic and Demographic Statistics for Four Reorganized Alaskan Counties, 2009

	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	Wrangell City and Borough	Petersburg Census Area	United States, Average Nonmetropolitan County ¹
Personal income (millions of dollars).....	674.3	158.3	75.6	164.5	767.3
Population (persons).....	13,005	5,560	2,147	3,773	24,435
Per capita personal income (dollars).....	51,850	28,479	35,197	43,606	31,402
Compensation (millions of dollars).....	420.3	90.0	35.8	78.9	392.3
Wage and salary employment (jobs).....	7,708	1,871	868	1,716	9,155
Average compensation per job (dollars)....	54,531	48,089	41,285	45,998	42,854
Job to population ratio.....	0.593	0.337	0.404	0.455	0.375
Earnings by industry (percent of total)					
Farm.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.0
Mining.....	(D)	(D)	(L)	(D)	3.1
Utilities.....	0.0	(D)	(L)	(D)	1.3
Construction.....	5.4	3.9	2.4	1.9	5.7
Manufacturing.....	6.0	3.6	(D)	13.7	14.5
Wholesale trade.....	1.5	(L)	(D)	(D)	3.5
Retail trade.....	8.2	6.8	7.5	5.6	7.4
Transportation and warehousing.....	8.5	(D)	(D)	2.2	4.0
Information.....	1.0	2.3	2.0	1.4	1.2
Finance and insurance.....	3.2	(D)	(D)	2.3	3.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	1.3	(D)	(D)	0.5	1.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.4	3.8
Management of companies and enterprises.....	(D)	0.0	0.0	(D)	0.9
Administrative and waste services.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2.2
Educational services.....	0.4	0.1	(L)	(D)	0.9
Health care and social assistance.....	10.1	4.9	(D)	(D)	10.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4.8	0.7	(D)	0.4	0.7
Accommodation and food services.....	3.7	3.6	(D)	2.2	3.2
Other services, except public administration.....	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.2	4.4
Government and government enterprises.....	34.8	51.4	45.1	37.0	23.5
Federal, civilian.....	5.5	8.5	11.4	10.3	3.1
Military.....	6.2	2.0	1.8	3.6	2.2
State and local.....	23.1	40.9	31.9	23.1	18.2

(D) Data are suppressed to avoid the disclosure of confidential information but are included in total earnings.
 (L) Less than \$50,000, but the estimate is included in total earnings.
 1. The statistics for the average nonmetropolitan county are calculated from the estimates of the U.S. nonmetropolitan portion. That portion is the sum of 2,032 counties.

Alternative Measures of County Employment and Wages

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

The CBP data are derived from Census Bureau business establishment surveys and federal administrative records. The QCEW data are tabulations of monthly employment and quarterly wages of workers who are covered by state unemployment insurance programs or by the unemployment insurance program for federal employees.¹ The BEA estimates of employment and wages are primarily derived from the BLS data; the estimates for industries that are either not covered or not fully covered in the QCEW are also based on supplemental data from other agencies, such as the Department of Defense, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Railroad Retirement Board.

The coverage of the Census Bureau data differs from that of the BLS data primarily because the Census Bureau data exclude most government employees and because the BLS data cover civilian government employees.² The CBP data also exclude several private industries that are partly covered by the QCEW: crop and animal production; rail transportation; insurance and employee benefit funds; trusts, estates, and agency accounts; and private households. However, the CBP data cover the employees of educational institutions, membership organizations, and small nonprofit organizations in other industries more completely than the BLS data.³ In addition, the Census Bureau reports employment only for the month of March; the BLS employment data are quarterly and annual averages of monthly data.

In 2001, both BLS and BEA began to include employees of Indian tribal councils in local government. These employees were previously included in the relevant private industries.⁴ In the Census Bureau data, these employees are still classified in private industries.

BEA estimates of employment and wages differ from the BLS data because BEA adjusts the estimates to account for

1. The QCEW data account for 93 percent of BEA's wages and salaries.

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

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

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

employment and wages that are not covered or that are not fully covered by the unemployment insurance programs. BEA adds estimates of employment and wages to the BLS data to bridge small gaps in coverage for nonprofit organizations that do not participate in the unemployment insurance program (in several industries), for students and their spouses employed by colleges or universities, for elected officials and members of the judiciary, for interns employed by hospitals and by social service agencies, and for insurance agents classified as statutory employees. In addition, BEA uses supplemental source data to estimate most, or all, of the employment and wages for the following: farms, farm labor contractors and crew leaders, private households, private elementary and secondary schools, religious membership organizations, rail transportation, and military. BEA also adjusts for employment and wages subject to unemployment insurance, but not reported by employers. Other adjustments to wages include estimates for unreported tips, judicial fees paid to jurors and witnesses, compensation of prison inmates, and marriage and license fees paid to justices of the peace.⁵

The Census Bureau released 2008 data for total employment and payrolls for counties on its Web site on July 29, 2010. BLS released county data on total employment and average weekly pay for 2009 on its Web site on July 7, 2010. BEA released preliminary estimates for 2009 and revised estimates for 2007–2008 of total wage employment and total wage and salary disbursements for counties on its Web site on December 21, 2010.

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

National Estimates of Wages and Salaries in the BEA County Estimates and Payrolls and Wages From the Census Bureau and BLS

[Billions of dollars]

	2007	2008	2009
Total payroll, Census Bureau	5,027.0	5,131.0	n.a.
Plus: Differences in coverage:			
Civilian government wages, BLS ¹	951.2	996.6	n.a.
Other differences, net ²	39.9	14.6	n.a.
Equals: Total wages, BLS	6,018.1	6,142.2	5,859.2
Plus: Adjustments by BEA:			
For unreported wages and unreported tips on employment tax returns...	95.7	91.4	89.2
For wages and salaries not covered or not fully covered by unemployment insurance:			
Private	188.9	198.5	192.9
Government	113.2	121.3	126.8
Other adjustments ³	-1.4	-1.9	-1.4
Equals: Wage and salary disbursements, BEA ⁴	6,414.5	6,551.4	6,266.7

1. BLS wages were adjusted to remove the wages of Indian tribal councils because these data were already included in the Census Bureau's total payroll data.

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

3. Consists of adjustments to the wage and salary estimates to remove employees of U.S. companies stationed overseas and to reflect updates to QCEW data.

4. The national total of county estimates of wage and salary disbursements consists of the earnings of persons who live in the United States and of foreign residents working in the United States. The BEA regional total differs from the national estimate; see the box "Personal income in the NIPAs and State Personal Income," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 90 (October 2010): 104.

NOTE: Details may not equal totals because of rounding.
n.a. Not available

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

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

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

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

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

Data Availability

This article presents summary estimates of personal income and per capita personal income for 2007–2009. More detailed estimates for 1969–2009 are also available.

The following annual estimates for counties, metropolitan statistical areas, micropolitan statistical areas, metropolitan divisions, combined statistical areas, and BEA economic areas are available at www.bea.gov/regional/reis/:

- Personal income, per capita personal income, and population for 1969–2009
- County income and employment summary (featuring the derivation of personal income, including nonfarm personal income, and employment totals for a continuous time series) for 1969–2009
- Compensation of employees by industry by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) subsectors for 2001–2009 and by Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC) two-digit industries for 1998–2000
- Personal income by major source and earnings by NAICS subsectors for 2001–2009 and by SIC two-digit industries for 1969–2000
- Full-time and part-time employment by NAICS sectors for 2001–2009 and by SIC division-level industries for 1969–2000
- Regional economic profiles (featuring a selection of personal income and employment data) for 1969–2009
- Personal current transfer receipts by major program for 1969–2009
- Farm income and expenses (including the major categories of gross receipts and expenses for all farms and for measures of farm income) for 1969–2009
- The counties with the highest and lowest per capita personal incomes in 2009
- Total wage and salary disbursements, total wage and salary employment, and average wage and salary disbursements per job for 1969–2009
- Gross commuters' earnings flows for 1990–2009
- BEARFACTS, a narrative about an area's personal income that uses current estimates, growth rates, and a breakdown of the sources of personal income

The local area personal income estimates are also available through the members of the BEA User Group, which consists of state agencies and universities that help BEA 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/regional/docs/usergrp.cfm.

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

Tables 1 through 3 follow.

Table 1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2007–2009—Continues

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income ¹					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ²		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2007	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2009	2008	2009
United States³	11,900,562	12,380,225	12,168,161	4.0	-1.7	39,461	40,674	39,635	.....	3.1	-2.6
Metropolitan portion	10,417,704	10,811,794	10,608,998	3.8	-1.9	41,310	42,430	41,223	.....	2.7	-2.8
Nonmetropolitan portion	1,482,858	1,568,431	1,559,163	5.8	-0.6	30,018	31,646	31,402	.....	5.4	-0.8
Metropolitan statistical areas⁴											
Abilene, TX.....	5,141	5,657	5,632	10.0	-0.4	32,331	35,565	35,188	186	10.0	-1.1
Akron, OH.....	26,146	26,510	25,944	1.4	-2.1	37,321	37,874	37,066	137	1.5	-2.1
Albany, GA.....	4,553	4,811	4,834	5.7	0.5	27,823	29,248	29,220	340	5.1	-0.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY.....	34,390	36,006	36,195	4.7	0.5	40,363	42,147	42,206	50	4.4	0.1
Albuquerque, NM.....	28,820	30,145	30,309	4.6	0.5	34,528	35,608	35,329	181	3.1	-0.8
Alexandria, LA.....	5,049	5,495	5,530	8.8	0.6	33,062	35,812	35,885	168	8.3	0.2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ.....	30,458	31,628	31,420	3.8	-0.7	37,820	38,967	38,505	101	3.0	-1.2
Alltoona, PA.....	3,906	4,033	4,120	3.2	2.2	31,003	32,026	32,663	252	3.3	2.0
Amarillo, TX.....	7,965	8,712	8,747	9.4	0.4	32,935	35,753	35,489	175	8.6	-0.7
Ames, IA.....	2,932	3,088	3,106	5.3	0.6	34,396	35,821	35,616	174	4.1	-0.6
Anchorage, AK.....	16,113	17,522	17,311	8.7	-1.2	44,646	47,901	46,217	26	7.3	-3.5
Anderson, IN.....	3,923	4,171	4,025	6.3	-3.5	29,964	31,776	30,627	313	6.0	-3.6
Anderson, SC.....	5,374	5,627	5,599	4.7	-0.5	29,831	30,760	30,280	316	3.1	-1.6
Ann Arbor, MI.....	13,519	13,766	13,159	1.8	-4.4	38,870	39,928	37,859	119	2.7	-5.2
Anniston-Oxford, AL.....	3,507	3,686	3,656	5.1	-0.8	31,087	32,494	32,045	271	4.5	-1.4
Appleton, WI.....	8,142	8,378	8,166	2.9	-2.5	37,348	38,121	36,800	140	2.1	-3.5
Asheville, NC.....	13,809	14,355	14,188	3.9	-1.2	34,150	35,097	34,381	204	2.8	-2.0
Athens-Clarke County, GA.....	5,519	5,814	5,722	5.4	-1.6	29,557	30,613	29,770	329	3.6	-2.8
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA.....	204,018	209,581	203,138	2.7	-3.1	38,731	38,915	37,101	135	0.5	-4.7
Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ.....	10,443	10,803	10,639	3.5	-1.5	38,686	39,923	39,156	88	3.2	-1.9
Auburn-Opelika, AL.....	3,578	3,757	3,756	5.0	0.0	27,356	28,225	27,643	352	3.2	-2.1
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC.....	16,989	17,960	18,122	5.7	0.9	32,112	33,594	33,613	228	4.6	0.1
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX.....	59,924	64,412	64,015	7.5	-0.6	37,581	38,941	37,544	128	3.6	-3.6
Bakersfield-Delano, CA.....	23,079	23,979	23,924	3.9	-0.2	29,412	30,081	29,630	332	2.3	-1.5
Baltimore-Towson, MD.....	124,885	129,323	129,704	3.6	0.3	46,779	48,296	48,201	18	3.2	-0.2
Bangor, ME.....	4,747	4,965	5,045	4.6	1.6	31,944	33,262	33,767	222	4.1	1.5
Barnstable Town, MA.....	11,073	11,360	11,086	2.6	-2.4	49,821	51,283	50,128	14	2.9	-2.3
Baton Rouge, LA.....	27,007	29,515	29,989	9.3	1.6	34,981	37,872	38,107	111	8.3	0.6
Battle Creek, MI.....	4,165	4,352	4,370	4.5	0.4	30,474	31,906	32,227	266	4.7	1.0
Bay City, MI.....	3,236	3,363	3,348	3.9	-0.4	30,139	31,256	31,165	297	3.7	-0.3
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX.....	12,701	13,775	13,851	8.5	0.6	33,803	36,493	36,597	145	8.0	0.3
Bellingham, WA.....	6,837	7,144	7,111	4.5	-0.5	35,453	36,271	35,478	176	2.3	-2.2
Bend, OR.....	5,623	5,841	5,705	3.9	-2.3	36,655	37,029	35,966	164	1.0	-2.9
Billings, MT.....	5,719	6,087	6,060	6.4	-0.4	38,176	39,961	39,212	85	4.7	-1.9
Binghamton, NY.....	7,989	8,349	8,408	4.5	0.7	32,559	34,097	34,360	205	4.7	0.8
Birmingham-Hoover, AL.....	43,568	44,868	43,650	3.0	-2.7	39,151	39,949	38,592	99	2.0	-3.4
Bismarck, ND.....	3,804	4,052	4,131	6.5	3.2	36,928	38,727	39,337	84	4.9	1.6
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA.....	4,399	4,515	4,580	2.6	0.3	27,901	28,482	28,384	347	2.1	-0.3
Bloomington, IN.....	5,360	5,654	5,744	5.5	1.6	29,300	30,698	30,950	301	4.8	0.8
Bloomington-Normal, IL.....	6,089	6,455	6,489	6.0	0.5	37,132	38,985	38,695	96	5.0	-0.7
Boise City-Nampa, ID.....	21,104	21,188	20,587	0.4	-2.8	35,996	35,389	33,950	216	-1.7	-4.1
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH.....	243,626	251,777	245,736	3.3	-2.4	54,092	55,400	53,553	8	2.4	-3.3
Boulder, CO.....	14,784	15,237	14,584	3.1	-4.3	49,999	50,714	48,056	19	1.4	-5.2
Bowling Green, KY.....	3,554	3,753	3,728	5.6	-0.7	30,521	31,644	30,912	302	3.7	-2.3
Bremerton-Silverdale, WA.....	10,038	10,518	10,458	4.8	-0.6	42,163	43,851	43,404	36	4.0	-1.0
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT.....	71,925	71,232	67,380	-1.0	-5.4	80,899	79,642	74,767	1	-1.6	-6.1
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX.....	7,866	8,597	8,874	9.3	3.2	20,553	22,090	22,388	365	7.5	1.3
Brunswick, GA.....	3,595	3,739	3,650	4.0	-2.4	35,375	36,290	35,149	188	2.6	-3.1
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY.....	40,508	41,978	42,108	3.6	0.3	35,977	37,345	37,469	130	3.8	0.3
Burlington, NC.....	4,550	4,713	4,612	3.6	-2.2	31,419	31,867	30,671	311	1.4	-3.8
Burlington-South Burlington, VT.....	8,337	8,677	8,664	4.1	-0.2	40,441	41,914	41,641	57	3.6	-0.7
Canton-Massillon, OH.....	13,067	13,422	13,201	2.7	-1.6	31,981	32,834	32,356	258	2.7	-1.5
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL.....	24,756	24,996	23,916	1.0	-4.3	42,298	42,459	40,750	63	0.4	-4.0
Cape Girardeau-Jackson, MO-IL.....	2,920	3,017	3,073	3.3	1.9	31,403	32,338	32,795	248	3.0	1.4
Carson City, NV.....	2,343	2,317	2,219	-1.1	-4.2	42,603	41,922	40,218	70	-1.6	-4.1
Casper, WY.....	3,594	4,187	3,976	16.5	-5.0	50,040	57,311	53,361	9	14.5	-6.9
Cedar Rapids, IA.....	9,497	10,076	10,002	6.1	-0.7	37,649	39,528	39,022	91	5.0	-1.3
Champaign-Urbana, IL.....	7,310	7,844	7,830	7.3	-0.2	32,707	35,020	34,624	198	7.1	-1.1
Charleston, WV.....	10,694	11,316	11,465	5.8	1.3	35,248	37,306	37,687	123	5.8	1.0
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC.....	22,280	23,352	23,297	4.8	-0.2	35,254	36,082	35,342	180	2.3	-2.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC.....	66,227	68,639	66,389	3.6	-3.3	40,114	40,223	38,034	112	0.3	-5.4
Charlottesville, VA.....	8,258	8,544	8,445	3.5	-1.1	42,898	43,811	42,921	39	2.1	-2.0
Chattanooga, TN-GA.....	17,685	18,050	17,701	2.1	-1.9	34,287	34,706	33,760	223	1.2	-2.7
Cheyenne, WY.....	3,751	4,055	4,083	8.1	0.7	43,317	46,210	45,950	28	6.7	-0.6
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI.....	424,523	438,902	425,178	3.4	-3.1	44,914	46,124	44,379	34	2.7	-3.8
Chico, CA.....	6,874	7,147	7,189	4.0	0.6	31,571	32,558	32,593	256	3.1	0.1
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN.....	81,923	84,080	82,460	2.6	-1.9	38,134	38,950	37,967	115	2.1	-2.5
Clarksville, TN-KY.....	8,673	9,388	9,484	8.2	1.0	33,083	35,864	35,318	182	8.4	-1.5
Cleveland, TN.....	3,288	3,423	3,394	4.1	-0.9	29,558	30,451	29,939	325	3.0	-1.7
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH.....	82,695	84,553	82,503	2.2	-2.4	39,394	40,378	39,451	80	2.5	-2.3
Coeur d'Alene, ID.....	4,271	4,450	4,428	4.2	-0.5	31,889	32,485	31,770	283	1.9	-2.2
College Station-Bryan, TX.....	5,597	6,172	6,335	10.3	2.6	27,579	29,796	29,847	326	8.0	0.2
Colorado Springs, CO.....	22,803	23,758	24,048	4.2	1.2	37,550	38,507	38,401	102	2.5	-0.3
Columbia, MO.....	5,739	5,980	6,079	4.2	1.7	35,396	36,424	36,568	147	2.9	0.4
Columbia, SC.....	25,152	26,418	26,418	5.0	0.0	34,951	36,063	35,473	177	3.2	-1.6
Columbus, GA-AL.....	9,986	10,644	10,709	6.6	0.6	34,805	37,054	36,577	146	6.5	-1.3
Columbus, IN.....	2,747	2,995	2,859	9.0	-4.5	36,792	39,673	37,589	127	7.8	-5.3
Columbus, OH.....	66,959	68,777	68,469	2.7	-0.4	38,059	38,642	37,999	114	1.5	-1.7
Corpus Christi, TX.....	14,096	15,429	15,212	9.5	-1.4	34,253	37,339	36,558	149	9.0	-2.1
Corvallis, OR.....	3,013	3,160	3,133	4.9	-0.9	36,931	38,647	37,922	117	4.6	-1.9
Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin, FL.....	7,437	7,592	7,497	2.1	-1.2	41,109	42,288	42,007	53	2.9	-0.7
Cumberland, MD-WV.....	2,840	3,021	3,135	6.4	3.8	28,527	30,283	31,432	292	6.2	3.8

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2007–2009—Continues

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income ¹					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ²		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2007	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2009	2008	2009
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX.....	255,312	275,258	269,280	7.8	-2.2	41,469	43,684	41,764	54	5.3	-4.4
Dalton, GA.....	3,890	3,882	3,765	-0.2	-3.0	29,149	28,909	28,027	349	-0.8	-3.1
Darville, IL.....	2,279	2,460	2,459	7.9	0.0	28,165	30,576	30,713	308	8.6	0.4
Darville, VA.....	3,080	3,180	3,184	3.3	0.1	29,089	29,932	30,092	321	2.9	0.5
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL.....	13,914	14,781	14,659	6.2	-0.8	37,067	39,209	38,670	97	5.8	-1.4
Dayton, OH.....	29,270	29,668	29,436	1.4	-0.8	34,864	35,445	35,251	185	1.7	-0.5
Decatur, AL.....	4,654	4,837	4,841	3.9	0.1	31,171	32,171	31,974	272	3.2	-0.6
Decatur, IL.....	4,097	4,290	4,239	4.7	-1.2	37,680	39,598	39,174	87	5.1	-1.1
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL.....	16,126	16,307	15,995	1.1	-1.9	32,332	32,789	32,255	265	1.4	-1.6
Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO.....	115,940	121,505	118,961	4.8	-2.1	47,333	48,595	46,611	22	2.7	-4.1
Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA.....	22,869	23,821	23,649	4.2	-0.7	42,019	42,991	42,012	52	2.3	-2.3
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI.....	171,633	175,014	167,009	2.0	-4.6	38,512	39,562	37,927	116	2.7	-4.1
Dothan, AL.....	4,541	4,731	4,713	4.2	-0.4	32,492	33,449	33,028	245	2.9	-1.3
Dover, DE.....	4,676	4,864	4,910	4.0	1.0	30,743	31,279	31,127	298	1.7	-0.5
Dubuque, IA.....	3,198	3,342	3,317	4.5	-0.8	34,667	36,097	35,635	173	4.1	-1.3
Duluth, MN-WI.....	9,241	9,688	9,633	4.8	-0.6	33,739	35,205	34,855	193	4.3	-1.0
Durham-Chapel Hill, NC.....	19,540	20,382	20,554	4.3	0.8	40,776	41,519	41,008	60	1.8	-1.2
Eau Claire, WI.....	5,149	5,350	5,386	3.9	0.7	32,715	33,758	33,659	227	3.2	-0.3
El Centro, CA.....	4,289	4,671	4,786	8.9	2.5	26,742	28,641	28,681	345	7.1	0.1
Elizabethtown, KY.....	3,685	3,895	3,984	5.7	2.3	33,011	34,646	35,126	190	5.0	1.4
Elkhart-Goshen, IN.....	6,625	6,540	6,028	-1.3	-7.8	33,394	32,681	30,064	323	-2.1	-8.0
Elmira, NY.....	2,753	2,925	2,904	6.2	-0.7	31,267	33,276	32,881	246	6.4	-1.2
El Paso, TX.....	19,655	21,315	22,073	8.4	3.6	27,004	28,865	29,381	338	6.9	1.8
Erie, PA.....	8,731	9,112	9,142	4.4	0.3	31,203	32,586	32,615	254	4.4	0.1
Eugene-Springfield, OR.....	11,406	11,882	11,784	4.2	-0.8	33,079	34,101	33,562	230	3.1	-1.6
Evansville, IN-KY.....	12,205	12,976	12,836	6.3	-1.1	34,865	37,008	36,475	151	6.1	-1.4
Fairbanks, AK.....	3,561	3,887	3,837	9.1	-1.3	36,359	39,517	38,895	94	8.7	-1.6
Fargo, ND-MN.....	7,280	8,031	7,981	10.3	-0.6	37,848	40,984	39,883	74	8.3	-2.7
Farmington, NM.....	3,569	3,904	3,811	9.4	-2.4	29,183	31,893	30,702	309	9.3	-3.7
Fayetteville, NC.....	12,878	13,967	14,430	8.5	3.3	36,686	39,419	40,045	72	7.4	1.6
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO.....	14,192	14,817	14,764	4.4	-0.4	31,955	32,536	31,776	282	1.8	-2.3
Flagstaff, AZ.....	4,237	4,467	4,481	5.4	0.3	33,248	34,784	34,510	201	4.6	-0.8
Flint, MI.....	12,535	12,623	12,520	0.7	-0.8	28,878	29,435	29,526	334	1.9	0.3
Florence, SC.....	6,307	6,570	6,571	4.2	0.0	31,689	32,813	32,747	249	3.5	-0.2
Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL.....	4,235	4,434	4,441	4.7	0.2	29,590	30,826	30,792	306	4.2	-0.1
Fond du Lac, WI.....	3,517	3,624	3,541	3.0	-2.3	35,396	36,289	35,389	179	2.5	-2.5
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO.....	11,138	11,515	11,292	3.4	-1.9	38,819	39,314	37,844	120	1.3	-3.7
Fort Smith, AR-OK.....	8,720	9,195	9,054	5.5	-1.5	30,122	31,602	30,896	303	4.9	-2.2
Fort Wayne, IN.....	13,948	14,243	13,949	2.1	-2.1	34,049	34,601	33,669	226	1.6	-2.7
Fresno, CA.....	27,173	28,097	28,050	3.4	-0.2	30,536	31,111	30,646	312	1.9	-1.5
Gadsden, AL.....	3,008	3,121	3,108	3.8	-0.4	29,138	30,170	29,984	324	3.5	-0.6
Gainesville, FL.....	8,781	9,162	9,163	4.3	0.0	34,153	35,352	35,149	188	3.5	-0.6
Gainesville, GA.....	5,423	5,634	5,452	3.9	-3.2	30,325	30,501	29,038	344	0.6	-4.8
Glens Falls, NY.....	4,032	4,234	4,263	5.0	0.7	31,408	32,909	33,106	243	4.8	0.6
Goldsboro, NC.....	3,456	3,595	3,605	4.0	0.3	30,501	31,699	31,673	288	3.9	-0.1
Grand Forks, ND-MN.....	3,297	3,557	3,511	7.9	-1.3	34,067	36,572	36,126	161	7.4	-1.2
Grand Junction, CO.....	4,831	5,299	5,083	9.7	-4.1	34,935	37,342	34,791	195	6.9	-6.8
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI.....	25,551	26,003	25,242	1.8	-2.9	32,981	33,488	32,445	257	1.5	-3.1
Great Falls, MT.....	2,879	3,047	3,077	5.8	1.0	35,204	37,150	37,437	132	5.5	0.8
Greeley, CO.....	6,825	7,153	6,926	4.8	-3.2	28,175	28,744	27,186	355	2.0	-5.4
Green Bay, WI.....	10,903	11,232	11,198	3.0	-0.3	36,234	37,154	36,774	142	2.5	-1.1
Greensboro-High Point, NC.....	24,551	25,218	24,980	2.7	-0.9	35,261	35,659	34,948	192	1.1	-2.0
Greenville, NC.....	5,432	5,771	5,811	6.3	0.7	31,430	32,683	32,334	260	4.0	-1.1
Greenville-Mauldin-Easley, SC.....	20,815	21,727	21,370	4.4	-1.6	33,738	34,481	33,410	234	2.2	-3.1
Gulfport-Biloxi, MS.....	8,714	8,533	8,567	-2.1	0.4	37,630	36,135	35,879	170	-4.0	-0.7
Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV.....	8,365	8,662	8,819	3.6	1.8	32,015	32,777	33,137	240	2.4	1.1
Hanford-Corcoran, CA.....	3,951	4,060	3,931	2.8	-3.2	26,763	27,293	26,426	357	2.0	-3.2
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA.....	20,389	21,192	21,312	3.9	0.6	38,485	39,701	39,693	77	3.2	0.0
Harrisonburg, VA.....	3,611	3,724	3,689	3.1	-0.9	30,654	31,355	30,673	310	2.3	-2.2
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT.....	59,901	61,636	60,607	2.9	-1.7	50,492	51,744	50,675	12	2.5	-2.1
Hattiesburg, MS.....	3,961	4,155	4,189	4.9	0.8	28,518	29,469	29,274	339	3.3	-0.7
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC.....	10,862	11,100	10,902	2.2	-1.8	30,164	30,557	29,840	327	1.3	-2.3
Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA.....	1,832	1,990	1,963	8.6	-1.4	25,525	28,312	26,372	358	10.9	-6.9
Holland-Grand Haven, MI.....	8,378	8,569	8,470	2.3	-1.1	32,370	32,843	32,334	260	1.5	-1.5
Honolulu, HI.....	39,430	41,188	41,291	4.5	0.3	43,874	45,625	45,496	32	4.0	-0.3
Hot Springs, AR.....	3,166	3,308	3,320	4.5	0.4	32,804	33,863	33,715	224	3.2	-0.4
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA.....	7,456	8,328	8,222	11.7	-1.3	36,999	41,083	40,506	65	11.0	-1.4
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX.....	249,785	280,247	273,247	12.2	-2.5	44,623	48,937	46,570	23	9.7	-4.8
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH.....	8,294	8,809	9,025	6.2	2.5	29,127	30,918	31,597	291	6.1	2.2
Huntsville, AL.....	14,362	15,391	15,588	7.2	1.3	37,043	38,745	38,364	103	4.6	-1.0
Idaho Falls, ID.....	3,952	4,158	4,113	5.2	-1.1	33,149	33,773	32,606	255	1.9	-3.5
Indianapolis-Carmel, IN.....	65,848	68,537	67,187	4.1	-2.0	38,788	39,829	38,532	100	2.7	-3.3
Iowa City, IA.....	5,458	5,813	5,831	6.5	0.3	37,206	38,917	38,299	108	4.6	-1.6
Ithaca, NY.....	3,199	3,425	3,428	7.1	0.1	31,858	33,902	33,684	225	6.4	-0.6
Jackson, MI.....	4,645	4,768	4,713	2.6	-1.2	28,549	29,750	29,488	335	4.2	-0.9
Jackson, MS.....	18,630	19,631	19,468	5.4	-0.8	34,900	36,544	35,994	163	4.7	-1.5
Jackson, TN.....	3,561	3,703	3,645	4.0	-1.6	31,600	32,768	32,078	268	3.7	-2.1
Jacksonville, FL.....	52,416	53,381	52,297	1.8	-2.0	40,286	40,547	39,376	82	0.6	-2.9
Jacksonville, NC.....	6,038	6,816	7,349	12.9	7.8	36,902	40,274	42,463	45	9.1	5.4
Janesville, WI.....	5,046	5,142	5,012	1.9	-2.5	31,646	32,099	31,294	293	1.4	-2.5
Jefferson City, MO.....	4,816	5,091	5,115	5.7	0.5	33,155	34,756	34,691	197	4.8	-0.2
Johnson City, TN.....	5,787	6,108	6,075	5.6	-0.5	29,927	31,200	30,778	307	4.3	-1.4
Johnstown, PA.....	4,365	4,566	4,602	4.6	0.8	30,088	31,602	31,961	274	5.0	1.1
Jonesboro, AR.....	3,370	3,616	3,627	7.3	0.3	28,982	30,611	30,192	319	5.6	-1.4
Joplin, MO.....	4,928	5,175	5,200	5.0	0.5	28,815	29,979	29,836	328	4.0	-0.5

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2007–2009—Table Ends

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income ¹					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ²		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2007	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2009	2008	2009
Tallahassee, FL	11,849	12,217	12,180	3.1	-0.3	33,514	34,204	33,833	220	2.1	-1.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	102,416	104,955	103,386	2.5	-1.5	37,775	38,445	37,632	124	1.8	-2.1
Terre Haute, IN	4,857	5,095	5,106	4.9	0.2	28,571	30,004	30,067	322	5.0	0.2
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	4,222	4,523	4,553	7.1	0.7	31,401	33,263	33,118	241	5.9	-0.4
Toledo, OH	22,249	22,572	22,303	1.5	-1.2	32,944	33,523	33,178	238	1.8	-1.0
Topeka, KS	7,974	8,404	8,487	5.4	1.0	34,880	36,576	36,770	141	4.9	0.5
Trenton-Ewing, NJ	19,090	19,673	19,024	3.1	-3.3	52,530	53,961	51,947	11	2.7	-3.7
Tucson, AZ	33,070	34,918	34,516	5.6	-1.1	33,183	34,578	33,833	220	4.2	-2.2
Tulsa, OK	35,773	38,585	37,534	7.9	-2.7	39,499	42,122	40,402	68	6.6	-4.1
Tuscaloosa, AL	6,766	7,106	7,066	5.0	-0.6	32,814	34,018	33,515	232	3.7	-1.5
Tyler, TX	7,075	7,888	7,843	11.5	-0.6	35,730	39,211	38,319	107	9.7	-2.3
Utica-Rome, NY	9,227	9,628	9,757	4.3	1.3	31,450	32,879	33,269	237	4.5	1.2
Valdosta, GA	3,667	3,960	3,963	8.0	0.1	28,157	29,621	29,184	341	5.2	-1.5
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	15,632	15,919	15,866	1.8	-0.3	38,503	39,181	38,961	92	1.8	-0.6
Victoria, TX	3,936	4,310	4,201	9.5	-2.5	34,692	37,723	36,408	152	8.7	-3.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	4,716	4,972	5,028	5.4	1.1	30,345	31,715	31,877	278	4.5	0.5
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	64,169	66,458	66,173	3.6	-0.4	38,387	39,790	39,518	79	3.7	-0.7
Visalia-Porterville, CA	11,792	12,018	11,911	1.9	-0.9	28,333	28,456	27,721	351	0.4	-2.6
Waco, TX	6,874	7,369	7,530	7.2	2.2	30,116	31,923	32,265	264	6.0	1.1
Warner Robins, GA	4,223	4,433	4,494	5.0	1.4	32,166	33,215	33,114	242	3.3	-0.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	297,458	310,761	312,059	4.5	0.4	55,986	57,784	56,984	4	3.2	-1.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	5,606	5,984	5,999	6.7	0.2	34,511	36,566	36,376	153	6.0	-0.5
Wausau, WI	4,709	4,813	4,746	2.2	-1.4	36,228	36,730	36,058	162	1.4	-1.8
Wenatchee-East Wenatchee, WA	3,401	3,631	3,661	6.7	0.8	31,790	33,526	33,299	236	5.5	-0.7
Wheeling, WV-OH	4,436	4,682	4,674	5.6	-0.2	30,390	32,293	32,318	263	6.3	0.1
Wichita, KS	22,827	24,293	23,855	6.4	-1.8	38,342	40,273	38,935	93	5.0	-3.3
Wichita Falls, TX	5,114	5,735	5,632	12.1	-1.8	34,497	38,852	38,202	110	12.6	-1.7
Williamsport, PA	3,522	3,672	3,727	4.2	1.5	30,148	31,473	31,900	277	4.4	1.4
Wilmington, NC	11,471	12,061	12,041	5.1	-0.2	33,786	34,653	33,964	215	2.6	-2.0
Winchester, VA-WV	4,103	4,240	4,227	3.4	-0.3	33,867	34,581	34,094	211	2.1	-1.4
Winston-Salem, NC	16,893	17,470	16,970	3.4	-2.9	35,791	36,392	34,996	191	1.7	-3.8
Worcester, MA	33,092	34,193	33,773	3.3	-1.2	41,572	42,777	42,021	51	2.9	-1.8
Yakima, WA	6,874	7,428	7,474	8.1	0.6	29,594	31,624	31,265	295	6.9	-1.1
York-Hanover, PA	14,821	15,460	15,427	4.3	-0.2	35,154	36,312	35,966	164	3.3	-1.0
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	17,973	18,142	17,851	0.9	-1.6	31,468	32,028	31,709	286	1.8	-1.0
Yuba City, CA	4,842	5,096	5,178	5.2	1.6	29,673	30,885	31,279	294	4.1	1.3
Yuma, AZ	4,679	4,868	4,994	4.0	2.6	24,734	25,185	25,356	361	1.8	0.7

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

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 because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the timing of the availability of

source data.

4. The metropolitan area definitions used by BEA for its personal income estimates are the county-based definitions issued by the Office of Management and Budget in June 2003 (with revisions released February 2004, March 2005, December 2006, November 2007, November 2008, and December 2009) for federal statistical purposes.

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 2007–2009—Continues

Table with 17 columns: Area, Personal income (Millions of dollars, 2007, 2008, 2009), Per capita personal income (Dollars, Rank in state, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2009). Rows include United States, Metropolitan/Nonmetropolitan portions, and detailed data for Alabama, Arizona, and Alaska.

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 2007–2009—Continues

Table with columns for Area, Personal income (Millions of dollars, Dollars), Per capita personal income (Dollars, Rank in state), and corresponding data for Louisiana, Maine, and Maryland. The table lists 100+ counties with their respective income figures for 2007, 2008, and 2009.

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 2007–2009—Continues

Table with 18 columns: Area, Personal income (Millions of dollars, 2007, 2008, 2009), Per capita personal income (Dollars, 2007, 2008, 2009), Rank in state, Area, Personal income (Millions of dollars, 2007, 2008, 2009), Per capita personal income (Dollars, 2007, 2008, 2009), Rank in state.

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 2007-2009—Continues

Table with 17 columns: Area, Personal income (Millions of dollars, 2007, 2008, 2009), Per capita personal income (Dollars, 2007, 2008, 2009), Rank in state (2009). Rows list counties such as Murray, Nicolle, Nobles, Norman, etc., across Missouri and Arkansas.

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 2007-2009—Continues

Table with 17 columns: Area, Personal income (Millions of dollars, 2007, 2008, 2009), Per capita personal income (Dollars, 2007, 2008, 2009), Rank in state (2009). Rows list counties and portions for Minnesota, Montana, and Nebraska.

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 2007-2009-Continues

Table with columns for Area, Personal income (Millions of dollars, 2007-2009), Per capita personal income (Dollars, 2007-2009), Rank in state, and a corresponding set of columns for the second section of the table.

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 2007–2009—Continues

Table with columns for Area, Personal income (Millions of dollars), Per capita personal income (Dollars), and Rank in state. Rows list counties across Tennessee and Texas, with data for years 2007-2009.

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 2007–2009—Table Ends

Area	Personal income			Per capita personal income ¹				Area	Personal income			Per capita personal income ¹			
	Millions of dollars			Dollars			Rank in state		Millions of dollars			Dollars			Rank in state
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2009		2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2009
Sheboygan	4,323	4,411	4,328	37,885	38,541	37,783	9	Carbon	607	671	622	39,408	43,132	39,556	18
Taylor	552	565	562	28,589	29,364	29,243	64	Converse	520	614	601	40,369	46,301	44,283	11
Trempealeau	870	896	904	31,384	32,376	32,589	35	Crook	266	299	295	41,721	45,606	44,386	10
Vernon	781	809	819	26,941	27,815	27,934	69	Fremont	1,332	1,478	1,475	35,639	38,830	38,105	19
Vilas	706	725	722	32,154	33,411	33,607	32	Goshen	400	440	440	33,145	36,182	35,719	22
Walworth	3,342	3,417	3,333	33,343	33,985	33,136	33	Hot Springs	172	193	193	38,117	42,780	41,966	15
Washburn	449	486	492	27,090	29,280	29,543	61	Johnson	337	378	364	41,591	45,035	42,681	12
Washington	5,398	5,581	5,336	42,112	43,024	40,834	4	Laramie	3,751	4,055	4,083	43,317	46,210	45,950	7
Waukesha	19,961	20,501	20,054	52,665	53,818	52,339	2	Lincoln	637	660	630	39,351	39,564	37,062	21
Waupaca	1,762	1,823	1,835	33,855	35,160	35,526	23	Natrona	3,594	4,187	3,976	50,040	57,311	53,361	3
Waushara	661	695	692	26,804	28,084	28,117	67	Niobrara	87	101	100	37,056	42,719	42,125	14
Winnebago	5,797	6,060	6,059	35,904	37,383	37,088	12	Park	1,166	1,261	1,252	42,833	45,649	44,745	9
Wood	2,738	2,842	2,828	37,089	38,494	38,248	8	Platte	301	333	333	36,033	40,221	40,689	17
Wyoming	24,220	27,016	26,289	46,272	50,689	48,302	.....	Sheridan	1,442	1,598	1,555	51,600	55,862	53,334	4
Metropolitan portion.....	7,345	8,242	8,059	46,365	51,253	49,330	.....	Sublette	492	580	555	62,740	69,611	63,081	2
Nonmetropolitan portion	16,874	18,774	18,230	46,232	50,446	47,860	.....	Sweetwater	1,823	2,035	1,900	46,366	50,948	46,096	6
Albany	1,113	1,233	1,271	34,259	37,264	37,404	20	Teton	2,554	2,809	2,647	127,222	136,730	127,823	1
Big Horn	306	339	335	26,867	29,606	28,936	23	Uinta	845	922	876	42,085	44,893	41,880	16
Campbell	1,873	2,154	2,128	46,286	51,943	48,398	5	Washakie	326	361	358	41,760	46,284	45,274	8
								Weston	279	314	299	40,768	45,381	42,647	13

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

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

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

Research Spotlight

Regional Price Parities by Expenditure Class, 2005–2009

By Bettina H. Aten, Eric B. Figueroa, and Troy M. Martin

PRICE indexes are commonly used to measure price level differences between time periods; the consumer price index (CPI), published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), is among the better known examples of these temporal measures of inflation. Less common are price indexes that measure price level differences between one place and another. These spatial price indexes are less common, in part because the methodology and sampling requirements for the two measures differ in important ways. Fortunately, advances in regional analysis and in the techniques used in estimating period-to-period indexes, such as hedonic regressions, are applicable to the estimation of place-to-place indexes.

This article describes an update to the method developed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) to create measures of regional price level differences. Percent differences in regional price levels are called regional price parities (RPPs).

The main difference between a temporal index and the price parities described here is that the former measures changes in price levels across different time periods for one specific place, while the latter captures differences in price levels across various places for one specific time period.

RPPs have several applications. They can be used to compare price levels across different geographic areas, such as states or metropolitan areas. For more information on such comparisons, see the box “How to Interpret Regional Price Parities.” Another important application of RPPs is to adjust measures of income

and output for price level differences. This provides users with a better sense of differences in quantities, also known as volume differences, because the price level differences have been removed to the extent possible (Schreyer and Koechlin 2002). The “Selected Results” section below includes discussion of using the RPPs to adjust regional measures of per capita personal income published by BEA.¹

BEA, in a joint project with BLS, first estimated regional price parities for 38 metropolitan and urban areas of the United States for 2003 and 2004 (Aten 2005, 2006). These areas, for which BLS produces the CPI, represent about 87 percent of the total population. The method was expanded to cover the remaining nonmetropolitan portions of each state, and estimates for 2005 and 2006 were reported in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS in November 2008 (Aten 2008; Aten and D’Souza 2008).

The estimates in this article differ from previously published prototype estimates in a number of important ways. They incorporate the recently released 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) from the Census Bureau, which includes rural areas; they use updated expenditure data that reflect a regional distribution of rural weights; and they parallel the rolling

1. Annual income data for 2005 to 2009 are adjusted using a single RPP covering the 5-year period. Although the RPPs do not vary across the 5-year period, the ratio of unadjusted to adjusted incomes does vary slightly. This is a result of rebalancing so that for each year, total unadjusted incomes across geographic areas equal the sum of RPP-adjusted incomes across the areas. The adjustments are relatively minor as the balancing factors are close to one.

How to Interpret Regional Price Parities (RPPs)

RPPs compare the price level of a geographical region (such as a state or metropolitan area) with the total national average price level over all reference areas. The national price level is 100. The price level of the comparison area is expressed as a percentage of the national average price level. For example, the price level of all goods and services in California is about 15 percent higher (114.8 / 100) than the national average (table 2). We can also use the RPPs to compare two areas by examining their RPP ratio. While the price level in California is high when compared with the national average, it is about 1.4 percent lower than in the state of New York (114.8 / 116.4).

We can also compare price levels across regions within expenditure categories. Education services (including college tuition) are higher in states such as New York (125.8) and Maryland (134.6) but lower in Florida (82.6) and Kansas (83.3). Furthermore, we can compare the relative cost of education services to goods (such as college textbooks) within an area. The price level of education services relative to goods in Maryland (1.3 = 134.6 / 104) is also higher than in Kansas (0.8 = 83.3 / 99.3), where education services are relatively less expensive than goods. The overall RPP for the education services category (100.2) is the average price of education services in all areas relative to the price of all other expenditures at national prices.

multiyear average of the ACS that begins in 2005–2009 and continues next year with 2006–2010 and so forth. In addition, RPPs will be available on an experimental basis for expenditure classes such as food, apparel, recreation, transportation, housing, education, medical, and other goods and services as well as for rents.

The remainder of this article is organized as follows. First, the article discusses the 2005–2009 RPP estimates and the results of their application to adjusting measures of income. Second, the article explains the updated, two-stage methodology used to estimate the RPPs. Finally, the article discusses areas of future research.

Selected Results

States

Table 1 shows RPPs and unadjusted and adjusted per capita personal income for 50 states and the District of Columbia. In 2005–2009, South Dakota had the lowest price parity of all states at 84 percent of the national

average. Kentucky, Missouri, North Dakota and West Virginia were the other four states with the lowest price parities. Over the same period, Hawaii had the highest price parity, 19 percent higher than the national average. California, Connecticut, New Jersey and New York joined Hawaii as the five states with the highest price parities.

The range between the highest and lowest state per capita incomes shrinks when the data are adjusted using regional price parities. In 2009, the unadjusted range was \$38,443. After adjustment, that figure shrinks 26 percent to \$28,504.

State rankings in terms of per capita personal income shift when comparing unadjusted and adjusted data. In general, states with the lowest RPPs saw the largest increases in rank. While South Dakota's unadjusted per capita income fell in the middle of the distribution, after adjusting for its comparatively low price level, it had the fifth highest per capita personal income among all states in 2009.

Table 1. Per Capita Personal Income Adjusted by Regional Price Parities by State, 2005–2009

	Regional price parities	Per capita personal income (thousands of dollars) ¹					Adjusted per capita personal income (thousands of dollars) ¹				
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Alabama.....	88.2	29.8	31.4	32.8	33.9	33.4	33.9	35.7	37.3	38.5	37.9
Alaska.....	108.1	36.8	38.8	41.2	44.4	43.2	34.1	36.0	38.2	41.2	40.0
Arizona.....	100.1	31.5	33.4	34.4	34.5	33.2	31.5	33.5	34.4	34.5	33.2
Arkansas.....	86.6	27.9	29.5	31.4	32.6	32.3	32.3	34.1	36.4	37.7	37.4
California.....	114.8	38.8	41.6	43.2	43.9	42.4	33.8	36.3	37.8	38.3	37.0
Colorado.....	101.1	38.6	40.9	42.4	43.6	41.9	38.2	40.6	42.0	43.2	41.5
Connecticut.....	113.2	48.5	52.8	56.5	57.2	55.3	43.0	46.8	50.0	50.6	48.9
Delaware.....	104.3	37.0	39.1	40.1	40.6	39.6	35.5	37.6	38.6	39.0	38.0
District of Columbia.....	112.2	54.9	59.6	64.0	68.9	68.8	49.1	53.3	57.2	61.5	61.5
Florida.....	100.1	35.6	38.2	39.4	40.1	39.0	35.6	38.2	39.5	40.2	39.0
Georgia.....	93.3	32.2	33.4	34.7	35.4	34.1	34.5	35.9	37.3	38.0	36.6
Hawaii.....	118.5	35.8	38.5	41.2	42.5	42.2	30.3	32.6	34.8	35.9	35.6
Idaho.....	93.0	29.6	31.6	32.7	33.1	31.9	31.9	34.1	35.3	35.6	34.3
Illinois.....	100.5	37.2	39.7	41.7	43.2	41.9	37.1	39.6	41.6	43.1	41.7
Indiana.....	90.8	31.3	32.8	33.8	35.0	34.0	34.5	36.3	37.4	38.6	37.5
Iowa.....	87.1	32.4	33.9	36.1	38.2	37.6	37.2	39.0	41.5	43.9	43.3
Kansas.....	87.3	33.1	35.8	37.8	40.0	39.2	38.1	41.1	43.4	45.9	44.9
Kentucky.....	86.0	28.5	30.0	31.2	32.3	32.3	33.2	35.0	36.3	37.6	37.6
Louisiana.....	90.7	30.1	33.8	35.8	38.1	37.6	33.2	37.3	39.6	42.1	41.5
Maine.....	97.1	32.0	33.7	35.2	36.6	36.5	33.0	34.8	36.3	37.8	37.7
Maryland.....	109.7	42.5	45.0	47.0	48.5	48.2	38.8	41.1	43.0	44.3	44.0
Massachusetts.....	108.8	43.8	47.1	49.6	51.0	49.7	40.3	43.5	45.7	47.0	45.7
Michigan.....	93.9	32.3	33.2	34.2	35.3	34.3	34.4	35.5	36.6	37.2	36.6
Minnesota.....	95.6	38.0	40.0	41.8	43.2	41.9	39.8	42.0	43.8	45.3	43.9
Mississippi.....	86.5	26.8	28.0	29.6	30.7	30.4	31.0	32.4	34.3	35.6	35.2
Missouri.....	86.2	32.2	33.9	35.4	36.9	36.2	37.4	39.4	41.2	42.9	42.0
Montana.....	92.2	30.1	32.2	33.9	35.3	34.8	32.8	35.0	36.9	38.3	37.8
Nebraska.....	88.0	34.3	35.7	38.2	40.2	39.3	39.1	40.7	43.5	45.7	44.8
Nevada.....	102.6	38.1	39.2	40.4	40.0	37.7	37.2	38.3	39.5	39.1	36.8
New Hampshire.....	107.2	38.4	41.0	42.8	43.7	42.6	35.9	38.3	40.1	40.9	39.8
New Jersey.....	116.2	44.0	47.7	50.5	51.7	50.0	38.0	41.2	43.6	44.6	43.1
New Mexico.....	93.1	28.9	30.5	32.0	33.6	33.3	31.1	32.9	34.5	36.2	35.8
New York.....	116.4	40.7	44.0	47.1	48.1	46.5	35.0	37.9	40.6	41.4	40.0
North Carolina.....	91.2	32.0	33.6	35.0	35.7	34.9	35.2	36.9	38.5	39.2	38.3
North Dakota.....	84.5	32.3	33.6	37.0	41.5	40.8	38.3	39.8	43.9	49.2	48.4
Ohio.....	89.4	32.4	34.0	35.1	36.0	35.4	36.3	38.1	39.4	40.3	39.7
Oklahoma.....	88.3	30.5	33.2	34.5	36.9	35.8	34.6	37.7	39.2	41.9	40.7
Oregon.....	97.4	32.5	34.6	35.8	36.8	36.2	33.5	35.7	36.9	37.9	37.2
Pennsylvania.....	97.3	34.8	37.1	39.1	40.4	40.2	35.9	38.3	40.3	41.7	41.4
Rhode Island.....	100.0	36.2	38.4	40.4	41.8	41.4	36.3	38.5	40.5	41.9	41.5
South Carolina.....	90.7	29.2	30.9	32.1	33.1	32.5	32.3	34.2	35.5	36.5	35.9
South Dakota.....	83.8	33.1	33.7	36.7	39.4	38.4	39.6	40.3	44.0	47.1	45.9
Tennessee.....	89.3	31.3	32.9	34.2	35.1	34.3	35.1	36.9	38.5	39.8	38.5
Texas.....	97.1	33.2	35.3	37.1	39.8	38.6	34.2	36.4	38.3	41.1	39.8
Utah.....	96.0	28.6	30.3	31.9	32.6	31.6	29.9	31.7	33.4	34.0	33.0
Vermont.....	100.5	33.4	36.0	38.0	39.4	39.2	33.3	36.0	37.9	39.3	39.1
Virginia.....	101.5	39.0	41.4	43.4	44.7	44.1	38.5	40.8	42.9	44.1	43.5
Washington.....	103.2	36.7	39.6	42.2	43.7	42.9	35.7	38.4	41.0	42.4	41.6
West Virginia.....	84.5	26.7	28.7	29.9	31.5	32.1	31.6	34.0	35.4	37.4	38.0
Wisconsin.....	91.4	33.7	35.6	36.9	37.9	37.4	36.9	39.1	40.5	41.6	41.0
Wyoming.....	93.8	39.4	44.7	46.3	50.7	48.3	42.1	47.8	49.5	54.1	51.6
All states.....	100.0	35.4	37.7	39.5	40.7	39.6	35.4	37.7	39.5	40.7	39.6
Maximum.....	118.5	54.9	59.6	64.0	68.9	68.8	49.1	53.3	57.2	61.5	61.5
Minimum.....	83.8	26.7	28.0	29.6	30.7	30.4	29.9	31.7	33.4	34.0	33.0
Range.....	34.7	28.2	31.6	34.4	38.1	38.4	19.2	21.6	23.8	27.5	28.5

1. PCPI is calculated using preliminary population estimates.

NOTE: Adjusted results are balanced to ensure that the sum of nominal income across states equals the

sum of adjusted incomes across states. The annual balancing factors for states from 2005 to 2009 are 0.99780, 0.99721, 0.99709, 0.99797, 0.99846, respectively.

States with the highest RPPs saw the largest declines in rank. Hawaii's unadjusted per capita income fell in the top third of the distribution; however, after adjusting for its relatively high price level, it dropped to the fifth-lowest among all states in terms of per capita personal income in 2009. Despite its inclusion among the five states with the highest RPPs, Connecticut saw only a slight drop in its 2009 rank, from second to third highest on an unadjusted and adjusted basis, respectively. The slight drop was due to the state's relatively high level of per capita personal income, which was 40 percent higher than the national average in 2009.

Our results show that the RPPs vary systematically with respect to services and goods: areas with higher overall RPPs tend to have a higher RPP for services than for goods, while areas with lower overall RPPs tend to have a lower RPP for services than for goods. This pattern is seen in RPPs for states (table 2), metropolitan, micropolitan and rural areas (see table 3 on the next page), and BLS index areas (see table 4 on

page 78).

Table 2 summarizes the overall 5-year RPP by state and the RPP specific to each expenditure class for goods and services in nine categories: apparel, education, food, household, medical, recreation, transportation, rent, and other. To compare the price levels of two areas, examine the ratio of the two. For example, the average price level in New York is 1.4 times higher than that in South Dakota (116.4 / 83.8).

The range of area price levels varies by expenditure category. In general, services tend to have a broader range of price level differences than goods. By expenditure category, rents varied the most across the states, with the average price level in Hawaii being 2.2 times higher than in West Virginia (146.0 / 65.8). Transportation goods (comprising new and used vehicle purchases) varied the least, with most states being close to the national price average; California (104.7) had the highest average price level and South Dakota (93.3) had the lowest.

Table 2. Regional Price Parities by Expenditure Class by State, 2005–2009

	Regional price parities	Rents	Apparel	Education		Food		Housing		Medical		Other		Recreation		Transportation	
				Goods	Services	Goods	Services	Goods	Services	Goods	Services	Goods	Services	Goods	Services	Goods	Services
Alabama.....	88.2	74.3	93.4	101.0	90.5	95.2	95.0	95.2	88.6	89.2	99.3	87.3	93.4	94.2	92.7	100.2	91.8
Alaska.....	108.1	122.7	92.0	102.2	103.1	111.1	105.4	99.2	93.4	85.9	111.8	119.6	100.3	112.7	108.8	99.5	115.3
Arizona.....	100.1	100.0	100.3	101.9	91.3	97.6	93.8	108.8	97.1	100.7	90.9	107.3	115.3	106.8	108.0	102.4	108.9
Arkansas.....	86.6	71.7	89.8	99.0	87.1	94.6	93.6	92.1	87.5	90.3	98.3	82.4	87.9	93.2	88.3	100.3	91.6
California.....	114.8	139.9	107.2	96.0	99.2	103.4	102.2	108.8	113.2	111.5	103.4	118.6	108.9	102.7	101.8	104.7	105.2
Colorado.....	101.1	100.9	107.3	106.3	97.4	99.2	98.8	105.5	89.2	106.4	130.2	83.4	79.3	111.6	116.1	99.0	110.6
Connecticut.....	113.2	118.5	108.2	103.6	126.3	108.4	111.5	109.8	120.4	121.4	101.7	115.0	126.8	103.9	102.7	100.2	117.5
Delaware.....	104.3	104.4	98.9	104.1	101.6	103.1	106.0	102.5	106.6	121.2	103.8	115.6	103.6	102.6	121.8	98.5	105.9
District of Columbia.....	112.2	127.6	110.1	105.7	135.4	109.0	115.1	92.1	105.3	107.7	77.5	79.4	123.0	99.1	112.1	97.7	102.3
Florida.....	100.1	111.0	100.2	100.6	82.6	97.6	95.9	99.0	93.8	90.8	94.1	91.9	101.8	96.5	96.7	100.1	100.0
Georgia.....	93.3	89.4	100.6	103.2	107.7	95.6	97.7	96.2	90.7	87.3	91.6	81.4	95.0	87.5	84.7	99.2	93.9
Hawaii.....	118.5	146.0	104.2	121.1	109.3	122.7	116.2	93.5	126.0	86.8	108.7	131.2	104.6	96.9	80.6	102.4	111.1
Idaho.....	93.0	78.8	94.7	98.8	99.4	101.7	96.8	96.8	94.8	94.6	100.9	104.5	96.6	107.2	105.7	100.8	103.8
Illinois.....	100.5	101.1	108.9	98.9	107.1	102.3	109.0	97.6	94.5	90.0	100.9	101.2	95.9	109.4	106.8	97.9	90.5
Indiana.....	90.8	80.5	95.7	98.4	96.0	95.8	95.9	98.7	91.8	96.8	101.9	92.2	91.7	97.4	89.1	96.5	87.3
Iowa.....	87.1	75.8	90.1	96.8	87.3	93.3	92.7	95.2	88.7	86.8	103.0	89.8	89.2	90.2	82.3	93.9	85.2
Kansas.....	87.3	79.6	94.9	99.3	83.3	94.8	83.1	101.2	87.3	85.8	98.9	86.7	93.7	91.3	81.1	94.4	83.5
Kentucky.....	86.0	70.2	89.3	98.2	87.7	94.6	92.6	90.6	87.8	91.6	101.0	82.2	86.1	92.6	90.2	100.0	90.4
Louisiana.....	90.7	81.1	94.4	101.5	91.3	95.4	95.3	96.0	88.9	88.8	99.6	88.8	94.8	94.4	93.8	100.1	91.9
Maine.....	97.1	88.2	88.7	101.3	93.5	101.0	102.3	96.8	106.7	110.5	93.3	106.4	105.0	103.9	104.4	97.6	96.8
Maryland.....	109.7	120.7	102.6	104.0	134.6	107.7	116.5	90.0	103.1	128.5	73.4	95.7	115.9	98.7	122.1	97.9	108.6
Massachusetts.....	108.8	117.5	101.9	88.2	114.5	96.5	108.8	102.2	118.6	98.2	93.9	109.2	118.1	103.4	119.6	95.3	112.2
Michigan.....	93.9	86.6	95.3	118.6	95.3	98.0	99.3	95.4	94.2	103.1	90.9	102.6	101.0	93.4	100.0	94.6	101.5
Minnesota.....	95.6	92.0	96.2	90.2	106.9	102.3	93.3	83.2	92.0	106.7	109.8	98.7	101.8	112.3	91.1	94.6	94.4
Mississippi.....	86.5	73.2	87.5	97.6	84.7	94.3	92.6	90.2	86.8	91.0	97.7	79.5	84.1	92.7	85.2	100.3	91.3
Missouri.....	86.2	79.5	94.8	84.9	90.4	94.8	86.3	93.2	80.9	81.6	91.8	83.1	90.0	90.9	83.7	94.2	81.0
Montana.....	92.2	76.1	95.7	97.4	101.3	103.7	95.1	95.6	93.9	90.2	102.8	106.4	95.8	107.2	107.1	100.8	103.1
Nebraska.....	88.0	76.9	91.0	97.2	89.6	93.7	93.0	96.5	89.5	90.6	102.5	90.0	89.6	92.0	83.3	94.6	85.6
Nevada.....	102.6	114.4	92.0	100.7	90.1	96.0	102.6	99.9	97.3	108.5	92.9	98.5	99.3	107.3	97.5	100.8	106.2
New Hampshire.....	107.2	115.4	98.8	92.1	109.8	97.6	107.3	100.9	115.4	102.3	95.3	108.5	115.4	103.5	116.1	96.0	108.3
New Jersey.....	116.2	132.8	101.5	118.1	121.0	104.7	106.6	108.7	124.0	117.0	98.8	132.1	104.1	103.4	117.7	95.4	120.5
New Mexico.....	93.1	80.1	93.4	99.9	95.4	98.8	99.6	98.4	96.0	101.1	96.9	101.6	97.9	107.3	102.2	100.8	105.0
New York.....	116.4	124.6	112.5	100.8	125.8	107.8	111.3	105.3	124.0	120.3	107.4	121.9	119.1	104.5	112.1	99.9	121.6
North Carolina.....	91.2	83.1	93.8	101.0	90.7	95.3	95.1	95.6	88.7	89.0	99.4	87.9	93.8	94.2	93.0	100.2	91.9
North Dakota.....	84.5	68.0	90.0	96.8	87.2	93.2	92.7	95.2	88.7	86.5	103.1	89.8	89.2	90.0	82.2	93.8	85.2
Ohio.....	89.4	79.4	93.2	94.1	89.3	95.7	92.5	94.9	93.2	99.6	102.1	94.3	80.4	95.1	94.1	96.2	84.2
Oklahoma.....	88.3	75.2	92.0	100.2	89.2	95.0	94.4	93.9	88.2	89.6	98.9	85.2	91.2	93.8	91.0	100.2	91.7
Oregon.....	97.4	94.6	106.2	101.8	107.7	99.5	93.6	97.7	98.3	96.3	102.0	99.9	99.9	79.1	110.0	95.6	103.7
Pennsylvania.....	97.3	88.8	93.9	101.6	98.0	102.7	98.1	96.9	108.2	117.9	97.3	112.7	96.9	100.0	109.6	96.8	99.9
Rhode Island.....	100.0	100.6	88.3	101.6	92.2	101.2	102.0	96.7	106.2	111.3	98.1	105.7	104.8	103.7	103.8	97.7	96.3
South Carolina.....	90.7	81.0	94.4	101.4	91.3	95.4	95.3	96.2	88.9	88.8	99.6	88.9	94.8	94.4	93.8	100.2	91.9
South Dakota.....	83.8	67.1	89.3	96.4	85.1	92.9	92.5	94.2	88.1	84.0	103.4	89.5	88.9	88.6	81.3	93.3	84.8
Tennessee.....	89.3	77.4	93.2	100.8	90.3	95.2	94.9	95.1	88.6	89.2	99.3	87.0	93.0	94.1	92.4	100.2	91.8
Texas.....	97.1	93.3	98.7	101.3	102.9	95.5	100.8	103.9	99.0	89.8	100.2	91.3	97.7	99.0	93.0	98.5	99.6
Utah.....	96.0	89.2	92.6	100.3	92.4	97.3	101.3	99.2	96.7	104.9	94.8	99.9	98.7	107.3	99.5	100.8	105.7
Vermont.....	100.5	102.4	88.2	101.7	92.5	101.2	102.0	96.6	106.3	110.8	99.3	106.2	104.5	103.9	103.8	97.7	96.3
Virginia.....	101.5	108.8	99.7	102.7	110.2	100.2	103.1	93.8	95.1	94.2	94.3	86.3	104.9	96.0	100.5	99.5	96.2
Washington.....	103.2	104.1	114.6	95.2	103.8	108.0	101.6	103.3	93.9	95.4	97.7	116.0	100.2	105.0	108.1	100.9	108.7
West Virginia.....	84.5	65.8	90.1	98.6	92.2	95.8	95.3	90.6	89.1	92.6	96.9	80.3	88.8	93.6	88.6	100.1	92.6
Wisconsin.....	91.4	87.4	96.7	99.6	85.0	90.9	91.2	91.1	99.7	95.4	95.2	90.5	97.7	93.6	96.0	87.4	87.4
Wyoming.....	93.8	80.6	95.2	97.9	100.1	102.8	96.0	96.1	94.3	92.1	101.9	105.4	96.1	107.2	106.1	100.8	103.5
All states.....	100.0	101.0	100.0	99.8	100.2	99.7	99.9	99.3	99.8	98.3	98.9	98.7	100.3	99.1	100.1	99.0	100.3
Maximum.....	118.5	146.0	114.6	121.1	135.4	122.7	116.5	109.8	126.0	128.5	130.2	132.1	126.8	112.7	122.1	104.7	121.6
Minimum.....	83.8	65.8	87.5	84.9	82.6	92.9	83.1	83.2	80.9	81.6	73.4	79.4	79.3	79.1	80.6	93.3	81.0
Range.....	34.7	80.2	27.1	36.2	52.8	29.8	33.3	26.6	45.1	46.9	56.8	52.7	47.4	33.6	41.5	11.4	40.6

Metropolitan, micropolitan, and rural areas

Table 3 summarizes RPPs by three geographical categories (metropolitan, micropolitan, and rural) as well as for nine expenditure classes of goods and services within those areas.²

Table 3. Regional Price Parities for Metropolitan, Micropolitan, and Rural Areas, by Expenditure Class, 2005–2009

Regional price parities for all classes by area	Metropolitan		Micropolitan		Rural	
	102.8		88.0		84.6	
Expenditure class	Goods	Services	Goods	Services	Goods	Services
Apparel.....	102.8	.....	88.6	.....	84.3	.....
Education	100.7	103.4	97.2	87.1	94.9	80.5
Food	100.5	101.3	97.2	93.9	94.8	91.9
Household.....	101.9	102.0	92.0	91.3	88.0	88.0
Medical	102.2	98.9	89.5	101.3	86.7	100.2
Other	103.0	102.9	90.4	89.2	82.1	83.0
Recreation	101.0	102.8	94.4	90.5	91.1	82.3
Rent .....	.....	106.4	.....	74.7	.....	67.4
Transportation.....	99.6	101.8	97.7	91.7	97.5	89.7
All classes.....	100.8	103.8	94.9	84.3	92.6	79.5

Metropolitan area price levels are 1.2 times higher on average than rural areas (102.8 / 84.6). Additionally, as these economic areas become less rural and more urban, services by expenditure class tend to become more expensive relative to goods. For example, the price level ratios of transportation services to goods in rural, micropolitan, and metropolitan areas were 0.92, 0.94, and 1.02, respectively. One category that defies this tendency is medical services, including visits to physicians, dentists and other professionals. While the RPPs of medical goods such as over-the-counter drugs are lower in rural and micropolitan areas, they are relatively constant across the three geographic definitions for medical services, with metropolitan areas having a slightly lower price level (98.9) than in micropolitan (101.3) and rural (100.2) areas.

Detailed metropolitan areas

Table 5 (page 83) shows metropolitan area per capita personal income adjusted by RPPs for 2005–2009. Over this period, Jefferson City, MO, had the lowest price parity at 79 percent of the national average. Metropolitan areas with the lowest RPPs also include Jonesboro, AR, Cape Girardeau-Jackson, MO-IL, Morristown, TN, and Danville, IL. Over the same period, Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT, had the highest RPP, which was 24 percent higher than the national average. Metropolitan areas with the highest RPPs also

2. A metropolitan area is defined by the Office of Management and Budget as one or more counties with a high degree of social and economic integration, with a core urban population of 50,000 or more. Micropolitan areas have an urban core population of less than 50,000 but more than 10,000, and the remaining areas are rural.

include San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA, San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY, and Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA.

For metropolitan areas, the range between the highest and lowest per capita incomes shrank when these data were adjusted using RPPs. In 2009, the unadjusted range was \$54,258. After adjustment, the figure shrank 29 percent to \$38,510.

Metropolitan area rankings of per capita personal income change when comparing unadjusted and adjusted data. Among all metropolitan areas in 2009, Jefferson City, MO, increased the most. In 2009, the area increased from the second quartile in terms of unadjusted per capita personal income to the top quartile on an adjusted basis.

The five metropolitan areas with the highest RPPs were not among the areas with the largest declines in rank when comparing adjusted and unadjusted per capita personal income. For example, the area with the largest RPP, Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT, only experienced a slight drop in its 2009 rank, from first on an unadjusted basis to third on an adjusted basis. The slight decrease is due to the area's relatively high level of per capita personal income, which was 81 percent higher than the national average in 2009.

Among all metropolitan areas in 2009, Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY, experienced the largest decline in rank when comparing unadjusted and adjusted per capita personal income. The area dropped from the top quartile of metropolitan areas in terms of unadjusted per capita personal income to the bottom quartile on an adjusted basis.

Overview of the Methodology

First stage

Hedonic adjustment. The BEA estimation begins with the individual price observations used in the CPI. The CPI collects price quotes for hundreds of consumer goods and services, ranging from new automobiles to haircuts, as well as price information on rents and owners' equivalent rents. There are more than 1 million price quotes observed each year, which are organized into eight groups of goods and services: housing excluding rents, transportation, food, education, recreation, medical, apparel, and other goods and services. Rents and owners' equivalent rents are treated separately and discussed in the following section.

Each of the eight groups is subdivided into categories termed "item strata," such as major appliances, and then into more detailed categories termed "elementary level items (ELIs)," such as refrigerators

and freezers. Some ELIs are further subdivided into clusters. A full listing of item strata, ELIs and clusters can be found in “CPI Requirements of CE” by William Casey (2010).

In cooperation with BLS, we estimate hedonic regression models that take into account differences in characteristics of the goods and services, such as differences in packaging, unit size, and type of outlet where they are sold.

We derive approximately 150 individual hedonic regressions for each year at the most detailed level possible, subject to the data.³ The regressions cover the 75 most important item strata in terms of their overall contribution to total expenditures. These item strata account for approximately 85 percent of total expenditures.⁴

Rents and owners’ equivalent rents. Rents and owners’ equivalent rents account for 30 percent of overall consumer expenditures.⁵ As a result, the regression models for these two categories will have the largest impact on the overall price levels. An analysis of this sensitivity is given in Aten (2005). Because of their importance, regressions that account for differences in characteristics of rents and owners’ equivalent rents require a more sophisticated treatment than the regressions described above for other goods and services.⁶

Characteristics used in the regressions of rents include the timing of the collection cycle and the classification of each observation as a rental or as an owners’ equivalent rental. In addition, numerous housing characteristics are available, including structure type, number of rooms and bathrooms, utilities, parking, air conditioning, rent control status, length of occupancy, and approximate age of the unit.

As described above, relative price levels are obtained from hedonic regressions for the top 75 item strata and from the detailed regressions for rents and owners’ equivalent rents. For the remaining item strata, we estimate relative price levels using a short cut approach called a weighted country product dummy method.⁷ This is equivalent to a weighted geometric mean across

3. Details of a hedonic regression for an ELI are available in Aten (2005).

4. We use the term “expenditures” to refer to the cost weights associated with each item and each area. Cost weights are derived from the Consumer Expenditure Survey (CE) but are adjusted internally by BLS for use with CPI price data and do not match exactly the CE distributions which are published every two years.

5. Owners’ equivalent rents (also referred to as rental equivalence) are estimates of the amount a homeowner would pay to rent, or would earn from renting, his or her home in a competitive market. For more information, see www.bls.gov/cpi/cpifact6.htm.

6. See Moulton (1995).

7. For information about the weighted country product dummy method, see Summers (1973), Sergeev (2004), Silver (2004), Diewert (2002), Rao (2004), and Selvanathan and Rao (1994).

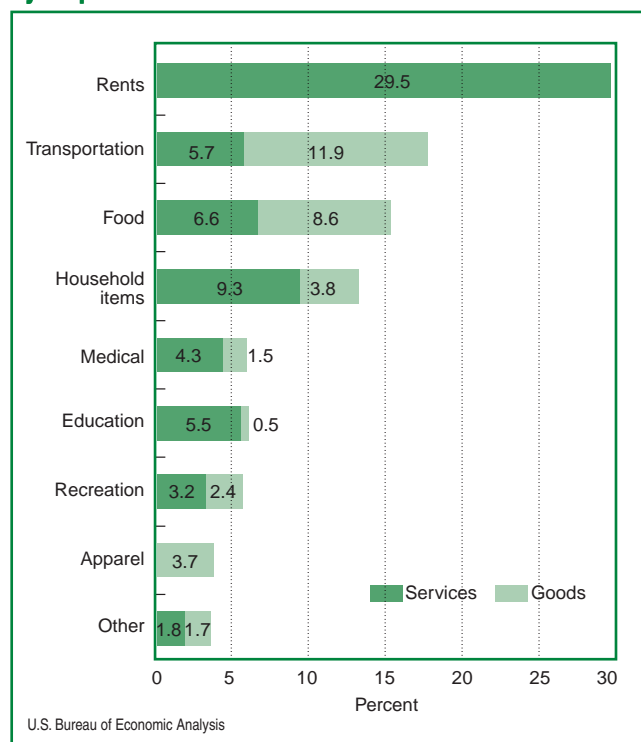
all ELIs within an item stratum when there are no missing observations.

Multilateral aggregation. The price observations and the relative price levels undergo an outlier checking procedure called Quaranta analysis, modeled after the methods used in the OECD, Eurostat, and in the International Comparison Program of the United Nations and World Bank. For each year of data, three rounds of Quaranta analysis were completed, removing approximately 1.3 percent of the observations.

Once the Quaranta analysis has been completed, we take the individual item strata price levels for each of the 38 areas and aggregate them into 16 expenditure classes: food (at home and away-from-home), apparel, education (goods and services), medical (goods and services), housing (goods and services), recreation (goods and services), transport (goods and services), other (goods and services), and imputed and actual rents.

Chart 1 shows the percentage of all expenditures in each class, categorized by goods and services. Goods account for about one-third of expenditures, while services are two-thirds, but the number of item strata in each grouping is reversed: only one-third for services (68 out of 207) and two-thirds for goods (139 out of 207).

Chart 1. Share of Household Expenditures by Expenditure Class



The detailed item strata price levels for the 38 geographic areas are aggregated to the 16 expenditure classes using the Geary multilateral formula below.⁸

Geary Aggregation

$$P_{Geary}^c = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N p_n^c q_n^c}{\sum_{n=1}^N \pi_n q_n^c}$$

$$\pi_n = \sum_{c=1}^M \frac{p_n^c}{P_{Geary}^c} \frac{q_n^c}{\sum_{d=1}^M q_n^d}$$

P_{Geary}	Geary multilateral price index
p	item price
q	notional quantity = $(pq)/p$
Subscript n	1 ... N indicates items
Superscript c, d	1 ... M indicates areas

One advantage of the Geary system is that it is additive, meaning that we can obtain price indexes at any level of aggregation and that they are consistent with the overall index. This is done by dividing the unadjusted expenditures (pq) by the adjusted expenditures (πq), where π is the reference price defined as the average price level across all areas for each item n .

Table 4 summarizes the first-stage multilateral results. It shows the average RPP across the 5 years for two categories of expenditures: goods and services, including rents. The total RPP across all items is also shown.

The range of RPPs for services is much greater than for goods, as might be expected, and there is an inverse relationship between the two with respect to the total RPP; that is, the RPP for services is higher than the RPP for goods in the areas with higher total RPPs but lower than the RPP for goods in the areas with lower total RPPs. New York City, for example, has the highest total RPP of 136.3, with a goods RPP of 107.3 and a services RPP of 149.8. The Midwest nonmetropolitan urban areas have the lowest total RPP of 79.3, with a goods RPP of 86.3 and a services RPP of 75.5.

8. The notations and formulas are from Deaton and Heston (2010).

Second stage

BLS index area and states and metropolitan areas. To extend the study beyond these 38 areas to states and metropolitan areas, it is necessary to obtain an estimate of price levels for the broad BLS index areas and price levels for the rural areas not covered by the CPI. Once again, we separate the process into two stages: estimates of rents and estimates of all other goods and services.

With respect to rents, the only comprehensive price level measure available for both the broad BLS index areas and for the rural areas not covered by the CPI is in the housing data from the 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) released by the Census Bureau in December 2010. The ACS consists of nearly 8

**Table 4. Regional Price Parities for BLS Index Areas, 2005–2009
Ranked by Total Regional Price Parity**

PSU ¹	Area ²	Goods	Services	Total
A109	New York City.....	107.3	149.8	136.3
A110	New York-Connecticut Suburbs	111.7	147.0	135.2
A422	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	113.6	140.8	131.5
A426	Honolulu, HI.....	106.8	145.5	130.6
A419	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA.....	104.2	139.2	126.1
A111	New Jersey-Pennsylvania Suburbs.....	101.4	132.6	121.6
A424	San Diego, CA.....	103.0	126.2	118.0
A103	Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	96.8	128.1	116.6
A312	Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV	99.8	120.9	114.1
A420	Los Angeles Suburbs, CA.....	101.7	120.4	113.4
A102	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD....	103.6	111.2	108.7
A427	Anchorage, AK.....	103.2	111.7	108.6
A423	Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	106.5	108.5	107.8
A313	Baltimore, MD	99.9	110.0	106.7
A207	Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI.....	103.2	108.3	106.5
A320	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	99.7	106.7	104.5
A433	Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO	100.0	101.7	101.1
A211	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI.....	98.2	100.3	99.6
A316	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX.....	97.8	98.3	98.1
A425	Portland-Salem, OR-WA.....	92.2	100.4	97.5
A318	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	97.3	97.5	97.4
X100	Northeast small metropolitan.....	97.9	95.8	96.5
A429	Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	102.2	93.4	96.4
X499	West small metropolitan.....	98.0	94.2	95.6
A208	Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI.....	97.1	93.5	94.7
A319	Atlanta, GA	95.7	93.2	94.0
D400	West nonmetropolitan urban.....	99.7	89.9	93.3
A321	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL.....	97.6	90.3	92.7
A212	Milwaukee-Racine, WI	97.5	86.4	90.0
X300	South small metropolitan	96.5	86.5	89.9
A213	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN	94.0	86.8	89.2
X200	Midwest small metropolitan	96.8	84.9	88.9
A210	Cleveland-Akron, OH	95.2	81.9	85.9
A214	Kansas City, MO-KS	96.4	79.7	85.1
A104	Pittsburgh, PA	93.2	80.7	84.8
A209	St. Louis, MO-IL.....	90.0	80.3	83.5
D300	South nonmetropolitan urban	90.9	76.2	81.4
D200	Midwest nonmetropolitan urban.....	86.3	75.5	79.3
	All areas.....	98.7	100.7	100.0
	Maximum	113.6	149.8	136.3
	Minimum	86.3	75.5	79.3
	Range	27.3	74.3	57.0

1. Primary sampling unit. See "Consumer Price Index" in *BLS Handbook of Methods* (June 2007): 12–17; www.bls.gov.

2. These correspond to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) area definitions used in the CPI and are not the same as metropolitan statistical areas. For more information on BLS area definitions, see chapter 17 in the *BLS Handbook of Methods*.

million observations on housing units for 2005–2009. Approximately 3 million of these are for rents, enabling us to make estimates at a very detailed level of geography, including for rural versus urban portions of counties.

We estimate a hedonic regression for rents from the ACS with the following characteristics: the number of rooms and bedrooms and the age and type of housing unit. In our previous work, we included the housing cost data for owners, and ran separate regressions for those with mortgages and those without (Aten and D’Souza 2008). However, since the ACS does not collect information on the length of mortgage loans or the applicable interest rates, we focus only on the rental price levels. The rents in the ACS and the rents in the BLS are conceptually the same, but owner-cost levels in the ACS are different conceptually from the owner-equivalent rents of the BLS.⁹

For the remaining goods and services other than rents, we assume that the within-area price levels are the same as the average for the area; that is, if a BLS index-area is made up of n counties, the price level for each of the n counties will be the same. This applies to all counties within an area, including rural counties.

Of the 38 index areas, 31 are metropolitan areas made up of predominantly urban counties, 4 areas are denoted as “small metropolitan areas,” and 3 areas are

denoted as “urban, nonmetropolitan areas.” The latter two groups may have rural counties or parts of counties that are sparsely populated and would thus fall under Census Bureau-designated rural tracts.

Although we did not have any price level information for these rural counties or for the parts of counties that are rural, BLS provides a distribution of expenditure weights for four broad rural regions, corresponding to the Northeast, Midwest, South and West.

We distribute the expenditure weights to counties within an index area based on a uniform per capita expenditure distribution; that is, the per capita expenditure distribution in the index area is assumed to be equal to the per capita expenditure distribution in the counties within that area, with the exception of the rural counties. For rural counties, we use the rural regional distribution and assume that the per capita expenditure distribution in each region is equal to that of the rural counties within the region. In other words, we allocate expenditure weights to the counties based on the ratio of their populations to the total population of the index area or rural region.

Multilateral aggregation. Once the price levels and weights by all expenditure classes have been allocated to all the counties in each year, we reaggregate them up to (1) the states and to (2) the metropolitan areas as defined by the Office of Management and Budget. This reaggregation is simply the weighted geometric mean of the counties within states and metropolitan areas.

At this stage, we substitute the BLS rents price levels with the ACS rents price levels. The latter are more robust because they are derived directly at the state and metropolitan area levels and are not weighted geometric means built up from the 38 allocated index areas.

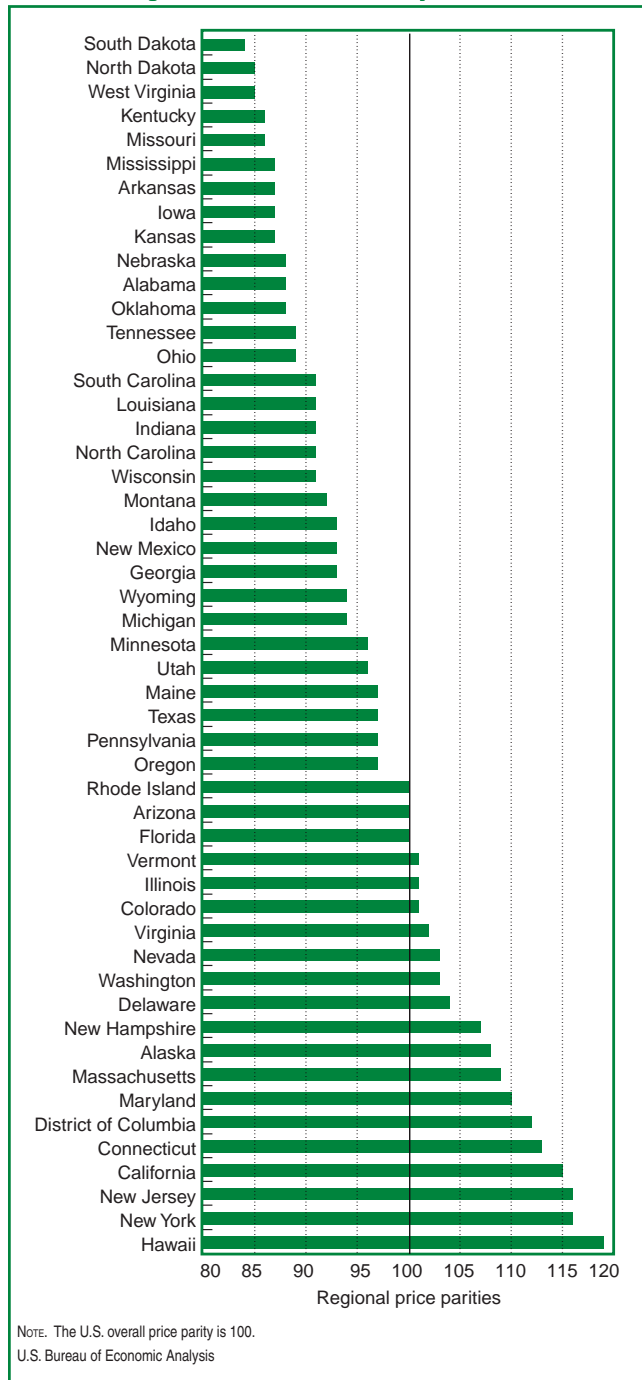
Thus, we have a stacked panel of five years of annual data, one each for states and for metro areas, with price levels and weights for the 16 major expenditure classes. The panels are the final inputs to a multilateral Geary aggregation that yields the overall regional price parity (RPP). These multiyear RPPs cover the 5-year period; RPPs are not developed for individual years.

The state-level RPP estimates are summarized in chart 2. The lowest RPP is for South Dakota at 84, and the highest is for Hawaii at 119. New York and New Jersey are close behind at 116, and California is ranked fourth at 115. West Virginia and North Dakota join South Dakota on the lower end of the scale with RPPs of 85. (The RPP for the entire United States is 100).

9. See Crone, Nakamura, and Voith (2004), Short and O’Hara (2008), Garner and Short (2009), Garner and Verbrugge (2007), Heston and Nakamura (2009).

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Chart 2. Regional Price Parities by State

Future Research

An important extension of this work would be to explore the development of RPPs that reflect more than consumption goods and services, such as investment and government price level differences. In international comparisons, the price level of consumption is often a good approximation for gross domestic prod-

uct price levels from the expenditure side because the relative prices of investment and government change systematically in opposite directions when measured across per capita incomes. It is not clear whether this pattern would be found across states or metropolitan areas within a country, but it seems worth examining. One approach to this would be to see if there is a geographic pattern in the prices of inputs and outputs related to construction, producers' durable equipment, and government compensation.

Another extension would be to use additional indicators of housing costs, perhaps creating a hybrid approach using BLS owner-equivalent data, ACS owner cost data, and other sources of asset-based estimates of housing. Since rents and owners' equivalent rents are jointly the most important expenditure heading, it is critical to make explicit the commonalities and differences between the two sources of data.

A separate but important issue with respect to rents is how to reconcile the personal consumption expenditure (PCE) weights in the national accounts with the expenditure weights in the Consumer Expenditure Survey (CE). The national share of rents out of total expenditures is significantly lower in the PCE than in the CE. Although the PCE does not have a regional distribution of weights, we would like to analyze whether redistributing that share to all other expenditure categories would affect the RPPs systematically.

Lastly, we made a strong, albeit transparent, assumption about the price levels of all other goods and services excluding rents: that they are uniformly distributed across counties within a BLS index area. For example, the food price level in Jefferson County (WV), in Prince George's County (MD), and in Alexandria City (VA), are assumed to be the same as the average in the entire Washington-DC-MD-VA-WV area. Arguably, the more remote areas may purchase goods and services in the larger population centers, but there may be food "deserts" and higher transportation costs that are not captured by using the average for the metropolitan area. However, neither BLS nor the Census Bureau collects relative prices of other consumption goods and services at this finer detail of geography, and obtaining supplementary local price and expenditure information was beyond the scope of this study.

Similarly, we do not have the relative distribution of expenditures across item strata below the 38 BLS index areas. Thus we assume the same relative distribution for the smaller counties and for the larger area. Since total expenditures are highly correlated with total populations, this is a reasonable assumption. Research is

underway to possibly use a measure of income or of earnings. But whether we use income, earnings, or population, the main constraint is that we would still not capture variations across expenditure headings within the areas; that is, the proportion spent on food versus apparel or rents for different counties within larger areas is unknown. The ACS does have a measure of the proportion of unadjusted income that households spend on rents, and we would try to incorporate that information in future estimates.

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Table 5. Per Capita Personal Income Adjusted by Regional Price Parities by Metropolitan Area, 2005–2009—Continues

Area	Regional price parities	Per capita personal income (thousands of dollars)					Adjusted per capita personal income (thousands of dollars) ¹				
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL.....	95.8	33.4	35.6	37.0	37.6	37.5	35.0	37.4	38.8	39.4	39.2
Palm Coast, FL.....	91.9	29.0	30.9	31.8	32.8	32.7	31.7	33.8	34.8	35.9	35.7
Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach, FL.....	94.9	31.8	33.6	35.5	36.4	36.3	33.7	35.6	37.6	38.6	38.4
Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna, WV-OH.....	83.8	26.7	28.6	30.0	31.5	31.9	32.1	34.4	36.0	37.8	38.2
Pascagoula, MS.....	89.7	27.8	28.9	33.6	33.9	33.9	31.2	32.4	37.6	37.9	38.0
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL.....	92.5	29.3	31.4	33.0	33.8	33.9	31.8	34.2	35.8	36.7	36.8
Peoria, IL.....	88.5	34.3	37.2	39.0	41.0	39.8	39.0	42.2	44.3	46.5	45.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD.....	107.3	40.4	43.4	45.3	46.7	46.1	37.9	40.6	42.4	43.7	43.1
Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ.....	99.5	33.9	36.0	36.7	36.2	34.5	34.2	36.3	37.1	36.5	34.8
Pine Bluff, AR.....	84.0	24.8	25.9	27.6	29.0	29.5	29.7	31.0	33.0	34.7	35.3
Pittsburgh, PA.....	86.1	35.8	38.9	40.9	42.6	42.3	41.8	45.4	47.8	49.7	49.3
Pittsfield, MA.....	93.9	37.3	39.6	41.8	43.3	42.8	39.9	42.4	44.8	46.3	45.8
Pocatello, ID.....	87.8	25.6	26.8	28.2	28.9	28.5	29.3	30.7	32.3	33.1	32.6
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME.....	98.2	36.4	38.9	40.5	42.0	41.4	37.3	39.8	41.5	42.9	42.3
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA.....	96.8	35.9	38.0	39.4	40.4	39.2	37.2	39.5	41.0	41.9	40.7
Port St. Lucie, FL.....	96.9	36.9	39.5	40.3	41.0	39.6	38.2	40.9	41.9	42.5	41.0
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY.....	120.2	34.4	36.4	38.9	39.9	39.1	28.8	30.4	32.5	33.4	32.6
Prescott, AZ.....	96.7	26.7	28.1	29.9	30.1	29.1	27.8	29.3	31.1	31.3	30.3
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA.....	98.2	35.7	37.9	39.9	41.2	40.8	36.5	38.8	40.8	42.2	41.7
Provo-Orem, UT.....	93.0	22.1	22.9	23.9	24.4	23.9	23.9	24.8	25.9	26.3	25.3
Pueblo, CO.....	87.6	26.8	27.6	29.5	31.0	31.6	30.7	31.7	33.9	35.6	36.2
Punta Gorda, FL.....	95.0	31.9	34.4	35.8	36.4	35.9	33.7	36.5	37.9	38.5	37.9
Racine, WI.....	88.8	33.2	34.9	36.0	37.1	36.7	37.5	39.5	40.7	42.0	41.5
Raleigh-Cary, NC.....	93.5	36.9	38.8	40.0	39.7	38.0	39.7	41.8	43.1	42.7	40.8
Rapid City, SD.....	86.3	33.4	35.0	36.8	38.1	37.3	38.9	40.8	42.9	44.3	43.4
Reading, PA.....	94.4	32.0	34.2	35.7	36.7	36.3	34.1	36.5	38.1	39.0	38.6
Redding, CA.....	96.2	30.9	32.9	34.4	34.4	34.1	32.2	34.4	36.0	35.9	35.6
Reno-Sparks, NV.....	99.4	43.0	44.0	45.4	44.9	42.4	43.4	44.5	46.0	45.4	42.8
Richmond, VA.....	94.2	38.0	40.0	41.7	42.4	41.2	40.5	42.7	44.5	45.2	43.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA.....	103.1	28.1	29.5	30.4	30.5	29.7	27.4	28.7	29.8	29.8	28.9
Roanoke, VA.....	88.2	33.7	35.4	37.6	38.8	38.3	38.4	40.4	42.9	44.2	43.6
Rochester, MN.....	90.7	37.7	39.7	41.8	42.7	42.2	41.8	44.0	46.3	47.2	46.7
Rochester, NY.....	96.3	34.1	35.9	38.0	39.4	39.0	35.6	37.4	39.7	41.1	40.7
Rockford, IL.....	89.2	29.3	31.2	32.2	32.8	32.0	33.1	35.1	36.3	37.0	36.0
Rocky Mount, NC.....	85.5	28.1	29.2	30.6	31.7	31.9	33.0	34.3	36.0	37.3	37.5
Rome, GA.....	82.0	28.5	29.6	31.1	32.3	31.8	35.0	36.3	38.2	39.5	39.0
Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA.....	101.4	37.0	39.0	40.5	41.3	40.3	36.6	38.6	40.2	41.0	39.9
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI.....	87.5	27.3	28.2	29.3	30.1	30.1	31.4	32.4	33.7	34.6	34.6
St. Cloud, MN.....	89.7	29.9	31.5	32.7	34.4	33.6	33.5	35.3	36.7	38.5	37.6
St. George, UT.....	95.4	24.2	25.4	26.9	27.0	26.1	25.5	26.8	28.3	28.4	27.5
St. Joseph, MO-KS.....	84.5	27.0	28.5	30.2	31.8	32.2	32.1	33.9	35.9	37.8	38.2
St. Louis, MO-IL.....	85.5	36.5	38.8	40.3	42.3	40.7	42.8	45.6	47.4	49.7	47.8
Salem, OR.....	91.4	28.3	30.4	31.4	32.6	32.3	31.1	33.4	34.6	35.8	35.5
Salinas, CA.....	104.5	37.3	40.9	42.3	42.5	41.7	35.8	39.4	40.7	40.9	40.1
Salisbury, MD.....	87.5	29.3	30.1	31.7	32.9	33.2	33.6	34.6	36.5	37.8	38.0
Salt Lake City, UT.....	96.1	33.8	36.2	38.0	38.6	37.5	35.4	37.9	39.8	40.3	39.2
San Angelo, TX.....	88.8	29.7	30.8	32.4	36.0	35.9	33.6	34.8	36.7	40.7	40.6
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX.....	91.5	31.2	33.0	34.7	36.5	36.3	34.3	36.2	38.2	40.1	39.8
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA.....	111.7	41.5	44.0	45.8	47.0	45.7	37.3	39.6	41.2	42.3	41.1
Sandusky, OH.....	82.2	33.5	34.7	35.7	36.8	36.2	40.9	42.5	43.7	45.0	44.3
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA.....	123.5	54.9	59.4	61.7	62.4	60.0	44.7	48.4	50.3	50.8	48.8
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA.....	124.1	51.6	55.8	59.3	58.4	55.2	41.8	45.2	48.1	47.2	44.6
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA.....	104.1	35.6	38.6	40.7	41.1	40.1	34.4	37.2	39.3	39.7	38.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA.....	107.7	41.7	46.0	47.1	48.0	46.6	38.9	42.9	44.0	44.8	43.4
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA.....	120.4	44.0	48.2	51.3	51.2	49.1	36.8	40.3	42.9	42.8	41.0
Santa Fe, NM.....	97.0	39.1	41.5	43.3	44.4	42.6	40.5	43.0	44.9	46.0	44.1
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA.....	117.3	42.3	46.0	47.8	47.3	44.8	36.3	39.4	41.0	40.5	38.3
Savannah, GA.....	93.8	33.7	36.0	38.0	39.5	38.3	36.1	38.6	40.7	42.3	41.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA.....	88.9	30.9	32.5	34.5	35.9	36.2	35.0	36.7	39.1	40.6	40.8
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA.....	106.0	43.2	47.0	49.9	51.6	50.4	40.9	44.6	47.4	49.0	47.7
Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL.....	89.0	50.3	56.3	56.9	56.3	56.7	56.7	63.6	64.2	67.3	63.5
Sheboygan, WI.....	88.0	34.7	36.6	37.9	38.5	37.8	39.6	41.9	43.3	44.0	43.1
Sherman-Denison, TX.....	89.5	26.6	27.9	30.0	32.0	32.1	29.8	31.3	33.7	35.9	36.0
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA.....	87.5	31.4	33.6	34.5	38.7	38.4	36.1	38.7	39.7	44.5	44.0
Sioux City, IA-NE-SD.....	85.9	30.0	30.7	33.0	35.6	34.7	35.1	35.9	38.7	41.6	40.6
Sioux Falls, SD.....	88.6	36.4	37.7	39.1	40.4	39.8	41.3	42.8	44.4	45.8	45.1
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI.....	88.0	31.5	33.3	34.4	35.7	34.2	36.0	38.1	39.3	40.8	39.0
Spartanburg, SC.....	85.5	27.9	29.1	30.1	31.1	30.2	32.7	34.2	35.4	36.5	35.5
Spokane, WA.....	91.5	29.6	31.6	33.6	34.8	34.6	32.5	34.8	36.9	38.2	37.9
Springfield, IL.....	88.8	34.4	35.9	37.9	40.3	40.5	38.9	40.6	43.0	45.6	45.8
Springfield, MA.....	95.5	32.9	34.6	36.5	38.0	37.9	34.6	36.4	38.5	39.9	39.8
Springfield, MO.....	86.0	28.7	29.8	31.3	32.2	31.8	33.6	34.9	36.6	37.6	37.1
Springfield, OH.....	86.1	29.0	30.4	31.5	32.5	32.6	33.9	35.5	36.8	37.9	38.0
State College, PA.....	97.9	29.0	30.6	32.6	33.9	34.0	29.7	31.4	33.5	34.7	34.9
Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV.....	82.1	26.2	27.8	29.4	31.4	31.7	32.1	34.0	36.0	38.4	38.7
Stockton, CA.....	99.7	28.0	29.5	31.1	31.6	31.1	28.2	29.8	31.4	31.8	31.3
Sumter, SC.....	85.2	25.5	27.1	28.4	29.5	29.5	30.1	32.0	33.5	34.8	34.7
Syracuse, NY.....	93.8	31.5	33.1	35.5	36.7	36.8	33.7	35.5	38.0	39.3	39.4

Table 5. Per Capita Personal Income Adjusted by Regional Price Parities by Metropolitan Area, 2005–2009—Table Ends

Area	Regional price parities	Per capita personal income (thousands of dollars)					Adjusted per capita personal income (thousands of dollars) ¹				
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Tallahassee, FL	94.7	30.9	32.3	33.5	34.2	33.8	32.8	34.3	35.6	36.3	35.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	93.1	34.6	36.7	37.8	38.4	37.6	37.4	39.6	40.8	41.5	40.6
Terre Haute, IN	84.7	26.2	27.2	28.6	30.0	30.1	31.1	32.3	33.9	35.6	35.6
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	84.8	27.9	29.2	31.4	33.3	33.1	33.0	34.6	37.3	39.4	39.2
Toledo, OH	87.1	30.5	32.0	32.9	33.5	33.2	35.2	36.9	38.1	38.7	38.3
Topeka, KS	87.4	30.9	32.8	34.9	36.6	36.8	35.5	37.8	40.2	42.1	42.3
Trenton-Ewing, NJ	112.3	45.9	50.4	52.5	54.0	51.9	41.1	45.1	47.0	48.3	46.4
Tucson, AZ	94.6	30.1	32.1	33.2	34.6	33.8	32.0	34.1	35.3	36.7	35.9
Tulsa, OK	88.5	34.9	38.5	39.5	42.1	40.4	39.6	43.8	44.9	47.8	45.8
Tuscaloosa, AL	88.2	29.4	31.1	32.8	34.0	33.5	33.5	35.5	37.4	38.8	38.1
Tyler, TX	92.2	32.6	33.8	35.7	39.2	38.3	35.5	36.9	39.0	42.7	41.7
Utica-Rome, NY	91.1	28.0	29.3	31.4	32.9	33.3	30.9	32.4	34.7	36.3	36.7
Valdosta, GA	82.4	25.9	26.7	28.2	29.6	29.2	31.5	32.6	34.4	36.1	35.5
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	115.8	34.7	36.6	38.5	39.2	39.0	30.1	31.8	33.4	34.0	33.8
Victoria, TX	89.2	30.3	32.4	34.7	37.7	36.4	34.1	36.5	39.1	42.5	41.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	99.3	27.8	29.2	30.3	31.7	31.9	28.1	29.6	30.7	32.1	32.2
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	96.2	34.1	36.3	38.4	39.8	39.5	35.6	38.0	40.1	41.6	41.2
Visalia-Porterville, CA	91.3	25.3	26.0	28.3	28.5	27.7	27.9	28.6	31.2	31.3	30.5
Waco, TX	89.6	27.3	28.6	30.1	31.9	32.3	30.6	32.1	33.8	35.8	36.1
Warner Robins, GA	90.1	29.5	30.9	32.2	33.2	33.1	32.9	34.5	35.9	37.0	36.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	115.2	50.1	53.4	56.0	57.8	57.0	43.7	46.6	48.9	50.4	49.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	87.1	30.9	32.5	34.5	36.6	36.4	35.7	37.5	39.8	42.2	41.9
Wausau, WI	87.7	33.4	34.8	36.2	36.7	36.1	38.2	39.9	41.5	42.1	41.3
Wenatchee-East Wenatchee, WA	91.7	28.2	29.8	31.8	33.5	33.3	30.9	32.6	34.9	36.7	36.4
Wheeling, WV-OH	79.5	27.7	29.3	30.4	32.3	32.3	35.0	37.1	38.4	40.8	40.8
Wichita, KS	88.3	34.0	37.6	38.3	40.3	38.9	38.7	42.8	43.7	45.8	44.3
Wichita Falls, TX	89.3	30.0	33.0	34.5	38.9	38.2	33.8	37.1	38.8	43.7	42.9
Williamsport, PA	89.0	27.4	28.7	30.1	31.5	31.9	30.9	32.5	34.1	35.5	36.0
Wilmington, NC	90.9	30.9	32.4	33.8	34.7	34.0	34.2	35.8	37.4	38.3	37.5
Winchester, VA-WV	88.1	30.8	32.7	33.9	34.6	34.1	35.1	37.3	38.7	39.4	38.8
Winston-Salem, NC	87.8	33.5	34.8	35.8	36.4	35.0	38.4	39.8	41.0	41.7	40.0
Worcester, MA	102.1	36.9	39.3	41.6	42.8	42.0	36.3	38.7	41.0	42.1	41.3
Yakima, WA	88.5	26.0	27.3	29.6	31.6	31.3	29.5	31.0	33.6	35.9	35.5
York-Hanover, PA	93.8	32.5	33.4	35.2	36.3	36.0	34.8	35.8	37.7	38.9	38.5
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	85.0	28.5	30.1	31.5	32.0	31.7	33.7	35.6	37.2	37.8	37.4
Yuba City, CA	95.6	27.3	28.6	29.7	30.9	31.3	28.7	30.1	31.2	32.4	32.8
Yuma, AZ	91.8	22.8	23.3	24.7	25.2	25.4	25.0	25.6	27.1	27.6	27.7
All metropolitan areas	100.0	37.1	39.5	41.3	42.4	41.2	37.1	39.5	41.3	42.4	41.2
Maximum	124.3	68.5	76.8	80.9	79.6	74.8	56.7	63.6	65.5	67.3	63.5
Minimum	78.6	17.5	18.0	19.2	20.3	20.5	21.4	22.0	23.4	24.8	25.0
Range	45.7	51.0	58.7	61.7	59.3	54.3	35.4	41.6	42.1	42.5	38.5

1. Adjusted results are balanced to ensure that the sum of nominal income across metropolitan areas equals the sum of adjusted incomes across metropolitan areas. The annual balancing factors for metropolitan areas from 2005 to 2009

are 0.99522, 0.99455, 0.99436, 0.99528, 0.99617, respectively.

National Data

A. Selected NIPA Tables

The selected set of NIPA tables presents the most recent estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) and its components, which were released on April 28, 2011. These estimates include the advance estimates for the first quarter of 2011.

The selected set presents quarterly estimates that are updated monthly. Annual estimates are presented in most of the tables.

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

1. Domestic Product and Income

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	-2.6	2.9	3.7	1.7	2.6	3.1	1.8
Personal consumption expenditures	2	-1.2	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	4.0	2.7
Goods.....	3	-2.0	4.3	5.7	3.4	4.1	9.3	4.8
Durable goods.....	4	-3.7	7.7	8.8	6.8	7.6	21.1	10.6
Nondurable goods.....	5	-1.2	2.7	4.2	1.9	2.5	4.1	2.1
Services.....	6	-0.8	0.5	0.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7
Gross private domestic investment	7	-22.6	17.1	29.1	26.2	15.0	-18.7	8.5
Fixed investment.....	8	-18.3	3.9	3.3	18.9	1.5	6.8	0.7
Nonresidential.....	9	-17.1	5.7	7.8	17.2	10.0	7.7	1.8
Structures.....	10	-20.4	-13.7	-17.8	-0.5	-3.5	7.6	-21.7
Equipment and software.....	11	-15.3	15.3	20.4	24.8	15.4	7.7	11.6
Residential.....	12	-22.9	-3.0	-12.3	25.7	-27.3	3.3	-4.1
Change in private inventories.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Net exports of goods and services	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exports.....	15	-9.5	11.7	11.4	9.1	6.8	8.6	4.9
Goods.....	16	-12.0	14.7	14.0	11.5	5.8	11.1	7.8
Services.....	17	-3.9	5.7	5.8	3.9	8.9	3.0	-1.7
Imports.....	18	-13.8	12.6	11.2	33.5	16.8	-12.6	4.4
Goods.....	19	-15.8	14.8	12.0	40.5	17.4	-14.2	5.9
Services.....	20	-4.2	3.5	7.8	4.3	14.2	-4.1	-2.7
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	1.6	1.0	-1.6	3.9	3.9	-1.7	-5.2
Federal.....	22	5.7	4.8	1.8	9.1	8.8	-0.3	-7.9
National defense.....	23	5.4	3.9	0.4	7.4	8.5	-2.2	-11.7
Nondefense.....	24	6.5	6.6	5.0	12.8	9.5	3.7	0.1
State and local.....	25	-0.9	-1.4	-3.8	0.6	0.7	-2.6	-3.3
Addendum:								
Gross domestic product, current dollars.....	26	-1.7	3.8	4.8	3.7	4.6	3.5	3.7

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic product	1	-2.6	2.9	3.7	1.7	2.6	3.1	1.8
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Personal consumption expenditures	2	-0.84	1.26	1.33	1.54	1.67	2.79	1.91
Goods.....	3	-0.46	0.99	1.29	0.79	0.94	2.10	1.12
Durable goods.....	4	-0.27	0.55	0.62	0.49	0.54	1.45	0.78
Nondurable goods.....	5	-0.18	0.44	0.67	0.31	0.39	0.65	0.34
Services.....	6	-0.38	0.27	0.03	0.75	0.74	0.70	0.80
Gross private domestic investment	7	-3.24	1.87	3.04	2.88	1.80	-2.61	1.01
Fixed investment.....	8	-2.69	0.48	0.39	2.06	0.18	0.80	0.09
Nonresidential.....	9	-1.96	0.55	0.71	1.51	0.93	0.73	0.18
Structures.....	10	-0.81	-0.42	-0.53	-0.01	-0.09	0.19	-0.63
Equipment and software.....	11	-1.15	0.97	1.24	1.52	1.02	0.54	0.80
Residential.....	12	-0.74	-0.07	-0.32	0.55	-0.75	0.07	-0.09
Change in private inventories.....	13	-0.55	1.40	2.64	0.82	1.61	-3.42	0.93
Net exports of goods and services	14	1.13	-0.49	-0.31	-3.50	-1.70	3.27	-0.08
Exports.....	15	-1.18	1.34	1.30	1.08	0.82	1.06	0.64
Goods.....	16	-1.04	1.13	1.09	0.93	0.49	0.94	0.70
Services.....	17	-0.15	0.21	0.21	0.15	0.33	0.12	-0.07
Imports.....	18	2.32	-1.83	-1.61	-4.58	-2.53	2.21	-0.72
Goods.....	19	2.20	-1.74	-1.41	-4.46	-2.16	2.10	-0.79
Services.....	20	0.12	-0.09	-0.20	-0.12	-0.37	0.12	0.08
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	0.32	0.21	-0.32	0.80	0.79	-0.34	-1.09
Federal.....	22	0.43	0.39	0.15	0.72	0.71	-0.02	-0.68
National defense.....	23	0.27	0.22	0.02	0.40	0.46	-0.12	-0.69
Nondefense.....	24	0.16	0.17	0.13	0.32	0.25	0.10	0.00
State and local.....	25	-0.11	-0.18	-0.48	0.08	0.09	-0.31	-0.41

Table 1.1.3. Real Gross Domestic Product, Quantity Indexes

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	101.917	104.825	103.960	104.403	105.065	105.873	106.334
Personal consumption expenditures	2	103.797	105.609	104.608	105.178	105.801	106.848	107.567
Goods	3	101.416	105.741	103.952	104.837	105.898	108.278	109.542
Durable goods	4	99.011	106.586	103.025	104.735	106.673	111.910	114.775
Nondurable goods	5	102.487	105.293	104.321	104.823	105.476	106.551	107.100
Services	6	105.006	105.564	104.952	105.366	105.775	106.163	106.612
Gross private domestic investment	7	69.778	81.691	77.811	82.474	85.400	81.081	82.751
Fixed investment	8	76.835	79.855	76.826	80.219	80.517	81.858	81.999
Nonresidential	9	95.804	101.307	96.677	100.592	103.019	104.939	105.408
Structures	10	105.064	90.690	90.761	90.649	89.848	91.500	86.066
Equipment and software	11	92.035	106.078	99.408	105.067	108.898	110.939	114.022
Residential	12	44.220	42.905	42.670	45.177	41.719	42.054	41.620
Change in private inventories	13							
Net exports of goods and services	14							
Exports	15	114.228	127.623	123.858	126.592	128.679	131.362	132.956
Goods	16	112.377	128.855	124.495	127.939	129.762	133.223	135.762
Services	17	118.303	124.988	122.533	123.708	126.380	127.331	126.781
Imports	18	91.418	102.972	96.401	103.613	107.718	104.155	105.279
Goods	19	88.615	101.687	94.321	102.690	106.881	102.855	104.329
Services	20	106.461	110.177	107.766	108.916	112.601	111.427	110.669
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	107.287	108.374	107.185	108.228	109.270	108.815	107.360
Federal	22	117.266	122.893	119.634	122.276	124.882	124.779	122.224
National defense	23	117.648	122.271	119.582	121.732	124.233	123.538	119.751
Nondefense	24	116.467	124.190	119.738	123.410	126.236	127.376	127.416
State and local	25	101.688	100.253	100.213	100.367	100.541	99.890	99.044

Table 1.1.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	109.618	110.668	109.959	110.485	111.060	111.166	111.689
Personal consumption expenditures	2	109.258	111.117	110.901	110.888	111.102	111.578	112.625
Goods	3	103.634	105.397	105.784	104.812	105.058	105.932	108.000
Durable goods	4	93.782	92.456	93.121	92.755	92.235	91.714	91.611
Nondurable goods	5	109.262	112.724	112.949	111.638	112.315	113.996	117.350
Services	6	112.233	114.156	113.620	114.116	114.314	114.574	115.060
Gross private domestic investment	7	104.873	103.045	102.952	102.765	102.895	103.588	103.829
Fixed investment	8	105.260	103.627	103.661	103.487	103.523	103.835	104.093
Nonresidential	9	105.700	103.719	103.639	103.636	103.689	103.913	104.152
Structures	10	122.187	120.467	119.291	119.887	120.755	121.933	123.062
Equipment and software	11	99.620	97.702	97.954	97.764	97.574	97.518	97.506
Residential	12	102.736	102.394	102.869	102.030	101.994	102.684	103.026
Change in private inventories	13							
Net exports of goods and services	14							
Exports	15	105.877	110.327	108.771	110.060	110.122	112.353	115.433
Goods	16	104.403	109.410	107.565	108.965	109.072	112.039	115.658
Services	17	109.172	112.324	111.451	112.480	112.435	112.930	114.711
Imports	18	105.987	112.835	114.514	112.234	109.892	114.699	120.615
Goods	19	104.908	112.382	114.497	111.653	108.977	114.399	121.240
Services	20	110.711	114.801	114.351	114.813	114.164	115.876	117.170
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	114.644	116.814	116.358	116.606	116.706	117.586	119.107
Federal	22	110.895	112.749	112.375	112.615	112.756	113.250	114.239
National defense	23	111.342	113.522	113.046	113.377	113.529	114.136	115.290
Nondefense	24	109.984	111.165	110.997	111.053	111.170	111.439	112.105
State and local	25	116.892	119.275	118.760	119.014	119.083	120.242	122.144

Table 1.1.5. Gross Domestic Product

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	14,119.0	14,660.4	14,446.4	14,578.7	14,745.1	14,871.4	15,006.4
Personal consumption expenditures	2	10,001.3	10,349.1	10,230.8	10,285.4	10,366.3	10,513.6	10,683.8
Goods	3	3,230.7	3,425.7	3,380.0	3,377.5	3,419.6	3,525.6	3,636.4
Durable goods	4	1,026.5	1,089.4	1,060.7	1,074.1	1,087.8	1,134.8	1,162.5
Nondurable goods	5	2,204.2	2,336.3	2,319.3	2,303.4	2,331.8	2,390.8	2,473.8
Services	6	6,770.6	6,923.4	6,850.9	6,907.9	6,946.7	6,988.1	7,047.4
Gross private domestic investment	7	1,589.2	1,827.5	1,739.7	1,841.8	1,907.2	1,821.3	1,863.6
Fixed investment	8	1,716.4	1,755.8	1,689.8	1,761.4	1,768.6	1,803.5	1,811.1
Nonresidential	9	1,364.4	1,415.3	1,349.6	1,404.2	1,438.8	1,468.8	1,478.8
Structures	10	451.6	383.5	380.1	381.5	380.9	391.7	371.8
Equipment and software	11	912.8	1,031.8	969.5	1,022.7	1,057.9	1,077.1	1,106.9
Residential	12	352.1	340.5	340.2	357.2	329.8	334.7	332.3
Change in private inventories	13	-127.2	71.7	50.0	80.4	138.6	17.8	52.5
Net exports of goods and services	14	-386.4	-516.4	-479.9	-539.3	-550.5	-495.9	-571.5
Exports	15	1,578.4	1,837.5	1,757.8	1,817.9	1,848.9	1,925.6	2,002.4
Goods	16	1,063.1	1,277.4	1,213.0	1,262.8	1,282.0	1,352.0	1,422.3
Services	17	515.3	560.1	544.8	555.1	566.9	573.6	580.2
Imports	18	1,964.7	2,353.9	2,237.6	2,357.1	2,399.4	2,421.5	2,573.9
Goods	19	1,587.8	1,949.4	1,843.5	1,957.2	1,988.2	2,008.5	2,159.2
Services	20	376.9	404.6	394.1	400.0	411.2	413.0	414.7
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	2,914.9	3,000.2	2,955.7	2,990.8	3,022.2	3,032.3	3,030.5
Federal	22	1,139.6	1,214.3	1,178.1	1,206.7	1,233.9	1,238.3	1,223.6
National defense	23	771.6	817.7	796.3	813.0	830.8	830.6	813.3
Nondefense	24	368.0	396.6	381.8	393.7	403.1	407.7	410.3
State and local	25	1,775.3	1,786.0	1,777.6	1,784.1	1,788.2	1,794.0	1,806.9

Table 1.1.6. Real Gross Domestic Product, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	12,880.6	13,248.2	13,138.8	13,194.9	13,278.5	13,380.7	13,438.8
Personal consumption expenditures	2	9,153.9	9,313.6	9,225.4	9,275.7	9,330.6	9,422.9	9,486.4
Goods	3	3,117.4	3,250.4	3,195.4	3,222.6	3,255.2	3,328.4	3,367.2
Durable goods	4	1,094.6	1,178.3	1,138.9	1,157.8	1,179.3	1,237.2	1,268.8
Nondurable goods	5	2,017.4	2,072.6	2,053.5	2,063.4	2,076.2	2,097.4	2,108.2
Services	6	6,032.7	6,064.7	6,029.6	6,053.4	6,076.9	6,099.2	6,124.9
Gross private domestic investment	7	1,515.7	1,774.5	1,690.2	1,791.5	1,855.1	1,761.3	1,797.5
Fixed investment	8	1,630.7	1,694.7	1,630.5	1,702.5	1,708.8	1,737.3	1,740.2
Nonresidential	9	1,290.8	1,364.9	1,302.6	1,355.3	1,388.0	1,413.9	1,420.2
Structures	10	369.6	319.0	319.3	318.9	316.0	321.9	302.7
Equipment and software	11	916.3	1,056.1	989.7	1,046.0	1,084.2	1,104.5	1,135.2
Residential	12	342.7	332.5	330.7	350.1	323.3	325.9	322.5
Change in private inventories	13	-113.1	62.7	44.1	68.8	121.4	16.2	43.8
Net exports of goods and services	14	-363.0	-422.5	-338.4	-449.0	-505.0	-397.7	-399.7
Exports	15	1,490.7	1,665.5	1,616.4	1,652.1	1,679.3	1,714.3	1,735.2
Goods	16	1,018.2	1,167.5	1,128.0	1,159.2	1,175.8	1,207.1	1,230.1
Services	17	472.0	498.7	488.9	493.6	504.2	508.0	505.8
Imports	18	1,853.8	2,088.0	1,954.8	2,101.1	2,184.3	2,112.0	2,134.8
Goods	19	1,513.5	1,736.8	1,611.0	1,753.9	1,825.5	1,756.7	1,781.9
Services	20	340.5	352.4	344.6	348.3	360.1	356.4	353.9
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	2,542.6	2,568.3	2,540.2	2,564.9	2,589.6	2,578.8	2,544.3
Federal	22	1,027.6	1,076.9	1,048.4	1,071.5	1,094.3	1,093.4	1,071.1
National defense	23	693.0	720.2	704.4	717.1	731.8	727.7	705.4
Nondefense	24	334.6	356.7	344.0	354.5	362.6	365.9	366.0
State and local	25	1,518.8	1,497.4	1,496.8	1,499.1	1,501.7	1,491.9	1,479.3
Residual	26	37.8	11.0	26.5	15.2	10.7	-9.1	-18.1

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

**Table 1.1.7. Percent Change From Preceding Period
in Prices for Gross Domestic Product**
[Percent]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic product	1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.9	2.1	0.4	1.9
Personal consumption expenditures	2	0.2	1.7	2.1	0.0	0.8	1.7	3.8
Goods	3	-2.5	1.7	2.6	-3.6	0.9	3.4	8.0
Durable goods	4	-1.6	-1.4	-2.0	-1.6	-2.2	-2.2	-0.4
Nondurable goods	5	-2.9	3.2	4.7	-4.6	2.4	6.1	12.3
Services	6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	0.7	0.9	1.7
Gross private domestic investment	7	-2.0	-1.7	-2.0	-0.7	0.5	2.6	1.0
Fixed investment	8	-1.7	-1.6	-1.4	-0.7	0.1	1.2	1.0
Nonresidential	9	-1.2	-1.9	-1.9	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.9
Structures	10	-2.6	-1.4	0.9	2.0	2.9	4.0	3.8
Equipment and software	11	-0.5	-1.9	-3.1	-0.8	-0.8	-0.2	0.0
Residential	12	-3.4	-0.3	0.6	-3.2	-0.1	2.7	1.3
Change in private inventories	13							
Net exports of goods and services	14							
Exports	15	-5.4	4.2	5.1	4.8	0.2	8.4	11.4
Goods	16	-6.8	4.8	5.8	5.3	0.4	11.3	13.6
Services	17	-2.2	2.9	3.7	3.7	-0.2	1.8	6.5
Imports	18	-10.7	6.5	12.4	-7.7	-8.1	18.7	22.3
Goods	19	-12.3	7.1	14.6	-9.6	-9.2	21.4	26.2
Services	20	-2.8	3.7	2.5	1.6	-2.2	6.1	4.5
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	-0.3	1.9	4.6	0.9	0.3	3.1	5.3
Federal	22	-0.2	1.7	4.5	0.9	0.5	1.8	3.5
National defense	23	-0.7	2.0	5.3	1.2	0.5	2.2	4.1
Nondefense	24	0.8	1.1	2.8	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.4
State and local	25	-0.4	2.0	4.6	0.9	0.2	4.0	6.5
Addenda:								
Gross national product	26	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.9	2.1	0.4	
Implicit price deflators:								
Gross domestic product ¹	27	0.9	1.0	1.1	2.0	2.0	0.3	1.9
Gross national product ¹	28	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.9	2.0	0.4	

1. The percent change for this series is calculated from the implicit price deflator in NIPA table 1.1.9.

**Table 1.1.8. Contributions to Percent Change in the
Gross Domestic Product Price Index**

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic product	1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.9	2.1	0.4	1.9
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Personal consumption expenditures	2	0.13	1.18	1.46	-0.03	0.55	1.21	2.66
Goods	3	-0.58	0.38	0.59	-0.86	0.22	0.78	1.86
Durable goods	4	-0.12	-0.11	-0.15	-0.12	-0.17	-0.17	-0.03
Nondurable goods	5	-0.46	0.49	0.74	-0.74	0.39	0.95	1.89
Services	6	0.71	0.80	0.87	0.83	0.33	0.43	0.80
Gross private domestic investment	7	-0.25	-0.18	-0.23	-0.09	0.07	0.33	0.13
Fixed investment	8	-0.23	-0.19	-0.17	-0.08	0.02	0.15	0.12
Nonresidential	9	-0.13	-0.19	-0.18	0.00	0.02	0.08	0.09
Structures	10	-0.10	-0.06	0.02	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.09
Equipment and software	11	-0.03	-0.13	-0.21	-0.05	-0.05	-0.02	0.00
Residential	12	-0.10	-0.01	0.01	-0.08	0.00	0.06	0.03
Change in private inventories	13	-0.02	0.02	-0.07	-0.01	0.05	0.19	0.00
Net exports of goods and services	14	1.13	-0.43	-1.17	1.87	1.41	-1.77	-1.94
Exports	15	-0.66	0.49	0.60	0.58	0.03	1.02	1.43
Goods	16	-0.58	0.38	0.46	0.44	0.04	0.95	1.19
Services	17	-0.08	0.11	0.14	0.14	-0.01	0.07	0.24
Imports	18	1.79	-0.92	-1.77	1.28	1.38	-2.80	-3.37
Goods	19	1.71	-0.81	-1.70	1.33	1.31	-2.63	-3.24
Services	20	0.08	-0.10	-0.07	-0.04	0.06	-0.17	-0.12
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	-0.07	0.38	0.92	0.18	0.07	0.62	1.05
Federal	22	-0.02	0.14	0.36	0.07	0.04	0.15	0.29
National defense	23	-0.04	0.11	0.29	0.07	0.03	0.12	0.22
Nondefense	24	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.07
State and local	25	-0.05	0.25	0.56	0.11	0.03	0.47	0.76

Table 1.1.9. Implicit Price Deflators for Gross Domestic Product
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic product	1	109.615	110.659	109.952	110.488	111.045	111.141	111.664
Personal consumption expenditures	2	109.258	111.117	110.899	110.886	111.100	111.576	112.622
Goods	3	103.634	105.392	105.777	104.805	105.050	105.925	107.993
Durable goods	4	93.782	92.453	93.133	92.767	92.247	91.726	91.624
Nondurable goods	5	109.262	112.723	112.942	111.632	112.309	113.990	117.343
Services	6	112.233	114.158	113.621	114.117	114.314	114.574	115.061
Gross private domestic investment	7	104.848	102.985	102.929	102.807	102.808	103.408	103.674
Fixed investment	8	105.260	103.603	103.637	103.463	103.499	103.811	104.069
Nonresidential	9	105.700	103.694	103.611	103.608	103.661	103.885	104.124
Structures	10	122.187	120.231	119.055	119.650	120.516	121.693	122.818
Equipment and software	11	99.620	97.702	97.961	97.770	97.580	97.524	97.512
Residential	12	102.737	102.395	102.874	102.035	101.998	102.689	103.031
Change in private inventories	13							
Net exports of goods and services	14							
Exports	15	105.877	110.326	108.745	110.033	110.095	112.325	115.405
Goods	16	104.403	109.414	107.531	108.930	109.037	112.003	115.621
Services	17	109.171	112.319	111.438	112.467	112.423	112.918	114.698
Imports	18	105.987	112.733	114.468	112.189	109.848	114.652	120.567
Goods	19	104.908	112.239	114.432	111.588	108.914	114.333	121.170
Services	20	110.711	114.814	114.362	114.824	114.176	115.887	117.183
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	114.644	116.816	116.358	116.607	116.706	117.586	119.107
Federal	22	110.895	112.755	112.376	112.616	112.757	113.251	114.241
National defense	23	111.342	113.531	113.051	113.381	113.534	114.141	115.294
Nondefense	24	109.984	111.166	110.995	111.050	111.168	111.437	112.103
State and local	25	116.892	119.275	118.762	119.016	119.084	120.244	122.145
Addendum:								
Gross national product	26	109.609	110.654	109.950	110.479	111.036	111.140	

Table 1.1.10. Percentage Shares of Gross Domestic Product
[Percent]

	Line	2009	2010	2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	
				Gross domestic product	1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal consumption expenditures	2	70.8	70.6	70.8	70.6	70.3	70.7	
Goods	3	22.9	23.4	23.4	23.2	23.2	23.7	
Durable goods	4	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.6	
Nondurable goods	5	15.6	15.9	16.1	15.8	15.8	16.1	
Services	6	48.0	47.2	47.4	47.4	47.1	47.0	
Gross private domestic investment	7	11.3	12.5	12.0	12.6	12.9	12.2	
Fixed investment	8	12.2	12.0	11.7	12.1	12.0	12.1	
Nonresidential	9	9.7	9.7	9.3	9.6	9.8	9.9	
Structures	10	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	
Equipment and software	11	6.5	7.0	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.4	
Residential	12	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.3	
Change in private inventories	13	-0.9	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.1	
Net exports of goods and services	14	-2.7	-3.5	-3.3	-3.7	-3.7	-3.8	
Exports	15	11.2	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.9	
Goods	16	7.5	8.7	8.4	8.7	8.7	9.1	
Services	17	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	
Imports	18	13.9	16.1	15.5	16.2	16.3	17.2	
Goods	19	11.2	13.3	12.8	13.4	13.5	14.4	
Services	20	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	20.6	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.4	
Federal	22	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.2	
National defense	23	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	
Nondefense	24	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	
State and local	25	12.6	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.1	

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

	Line	2010				2011
		I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.3
Personal consumption expenditures	2	0.8	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.8
Goods.....	3	3.2	4.5	3.7	5.6	5.4
Durable goods.....	4	5.8	8.4	5.5	10.9	11.4
Nondurable goods.....	5	2.1	2.7	2.9	3.2	2.7
Services.....	6	-0.4	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.6
Gross private domestic investment	7	10.5	23.3	24.1	11.1	6.3
Fixed investment.....	8	-2.0	5.1	5.3	7.4	6.7
Nonresidential.....	9	-0.8	5.2	8.2	10.6	9.0
Structures.....	10	-20.1	-15.6	-13.5	-4.0	-5.2
Equipment and software.....	11	9.5	15.7	18.7	16.9	14.7
Residential.....	12	-6.3	4.8	-5.6	-4.6	-2.5
Change in private inventories.....	13					
Net exports of goods and services	14					
Exports.....	15	11.4	14.1	12.7	9.0	7.3
Goods.....	16	14.4	18.7	15.4	10.6	9.0
Services.....	17	5.1	4.9	7.2	5.4	3.5
Imports.....	18	6.2	17.4	16.1	11.0	9.2
Goods.....	19	7.9	20.8	18.3	12.2	10.6
Services.....	20	-0.8	3.2	6.3	5.3	2.7
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	1.1	0.6	1.2	1.1	0.2
Federal.....	22	5.5	4.1	4.9	4.8	2.2
National defense.....	23	5.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	0.1
Nondefense.....	24	5.1	5.5	8.2	7.7	6.4
State and local.....	25	-1.5	-1.6	-1.2	-1.3	-1.2
Addenda:						
Final sales of domestic product.....	26	0.9	1.1	1.2	2.4	2.3
Gross domestic purchases.....	27	1.9	3.8	4.1	3.2	2.7
Final sales to domestic purchasers.....	28	0.5	1.9	2.1	2.9	2.7
Gross national product.....	29	2.8	3.4	3.3	2.8	
Real disposable personal income.....	30	0.7	0.6	2.0	2.4	2.8
Price indexes (Chain-type):						
Gross domestic purchases.....	31	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.6
Gross domestic purchases excluding food and energy ¹	32	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
Gross domestic product.....	33	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.6
Gross domestic product excluding food and energy ¹	34	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3
Personal consumption expenditures.....	35	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.6
Personal consumption expenditures excluding food and energy ¹	36	1.8	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.9
Market-based PCE ²	37	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.7
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ²	38	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9

1. Food excludes personal consumption expenditures for purchased meals and beverages, which are classified in food services.

2. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures. It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

NOTE: Percent changes for real estimates are calculated from corresponding quantity indexes presented in NIPA tables 1.1.3, 1.2.3, 1.4.3, and 1.7.3. Percent changes in price estimates are calculated from corresponding price indexes presented in NIPA tables 1.1.4, 1.6.4, and 2.3.4.

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

[Percent]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	-2.6	2.9	3.7	1.7	2.6	3.1	1.8
Final sales of domestic product.....	2	-2.1	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	6.7	0.8
Change in private inventories.....	3							
Goods	4	-3.8	11.1	19.5	-0.8	7.4	9.1	9.3
Final sales.....	5	-1.6	5.4	8.6	-3.7	1.4	23.7	5.8
Change in private inventories.....	6							
Durable goods.....	7	-10.0	16.9	33.3	11.2	12.1	6.0	13.1
Final sales.....	8	-5.4	7.5	11.2	5.3	7.7	20.1	8.2
Change in private inventories ¹	9							
Nondurable goods.....	10	3.2	5.6	7.4	-11.8	2.6	12.3	5.5
Final sales.....	11	2.6	3.2	6.0	-12.2	-4.8	27.5	3.5
Change in private inventories ¹	12							
Services ²	13	-0.2	0.8	0.0	1.9	1.8	0.8	0.6
Structures	14	-16.6	-7.1	-15.2	10.6	-7.9	1.2	-15.7
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output.....	15	-24.7	26.1	42.3	-2.7	25.0	-11.6	81.8
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output.....	16	-2.1	2.4	3.0	1.8	2.1	3.5	0.4
Final sales of computers ³	17	5.0	19.1	19.2	5.3	65.1	72.8	19.6
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers.....	18	-2.7	2.8	3.7	1.7	2.3	2.8	1.6
Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers.....	19	-3.7	3.1	3.9	4.9	4.1	-0.4	1.8
Final sales of domestic product, current dollars.....	20	-1.1	2.4	2.1	2.9	3.0	6.9	2.7

1. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic product	1	-2.6	2.9	3.7	1.7	2.6	3.1	1.8
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Final sales of domestic product	2	-2.08	1.46	1.09	0.90	0.95	6.53	0.82
Change in private inventories	3	-0.55	1.40	2.64	0.82	1.61	-3.42	0.93
Goods	4	-0.99	2.86	4.90	-0.20	1.99	2.47	2.53
Final sales	5	-0.44	1.46	2.26	-1.02	0.37	5.89	1.60
Change in private inventories	6	-0.55	1.40	2.64	0.82	1.61	-3.42	0.93
Durable goods	7	-1.39	2.16	3.91	1.49	1.63	0.86	1.79
Final sales	8	-0.76	1.03	1.46	0.71	1.03	2.59	1.13
Change in private inventories ¹	9	-0.63	1.13	2.45	0.78	0.60	-1.73	0.66
Non-durable goods	10	0.40	0.69	0.99	-1.69	0.36	1.61	0.74
Final sales	11	0.32	0.43	0.80	-1.73	-0.65	3.30	0.47
Change in private inventories ¹	12	0.08	0.27	0.19	0.04	1.01	-1.69	0.27
Services ²	13	-0.10	0.54	0.02	1.21	1.15	0.56	0.38
Structures	14	-1.54	-0.55	-1.18	0.71	-0.58	0.09	-1.16
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output	15	-0.56	0.46	0.74	-0.06	0.49	-0.27	1.40
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output	16	-2.07	2.39	2.99	1.78	2.07	3.39	0.35
Final sales of computers ³	17	0.03	0.10	0.10	0.03	0.29	0.35	0.12
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers	18	-2.66	2.75	3.63	1.69	2.27	2.76	1.63

1. Estimates for durable goods and non-durable goods for 1996 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

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

Table 1.2.3. Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product, Quantity Indexes

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	101.917	104.825	103.960	104.403	105.065	105.873	106.334
Final sales of domestic product	2	103.212	104.673	103.948	104.181	104.424	106.139	106.356
Change in private inventories	3							
Goods	4	104.880	116.528	115.025	114.803	116.862	119.424	122.111
Final sales	5	110.050	115.984	115.043	113.957	114.343	120.594	122.320
Change in private inventories	6							
Durable goods	7	99.577	116.400	112.043	115.048	118.381	120.128	123.885
Final sales	8	108.049	116.196	112.669	114.124	116.265	121.725	124.143
Change in private inventories ¹	9							
Non-durable goods	10	110.477	116.631	118.152	114.500	115.241	118.633	120.223
Final sales	11	111.982	115.605	117.354	113.610	112.209	119.247	120.271
Change in private inventories ¹	12							
Services ²	13	106.102	106.953	106.297	106.786	107.251	107.478	107.633
Structures	14	71.407	66.325	65.703	67.380	66.010	66.207	63.441
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output	15	60.568	76.349	75.184	74.677	78.963	76.572	88.908
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output	16	103.203	105.718	104.862	105.335	105.884	106.791	106.885
Final sales of computers ³	17	197.008	234.579	209.533	212.272	240.628	275.883	288.492
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers	18	101.501	104.313	103.513	103.949	104.536	105.253	105.682
Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers	19	98.494	101.502	100.109	101.309	102.344	102.245	102.691

1. Estimates for durable goods and non-durable goods for 1996 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

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

Table 1.2.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	109.618	110.668	109.959	110.485	111.060	111.166	111.689
Final sales of domestic product	2	109.647	110.715	110.020	110.552	111.117	111.171	111.694
Change in private inventories	3							
Goods	4	101.245	100.502	99.387	100.154	101.562	100.904	100.733
Final sales	5	101.263	100.625	99.545	100.332	101.736	100.886	100.710
Change in private inventories	6							
Durable goods	7	95.676	94.027	94.406	94.122	93.940	93.641	93.490
Final sales	8	95.545	93.996	94.406	94.098	93.901	93.581	93.410
Change in private inventories ¹	9							
Non-durable goods	10	107.928	108.294	105.395	107.396	110.739	109.645	109.448
Final sales	11	108.196	108.654	105.808	107.875	111.216	109.718	109.535
Change in private inventories ¹	12							
Services ²	13	112.591	114.679	114.143	114.605	114.789	115.180	116.016
Structures	14	114.144	113.309	112.827	112.868	113.313	114.227	115.037
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output	15	97.984	100.225	99.918	100.265	100.309	100.408	101.089
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output	16	109.991	111.016	110.297	110.828	111.417	111.522	112.042
Final sales of computers ³	17	51.690	47.166	48.465	47.656	46.585	45.959	44.357
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers	18	110.128	111.246	110.512	111.054	111.650	111.767	112.323
Implicit price deflator for final sales of domestic product	19	109.647	110.716	110.018	110.550	111.116	111.169	111.692

1. Estimates for durable goods and non-durable goods for 1996 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

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

Table 1.2.5. Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	14,119.0	14,660.4	14,446.4	14,578.7	14,745.1	14,871.4	15,006.4
Final sales of domestic product	2	14,246.3	14,588.7	14,396.4	14,498.3	14,606.5	14,853.5	14,953.8
Change in private inventories	3	-127.2	71.7	50.0	80.4	138.6	17.8	52.5
Goods	4	3,687.3	4,066.8	3,970.1	3,994.2	4,120.6	4,182.4	4,269.3
Final sales	5	3,814.5	3,995.1	3,920.1	3,913.8	3,982.0	4,164.6	4,216.8
Change in private inventories	6	-127.2	71.7	50.0	80.4	138.6	17.8	52.5
Durable goods	7	1,801.5	2,070.3	2,000.9	2,048.5	2,103.7	2,127.9	2,190.9
Final sales	8	1,915.9	2,027.0	1,974.2	1,993.2	2,026.3	2,114.2	2,152.3
Change in private inventories ¹	9	-114.4	43.3	26.7	55.3	77.4	13.7	38.6
Non-durable goods	10	1,885.8	1,996.5	1,969.1	1,945.7	2,016.9	2,054.5	2,078.4
Final sales	11	1,898.6	1,968.1	1,945.9	1,920.6	1,955.7	2,050.4	2,064.5
Change in private inventories ¹	12	-12.8	28.4	23.2	25.1	61.2	4.1	13.9
Services ²	13	9,320.5	9,569.6	9,466.2	9,548.2	9,605.3	9,658.4	9,742.6
Structures	14	1,111.3	1,024.0	1,010.1	1,036.3	1,019.2	1,030.5	994.5
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output	15	248.9	320.6	314.8	313.7	331.9	322.1	376.6
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output	16	13,870.1	14,339.8	14,131.6	14,265.0	14,413.2	14,549.2	14,629.8
Final sales of computers ³	17	80.5	87.2	80.2	79.9	88.5	100.1	101.0
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers	18	14,038.6	14,573.2	14,366.2	14,498.8	14,656.6	14,771.2	14,905.3

1. Estimates for durable goods and non-durable goods for 1996 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

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

Table 1.2.6. Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	12,880.6	13,248.2	13,138.8	13,194.9	13,278.5	13,380.7	13,438.8
Final sales of domestic product	2	12,992.8	13,176.7	13,085.5	13,114.7	13,145.3	13,361.2	13,388.5
Change in private inventories	3	-113.1	62.7	44.1	68.8	121.4	16.2	43.8
Residual	4	0.9	8.8	9.2	11.4	11.8	3.3	6.5
Goods	5	3,642.4	4,046.9	3,994.7	3,987.0	4,058.5	4,147.5	4,240.8
Final sales	6	3,766.9	3,970.0	3,937.8	3,900.7	3,913.9	4,127.8	4,186.9
Change in private inventories	7	-113.1	62.7	44.1	68.8	121.4	16.2	43.8
Durable goods	8	1,883.1	2,201.2	2,118.8	2,175.7	2,238.7	2,271.8	2,342.8
Final sales	9	2,005.3	2,156.5	2,091.0	2,118.0	2,157.7	2,259.1	2,303.9
Change in private inventories	10	-106.7	39.1	24.4	50.0	69.9	12.2	34.2
Non-durable goods	11	1,747.5	1,844.8	1,868.9	1,811.1	1,822.8	1,876.5	1,901.6
Final sales	12	1,754.8	1,811.6	1,839.0	1,780.3	1,758.4	1,868.6	1,884.7
Change in private inventories	13	-9.6	24.1	20.0	19.8	52.3	4.5	11.7
Services ²	14	8,278.2	8,344.6	8,293.4	8,331.5	8,367.9	8,385.6	8,397.7
Structures	15	973.6	904.3	895.8	918.7	900.0	902.7	865.0
Residual	16	-15.0	-32.0	-24.8	-23.4	-27.7	-52.0	-58.4
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output	17	253.7	319.9	315.0	312.9	330.8	320.8	372.5
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output	18	12,610.8	12,918.1	12,813.5	12,871.3	12,938.5	13,049.3	13,060.7
Final sales of computers ³	19	155.6	185.3	165.5	167.7	190.1	218.0	227.9
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers	20	12,747.9	13,101.0	13,000.6	13,055.4	13,129.1	13,219.2	13,273.0

1. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

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

NOTE. Chained (2005) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2005 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line following change in private inventories is the difference between gross domestic product and the sum of final sales of domestic product and of change in private inventories; the residual line following structures is the difference between gross domestic product and the sum of the detailed lines of goods, of services, and of structures.

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	-2.6	2.9	3.7	1.7	2.6	3.1	1.8
Business ¹	2	-3.7	3.7	5.0	1.8	3.8	4.2	2.4
Nonfarm ²	3	-3.8	3.7	5.0	1.6	3.8	4.4	3.1
Farm	4	6.1	2.6	-0.8	24.6	5.8	-14.4	-37.2
Households and institutions	5	-0.5	0.2	-0.2	1.3	-0.8	-0.1	-0.8
Households	6	-0.7	-1.0	-2.3	-0.2	-2.5	-1.8	-2.6
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	-0.2	1.8	2.5	3.2	1.4	2.0	1.5
General government ⁴	8	1.6	0.6	0.5	1.7	-1.4	0.0	0.2
Federal	9	5.8	3.5	3.9	6.0	-0.9	1.4	2.7
State and local	10	-0.2	-0.8	-1.0	-0.3	-1.6	-0.7	-1.1
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added	11	0.4	-0.2	-1.1	0.3	-1.4	-1.0	-1.0

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

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

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

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

Table 1.3.3. Real Gross Value Added by Sector, Quantity Indexes
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	101.917	104.825	103.960	104.403	105.065	105.873	106.334
Business ¹	2	100.364	104.075	102.977	103.437	104.406	105.481	106.118
Nonfarm ²	3	100.275	103.995	102.925	103.331	104.293	105.430	106.234
Farm	4	106.397	109.201	105.046	110.973	112.537	108.250	96.365
Households and institutions	5	107.652	107.871	107.740	108.080	107.852	107.811	107.596
Households	6	110.184	109.076	109.588	109.535	108.837	108.342	107.642
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	104.308	106.217	105.266	106.107	106.479	107.016	107.415
General government ⁴	8	105.851	106.446	106.300	106.740	106.375	106.368	106.410
Federal	9	110.690	114.605	113.402	115.057	114.787	115.175	115.953
State and local	10	103.762	102.939	103.245	103.165	102.760	102.586	102.315
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added	11	112.926	112.750	112.959	113.037	112.648	112.356	112.081

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

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

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

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

Table 1.3.4. Price Indexes for Gross Value Added by Sector
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	109.618	110.668	109.959	110.485	111.060	111.166	111.689
Business ¹	2	108.123	109.203	108.413	109.065	109.701	109.631	110.133
Nonfarm ²	3	108.289	109.199	108.483	109.172	109.690	109.450	109.736
Farm	4	95.781	112.213	104.937	102.159	113.252	128.503	150.226
Households and institutions	5	113.343	113.306	112.982	112.812	113.273	114.157	114.643
Households	6	111.191	110.676	110.460	110.339	110.653	111.251	111.739
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	116.335	116.974	116.500	116.264	116.928	118.202	118.686
General government ⁴	8	115.761	117.781	117.185	117.638	117.927	118.373	119.080
Federal	9	113.596	115.169	115.099	115.007	115.147	115.425	116.034
State and local	10	116.733	118.962	118.111	118.828	119.191	119.718	120.474
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added	11	111.885	111.404	111.220	111.105	111.374	111.918	112.444

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

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

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

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

Table 1.3.5. Gross Value Added by Sector
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	14,119.0	14,660.4	14,446.4	14,578.7	14,745.1	14,871.4	15,006.4
Business ¹	2	10,520.8	11,018.2	10,823.2	10,938.2	11,102.7	11,208.6	11,327.9
Nonfarm ²	3	10,416.8	10,893.6	10,710.6	10,822.2	10,973.2	11,068.4	11,182.3
Farm	4	104.0	124.5	112.6	116.0	129.5	140.2	145.7
Households and institutions	5	1,838.1	1,841.3	1,833.8	1,836.8	1,840.4	1,854.1	1,858.3
Households	6	1,059.0	1,043.5	1,046.4	1,044.7	1,041.0	1,041.9	1,039.7
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	779.1	797.8	787.4	792.1	799.4	812.2	818.6
General government ⁴	8	1,760.2	1,801.0	1,789.4	1,803.7	1,802.0	1,808.7	1,820.2
Federal	9	551.7	579.1	572.7	580.6	579.9	583.3	590.3
State and local	10	1,208.5	1,221.8	1,216.7	1,223.1	1,222.1	1,225.4	1,229.9
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added	11	1,331.7	1,323.9	1,324.2	1,323.8	1,322.4	1,325.4	1,328.4

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

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

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

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

Table 1.3.6. Real Gross Value Added by Sector, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	12,880.6	13,248.2	13,138.8	13,194.9	13,278.5	13,380.7	13,438.8
Business ¹	2	9,730.8	10,090.6	9,984.1	10,028.7	10,122.7	10,226.9	10,288.6
Nonfarm ²	3	9,619.8	9,976.7	9,874.1	9,913.0	10,005.3	10,114.4	10,191.5
Farm	4	108.5	111.4	107.2	113.2	114.8	110.4	98.3
Households and institutions	5	1,621.7	1,625.0	1,623.0	1,628.1	1,624.7	1,624.1	1,620.8
Households	6	952.4	942.8	947.3	946.8	940.8	936.5	930.4
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	669.7	681.9	675.8	681.2	683.6	687.1	689.6
General government ⁴	8	1,520.5	1,529.1	1,527.0	1,533.3	1,528.0	1,527.9	1,528.5
Federal	9	485.6	502.8	497.5	504.8	503.6	505.3	508.7
State and local	10	1,035.3	1,027.1	1,030.1	1,029.3	1,025.3	1,023.5	1,020.8
Residual	11	9.3	5.5	6.8	6.6	5.1	3.5	-0.5
Addendum: Gross housing value added	12	1,190.3	1,188.4	1,190.6	1,191.4	1,187.3	1,184.2	1,181.4

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1.4.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period
in Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases,
and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers**
[Percent]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	-2.6	2.9	3.7	1.7	2.6	3.1	1.8
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	-9.5	11.7	11.4	9.1	6.8	8.6	4.9
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	-13.8	12.6	11.2	33.5	16.8	-12.6	4.4
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	-3.6	3.3	3.9	5.1	4.2	-0.2	1.8
Less: Change in private inventories	5							
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	-3.1	1.9	1.3	4.3	2.6	3.2	0.9
Addenda: Final sales of domestic product	7	-2.1	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	6.7	0.8
Gross domestic purchases, current dollars	8	-3.8	4.6	6.2	5.2	4.8	1.9	5.6
Final sales to domestic purchasers, current dollars	9	-3.2	3.2	3.5	4.4	3.2	5.2	4.7

**Table 1.4.3. Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases,
and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers, Quantity Indexes**
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	101.917	104.825	103.960	104.403	105.065	105.873	106.334
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	114.228	127.623	123.858	126.592	128.679	131.362	132.956
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	91.418	102.972	96.401	103.613	107.718	104.155	105.279
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	99.045	102.264	100.797	102.070	103.117	103.071	103.525
Less: Change in private inventories	5							
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	100.254	102.111	100.775	101.852	102.505	103.312	103.536
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	103.212	104.673	103.948	104.181	104.424	106.139	106.356

**Table 1.4.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic
Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers**
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	109.618	110.668	109.959	110.485	111.060	111.166	111.689
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	105.877	110.327	108.771	110.060	110.122	112.353	115.433
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	105.987	112.835	114.514	112.234	109.892	114.699	120.615
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	109.614	111.084	110.838	110.852	111.034	111.612	112.645
Less: Change in private inventories	5							
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	109.649	111.130	110.900	110.917	111.086	111.617	112.652
Addenda: Final sales of domestic product	7	109.647	110.715	110.020	110.552	111.117	111.171	111.694
Implicit price deflator for final sales to domestic purchasers	8	109.649	111.131	110.899	110.915	111.085	111.616	112.651

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	14,119.0	14,660.4	14,446.4	14,578.7	14,745.1	14,871.4	15,006.4
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	1,578.4	1,837.5	1,757.8	1,817.9	1,848.9	1,925.6	2,002.4
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	1,964.7	2,353.9	2,237.6	2,357.1	2,399.4	2,421.5	2,573.9
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	14,505.4	15,176.8	14,926.3	15,118.0	15,295.6	15,367.2	15,577.8
Less: Change in private inventories	5	-127.2	71.7	50.0	80.4	138.6	17.8	52.5
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	14,632.7	15,105.1	14,876.3	15,037.6	15,157.0	15,349.4	15,525.3
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	14,246.3	14,588.7	14,396.4	14,498.3	14,606.5	14,853.5	14,953.8

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	12,880.6	13,248.2	13,138.8	13,194.9	13,278.5	13,380.7	13,438.8
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	1,490.7	1,665.5	1,616.4	1,652.1	1,679.3	1,714.3	1,735.2
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	1,853.8	2,088.0	1,954.8	2,101.1	2,184.3	2,112.0	2,134.8
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	13,233.6	13,663.6	13,467.6	13,637.7	13,777.6	13,771.5	13,832.0
Less: Change in private inventories	5	-113.1	62.7	44.1	68.8	121.4	16.2	43.8
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	13,345.0	13,592.1	13,414.3	13,557.7	13,644.6	13,752.0	13,781.8
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	12,992.8	13,176.7	13,085.5	13,114.7	13,145.3	13,361.2	13,388.5

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic product	1	-2.6	2.9	3.7	1.7	2.6	3.1	1.8
Personal consumption expenditures	2	-1.2	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	4.0	2.7
Goods	3	-2.0	4.3	5.7	3.4	4.1	9.3	4.8
Durable goods.....	4	-3.7	7.7	8.8	6.8	7.6	21.1	10.6
Motor vehicles and parts.....	5	-6.9	3.5	-2.6	6.9	5.2	49.1	13.2
Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	6	-6.4	8.6	13.9	9.0	5.6	9.8	6.9
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	7	1.4	12.1	12.9	9.3	12.2	12.3	13.4
Other durable goods.....	8	-2.3	5.8	18.8	-2.2	6.6	3.9	5.1
Nondurable goods.....	9	-1.2	2.7	4.2	1.9	2.5	4.1	2.1
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	10	-0.9	2.7	3.7	-2.9	3.2	4.9	1.2
Clothing and footwear.....	11	-4.4	5.6	12.0	6.4	-1.1	12.2	5.2
Gasoline and other energy goods.....	12	1.2	-0.4	0.7	3.0	0.1	-6.0	-1.3
Other nondurable goods.....	13	-1.1	2.9	3.3	4.5	4.4	4.9	3.3
Services.....	14	-0.8	0.5	0.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7
Household consumption expenditures (for services).....	15	-0.7	0.5	0.0	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0
Housing and utilities.....	16	1.1	1.1	-0.5	1.1	3.4	-0.3	-0.3
Health care.....	17	2.2	1.4	-0.3	3.1	1.2	4.6	2.5
Transportation services.....	18	-8.1	1.2	3.5	4.1	3.9	0.3	-2.9
Recreation services.....	19	-2.4	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3	4.3	-1.9	0.4
Food services and accommodations.....	20	-3.6	2.4	6.9	2.5	2.8	2.8	6.4
Financial services and insurance.....	21	-3.6	-2.3	-2.8	1.1	-4.7	2.9	6.0
Other services.....	22	-1.2	-1.0	-1.2	-0.8	1.7	1.7	1.3
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	23	-4.2	2.1	1.2	3.4	1.0	-6.6	-4.6
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	24	0.6	1.0	-0.9	3.3	1.2	3.4	1.1
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	25	2.3	0.6	-1.6	3.3	1.2	6.8	3.0
Gross private domestic investment	26	-22.6	17.1	29.1	26.2	15.0	-18.7	8.5
Fixed investment.....	27	-18.3	3.9	3.3	18.9	1.5	6.8	0.7
Nonresidential.....	28	-17.1	5.7	7.8	17.2	10.0	7.7	1.8
Structures.....	29	-20.4	-13.7	-17.8	-0.5	-3.5	7.6	-21.7
Equipment and software.....	30	-15.3	15.3	20.4	24.8	15.4	7.7	11.6
Information processing equipment and software.....	31	0.2	13.5	8.4	15.3	8.8	14.5	3.4
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	32	-1.5	27.3	4.8	45.2	1.3	25.9	-8.1
Software ⁴	33	1.7	9.8	9.2	8.1	9.8	11.2	9.3
Other.....	34	-1.1	12.7	8.8	13.0	11.1	14.0	1.2
Industrial equipment.....	35	-23.3	5.7	0.2	44.2	6.9	10.5	14.6
Transportation equipment.....	36	-51.5	61.4	173.9	74.8	64.4	-21.4	48.3
Other equipment.....	37	-22.3	9.1	32.7	16.2	19.4	5.9	15.9
Residential.....	38	-22.9	-3.0	-12.3	25.7	-27.3	3.3	-4.1
Change in private inventories.....	39							
Farm.....	40							
Nonfarm.....	41							
Net exports of goods and services	42							
Exports.....	43	-9.5	11.7	11.4	9.1	6.8	8.6	4.9
Goods.....	44	-12.0	14.7	14.0	11.5	5.8	11.1	7.8
Services.....	45	-3.9	5.7	5.8	3.9	8.9	3.0	-1.7
Imports.....	46	-13.8	12.6	11.2	33.5	16.8	-12.6	4.4
Goods.....	47	-15.8	14.8	12.0	40.5	17.4	-14.2	5.9
Services.....	48	-4.2	3.5	7.8	4.3	14.2	-4.1	-2.7
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	49	1.6	1.0	-1.6	3.9	3.9	-1.7	-5.2
Federal.....	50	5.7	4.8	1.8	9.1	8.8	-0.3	-7.9
National defense.....	51	5.4	3.9	0.4	7.4	8.5	-2.2	-11.7
Consumption expenditures.....	52	5.3	2.9	0.3	5.4	8.8	-6.8	-7.7
Gross investment.....	53	6.0	10.6	0.7	20.4	6.3	28.2	-31.6
Nondefense.....	54	6.5	6.6	5.0	12.8	9.5	3.7	0.1
Consumption expenditures.....	55	6.9	5.5	2.9	12.2	8.1	2.6	0.1
Gross investment.....	56	3.9	14.7	20.8	17.2	19.4	10.6	0.6
State and local.....	57	-0.9	-1.4	-3.8	0.6	0.7	-2.6	-3.3
Consumption expenditures.....	58	-0.7	-1.0	-1.1	-0.9	-1.4	-1.0	-0.5
Gross investment.....	59	-1.9	-3.2	-14.4	7.5	10.2	-8.8	-14.7

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
 2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).
 3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
 4. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.

Table 1.5.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic product	1	-2.6	2.9	3.7	1.7	2.6	3.1	1.8
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Personal consumption expenditures	2	-0.84	1.26	1.33	1.54	1.67	2.79	1.91
Goods	3	-0.46	0.99	1.29	0.79	0.94	2.10	1.12
Durable goods.....	4	-0.27	0.55	0.62	0.49	0.54	1.45	0.78
Motor vehicles and parts.....	5	-0.17	0.08	-0.06	0.15	0.12	0.98	0.32
Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	6	-0.12	0.15	0.23	0.15	0.10	0.16	0.12
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	7	0.03	0.26	0.28	0.20	0.26	0.27	0.29
Other durable goods.....	8	-0.02	0.06	0.18	-0.02	0.07	0.04	0.05
Nondurable goods.....	9	-0.18	0.44	0.67	0.31	0.39	0.65	0.34
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	10	-0.05	0.15	0.20	-0.16	0.17	0.26	0.07
Clothing and footwear.....	11	-0.10	0.13	0.26	0.14	-0.03	0.27	0.12
Gasoline and other energy goods.....	12	0.03	-0.01	0.02	0.07	0.00	-0.15	-0.04
Other nondurable goods.....	13	-0.06	0.17	0.18	0.25	0.25	0.28	0.19
Services.....	14	-0.38	0.27	0.03	0.75	0.74	0.70	0.80
Household consumption expenditures (for services).....	15	-0.30	0.23	0.01	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.88
Housing and utilities.....	16	0.14	0.14	-0.06	0.14	0.44	-0.04	-0.03
Health care.....	17	0.23	0.17	-0.04	0.35	0.14	0.52	0.29
Transportation services.....	18	-0.18	0.03	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.01	-0.06
Recreation services.....	19	-0.06	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.11	-0.05	0.01
Food services and accommodations.....	20	-0.16	0.10	0.29	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.27
Financial services and insurance.....	21	-0.21	-0.13	-0.16	0.07	-0.27	0.16	0.32
Other services.....	22	-0.07	-0.06	-0.08	-0.05	0.11	0.11	0.08
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	23	-0.08	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.02	-0.12	-0.08
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	24	0.04	0.07	-0.07	0.25	0.09	0.25	0.08
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	25	0.12	0.03	-0.09	0.18	0.07	0.37	0.17
Gross private domestic investment	26	-3.24	1.87	3.04	2.88	1.80	-2.61	1.01
Fixed investment.....	27	-2.69	0.48	0.39	2.06	0.18	0.80	0.09
Nonresidential.....	28	-1.96	0.55	0.71	1.51	0.93	0.73	0.18
Structures.....	29	-0.81	-0.42	-0.53	-0.01	-0.09	0.19	-0.63
Equipment and software.....	30	-1.15	0.97	1.24	1.52	1.02	0.54	0.80
Information processing equipment and software.....	31	0.01	0.50	0.32	0.57	0.34	0.56	0.14
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	32	-0.01	0.15	0.03	0.24	0.01	0.16	-0.06
Software ⁴	33	0.03	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.18	0.21	0.18
Other.....	34	-0.02	0.17	0.12	0.17	0.15	0.19	0.02
Industrial equipment.....	35	-0.31	0.06	0.00	0.39	0.07	0.11	0.16
Transportation equipment.....	36	-0.54	0.31	0.62	0.40	0.40	-0.20	0.33
Other equipment.....	37	-0.30	0.10	0.30	0.17	0.20	0.07	0.18
Residential.....	38	-0.74	-0.07	-0.32	0.55	-0.75	0.07	-0.09
Change in private inventories.....	39	-0.55	1.40	2.64	0.82	1.61	-3.42	0.93
Farm.....	40	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.02	-0.09	-0.15	-0.07
Nonfarm.....	41	-0.57	1.37	2.57	0.80	1.71	-3.27	1.00
Net exports of goods and services	42	1.13	-0.49	-0.31	-3.50	-1.70	3.27	-0.08
Exports.....	43	-1.18	1.34	1.30	1.08	0.82	1.06	0.64
Goods.....	44	-1.04	1.13	1.09	0.93	0.49	0.94	0.70
Services.....	45	-0.15	0.21	0.21	0.15	0.33	0.12	-0.07
Imports.....	46	2.32	-1.83	-1.61	-4.58	-2.53	2.21	-0.72
Goods.....	47	2.20	-1.74	-1.41	-4.46	-2.16	2.10	-0.79
Services.....	48	0.12	-0.09	-0.20	-0.12	-0.37	0.12	0.08
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	49	0.32	0.21	-0.32	0.80	0.79	-0.34	-1.09
Federal.....	50	0.43	0.39	0.15	0.72	0.71	-0.02	-0.68
National defense.....	51	0.27	0.22	0.02	0.40	0.46	-0.12	-0.69
Consumption expenditures.....	52	0.23	0.14	0.02	0.25	0.41	-0.33	-0.37
Gross investment.....	53	0.04	0.08	0.01	0.15	0.05	0.21	-0.31
Nondefense.....	54	0.16	0.17	0.13	0.32	0.25	0.10	0.00
Consumption expenditures.....	55	0.14	0.13	0.07	0.27	0.18	0.06	0.00
Gross investment.....	56	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.00
State and local.....	57	-0.11	-0.18	-0.48	0.08	0.09	-0.31	-0.41
Consumption expenditures.....	58	-0.07	-0.10	-0.11	-0.09	-0.14	-0.10	-0.05
Gross investment.....	59	-0.05	-0.08	-0.36	0.17	0.23	-0.21	-0.36

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
 2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).
 3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
 4. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.

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

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic product	1	101.917	104.825	103.960	104.403	105.065	105.873	106.334
Personal consumption expenditures	2	103.797	105.609	104.608	105.178	105.801	106.848	107.567
Goods	3	101.416	105.741	103.952	104.837	105.898	108.278	109.542
Durable goods	4	99.011	106.586	103.025	104.735	106.673	111.910	114.775
Motor vehicles and parts	5	79.093	81.877	78.271	79.584	80.594	89.061	91.856
Furnishings and durable household equipment	6	96.222	104.506	101.506	103.725	105.159	107.634	109.432
Recreational goods and vehicles	7	131.643	147.573	141.981	145.157	149.384	153.771	158.692
Other durable goods	8	98.669	104.414	103.753	103.183	104.851	105.867	107.188
Nondurable goods	9	102.487	105.293	104.321	104.823	105.476	106.551	107.100
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	10	103.023	105.817	105.672	104.895	105.714	106.985	107.303
Clothing and footwear	11	103.570	109.337	107.436	109.113	108.816	111.982	113.404
Gasoline and other energy goods	12	93.660	93.323	93.155	93.854	93.866	92.415	92.104
Other nondurable goods	13	105.867	108.957	107.148	108.337	109.514	110.828	111.739
Services	14	105.006	105.564	104.952	105.366	105.775	106.163	106.612
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	15	104.448	104.938	104.320	104.713	105.124	105.597	106.110
Housing and utilities	16	104.682	105.790	105.147	105.437	106.326	106.248	106.181
Health care	17	109.457	111.032	109.932	110.766	111.090	112.339	113.038
Transportation services	18	87.758	88.819	87.710	88.602	89.452	89.510	88.865
Recreation services	19	104.597	103.941	103.584	103.498	104.590	104.092	104.201
Food services and accommodations	20	100.461	102.843	101.838	102.476	103.175	103.881	105.505
Financial services and insurance	21	104.265	101.859	102.074	102.364	101.140	101.860	103.359
Other services	22	104.526	103.507	103.334	103.132	103.565	103.998	104.333
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	23	119.597	122.168	121.755	122.788	123.106	121.023	119.613
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	24	108.852	109.908	108.846	109.744	110.064	110.979	111.284
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	25	105.361	105.995	104.756	105.613	105.933	107.680	108.467
Gross private domestic investment	26	69.778	81.691	77.811	82.474	85.400	81.081	82.751
Fixed investment	27	76.835	79.855	76.826	80.219	80.517	81.858	81.999
Nonresidential	28	95.804	101.307	96.677	100.592	103.019	104.939	105.408
Structures	29	105.064	90.690	90.761	90.649	89.848	91.500	86.066
Equipment and software	30	92.035	106.078	99.408	105.067	108.898	110.939	114.022
Information processing equipment and software	31	125.368	142.280	135.861	140.775	143.763	148.723	149.969
Computers and peripheral equipment	32	156.682	199.457	182.749	200.624	201.263	213.192	208.750
Software ⁴	33	118.929	130.626	126.350	128.839	131.877	135.438	138.492
Other	34	120.829	136.203	130.239	134.286	137.856	142.433	142.853
Industrial equipment	35	82.784	87.506	80.422	88.127	89.605	91.869	95.048
Transportation equipment	36	38.207	61.685	52.744	60.651	68.682	64.662	71.361
Other equipment	37	77.020	84.041	79.571	82.614	86.365	87.613	90.905
Residential	38	44.220	42.905	42.670	45.177	41.719	42.054	41.620
Change in private inventories	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farm	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonfarm	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Net exports of goods and services	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exports	43	114.228	127.623	123.858	126.592	128.679	131.362	132.956
Goods	44	112.377	128.855	124.495	127.939	129.762	133.223	135.762
Services	45	118.303	124.988	122.533	123.708	126.380	127.331	126.781
Imports	46	91.418	102.972	96.401	103.613	107.718	104.155	105.279
Goods	47	88.615	101.687	94.321	102.690	106.881	102.855	104.329
Services	48	106.461	110.177	107.766	108.916	112.601	111.427	110.669
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	49	107.287	108.374	107.185	108.228	109.270	108.815	107.360
Federal	50	117.266	122.893	119.634	122.276	124.882	124.779	122.224
National defense	51	117.648	122.271	119.582	121.732	124.233	123.538	119.751
Consumption expenditures	52	114.933	118.224	116.337	117.866	120.389	118.303	115.962
Gross investment	53	137.252	151.776	143.089	149.875	152.189	161.951	147.306
Nondefense	54	116.467	124.190	119.738	123.410	126.236	127.376	127.416
Consumption expenditures	55	115.768	122.159	118.171	121.627	124.012	124.825	124.843
Gross investment	56	121.237	139.050	131.075	136.377	142.555	146.195	146.399
State and local	57	101.688	100.253	100.213	100.367	100.541	99.890	99.044
Consumption expenditures	58	101.655	100.657	101.076	100.847	100.480	100.224	100.087
Gross investment	59	101.854	98.599	96.642	98.939	100.828	98.529	94.688

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).
3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
4. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.

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

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic product	1	109.618	110.668	109.959	110.485	111.060	111.166	111.689
Personal consumption expenditures	2	109.258	111.117	110.901	110.888	111.102	111.578	112.625
Goods	3	103.634	105.397	105.784	104.812	105.058	105.932	108.000
Durable goods	4	93.782	92.456	93.121	92.755	92.235	91.714	91.611
Motor vehicles and parts	5	98.676	103.149	102.384	103.041	103.637	103.534	104.122
Furnishings and durable household equipment	6	97.709	93.662	95.304	94.310	93.010	92.024	91.990
Recreational goods and vehicles	7	79.513	74.759	76.282	75.327	74.277	73.149	71.994
Other durable goods	8	111.234	111.940	111.179	111.571	111.758	113.252	114.793
Nondurable goods	9	109.262	112.724	112.949	111.638	112.315	113.996	117.350
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	10	113.538	113.938	113.466	113.916	113.989	114.382	116.131
Clothing and footwear	11	98.588	97.912	98.452	97.439	98.323	97.435	97.592
Gasoline and other energy goods	12	106.387	125.547	128.166	118.788	121.632	133.602	152.322
Other nondurable goods	13	110.691	112.804	112.594	112.604	112.917	113.101	113.737
Services	14	112.233	114.156	113.620	114.116	114.314	114.574	115.060
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	15	112.718	114.714	114.205	114.703	114.873	115.074	115.544
Housing and utilities	16	113.240	113.510	113.389	113.396	113.542	113.713	114.167
Health care	17	112.693	115.509	114.582	115.286	115.903	116.267	116.491
Transportation services	18	115.633	118.023	117.501	118.269	117.918	118.404	120.143
Recreation services	19	110.815	112.017	111.325	111.904	112.386	112.453	113.137
Food services and accommodations	20	114.375	115.949	115.001	115.794	116.327	116.674	117.142
Financial services and insurance	21	109.533	113.036	113.396	113.758	112.670	112.318	112.685
Other services	22	113.329	116.499	115.541	116.488	116.819	117.147	117.712
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	23	101.105	101.389	100.254	100.713	101.502	103.086	103.935
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	24	111.137	113.602	112.553	113.322	113.967	114.564	115.250
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	25	114.836	118.104	117.088	117.972	118.563	118.795	119.422
Gross private domestic investment	26	104.873	103.045	102.952	102.765	102.895	103.568	103.829
Fixed investment	27	105.260	103.627	103.661	103.487	103.523	103.835	104.093
Nonresidential	28	105.700	103.719	103.639	103.636	103.689	103.913	104.152
Structures	29	122.187	120.467	119.291	119.887	120.755	121.933	123.062
Equipment and software	30	99.620	97.702	97.954	97.764	97.574	97.518	97.506
Information processing equipment and software	31	89.062	87.366	87.923	87.583	87.121	86.835	86.424
Computers and peripheral equipment	32	64.734	61.762	62.638	61.989	61.448	60.973	59.582
Software ⁴	33	100.364	99.442	99.700	99.538	99.233	99.297	99.268
Other	34	88.358	86.567	87.249	86.909	86.333	85.775	85.572
Industrial equipment	35	113.766	115.053	114.362	114.891	115.168	115.793	117.084
Transportation equipment	36	109.977	100.808	101.206	100.648	100.465	100.912	101.698
Other equipment	37	112.772	111.214	110.841	110.947	111.558	111.511	111.447
Residential	38	102.736	102.394	102.869				

Table 1.5.5. Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	14,119.0	14,660.4	14,446.4	14,578.7	14,745.1	14,871.4	15,006.4
Personal consumption expenditures	2	10,001.3	10,349.1	10,230.8	10,285.4	10,366.3	10,513.6	10,683.8
Goods	3	3,230.7	3,425.7	3,380.0	3,377.5	3,419.6	3,525.6	3,636.4
Durable goods.....	4	1,026.5	1,089.4	1,060.7	1,074.1	1,087.8	1,134.8	1,162.5
Motor vehicles and parts.....	5	319.7	346.0	328.3	335.9	342.2	377.7	391.8
Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	6	248.1	258.3	255.3	258.2	258.2	261.4	265.7
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	7	317.5	334.8	328.8	331.9	336.9	341.5	346.8
Other durable goods.....	8	141.1	150.3	148.3	148.0	150.7	154.2	158.2
Nondurable goods.....	9	2,204.2	2,336.3	2,319.3	2,303.4	2,331.8	2,390.8	2,473.8
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	10	777.9	801.8	797.4	794.6	801.4	813.8	828.7
Clothing and footwear.....	11	322.2	337.8	333.8	335.5	337.6	344.3	349.2
Gasoline and other energy goods.....	12	303.7	357.2	364.1	340.0	348.2	376.5	427.8
Other nondurable goods.....	13	800.4	839.5	824.1	833.3	844.7	856.2	868.1
Services	14	6,770.6	6,923.4	6,850.9	6,907.9	6,946.7	6,988.1	7,047.4
Household consumption expenditures (for services).....	15	6,511.8	6,658.3	6,589.6	6,643.2	6,679.2	6,721.0	6,781.3
Housing and utilities.....	16	1,876.3	1,900.7	1,887.1	1,892.5	1,910.9	1,912.4	1,918.8
Health care.....	17	1,623.2	1,687.7	1,657.5	1,680.4	1,694.3	1,718.7	1,732.8
Transportation services.....	18	290.1	299.7	294.6	299.6	301.5	303.0	305.2
Recreation services.....	19	378.8	380.5	376.8	378.5	384.1	382.5	385.3
Food services and accommodations.....	20	603.6	626.4	615.2	623.3	630.5	636.7	649.2
Financial services and insurance.....	21	813.8	820.6	824.9	829.9	812.2	815.4	830.1
Other services.....	22	925.9	942.6	933.3	939.1	945.7	952.3	960.0
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	23	258.9	265.1	261.3	264.7	267.5	267.1	266.1
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	24	1,058.1	1,092.1	1,071.5	1,087.7	1,097.1	1,112.0	1,121.8
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	25	799.2	827.0	810.2	823.0	829.6	845.0	855.6
Gross private domestic investment	26	1,589.2	1,827.5	1,739.7	1,841.8	1,907.2	1,821.3	1,863.6
Fixed investment	27	1,716.4	1,755.8	1,689.8	1,761.4	1,768.6	1,803.5	1,811.1
Nonresidential.....	28	1,364.4	1,415.3	1,349.6	1,404.2	1,438.8	1,468.8	1,478.8
Structures.....	29	451.6	383.5	380.1	381.5	380.9	391.7	371.8
Equipment and software.....	30	912.8	1,031.8	969.5	1,022.7	1,057.9	1,077.1	1,106.9
Information processing equipment and software.....	31	530.7	590.9	568.0	586.2	595.5	614.0	616.2
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	32	80.0	97.4	90.5	98.4	97.8	102.8	98.4
Software ⁴	33	260.2	283.2	274.7	279.6	285.3	293.2	299.8
Other.....	34	190.4	210.4	202.8	208.3	212.4	218.0	218.1
Industrial equipment.....	35	150.4	160.7	146.8	161.6	164.7	169.8	177.6
Transportation equipment.....	36	76.4	113.0	97.0	110.9	125.4	118.6	131.9
Other equipment.....	37	155.4	167.2	157.7	163.9	172.3	174.7	181.2
Residential.....	38	352.1	340.5	340.2	357.2	329.8	334.7	332.3
Change in private inventories.....	39	-127.2	71.7	50.0	80.4	138.6	17.8	52.5
Farm.....	40	3.8	6.5	9.3	9.6	6.3	0.9	-2.2
Nonfarm.....	41	-131.1	65.2	40.7	70.8	132.2	16.9	54.7
Net exports of goods and services	42	-386.4	-516.4	-479.9	-539.3	-550.5	-495.9	-571.5
Exports	43	1,578.4	1,837.5	1,757.8	1,817.9	1,848.9	1,925.6	2,002.4
Goods.....	44	1,063.1	1,277.4	1,213.0	1,262.8	1,282.0	1,352.0	1,422.3
Services.....	45	515.3	560.1	544.8	555.1	566.9	573.6	580.2
Imports	46	1,964.7	2,353.9	2,237.6	2,357.1	2,399.4	2,421.5	2,573.9
Goods.....	47	1,587.8	1,949.4	1,843.5	1,957.2	1,988.2	2,008.5	2,159.2
Services.....	48	376.9	404.6	394.1	400.0	411.2	413.0	414.7
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	49	2,914.9	3,000.2	2,955.7	2,990.8	3,022.2	3,032.3	3,030.5
Federal	50	1,139.6	1,214.3	1,178.1	1,206.7	1,233.9	1,238.3	1,233.6
National defense.....	51	771.6	817.7	796.3	813.0	830.8	830.6	813.3
Consumption expenditures.....	52	664.1	698.2	684.0	695.2	711.2	702.6	696.1
Gross investment.....	53	107.5	119.5	112.4	117.9	119.6	128.0	117.1
Nondefense.....	54	368.0	396.6	381.8	393.7	403.1	407.7	410.3
Consumption expenditures.....	55	323.0	345.2	333.3	343.3	350.4	353.6	356.0
Gross investment.....	56	45.0	51.4	48.4	50.3	52.7	54.1	54.3
State and local	57	1,775.3	1,786.0	1,777.6	1,784.1	1,788.2	1,794.0	1,806.9
Consumption expenditures.....	58	1,424.4	1,447.2	1,447.4	1,446.7	1,441.3	1,453.5	1,477.6
Gross investment.....	59	351.0	338.7	330.2	337.4	346.9	340.5	329.3

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

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

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

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

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	12,880.6	13,248.2	13,138.8	13,194.9	13,278.5	13,380.7	13,438.8
Personal consumption expenditures	2	9,153.9	9,313.6	9,225.4	9,275.7	9,330.6	9,422.9	9,486.4
Goods.....	3	3,117.4	3,250.4	3,195.4	3,222.6	3,255.2	3,328.4	3,367.2
Durable goods.....	4	1,094.6	1,178.3	1,138.9	1,157.8	1,179.3	1,237.2	1,268.8
Motor vehicles and parts.....	5	324.0	335.4	320.6	320.6	330.1	364.8	376.3
Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	6	253.9	275.8	267.9	273.7	277.5	284.0	288.8
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	7	399.3	447.7	430.7	440.3	453.2	466.5	481.4
Other durable goods.....	8	126.9	134.3	133.4	132.7	134.8	136.1	137.8
Nondurable goods.....	9	2,017.4	2,072.6	2,053.5	2,063.4	2,076.2	2,097.4	2,108.2
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	10	685.1	703.7	702.7	697.6	703.0	711.5	713.6
Clothing and footwear.....	11	326.8	345.0	339.0	344.3	343.4	353.4	357.8
Gasoline and other energy goods.....	12	285.5	284.5	284.0	286.1	286.1	281.7	280.8
Other nondurable goods.....	13	723.1	744.2	731.9	740.0	748.0	757.0	763.2
Services.....	14	6,032.7	6,064.7	6,029.6	6,053.4	6,076.9	6,099.2	6,124.9
Household consumption expenditures (for services).....	15	5,777.0	5,804.1	5,769.9	5,791.7	5,814.4	5,840.6	5,869.0
Housing and utilities.....	16	1,656.9	1,674.5	1,664.3	1,668.9	1,683.0	1,681.7	1,680.7
Health care.....	17	1,440.4	1,461.1	1,446.7	1,457.6	1,461.9	1,478.3	1,487.5
Transportation services.....	18	250.9	253.9	250.8	253.3	255.7	255.9	254.1
Recreation services.....	19	341.8	339.7	338.5	338.2	341.8	340.2	340.5
Food services and accommodations.....	20	527.7	540.2	535.0	538.3	542.0	545.7	554.2
Financial services and insurance.....	21	743.0	725.9	727.4	729.5	720.7	725.9	736.6
Other services.....	22	817.0	809.0	807.7	806.1	809.5	812.9	815.5
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	23	256.0	261.5	260.6	262.9	263.5	259.1	256.1
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	24	952.1	961.3	952.0	959.9	962.7	970.7	973.3
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	25	696.0	700.2	692.0	697.6	699.7	711.3	716.5
Gross private domestic investment	26	1,515.7	1,774.5	1,690.2	1,791.5	1,855.1	1,761.3	1,797.5
Fixed investment.....	27	1,630.7	1,694.7	1,630.5	1,702.5	1,708.8	1,737.3	1,740.2
Nonresidential.....	28	1,290.8	1,364.9	1,302.6	1,355.3	1,388.0	1,413.9	1,420.2
Structures.....	29	369.6	319.0	319.3	318.9	316.0	302.7	302.7
Equipment and software.....	30	916.3	1,056.1	989.7	1,046.0	1,084.2	1,104.5	1,135.2
Information processing equipment and software.....	31	595.8	676.2	645.7	669.1	683.3	706.8	712.8
Computers and peripheral equipment ⁴	32							
Software ⁵	33	259.3	284.8	275.4	280.9	287.5	295.3	301.9
Other.....	34	215.5	243.0	232.3	239.5	245.9	254.1	254.8
Industrial equipment.....	35	132.2	139.7	128.4	140.7	143.0	146.7	151.7
Transportation equipment.....	36	69.4	112.1	95.8	110.2	124.8	117.5	129.7
Other equipment.....	37	137.8	150.4	142.4	147.8	154.5	156.8	162.7
Residential.....	38	342.7	332.5	330.7	350.1	323.3	325.9	322.5
Change in private inventories.....	39	-113.1	62.7	44.1	68.8	121.4	16.2	43.8
Farm.....	40	3.4	5.4	7.6	7.8	5.1	1.2	-0.9
Nonfarm.....	41	-116.9	57.3	36.5	61.0	116.6	15.1	45.8
Net exports of goods and services	42	-363.0	-422.5	-338.4	-449.0	-505.0	-397.7	-399.7
Exports.....	43	1,490.7	1,665.5	1,616.4	1,652.1	1,679.3	1,714.3	1,735.2
Goods.....	44	1,018.2	1,167.5	1,128.0	1,159.2	1,175.8	1,207.1	1,230.1
Services.....	45	472.0	498.7	488.9	493.6	504.2	508.0	505.8
Imports.....	46	1,853.8	2,088.0	1,954.8	2,101.1	2,184.3	2,112.0	2,134.8
Goods.....	47	1,513.5	1,736.8	1,611.0	1,753.9	1,825.5	1,756.7	1,781.9
Services.....	48	340.5	352.4	344.6	348.3	360.1	356.4	353.9
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	49	2,542.6	2,568.3	2,540.2	2,564.9	2,589.6	2,578.8	2,544.3
Federal.....	50	1,027.6	1,076.9	1,048.4	1,071.5	1,094.3	1,093.4	1,071.1
National defense.....	51	693.0	720.2	704.4	717.1	731.8	727.7	705.4
Consumption expenditures.....	52	591.7	608.7	598.9	606.8	619.8	609.1	597.0
Gross investment.....	53	101.9	112.6	106.2	111.2	112.9	120.2	109.3
Nondefense.....	54	334.6	356.7	344.0	354.5	362.6	365.9	366.0
Consumption expenditures.....	55	290.6	306.6	296.6	305.3	311.3	313.3	313.4
Gross investment.....	56	44.0	50.4	47.5	49.4	51.7	53.0	53.1
State and local.....	57	1,518.8	1,497.4	1,496.8	1,499.1	1,501.7	1,491.9	1,479.3
Consumption expenditures.....	58	1,232.1	1,220.0	1,225.1	1,222.3	1,217.9	1,214.7	1,213.1
Gross investment.....	59	286.8	277.6	272.1	277.0	283.9	277.4	266.6
Residual.....	60	2.3	-42.2	-22.1	-37.8	-42.6	-66.7	-75.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.6.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Purchases

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic purchases	1	109.614	111.084	110.838	110.852	111.034	111.612	112.645
Personal consumption expenditures	2	109.258	111.117	110.901	110.888	111.102	111.578	112.625
Goods	3	103.634	105.397	105.784	104.812	105.058	105.932	108.000
Durable goods	4	93.782	92.456	93.121	92.755	92.235	91.714	91.611
Motor vehicles and parts	5	98.676	103.149	102.384	103.041	103.637	103.534	104.122
Furnishings and durable household equipment	6	97.709	93.662	95.304	94.310	93.010	92.024	91.990
Recreational goods and vehicles	7	79.513	74.759	76.282	75.327	74.277	73.149	71.994
Other durable goods	8	111.234	111.940	111.179	111.571	111.758	113.252	114.793
Nondurable goods	9	109.262	112.724	112.949	111.638	112.315	113.996	117.350
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	10	113.538	113.938	113.466	113.916	113.989	114.382	116.131
Clothing and footwear	11	98.588	97.912	98.452	97.439	98.323	97.435	97.592
Gasoline and other energy goods	12	106.387	125.547	128.166	118.788	121.632	133.602	152.322
Other nondurable goods	13	110.691	112.804	112.594	112.604	112.917	113.101	113.737
Services	14	112.233	114.156	113.620	114.116	114.314	114.574	115.060
Household consumption expenditures	15	112.718	114.714	114.205	114.703	114.873	115.074	115.544
Housing and utilities	16	113.240	113.510	113.389	113.396	113.542	113.713	114.167
Health care	17	112.693	115.509	114.582	115.286	115.903	116.267	116.491
Transportation services	18	115.633	118.023	117.501	118.269	117.918	118.404	120.143
Recreation services	19	110.815	112.017	111.325	111.904	112.386	112.453	113.137
Food services and accommodations	20	114.375	115.949	115.001	115.794	116.327	116.674	117.142
Financial services and insurance	21	109.533	113.036	113.396	113.758	112.670	112.318	112.685
Other services	22	113.329	116.499	115.541	116.488	116.819	117.147	117.712
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	23	101.105	101.389	100.254	100.713	101.502	103.086	103.935
Gross private domestic investment	24	104.873	103.045	102.952	102.765	102.895	103.568	103.829
Fixed investment	25	105.260	103.627	103.661	103.487	103.523	103.835	104.093
Nonresidential	26	105.700	103.719	103.639	103.636	103.689	103.913	104.152
Structures	27	122.187	120.467	119.291	119.887	120.755	121.933	123.062
Equipment and software	28	99.620	97.702	97.954	97.764	97.574	97.518	97.506
Information processing equipment and software	29	89.062	87.366	87.923	87.583	87.121	86.835	86.424
Computers and peripheral equipment	30	64.734	61.762	62.638	61.989	61.448	60.973	59.582
Software ¹	31	100.364	99.442	99.700	99.538	99.233	99.297	99.268
Other	32	88.358	86.567	87.249	86.909	86.333	85.775	85.572
Industrial equipment	33	113.766	115.053	114.362	114.891	115.168	115.793	117.084
Transportation equipment	34	109.977	100.808	101.206	100.648	100.465	100.912	101.698
Other equipment	35	112.772	111.214	110.841	110.947	111.558	111.511	111.447
Residential	36	102.736	102.394	102.869	102.030	101.994	102.684	103.026
Change in private inventories	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farm	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonfarm	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	40	114.644	116.814	116.358	116.606	116.706	117.586	119.107
Federal	41	110.895	112.749	112.375	112.615	112.756	113.250	114.239
National defense	42	111.342	113.522	113.046	113.377	113.529	114.136	115.290
Consumption expenditures	43	112.240	114.710	114.191	114.555	114.746	115.349	116.600
Gross investment	44	105.507	106.039	105.807	105.950	105.890	106.512	107.139
Nondefense	45	109.984	111.165	110.997	111.053	111.170	111.439	112.105
Consumption expenditures	46	111.156	112.574	112.389	112.466	112.570	112.870	113.608
Gross investment	47	102.299	101.947	101.884	101.806	102.006	102.092	102.326
State and local	48	116.892	119.275	118.760	119.014	119.083	120.242	122.144
Consumption expenditures	49	115.608	118.626	118.148	118.356	118.345	119.653	121.804
Gross investment	50	122.380	122.021	121.341	121.800	122.215	122.726	123.514
Addenda:								
Final sales of computers to domestic purchasers ²	51	61.477	57.975	58.903	58.146	57.728	57.122	55.457
Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers	52	110.236	111.794	111.525	111.555	111.748	112.349	113.437
Food ³	53	113.396	113.774	113.138	113.496	113.828	114.634	116.308
Energy goods and services	54	109.541	120.815	122.569	116.855	118.332	125.503	136.626
Gross domestic purchases excluding food and energy	55	109.422	110.574	110.274	110.491	110.613	110.918	111.530
Gross domestic product	56	109.618	110.668	109.959	110.485	111.060	111.166	111.689
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers	57	110.128	111.246	110.512	111.054	111.650	111.767	112.323
Food ³	58	114.629	114.475	113.899	113.754	114.340	115.908	117.955
Energy goods and services	59	99.394	96.108	81.351	93.428	110.835	98.817	91.431
Gross domestic product excluding food and energy	60	109.495	110.762	110.392	110.662	110.834	111.159	111.815
Final sales of domestic product	61	109.647	110.715	110.020	110.552	111.117	111.171	111.694
Final sales to domestic purchasers	62	109.649	111.130	110.900	110.917	111.086	111.617	112.652
Implicit price deflator for gross domestic purchases	63	109.611	111.075	110.831	110.854	111.018	111.587	112.621

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

Table 1.6.7. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Prices for Gross Domestic Purchases

[Percent]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic purchases	1	-0.2	1.3	2.1	0.1	0.7	2.1	3.8
Personal consumption expenditures	2	0.2	1.7	2.1	0.0	0.8	1.7	3.8
Goods	3	-2.5	1.7	2.6	-3.6	0.9	3.4	8.0
Durable goods	4	-1.6	-1.4	-2.0	-1.6	-2.2	-2.2	-0.4
Motor vehicles and parts	5	0.1	4.5	4.2	2.6	2.3	-0.4	2.3
Furnishings and durable household equipment	6	-0.3	-4.1	-3.4	-4.1	-5.4	-4.2	-0.1
Recreational goods and vehicles	7	-5.6	-6.0	-5.9	-4.9	-5.5	-5.9	-6.2
Other durable goods	8	1.4	0.6	-4.5	1.4	0.7	5.5	5.6
Nondurable goods	9	-2.9	3.2	4.7	-4.6	2.4	6.1	12.3
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	10	1.3	0.4	1.8	1.6	0.3	1.4	6.3
Clothing and footwear	11	0.9	-0.7	-1.3	-4.1	3.7	-3.6	0.6
Gasoline and other energy goods	12	-27.1	18.0	24.5	-26.2	9.9	45.6	69.0
Other nondurable goods	13	4.4	1.9	2.3	0.0	1.1	0.7	2.3
Services	14	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	0.7	0.9	1.7
Household consumption expenditures	15	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8	0.6	0.7	1.6
Housing and utilities	16	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.6	1.6
Health care	17	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.2	1.3	0.8
Transportation services	18	2.9	2.1	2.7	2.6	-1.2	1.7	6.0
Recreation services	19	1.2	1.1	-0.3	2.1	1.7	0.2	2.5
Food services and accommodations	20	2.4	1.4	0.2	2.8	1.9	1.2	1.6
Financial services and insurance	21	-0.4	3.2	7.3	1.3	-3.8	-1.2	1.3
Other services	22	2.3	2.8	2.6	3.3	1.1	1.1	1.9
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	23	-3.1	0.3	-2.8	1.8	3.2	6.4	3.3
Gross private domestic investment	24	-2.0	-1.7	-2.0	-0.7	0.5	2.6	1.0
Fixed investment	25	-1.7	-1.6	-1.4	-0.7	0.1	1.2	1.0
Nonresidential	26	-1.2	-1.9	-1.9	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.9
Structures	27	-2.6	-1.4	0.9	2.0	2.9	4.0	3.8
Equipment and software	28	-0.5	-1.9	-3.1	-0.8	-0.8	-0.2	0.0
Information processing equipment and software	29	-3.7	-1.9	-1.6	-1.5	-2.1	-1.3	-1.9
Computers and peripheral equipment	30	-8.4	-4.6	-2.7	-4.1	-3.4	-3.1	-8.8
Software ¹	31	-1.5	-0.9	-1.1	-0.6	-1.2	0.3	-0.1
Other	32	-4.5	-2.0	-1.9	-1.5	-2.6	-2.6	-0.9
Industrial equipment	33	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.9	1.0	2.2	4.5
Transportation equipment	34	6.9	-8.3	-16.0	-2.2	-0.7	1.8	3.2
Other equipment	35	4.2	-1.4	-4.3	0.4	2.2	-0.2	-0.2
Residential	36	-3.4	-0.3	0.6	-3.2	-0.1	2.7	1.3
Change in private inventories	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farm	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonfarm	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	40	-0.3	1.9	4.6	0.9	0.3	3.1	5.3
Federal	41	-0.2	1.7	4.5	0.9	0.5	1.8	3.5
National defense	42	-0.7	2.0	5.3	1.2	0.5	2.2	4.1
Consumption expenditures	43	-0.8	2.2	6.1	1.3	0.7	2.1	4.4
Gross investment	44	-0.3	0.5	0.9	0.5	-0.2	2.4	2.4
Nondefense	45	0.8	1.1	2.8	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.4
Consumption expenditures	46	1.1	1.3	3.2	0.3	0.4	1.1	2.6
Gross investment	47	-0.7	-0.3	0.1	-0.3	0.8	0.3	0.9
State and local	48	-0.4	2.0	4.6	0.			

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic purchases	1	-0.2	1.3	2.1	0.1	0.7	2.1	3.8
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Personal consumption expenditures	2	0.12	1.14	1.43	-0.03	0.53	1.18	2.60
Goods	3	-0.56	0.37	0.57	-0.83	0.21	0.76	1.82
Durable goods	4	-0.12	-0.11	-0.15	-0.11	-0.16	-0.16	-0.03
Motor vehicles and parts	5	0.00	0.10	0.09	0.06	0.05	-0.01	0.06
Furnishings and durable household equipment	6	-0.01	-0.07	-0.06	-0.07	-0.09	-0.07	0.00
Recreational goods and vehicles	7	-0.13	-0.14	-0.13	-0.11	-0.12	-0.14	-0.14
Other durable goods	8	0.01	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.06
Nondurable goods	9	-0.44	0.47	0.72	-0.72	0.37	0.92	1.85
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	10	0.07	0.02	0.10	0.08	0.01	0.07	0.33
Clothing and footwear	11	0.02	-0.02	-0.03	-0.09	0.08	-0.08	0.01
Gasoline and other energy goods	12	-0.76	0.37	0.53	-0.71	0.21	0.89	1.38
Other nondurable goods	13	0.23	0.10	0.12	0.00	0.06	0.04	0.13
Services	14	0.68	0.77	0.85	0.80	0.32	0.42	0.79
Household consumption expenditures	15	0.74	0.77	0.90	0.77	0.26	0.31	0.73
Housing and utilities	16	0.15	0.03	0.05	0.00	0.06	0.08	0.20
Health care	17	0.29	0.28	0.24	0.27	0.24	0.14	0.09
Transportation services	18	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.05	-0.02	0.03	0.12
Recreation services	19	0.03	0.03	-0.01	0.05	0.04	0.01	0.06
Food services and accommodations	20	0.10	0.06	0.01	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.07
Financial services and insurance	21	-0.02	0.17	0.39	0.07	-0.21	-0.06	0.07
Other services	22	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.20	0.07	0.07	0.12
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	23	-0.06	0.00	-0.05	0.03	0.05	0.11	0.06
Gross private domestic investment	24	-0.24	-0.17	-0.22	-0.09	0.06	0.32	0.13
Fixed investment	25	-0.22	-0.19	-0.16	-0.08	0.02	0.14	0.12
Nonresidential	26	-0.12	-0.18	-0.18	0.00	0.02	0.08	0.09
Structures	27	-0.09	-0.05	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.10	0.09
Equipment and software	28	-0.03	-0.13	-0.20	-0.05	-0.05	-0.02	0.00
Information processing equipment and software	29	-0.14	-0.07	-0.06	-0.06	-0.08	-0.05	-0.07
Computers and peripheral equipment	30	-0.05	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.06
Software ¹	31	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00
Other	32	-0.06	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02	-0.04	-0.04	-0.01
Industrial equipment	33	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.05
Transportation equipment	34	0.04	-0.05	-0.10	-0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.03
Other equipment	35	0.05	-0.01	-0.05	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Residential	36	-0.10	-0.01	0.01	-0.08	0.00	0.06	0.03
Change in private inventories	37	-0.02	0.01	-0.06	-0.01	0.05	0.18	0.01
Farm	38	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.03	0.00
Nonfarm	39	-0.02	0.02	-0.05	0.01	0.02	0.15	0.01
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	40	-0.06	0.37	0.89	0.17	0.07	0.60	1.02
Federal	41	-0.02	0.13	0.35	0.07	0.04	0.14	0.28
National defense	42	-0.03	0.10	0.28	0.06	0.03	0.12	0.22
Consumption expenditures	43	-0.03	0.10	0.27	0.06	0.03	0.10	0.20
Gross investment	44	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
Nondefense	45	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.06
Consumption expenditures	46	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.06
Gross investment	47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
State and local	48	-0.05	0.24	0.54	0.10	0.03	0.46	0.74
Consumption expenditures	49	-0.10	0.25	0.52	0.07	0.00	0.42	0.69
Gross investment	50	0.05	-0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.06
Addenda:								
Final sales of computers to domestic purchasers ²	51	-0.10	-0.06	-0.04	-0.05	-0.03	-0.05	-0.13
Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers	52	-0.08	1.40	2.13	0.11	0.69	2.15	3.88
Food ³	53	0.06	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.15	0.31
Energy goods and services	54	-0.87	0.39	0.58	-0.73	0.19	0.94	1.41
Gross domestic purchases excluding food and energy	55	0.63	0.93	1.45	0.72	0.40	1.01	2.04

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	-2.6	2.9	3.7	1.7	2.6	3.1	1.8
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world	2	-24.9	10.8	16.7	1.3	3.8	13.9	.....
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	3	-27.2	5.8	0.8	-1.4	12.0	30.0	.....
Equals: Gross national product	4	-2.8	3.1	4.4	1.8	2.3	2.8	.....
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	5	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.9
Private	6	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.6
Government	7	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.8	4.2
General government enterprises	8	3.5	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.4
Government enterprises	9	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.7
Equals: Net national product	10	-3.4	3.4	4.9	1.8	2.3	2.8	.....
Addenda:								
Gross domestic income ¹	11	-2.9	3.1	4.1	2.7	1.2	4.6	.....
Gross national income ²	12	-3.1	3.4	4.8	2.8	1.0	4.2	.....
Net domestic product	13	-3.3	3.1	4.1	1.7	2.6	3.2	1.6
Net domestic income ³	14	-3.6	3.4	4.5	2.8	1.0	4.9	.....
Net domestic purchases	15	-4.4	3.5	4.3	5.6	4.4	-0.6	1.6
Gross national product, current dollars	16	-1.9	4.1	5.5	3.8	4.4	3.1	.....

1. Gross domestic income deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross domestic product.
 2. Gross national income deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross national product.
 3. Net domestic income deflated by the implicit price deflator for net domestic product.

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	101.917	104.825	103.960	104.403	105.065	105.873	106.334
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world	2	100.427	111.253	109.555	109.907	110.940	114.613	.....
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	3	92.797	98.157	95.393	95.051	97.780	104.404	.....
Equals: Gross national product	4	102.192	105.366	104.534	105.003	105.604	106.324	.....
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	5	113.198	114.762	113.846	114.374	115.038	115.790	116.608
Private	6	113.211	114.398	113.583	114.042	114.644	115.322	116.055
Government	7	113.019	116.353	114.964	115.816	116.768	117.866	119.073
General government enterprises	8	113.823	117.379	115.893	116.797	117.821	119.006	120.306
Government enterprises	9	109.045	111.282	110.371	110.961	111.561	112.233	112.985
Equals: Net national product	10	100.691	104.078	103.257	103.718	104.311	105.026	.....
Addenda:								
Net domestic product	11	100.363	103.451	102.593	103.025	103.686	104.501	104.914
Net domestic purchases	12	97.224	100.648	99.114	100.478	101.571	101.427	101.836

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	109.618	110.668	109.959	110.485	111.060	111.166	111.689
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world	2	109.446	110.781	110.527	110.547	110.754	111.297	.....
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	3	109.505	110.871	110.709	110.712	110.786	111.277	.....
Equals: Gross national product	4	109.612	110.663	109.957	110.478	111.052	111.165	.....
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	5	106.665	105.646	105.561	105.524	105.565	105.933	106.341
Private	6	105.097	103.879	103.862	103.756	103.761	104.138	104.474
Government	7	114.865	114.854	114.424	114.741	114.964	115.287	116.061
General government enterprises	8	114.617	114.625	114.297	114.570	114.680	114.955	115.721
Government enterprises	9	116.128	116.015	115.052	115.598	116.415	116.995	117.809
Equals: Net national product	10	110.053	111.420	110.619	111.225	111.880	111.954	.....
Addenda:								
Net domestic product	11	110.065	111.435	110.630	111.244	111.901	111.966	112.506
Net domestic purchases	12	110.034	111.878	111.608	111.630	111.832	112.442	113.568

Table 1.7.5. Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Net National Product, National Income, and Personal Income
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	14,119.0	14,660.4	14,446.4	14,578.7	14,745.1	14,871.4	15,006.4
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world	2	629.8	706.2	693.7	696.1	704.0	730.8	
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	3	483.6	517.9	502.6	500.8	515.5	552.8	
Equals: Gross national product	4	14,265.3	14,848.7	14,637.6	14,774.0	14,933.6	15,049.3	
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	5	1,861.1	1,868.9	1,852.4	1,860.4	1,871.9	1,890.7	1,911.4
Private	6	1,535.8	1,534.0	1,522.8	1,527.4	1,535.5	1,550.2	1,565.1
Domestic business	7	1,245.2	1,241.5	1,231.1	1,236.9	1,243.0	1,254.9	1,267.5
Capital consumption allowances	8	1,297.2	1,208.9	1,145.5	1,151.4	1,159.3	1,379.2	1,310.7
Less: Capital consumption adjustment	9	52.0	-32.6	-85.6	-85.4	-83.7	124.3	43.2
Households and institutions	10	290.6	292.5	291.7	290.5	292.5	295.3	297.6
Government	11	325.3	334.9	329.6	333.0	336.4	340.5	346.3
General government	12	272.3	280.8	276.5	279.3	282.0	285.5	290.6
Government enterprises	13	53.0	54.1	53.2	53.7	54.4	55.0	55.7
Equals: Net national product	14	12,404.2	12,979.8	12,785.2	12,913.7	13,061.7	13,158.6	
Less: Statistical discrepancy	15	179.1	151.6	164.2	131.1	181.0	130.0	
Equals: National income	16	12,225.0	12,828.2	12,621.0	12,782.6	12,880.7	13,028.7	
Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	17	1,258.0	1,624.8	1,566.6	1,614.1	1,640.1	1,678.3	
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	18	964.4	999.5	988.5	996.1	1,002.2	1,011.1	1,015.7
Contributions for government social insurance, domestic	19	970.3	1,004.4	987.8	1,001.9	1,010.2	1,017.6	928.1
Net interest and miscellaneous payments on assets	20	784.3	738.1	765.9	736.2	719.6	730.6	741.3
Business current transfer payments (net)	21	134.0	132.1	130.5	130.8	133.4	133.5	134.2
Current surplus of government enterprises	22	-13.2	-13.3	-12.1	-13.1	-14.2	-13.7	-13.1
Wage accruals less disbursements	23	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plus: Personal income receipts on assets	24	1,919.7	1,907.6	1,911.1	1,914.4	1,889.7	1,915.0	1,950.6
Personal current transfer receipts	25	2,132.8	2,296.4	2,245.5	2,286.1	2,316.4	2,337.7	2,355.1
Equals: Personal income	26	12,174.9	12,546.7	12,350.3	12,517.1	12,595.5	12,724.0	12,980.0
Addenda:								
Gross domestic income	27	13,939.9	14,508.8	14,282.2	14,447.6	14,564.1	14,741.4	
Gross national income	28	14,086.2	14,697.1	14,473.4	14,643.0	14,752.6	14,919.4	
Gross national factor income ¹	29	13,001.0	13,578.8	13,366.4	13,529.2	13,631.1	13,788.5	
Net domestic product	30	12,257.9	12,791.6	12,594.0	12,718.3	12,873.2	12,980.6	13,095.0
Net domestic income	31	12,078.8	12,640.0	12,429.8	12,587.3	12,692.2	12,850.7	
Net national factor income ²	32	11,139.9	11,709.9	11,514.0	11,668.8	11,759.2	11,897.7	
Net domestic purchases	33	12,644.3	13,307.9	13,073.8	13,257.6	13,423.7	13,476.5	13,666.4

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

Table 1.7.6. Relation of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross National Product, and Real Net National Product, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	12,880.6	13,248.2	13,138.8	13,194.9	13,278.5	13,380.7	13,438.8
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world	2	575.5	637.5	627.8	629.8	635.7	656.8	
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	3	441.6	467.1	454.0	452.3	465.3	496.8	
Equals: Gross national product	4	13,014.7	13,419.0	13,313.0	13,372.7	13,449.3	13,540.9	
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	5	1,744.8	1,768.9	1,754.8	1,762.9	1,773.2	1,784.8	1,797.4
Private	6	1,461.3	1,476.7	1,466.1	1,472.1	1,479.8	1,488.6	1,498.1
Government	7	283.2	291.5	288.1	290.2	292.6	295.3	298.4
General government	8	237.5	245.0	241.9	243.7	245.9	248.4	251.1
Government enterprises	9	45.7	46.6	46.2	46.5	46.7	47.0	47.3
Equals: Net national product	10	11,271.5	11,650.7	11,558.8	11,610.4	11,676.7	11,756.8	
Addenda:								
Gross domestic income ¹	11	12,717.1	13,111.3	12,989.5	13,076.2	13,115.5	13,263.7	
Gross national income ²	12	12,851.3	13,282.0	13,163.6	13,254.1	13,286.3	13,423.9	
Net domestic product	13	11,137.3	11,480.0	11,384.8	11,432.7	11,506.1	11,596.5	11,642.3
Net domestic income ³	14	10,974.5	11,343.9	11,236.4	11,314.9	11,344.3	11,480.4	
Net domestic purchases	15	11,491.7	11,896.3	11,715.0	11,876.3	12,005.4	11,988.4	12,036.7

1. Gross domestic income deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross domestic product.
2. Gross national income deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross national product.
3. Net domestic income deflated by the implicit price deflator for net domestic product.
Note: Except as noted in footnotes 1, 2 and 3, chained (2005) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2005 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	101.917	104.825	103.960	104.403	105.065	105.873	106.334
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	114.228	127.623	123.858	126.592	128.679	131.362	132.956
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	91.418	102.972	96.401	103.613	107.718	104.155	105.279
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	99.045	102.264	100.797	102.070	103.117	103.071	103.525
Plus: Exports of goods and services, command basis ¹	5	110.334	126.752	121.536	125.674	127.609	132.219	136.231
Less: Imports of goods and services, command basis ¹	6	88.393	104.500	99.586	104.892	106.598	107.022	112.714
Equals: Command-basis gross domestic product^{1,2}	7	101.917	104.424	103.134	104.065	105.081	105.432	105.413
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world, command basis ¹	8	100.273	110.935	109.285	109.642	110.698	114.329	
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world, command basis ¹	9	92.704	97.971	95.359	95.007	97.640	104.173	
Equals: Command-basis gross national product^{1,3}	10	102.188	104.959	103.701	104.654	105.612	105.879	
Addenda:								
Command-basis net domestic product ⁴	11	100.389	103.032	101.691	102.675	103.737	104.036	103.911
Net domestic product	12	100.363	103.451	102.593	103.025	103.686	104.501	104.914
Command-basis net national product ⁴	13	100.705	103.641	102.338	103.346	104.342	104.546	
Net national product	14	100.691	104.078	103.257	103.718	104.311	105.026	
Percent change from preceding period:								
Real gross domestic product	15	-2.6	2.9	3.7	1.7	2.6	3.1	1.8
Command-basis gross domestic product	16	-1.6	2.5	2.7	3.7	4.0	1.3	-0.1
Real gross national product	17	-2.8	3.1	4.4	1.8	2.3	2.8	
Command-basis gross national product	18	-1.7	2.7	3.3	3.7	3.7	1.0	

1. Deflator is the gross domestic purchases price index.
2. This measure is called "real gross domestic income" in the System of National Accounts, 2008.
3. This measure is called "real gross national income" in the System of National Accounts, 2008.
4. Deflator is the net domestic purchases price index.

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	12,880.6	13,248.2	13,138.8	13,194.9	13,278.5	13,380.7	13,438.8
Less: Exports of goods and services.....	2	1,490.7	1,665.5	1,616.4	1,652.1	1,679.3	1,714.3	1,735.2
Plus: Imports of goods and services.....	3	1,853.8	2,088.0	1,954.8	2,101.1	2,184.3	2,112.0	2,134.8
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	13,233.6	13,663.6	13,467.6	13,637.7	13,777.6	13,771.5	13,832.0
Plus: Exports of goods and services, command basis ¹	5	1,439.9	1,654.2	1,585.9	1,639.9	1,665.1	1,725.3	1,777.7
Less: Imports of goods and services, command basis ¹	6	1,792.4	2,119.0	2,018.8	2,126.4	2,161.0	2,169.6	2,285.0
Equals: Command-basis gross domestic product ^{1,2}	7	12,880.7	13,197.6	13,033.8	13,151.4	13,279.8	13,324.1	13,321.8
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world, command basis ¹	8	574.6	635.7	625.9	628.0	634.0	654.8	.....
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world, command basis ¹	9	441.2	466.2	453.4	451.7	464.3	495.3	.....
Equals: Command-basis gross national product ^{1,3}	10	13,014.1	13,367.0	13,206.3	13,327.7	13,449.6	13,483.6	.....
Addenda:								
Command-basis net domestic product ⁴	11	11,140.2	11,433.5	11,284.1	11,393.3	11,511.2	11,544.3	11,530.5
Net domestic product.....	12	11,137.3	11,480.0	11,384.8	11,432.7	11,506.1	11,596.5	11,642.3
Command-basis net national product ⁴	13	11,273.1	11,601.7	11,455.4	11,568.3	11,679.7	11,702.6	.....
Net national product.....	14	11,271.5	11,650.7	11,558.8	11,610.4	11,676.7	11,756.8	.....
Trading gains index ⁵	15	100.004	99.625	99.207	99.669	100.024	99.600	99.151
Terms of trade index ⁶	16	99.896	97.777	94.985	98.064	100.210	97.955	95.704
Terms of trade, goods ⁷	17	99.518	97.356	93.945	97.593	100.087	97.937	95.396
Terms of trade, nonpetroleum goods ⁸	18	100.892	103.454	101.993	103.064	103.415	105.329	106.868

1. Uses gross domestic purchases price index as deflator.
2. This measure is called "real gross domestic income" in the System of National Accounts, 2008.
3. This measure is called "real gross national income" in the System of National Accounts, 2008.
4. Uses net domestic purchases price index as deflator.
5. Ratio (multiplied by 100) of the price index for gross domestic product to the price index for gross domestic purchases.
6. Ratio (multiplied by 100) of the price index for exports of goods and services to the price index for imports of goods and services.
7. Ratio (multiplied by 100) of the price index for goods exports to the price index for goods imports.
8. Ratio (multiplied by 100) of the price index for goods exports to the price index for nonpetroleum goods imports.

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic income	1	13,939.9	14,508.8	14,282.2	14,447.6	14,564.1	14,741.4	.....
Compensation of employees, paid	2	7,819.5	7,999.5	7,866.3	7,978.3	8,044.6	8,108.8	8,186.3
Wage and salary accruals.....	3	6,286.9	6,413.4	6,299.6	6,397.2	6,452.1	6,504.7	6,562.2
Disbursements.....	4	6,281.9	6,413.4	6,299.6	6,397.2	6,452.1	6,504.7	6,562.2
To persons.....	5	6,271.2	6,401.9	6,288.4	6,385.7	6,440.6	6,493.1	.....
To the rest of the world.....	6	10.8	11.5	11.2	11.5	11.6	11.6	.....
Wage accruals less disbursements.....	7	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	8	1,532.6	1,586.1	1,566.7	1,581.1	1,592.4	1,604.1	1,624.1
Taxes on production and imports	9	1,024.7	1,058.5	1,045.9	1,054.6	1,060.8	1,072.7	1,077.9
Less: Subsidies	10	60.3	59.0	57.4	58.5	58.6	61.6	62.2
Net operating surplus	11	3,294.9	3,641.0	3,575.0	3,612.9	3,645.4	3,730.8	.....
Private enterprises.....	12	3,308.1	3,654.3	3,587.1	3,626.0	3,659.6	3,744.4	.....
Net interest and miscellaneous payments, domestic industries.....	13	982.5	925.3	955.0	923.9	905.1	917.1	.....
Business current transfer payments (net).....	14	134.0	132.1	130.5	130.8	133.4	133.5	134.2
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	15	1,011.9	1,055.0	1,030.7	1,049.7	1,059.5	1,080.2	1,098.9
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment.....	16	274.0	300.9	292.7	298.8	303.8	308.4	325.7
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, domestic industries.....	17	905.7	1,241.0	1,178.1	1,222.7	1,257.7	1,305.3	.....
Taxes on corporate income.....	18	254.9	416.6	403.2	405.6	429.4	428.1	.....
Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	19	650.8	824.4	774.9	817.1	828.3	877.2	.....
Net dividends.....	20	611.6	616.6	621.2	591.6	624.3	629.4	.....
Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	21	39.2	207.8	153.6	225.6	204.0	247.9	.....
Current surplus of government enterprises.....	22	-13.2	-13.3	-12.1	-13.1	-14.2	-13.7	-13.1
Consumption of fixed capital	23	1,861.1	1,868.9	1,852.4	1,860.4	1,871.9	1,890.7	1,911.4
Private.....	24	1,535.8	1,534.0	1,522.8	1,527.4	1,535.5	1,550.2	1,565.1
Government.....	25	325.3	334.9	329.6	333.0	336.4	340.5	346.3
Addendum:								
Statistical discrepancy.....	26	179.1	151.6	164.2	131.1	181.0	130.0	.....

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
National income	1	12,225.0	12,828.2	12,621.0	12,782.6	12,880.7	13,028.7	.....
Compensation of employees	2	7,811.7	7,991.1	7,858.1	7,969.9	8,036.2	8,100.3	8,177.8
Wage and salary accruals	3	6,279.1	6,405.0	6,291.4	6,388.8	6,443.7	6,496.2	6,553.7
Government	4	1,173.6	1,187.1	1,185.5	1,193.1	1,185.3	1,184.5	1,186.8
Other	5	5,105.5	5,217.9	5,105.9	5,195.7	5,258.5	5,311.7	5,366.9
Supplements to wages and salaries	6	1,532.6	1,586.1	1,566.7	1,581.1	1,592.4	1,604.1	1,624.1
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	7	1,072.0	1,106.8	1,095.8	1,103.1	1,110.3	1,118.2	1,126.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	8	460.6	479.2	470.9	478.0	482.2	485.9	497.2
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj	9	1,011.9	1,055.0	1,030.7	1,049.7	1,059.5	1,080.2	1,098.9
Farm	10	30.5	44.9	36.8	38.9	48.5	55.5	60.2
Nonfarm	11	981.5	1,010.1	994.0	1,010.8	1,011.0	1,024.7	1,038.7
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj	12	274.0	300.9	292.7	298.8	303.8	308.4	325.7
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj	13	1,258.0	1,624.8	1,566.6	1,614.1	1,640.1	1,678.3	.....
Taxes on corporate income	14	254.9	416.6	403.2	405.6	429.4	428.1	.....
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj	15	1,003.1	1,208.2	1,163.3	1,208.5	1,210.7	1,250.2	.....
Net dividends	16	718.9	732.7	720.3	728.4	736.5	745.4	763.8
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj	17	284.2	475.5	443.0	480.1	474.2	504.8	.....
Net interest and miscellaneous payments	18	784.3	738.1	765.9	736.2	719.6	730.6	741.3
Taxes on production and imports	19	1,024.7	1,058.5	1,045.9	1,054.6	1,060.8	1,072.7	1,077.9
Less: Subsidies	20	60.3	59.0	57.4	58.5	58.6	61.6	62.2
Business current transfer payments (net)	21	134.0	132.1	130.5	130.8	133.4	133.5	134.2
To persons (net)	22	36.0	37.4	36.6	37.0	37.2	38.8	37.9
To government (net)	23	98.5	94.8	93.0	93.8	96.2	96.2	97.7
To the rest of the world (net)	24	-0.6	-0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	-1.4	-1.4
Current surplus of government enterprises	25	-13.2	-13.3	-12.1	-13.1	-14.2	-13.7	-13.1
Addenda for corporate cash flow:								
Net cash flow with IVA	26	1,427.9	1,538.2	1,517.3	1,578.4	1,510.0	1,546.9	.....
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj	27	284.2	475.5	443.0	480.1	474.2	504.8	.....
Consumption of fixed capital	28	1,019.8	1,017.5	1,008.0	1,013.7	1,019.0	1,029.1	1,040.0
Less: Capital transfers paid (net)	29	-123.9	-45.2	-66.3	-84.6	-16.8	-13.0	.....
Addenda:								
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj	30	1,011.9	1,055.0	1,030.7	1,049.7	1,059.5	1,080.2	1,098.9
Farm	31	30.5	44.9	36.8	38.9	48.5	55.5	60.2
Proprietors' income with IVA	32	36.8	50.5	42.5	44.4	54.0	61.0	65.7
Capital consumption adjustment	33	-6.3	-5.5	-5.7	-5.5	-5.4	-5.5	-5.5
Nonfarm	34	981.5	1,010.1	994.0	1,010.8	1,011.0	1,024.7	1,038.7
Proprietors' income (without IVA and CCAAdj)	35	837.2	897.6	895.2	903.5	910.3	881.5	908.8
Inventory valuation adjustment	36	0.2	-6.5	-6.1	2.0	-4.8	-17.0	-15.1
Capital consumption adjustment	37	144.0	118.9	104.8	105.3	105.5	160.1	145.0
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj	38	274.0	300.9	292.7	298.8	303.8	308.4	325.7
Rental income of persons (without CCAAdj)	39	289.0	315.5	307.5	313.3	318.3	322.9	340.3
Capital consumption adjustment	40	-15.1	-14.6	-14.8	-14.5	-14.5	-14.5	-14.6
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj	41	1,258.0	1,624.8	1,566.6	1,614.1	1,640.1	1,678.3	.....
Corporate profits with IVA	42	1,328.6	1,756.2	1,736.5	1,784.7	1,809.3	1,694.1	.....
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAAdj)	43	1,316.7	1,801.1	1,772.9	1,788.2	1,845.7	1,797.4	.....
Taxes on corporate income	44	254.9	416.6	403.2	405.6	429.4	428.1	.....
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAAdj)	45	1,061.8	1,384.5	1,369.7	1,382.6	1,416.3	1,369.3	.....
Net dividends	46	718.9	732.7	720.3	728.4	736.5	745.4	763.8
Undistributed profits (without IVA and CCAAdj)	47	342.9	651.8	649.4	654.2	679.9	623.9	.....
Inventory valuation adjustment	48	11.9	-44.9	-36.4	-3.5	-36.4	-103.2	.....
Capital consumption adjustment	49	-70.6	-131.4	-169.9	-170.7	-169.3	-15.8	-81.7

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
				2010				2011	
				I	II	III	IV	I	
Gross value added of corporate business ¹	1	7,675.4	8,111.2	7,941.3	8,068.7	8,163.3	8,271.6	.....
Consumption of fixed capital.....	2	1,019.8	1,017.5	1,008.0	1,013.7	1,019.0	1,029.1	1,040.0	
Net value added.....	3	6,655.6	7,093.8	6,933.3	7,055.0	7,144.3	7,242.5	.....
Compensation of employees.....	4	4,738.1	4,843.7	4,746.1	4,827.0	4,879.7	4,922.0	4,977.3	
Wage and salary accruals.....	5	3,886.7	3,963.5	3,877.7	3,949.5	3,995.2	4,031.4	4,073.6	
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	6	851.4	880.2	868.4	877.4	884.5	890.6	903.8	
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	7	637.5	659.7	652.9	657.2	661.4	667.2	671.2	
Net operating surplus.....	8	1,280.1	1,590.4	1,534.2	1,570.8	1,603.3	1,653.2	.....
Net interest and miscellaneous payments.....	9	279.8	257.2	264.3	256.4	252.1	255.8	.....
Business current transfer payments (net).....	10	94.6	92.3	91.9	91.6	93.5	92.1	93.3	
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	11	905.7	1,241.0	1,178.1	1,222.7	1,257.7	1,305.3	.....
Taxes on corporate income.....	12	254.9	416.6	403.2	405.6	429.4	428.1	.....
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj.....	13	650.8	824.4	774.9	817.1	828.3	877.2	.....
Net dividends.....	14	611.6	616.6	621.2	591.6	624.3	629.4	.....
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	15	39.2	207.8	153.6	225.6	204.0	247.9	.....
Gross value added of financial corporate business ¹	16	1,050.2	1,173.7	1,136.9	1,145.7	1,177.2	1,235.0	.....
Gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business ¹	17	6,625.2	6,937.5	6,804.4	6,923.0	6,986.2	7,036.7	.....
Consumption of fixed capital.....	18	879.0	876.2	868.2	872.9	877.5	886.2	895.9	
Net value added.....	19	5,746.3	6,061.3	5,936.2	6,050.0	6,108.6	6,150.5	.....
Compensation of employees.....	20	4,193.6	4,293.5	4,205.1	4,271.7	4,327.3	4,369.8	4,421.3	
Wage and salary accruals.....	21	3,441.0	3,515.5	3,437.6	3,496.1	3,545.5	3,582.6	3,622.5	
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	22	752.5	778.0	767.6	775.6	781.8	787.2	798.9	
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	23	590.2	611.7	604.8	609.0	613.4	619.6	623.1	
Net operating surplus.....	24	962.5	1,156.1	1,126.3	1,169.3	1,167.9	1,161.0	.....
Net interest and miscellaneous payments.....	25	220.1	203.0	208.3	199.2	199.2	202.2	.....
Business current transfer payments (net).....	26	79.1	78.9	77.5	78.3	79.8	80.0	79.7	
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	27	663.3	874.2	840.4	888.6	888.9	878.8	.....
Taxes on corporate income.....	28	170.3	282.1	265.2	287.4	293.6	282.3	.....
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj.....	29	492.9	592.1	575.3	601.1	595.3	596.5	.....
Net dividends.....	30	511.4	521.3	515.5	499.1	538.7	531.7	.....
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	31	-18.5	70.8	59.7	102.0	56.6	64.8	.....
Addenda:									
Corporate business:									
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	32	964.4	1,417.3	1,384.4	1,396.9	1,463.4	1,424.4	.....
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	33	709.5	1,000.7	981.2	991.3	1,034.0	996.3	.....
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	34	11.9	-44.9	-36.4	-3.5	-36.4	-103.2	.....
Capital consumption adjustment.....	35	-70.6	-131.4	-169.9	-170.7	-169.3	-15.8	-81.7	
Nonfinancial corporate business:									
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	36	706.4	1,029.4	1,021.8	1,037.5	1,069.7	988.6	.....
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	37	536.1	747.3	756.6	750.1	776.1	706.3	.....
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	38	11.9	-44.9	-36.4	-3.5	-36.4	-103.2	.....
Capital consumption adjustment.....	39	-55.1	-110.3	-144.9	-145.4	-144.4	-6.5	-66.1	
				Value-added, in billions of chained (2005) dollars					
Gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business ²	40	6,141.7	6,494.3	6,431.3	6,501.5	6,486.0	6,558.2	.....
Consumption of fixed capital ³	41	830.5	842.3	833.6	838.4	844.9	852.3	860.4	
Net value added ⁴	42	5,311.2	5,652.0	5,597.7	5,663.1	5,641.2	5,705.9	.....

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

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

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

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

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Price per unit of real gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business ¹	1	1.079	1.068	1.058	1.065	1.077	1.073	.....
Compensation of employees (unit labor cost)	2	0.683	0.661	0.654	0.657	0.667	0.666	.....
Unit nonlabor cost	3	0.288	0.272	0.273	0.271	0.273	0.273	.....
Consumption of fixed capital.....	4	0.143	0.135	0.135	0.134	0.135	0.135	.....
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies plus business current transfer payments (net).....	5	0.109	0.106	0.106	0.106	0.107	0.107	.....
Net interest and miscellaneous payments.....	6	0.036	0.031	0.032	0.031	0.031	0.031	.....
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj (unit profits from current production)	7	0.108	0.135	0.131	0.137	0.137	0.134	.....
Taxes on corporate income.....	8	0.028	0.043	0.041	0.044	0.045	0.043	.....
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj.....	9	0.080	0.091	0.089	0.092	0.092	0.091	.....

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

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

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment

2. Personal Income and Outlays

Table 2.1. Personal Income and Its Disposition

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Personal income	1	12,174.9	12,546.7	12,350.3	12,517.1	12,595.5	12,724.0	12,980.0
Compensation of employees, received.....	2	7,806.7	7,991.1	7,858.1	7,969.9	8,036.2	8,100.3	8,177.8
Wage and salary disbursements.....	3	6,274.1	6,405.0	6,291.4	6,388.8	6,443.7	6,496.2	6,553.7
Private industries.....	4	5,100.5	5,217.9	5,105.9	5,195.7	5,258.5	5,311.7	5,366.9
Government.....	5	1,173.6	1,187.1	1,185.5	1,193.1	1,185.3	1,184.5	1,186.8
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	6	1,532.6	1,586.1	1,566.7	1,581.1	1,592.4	1,604.1	1,624.1
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds.....	7	1,072.0	1,106.8	1,095.8	1,103.1	1,110.3	1,118.2	1,126.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance.....	8	460.6	479.2	470.9	478.0	482.2	485.9	497.2
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	9	1,011.9	1,055.0	1,030.7	1,049.7	1,059.5	1,080.2	1,098.9
Farm.....	10	30.5	44.9	36.8	38.9	48.5	55.5	60.2
Nonfarm.....	11	981.5	1,010.1	994.0	1,010.8	1,011.0	1,024.7	1,038.7
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment.....	12	274.0	300.9	292.7	298.8	303.8	308.4	325.7
Personal income receipts on assets.....	13	1,919.7	1,907.6	1,911.1	1,914.4	1,889.7	1,915.0	1,950.6
Personal interest income.....	14	1,222.3	1,194.9	1,208.7	1,205.3	1,174.7	1,190.9	1,208.3
Personal dividend income.....	15	697.4	712.7	702.4	709.2	715.0	724.2	742.4
Personal current transfer receipts.....	16	2,132.8	2,296.4	2,245.5	2,286.1	2,316.4	2,337.7	2,355.1
Government social benefits to persons.....	17	2,096.8	2,259.0	2,208.9	2,249.1	2,279.2	2,298.9	2,317.2
Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits.....	18	1,164.5	1,213.9	1,191.3	1,208.1	1,223.5	1,232.6	1,250.4
Government unemployment insurance benefits.....	19	128.6	136.6	146.1	136.8	135.7	127.7	117.9
Veterans benefits.....	20	52.3	61.4	57.8	60.4	63.3	64.0	66.0
Family assistance ¹	21	20.1	19.8	19.9	19.4	19.9	19.9	18.7
Other.....	22	731.3	827.4	793.8	824.4	836.8	854.6	864.2
Other current transfer receipts, from business (net).....	23	36.0	37.4	36.6	37.0	37.2	38.8	37.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance, domestic.....	24	970.3	1,004.4	987.8	1,001.9	1,010.2	1,017.6	928.1
Less: Personal current taxes	25	1,140.0	1,166.8	1,134.7	1,149.1	1,178.2	1,205.1	1,268.4
Equals: Disposable personal income	26	11,034.9	11,379.9	11,215.6	11,368.0	11,417.3	11,518.9	11,711.6
Less: Personal outlays	27	10,379.6	10,720.7	10,603.9	10,663.7	10,736.3	10,878.9	11,048.0
Personal consumption expenditures.....	28	10,001.3	10,349.1	10,230.8	10,285.4	10,366.3	10,513.6	10,683.8
Personal interest payments ²	29	216.8	198.9	203.8	206.0	197.1	188.6	186.2
Personal current transfer payments.....	30	161.4	172.7	169.2	172.3	172.9	176.6	178.0
To government.....	31	95.0	100.8	98.5	100.1	101.8	103.0	103.9
To the rest of the world (net).....	32	66.5	71.9	70.7	72.2	71.1	73.6	74.1
Equals: Personal saving	33	655.3	659.2	611.8	704.3	681.0	640.0	663.6
Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income	34	5.9	5.8	5.5	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.7
Addenda:								
Personal income excluding current transfer receipts, billions of chained (2005) dollars³	35	9,191.1	9,224.8	9,111.7	9,226.6	9,252.1	9,308.7	9,434.2
Disposable personal income:								
Total, billions of chained (2005) dollars ³	36	10,099.8	10,241.4	10,113.3	10,251.9	10,276.6	10,323.8	10,399.1
Per capita:								
Current dollars.....	37	35,888	36,697	36,282	36,704	36,778	37,021	37,573
Chained (2005) dollars.....	38	32,847	33,025	32,717	33,100	33,103	33,181	33,362
Population (midperiod, thousands).....	39	307,483	310,106	309,120	309,724	310,438	311,140	311,700
Percent change from preceding period:								
Disposable personal income, current dollars	40	0.7	3.1	3.4	5.5	1.7	3.6	6.9
Disposable personal income, chained (2005) dollars	41	0.6	1.4	1.3	5.6	1.0	1.9	2.9

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. Consists of nonmortgage interest paid by households.

3. The current-dollar measure is deflated by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures.

Table 2.2B. Wage and Salary Disbursements by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Wage and salary disbursements	1	6,274.1	6,405.0	6,291.4	6,388.8	6,443.7	6,496.2	6,553.7
Private industries	2	5,100.5	5,217.9	5,105.9	5,195.7	5,258.5	5,311.7	5,366.9
Goods-producing industries.....	3	1,064.0	1,056.5	1,032.2	1,054.3	1,067.0	1,072.5	1,088.9
Manufacturing.....	4	661.5	673.1	652.6	672.4	682.0	685.3	696.7
Services-producing industries.....	5	4,036.6	4,161.5	4,073.7	4,141.4	4,191.4	4,239.2	4,277.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	6	990.5	1,010.1	988.0	1,005.4	1,017.3	1,029.8	1,039.8
Other services-producing industries ¹	7	3,046.1	3,151.3	3,085.8	3,136.0	3,174.1	3,209.4	3,238.1
Government	8	1,173.6	1,187.1	1,185.5	1,193.1	1,185.3	1,184.5	1,186.8

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

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	-1.2	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	4.0	2.7
Goods	2	-2.0	4.3	5.7	3.4	4.1	9.3	4.8
Durable goods	3	-3.7	7.7	8.8	6.8	7.6	21.1	10.6
Motor vehicles and parts	4	-6.9	3.5	-2.6	6.9	5.2	49.1	13.2
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	-6.4	8.6	13.9	9.0	5.6	9.8	6.9
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	1.4	12.1	12.9	9.3	12.2	12.3	13.4
Other durable goods	7	-2.3	5.8	18.8	-2.2	6.6	3.9	5.1
Nondurable goods	8	-1.2	2.7	4.2	1.9	2.5	4.1	2.1
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	-0.9	2.7	3.7	-2.9	3.2	4.9	1.2
Clothing and footwear	10	-4.4	5.6	12.0	6.4	-1.1	12.2	5.2
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	1.2	-0.4	0.7	3.0	0.1	-6.0	-1.3
Other nondurable goods	12	-1.1	2.9	3.3	4.5	4.4	4.9	3.3
Services	13	-0.8	0.5	0.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	-0.7	0.5	0.0	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0
Housing and utilities	15	1.1	1.1	-0.5	1.1	3.4	-0.3	-0.3
Health care	16	2.2	1.4	-0.3	3.1	1.2	4.6	2.5
Transportation services	17	-8.1	1.2	3.5	4.1	3.9	0.3	-2.9
Recreation services	18	-2.4	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3	4.3	-1.9	0.4
Food services and accommodations	19	-3.6	2.4	6.9	2.5	2.8	2.8	6.4
Financial services and insurance	20	-3.6	-2.3	-2.8	1.1	-4.7	2.9	6.0
Other services	21	-1.2	-1.0	-1.2	-0.8	1.7	1.7	1.3
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	-4.2	2.1	1.2	3.4	1.0	-6.6	-4.6
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	0.6	1.0	-0.9	3.3	1.2	3.4	1.1
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	2.3	0.6	-1.6	3.3	1.2	6.8	3.0
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	-1.4	1.7	2.0	2.6	1.9	4.6	3.3
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	1.1	1.7	-2.6	3.4	9.7	-6.0	-2.9
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	-1.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.3	4.6	2.7
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	-1.1	2.1	2.5	3.0	1.7	5.4	3.3

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).
3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
4. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
5. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas services.
6. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures. It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Percent change at annual rate:								
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	-1.2	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	4.0	2.7
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Goods	2	-0.65	1.38	1.82	1.13	1.34	3.00	1.59
Durable goods	3	-0.39	0.77	0.88	0.69	0.77	2.07	1.11
Motor vehicles and parts	4	-0.24	0.12	-0.08	0.22	0.17	1.40	0.45
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	-0.17	0.21	0.32	0.22	0.14	0.23	0.17
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	0.05	0.37	0.39	0.29	0.37	0.38	0.41
Other durable goods	7	-0.03	0.08	0.25	-0.03	0.09	0.06	0.07
Nondurable goods	8	-0.26	0.61	0.94	0.44	0.56	0.93	0.48
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	-0.07	0.21	0.29	-0.23	0.24	0.38	0.09
Clothing and footwear	10	-0.14	0.18	0.37	0.20	-0.04	0.38	0.17
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	0.04	-0.01	0.02	0.10	0.00	-0.22	-0.05
Other nondurable goods	12	-0.09	0.23	0.26	0.36	0.35	0.39	0.27
Services	13	-0.55	0.36	0.05	1.07	1.05	1.01	1.14
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	-0.43	0.31	0.02	0.98	1.03	1.18	1.25
Housing and utilities	15	0.20	0.20	-0.09	0.20	0.62	-0.05	-0.04
Health care	16	0.33	0.24	-0.06	0.49	0.19	0.74	0.41
Transportation services	17	-0.25	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.01	-0.08
Recreation services	18	-0.09	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.16	-0.07	0.02
Food services and accommodations	19	-0.22	0.14	0.40	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.38
Financial services and insurance	20	-0.30	-0.19	-0.22	0.10	-0.38	0.23	0.46
Other services	21	-0.11	-0.09	-0.11	-0.07	0.16	0.16	0.12
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	-0.11	0.05	0.03	0.09	0.03	-0.17	-0.12
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	0.06	0.10	-0.09	0.35	0.12	0.36	0.12
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	0.17	0.05	-0.12	0.26	0.10	0.53	0.23
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	-1.19	1.44	1.73	2.24	1.64	3.99	2.80
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	0.06	0.09	-0.15	0.19	0.51	-0.35	-0.17
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	-0.85	1.82	1.96	2.14	2.00	4.00	2.33
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	-0.84	1.52	1.83	2.18	1.25	3.97	2.40

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).
3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
4. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
5. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas services.
6. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures. It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

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

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	103.797	105.609	104.608	105.178	105.801	106.848	107.567
Goods	2	101.416	105.741	103.952	104.837	105.898	108.278	109.542
Durable goods.....	3	99.011	106.586	103.025	104.735	106.673	111.910	114.775
Motor vehicles and parts.....	4	79.093	81.877	78.271	79.584	80.594	89.061	91.856
Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	5	96.222	104.506	101.506	103.725	105.159	107.634	109.432
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	6	131.643	147.573	141.981	145.157	149.384	153.771	158.692
Other durable goods.....	7	98.669	104.414	103.753	103.183	104.851	105.867	107.188
Nondurable goods.....	8	102.487	105.293	104.321	104.823	105.476	106.551	107.100
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	9	103.023	105.817	105.672	104.895	105.714	106.985	107.303
Clothing and footwear.....	10	103.570	109.337	107.436	109.113	108.816	111.982	113.404
Gasoline and other energy goods.....	11	93.660	93.323	93.155	93.854	93.866	92.415	92.104
Other nondurable goods.....	12	105.867	108.957	107.148	108.337	109.514	110.828	111.739
Services	13	105.006	105.564	104.952	105.366	105.775	106.163	106.612
Household consumption expenditures (for services).....	14	104.448	104.938	104.320	104.713	105.124	105.597	106.110
Housing and utilities.....	15	104.682	105.790	105.147	105.437	106.326	106.248	106.181
Health care.....	16	109.457	111.032	109.932	110.766	111.090	112.339	113.038
Transportation services.....	17	87.758	88.819	87.710	88.602	89.452	89.510	88.865
Recreation services.....	18	104.597	103.941	103.584	103.498	104.590	104.092	104.201
Food services and accommodations.....	19	100.461	102.843	101.838	102.476	103.175	103.881	105.505
Financial services and insurance.....	20	104.265	101.859	102.074	102.364	101.140	101.860	103.359
Other services.....	21	104.526	103.507	103.334	103.132	103.565	103.998	104.333
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	119.597	122.168	121.755	122.788	123.106	121.023	119.613
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	108.852	109.908	108.846	109.744	110.064	110.979	111.284
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	105.361	105.995	104.756	105.613	105.933	107.680	108.467
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	104.493	106.230	105.176	105.850	106.343	107.553	108.419
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	94.956	96.592	95.243	96.051	98.292	96.779	96.064
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	103.517	105.676	104.604	105.239	105.835	107.026	107.729
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	104.278	106.417	105.268	106.038	106.477	107.886	108.755

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).
3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
4. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
5. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas services.
6. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures. It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

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

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	109.258	111.117	110.901	110.888	111.102	111.578	112.625
Goods	2	103.634	105.397	105.784	104.812	105.058	105.932	108.000
Durable goods.....	3	93.782	92.456	93.121	92.755	92.235	91.714	91.611
Motor vehicles and parts.....	4	98.676	103.149	102.384	103.041	103.637	103.534	104.122
Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	5	97.709	93.662	95.304	94.310	93.010	92.024	91.990
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	6	79.513	74.759	76.282	75.327	74.277	73.149	71.994
Other durable goods.....	7	111.234	111.940	111.179	111.571	111.758	113.252	114.793
Nondurable goods.....	8	109.262	112.724	112.949	111.638	112.315	113.996	117.350
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	9	113.538	113.938	113.466	113.916	113.989	114.382	116.131
Clothing and footwear.....	10	98.588	97.912	98.452	97.439	98.323	97.435	97.592
Gasoline and other energy goods.....	11	106.387	125.547	128.166	118.788	121.632	133.602	152.322
Other nondurable goods.....	12	110.691	112.804	112.594	112.604	112.917	113.101	113.737
Services	13	112.233	114.156	113.620	114.116	114.314	114.574	115.060
Household consumption expenditures (for services).....	14	112.718	114.714	114.205	114.703	114.873	115.074	115.544
Housing and utilities.....	15	113.240	113.510	113.389	113.396	113.542	113.713	114.167
Health care.....	16	112.693	115.509	114.582	115.286	115.903	116.267	116.491
Transportation services.....	17	115.633	118.023	117.501	118.269	117.918	118.404	120.143
Recreation services.....	18	110.815	112.017	111.325	111.904	112.386	112.453	113.137
Food services and accommodations.....	19	114.375	115.949	115.001	115.794	116.327	116.674	117.142
Financial services and insurance.....	20	109.533	113.036	113.396	113.758	112.670	112.318	112.685
Other services.....	21	113.329	116.499	115.541	116.488	116.819	117.147	117.712
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	101.105	101.389	100.254	100.713	101.502	103.086	103.935
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	111.137	113.602	112.553	113.322	113.967	114.564	115.250
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	114.836	118.104	117.088	117.972	118.563	118.795	119.422
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	108.774	110.203	109.887	110.171	110.318	110.436	110.837
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	110.250	121.603	123.495	117.714	119.271	125.931	137.111
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	109.372	111.082	110.824	110.763	111.127	111.614	112.708
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	108.826	110.008	109.626	109.903	110.214	110.288	110.641

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).
3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
4. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
5. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.
6. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures. It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

Table 2.3.5. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	10,001.3	10,349.1	10,230.8	10,285.4	10,366.3	10,513.6	10,683.8
Goods	2	3,230.7	3,425.7	3,380.0	3,377.5	3,419.6	3,525.6	3,636.4
Durable goods.....	3	1,026.5	1,089.4	1,060.7	1,074.1	1,087.8	1,134.8	1,162.5
Motor vehicles and parts.....	4	319.7	346.0	328.3	335.9	342.2	377.7	391.8
Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	5	248.1	258.3	255.3	258.2	258.2	261.4	265.7
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	6	317.5	334.8	328.8	331.9	336.9	341.5	346.8
Other durable goods.....	7	141.1	150.3	148.3	148.0	150.7	154.2	158.2
Nondurable goods.....	8	2,204.2	2,336.3	2,319.3	2,303.4	2,331.8	2,390.8	2,473.8
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	9	777.9	801.8	797.4	794.6	801.4	813.8	828.7
Clothing and footwear.....	10	322.2	337.8	333.8	335.5	337.6	344.3	349.2
Gasoline and other energy goods.....	11	303.7	357.2	364.1	340.0	348.2	376.5	427.8
Other nondurable goods.....	12	800.4	839.5	824.1	833.3	844.7	856.2	868.1
Services	13	6,770.6	6,923.4	6,850.9	6,907.9	6,946.7	6,988.1	7,047.4
Household consumption expenditures (for services).....	14	6,511.8	6,658.3	6,589.6	6,643.2	6,679.2	6,721.0	6,781.3
Housing and utilities.....	15	1,876.3	1,900.7	1,887.1	1,892.5	1,910.9	1,912.4	1,918.8
Health care.....	16	1,623.2	1,687.7	1,657.5	1,680.4	1,694.3	1,718.7	1,732.8
Transportation services.....	17	290.1	299.7	294.6	299.6	301.5	303.0	305.2
Recreation services.....	18	378.8	380.5	376.8	378.5	384.1	382.5	385.3
Food services and accommodations.....	19	603.6	626.4	615.2	623.3	630.5	636.7	649.2
Financial services and insurance.....	20	813.8	820.6	824.9	829.9	812.2	815.4	830.1
Other services.....	21	925.9	942.6	933.3	939.1	945.7	952.3	960.0
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	258.9	265.1	261.3	264.7	267.5	267.1	266.1
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	1,058.1	1,092.1	1,071.5	1,087.7	1,097.1	1,112.0	1,121.8
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	799.2	827.0	810.2	823.0	829.6	845.0	855.6
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	8,705.0	8,966.1	8,851.5	8,931.3	8,984.9	9,096.8	9,203.3
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	518.4	581.1	582.0	559.5	580.1	603.0	651.7
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	8,758.5	9,080.9	8,967.6	9,017.2	9,098.0	9,240.8	9,392.5
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	7,462.7	7,698.4	7,588.6	7,663.5	7,717.0	7,824.4	7,912.6

- Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
- Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).
- Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
- Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
- Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.
- Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures. It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	9,153.9	9,313.6	9,225.4	9,275.7	9,330.6	9,422.9	9,486.4
Goods	2	3,117.4	3,250.4	3,195.4	3,222.6	3,255.2	3,328.4	3,367.2
Durable goods.....	3	1,094.6	1,178.3	1,138.9	1,157.8	1,179.3	1,237.2	1,268.8
Motor vehicles and parts.....	4	324.0	335.4	320.6	326.0	330.1	364.8	376.3
Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	5	253.9	275.8	267.9	273.7	277.5	284.0	288.8
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	6	399.3	447.7	430.7	440.3	453.2	466.5	481.4
Other durable goods.....	7	126.9	134.3	133.4	132.7	134.8	136.1	137.8
Nondurable goods.....	8	2,017.4	2,072.6	2,053.5	2,063.4	2,076.2	2,097.4	2,108.2
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	9	685.1	703.7	702.7	697.6	703.0	711.5	713.6
Clothing and footwear.....	10	326.8	345.0	339.0	344.3	343.4	353.4	357.8
Gasoline and other energy goods.....	11	285.5	284.5	284.0	286.1	286.1	281.7	280.8
Other nondurable goods.....	12	723.1	744.2	731.9	740.0	748.0	757.0	763.2
Services	13	6,032.7	6,064.7	6,029.6	6,053.4	6,076.9	6,099.2	6,124.9
Household consumption expenditures (for services).....	14	5,777.0	5,804.1	5,769.9	5,791.7	5,814.4	5,840.6	5,869.0
Housing and utilities.....	15	1,656.9	1,674.5	1,664.3	1,668.9	1,683.0	1,681.7	1,680.7
Health care.....	16	1,440.4	1,461.1	1,446.7	1,457.6	1,461.9	1,478.3	1,487.5
Transportation services.....	17	250.9	253.9	250.8	253.3	255.7	255.9	254.1
Recreation services.....	18	341.8	339.7	338.5	338.2	341.8	340.2	340.5
Food services and accommodations.....	19	527.7	540.2	535.0	538.3	542.0	545.7	554.2
Financial services and insurance.....	20	743.0	725.9	727.4	729.5	720.7	725.9	736.6
Other services.....	21	817.0	809.0	807.7	806.1	809.5	812.9	815.5
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	256.0	261.5	260.6	262.9	263.5	259.1	256.1
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	952.1	961.3	952.0	959.9	962.7	970.7	973.3
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	696.0	700.2	692.0	697.6	699.7	711.3	716.5
Residual.....	25	-4.5	-22.4	-15.2	-19.2	-23.1	-32.1	-39.2
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	26	8,002.9	8,136.0	8,055.2	8,106.8	8,144.6	8,237.3	8,303.6
Energy goods and services ⁵	27	470.2	478.3	471.6	475.6	486.7	479.2	475.7
Market-based PCE ⁶	28	8,008.0	8,175.0	8,092.0	8,141.2	8,187.3	8,279.5	8,333.8
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	29	6,857.4	6,998.1	6,922.5	6,973.1	7,002.0	7,094.7	7,151.8

- Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
- Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).
- Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
- Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
- Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.
- Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures. It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	0.2	1.7	2.1	0.0	0.8	1.7	3.8
Goods	2	-2.5	1.7	2.6	-3.6	0.9	3.4	8.0
Durable goods	3	-1.6	-1.4	-2.0	-1.6	-2.2	-2.2	-0.4
Motor vehicles and parts	4	0.1	4.5	4.2	2.6	2.3	-0.4	2.3
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	-0.3	-4.1	-3.4	-4.1	-5.4	-4.2	-0.1
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	-5.6	-6.0	-5.9	-4.9	-5.5	-5.9	-6.2
Other durable goods	7	1.4	0.6	-4.5	1.4	0.7	5.5	5.6
Nondurable goods	8	-2.9	3.2	4.7	-4.6	2.4	6.1	12.3
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	1.3	0.4	1.8	1.6	0.3	1.4	6.3
Clothing and footwear	10	0.9	-0.7	-1.3	-4.1	3.7	-3.6	0.6
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	-27.1	18.0	24.5	-26.2	9.9	45.6	69.0
Other nondurable goods	12	4.4	1.9	2.3	0.0	1.1	0.7	2.3
Services	13	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	0.7	0.9	1.7
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8	0.6	0.7	1.6
Housing and utilities	15	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.6	1.6
Health care	16	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.2	1.3	0.8
Transportation services	17	2.9	2.1	2.7	2.6	-1.2	1.7	6.0
Recreation services	18	1.2	1.1	-0.3	2.1	1.7	0.2	2.5
Food services and accommodations	19	2.4	1.4	0.2	2.8	1.9	1.2	1.6
Financial services and insurance	20	-0.4	3.2	7.3	1.3	-3.8	-1.2	1.3
Other services	21	2.3	2.8	2.6	3.3	1.1	1.1	1.9
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	-3.1	0.3	-2.8	1.8	3.2	6.4	3.3
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	1.4	2.2	1.2	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.4
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.1	2.0	0.8	2.1
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4	1.5
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	-19.2	10.3	16.4	-17.5	5.4	24.3	40.5
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	0.3	1.6	1.7	-0.2	1.3	1.8	4.0
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	1.9	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.3	1.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

Table 3.1. Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Current receipts	1	3,726.9	3,985.1	3,904.0	3,947.8	4,020.8	4,067.8	.....
Current tax receipts	2	2,409.3	2,629.8	2,572.4	2,597.8	2,656.0	2,692.9	.....
Personal current taxes	3	1,140.0	1,166.8	1,134.7	1,149.1	1,178.2	1,205.1	1,268.4
Taxes on production and imports	4	1,024.7	1,058.5	1,045.9	1,054.6	1,060.8	1,072.7	1,077.9
Taxes on corporate income	5	231.4	391.8	379.2	381.3	404.8	402.1	.....
Taxes from the rest of the world	6	13.2	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.1	13.0	13.7
Contributions for government social insurance	7	975.1	1,009.5	992.9	1,007.1	1,015.4	1,022.8	932.8
Income receipts on assets	8	162.2	163.4	159.3	162.2	165.6	166.5	167.9
Interest and miscellaneous receipts	9	140.8	143.4	141.4	142.9	144.2	145.2	146.5
Dividends	10	21.5	20.0	18.0	19.2	21.4	21.3	21.4
Current transfer receipts	11	193.5	195.6	191.4	193.9	198.0	199.2	201.6
From business (net)	12	98.5	94.8	93.0	93.8	96.2	96.2	97.7
From persons	13	95.0	100.8	98.5	100.1	101.8	103.0	103.9
Current surplus of government enterprises	14	-13.2	-13.3	-12.1	-13.1	-14.2	-13.7	-13.1
Current expenditures	15	4,998.8	5,284.3	5,189.6	5,268.6	5,316.4	5,362.6	5,409.9
Consumption expenditures	16	2,411.5	2,490.6	2,464.7	2,485.2	2,502.9	2,509.7	2,529.7
Current transfer payments	17	2,164.9	2,333.3	2,287.2	2,319.0	2,352.9	2,374.3	2,390.7
Government social benefits	18	2,112.3	2,275.2	2,224.6	2,265.2	2,295.7	2,315.1	2,333.9
To persons	19	2,096.8	2,259.0	2,208.9	2,249.1	2,279.2	2,298.9	2,317.2
To the rest of the world	20	15.5	16.2	15.8	16.1	16.5	16.2	16.7
Other current transfer payments to the rest of the world (net)	21	52.7	58.2	62.5	53.8	57.1	59.2	56.9
Interest payments	22	362.0	401.3	380.3	405.9	402.1	416.9	427.3
To persons and business	23	218.0	260.8	242.8	264.8	260.1	275.5	.....
To the rest of the world	24	144.0	140.5	137.5	141.1	142.0	141.4	.....
Subsidies	25	60.3	59.0	57.4	58.5	58.6	61.6	62.2
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net government saving	27	-1,271.9	-1,299.2	-1,285.7	-1,320.8	-1,295.6	-1,294.8	.....
Social insurance funds	28	-249.8	-269.5	-274.9	-267.2	-272.1	-264.0	-258.2
Other	29	-1,022.0	-1,029.7	-1,010.8	-1,053.6	-1,023.6	-1,030.7	.....
Addenda:								
Total receipts	30	3,752.2	4,004.6	3,930.2	3,971.5	4,040.8	4,075.9	.....
Current receipts	31	3,726.9	3,985.1	3,904.0	3,947.8	4,020.8	4,067.8	.....
Capital transfer receipts	32	25.3	19.5	26.2	23.7	20.1	8.1	5.8
Total expenditures	33	5,344.9	5,563.7	5,471.6	5,591.9	5,577.3	5,613.9	5,637.3
Current expenditures	34	4,998.8	5,284.3	5,189.6	5,268.6	5,316.4	5,362.6	5,409.9
Gross government investment	35	503.4	509.6	491.0	505.6	519.3	522.6	500.7
Capital transfer payments	36	161.8	90.1	106.9	137.3	61.7	54.4	58.0
Net purchases of nonproduced assets	37	6.3	14.6	13.7	13.4	16.3	14.8	15.0
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	38	325.3	334.9	329.6	333.0	336.4	340.5	346.3
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	39	-1,592.7	-1,559.1	-1,541.4	-1,620.5	-1,536.4	-1,538.0	.....

Table 3.2. Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Current receipts	1	2,205.8	2,386.6	2,322.8	2,364.7	2,417.3	2,441.4	
Current tax receipts	2	1,142.4	1,298.6	1,253.6	1,281.1	1,321.2	1,338.4	
Personal current taxes	3	852.7	875.1	843.2	868.5	886.4	902.1	961.3
Taxes on production and imports	4	94.4	106.6	100.6	106.6	108.9	110.2	107.4
Excise taxes	5	71.4	78.1	75.0	79.1	79.2	79.1	77.2
Customs duties	6	23.1	28.5	25.6	27.5	29.7	31.2	30.2
Taxes on corporate income	7	182.1	304.3	297.1	293.2	313.7	313.1	
Federal Reserve banks	8	47.4	81.9	88.9	69.6	82.4	86.9	
Other	9	134.6	222.3	208.3	223.6	231.3	226.1	
Taxes from the rest of the world	10	13.2	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.1	13.0	13.7
Contributions for government social insurance	11	953.5	987.1	970.6	984.7	992.9	1,000.3	910.1
Income receipts on assets	12	46.2	45.3	41.8	44.0	47.6	47.8	48.7
Interest receipts	13	22.7	25.7	24.4	25.3	26.3	26.7	27.7
Dividends	14	18.7	17.0	14.9	16.3	18.6	18.2	18.5
Rents and royalties	15	4.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.5
Current transfer receipts	16	67.9	59.8	60.2	59.1	60.5	59.3	58.3
From business	17	48.1	40.0	40.3	39.1	40.5	39.8	40.0
From persons	18	19.8	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.0	19.5	18.3
Current surplus of government enterprises	19	-4.2	-4.2	-3.4	-4.2	-4.9	-4.4	-3.5
Current expenditures	20	3,457.5	3,718.7	3,637.1	3,701.2	3,760.7	3,775.8	3,757.6
Consumption expenditures	21	987.1	1,043.4	1,017.3	1,038.5	1,061.6	1,056.2	1,052.1
Current transfer payments	22	2,157.4	2,328.3	2,292.3	2,311.4	2,352.3	2,357.0	2,331.3
Government social benefits	23	1,620.2	1,740.5	1,715.2	1,732.6	1,755.9	1,758.3	1,753.6
To persons	24	1,604.7	1,724.3	1,699.5	1,716.5	1,739.4	1,742.1	1,736.9
To the rest of the world	25	15.5	16.2	15.8	16.1	16.5	16.2	16.7
Other current transfer payments	26	537.3	587.8	577.1	578.8	596.4	598.8	577.7
Grants-in-aid to state and local governments	27	484.6	529.6	514.6	525.0	539.3	539.5	520.8
To the rest of the world (net)	28	52.7	58.2	62.5	53.8	57.1	59.2	56.9
Interest payments	29	254.0	289.6	271.6	294.9	289.8	301.9	312.4
To persons and business	30	110.0	149.0	134.1	153.8	147.8	160.4	
To the rest of the world	31	144.0	140.5	137.5	141.1	142.0	141.4	
Subsidies	32	58.9	57.5	55.8	56.4	57.0	60.7	61.8
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net federal government saving	34	-1,251.7	-1,332.1	-1,314.2	-1,336.5	-1,343.4	-1,334.4	
Social insurance funds	35	-252.4	-272.2	-277.6	-269.8	-274.6	-266.6	-260.8
Other	36	-999.3	-1,060.0	-1,036.7	-1,066.7	-1,068.7	-1,067.8	
Addenda:								
Total receipts	37	2,226.5	2,402.0	2,345.1	2,384.2	2,433.1	2,445.7	
Current receipts	38	2,205.8	2,386.6	2,322.8	2,364.7	2,417.3	2,441.4	
Capital transfer receipts	39	20.7	15.5	22.2	19.6	15.8	4.2	2.0
Total expenditures	40	3,703.1	3,912.6	3,828.7	3,936.3	3,935.6	3,949.7	3,910.2
Current expenditures	41	3,457.5	3,718.7	3,637.1	3,701.2	3,760.7	3,775.8	3,757.6
Gross government investment	42	152.4	170.9	160.8	168.2	172.3	182.1	171.5
Capital transfer payments	43	224.6	152.4	158.3	196.4	130.9	124.0	116.5
Net purchases of nonproduced assets	44	-7.0	0.3	-0.1	-0.7	1.9	0.1	0.0
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	45	124.3	129.7	127.3	128.8	130.2	132.3	135.3
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	46	-1,476.6	-1,510.6	-1,483.6	-1,552.1	-1,502.5	-1,504.1	

Table 3.3. State and Local Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Current receipts	1	2,005.8	2,128.1	2,095.7	2,108.1	2,142.7	2,165.9	
Current tax receipts	2	1,267.0	1,331.2	1,318.8	1,316.7	1,334.8	1,354.5	
Personal current taxes	3	287.3	291.7	291.5	280.6	291.8	303.0	307.2
Income taxes	4	259.1	262.6	262.5	251.3	262.9	273.8	277.9
Other	5	28.2	29.1	28.9	29.4	29.0	29.2	29.2
Taxes on production and imports	6	930.3	951.9	945.3	948.1	951.8	962.5	970.5
Sales taxes	7	421.1	429.9	424.4	426.4	432.0	436.8	443.0
Property taxes	8	425.2	436.3	431.8	434.8	437.8	440.7	442.5
Other	9	84.0	85.7	89.0	86.9	82.0	84.9	85.0
Taxes on corporate income	10	49.4	87.6	82.0	88.1	91.1	89.1	
Contributions for government social insurance	11	21.6	22.4	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.5	22.7
Income receipts on assets	12	116.0	118.1	117.5	118.1	118.0	118.7	119.2
Interest receipts	13	98.8	98.8	99.0	99.2	98.6	98.5	98.5
Dividends	14	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.9
Rents and royalties	15	14.5	16.3	15.5	16.0	16.6	17.2	17.8
Current transfer receipts	16	610.2	665.5	645.8	659.8	676.8	679.4	664.1
Federal grants-in-aid	17	484.6	529.6	514.6	525.0	539.3	539.5	520.8
From business (net)	18	50.4	54.9	52.7	54.7	55.7	56.3	57.8
From persons	19	75.2	81.0	78.6	80.1	81.8	83.6	85.5
Current surplus of government enterprises	20	-9.0	-9.0	-8.7	-8.9	-9.2	-9.3	-9.6
Current expenditures	21	2,025.9	2,095.2	2,067.2	2,092.4	2,095.0	2,126.3	2,173.2
Consumption expenditures	22	1,424.4	1,447.2	1,447.4	1,446.7	1,441.3	1,453.5	1,477.6
Government social benefit payments to persons	23	492.1	534.7	509.4	532.6	539.8	556.8	580.3
Interest payments	24	108.0	111.8	108.7	111.0	112.3	115.0	114.8
Subsidies	25	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.6	0.9	0.4
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net state and local government saving	27	-20.1	32.9	28.6	15.8	47.7	39.6	
Social insurance funds	28	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Other	29	-22.7	30.3	25.9	13.1	45.2	37.0	
Addenda:								
Total receipts	30	2,073.1	2,194.5	2,151.1	2,171.3	2,216.2	2,239.3	
Current receipts	31	2,005.8	2,128.1	2,095.7	2,108.1	2,142.7	2,165.9	
Capital transfer receipts	32	67.4	66.4	55.4	63.2	73.5	73.4	62.3
Total expenditures	33	2,189.3	2,243.0	2,208.8	2,239.7	2,250.2	2,273.3	2,306.4
Current expenditures	34	2,025.9	2,095.2	2,067.2	2,092.4	2,095.0	2,126.3	2,173.2
Gross government investment	35	351.0	338.7	330.2	337.4	346.9	340.5	329.3
Capital transfer payments	36	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net purchases of nonproduced assets	37	13.4	14.3	13.8	14.1	14.4	14.7	15.0
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	38	200.9	205.2	202.3	204.2	206.1	208.2	211.0
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	39	-116.1	-48.5	-57.7	-68.4	-34.0	-33.9	

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

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	106.797	107.803	107.093	107.764	108.474	107.881	107.200
Gross output of general government	2	106.999	108.241	107.447	108.188	108.935	108.393	107.818
Value added	3	105.851	106.446	106.300	106.740	106.375	106.368	106.410
Compensation of general government employees	4	104.497	104.601	104.677	105.039	104.446	104.243	104.078
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	113.823	117.379	115.893	116.797	117.821	119.006	120.306
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	108.904	111.243	109.355	110.605	113.228	111.784	110.188
Durable goods	7	129.719	134.309	128.680	131.296	135.285	141.975	126.993
Nondurable goods	8	104.263	104.672	103.216	104.125	105.834	105.514	105.213
Services	9	108.914	111.744	110.004	111.271	114.126	111.575	110.558
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	107.566	103.210	101.077	102.521	105.853	103.389	100.836
Sales to other sectors	11	108.291	111.483	110.252	111.392	112.180	112.108	112.367
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	115.204	119.500	116.932	119.086	121.564	120.415	118.835
Gross output of general government	13	114.893	119.278	116.660	118.939	121.469	120.043	118.367
Value added	14	110.690	114.605	113.402	115.057	114.787	115.175	115.953
Compensation of general government employees	15	109.135	112.804	111.824	113.579	112.881	112.933	113.429
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	116.453	121.333	119.247	120.495	121.933	123.656	125.560
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	120.396	125.412	120.927	124.031	130.249	126.439	121.559
Durable goods	18	146.344	154.389	145.082	149.333	155.837	167.305	141.762
Nondurable goods	19	113.000	115.820	108.921	113.393	121.651	119.315	117.201
Services	20	118.510	123.477	119.907	122.665	128.522	122.815	119.745
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	105.134	110.584	105.942	108.492	114.284	113.617	117.403
Sales to other sectors	22	93.613	105.159	99.245	112.148	117.381	91.861	79.237
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	114.933	118.224	116.337	117.866	120.389	118.303	115.962
Gross output of general government	24	114.767	118.057	116.171	117.684	120.208	118.165	115.840
Value added	25	110.345	114.119	113.245	113.823	114.369	115.039	115.775
Compensation of general government employees	26	108.625	111.995	111.519	111.875	112.132	112.456	112.816
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	115.830	120.976	118.742	120.080	121.614	123.467	125.494
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	120.216	122.928	119.776	122.459	127.446	122.030	115.920
Durable goods	29	147.306	154.623	145.280	149.444	155.656	168.113	140.457
Nondurable goods	30	106.644	101.710	98.052	101.469	106.010	101.308	101.129
Services	31	117.746	120.657	118.479	120.851	125.704	117.594	113.854
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	101.581	108.880	104.833	105.949	110.632	114.106	115.262
Sales to other sectors	33	96.885	97.577	97.261	96.532	97.659	98.855	97.046
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	115.768	122.159	118.171	121.627	124.012	124.825	124.843
Gross output of general government	35	115.155	121.772	117.659	121.502	124.046	123.881	123.538
Value added	36	111.319	115.507	113.680	117.381	115.560	115.408	116.267
Compensation of general government employees	37	109.985	114.177	112.324	116.507	114.150	113.728	114.460
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	118.132	122.263	120.593	121.589	122.756	124.113	125.665
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	120.804	131.009	123.523	127.575	136.563	136.376	134.279
Durable goods	40	135.906	152.689	143.754	149.071	159.143	158.786	158.507
Nondurable goods	41							
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42							
Other nondurable goods	43	119.071	130.189	120.972	125.900	136.941	136.942	134.764
Services	44	120.210	129.756	123.080	126.703	134.795	134.448	132.873
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	107.988	111.951	106.829	110.539	117.227	113.209	119.139
Sales to other sectors	46	92.136	110.172	100.924	121.946	129.642	88.175	69.092
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	101.655	100.657	101.076	100.847	100.480	100.224	100.087
Gross output of general government	48	103.077	102.769	102.872	102.857	102.728	102.619	102.581
Value added	49	103.762	102.939	103.245	103.165	102.760	102.586	102.315
Compensation of general government employees	50	102.687	101.412	101.896	101.720	101.167	100.866	100.448
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	111.821	114.404	113.359	114.009	114.728	115.518	116.374
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	101.831	102.504	102.218	102.329	102.728	102.743	103.141
Durable goods	53	105.840	105.561	105.126	105.431	105.866	105.822	105.673
Nondurable goods	54	102.317	102.234	101.972	102.106	102.369	102.490	102.577
Services	55	101.286	102.431	102.141	102.227	102.698	102.658	103.277
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	108.177	101.479	99.944	101.125	103.869	100.977	96.916
Sales to other sectors	57	108.762	111.712	110.618	111.413	112.072	112.744	113.378
Tuition and related educational charges	58	104.760	107.213	106.094	106.837	107.584	108.338	108.988
Health and hospital charges	59	109.652	112.610	111.434	112.214	113.000	113.791	114.474
Other sales	60	110.296	113.576	112.616	113.470	113.887	114.333	114.888

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

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

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

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

Table 3.10.4. Price Indexes for Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	114.166	116.812	116.365	116.599	116.662	117.623	119.314
Gross output of general government	2	114.577	117.331	116.790	117.124	117.259	118.151	119.752
Value added	3	115.761	117.781	117.185	117.638	117.927	118.373	119.080
Compensation of general government employees	4	115.971	118.366	117.720	118.206	118.529	119.008	119.703
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	114.617	114.625	114.297	114.570	114.680	114.955	115.721
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	112.668	116.605	116.154	116.297	116.188	117.782	120.810
Durable goods	7	104.368	104.527	104.508	104.613	104.599	104.389	104.576
Nondurable goods	8	110.168	121.504	121.466	120.481	119.319	124.750	134.584
Services	9	114.231	116.008	115.367	115.903	116.145	116.616	117.579
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	113.798	116.086	115.447	115.931	116.143	116.822	117.918
Sales to other sectors	11	117.339	120.831	119.694	120.660	121.252	121.717	122.784
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	111.885	114.008	113.600	113.869	114.031	114.531	115.608
Gross output of general government	13	111.868	113.997	113.588	113.859	114.022	114.522	115.592
Value added	14	113.596	115.169	115.099	115.007	115.147	115.425	116.034
Compensation of general government employees	15	115.446	117.403	117.357	117.193	117.387	117.675	118.225
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	107.180	107.445	107.287	107.446	107.400	107.646	108.446
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	109.738	112.511	111.697	112.403	112.594	113.349	114.971
Durable goods	18	103.126	103.316	103.372	103.412	103.462	103.018	103.113
Nondurable goods	19	109.129	116.564	115.288	116.194	116.069	118.704	125.718
Services	20	110.696	113.203	112.327	113.102	113.359	114.025	115.083
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	112.407	114.570	114.090	114.505	114.582	115.103	115.867
Sales to other sectors	22	109.878	112.514	111.918	112.339	112.689	113.108	113.587
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	112.240	114.710	114.191	114.555	114.746	115.349	116.600
Gross output of general government	24	112.245	114.713	114.190	114.560	114.749	115.352	116.599
Value added	25	114.539	116.474	116.277	116.312	116.446	116.863	117.702
Compensation of general government employees	26	116.620	119.024	118.835	118.794	119.014	119.454	120.226
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	108.333	108.879	108.656	108.915	108.796	109.148	110.174
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	109.596	112.628	111.740	112.488	112.738	113.545	115.271
Durable goods	29	104.108	104.299	104.332	104.405	104.456	104.003	104.109
Nondurable goods	30	108.848	123.177	119.932	122.540	122.658	127.576	139.699
Services	31	110.471	112.951	112.103	112.807	113.108	113.784	114.823
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	113.007	115.751	114.943	115.938	115.605	116.520	117.885
Sales to other sectors	33	112.930	114.736	113.773	114.758	115.045	115.368	115.771
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	111.156	112.574	112.389	112.466	112.570	112.870	113.608
Gross output of general government	35	111.107	112.564	112.374	112.452	112.564	112.866	113.598
Value added	36	111.879	112.785	112.944	112.625	112.774	112.798	112.984
Compensation of general government employees	37	113.511	114.714	114.904	114.539	114.688	114.726	114.909
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	104.141	103.664	103.678	103.574	103.722	103.683	103.881
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	110.051	112.246	111.590	112.205	112.271	112.918	114.336
Durable goods	40	91.976	92.200	92.492	92.186	92.229	91.892	91.872
Nondurable goods	41							
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42							
Other nondurable goods	43	108.247	109.205	109.588	109.027	108.707	109.499	112.410
Services	44	111.208	113.782	112.842	113.771	113.933	114.580	115.676
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	111.925	113.645	113.422	113.390	113.776	113.992	114.286
Sales to other sectors	46	107.579	110.675	110.268	110.406	110.779	111.248	111.780
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	115.608	118.626	118.148	118.356	118.345	119.653	121.804
Gross output of general government	48	115.985	119.095	118.477	118.847	118.966	120.092	122.007
Value added	49	116.733	118.962	118.111	118.828	119.191	119.718	120.474
Compensation of general government employees	50	116.191	118.766	117.861	118.628	119.008	119.569	120.328
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	120.830	120.622	120.146	120.517	120.763	121.062	121.795
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	114.456	119.283	119.115	118.817	118.466	120.734	124.854
Durable goods	53	106.680	106.714	106.535	106.770	106.621	106.931	107.310
Nondurable goods	54	110.366	122.638	122.903	121.446	120.013	126.190	136.759
Services	55	117.287	118.343	117.938	118.237	118.463	118.734	119.600
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	114.105	116.422	115.741	116.244	116.491	117.211	118.400
Sales to other sectors	57	117.532	121.044	119.891	120.873	121.472	121.939	123.020
Tuition and related educational charges	58	127.700	134.467	132.063	134.185	135.434	136.188	138.571
Health and hospital charges	59	114.002	117.188	116.302	117.086	117.676	117.690	118.061
Other sales	60	115.991	117.966	117.206	117.769	117.987	118.901	120.172

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

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

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

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

Table 3.10.5. Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	2,411.5	2,490.6	2,464.7	2,485.2	2,502.9	2,509.7	2,529.7
Gross output of general government	2	2,819.0	2,920.2	2,885.4	2,913.6	2,937.2	2,944.7	2,968.8
Value added	3	1,760.2	1,801.0	1,789.4	1,803.7	1,802.0	1,808.7	1,820.2
Compensation of general government employees	4	1,487.9	1,520.1	1,512.9	1,524.5	1,520.0	1,523.2	1,529.6
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	272.3	280.8	276.5	279.3	282.0	285.5	290.6
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	1,058.8	1,119.3	1,096.0	1,109.9	1,135.2	1,136.1	1,148.6
Durable goods	7	73.9	76.7	73.4	75.0	77.3	80.9	72.5
Nondurable goods	8	249.9	276.7	272.8	272.9	274.8	286.4	308.1
Services	9	735.0	765.9	749.8	762.0	783.1	768.7	768.0
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	29.1	28.5	27.8	28.3	29.2	28.7	28.3
Sales to other sectors	11	378.4	401.1	392.9	400.2	405.0	406.3	410.8
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	987.1	1,043.4	1,017.3	1,038.5	1,061.6	1,056.2	1,052.1
Gross output of general government	13	1,002.0	1,060.0	1,033.0	1,055.7	1,079.7	1,071.7	1,066.6
Value added	14	551.7	579.1	572.7	580.6	579.9	583.3	590.3
Compensation of general government employees	15	434.0	456.2	452.1	458.5	456.4	457.8	461.9
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	117.7	122.9	120.6	122.1	123.5	125.5	128.4
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	450.3	480.9	460.3	475.1	499.8	488.4	476.3
Durable goods	18	48.8	51.6	48.5	49.9	52.1	55.7	47.3
Nondurable goods	19	50.1	54.9	51.0	53.5	57.4	57.5	59.9
Services	20	351.4	374.5	360.8	371.7	390.3	375.1	369.2
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.3
Sales to other sectors	22	9.4	10.8	10.1	11.5	12.0	9.4	8.2
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	664.1	698.2	684.0	695.2	711.2	702.6	696.1
Gross output of general government	24	670.1	704.5	690.1	701.3	717.6	709.1	702.6
Value added	25	359.4	378.1	374.5	376.6	378.8	382.4	387.6
Compensation of general government employees	26	273.3	287.6	285.9	286.7	287.9	289.8	292.6
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	86.2	90.5	88.6	89.8	90.9	92.6	95.0
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	310.7	326.4	315.6	324.8	338.8	326.7	315.0
Durable goods	29	45.3	47.7	44.8	46.1	48.0	51.7	43.2
Nondurable goods	30	24.2	26.2	24.6	26.0	27.1	27.0	29.5
Services	31	241.1	252.6	246.2	252.7	263.6	248.0	242.3
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8
Sales to other sectors	33	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	323.0	345.2	333.3	343.3	350.4	353.6	356.0
Gross output of general government	35	331.9	355.5	342.9	354.4	362.2	362.6	364.0
Value added	36	192.2	201.1	198.2	204.0	201.1	200.9	202.8
Compensation of general government employees	37	160.7	168.6	166.2	171.8	168.5	168.0	169.3
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	31.5	32.5	32.0	32.3	32.6	33.0	33.4
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	139.6	154.5	144.8	150.3	161.0	161.7	161.2
Durable goods	40	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.0
Nondurable goods	41	25.8	28.7	26.5	27.6	30.2	30.6	30.4
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.4
Other nondurable goods	43	26.1	28.8	26.9	27.8	30.2	30.4	30.7
Services	44	110.3	121.8	114.6	118.9	126.7	127.1	126.8
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.5
Sales to other sectors	46	5.7	7.1	6.4	7.8	8.3	5.7	4.5
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	1,424.4	1,447.2	1,447.4	1,446.7	1,441.3	1,453.5	1,477.6
Gross output of general government	48	1,817.0	1,860.2	1,852.4	1,857.9	1,857.4	1,873.0	1,902.2
Value added	49	1,208.5	1,221.8	1,216.7	1,223.1	1,222.1	1,225.4	1,229.9
Compensation of general government employees	50	1,053.9	1,063.9	1,060.9	1,065.9	1,063.5	1,065.4	1,067.7
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	154.6	157.9	155.8	157.2	158.5	160.0	162.2
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	608.5	638.4	635.7	634.8	635.4	647.7	672.4
Durable goods	53	25.1	25.1	24.9	25.1	25.1	25.2	25.3
Nondurable goods	54	199.8	221.9	221.8	219.4	217.4	228.9	248.2
Services	55	383.6	391.4	389.0	390.3	392.9	393.6	398.9
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	23.6	22.6	22.1	22.5	23.2	22.7	22.0
Sales to other sectors	57	369.0	390.4	382.8	388.7	393.0	396.9	402.6
Tuition and related educational charges	58	81.8	88.2	85.7	87.7	89.1	90.2	92.4
Health and hospital charges	59	165.4	174.6	171.5	173.8	175.9	177.2	178.8
Other sales	60	121.8	127.6	125.7	127.2	127.9	129.4	131.5

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

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

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

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

Table 3.10.6. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output, Chained Dollars
 [Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	2,112.3	2,132.2	2,118.1	2,131.4	2,145.5	2,133.7	2,120.3
Gross output of general government	2	2,460.4	2,488.9	2,470.7	2,487.7	2,504.9	2,492.4	2,479.2
Value added	3	1,520.5	1,529.1	1,527.0	1,533.3	1,528.0	1,527.9	1,528.5
Compensation of general government employees	4	1,283.0	1,284.3	1,285.2	1,289.7	1,282.4	1,279.9	1,277.9
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	237.5	245.0	241.9	243.7	245.9	248.4	251.1
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	939.8	960.0	943.7	954.5	977.1	964.6	950.9
Durable goods	7	70.8	73.3	70.3	71.7	73.9	77.5	69.3
Nondurable goods	8	226.8	227.7	224.6	226.5	230.3	229.6	228.9
Services	9	643.5	660.2	649.9	657.4	674.3	659.2	653.2
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	25.6	24.5	24.0	24.4	25.2	24.6	24.0
Sales to other sectors	11	322.5	332.0	328.3	331.7	334.1	333.8	334.6
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	882.3	915.2	895.5	912.0	931.0	922.2	910.1
Gross output of general government	13	895.7	929.9	909.4	927.2	946.9	935.8	922.8
Value added	14	485.6	502.8	497.5	504.8	503.6	505.3	508.7
Compensation of general government employees	15	375.9	388.6	385.2	391.2	388.8	389.0	390.7
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	109.8	114.4	112.4	113.6	115.0	116.6	118.4
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	410.3	427.4	412.2	422.7	443.9	430.9	414.3
Durable goods	18	47.3	49.9	46.9	48.3	50.4	54.1	45.8
Nondurable goods	19	45.9	47.0	44.2	46.1	49.4	48.5	47.6
Services	20	317.5	330.8	321.2	328.6	344.3	329.0	320.8
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.5
Sales to other sectors	22	8.5	9.6	9.0	10.2	10.7	8.4	7.2
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	591.7	608.7	598.9	606.8	619.8	609.1	597.0
Gross output of general government	24	597.0	614.1	604.3	612.2	625.3	614.7	602.6
Value added	25	313.8	324.5	322.1	323.7	325.3	327.2	329.3
Compensation of general government employees	26	234.3	241.6	240.6	241.3	241.9	242.6	243.4
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	79.6	83.1	81.6	82.5	83.5	84.8	86.2
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	283.5	289.9	282.4	288.8	300.5	287.8	273.3
Durable goods	29	43.5	45.7	42.9	44.2	46.0	49.7	41.5
Nondurable goods	30	22.3	21.2	20.5	21.2	22.1	21.2	21.1
Services	31	218.3	223.7	219.6	224.0	233.0	218.0	211.0
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
Sales to other sectors	33	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	290.6	306.6	296.6	305.3	311.3	313.3	313.4
Gross output of general government	35	298.7	315.8	305.2	315.1	321.7	321.3	320.4
Value added	36	171.8	178.3	175.5	181.2	178.4	178.1	179.5
Compensation of general government employees	37	141.6	147.0	144.6	150.0	147.0	146.4	147.4
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	30.3	31.3	30.9	31.1	31.4	31.8	32.2
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	126.9	137.6	129.7	134.0	143.4	143.2	141.0
Durable goods	40	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.4
Nondurable goods	41	23.9	26.3	24.2	25.3	27.8	27.9	27.1
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.2
Other nondurable goods	43	24.1	26.4	24.5	25.5	27.7	27.7	27.3
Services	44	99.2	107.1	101.6	104.6	111.2	110.9	109.6
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1
Sales to other sectors	46	5.3	6.4	5.8	7.1	7.5	5.1	4.0
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	1,232.1	1,220.0	1,225.1	1,222.3	1,217.9	1,214.7	1,213.1
Gross output of general government	48	1,566.6	1,561.9	1,563.5	1,563.3	1,561.3	1,559.7	1,559.1
Value added	49	1,035.3	1,027.1	1,030.1	1,029.3	1,025.3	1,023.5	1,020.8
Compensation of general government employees	50	907.1	895.8	900.1	898.5	893.6	891.0	887.3
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	127.9	130.9	129.7	130.4	131.2	132.1	133.1
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	531.7	535.2	533.7	534.3	536.4	536.5	538.5
Durable goods	53	23.6	23.5	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.6	23.5
Nondurable goods	54	181.0	180.9	180.4	180.7	181.1	181.4	181.5
Services	55	327.1	330.8	329.8	330.1	331.6	331.5	333.5
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	20.7	19.4	19.1	19.4	19.9	19.3	18.6
Sales to other sectors	57	314.0	322.5	319.3	321.6	323.5	325.5	327.3
Tuition and related educational charges	58	64.1	65.6	64.9	65.3	65.8	66.3	66.7
Health and hospital charges	59	145.1	149.0	147.4	148.5	149.5	150.6	151.5
Other sales	60	105.0	108.2	107.2	108.0	108.4	108.9	109.4
Residual	61	-2.9	-4.0	-3.2	-3.5	-4.3	-4.9	-3.6

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	5.4	3.9	0.4	7.4	8.5	-2.2	-11.7
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	5.3	2.9	0.3	5.4	8.8	-6.8	-7.7
Gross output of general government	3	5.2	2.9	0.3	5.3	8.9	-6.6	-7.6
Value added	4	6.1	3.4	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.6
Compensation of general government employees	5	6.6	3.1	1.9	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.3
Military	6	7.7	1.6	1.9	0.0	-1.8	-1.5	1.3
Civilian	7	4.2	6.5	1.7	4.2	7.2	7.1	1.2
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	4.6	4.4	3.8	4.6	5.2	6.2	6.7
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	4.2	2.3	-2.0	9.3	17.3	-15.9	-18.6
Durable goods	10	5.3	5.0	-13.2	12.0	17.7	36.1	-51.3
Aircraft	11	16.3	4.1	-49.2	32.4	27.5	62.5	-56.1
Missiles	12	-1.1	2.3	-15.1	40.6	22.4	4.9	-53.1
Ships	13	-12.3	10.7	206.6	20.6	32.9	-16.5	-77.0
Vehicles	14	11.1	12.5	2.1	7.2	-37.5	32.4	-40.5
Electronics	15	2.1	2.9	31.5	-10.3	7.6	2.5	-64.6
Other durable goods	16	-2.0	6.6	5.3	3.9	40.8	62.1	-28.0
Nondurable goods	17	4.8	-4.6	-2.4	14.7	19.1	-16.6	-0.7
Petroleum products	18	1.4	-4.8	-25.5	43.6	77.3	-38.8	3.0
Ammunition	19	-5.6	0.5	3.9	4.4	-43.4	38.2	-19.4
Other nondurable goods	20	15.5	-6.8	30.9	-8.9	-5.2	5.9	3.0
Services	21	3.9	2.5	0.3	8.3	17.1	-23.4	-12.1
Research and development	22	-2.1	-2.6	-0.2	-1.1	-0.1	-19.5	-7.9
Installation support	23	9.5	-3.6	-7.7	-1.3	18.0	-30.9	-26.0
Weapons support	24	8.4	-1.7	-20.9	29.7	32.0	-53.3	-42.0
Personnel support	25	8.0	10.8	14.9	19.1	24.6	-13.0	2.4
Transportation of material	26	-31.4	27.8	34.7	-18.8	28.6	68.3	2.7
Travel of persons	27	8.2	-19.6	-30.3	-28.7	-14.9	-46.0	-18.3
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	4.1	7.2	3.8	4.3	18.9	13.2	4.1
Sales to other sectors	29	-3.7	0.7	5.6	-3.0	4.8	5.0	-7.1
Gross investment ⁵	30	6.0	10.6	0.7	20.4	6.3	28.2	-31.6
Structures	31	40.1	20.4	3.5	0.5	19.0	30.2	-37.0
Equipment and software	32	1.7	8.9	0.2	24.5	4.1	27.9	-30.5
Aircraft	33	5.8	21.7	-15.7	120.8	-2.3	-24.4	22.0
Missiles	34	23.2	12.1	11.5	44.8	-6.6	-2.7	-26.5
Ships	35	6.8	0.8	-47.7	15.0	29.4	47.3	-63.0
Vehicles	36	-4.4	7.5	34.5	6.1	-11.3	14.9	-64.6
Electronics and software	37	1.6	6.2	21.6	-2.9	10.6	7.5	-37.5
Other equipment	38	-2.7	7.4	10.0	13.1	2.9	90.5	-21.5

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3.11.5. National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	771.6	817.7	796.3	813.0	830.8	830.6	813.3
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	664.1	698.2	684.0	695.2	711.2	702.6	696.1
Gross output of general government	3	670.1	704.5	690.1	701.3	717.6	709.1	702.6
Value added	4	359.4	378.1	374.5	376.6	378.8	382.4	387.6
Compensation of general government employees	5	273.3	287.6	285.9	286.7	287.9	289.8	292.6
Military	6	189.4	197.1	197.2	196.8	197.1	199.5	
Civilian	7	83.8	90.5	88.7	89.5	91.1	92.7	93.1
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	86.2	90.5	88.6	89.8	90.9	92.6	95.0
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	310.7	326.4	315.6	324.8	338.8	326.7	315.0
Durable goods	10	45.3	47.7	44.8	46.1	48.0	51.7	43.2
Aircraft	11	14.8	15.4	13.7	14.7	15.7	17.5	14.3
Missiles	12	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.1	4.2
Ships	13	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6
Vehicles	14	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.9	3.5
Electronics	15	11.1	11.4	11.5	11.2	11.4	11.4	8.8
Other durable goods	16	10.5	11.3	10.4	10.5	11.4	12.9	11.8
Nondurable goods	17	24.2	26.2	24.6	26.0	27.1	27.0	29.5
Petroleum products	18	10.3	12.6	10.7	12.2	14.1	13.4	15.9
Ammunition	19	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	3.9	4.3	4.1
Other nondurable goods	20	9.8	9.3	9.5	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.5
Services	21	241.1	252.6	246.2	252.7	263.6	248.0	242.3
Research and development	22	60.2	59.9	60.4	60.4	60.7	58.0	57.2
Installation support	23	45.5	45.4	45.3	45.5	47.2	43.5	41.1
Weapons support	24	33.8	33.8	32.4	34.6	37.3	30.9	27.1
Personnel support	25	87.3	97.8	92.4	96.8	102.7	99.5	100.4
Transportation of material	26	6.6	9.2	8.6	8.5	9.2	10.5	10.9
Travel of persons	27	7.7	6.6	7.2	6.8	6.6	5.6	5.7
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8
Sales to other sectors	29	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7
Gross investment ⁵	30	107.5	119.5	112.4	117.9	119.6	128.0	117.1
Structures	31	15.9	19.0	18.3	18.2	19.1	20.6	18.5
Equipment and software	32	91.5	100.4	94.1	99.7	100.5	107.5	98.7
Aircraft	33	14.6	17.9	15.6	19.0	18.9	18.3	19.3
Missiles	34	5.1	5.8	5.4	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.5
Ships	35	11.1	11.8	10.7	11.3	11.9	13.2	10.6
Vehicles	36	9.1	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.4	9.8	7.6
Electronics and software	37	20.1	21.1	21.0	20.8	21.2	21.5	19.1
Other equipment	38	31.6	34.2	31.8	32.8	33.2	38.8	36.5

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	693.0	720.2	704.4	717.1	731.8	727.7	705.4
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	591.7	608.7	598.9	606.8	619.8	609.1	597.0
Gross output of general government	3	597.0	614.1	604.3	612.2	625.3	614.7	602.6
Value added	4	313.8	324.5	322.1	323.7	325.3	327.2	329.3
Compensation of general government employees	5	234.3	241.6	240.6	241.3	241.9	242.6	243.4
Military	6	160.3	162.9	163.4	163.4	162.7	162.0	162.6
Civilian	7	73.9	78.7	77.1	77.9	79.3	80.6	80.9
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	79.6	83.1	81.6	82.5	83.5	84.8	86.2
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	283.5	289.9	282.4	288.8	300.5	287.8	273.3
Durable goods	10	43.5	45.7	42.9	44.2	46.0	49.7	41.5
Aircraft	11	14.5	15.1	13.4	14.4	15.3	17.3	14.1
Missiles	12	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.7	3.9
Ships	13	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5
Vehicles	14	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.3
Electronics	15	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.0	11.2	11.3	8.7
Other durable goods	16	9.9	10.5	9.7	9.8	10.7	12.0	11.1
Nondurable goods	17	22.3	21.2	20.5	21.2	22.1	21.2	21.1
Petroleum products	18	10.1	9.6	8.6	9.4	10.8	9.6	9.6
Ammunition	19	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.3
Other nondurable goods	20	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.4
Services	21	218.3	223.7	219.6	224.0	233.0	218.0	211.0
Research and development	22	53.8	52.4	53.2	53.1	53.1	50.3	49.2
Installation support	23	41.3	39.9	40.0	39.9	41.6	37.9	35.2
Weapons support	24	31.0	30.5	29.4	31.3	33.6	27.8	24.2
Personnel support	25	79.4	88.0	83.5	87.2	92.2	89.0	89.5
Transportation of material	26	6.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	8.0	9.1	9.2
Travel of persons	27	6.6	5.3	6.0	5.5	5.3	4.5	4.3
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
Sales to other sectors	29	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2
Gross investment ⁵	30	101.9	112.6	106.2	111.2	112.9	120.2	109.3
Structures	31	13.5	16.2	15.6	15.6	16.3	17.4	15.5
Equipment and software	32	87.9	95.7	89.9	95.0	96.0	102.0	93.2
Aircraft	33	14.1	17.1	15.0	18.3	18.2	17.0	17.8
Missiles	34	4.8	5.4	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.1
Ships	35	9.6	9.7	8.9	9.2	9.8	10.8	8.4
Vehicles	36	8.5	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.8	9.2	7.1
Electronics and software	37	21.3	22.7	22.4	22.2	22.8	23.2	20.6
Other equipment	38	30.1	32.3	30.1	31.1	31.3	36.8	34.6
Residual	39	-2.1	-3.0	-2.3	-2.6	-3.2	-3.7	-2.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Foreign Transactions

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

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Current receipts from the rest of the world	1	2,208.2	2,543.7	2,451.5	2,514.0	2,552.8	2,656.5	.....
Exports of goods and services	2	1,578.4	1,837.5	1,757.8	1,817.9	1,848.9	1,925.6	2,002.4
Goods ¹	3	1,063.1	1,277.4	1,213.0	1,262.8	1,282.0	1,352.0	1,422.3
Durable.....	4	671.0	801.6	758.4	802.9	812.9	832.0	862.2
Nondurable.....	5	392.1	475.9	454.6	459.9	469.1	520.0	560.0
Services ¹	6	515.3	560.1	544.8	555.1	566.9	573.6	580.2
Income receipts	7	629.8	706.2	693.7	696.1	704.0	730.8	.....
Wage and salary receipts.....	8	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	.....
Income receipts on assets	9	626.9	703.0	690.7	693.0	700.8	727.7	.....
Interest	10	146.3	134.5	129.3	135.5	134.5	138.7	.....
Dividends	11	206.8	203.2	195.8	222.8	193.1	201.0	.....
Reinvested earnings on U.S. direct investment abroad	12	273.8	365.4	365.6	334.7	373.1	387.9	.....
Current payments to the rest of the world	13	2,587.9	3,024.9	2,896.5	3,006.4	3,066.8	3,129.6	.....
Imports of goods and services	14	1,964.7	2,353.9	2,237.6	2,357.1	2,399.4	2,421.5	2,573.9
Goods ¹	15	1,587.8	1,949.4	1,843.5	1,957.2	1,988.2	2,008.5	2,159.2
Durable.....	16	890.1	1,105.3	1,015.5	1,114.6	1,143.0	1,148.2	1,189.8
Nondurable.....	17	697.7	844.0	827.9	842.6	845.2	860.4	969.3
Services ¹	18	376.9	404.6	394.1	400.0	411.2	413.0	414.7
Income payments	19	483.6	517.9	502.6	500.8	515.5	552.8	.....
Wage and salary payments.....	20	10.8	11.5	11.2	11.5	11.6	11.6	.....
Income payments on assets	21	472.8	506.4	491.3	489.3	503.9	541.2	.....
Interest	22	344.5	321.7	318.4	323.2	320.1	325.2	.....
Dividends	23	99.5	87.1	96.6	86.0	80.9	85.0	.....
Reinvested earnings on foreign direct investment in the United States	24	28.8	97.6	76.3	80.2	103.0	131.0	.....
Current taxes and transfer payments to the rest of the world (net)	25	139.5	153.0	156.3	148.5	151.9	155.3	154.1
From persons (net).....	26	66.5	71.9	70.7	72.2	71.1	73.6	74.1
From government (net).....	27	50.2	56.5	60.6	51.9	56.3	57.2	55.1
From business (net)	28	22.9	24.6	25.0	24.4	24.5	24.5	24.9
Balance on current account, NIPAs	29	-379.7	-481.2	-445.0	-492.5	-514.0	-473.2	.....
Addenda:								
Net lending or net borrowing (-), NIPAs.....	30	-380.3	-481.7	-445.4	-493.0	-514.6	-473.7	.....
Balance on current account, NIPAs.....	31	-379.7	-481.2	-445.0	-492.5	-514.0	-473.2	.....
Less: Capital account transactions (net) ²	32	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	.....

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

2. Consists of capital transfers and the acquisition and disposal of nonproduced nonfinancial assets. Prior to 1982, reflects only capital grants paid to the U.S. territories and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and Northern Mariana Islands.

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Exports of goods and services	1	-9.5	11.7	11.4	9.1	6.8	8.6	4.9
Exports of goods ¹	2	-12.0	14.7	14.0	11.5	5.8	11.1	7.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	3	-4.6	7.8	-0.9	-32.2	24.1	48.1	-14.3
Industrial supplies and materials.....	4	-6.8	15.2	19.2	17.3	-3.0	15.1	13.6
Durable goods.....	5	-13.3	16.4	12.8	38.0	-7.1	9.8	5.8
Nondurable goods.....	6	-3.5	14.6	22.4	8.5	-1.0	17.7	17.3
Capital goods, except automotive.....	7	-14.7	14.2	15.1	19.1	13.5	10.0	3.4
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	8	-3.7	-5.9	-31.1	-7.3	36.1	-7.9	-21.5
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	9	-7.8	19.4	23.1	21.3	10.7	22.4	26.7
Other.....	10	-18.0	19.0	29.2	25.4	9.4	12.8	6.6
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	11	-33.1	36.3	35.9	19.5	-6.4	7.3	40.0
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	12	-7.2	9.3	11.0	-4.6	7.2	18.7	-9.6
Durable goods.....	13	-16.8	17.4	13.7	23.2	9.4	13.3	9.8
Nondurable goods.....	14	5.2	1.2	8.3	-28.0	4.6	25.4	-28.8
Other.....	15	-4.0	8.2	-17.5	53.9	3.6	-50.8	61.4
Exports of services ¹	16	-3.9	5.7	5.8	3.9	8.9	3.0	-1.7
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts.....	17	16.1	7.6	78.4	21.6	45.7	-12.9	5.6
Travel.....	18	-10.9	7.4	19.5	0.3	15.0	6.8	-9.1
Passenger fares.....	19	-3.9	-4.3	-9.3	-5.3	24.5	10.0	-8.7
Other transportation.....	20	-14.6	8.7	10.4	8.0	-4.3	-5.3	-2.4
Royalties and license fees.....	21	-4.3	9.4	-5.8	9.0	4.7	0.0	-3.1
Other private services.....	22	0.4	4.4	2.2	3.7	7.3	4.9	1.7
Other.....	23	-7.1	0.5	25.1	-8.1	-2.4	-3.3	11.7
Imports of goods and services	24	-13.8	12.6	11.2	33.5	16.8	-12.6	4.4
Imports of goods ¹	25	-15.8	14.8	12.0	40.5	17.4	-14.2	5.9
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	26	-5.4	3.1	18.0	5.4	-0.6	-14.8	20.9
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products.....	27	-24.3	14.7	30.1	31.5	0.6	-18.6	21.7
Durable goods.....	28	-29.9	15.3	43.3	39.5	-8.3	-20.4	40.4
Nondurable goods.....	29	-18.3	14.1	18.5	23.8	10.8	-16.7	4.9
Petroleum and products.....	30	-8.8	0.8	-3.4	78.6	43.6	-55.4	-1.0
Capital goods, except automotive.....	31	-16.8	22.5	15.5	49.0	16.4	8.7	9.0
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	32	-18.1	-0.2	-10.5	-0.3	20.2	5.4	-13.6
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	33	-1.5	27.5	8.8	51.5	-20.9	-9.0	-1.6
Other.....	34	-21.4	23.3	22.2	54.5	35.4	16.2	15.2
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	35	-32.4	42.1	12.1	69.9	15.6	-17.8	27.0
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	36	-10.8	12.6	7.7	25.3	18.1	-2.1	13.2
Durable goods.....	37	-14.1	16.1	18.5	31.3	19.2	0.5	12.5
Nondurable goods.....	38	-6.9	8.9	-3.2	18.8	16.8	-5.0	13.9
Other.....	39	-7.0	7.1	35.7	-24.2	1.9	92.3	-69.6
Imports of services ¹	40	-4.2	3.5	7.8	4.3	14.2	-4.1	-2.7
Direct defense expenditures.....	41	11.5	2.5	9.0	26.4	24.4	-21.9	-7.3
Travel.....	42	-2.1	-3.9	3.0	-6.4	22.6	-5.9	-11.3
Passenger fares.....	43	-13.8	-0.8	0.2	-6.7	35.4	-12.4	-4.6
Other transportation.....	44	-15.9	11.5	33.4	28.9	15.0	-18.5	3.0
Royalties and license fees.....	45	-2.0	15.5	60.9	-17.4	5.3	8.6	-0.2
Other private services.....	46	-3.6	4.2	0.7	5.8	7.5	4.1	0.9
Other.....	47	7.2	-2.8	-22.0	0.6	12.7	-1.4	-12.9
Addenda:								
Exports of durable goods.....	48	-17.1	17.3	15.8	23.6	6.3	6.7	10.8
Exports of nondurable goods.....	49	-2.3	10.2	11.1	-6.4	5.0	18.8	3.4
Exports of agricultural goods.....	50	-3.2	8.5	14.6	-32.4	14.1	45.1	3.3
Exports of nonagricultural goods.....	51	-12.8	15.3	13.9	17.1	5.1	8.1	8.4
Imports of durable goods.....	52	-20.6	22.7	19.1	43.2	13.1	-0.3	10.9
Imports of nondurable goods.....	53	-9.4	5.4	3.7	37.1	23.2	-29.9	-0.3
Imports of nonpetroleum goods.....	54	-17.4	18.1	15.9	32.9	12.3	-1.3	7.6

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Percent change at annual rate:								
Exports of goods and services	1	-9.5	11.7	11.4	9.1	6.8	8.6	4.9
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Exports of goods ¹	2	-8.35	9.89	9.53	7.91	4.09	7.66	5.45
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	3	-0.26	0.50	0.00	-2.12	1.18	2.41	-0.98
Industrial supplies and materials.....	4	-1.32	2.94	3.63	3.45	-0.62	3.10	2.93
Durable goods.....	5	-0.89	1.05	0.82	2.23	-0.49	0.66	0.40
Nondurable goods.....	6	-0.44	1.89	2.81	1.22	-0.13	2.44	2.53
Capital goods, except automotive.....	7	-3.75	3.45	3.60	4.34	3.17	2.40	0.82
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	8	-0.16	-0.28	-1.56	-0.29	1.24	-0.32	-0.90
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	9	-0.18	0.45	0.51	0.47	0.25	0.49	0.57
Other.....	10	-3.41	3.27	4.65	4.16	1.69	2.23	1.15
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	11	-2.24	1.86	1.92	1.14	-0.40	0.44	2.06
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	12	-0.65	0.87	1.03	-0.40	0.63	1.58	-0.88
Durable goods.....	13	-0.85	0.82	0.65	1.01	0.44	0.62	0.46
Nondurable goods.....	14	0.21	0.05	0.38	-1.41	0.19	0.96	-1.34
Other.....	15	-0.13	0.28	-0.64	1.49	0.13	-2.26	1.49
Exports of services ¹	16	-1.17	1.83	1.84	1.21	2.67	0.94	-0.51
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts.....	17	0.12	0.07	0.50	0.18	0.36	-0.13	0.05
Travel.....	18	-0.65	0.44	1.05	0.02	0.81	0.38	-0.53
Passenger fares.....	19	-0.06	-0.06	-0.15	-0.09	0.37	0.16	-0.14
Other transportation.....	20	-0.35	0.19	0.23	0.17	-0.10	-0.12	-0.05
Royalties and license fees.....	21	-0.22	0.53	-0.34	0.49	0.26	0.00	-0.16
Other private services.....	22	0.06	0.65	0.32	0.52	0.99	0.67	0.23
Other.....	23	-0.07	0.01	0.22	-0.08	-0.02	-0.03	0.09
Percent change at annual rate:								
Imports of goods and services	24	-13.8	12.6	11.2	33.5	16.8	-12.6	4.4
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Imports of goods ¹	25	-13.15	12.00	9.81	32.50	14.41	-11.92	4.84
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	26	-0.20	0.12	0.68	0.32	0.01	-0.59	0.76
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products.....	27	-2.88	1.46	2.82	3.46	0.16	-2.03	2.09
Durable goods.....	28	-1.82	0.76	1.88	2.10	-0.42	-1.14	1.84
Nondurable goods.....	29	-1.06	0.70	0.94	1.36	0.58	-0.89	0.25
Petroleum and products.....	30	-1.39	0.23	-0.53	10.32	5.70	-11.40	-0.16
Capital goods, except automotive.....	31	-3.13	3.99	2.76	8.49	3.22	1.68	1.68
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	32	-0.27	0.00	-0.15	0.02	0.26	0.07	-0.19
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	33	-0.06	1.27	0.45	2.45	-1.17	-0.42	-0.07
Other.....	34	-2.80	2.72	2.46	6.02	4.12	2.03	1.93
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	35	-3.11	3.28	1.10	5.66	1.52	-1.83	2.28
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	36	-2.17	2.64	1.69	5.27	3.69	-0.37	2.55
Durable goods.....	37	-1.54	1.74	1.94	3.39	2.10	0.10	1.30
Nondurable goods.....	38	-0.63	0.90	-0.26	1.88	1.59	-0.48	1.25
Other.....	39	-0.27	0.28	1.30	-1.01	0.11	2.62	-4.36
Imports of services ¹	40	-0.70	0.63	1.40	0.95	2.41	-0.67	-0.45
Direct defense expenditures.....	41	0.13	0.03	0.13	0.36	0.30	-0.30	-0.09
Travel.....	42	-0.07	-0.14	0.10	-0.20	0.68	-0.19	-0.36
Passenger fares.....	43	-0.18	-0.01	0.00	-0.08	0.40	-0.16	-0.06
Other transportation.....	44	-0.34	0.23	0.59	0.60	0.32	-0.42	0.06
Royalties and license fees.....	45	-0.02	0.19	0.64	-0.23	0.07	0.10	0.00
Other private services.....	46	-0.26	0.35	0.06	0.50	0.58	0.31	0.07
Other.....	47	0.03	-0.02	-0.13	0.01	0.06	-0.01	-0.07

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

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

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

Table 4.2.3. Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product, Quantity Indexes
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Exports of goods and services 1								
Exports of goods ¹ 2								
Foods, feeds, and beverages.... 3								
Industrial supplies and materials..... 4								
Durable goods..... 5								
Nondurable goods..... 6								
Capital goods, except automotive..... 7								
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts..... 8								
Computers, peripherals, and parts..... 9								
Other..... 10								
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts..... 11								
Consumer goods, except automotive..... 12								
Durable goods..... 13								
Nondurable goods..... 14								
Other..... 15								
Exports of services ¹ 16								
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts..... 17								
Travel..... 18								
Passenger fares..... 19								
Other transportation..... 20								
Royalties and license fees..... 21								
Other private services..... 22								
Other..... 23								
Imports of goods and services 24								
Imports of goods ¹ 25								
Foods, feeds, and beverages.... 26								
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products..... 27								
Durable goods..... 28								
Nondurable goods..... 29								
Petroleum and products..... 30								
Capital goods, except automotive..... 31								
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts..... 32								
Computers, peripherals, and parts..... 33								
Other..... 34								
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts..... 35								
Consumer goods, except automotive..... 36								
Durable goods..... 37								
Nondurable goods..... 38								
Other..... 39								
Imports of services ¹ 40								
Direct defense expenditures..... 41								
Travel..... 42								
Passenger fares..... 43								
Other transportation..... 44								
Royalties and license fees..... 45								
Other private services..... 46								
Other..... 47								
Addenda:								
Exports of durable goods..... 48								
Exports of nondurable goods..... 49								
Exports of agricultural goods ² 50								
Exports of nonagricultural goods..... 51								
Imports of durable goods..... 52								
Imports of nondurable goods..... 53								
Imports of nonpetroleum goods..... 54								

Table 4.2.4. Price Indexes for Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Exports of goods and services 1								
Exports of goods ¹ 2								
Foods, feeds, and beverages.... 3								
Industrial supplies and materials..... 4								
Durable goods..... 5								
Nondurable goods..... 6								
Capital goods, except automotive..... 7								
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts..... 8								
Computers, peripherals, and parts..... 9								
Other..... 10								
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts..... 11								
Consumer goods, except automotive..... 12								
Durable goods..... 13								
Nondurable goods..... 14								
Other..... 15								
Exports of services ¹ 16								
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts..... 17								
Travel..... 18								
Passenger fares..... 19								
Other transportation..... 20								
Royalties and license fees..... 21								
Other private services..... 22								
Other..... 23								
Imports of goods and services 24								
Imports of goods ¹ 25								
Foods, feeds, and beverages.... 26								
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products..... 27								
Durable goods..... 28								
Nondurable goods..... 29								
Petroleum and products..... 30								
Capital goods, except automotive..... 31								
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts..... 32								
Computers, peripherals, and parts..... 33								
Other..... 34								
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts..... 35								
Consumer goods, except automotive..... 36								
Durable goods..... 37								
Nondurable goods..... 38								
Other..... 39								
Imports of services ¹ 40								
Direct defense expenditures..... 41								
Travel..... 42								
Passenger fares..... 43								
Other transportation..... 44								
Royalties and license fees..... 45								
Other private services..... 46								
Other..... 47								
Addenda:								
Exports of durable goods..... 48								
Exports of nondurable goods..... 49								
Exports of agricultural goods ² 50								
Exports of nonagricultural goods..... 51								
Imports of durable goods..... 52								
Imports of nondurable goods..... 53								
Imports of nonpetroleum goods..... 54								

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.

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

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

5. Saving and Investment

Table 5.1. Saving and Investment by Sector

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross saving	1	1,533.8	1,704.4	1,621.5	1,723.9	1,731.4	1,740.7	.....
Net saving	2	-327.4	-164.5	-230.9	-136.5	-140.5	-150.0	.....
Net private saving.....	3	944.5	1,134.7	1,054.8	1,184.3	1,155.2	1,144.8	.....
Domestic business.....	4	284.2	475.5	443.0	480.1	474.2	504.8	.....
Undistributed corporate profits.....	5	342.9	651.8	649.4	654.2	679.9	623.9	.....
Inventory valuation adjustment, corporate.....	6	11.9	-44.9	-36.4	-3.5	-36.4	-103.2	.....
Capital consumption adjustment, corporate.....	7	-70.6	-131.4	-169.9	-170.7	-169.3	-15.8	-81.7
Households and institutions.....	8	660.3	659.2	611.8	704.3	681.0	640.0	663.6
Personal saving.....	9	655.3	659.2	611.8	704.3	681.0	640.0	663.6
Wage accruals less disbursements.....	10	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net government saving.....	11	-1,271.9	-1,299.2	-1,285.7	-1,320.8	-1,295.6	-1,294.8	.....
Federal.....	12	-1,251.7	-1,332.1	-1,314.2	-1,336.5	-1,343.4	-1,334.4	.....
State and local.....	13	-20.1	32.9	28.6	15.8	47.7	39.6	.....
Consumption of fixed capital	14	1,861.1	1,868.9	1,852.4	1,860.4	1,871.9	1,890.7	1,911.4
Private.....	15	1,535.8	1,534.0	1,522.8	1,527.4	1,535.5	1,550.2	1,565.1
Domestic business.....	16	1,245.2	1,241.5	1,231.1	1,236.9	1,243.0	1,254.9	1,267.5
Households and institutions.....	17	290.6	292.5	291.7	290.5	292.5	295.3	297.6
Government.....	18	325.3	334.9	329.6	333.0	336.4	340.5	346.3
Federal.....	19	124.3	129.7	127.3	128.8	130.2	132.3	135.3
State and local.....	20	200.9	205.2	202.3	204.2	206.1	208.2	211.0
Gross domestic investment, capital account transactions, and net lending, NIPAs	21	1,712.9	1,856.0	1,785.7	1,855.0	1,912.4	1,870.7	.....
Gross domestic investment	22	2,092.6	2,337.1	2,230.7	2,347.4	2,426.4	2,343.9	2,364.3
Gross private domestic investment.....	23	1,589.2	1,827.5	1,739.7	1,841.8	1,907.2	1,821.3	1,863.6
Domestic business.....	24	1,176.5	1,423.6	1,337.2	1,423.6	1,512.9	1,420.8	1,468.5
Households and institutions.....	25	412.7	403.9	402.6	418.2	394.3	400.5	395.1
Gross government investment.....	26	503.4	509.6	491.0	505.6	519.3	522.6	500.7
Federal.....	27	152.4	170.9	160.8	168.2	172.3	182.1	171.5
State and local.....	28	351.0	338.7	330.2	337.4	346.9	340.5	329.3
Capital account transactions (net) ¹	29	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	.....
Private.....	30	-142.2	-84.6	-94.0	-126.6	-57.3	-60.6	.....
Domestic business.....	31	-125.0	-55.5	-72.7	-102.2	-29.0	-18.0	.....
Households and institutions.....	32	-17.3	-29.2	-21.3	-24.3	-28.4	-42.6	.....
Government.....	33	142.8	85.1	94.4	127.1	57.9	61.1	.....
Federal.....	34	196.8	137.2	135.9	176.1	117.0	119.9	.....
State and local.....	35	-54.0	-52.1	-41.5	-49.1	-59.1	-58.7	.....
Net lending or net borrowing (-), NIPAs	36	-380.3	-481.7	-445.4	-493.0	-514.6	-473.7	.....
Private.....	37	1,212.5	1,077.4	1,096.0	1,127.5	1,021.9	1,064.3	.....
Domestic business.....	38	657.0	500.4	573.8	526.6	414.3	486.9	.....
Households and institutions.....	39	555.5	577.0	522.1	600.9	607.6	577.5	.....
Government.....	40	-1,592.7	-1,559.1	-1,541.4	-1,620.5	-1,536.4	-1,538.0	.....
Federal.....	41	-1,476.6	-1,510.6	-1,483.6	-1,552.1	-1,502.5	-1,504.1	.....
State and local.....	42	-116.1	-48.5	-57.7	-68.4	-34.0	-33.9	.....
Statistical discrepancy	43	179.1	151.6	164.2	131.1	181.0	130.0	.....
Addenda:								
Gross private saving.....	44	2,480.3	2,668.7	2,577.5	2,711.7	2,690.7	2,695.0	.....
Domestic business.....	45	1,529.4	1,717.0	1,674.1	1,716.9	1,717.2	1,759.7	.....
Households and institutions.....	46	950.9	951.7	903.4	994.8	973.5	935.3	961.3
Gross government saving.....	47	-946.6	-964.3	-956.0	-987.8	-959.2	-954.3	.....
Federal.....	48	-1,127.4	-1,202.5	-1,186.9	-1,207.8	-1,213.1	-1,202.1	.....
State and local.....	49	180.8	238.1	230.9	220.0	253.9	247.8	.....
Net domestic investment.....	50	231.5	468.3	378.3	487.1	554.5	453.2	452.9
Private.....	51	53.4	293.5	217.0	314.4	371.6	271.1	298.5
Domestic business.....	52	-68.7	182.2	106.1	186.8	269.9	165.9	201.0
Households and institutions.....	53	122.0	111.4	110.9	127.6	101.8	105.2	97.5
Government.....	54	178.1	174.7	161.3	172.6	182.9	182.1	154.4
Federal.....	55	28.1	41.2	33.5	39.4	42.1	49.8	36.2
State and local.....	56	150.0	133.5	127.8	133.2	140.8	132.3	118.3
Gross saving as a percentage of gross national income	57	10.9	11.6	11.2	11.8	11.7	11.7	.....
Net saving as a percentage of gross national income	58	-2.3	-1.1	-1.6	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0	.....
Disaster losses ²	59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private.....	60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Domestic business.....	61	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Households and institutions.....	62	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Government.....	63	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Federal.....	64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State and local.....	65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

1. Consists of capital transfers and the acquisition and disposal of nonproduced nonfinancial assets. Prior to 1982, reflects only capital grants paid to the U.S. territories and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and Northern Mariana Islands.

2. Consists of damages to fixed assets.

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Private fixed investment	1	-18.3	3.9	3.3	18.9	1.5	6.8	0.7
Nonresidential	2	-17.1	5.7	7.8	17.2	10.0	7.7	1.8
Structures	3	-20.4	-13.7	-17.8	-0.5	-3.5	7.6	-21.7
Commercial and health care	4	-29.9	-25.0	-28.5	-18.0	-11.4	-5.1	-29.4
Manufacturing	5	7.6	-32.2	-43.8	-18.3	-39.4	-32.9	-35.5
Power and communication	6	2.5	-9.3	-33.7	-7.1	-26.6	87.8	-40.5
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	-35.5	26.5	93.4	58.2	64.4	5.6	9.6
Other structures ¹	8	-18.7	-27.4	-36.0	-16.0	-15.4	-19.0	-24.2
Equipment and software	9	-15.3	15.3	20.4	24.8	15.4	7.7	11.6
Information processing equipment and software	10	0.2	13.5	8.4	15.3	8.8	14.5	3.4
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	-1.5	27.3	4.8	45.2	1.3	25.9	-8.1
Software ²	12	1.7	9.8	9.2	8.1	9.8	11.2	9.3
Other ³	13	-1.1	12.7	8.8	13.0	11.1	14.0	1.2
Industrial equipment	14	-23.3	5.7	0.2	44.2	6.9	10.5	14.6
Transportation equipment	15	-51.5	61.4	173.9	74.8	64.4	-21.4	48.3
Other equipment ⁴	16	-22.3	9.1	32.7	16.2	19.4	5.9	15.9
Residential	17	-22.9	-3.0	-12.3	25.7	-27.3	3.3	-4.1
Structures	18	-23.2	-3.3	-12.8	26.2	-28.0	3.1	-4.4
Permanent site	19	-40.0	-3.7	1.2	13.5	-23.6	-14.5	-4.2
Single family	20	-40.8	8.7	19.3	22.4	-26.3	-16.6	-0.7
Multifamily	21	-36.7	-50.0	-64.9	-38.2	4.2	4.0	-28.2
Other structures ⁵	22	-6.5	-3.0	-20.7	34.8	-30.5	15.5	-4.5
Equipment	23	-7.1	8.1	11.2	8.3	2.4	8.2	8.8
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	-21.6	-9.1	-15.5	11.3	-15.8	5.5	-14.2
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	-15.2	15.2	20.3	24.6	15.3	7.7	11.6
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	-22.5	-9.4	-11.9	6.8	-9.2	3.0	-15.1
Nonresidential structures	27	-20.3	-13.5	-17.5	-0.4	-3.4	7.4	-21.6
Residential structures	28	-25.6	-3.1	-3.5	17.4	-16.5	-2.8	-5.3

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Percent change at annual rate:								
Private fixed investment	1	-18.3	3.9	3.3	18.9	1.5	6.8	0.7
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Nonresidential	2	-13.34	4.55	6.03	13.92	7.70	6.21	1.46
Structures	3	-5.52	-3.56	-4.52	0.14	-0.77	1.63	-5.18
Commercial and health care	4	-2.58	-1.84	-2.05	-1.07	-0.63	-0.26	-1.65
Manufacturing	5	0.21	-1.17	-1.74	-0.53	-1.20	-0.84	-0.82
Power and communication	6	0.11	-0.49	-2.14	-0.35	-1.41	3.04	-2.50
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	-2.34	1.28	3.18	2.67	3.04	0.36	0.62
Other structures ¹	8	-0.92	-1.33	-1.78	-0.59	-0.56	-0.66	-0.82
Equipment and software	9	-7.81	8.11	10.55	13.79	8.46	4.58	6.63
Information processing equipment and software	10	0.05	4.17	2.70	5.10	2.82	4.67	1.14
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	-0.06	1.26	0.25	2.17	0.07	1.32	-0.47
Software ²	12	0.21	1.50	1.43	1.34	1.50	1.75	1.46
Other ³	13	-0.10	1.41	1.02	1.59	1.25	1.60	0.14
Industrial equipment	14	-2.14	0.52	0.02	3.48	0.62	0.96	1.31
Transportation equipment	15	-3.65	2.60	5.25	3.62	3.33	-1.62	2.73
Other equipment ⁴	16	-2.07	0.82	2.59	1.58	1.70	0.58	1.45
Residential	17	-5.01	-0.62	-2.69	4.95	-6.21	0.62	-0.77
Structures	18	-4.97	-0.66	-2.75	4.90	-6.22	0.58	-0.81
Permanent site	19	-4.27	-0.29	0.09	1.06	-1.96	-1.07	-0.28
Single family	20	-3.50	0.54	1.18	1.45	-1.99	-1.10	-0.04
Multifamily	21	-0.77	-0.83	-1.09	-0.39	0.03	0.03	-0.24
Other structures ⁵	22	-0.70	-0.37	-2.84	3.84	-4.26	1.65	-0.53
Equipment	23	-0.03	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.04
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	-10.50	-4.22	-7.27	5.04	-6.98	2.21	-5.98
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	-7.85	8.15	10.60	13.83	8.48	4.62	6.68
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	-10.28	-4.05	-5.05	3.00	-3.62	1.18	-5.98
Nonresidential structures	27	-5.51	-3.52	-4.46	0.15	-0.74	1.61	-5.14
Residential structures	28	-4.77	-0.53	-0.59	2.85	-2.88	-0.43	-0.84

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

Table 5.3.3. Real Private Fixed Investment by Type, Quantity Indexes
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Private fixed investment	1	76.835	79.855	76.826	80.219	80.517	81.858	81.999
Nonresidential	2	95.804	101.307	96.677	100.592	103.019	104.939	105.408
Structures	3	105.064	90.690	90.761	90.649	89.848	91.500	86.066
Commercial and health care	4	78.754	59.095	62.430	59.416	57.644	56.890	52.153
Manufacturing	5	174.631	118.413	133.491	126.895	111.942	101.324	90.812
Power and communication	6	167.925	152.283	154.038	151.234	139.990	163.871	143.923
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	83.433	105.570	90.256	101.224	114.617	116.181	118.883
Other structures ¹	8	115.316	83.714	89.368	85.567	82.062	77.859	72.641
Equipment and software	9	92.035	106.078	99.408	105.067	108.898	110.939	114.022
Information processing equipment and software	10	125.368	142.280	135.861	140.775	143.763	148.723	149.969
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	156.682	199.457	182.749	200.624	201.263	213.192	208.750
Software ²	12	118.929	130.626	126.350	128.839	131.877	135.438	138.492
Other ³	13	120.829	136.203	130.239	134.286	137.856	142.433	142.853
Industrial equipment	14	82.784	87.506	80.422	88.127	89.605	91.869	95.048
Transportation equipment	15	38.207	61.685	52.744	60.651	68.682	64.662	71.361
Other equipment ⁴	16	77.020	84.041	79.571	82.614	86.365	87.613	90.905
Residential	17	44.220	42.905	42.670	45.177	41.719	42.054	41.620
Structures	18	43.638	42.219	42.007	44.520	41.016	41.332	40.869
Permanent site	19	27.025	26.025	26.520	27.376	25.593	24.611	24.351
Single family	20	24.324	26.446	26.732	28.115	26.046	24.892	24.851
Multifamily	21	49.595	24.820	26.926	23.876	24.120	24.360	22.420
Other structures ⁵	22	71.926	69.780	68.392	73.694	67.279	69.753	68.946
Equipment	23	91.636	99.032	96.793	98.733	99.309	101.295	103.443
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	64.317	58.443	58.325	59.905	57.383	58.158	55.974
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	92.031	106.010	99.383	105.006	108.807	110.847	113.922
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	65.466	59.295	59.161	60.145	58.716	59.158	56.781
Nonresidential structures	27	105.306	91.045	91.101	91.001	90.223	91.855	86.447
Residential structures	28	42.105	40.793	40.547	42.208	40.353	40.066	39.520

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

Table 5.3.4. Price Indexes for Private Fixed Investment by Type
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Private fixed investment	1	105.260	103.627	103.661	103.487	103.523	103.835	104.093
Nonresidential	2	105.700	103.719	103.639	103.636	103.689	103.913	104.152
Structures	3	122.187	120.467	119.291	119.887	120.755	121.933	123.062
Commercial and health care	4	119.695	115.856	116.128	115.560	115.674	116.061	116.413
Manufacturing	5	120.815	118.170	117.803	117.989	118.282	118.607	118.495
Power and communication	6	120.791	122.259	119.713	121.865	123.192	124.268	126.096
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	132.162	130.602	127.720	129.287	131.340	134.059	136.090
Other structures ¹	8	114.059	110.917	111.291	110.679	110.646	111.053	111.445
Equipment and software	9	99.620	97.702	97.954	97.764	97.574	97.518	97.506
Information processing equipment and software	10	89.062	87.366	87.923	87.583	87.121	86.835	86.424
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	64.734	61.762	62.638	61.989	61.448	60.973	59.582
Software ²	12	100.364	99.442	99.700	99.538	99.233	99.297	99.268
Other ³	13	88.358	86.567	87.249	86.909	86.333	85.775	85.572
Industrial equipment	14	113.766	115.053	114.362	114.891	115.168	115.793	117.084
Transportation equipment	15	109.977	100.808	101.206	100.648	100.465	100.912	101.698
Other equipment ⁴	16	112.772	111.214	110.841	110.947	111.558	111.511	111.447
Residential	17	102.736	102.394	102.869	102.030	101.994	102.684	103.026
Structures	18	102.758	102.570	103.004	102.175	102.166	102.933	103.326
Permanent site	19	102.804	101.271	102.055	100.505	100.884	101.642	101.676
Single family	20	99.893	98.259	99.020	97.516	97.883	98.618	98.652
Multifamily	21	120.414	119.336	120.259	118.433	118.879	119.772	119.813
Other structures ⁵	22	102.448	103.148	103.356	102.991	102.736	103.508	104.113
Equipment	23	99.815	93.990	95.771	94.639	93.667	91.883	90.614
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	110.622	109.619	109.269	109.140	109.556	110.513	111.259
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	99.622	97.668	97.934	97.734	97.538	97.466	97.443
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	112.275	111.365	110.840	110.818	111.383	112.419	113.334
Nonresidential structures	27	122.394	120.673	119.484	120.089	120.966	122.152	123.293
Residential structures	28	104.411	104.576	104.810	104.053	104.273	105.170	105.852

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

Table 5.3.5. Private Fixed Investment by Type

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Private fixed investment	1	1,716.4	1,755.8	1,689.8	1,761.4	1,768.6	1,803.5	1,811.1
Nonresidential	2	1,364.4	1,415.3	1,349.6	1,404.2	1,438.8	1,468.8	1,478.8
Structures	3	451.6	383.5	380.1	381.5	380.9	391.7	371.8
Commercial and health care	4	128.1	92.8	98.2	93.0	90.3	89.5	82.3
Manufacturing	5	63.1	41.8	47.0	44.7	39.6	35.9	32.2
Power and communication	6	91.6	84.1	83.3	83.3	77.9	92.0	82.0
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	85.0	105.8	88.3	100.2	115.3	119.3	123.9
Other structures ¹	8	83.8	59.1	63.3	60.2	57.7	55.0	51.5
Equipment and software	9	912.8	1,031.8	969.5	1,022.7	1,057.9	1,077.1	1,106.9
Information processing equipment and software	10	530.7	590.9	568.0	586.2	595.5	614.0	616.2
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	80.0	97.4	90.5	98.4	97.8	102.8	98.4
Software ²	12	260.2	283.2	274.7	279.6	285.3	293.2	299.8
Other ³	13	190.4	210.4	202.8	208.3	212.4	218.0	218.1
Industrial equipment	14	150.4	160.7	146.8	161.6	164.7	169.8	177.6
Transportation equipment	15	76.4	113.0	97.0	110.9	125.4	118.6	131.9
Other equipment ⁴	16	155.4	167.2	157.7	163.9	172.3	174.7	181.2
Residential	17	352.1	340.5	340.2	352.9	329.8	334.7	332.3
Structures	18	343.1	331.3	331.1	348.1	320.7	325.6	323.1
Permanent site	19	133.6	126.6	130.1	132.2	124.1	120.2	119.0
Single family	20	105.3	112.6	114.8	118.9	110.5	106.4	106.3
Multifamily	21	28.2	14.0	15.3	13.4	13.6	13.8	12.7
Other structures ⁵	22	209.5	204.7	201.0	215.9	196.6	205.3	204.1
Equipment	23	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	794.7	714.9	711.2	729.6	701.5	717.2	695.0
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	921.7	1,040.9	978.6	1,031.8	1,067.0	1,086.2	1,116.1
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	740.3	664.3	659.7	670.5	657.9	669.1	647.4
Nonresidential structures	27	451.5	384.2	380.6	382.1	381.6	392.3	372.7
Residential structures	28	288.8	280.2	279.1	288.4	276.3	276.7	274.7

1. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

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

3. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.

4. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.

5. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.

6. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Private fixed investment	1	1,630.7	1,694.7	1,630.5	1,702.5	1,708.8	1,737.3	1,740.2
Nonresidential	2	1,290.8	1,364.9	1,302.6	1,355.3	1,388.0	1,413.9	1,420.2
Structures	3	369.6	319.0	319.3	318.9	316.0	321.9	302.7
Commercial and health care	4	107.0	80.3	84.9	80.8	78.4	77.3	70.9
Manufacturing	5	52.2	35.4	39.9	37.9	33.5	30.3	27.1
Power and communication	6	75.8	68.8	69.6	68.3	63.2	74.0	65.0
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	64.3	81.4	69.6	78.0	88.3	89.5	91.6
Other structures ¹	8	73.5	53.3	57.0	54.5	52.3	49.6	46.3
Equipment and software	9	916.3	1,056.1	989.7	1,046.0	1,084.2	1,104.5	1,135.2
Information processing equipment and software	10	595.8	676.2	645.7	669.1	683.3	706.8	712.8
Computers and peripheral equipment ²	11							
Software ³	12	259.3	284.8	275.4	280.9	287.5	295.3	301.9
Other ⁴	13	215.5	243.0	232.3	239.5	245.9	254.1	254.8
Industrial equipment	14	132.2	139.7	128.4	140.7	143.0	146.7	151.7
Transportation equipment	15	69.4	112.1	95.8	110.2	124.8	117.5	129.7
Other equipment ⁵	16	137.8	150.4	142.4	147.8	154.5	156.8	162.7
Residential	17	342.7	332.5	330.7	350.1	323.3	325.9	322.5
Structures	18	333.9	323.0	321.4	340.7	313.8	316.3	312.7
Permanent site	19	129.9	125.1	127.5	131.6	123.1	118.3	117.1
Single family	20	105.4	114.6	115.9	121.9	112.9	107.9	107.9
Multifamily	21	23.5	11.7	12.7	11.3	11.4	11.5	10.6
Other structures ⁶	22	204.5	198.4	194.5	209.6	191.3	198.3	196.1
Equipment	23	9.0	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.9	10.1
Residual	24	-22.3	-46.2	-41.6	-46.9	-46.7	-49.6	-50.7
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	25	718.4	652.8	651.4	669.1	640.9	649.6	625.2
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	26	925.2	1,065.8	999.1	1,055.7	1,093.9	1,114.4	1,145.3
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁷	27	659.4	597.2	595.9	605.8	591.4	595.9	571.9
Nonresidential structures	28	368.9	319.0	319.2	318.8	316.1	321.8	302.9
Residential structures	29	276.6	268.0	266.3	277.3	265.1	263.2	259.6

1. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

2. The quantity index for computers can be used to accurately measure the real growth rate of this component. However, because computers exhibit rapid changes in prices relative to other prices in the economy, the chained-dollar estimates should not be used to measure the component's relative importance or its contribution to the growth rate of more aggregate series; accurate estimates of these contributions are shown in table 5.3.2 and real growth rates are shown in table 5.3.1.

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

4. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.

5. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.

6. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.

7. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

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

Table 5.6.5B. Change in Private Inventories by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Change in private inventories	1	-127.2	71.7	50.0	80.4	138.6	17.8	52.5
Farm	2	3.8	6.5	9.3	9.6	6.3	0.9	-2.2
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	-3.3	-2.7	-11.9	4.9	-2.9	-1.0	-2.0
Manufacturing	4	-30.4	21.4	23.6	-2.1	33.6	30.6	42.2
Durable goods industries	5	-34.2	18.4	9.9	25.0	20.8	17.8	24.4
Nondurable goods industries	6	3.8	3.0	13.7	-27.1	12.7	12.8	17.8
Wholesale trade	7	-56.0	33.4	15.7	36.5	67.6	13.8	18.8
Durable goods industries	8	-52.7	19.6	9.3	12.7	31.7	24.7	19.6
Nondurable goods industries	9	-3.4	13.8	6.3	23.8	36.0	-10.9	-0.8
Retail trade	10	-33.8	11.2	13.7	27.2	31.6	-27.7	-1.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	11	-13.3	6.0	12.3	17.2	25.0	-30.3	-4.7
Food and beverage stores	12	-0.7	-0.2	1.3	-1.1	0.4	-1.5	-0.1
General merchandise stores	13	-3.3	2.9	-0.2	4.9	2.3	4.5	2.0
Other retail stores	14	-16.6	2.5	0.3	6.2	3.9	-0.3	1.6
Other industries	15	-7.5	1.9	-0.3	4.3	2.4	1.3	-3.0
Addenda:								
Change in private inventories	16	-127.2	71.7	50.0	80.4	138.6	17.8	52.5
Durable goods industries	17	-114.4	43.3	26.7	55.3	77.4	13.7	38.6
Nondurable goods industries	18	-12.8	28.4	23.2	25.1	61.2	4.1	13.9
Nonfarm industries	19	-131.1	65.2	40.7	70.8	132.2	16.9	54.7
Nonfarm change in book value ¹	20	-152.7	116.2	93.6	67.3	174.5	129.5	174.3
Nonfarm inventory valuation adjustment ²	21	21.6	-51.1	-53.0	3.5	-42.3	-112.6	-119.5
Wholesale trade	22	-56.0	33.4	15.7	36.5	67.6	13.8	18.8
Merchant wholesale trade	23	-45.2	21.8	7.2	22.0	53.7	4.4	9.3
Durable goods industries	24	-42.1	13.5	6.3	7.8	23.5	16.5	13.5
Nondurable goods industries	25	-3.0	8.3	0.9	14.2	30.2	-12.2	-4.2
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	26	-10.9	11.6	8.4	14.5	14.0	9.4	9.5

1. This series is derived from the Census Bureau series "current cost inventories."

2. The inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) shown in this table differs from the IVA that adjusts business incomes. The IVA in this table reflects the mix of methods (such as first-in, first-out and last-in, first-out) underlying inventories derived primarily from Census Bureau statistics (see footnote 1). This mix differs from that underlying business income derived primarily from Internal Revenue Service statistics.

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

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Change in private inventories	1	-113.1	62.7	44.1	68.8	121.4	16.2	43.8
Farm	2	3.4	5.4	7.6	7.8	5.1	1.2	-0.9
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	-2.8	-2.4	-10.4	4.3	-2.6	-0.9	-1.7
Manufacturing	4	-26.6	18.1	21.0	-3.4	29.6	25.2	34.1
Durable goods industries	5	-31.5	16.3	8.9	22.1	18.5	15.6	20.9
Nondurable goods industries	6	3.8	2.1	11.9	-24.4	11.1	9.7	13.3
Wholesale trade	7	-48.9	28.6	13.2	31.2	57.3	12.5	14.9
Durable goods industries	8	-48.7	17.5	8.3	11.4	28.3	22.0	17.1
Nondurable goods industries	9	-2.2	11.3	4.9	19.0	28.3	-6.9	-0.4
Retail trade	10	-31.4	10.3	12.6	24.9	28.7	-25.1	-1.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	11	-13.0	5.8	11.9	16.6	23.7	-29.1	-4.5
Food and beverage stores	12	-0.6	-0.2	1.1	-0.9	0.3	-1.2	-0.1
General merchandise stores	13	-3.0	2.6	-0.2	4.4	2.1	4.0	1.7
Other retail stores	14	-15.0	2.3	0.3	5.6	3.5	-0.3	1.4
Other industries	15	-6.9	1.7	-0.2	3.9	2.1	1.1	-2.4
Residual	16	3.4	0.3	0.0	-1.0	1.0	1.0	-0.6
Addenda:								
Change in private inventories	17	-113.1	62.7	44.1	68.8	121.4	16.2	43.8
Durable goods industries	18	-106.7	39.1	24.4	50.0	69.9	12.2	34.2
Nondurable goods industries	19	-9.6	24.1	20.0	19.8	52.3	4.5	11.7
Nonfarm industries	20	-116.9	57.3	36.5	61.0	116.6	15.1	45.8
Wholesale trade	21	-48.9	28.6	13.2	31.2	57.3	12.5	14.9
Merchant wholesale trade	22	-39.5	18.8	6.1	18.7	45.3	4.9	7.5
Durable goods industries	23	-38.8	12.1	5.7	7.0	21.0	14.7	11.8
Nondurable goods industries	24	-2.1	6.9	0.7	11.2	23.6	-7.8	-2.8
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	25	-9.5	9.7	6.9	12.4	12.0	7.5	7.2

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

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

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

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals				
		2010				2011
		I	II	III	IV	I
Private inventories ¹	1	1,954.7	1,952.6	2,038.1	2,128.1	2,219.0
Farm	2	188.8	186.1	211.1	233.3	253.7
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	86.8	86.3	86.4	86.7	89.4
Manufacturing	4	597.5	588.4	606.5	643.2	675.3
Durable goods industries	5	328.7	336.3	342.8	352.4	368.2
Nondurable goods industries	6	268.8	252.1	263.7	290.8	307.2
Wholesale trade	7	458.0	461.1	492.0	519.8	543.3
Durable goods industries	8	242.9	246.6	255.1	265.3	274.5
Nondurable goods industries	9	215.1	214.5	236.9	254.6	268.7
Retail trade	10	472.8	479.0	490.0	488.9	497.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	11	141.2	146.9	154.1	145.3	145.4
Food and beverage stores	12	43.0	41.8	42.3	43.3	45.1
General merchandise stores	13	78.0	79.4	80.5	82.5	84.6
Other retail stores	14	210.6	210.8	213.2	217.7	222.8
Other industries	15	150.9	151.7	152.1	156.1	159.4
Addenda:						
Private inventories	16	1,954.7	1,952.6	2,038.1	2,128.1	2,219.0
Durable goods industries	17	794.0	811.4	832.7	844.8	870.7
Nondurable goods industries	18	1,160.7	1,141.2	1,205.4	1,283.3	1,348.3
Nonfarm industries	19	1,766.0	1,766.5	1,827.0	1,894.8	1,965.3
Wholesale trade	20	458.0	461.1	492.0	519.8	543.3
Merchant wholesale trade	21	398.7	400.8	426.4	446.6	462.5
Durable goods industries	22	218.4	220.8	227.1	234.8	242.0
Nondurable goods industries	23	180.4	180.1	199.3	211.8	220.5
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	24	59.2	60.3	65.5	73.3	80.8
Final sales of domestic business ²	25	790.1	795.9	802.2	820.9	826.4
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ²	26	408.5	410.2	414.3	430.5	431.9
Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business:						
Private inventories to final sales	27	2.47	2.45	2.54	2.59	2.69
Nonfarm inventories to final sales	28	2.23	2.22	2.28	2.31	2.38
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures	29	4.32	4.31	4.41	4.40	4.55

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

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

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

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals				
		2010				2011
		I	II	III	IV	I
Private inventories ¹	1	1,713.2	1,730.4	1,760.8	1,764.8	1,775.8
Farm	2	162.2	164.1	165.4	165.7	165.5
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	75.2	76.3	75.7	75.5	75.0
Manufacturing	4	517.8	517.0	524.4	530.7	539.2
Durable goods industries	5	293.1	298.6	303.2	307.1	312.4
Nondurable goods industries	6	223.8	217.8	220.5	223.0	226.3
Wholesale trade	7	389.2	397.0	411.3	414.4	418.2
Durable goods industries	8	218.3	221.2	228.3	233.8	238.0
Nondurable goods industries	9	169.5	174.2	181.3	179.6	179.5
Retail trade	10	431.4	437.6	444.8	438.5	438.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	11	136.4	140.6	146.5	139.2	138.1
Food and beverage stores	12	35.9	35.6	35.7	35.4	35.4
General merchandise stores	13	70.7	71.9	72.4	73.4	73.8
Other retail stores	14	187.8	189.2	190.1	190.0	190.3
Other industries	15	135.5	136.5	137.0	137.3	136.7
Residual	16	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.8
Addenda:						
Private inventories	17	1,713.2	1,730.4	1,760.8	1,764.8	1,775.8
Durable goods industries	18	722.2	734.7	752.2	755.3	763.8
Nondurable goods industries	19	987.3	992.2	1,005.3	1,009.4	1,009.4
Nonfarm industries	20	1,550.5	1,565.8	1,594.9	1,598.7	1,610.2
Wholesale trade	21	389.2	397.0	411.3	414.4	418.2
Merchant wholesale trade	22	340.3	345.0	356.3	357.5	359.4
Durable goods industries	23	195.8	197.5	202.8	206.4	209.4
Nondurable goods industries	24	143.4	146.2	152.1	150.2	149.5
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	25	48.8	51.9	54.9	56.8	58.6
Final sales of domestic business ²	26	734.7	735.1	736.0	755.2	758.5
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ²	27	396.3	395.4	394.7	412.2	413.6
Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business:						
Private inventories to final sales	28	2.33	2.35	2.39	2.34	2.34
Nonfarm inventories to final sales	29	2.11	2.13	2.17	2.12	2.12
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures	30	3.91	3.96	4.04	3.88	3.89

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

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

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

Chained (2005) dollar inventory series are calculated to ensure that the chained (2005) dollar change in inventories for 2005 equals the current-dollar change in inventories for 2005 and that the average of the 2004 and 2005 end-of-year chain-weighted and fixed-weighted inventories are equal.

Table 5.7.9B. Implicit Price Deflators for Private Inventories by Industry

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	Seasonally adjusted				
		2010				2011
		I	II	III	IV	I
Private inventories ¹	1	114.098	112.843	115.751	120.584	124.960
Farm.....	2	116.377	113.388	127.608	140.786	153.300
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	115.324	113.092	114.092	114.849	119.141
Manufacturing.....	4	115.392	113.819	115.669	121.213	125.245
Durable goods industries	5	112.134	112.626	113.037	114.749	117.857
Nondurable goods industries	6	120.103	115.761	119.591	130.427	135.743
Wholesale trade	7	117.682	116.168	119.611	125.432	129.920
Durable goods industries	8	111.270	111.513	111.750	113.479	115.329
Nondurable goods industries	9	126.893	123.121	130.653	141.756	149.731
Retail trade.....	10	109.610	109.453	110.173	111.494	113.610
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	11	103.500	104.513	105.160	104.381	105.240
Food and beverage stores.....	12	119.917	117.334	118.412	122.382	127.614
General merchandise stores	13	110.220	110.532	111.194	112.475	114.600
Other retail stores.....	14	112.169	111.435	112.166	114.588	117.044
Other industries.....	15	111.353	111.156	111.057	113.740	116.659
Addenda:						
Private inventories.....	16	114.098	112.843	115.751	120.584	124.960
Durable goods industries	17	109.939	110.436	110.708	111.856	113.999
Nondurable goods industries	18	117.566	115.017	119.900	127.508	133.580
Nonfarm industries.....	19	113.894	112.821	114.551	118.519	122.057
Wholesale trade.....	20	117.682	116.168	119.611	125.432	129.920
Merchant wholesale trade.....	21	117.178	116.198	119.691	124.911	128.691
Durable goods industries	22	111.536	111.771	112.023	113.746	115.596
Nondurable goods industries	23	125.786	123.150	131.025	141.014	147.493
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	24	121.292	116.146	119.273	128.942	137.832

1. Implicit price deflators are as of the end of the quarter and are consistent with inventory stocks.
 NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

6. Income and Employment by Industry

Table 6.1D. National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	
National income without capital consumption adjustment	1	12,173.0	12,860.8	12,706.6	12,868.0	12,964.4	12,904.4	
Domestic industries	2	12,026.8	12,672.6	12,515.4	12,672.7	12,775.9	12,726.4	
Private industries	3	10,429.5	11,044.4	10,891.9	11,039.6	11,149.4	11,096.7	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	4	99.6	117.2	106.7	110.4	122.6	129.1	
Mining.....	5	196.1	229.8	240.0	229.5	233.0	216.8	
Utilities.....	6	184.3	189.4	197.5	189.8	192.4	177.9	
Construction.....	7	518.6	506.2	503.4	511.9	506.7	502.8	
Manufacturing.....	8	1,215.2	1,343.7	1,314.0	1,360.9	1,363.4	1,336.4	
Durable goods.....	9	689.8	801.3	774.2	799.1	819.1	812.9	
Nondurable goods.....	10	525.4	542.4	539.8	561.8	544.3	523.5	
Wholesale trade.....	11	706.1	728.2	724.4	749.3	738.9	700.3	
Retail trade.....	12	812.4	861.2	854.8	861.0	862.5	866.6	
Transportation and warehousing.....	13	337.9	367.0	353.8	371.5	378.7	363.9	
Information.....	14	423.2	464.5	466.7	457.5	473.6	460.4	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing.....	15	2,200.7	2,344.4	2,313.2	2,322.6	2,358.6	2,383.4	
Professional and business services ¹	16	1,684.8	1,752.0	1,719.5	1,745.1	1,760.7	1,782.5	
Educational services, health care, and social assistance.....	17	1,244.8	1,305.8	1,277.4	1,300.2	1,314.4	1,331.0	
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services.....	18	453.0	472.3	464.2	470.9	473.3	475.0	
Other services, except government.....	19	352.8	362.6	356.1	359.1	364.6	370.6	
Government	20	1,597.2	1,628.2	1,623.5	1,633.1	1,626.5	1,629.6	
Rest of the world	21	146.3	188.3	191.2	195.3	188.5	178.0	

1. Consists of professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; and administrative and waste management services.
 NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Table 6.16D. Corporate Profits by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	1	1,258.0	1,624.8	1,566.6	1,614.1	1,640.1	1,678.3	
Domestic industries	2	905.7	1,241.0	1,178.1	1,222.7	1,257.7	1,305.3	
Financial ¹	3	242.4	366.8	337.6	334.2	368.8	426.5	
Nonfinancial.....	4	663.3	874.2	840.4	888.6	888.9	878.8	
Rest of the world	5	352.3	383.8	388.5	391.3	382.4	373.0	
Receipts from the rest of the world.....	6	480.6	568.5	561.4	557.5	566.3	589.0	
Less: Payments to the rest of the world.....	7	128.3	184.7	172.9	166.1	183.9	216.0	
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	8	1,328.6	1,756.2	1,736.5	1,784.7	1,809.3	1,694.1	
Domestic industries	9	976.3	1,372.4	1,348.0	1,393.4	1,427.0	1,321.1	
Financial.....	10	258.0	387.9	362.7	359.4	393.7	435.8	
Federal Reserve banks.....	11	47.3	58.1	56.9	60.3	59.0	56.3	
Other financial ²	12	210.6	329.7	305.8	299.1	334.6	379.4	
Nonfinancial.....	13	718.4	984.5	985.3	1,034.0	1,033.3	885.4	
Utilities.....	14	30.0	33.0	41.5	32.8	35.2	22.5	
Manufacturing.....	15	150.9	259.6	250.4	277.1	269.2	241.5	
Durable goods.....	16	53.3	150.1	140.1	147.0	160.5	152.9	
Fabricated metal products.....	17	16.4	18.9	17.4	17.0	19.6	21.5	
Machinery.....	18	12.4	25.9	19.9	23.3	29.1	31.5	
Computer and electronic products.....	19	13.4	53.1	44.8	51.2	54.6	61.6	
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	20	6.1	8.3	9.2	9.6	9.4	5.3	
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	21	-23.5	5.9	5.7	8.4	9.8	-0.1	
Other durable goods ³	22	28.5	38.0	43.2	37.6	38.1	33.1	
Nondurable goods.....	23	97.5	109.4	110.3	130.1	108.7	88.6	
Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	24	35.4	33.0	36.6	35.1	34.0	26.3	
Petroleum and coal products.....	25	15.7	33.8	33.5	55.2	22.7	23.7	
Chemical products.....	26	36.4	32.3	28.7	30.6	38.4	31.6	
Other nondurable goods ⁴	27	10.1	10.4	11.6	9.2	13.6	7.0	
Wholesale trade.....	28	80.4	83.5	91.5	107.7	90.2	44.7	
Retail trade.....	29	99.0	125.1	129.1	126.7	123.2	121.2	
Transportation and warehousing.....	30	24.7	46.1	39.4	52.4	54.3	38.2	
Information.....	31	83.5	109.3	112.9	104.9	114.6	104.7	
Other nonfinancial ⁵	32	250.0	328.0	320.4	332.5	346.6	312.6	
Rest of the world	33	352.3	383.8	388.5	391.3	382.4	373.0	

1. Consists of finance and insurance and bank and other holding companies.

2. Consists of credit intermediation and related activities; securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities; insurance carriers and related activities; funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles; and bank and other holding companies.

3. Consists of wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; other transportation equipment; furniture and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing.

4. Consists of textile mills and textile product mills; apparel; leather and allied products; paper products; printing and related support activities; and plastics and rubber products.

5. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; administrative and waste management services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except government.

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

7. Supplemental Tables

Table 7.1. Selected Per Capita Product and Income Series in Current and Chained Dollars

[Dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Current dollars:								
Gross domestic product	1	45,918	47,275	46,734	47,070	47,498	47,796	48,144
Gross national product	2	46,394	47,883	47,352	47,701	48,105	48,368	.....
Personal income	3	39,595	40,459	39,953	40,414	40,573	40,895	41,643
Disposable personal income	4	35,888	36,697	36,282	36,704	36,778	37,021	37,573
Personal consumption expenditures	5	32,526	33,373	33,097	33,208	33,392	33,791	34,276
Goods	6	10,507	11,047	10,934	10,905	11,015	11,331	11,666
Durable goods	7	3,338	3,513	3,431	3,468	3,504	3,647	3,730
Nondurable goods	8	7,169	7,534	7,503	7,437	7,511	7,684	7,937
Services	9	22,019	22,326	22,162	22,304	22,377	22,460	22,610
Chained (2005) dollars:								
Gross domestic product	10	41,890	42,722	42,504	42,602	42,773	43,005	43,115
Gross national product	11	42,327	43,272	43,067	43,176	43,323	43,520	.....
Disposable personal income	12	32,847	33,025	32,717	33,100	33,103	33,181	33,362
Personal consumption expenditures	13	29,770	30,034	29,844	29,948	30,056	30,285	30,434
Goods	14	10,139	10,482	10,337	10,405	10,486	10,697	10,803
Durable goods	15	3,560	3,800	3,684	3,738	3,799	3,976	4,071
Nondurable goods	16	6,561	6,684	6,643	6,662	6,688	6,741	6,764
Services	17	19,619	19,557	19,506	19,544	19,575	19,603	19,650
Population (midperiod, thousands)	18	307,483	310,106	309,120	309,724	310,438	311,140	311,700

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

[Percent]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV	I
Motor vehicle output								
Auto output	1	-24.7	26.1	42.3	-2.7	25.0	-11.6	81.8
Truck output	2	-33.0	16.9	69.7	-18.2	-26.2	-29.9	162.2
Final sales of domestic product	3	-18.5	31.5	27.5	8.4	66.0	-1.6	52.7
Personal consumption expenditures	4	-19.2	11.4	45.4	-4.1	11.2	72.3	35.1
New motor vehicles	5	-6.9	3.4	-3.8	6.3	5.0	57.3	16.8
Autos	6	-11.5	5.5	-6.6	10.8	-1.3	73.6	11.6
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	7	-16.6	-4.4	-12.3	-15.8	1.0	61.0	59.1
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	8	-7.1	13.0	-2.2	33.2	-2.7	81.9	-11.5
Used autos	9	1.3	0.2	0.9	-0.5	15.4	34.9	25.4
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	10	-5.1	-0.2	0.4	-9.4	13.0	41.3	25.1
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	11	6.6	0.5	1.2	6.8	17.2	30.5	25.5
Private fixed investment	12	-61.7	116.7	377.2	113.6	46.3	-13.4	65.2
New motor vehicles	13	-33.4	30.7	42.7	20.0	24.5	-11.9	52.7
Autos	14	-26.9	27.4	63.0	7.2	1.2	-32.9	75.5
Trucks	15	-38.0	33.4	27.4	32.0	46.5	6.7	38.9
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	16	-39.4	38.0	37.1	43.9	42.1	7.7	13.7
Other	17	-33.5	20.2	1.9	-0.7	62.1	3.4	153.7
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	18	8.6	-10.1	-38.1	-31.4	3.6	-10.1	38.8
Used autos	19	2.3	-10.8	-40.7	-46.0	-13.8	-26.7	96.6
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	20	14.5	-9.5	-35.6	-15.1	20.3	4.6	6.3
Gross government investment	21	-20.0	0.1	-32.3	78.3	13.8	4.6	34.5
Autos	22	-18.6	-1.0	-46.4	171.8	-31.5	-13.0	-26.0
Trucks	23	-20.4	0.3	-27.9	59.0	30.3	9.4	52.6
Net exports	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exports	25	-39.2	36.1	42.4	8.6	-11.6	15.1	29.3
Autos	26	-44.2	32.8	25.5	6.3	-9.9	39.9	21.8
Trucks	27	-32.5	39.8	62.4	11.0	-13.2	-6.3	38.0
Imports	28	-34.5	40.0	-12.2	118.3	7.1	-27.3	5.9
Autos	29	-29.1	34.5	-38.5	156.0	45.3	-34.4	-1.3
Trucks	30	-40.9	47.9	37.0	81.0	-28.5	-16.2	16.3
Change in private inventories	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Autos	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Used	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trucks	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Used ¹	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers	42	-21.3	16.5	23.4	24.7	13.3	36.3	26.2
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks	43	-33.4	32.5	50.3	23.3	19.8	-14.1	39.8
Domestic output of new autos ²	44	-40.9	29.3	8.8	14.5	-18.0	-30.0	53.7
Sales of imported new autos ³	45	-16.5	10.3	29.4	-2.1	21.9	5.7	81.9

1. Consists of used light trucks only.

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

3. Consists of sales of imported new autos in personal consumption expenditures, in private fixed investment, and in gross government investment.

Table 7.2.3B. Real Motor Vehicle Output, Quantity Indexes
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

Table 7.2.4B. Price Indexes for Motor Vehicle Output
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV		I
Motor vehicle output	1	60.568	76.349	75.184	74.677	78.963	76.572	88.908
Auto output	2	62.905	73.533	80.831	76.874	71.241	65.185	82.949
Truck output	3	59.266	77.913	71.937	73.405	83.318	82.992	92.250
Final sales of domestic product	4	66.201	73.748	70.738	70.009	71.886	82.360	88.786
Personal consumption expenditures	5	77.640	80.313	76.596	77.767	78.727	88.161	91.645
New motor vehicles	6	67.926	71.644	67.862	69.630	69.411	79.674	81.898
Autos	7	73.285	70.094	70.086	67.142	67.317	75.832	85.164
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	8	64.428	72.778	66.457	71.394	70.911	82.351	79.869
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	9	99.272	99.445	95.852	95.740	99.237	106.951	113.170
Used autos	10	85.912	85.721	84.083	82.023	84.575	92.204	97.521
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	11	112.286	112.807	107.314	109.092	113.500	121.321	128.418
Private fixed investment	12	26.089	56.530	46.905	56.705	62.360	60.150	68.195
New motor vehicles	13	54.524	71.290	67.525	70.670	74.650	72.317	80.389
Autos	14	66.992	85.325	86.142	87.659	87.931	79.569	91.583
Trucks	15	47.265	63.066	56.694	60.769	66.853	67.946	73.759
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	16	50.179	69.232	61.407	67.262	73.442	74.818	77.261
Other	17	39.659	47.658	44.747	44.664	50.398	50.825	64.147
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	18	124.472	111.930	120.272	109.462	110.446	107.540	116.730
Used autos	19	111.991	99.945	115.954	99.409	95.782	88.634	104.957
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	20	137.171	124.099	124.652	119.667	125.336	126.743	128.697
Gross government investment	21	92.217	92.297	81.028	93.634	96.713	97.811	105.330
Autos	22	84.660	83.796	73.184	93.966	85.485	82.551	76.566
Trucks	23	94.452	94.765	83.321	93.563	99.959	102.219	113.613
Net exports	24	88.096	119.907	118.823	121.311	117.644	121.850	129.933
Exports	25	88.096	119.907	118.823	121.311	117.644	121.850	129.933
Autos	26	99.929	132.676	130.049	132.066	128.663	139.928	146.989
Trucks	27	77.803	108.732	108.950	111.828	107.951	106.200	115.104
Imports	28	61.443	85.991	74.877	91.011	92.587	85.489	86.728
Autos	29	76.635	103.109	84.106	106.388	116.814	105.129	104.775
Trucks	30	47.730	70.597	66.492	77.120	70.922	67.854	70.471
Change in private inventories	31							
Autos	32							
New	33							
Domestic	34							
Foreign	35							
Used	36							
Trucks	37							
New	38							
Domestic	39							
Foreign	40							
Used ¹	41							
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers	42	62.898	73.285	67.784	71.625	73.894	79.836	84.625
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks	43	57.815	76.578	72.633	76.537	80.067	77.075	83.812
Domestic output of new autos ²	44	54.951	71.056	72.524	75.019	71.387	65.294	72.703
Sales of imported new autos ³	45	86.005	94.857	92.563	92.062	96.733	98.072	113.892

1. Consists of used light trucks only.
2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.
3. Consists of sales of imported new autos in personal consumption expenditures, in private fixed investment, and in gross government investment.

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010				2011
				I	II	III	IV		I
Motor vehicle output	1	97.984	100.225	99.918	100.265	100.309	100.408	101.089
Auto output	2	99.990	101.159	101.543	101.430	100.840	100.824	102.133
Truck output	3	96.785	99.703	99.005	99.632	100.011	100.165	100.551
Final sales of domestic product	4	98.055	100.037	99.688	100.073	100.149	100.237	100.895
Personal consumption expenditures	5	95.952	100.766	100.025	100.713	101.259	101.068	101.515
New motor vehicles	6	97.784	99.799	99.401	99.599	100.149	100.045	100.663
Autos	7	100.991	101.987	102.124	101.984	102.110	101.730	102.356
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	8	95.514	98.203	97.474	97.887	98.695	98.757	99.368
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	9	93.008	102.246	100.961	102.426	102.962	102.633	102.805
Used autos	10	92.812	101.306	100.713	101.954	101.238	101.320	102.730
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	11	93.178	102.972	101.180	102.812	104.264	103.634	102.887
Private fixed investment	12	111.128	95.754	96.597	95.660	95.153	95.607	96.514
New motor vehicles	13	100.402	102.369	101.907	102.139	102.779	102.650	103.268
Autos	14	101.089	102.068	102.206	102.067	102.189	101.809	102.472
Trucks	15	100.027	102.800	101.851	102.398	103.451	103.499	104.087
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	16	95.732	98.408	97.668	98.096	98.901	98.966	99.588
Other	17	114.018	117.245	115.493	116.491	118.507	118.487	118.947
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	18	91.078	103.315	101.469	102.878	104.893	104.021	104.213
Used autos	19	91.488	103.610	101.713	103.176	105.214	104.336	104.334
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	20	90.716	103.065	101.264	102.624	104.621	103.752	104.095
Gross government investment	21	108.782	109.455	108.414	108.745	110.179	110.480	110.677
Autos	22	111.414	107.274	107.200	106.157	107.335	108.406	107.110
Trucks	23	108.089	110.093	108.778	109.490	110.996	111.108	111.632
Net exports	24	103.194	104.174	103.708	104.028	104.129	104.831	105.037
Exports	25	102.137	102.804	102.511	102.668	102.862	103.177	103.240
Autos	26	104.420	105.675	105.025	105.513	105.521	106.642	107.007
Trucks	27	103.728	104.557	103.968	104.200	105.042	105.016	105.082
Imports	28	103.040	102.861	102.919	102.941	102.823	102.760	103.013
Autos	29	104.519	106.462	105.015	105.498	107.653	107.681	107.489
Trucks	30							
Change in private inventories	31							
Autos	32							
New	33							
Domestic	34							
Foreign	35							
Used	36							
Trucks	37							
New	38							
Domestic	39							
Foreign	40							
Used ¹	41							
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers	42	99.218	100.992	100.571	100.915	101.256	101.227	101.771
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks	43	98.085	99.903	99.605	99.740	100.205	100.061	100.701
Domestic output of new autos ²	44	102.350	101.853	102.047	101.816	101.791	101.760	102.267
Sales of imported new autos ³	45	100.997	101.978	102.115	101.976	102.100	101.721	102.354

1. Consists of used light trucks only.
2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.
3. Consists of sales of imported new autos in personal consumption expenditures, in private fixed investment, and in gross government investment.

C. Historical Measures

This table is derived from the “Selected NIPA Tables” that are published in this issue and from the “GDP and Other Major NIPA Series” tables that were published in the August 2010 issue. (The changes in prices are calculated from indexes expressed to three decimal places.)

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

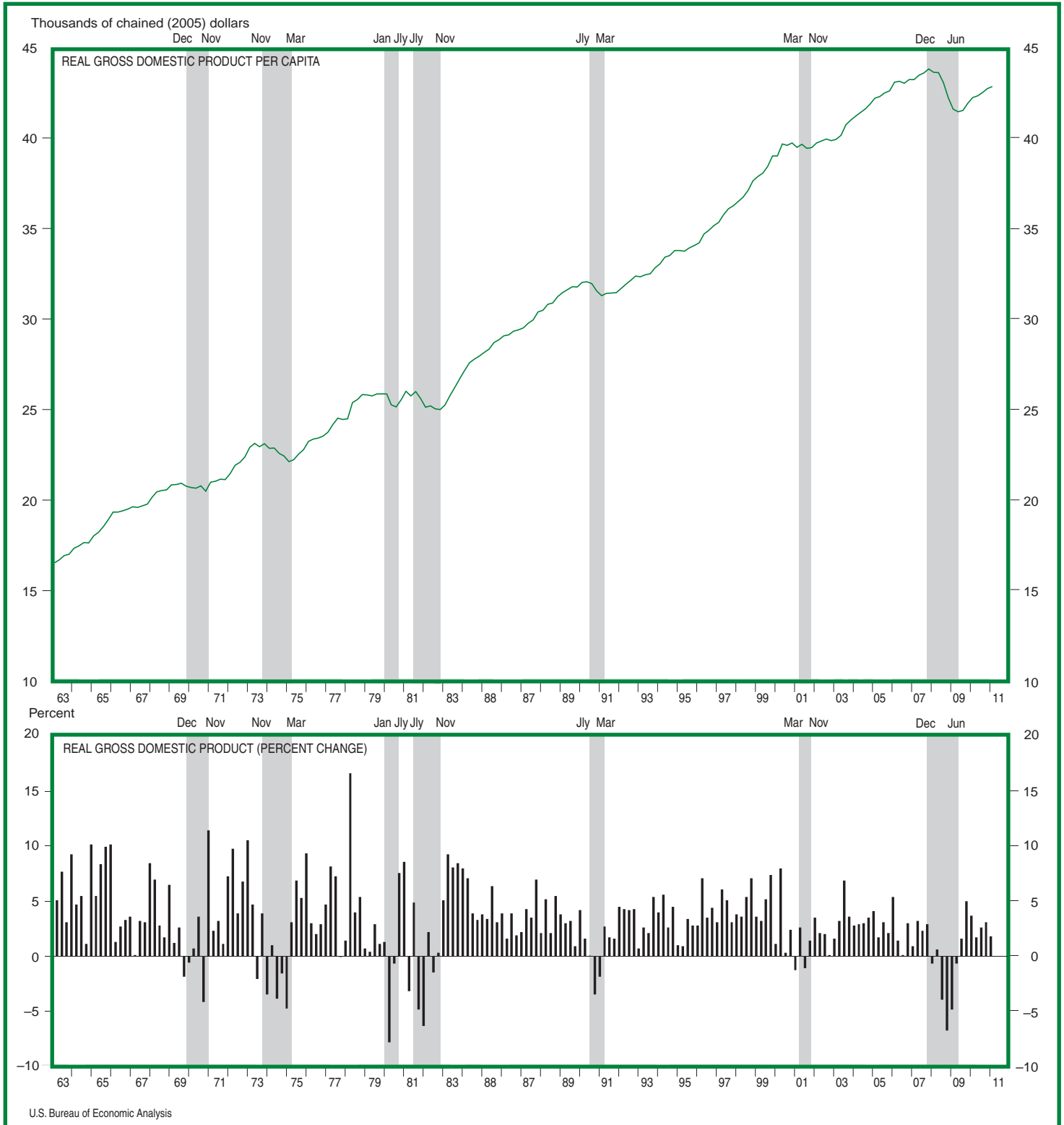
[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and Quarter	Billions of chained (2005) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes [2005=100]		Implicit price deflators [2005=100]		Percent change from preceding period			
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Real gross domestic product	Real final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price index		Implicit price deflators	
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1959	2,762.5	2,764.0	2,780.5	7.2	6.3	18.348	17.972	18.340	18.320	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
1960	2,830.9	2,836.6	2,850.6	2.5	2.6	18.604	18.220	18.596	18.577	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
1961	2,896.9	2,904.6	2,918.6	2.3	2.4	18.814	18.412	18.805	18.786	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1962	3,072.4	3,064.9	3,096.8	6.1	5.5	19.071	18.654	19.062	19.044	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
1963	3,206.7	3,202.6	3,232.8	4.4	4.5	19.273	18.871	19.265	19.248	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
1964	3,392.3	3,393.7	3,420.4	5.8	6.0	19.572	19.175	19.563	19.546	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
1965	3,610.1	3,590.7	3,639.5	6.4	5.8	19.928	19.507	19.919	19.903	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
1966	3,845.3	3,806.6	3,873.1	6.5	6.0	20.493	20.054	20.484	20.469	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
1967	3,942.5	3,923.3	3,971.1	2.5	3.1	21.124	20.637	21.115	21.098	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1
1968	4,133.4	4,119.4	4,164.1	4.8	5.0	22.022	21.508	22.012	21.996	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3
1969	4,261.8	4,248.6	4,291.6	3.1	3.1	23.110	22.563	23.099	23.081	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
1970	4,269.9	4,287.9	4,299.4	0.2	0.9	24.328	23.778	24.317	24.299	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3
1971	4,413.3	4,407.4	4,446.0	3.4	2.8	25.545	25.000	25.533	25.515	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0
1972	4,647.7	4,640.6	4,682.9	5.3	5.3	26.647	26.112	26.634	26.617	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
1973	4,917.0	4,888.2	4,964.5	5.8	5.3	28.124	27.623	28.112	28.097	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.6
1974	4,889.9	4,874.1	4,944.0	-0.6	-0.3	30.669	30.459	30.664	30.643	9.0	10.3	9.1	9.1
1975	4,879.5	4,926.3	4,921.4	-0.2	1.1	33.577	33.300	33.563	33.541	9.5	9.3	9.5	9.5
1976	5,141.3	5,120.2	5,191.2	5.4	3.9	35.505	35.208	35.489	35.472	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
1977	5,377.7	5,344.9	5,433.7	4.6	4.4	37.764	37.586	37.751	37.735	6.4	6.8	6.4	6.4
1978	5,677.6	5,639.7	5,733.2	5.6	5.5	40.413	40.252	40.400	40.385	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0
1979	5,855.0	5,841.2	5,930.2	3.1	3.6	43.773	43.797	43.761	43.745	8.3	8.8	8.3	8.3
1980	5,839.0	5,878.7	5,913.4	-0.3	0.6	47.776	48.408	47.751	47.728	9.1	10.5	9.1	9.1
1981	5,987.2	5,959.5	6,052.5	2.5	1.4	52.281	52.864	52.225	52.206	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.4
1982	5,870.9	5,923.3	5,939.1	-1.9	-0.6	55.467	55.859	55.412	55.391	6.1	5.7	6.1	6.1
1983	6,136.2	6,172.9	6,202.3	4.5	4.2	57.655	57.817	57.603	57.586	3.9	3.5	4.0	4.0
1984	6,577.1	6,495.6	6,639.8	7.2	5.2	59.823	59.854	59.823	59.749	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.8
1985	6,849.3	6,838.9	6,893.9	4.1	5.3	61.633	61.553	61.576	61.562	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
1986	7,086.5	7,098.7	7,116.5	3.5	3.8	63.003	62.948	62.937	62.920	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
1987	7,313.3	7,296.2	7,342.2	3.2	2.8	64.763	64.923	64.764	64.749	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
1988	7,613.9	7,607.8	7,650.4	4.1	4.3	66.990	67.159	66.988	66.974	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
1989	7,885.9	7,867.5	7,924.0	3.6	3.4	69.520	69.706	69.518	69.511	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
1990	8,033.9	8,032.7	8,081.8	1.9	2.1	72.213	72.540	72.201	72.199	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9
1991	8,015.1	8,034.8	8,055.6	-0.2	0.0	74.762	74.917	74.760	74.755	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5
1992	8,287.1	8,284.3	8,326.4	3.4	3.1	76.537	76.724	76.533	76.521	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
1993	8,523.4	8,515.3	8,563.2	2.9	2.8	78.222	78.339	78.224	78.224	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
1994	8,870.7	8,809.2	8,900.5	4.1	3.5	79.867	79.962	79.872	79.874	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
1995	9,093.7	9,073.2	9,129.4	2.5	3.0	81.533	81.674	81.536	81.542	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
1996	9,433.9	9,412.5	9,471.1	3.7	3.7	83.083	83.150	83.088	83.096	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
1997	9,854.3	9,782.6	9,881.8	4.5	3.9	84.554	84.397	84.555	84.558	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8
1998	10,283.5	10,217.1	10,304.0	4.4	4.4	85.507	84.962	85.511	85.509	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.1
1999	10,779.8	10,715.7	10,812.1	4.8	4.9	86.766	86.304	86.768	86.766	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
2000	11,226.0	11,167.5	11,268.8	4.1	4.2	88.648	88.463	88.647	88.645	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.2
2001	11,347.2	11,391.7	11,404.6	1.1	2.0	90.654	90.123	90.650	90.648	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.3
2002	11,553.0	11,543.5	11,606.9	1.8	1.3	92.113	91.422	92.118	92.113	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6
2003	11,840.7	11,824.8	11,914.2	2.5	2.4	94.099	93.550	94.100	94.096	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
2004	12,263.8	12,198.2	12,358.5	3.6	3.2	96.769	96.400	96.770	96.767	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8
2005	12,638.4	12,588.4	12,735.5	3.1	3.2	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.3
2006	12,976.2	12,917.1	13,046.1	2.7	2.6	103.263	103.380	103.257	103.260	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3
2007	13,228.9	13,200.0	13,344.4	1.9	2.2	106.301	106.428	106.296	106.300	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
2008	13,228.8	13,268.1	13,388.7	0.0	0.5	108.598	109.813	108.619	108.626	2.2	3.2	2.2	2.2
2009	12,880.6	12,992.8	13,014.7	-2.6	-2.1	109.618	109.614	109.615	109.609	0.9	-0.2	0.9	0.9
2010	13,248.2	13,176.7	13,419.0	2.9	1.4	110.668	111.084	110.659	110.654	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0

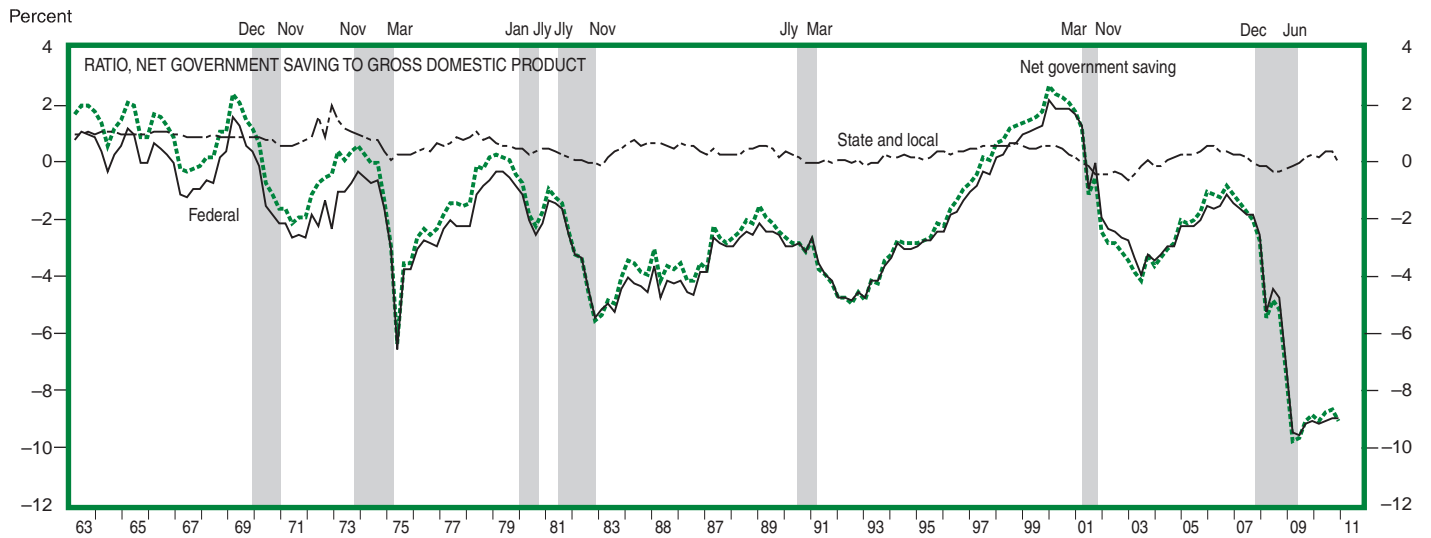
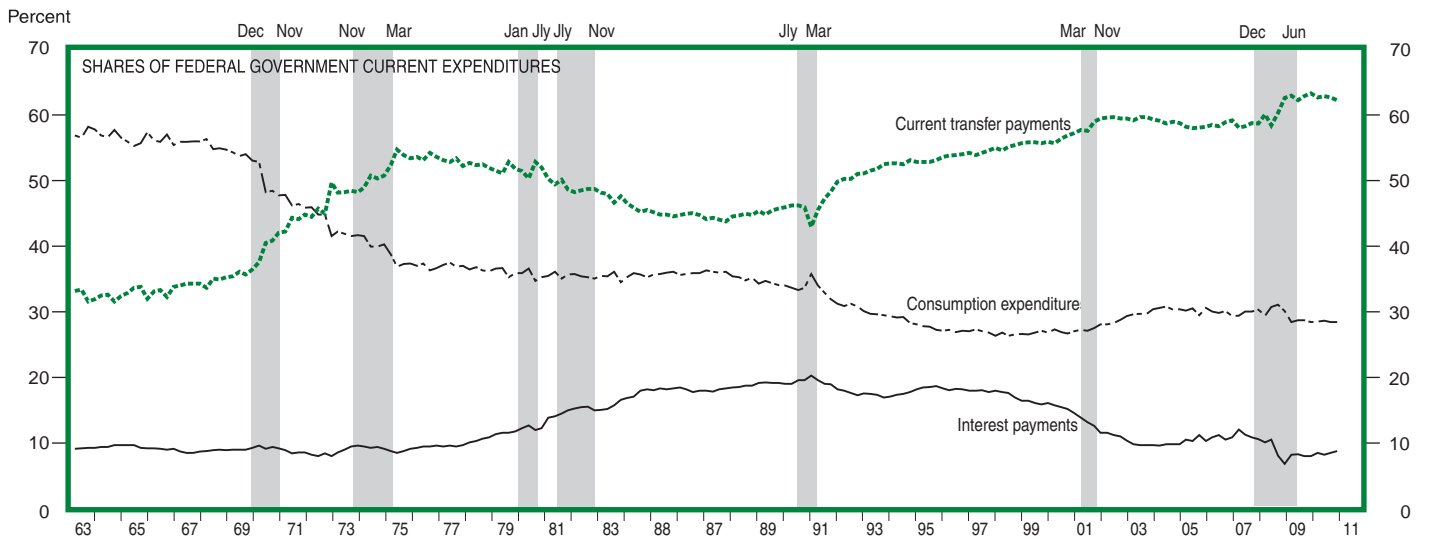
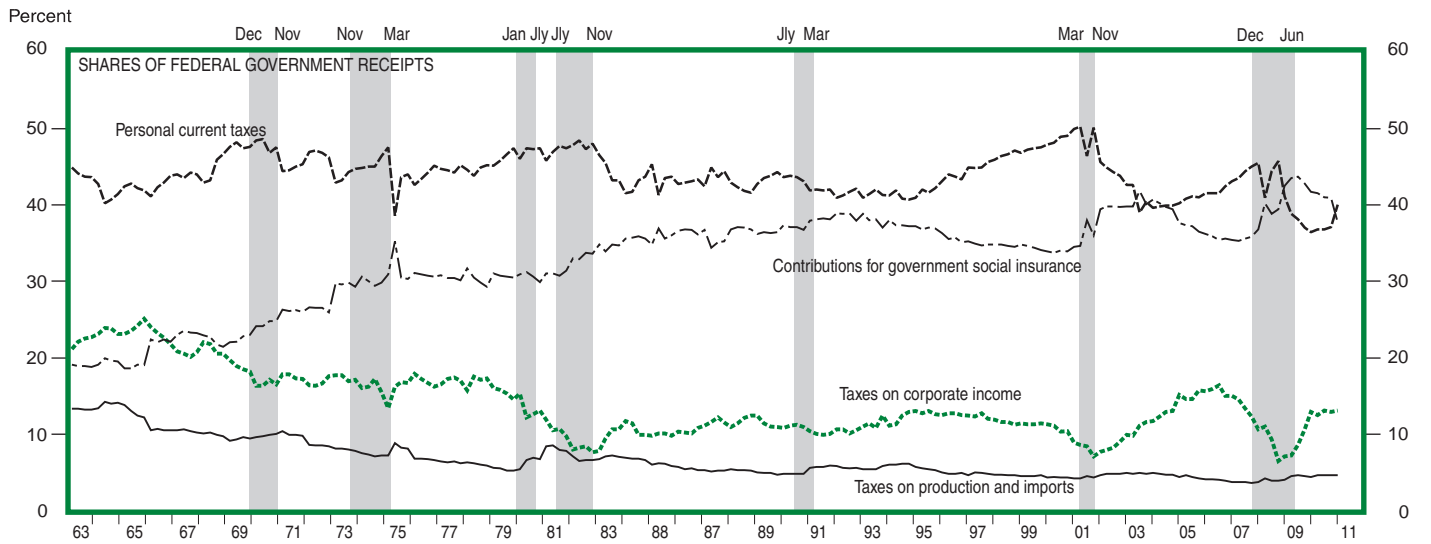
D. Charts

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

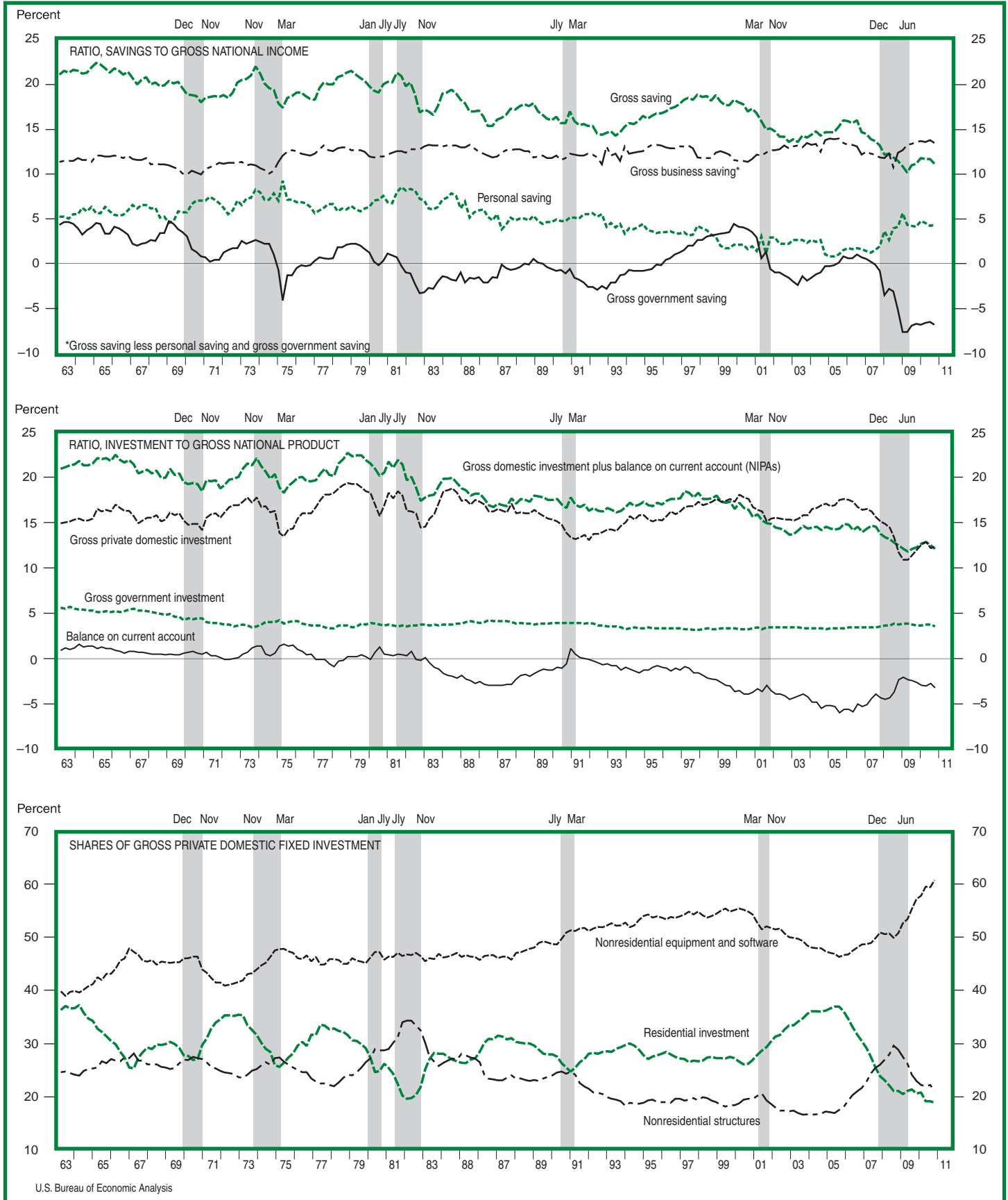
SELECTED NIPA SERIES



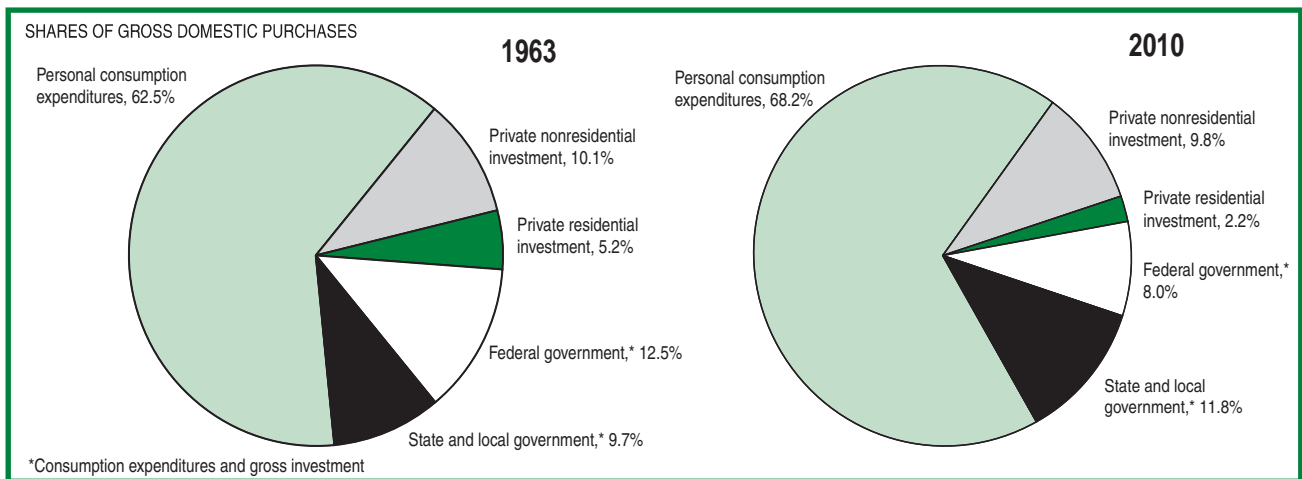
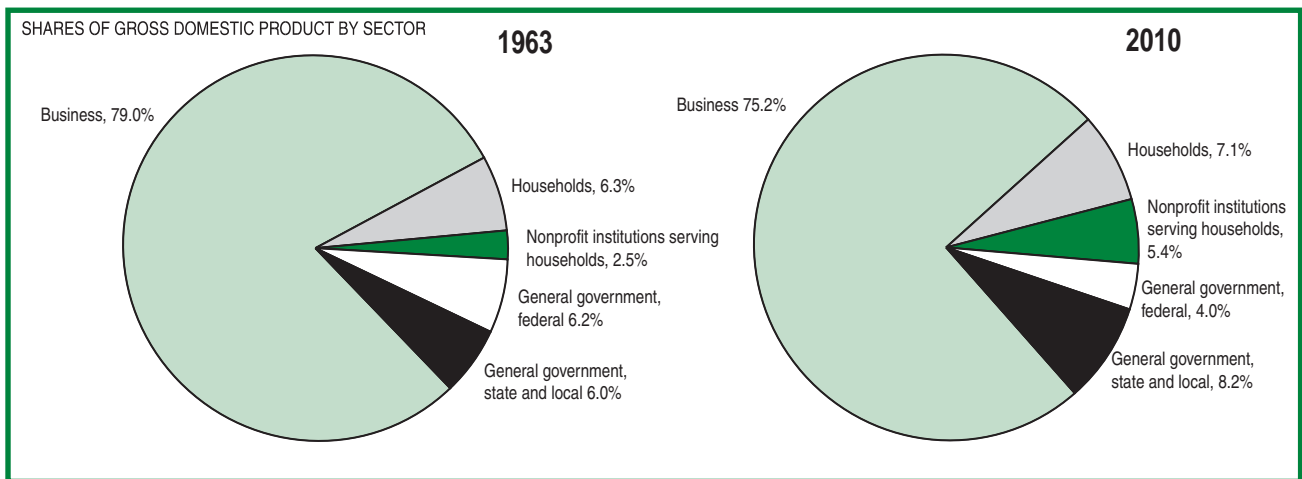
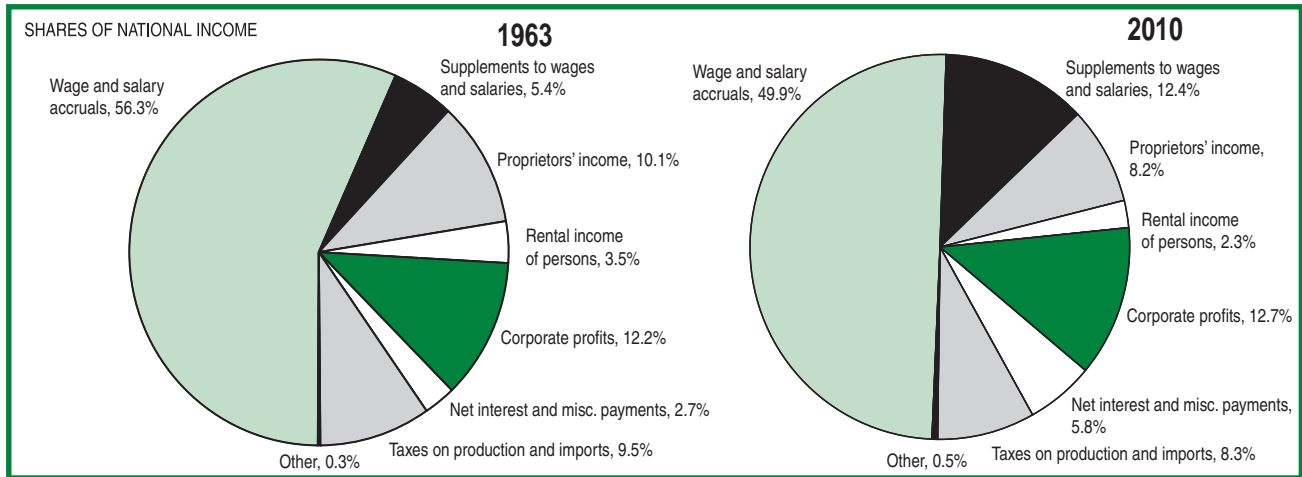
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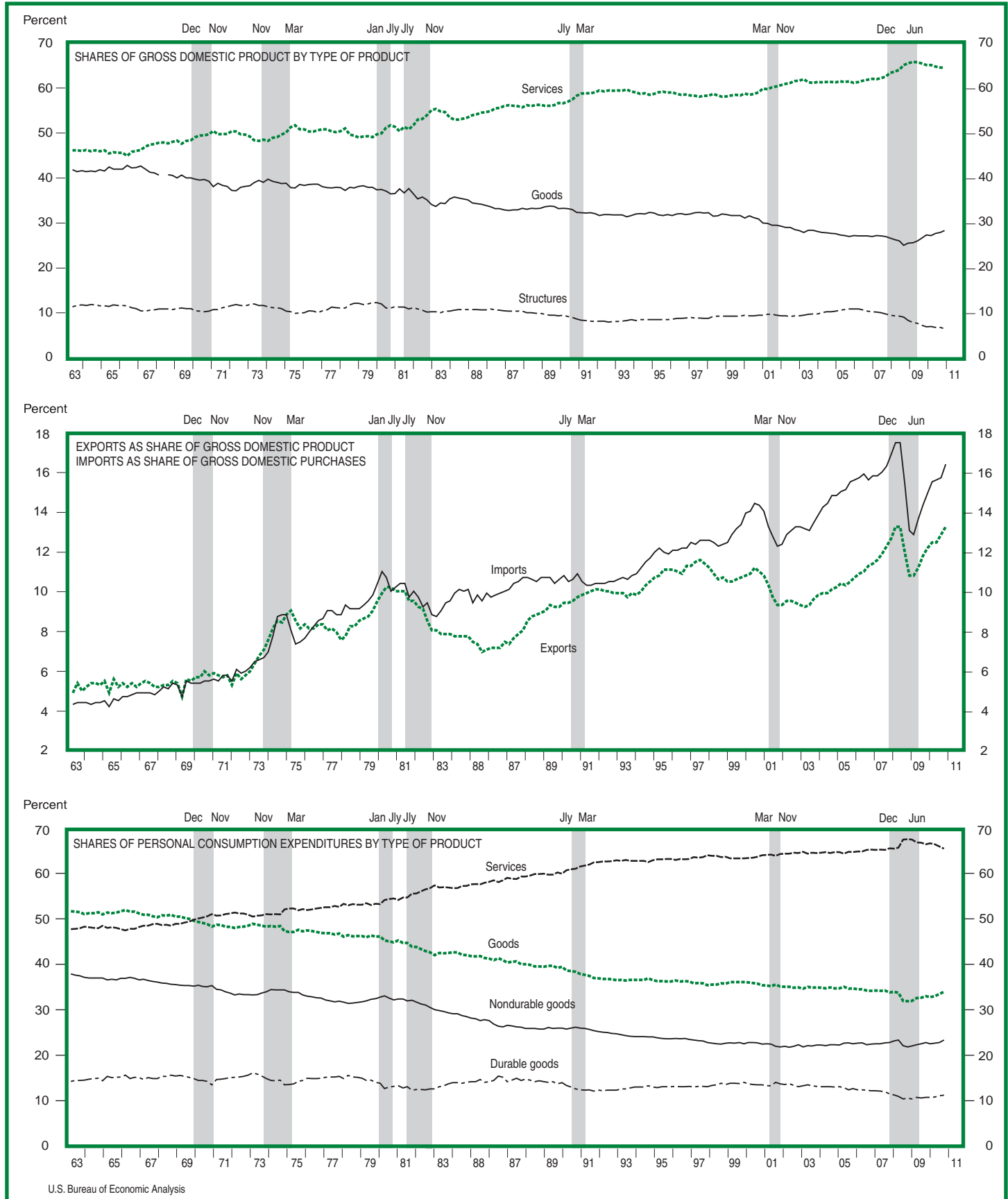
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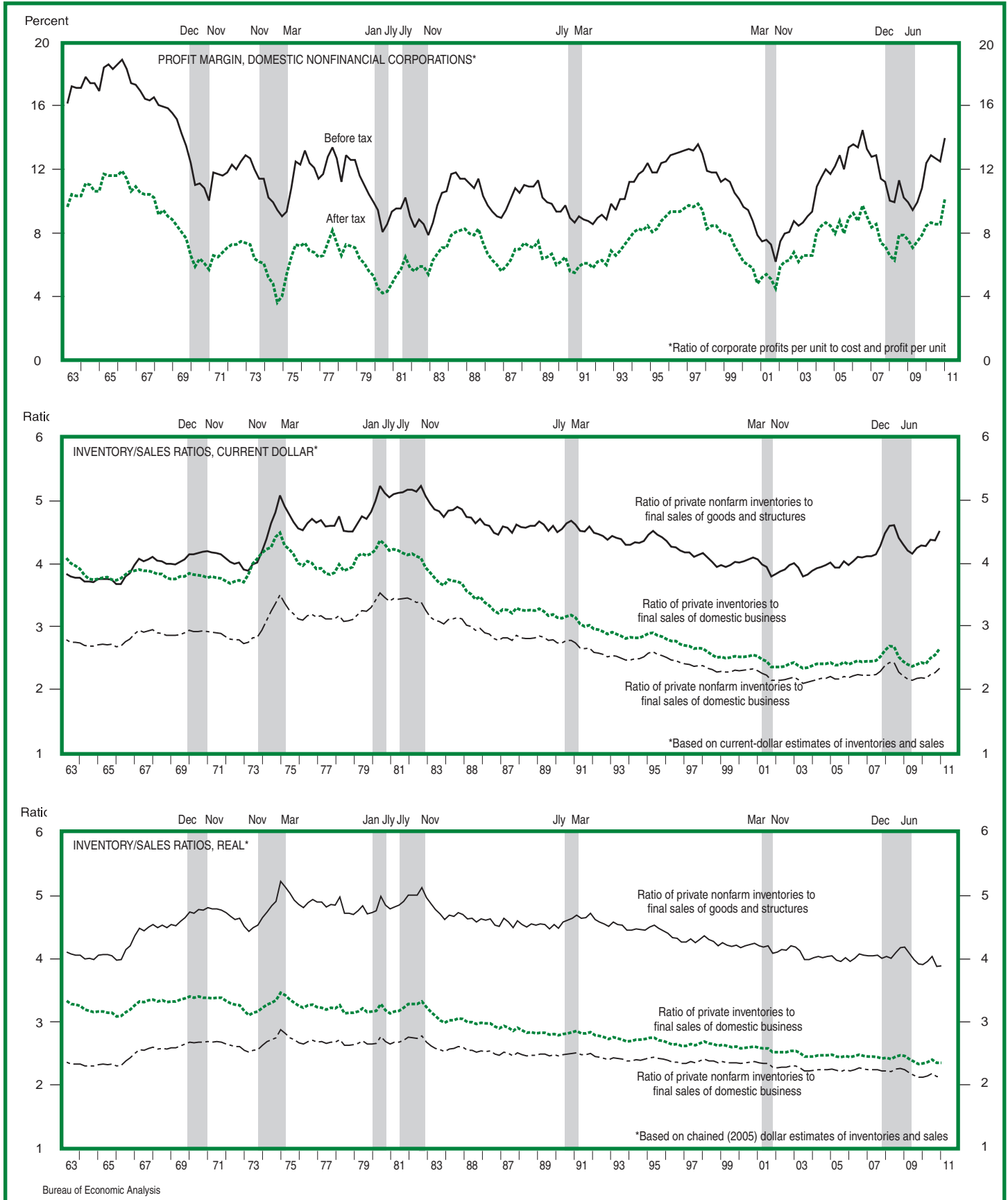
SELECTED NIPA SERIES



SELECTED NIPA SERIES



SELECTED NIPA SERIES



Industry Data

E. Industry Table

The statistics in this table were published in tables 3a and 5a in “Annual Industry Accounts: Advance Statistics on GDP by Industry for 2010” in the May 2011 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table E.1. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Value Added by Industry for 2008–2010

Line		Chain-type quantity indexes			Chain-type price indexes			Line		Chain-type quantity indexes			Chain-type price indexes		
		2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010			2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
1	Gross domestic product	0.0	-2.6	2.9	2.2	0.9	1.0	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing ...	0.0	1.1	1.7	2.9	1.1	0.1
2	Private industries	-0.7	-3.0	2.9	2.4	0.5	1.2	51	Finance and insurance	-4.0	6.1	3.2	3.2	0.3	2.1
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	9.1	5.3	0.9	1.4	-21.0	14.7	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities	3.5	0.9	.....	4.2	-0.9	.....
4	Farms	13.3	6.1	.....	0.8	-25.3	.....	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	-13.2	-2.2	.....	9.0	-5.1	.....
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	-6.6	2.3	.....	4.0	-1.7	.....	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	-9.6	16.3	.....	-1.1	4.1	.....
6	Mining	-3.4	27.4	3.0	29.1	-40.4	13.4	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	8.7	18.1	.....	2.8	5.7	.....
7	Oil and gas extraction	-10.0	45.3	.....	43.7	-53.7	.....	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	2.5	-1.8	0.7	2.7	1.5	-1.2
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	-0.9	12.6	.....	15.3	-9.2	.....	57	Real estate	3.3	-1.7	.....	2.5	1.6	.....
9	Support activities for mining.....	19.9	-0.3	.....	-1.4	-13.7	.....	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets	-4.6	-2.2	.....	4.7	0.4	.....
10	Utilities	6.0	-9.0	1.3	-0.4	12.2	1.5	59	Professional and business services	3.1	-5.0	2.9	0.9	1.3	1.3
11	Construction	-5.7	-15.6	-3.7	0.6	2.1	-2.3	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	4.2	-3.4	2.3	2.0	1.1	1.0
12	Manufacturing	-4.8	-8.6	5.8	1.9	5.3	2.5	61	Legal services	-1.1	-6.5	.....	6.0	3.9	.....
13	Durable goods.....	1.0	-12.7	9.9	-2.7	7.2	0.8	62	Computer systems design and related services	7.6	1.3	.....	-1.4	-1.9	.....
14	Wood products.....	-5.3	-17.4	.....	-6.1	0.6	.....	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	5.2	-3.5	.....	1.6	1.0	.....
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	-6.9	-12.5	.....	-4.8	10.8	.....	64	Management of companies and enterprises	2.4	-2.1	1.4	-1.3	-3.2	2.6
16	Primary metals.....	2.2	3.0	.....	2.0	-31.5	.....	65	Administrative and waste management services	0.7	-11.1	5.4	-0.5	4.7	1.1
17	Fabricated metal products	-3.5	-25.1	.....	4.2	20.6	.....	66	Administrative and support services	0.5	-11.4	.....	-0.9	4.8	.....
18	Machinery	-0.1	-22.2	.....	0.1	15.5	.....	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	1.9	-8.5	.....	3.3	3.4	.....
19	Computer and electronic products.....	15.2	3.4	.....	-9.8	-2.1	.....	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	4.0	1.1	2.5	2.5	4.4	2.5
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	7.7	-10.1	.....	2.7	13.6	.....	69	Educational services	1.7	-1.4	0.2	5.3	6.9	4.7
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	-13.7	-25.6	.....	-9.2	29.6	.....	70	Health care and social assistance	4.3	1.5	2.8	2.1	4.0	2.2
22	Other transportation equipment.....	3.5	-11.7	.....	0.0	7.4	.....	71	Ambulatory health care services	4.5	2.2	.....	1.5	3.5	.....
23	Furniture and related products	-17.8	-26.9	.....	0.9	15.1	.....	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	4.6	0.9	.....	2.5	4.6	.....
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	2.6	-7.2	.....	-0.3	5.6	.....	73	Social assistance.....	2.2	0.6	.....	2.7	4.0	.....
25	Nondurable goods.....	-11.8	-3.4	0.8	8.0	3.1	4.6	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	-4.6	-8.7	3.8	3.0	5.0	-0.2
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	-10.6	-1.7	.....	12.6	15.8	.....	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	-1.6	-7.8	5.4	2.2	2.2	-2.2
27	Textile mills and textile product mills	0.0	-27.5	.....	3.3	8.5	.....	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities	-1.4	-5.4	.....	2.5	2.5	.....
28	Apparel and leather and allied products	-9.5	-14.1	.....	0.0	0.4	.....	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	-1.7	-10.7	.....	1.7	1.8	.....
29	Paper products.....	-13.0	-8.3	.....	5.6	13.7	.....	78	Accommodation and food services	-5.6	-9.0	3.2	3.2	5.9	0.4
30	Printing and related support activities.....	-0.5	-14.7	.....	-3.5	4.0	.....	79	Accommodation.....	-5.8	-6.6	.....	1.7	-1.5	.....
31	Petroleum and coal products	0.4	10.8	.....	1.0	-28.7	.....	80	Food services and drinking places	-5.5	-9.9	.....	3.9	9.0	.....
32	Chemical products	-21.4	-3.6	.....	14.7	11.7	.....	81	Other services, except government	-4.8	-6.8	1.5	3.9	5.6	1.0
33	Plastics and rubber products	-17.0	-16.1	.....	2.9	13.9	.....	82	Government	2.1	0.8	0.5	3.2	2.8	1.7
34	Wholesale trade	-0.1	2.8	4.2	1.3	-7.7	-0.7	83	Federal	2.6	3.6	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.4
35	Retail trade	-6.9	-1.9	5.2	1.9	-0.5	0.1	84	General government.....	3.9	5.8	.....	2.4	0.8	.....
36	Transportation and warehousing	0.8	-13.0	1.8	2.4	6.9	2.6	85	Government enterprises.....	-6.6	-13.3	.....	2.1	9.4	.....
37	Air transportation	-4.1	-8.4	.....	5.7	10.7	.....	86	State and local	1.9	-0.5	-0.6	3.6	3.3	1.8
38	Rail transportation.....	-1.2	-15.0	.....	11.1	4.2	.....	87	General government.....	1.7	-0.2	.....	3.8	2.6	.....
39	Water transportation	21.2	1.7	.....	-9.6	-5.2	.....	88	Government enterprises.....	4.7	-3.6	.....	1.2	12.6	.....
40	Truck transportation	-2.6	-15.7	.....	0.8	7.5	.....	Addenda:							
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	-3.5	-7.4	.....	1.0	7.7	.....	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	-4.2	-6.4	3.2	4.1	-3.0	3.2
42	Pipeline transportation	31.9	-32.9	.....	-1.0	10.3	.....	90	Private services-producing industries ²	0.4	-2.1	2.8	1.9	1.4	0.7
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	3.7	-14.2	.....	1.9	8.3	.....	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	8.8	-0.5	16.3	-3.8	-0.7	-1.9
44	Warehousing and storage	0.9	-7.5	.....	3.4	2.0	.....							
45	Information	4.1	-2.5	4.9	-1.0	0.5	-0.1								
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	2.4	-7.1	.....	0.4	2.3	.....							
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	-3.4	-2.6	.....	0.7	0.6	.....							
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	5.3	-0.7	.....	-1.9	-0.2	.....							
49	Information and data processing services	8.4	-1.2	.....	-0.9	0.0	.....							

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

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

International Data

F. Transactions Tables

Selected U.S. international transactions tables are presented in this section. For BEA's full set of detailed estimates of U.S. international transactions, visit BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov.

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

(Millions of dollars, monthly estimates seasonally adjusted)

	2009	2010	2010												2011		
			Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^r	March ^p	
Exports of goods and services	1,570,797	1,834,166	144,603	150,270	148,011	152,252	150,302	153,788	153,624	154,350	158,681	160,239	163,297	167,542	164,997	172,669	
Goods	1,068,499	1,288,663	100,328	105,275	104,298	107,294	105,089	107,895	107,745	107,893	112,183	113,593	116,514	120,417	117,796	124,931	
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	93,908	107,699	8,654	8,726	8,079	8,046	7,739	7,699	8,909	9,358	10,084	10,668	10,624	10,708	10,541	11,171	
Industrial supplies and materials.....	296,709	390,741	29,633	31,758	32,343	32,872	31,856	32,418	32,941	32,065	34,675	34,963	36,095	39,769	39,192	41,690	
Capital goods, except automotive.....	390,461	445,910	34,986	35,977	35,977	37,968	36,547	38,805	37,340	37,616	37,992	38,191	39,655	39,253	38,962	39,968	
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....	81,715	111,858	9,002	9,137	9,264	9,401	9,666	9,258	9,383	9,256	9,688	9,123	9,687	10,986	9,964	11,558	
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive.....	150,044	165,754	13,173	13,919	13,185	13,525	13,650	13,646	13,681	13,826	13,952	14,922	14,629	14,106	13,904	14,640	
Other goods.....	43,206	56,177	3,959	5,072	4,513	4,483	4,723	5,205	4,545	5,129	5,171	4,660	4,824	4,432	3,825	4,584	
Adjustments ¹	12,456	10,525	920	685	937	999	907	863	945	644	621	1,066	999	1,162	1,408	1,319	
Services	502,298	545,502	44,275	44,995	43,713	44,958	45,212	45,893	45,879	46,456	46,498	46,645	46,783	47,125	47,201	47,738	
Travel.....	93,917	103,094	8,289	8,539	8,058	8,588	8,687	8,548	8,795	8,816	8,891	8,892	8,916	8,916	8,964	8,983	
Passenger fares.....	26,424	31,295	2,382	2,509	2,348	2,695	2,783	2,806	2,639	2,774	2,736	2,675	2,652	2,745	2,714	2,826	
Other transportation.....	35,406	39,826	3,244	3,285	3,215	3,329	3,411	3,383	3,369	3,349	3,285	3,377	3,412	3,440	3,383	3,516	
Royalties and license fees.....	89,791	95,807	7,987	8,056	8,047	7,998	8,005	7,956	7,901	7,896	7,927	7,964	7,985	7,998	7,999	7,914	
Other private services.....	238,332	256,570	20,799	21,078	20,483	20,748	20,704	21,452	21,806	22,036	22,189	22,210	22,323	22,488	22,602	22,905	
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ²	17,096	17,445	1,420	1,396	1,451	1,495	1,518	1,500	1,505	1,494	1,429	1,411	1,400	1,417	1,418	1,468	
U.S. government miscellaneous services.....	1,333	1,465	154	133	111	105	108	109	110	112	116	118	120	120	121	126	
Imports of goods and services	1,945,705	2,329,894	184,321	189,776	188,582	194,248	200,242	196,014	199,939	198,428	196,908	198,478	203,561	214,511	210,436	220,848	
Goods	1,575,443	1,935,740	151,853	157,534	156,896	161,774	167,154	162,770	166,677	164,927	163,317	165,032	170,143	180,715	176,897	187,039	
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	81,604	91,721	7,221	7,504	7,500	7,709	7,733	7,636	7,790	7,810	7,686	7,840	8,030	8,515	8,657	8,688	
Industrial supplies and materials.....	462,512	601,321	49,283	51,994	52,143	50,027	49,819	49,306	49,545	49,674	47,800	49,920	55,157	59,854	58,098	65,833	
Capital goods, except automotive.....	369,336	449,313	33,942	34,439	36,001	37,923	38,311	37,755	38,645	39,954	39,047	40,123	39,610	41,697	39,676	41,239	
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....	157,629	225,210	16,027	17,602	17,330	19,482	20,770	19,994	20,648	19,297	19,345	18,917	19,065	21,671	19,434	21,569	
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive.....	428,379	483,343	38,394	38,989	37,461	40,071	43,183	41,217	42,637	41,123	41,989	41,064	40,672	41,795	43,987	42,011	
Other goods.....	60,165	61,134	5,209	5,133	4,634	4,664	5,254	4,909	5,341	5,034	5,304	5,107	5,451	4,964	4,820	5,403	
Adjustments ¹	15,818	23,699	1,775	1,873	1,827	1,899	2,085	1,953	2,073	2,034	2,146	2,060	2,157	2,220	2,225	2,296	
Services	370,262	394,153	32,469	32,242	31,686	32,474	33,088	33,244	33,262	33,502	33,591	33,446	33,418	33,795	33,539	33,808	
Travel.....	73,230	74,646	6,172	6,195	5,811	6,096	6,223	6,341	6,252	6,355	6,363	6,307	6,270	6,269	6,191	6,175	
Passenger fares.....	25,980	28,086	2,152	2,276	2,151	2,398	2,425	2,446	2,355	2,420	2,430	2,437	2,393	2,493	2,455	2,500	
Other transportation.....	41,586	48,953	3,751	3,960	3,940	4,095	4,349	4,266	4,337	4,267	4,228	4,079	4,063	4,288	4,084	4,258	
Royalties and license fees.....	25,230	29,227	3,042	2,321	2,294	2,297	2,494	2,353	2,385	2,410	2,423	2,444	2,467	2,470	2,481	2,487	
Other private services.....	168,892	177,720	14,381	14,523	14,547	14,652	14,660	14,863	14,954	15,073	15,185	15,225	15,281	15,342	15,408	15,481	
Direct defense expenditures ²	30,474	30,446	2,574	2,576	2,539	2,529	2,523	2,539	2,538	2,532	2,515	2,508	2,503	2,500	2,499	2,501	
U.S. government miscellaneous services.....	4,871	5,075	396	391	404	407	413	436	442	444	447	446	441	433	422	408	
Memoranda:																	
Balance on goods.....	-506,944	-647,077	-51,525	-52,259	-52,598	-54,480	-62,065	-54,875	-58,933	-57,033	-51,134	-51,438	-53,629	-60,298	-59,101	-62,109	
Balance on services.....	132,036	151,349	11,806	12,753	12,027	12,484	12,124	12,648	12,617	12,955	12,907	13,199	13,365	13,329	13,662	13,930	
Balance on goods and services.....	-374,908	-495,728	-39,718	-39,506	-40,571	-41,996	-49,941	-42,226	-46,316	-44,079	-38,227	-38,239	-40,264	-46,969	-45,439	-48,179	

^p Preliminary

^r Revised

1. Reflects adjustments necessary to bring Census Bureau data in line with the concepts and definitions used by BEA

to prepare international and national accounts.

2. Contains goods that cannot be separately identified.

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

G. Investment Tables

Table G.1. International Investment Position of the United States at Yearend, 2008 and 2009

[Millions of dollars]

Line	Type of investment	Position, 2008 ^f	Changes in position in 2009					Position, 2009 ^p
			Attributable to:				Total (a+b+c+d)	
			Financial flows (a)	Valuation adjustments				
				Price changes (b)	Exchange-rate changes ¹ (c)	Other changes ² (d)		
1	Net international investment position of the United States (lines 2+3)	-3,493,882	-216,075	522,929	276,730	172,452	756,036	-2,737,846
2	Financial derivatives, net (line 5 less line 25) ³	159,635	-50,804	(⁴)	(⁴)	⁴ 19,103	-31,701	127,934
3	Net international investment position, excluding financial derivatives (line 6 less line 26).....	-3,653,517	-165,271	522,929	276,730	153,349	787,737	-2,865,780
4	U.S.-owned assets abroad (lines 5+6)	19,244,875	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-865,791	18,379,084
5	Financial derivatives (gross positive fair value).....	6,127,450	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-2,615,443	3,512,007
6	U.S.-owned assets abroad, excluding financial derivatives (lines 7+12+17).....	13,117,425	140,465	1,066,119	357,956	185,112	1,749,652	14,867,077
7	U.S. official reserve assets.....	293,732	52,256	56,941	875	0	110,072	403,804
8	Gold.....	227,439	0	⁵ 56,941	0	⁶ 0	56,941	284,380
9	Special drawing rights.....	9,340	48,230	0	244	0	48,474	57,814
10	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund.....	7,683	3,357	0	345	0	3,702	11,385
11	Foreign currencies.....	49,270	669	0	286	0	955	50,225
12	U.S. government assets, other than official reserve assets.....	624,100	-541,342	0	(⁷)	17	-541,325	82,775
13	U.S. credits and other long-term assets ⁷	69,877	1,936	0	(⁷)	17	1,953	71,830
14	Repayable in dollars.....	69,604	1,936	0	0	17	1,953	71,557
15	Other ⁸	273	0	0	0	0	0	273
16	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets ⁹	554,222	-543,278	0	(⁷)	0	-543,278	10,944
17	U.S. private assets.....	12,199,593	629,552	1,009,178	357,081	185,095	2,180,906	14,380,499
18	Direct investment at current cost.....	3,742,835	268,680	-12,201	79,124	-27,247	308,356	4,051,191
19	Foreign securities.....	3,985,712	208,213	1,021,379	255,694	0	1,485,286	5,470,998
20	Bonds.....	1,237,284	144,909	84,123	27,269	0	256,301	1,493,585
21	Corporate stocks.....	2,748,428	63,304	937,256	228,425	0	1,228,985	3,977,413
22	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns.....	794,699	-124,428	0	8,404	115,550	-474	794,225
23	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers, not included elsewhere.....	3,676,347	277,087	0	13,859	96,792	387,738	4,064,085
24	Foreign-owned assets in the United States (lines 25+26)	22,738,757	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-1,621,827	21,116,930
25	Financial derivatives (gross negative fair value).....	5,967,815	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-2,583,742	3,384,073
26	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, excluding financial derivatives (lines 27+34).....	16,770,942	305,736	543,190	81,226	31,763	961,915	17,732,857
27	Foreign official assets in the United States.....	3,939,998	450,030	-13,584	219	-2,824	433,841	4,373,839
28	U.S. Government securities.....	3,264,139	441,056	-104,274	0	-8,524	328,258	3,592,397
29	U.S. Treasury securities.....	2,400,516	561,125	-92,297	0	1,708	470,536	2,871,052
30	Other.....	863,623	-120,069	-11,977	0	-10,232	-142,278	721,345
31	Other U.S. Government liabilities ¹⁰	40,577	57,971	0	219	0	58,190	98,767
32	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers, not included elsewhere.....	252,608	-70,851	0	0	5,700	-65,151	187,457
33	Other foreign official assets.....	382,674	21,854	90,690	0	0	112,544	495,218
34	Other foreign assets.....	12,830,944	-144,294	556,774	81,007	34,587	528,074	13,359,018
35	Direct investment at current cost.....	2,521,353	134,707	-5,761	3,560	18,927	151,433	2,672,786
36	U.S. Treasury securities.....	850,921	22,781	-47,510	0	0	-24,729	826,192
37	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities.....	4,620,798	59	610,045	56,261	0	666,365	5,287,163
38	Corporate and other bonds.....	2,770,606	-136,296	150,665	56,261	0	70,630	2,841,236
39	Corporate stocks.....	1,850,192	136,355	459,380	0	0	595,735	2,445,927
40	U.S. currency.....	301,139	12,632	0	0	0	12,632	313,771
41	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns.....	731,539	-1,460	0	4,638	-69,240	-66,062	665,477
42	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers, not included elsewhere.....	3,805,194	-313,013	0	16,548	84,900	-211,565	3,593,629
	Memoranda:							
43	Direct investment abroad at market value.....	3,103,704	268,680	737,062	194,222	-817	1,199,147	4,302,851
44	Direct investment in the United States at market value.....	2,552,572	134,707	422,683	0	10,621	568,011	3,120,583

p Preliminary

r Revised

* Less than \$500,000 (+/-)

..... Not applicable

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

2. Includes changes in coverage due to year-to-year changes in the composition of reporting panels, primarily for bank and nonbank estimates, and to the incorporation of survey results. Also includes capital gains and losses of direct investment affiliates and changes in positions that cannot be allocated to financial flows, price changes, or exchange-rate changes.

3. Financial flows and valuation adjustments for financial derivatives are available only on a net basis, which is shown on line 2; they are not separately available for gross positive fair values and gross negative fair values of financial derivatives. Consequently, columns (a) through (d) on lines 4, 5, and 24, 25 are not available.

4. Data are not separately available for the three types of valuation adjustments; therefore, the sum of all three types is shown in column (d).

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

6. Reflects changes in gold stock from U.S. Treasury sales of gold medallions and commemorative and bullion coins; also reflects replenishment through open market purchases. These demonetizations/monetizations are not included in international transactions financial flows.

7. Also includes paid-in capital subscriptions to international financial institutions and outstanding amounts of miscellaneous claims that have been settled through international agreements to be payable to the U.S. government over periods in excess of 1 year. Excludes World War I debts that are not being serviced.

8. Includes indebtedness that the borrower may contractually, or at its option, repay with its currency, with a third country's currency, or by delivery of materials or transfer of services.

9. Includes foreign-currency-denominated assets obtained through temporary reciprocal currency arrangements between the Federal Reserve System and foreign central banks. These assets are included in the investment position at the dollar value established at the time they were received, reflecting the valuation of these assets in the Federal Reserve System's balance sheet. The movement of exchange rates does not affect this valuation.

10. Includes U.S. government liabilities associated with military sales contracts and U.S. government reserve-related liabilities from allocations of special drawing rights (SDRs).

Table G.2. U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Selected Items, by Country and by Industry of Foreign Affiliate, 2006-2009

[Millions of dollars]

	Direct investment position on a historical-cost basis				Financial outflows without current-cost adjustment (inflows (-))				Income without current-cost adjustment			
	2006	2007 ¹	2008	2009	2006	2007 ¹	2008	2009	2006	2007 ¹	2008	2009
All countries, all industries	2,477,268	2,993,980	3,219,725	3,508,142	224,220	393,518	330,491	248,074	304,114	350,237	382,575	325,467
By country of foreign affiliate												
Canada	205,134	250,642	239,170	259,792	-1,551	22,331	5,986	18,085	23,542	21,170	32,410	19,865
Europe	1,397,704	1,682,023	1,831,246	1,976,222	147,687	239,803	192,691	129,014	153,702	175,702	191,650	173,623
<i>Of which:</i>												
France	63,008	74,179	81,753	85,801	7,076	12,010	-168	2,393	5,801	5,494	5,228	2,390
Germany	93,620	100,601	108,217	116,832	2,703	9,569	1,154	6,775	8,081	9,356	8,401	5,851
Ireland	86,372	117,708	146,672	165,924	20,148	15,506	25,433	24,704	17,865	21,994	24,477	27,063
Netherlands	279,373	412,122	426,762	471,567	41,118	109,097	52,839	42,974	35,644	44,255	49,618	52,654
Switzerland	102,022	94,675	132,126	148,239	11,019	7,365	23,700	15,039	14,231	14,543	19,297	18,919
United Kingdom	406,358	426,357	449,521	471,384	30,535	21,978	37,138	20,119	26,772	21,412	27,214	22,561
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	418,429	556,160	591,363	678,956	35,672	55,324	77,018	66,149	53,532	72,600	78,558	69,598
<i>Of which:</i>												
Bermuda	133,480	211,708	213,863	245,671	19,944	14,785	21,903	26,588	15,586	23,176	23,803	19,985
Brazil	33,504	48,807	44,532	56,692	223	5,585	4,179	2,663	5,253	7,617	9,546	7,377
Mexico	82,965	91,046	89,610	97,897	9,444	9,798	6,898	5,924	9,606	11,634	10,368	7,640
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	84,817	105,829	129,243	141,527	-6,374	12,640	21,701	10,198	5,112	10,431	9,829	14,772
Africa	28,158	32,607	37,221	44,805	5,157	4,490	3,764	5,733	7,208	6,726	6,801	5,067
Middle East	24,206	28,448	31,886	37,012	5,699	4,070	3,907	4,925	6,043	7,692	9,064	5,100
Asia and Pacific	403,637	444,101	488,839	511,355	31,556	67,500	47,125	24,168	60,086	66,347	64,092	52,214
<i>Of which:</i>												
Australia	67,632	84,331	94,451	106,370	1,473	10,122	10,182	6,202	6,596	7,840	8,369	5,231
Hong Kong	39,636	40,720	40,014	50,459	4,174	11,533	-332	6,367	8,130	7,681	5,730	5,742
Japan	84,428	85,224	101,918	103,643	2,709	15,721	-1,150	6,140	7,627	7,862	7,667	8,929
Singapore	81,879	93,529	86,048	76,862	8,035	14,003	8,996	5,833	15,563	19,045	17,487	9,525
By industry of foreign affiliate												
Mining	121,006	141,299	153,442	171,106	21,903	19,857	27,293	22,259	29,848	32,315	40,940	27,542
Manufacturing	441,724	484,839	484,596	541,080	42,359	71,977	33,955	47,707	57,677	66,435	60,895	44,624
Food	31,215	40,588	41,201	45,247	2,736	11,045	3,939	3,429	4,278	4,525	3,506	2,654
Chemicals	94,519	95,915	114,171	129,529	5,778	11,452	16,571	15,759	12,523	14,154	15,520	14,207
Primary and fabricated metals	18,773	22,244	20,078	23,186	2,490	3,440	2,445	611	2,044	2,405	1,788	735
Machinery	29,136	31,257	39,093	43,612	3,711	5,630	7,451	3,627	3,344	5,735	5,983	3,766
Computers and electronic products	63,113	69,467	65,530	65,598	13,458	6,583	4,687	182	12,542	12,253	10,213	6,416
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	16,293	19,979	23,582	24,694	2,753	4,425	4,633	1,316	1,919	1,870	2,202	1,718
Transportation equipment	50,663	60,612	45,456	47,235	1,563	11,532	-11,614	804	4,257	5,733	1,420	-1,721
Other manufacturing	138,013	144,777	135,486	161,978	9,869	17,871	5,842	21,980	16,771	19,762	20,262	16,849
Wholesale trade	138,211	150,089	176,869	198,985	14,835	12,874	33,171	21,296	24,321	28,527	29,564	24,154
Information	100,445	116,923	135,037	149,826	3,851	8,562	13,635	11,700	11,526	11,144	13,806	14,404
Depository institutions (banking)	81,637	123,202	116,874	114,032	-6,441	10,785	5,322	-17,473	-6,362	-7,927	1,901	-66
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	514,462	649,773	688,160	746,993	25,825	82,169	55,672	42,063	39,402	42,802	42,915	38,774
Professional, scientific, and technical services	69,213	81,344	74,691	77,474	9,377	12,094	10,253	6,545	9,480	8,953	6,732	6,743
Holding companies (nonbank)	838,566	1,039,045	1,181,323	1,279,952	97,498	153,562	133,959	99,246	120,884	146,576	166,976	152,471
Other industries	172,004	207,466	208,733	228,693	15,012	21,637	17,232	14,731	17,338	21,411	18,847	16,821

1. The direct investment position, financial outflows, and income reflect a discontinuity between 2006 and 2007 because of the reclassification of permanent debt and associated interest, a component of income, between affiliated depository institutions from direct investment to other investment accounts.

NOTE: The data in this table are from tables 14 and 15 in "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad Tables" in the September 2010 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table G.3. Selected Financial and Operating Statistics of Nonbank Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies by Country and by Industry of Affiliate, 2008

	All nonbank foreign affiliates						Majority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates							Thousands of employees
	Millions of dollars					Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars							
	Total assets	Sales	Net income	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates		Total assets	Sales	Net income	Value added	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates		
All countries, all industries	12,504,725	6,107,864	956,357	269,752	337,057	11,879.4	11,443,211	5,202,191	872,506	1,211,854	260,373	318,486	10,123.8	
By country of affiliate														
Canada	955,514	617,615	66,148	78,100	(D)	1,082.4	908,594	593,283	63,046	126,352	75,809	107,945	1,064.4	
Europe	7,419,907	3,147,942	525,813	74,868	83,297	4,820.1	6,876,406	2,726,149	487,414	638,280	72,734	82,522	4,213.3	
<i>Of which:</i>														
France	352,752	243,870	13,330	(D)	7,942	636.8	334,243	231,869	12,386	56,712	5,334	7,785	604.4	
Germany	600,177	388,658	21,984	10,720	(D)	671.5	546,547	347,394	20,287	94,127	10,715	7,208	621.3	
Netherlands	1,276,966	318,605	147,566	(D)	5,699	244.4	1,197,498	232,802	139,344	33,296	12,739	5,698	228.8	
United Kingdom	1,727,600	681,792	9,193	15,985	13,601	1,328.0	1,605,149	622,447	3,103	165,991	15,927	13,576	1,174.2	
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	1,913,412	691,555	187,832	57,525	68,742	2,321.6	1,760,796	598,005	176,314	140,149	55,209	65,072	1,935.7	
<i>Of which:</i>														
Brazil	160,699	157,495	13,318	6,034	(D)	505.9	150,019	147,757	12,687	38,915	5,860	3,304	485.8	
Mexico	193,682	207,031	10,268	40,262	49,834	1,107.2	164,617	168,435	8,199	30,753	38,259	46,762	901.7	
Africa	197,015	110,624	42,072	1,412	(D)	219.2	178,471	97,192	39,755	57,267	1,316	6,458	172.4	
Middle East	160,235	120,970	26,619	1,151	(D)	122.5	88,928	48,586	9,311	21,269	1,000	2,267	90.9	
Asia and Pacific	1,858,643	1,419,158	107,873	56,695	60,749	3,313.7	1,630,016	1,138,976	96,666	228,536	54,307	54,221	2,647.1	
<i>Of which:</i>														
Australia	280,155	177,554	18,282	5,704	2,947	322.2	266,702	148,938	17,413	46,058	5,609	2,946	288.2	
China	161,987	171,733	12,472	(D)	7,516	950.2	124,331	131,372	11,161	27,296	3,927	7,140	774.2	
India	47,440	41,203	3,058	1,042	(D)	384.3	35,931	33,503	2,916	9,363	926	727	313.4	
Japan	595,861	321,119	12,235	12,197	(D)	583.5	508,081	200,857	8,990	44,094	11,794	1,458	296.7	
By industry of affiliate														
Mining	742,815	485,267	115,521	2,492	25,617	M	611,524	338,021	92,792	221,006	2,446	25,617	198.2	
Utilities	84,583	120,524	3,801	608	(D)	37.9	57,810	48,708	2,876	8,772	608	(D)	27.3	
Manufacturing	2,260,530	2,731,326	163,861	168,628	243,318	5,438.1	1,880,285	2,285,194	132,111	517,133	161,427	224,990	4,600.1	
<i>Of which:</i>														
Food	167,153	213,437	9,379	5,252	9,668	491.9	151,821	199,283	9,661	34,516	5,167	9,560	434.3	
Chemicals	568,875	505,640	51,017	28,069	21,826	721.8	504,184	457,020	43,218	110,154	27,663	19,658	627.1	
Primary and fabricated metals	100,653	93,495	5,104	4,269	6,814	241.5	94,619	87,224	5,042	21,562	4,223	6,732	230.2	
Machinery	162,511	170,408	14,268	10,312	16,324	472.2	145,673	149,311	13,078	36,911	9,942	15,591	400.7	
Computers and electronic products	258,442	303,672	19,011	25,476	(D)	721.8	239,059	296,874	19,761	49,729	25,392	48,284	700.4	
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	66,093	54,624	3,743	(D)	(D)	269.1	59,980	47,514	3,631	11,742	3,167	5,898	231.4	
Transportation equipment	285,370	483,091	5,101	64,021	(D)	1,000.5	244,774	410,221	2,646	62,036	60,146	74,378	902.3	
Wholesale trade	793,580	1,423,914	63,409	82,265	62,805	825.1	773,583	1,391,801	62,270	157,274	80,620	62,583	796.8	
Information	447,556	294,122	20,868	(D)	154	507.4	298,446	184,756	8,670	46,380	905	154	361.1	
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	2,810,330	306,349	21,608	27	(D)	286.6	2,731,396	285,963	19,828	46,482	26	(D)	239.6	
Professional, scientific, and technical services	289,047	177,717	20,142	3,387	(D)	702.4	284,921	173,692	19,809	67,463	3,377	(D)	679.3	
Other industries	5,076,283	568,646	547,149	(D)	1,422	M	4,805,245	494,056	534,150	147,343	10,963	1,404	3,221.5	

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

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

M—100,000 or more.

The data in this table are from "U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in the United States and Abroad in 2008" in the August 2010 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, 2006-2009

[Millions of dollars]

	Direct investment position on a historical-cost basis				Financial inflows without current-cost adjustment (outflows (-))				Income without current-cost adjustment			
	2006	2007 ¹	2008	2009	2006	2007 ¹	2008	2009	2006	2007 ¹	2008	2009
All countries, all industries	1,840,463	2,055,176	2,165,748	2,319,585	237,136	265,957	324,560	129,883	144,755	123,881	111,764	89,186
By country of foreign parent												
Canada	165,281	205,381	194,140	225,836	14,770	47,425	21,998	25,813	14,555	10,342	8,064	6,715
Europe	1,326,738	1,478,383	1,555,208	1,685,279	182,575	161,704	202,924	83,725	98,286	79,343	86,662	76,981
<i>Of which:</i>												
France	147,799	153,713	157,172	189,285	29,078	4,701	16,862	24,046	14,550	3,602	13,760	8,145
Germany	205,969	213,159	201,424	218,153	39,540	9,693	-1,481	16,210	10,324	4,084	-893	11,664
Luxembourg	89,157	120,945	118,283	127,768	17,923	28,763	414	12,422	2,710	4,625	3,082	598
Netherlands	182,014	189,469	199,137	237,959	25,543	18,434	75,568	5,416	20,250	21,260	11,047	13,117
Switzerland	134,568	151,513	164,534	189,371	1,177	-3,194	43,325	8,638	2,862	6,203	22,511	14,733
United Kingdom	414,629	424,046	454,328	453,875	38,547	37,183	41,314	12,632	36,555	26,292	23,890	23,344
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	66,583	49,828	46,130	27,864	11,808	-4,658	29,509	8,372	7,113	7,678	6,772	48
<i>Of which:</i>												
Bermuda	9,223	-2,676	4,116	-13,181	7,047	-11,805	5,971	4,492	670	594	3,302	-263
Mexico	5,310	7,688	9,444	11,361	2,265	717	2,369	913	923	1,197	1,185	672
Panama	11,924	932	822	1,045	1,618	1,037	228	159	1,851	1,170	415	179
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	28,367	34,588	24,401	17,529	3,845	7,322	18,718	-1,649	1,826	2,609	580	214
Venezuela	5,380	4,181	4,567	4,850	-1,362	-1,980	569	283	818	(D)	(D)	-461
Africa	1,976	1,535	2,309	1,689	255	-207	948	-787	207	175	75	(D)
Middle East	10,112	14,896	17,242	17,614	2,504	5,196	3,652	600	1,243	470	-467	(D)
Asia and Pacific	269,772	305,154	350,718	361,303	25,225	56,497	65,529	12,160	23,350	25,873	10,658	5,656
<i>Of which:</i>												
Australia	38,777	37,514	40,626	45,663	2,174	16,706	14,890	6,732	5,773	6,649	3,118	2,326
Japan	204,020	229,408	259,753	264,208	16,466	26,576	36,377	4,373	16,190	16,751	7,108	2,639
By industry of U.S. affiliate												
Manufacturing	569,324	684,555	746,475	790,568	98,508	148,075	87,446	48,136	55,253	48,503	40,062	31,698
Food	50,339	26,903	23,849	20,004	6,550	2,200	282	-4,356	3,987	2,652	2,959	3,671
Chemicals	135,054	190,409	187,332	203,760	30,404	58,926	4,856	14,137	14,015	19,818	14,064	17,809
Primary and fabricated metals	34,812	42,453	47,645	48,693	8,341	8,596	10,626	2,939	5,484	4,216	3,708	-396
Machinery	41,600	93,091	88,730	95,585	9,957	37,142	4,665	6,627	1,908	2,180	2,336	1,638
Computers and electronic products	48,944	44,410	59,757	55,349	23,312	980	14,818	-4,232	5,633	-2,322	841	103
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	25,537	20,112	20,561	24,004	3,249	9,404	461	3,261	1,781	1,712	1,165	945
Transportation equipment	67,505	93,053	83,907	96,872	-4,134	13,228	-5,908	12,789	3,614	1,065	-29	-3,982
Other manufacturing	165,532	174,482	234,695	246,302	20,829	17,599	57,645	16,971	18,831	19,183	15,018	11,910
Wholesale trade	255,590	294,697	316,581	328,430	20,907	32,077	42,376	12,853	25,295	24,494	25,089	9,646
Retail trade	31,677	31,363	40,129	44,330	2,789	-1,060	7,826	4,805	2,557	2,358	1,995	2,604
Information	135,986	155,704	164,491	146,114	27,321	10,825	10,452	-10,874	5,720	5,973	3,438	3,464
Depository institutions (banking)	135,391	107,242	92,565	111,913	13,794	-1,237	23,202	8,999	7,535	1,798	521	-2,447
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	283,364	275,722	238,875	293,204	37,614	-8,398	69,585	24,188	7,839	6,005	9,341	16,525
Real estate and rental and leasing	41,924	53,780	57,459	54,539	435	6,809	3,981	625	3,054	3,232	2,742	710
Professional, scientific, and technical services	47,597	55,201	62,934	46,087	3,636	8,853	9,705	1,531	1,566	2,608	3,665	1,796
Other industries	339,610	396,912	446,238	504,399	32,131	70,014	69,986	39,621	35,935	28,910	24,910	25,190

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. The direct investment position, financial inflows, and income reflect a discontinuity between 2006 and 2007 because of the reclassification of permanent debt and associated interest, a component of income, between affiliated depository

institutions from direct investment to other investment accounts.

NOTE: The data in this table are from tables 14 and 15 in "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States Tables" in the September 2010 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table G.5. Selected Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies by Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner and by Industry of Affiliate, 2008

	All affiliates						Majority-owned affiliates						
	Millions of dollars			Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars		Millions of dollars				Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars	
	Total assets	Sales	Net income		U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped to affiliates	Total assets	Sales	Net income	Value added		U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped to affiliates
All countries, all industries	12,666,896	3,819,986	-28,851	6,279.2	246,685	587,994	11,671,560	3,448,568	-4,118	670,284	5,593.5	232,413	566,925
By country													
Canada	1,161,937	299,570	1,433	717.2	11,636	35,189	1,095,047	256,319	2,186	62,554	515.9	9,557	33,932
Europe	9,076,176	2,263,147	-12,719	3,942.9	126,423	226,037	8,590,080	2,063,938	-15,099	423,365	3,614.5	120,466	214,937
<i>Of which:</i>													
France	1,308,792	306,760	7,973	598.3	13,318	20,243	1,263,179	278,483	2,762	57,521	550.2	12,217	19,402
Germany	1,705,228	458,952	-30,298	722.7	(D)	(D)	1,583,013	394,109	-11,458	82,445	614.2	34,547	65,472
Netherlands	903,406	343,402	3,137	386.6	(D)	37,346	883,357	331,578	-1,687	56,173	371.5	19,373	37,259
Sweden	70,927	52,205	1,020	182.2	5,405	6,940	70,690	51,747	995	13,446	181.5	5,398	6,934
Switzerland	1,671,263	220,345	-13,510	413.4	9,338	16,574	1,654,932	212,525	-12,792	48,836	394.4	9,142	16,252
United Kingdom	2,302,076	(D)	(D)	1,047.5	(D)	40,001	2,171,515	543,771	16,519	108,820	957.4	27,726	39,027
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	427,523	212,964	3,281	389.8	(D)	(D)	401,953	197,282	3,360	51,391	377.4	11,788	37,882
<i>Of which:</i>													
Bermuda	(D)	73,520	1,208	M	(D)	(D)	238,206	70,890	1,632	24,494	208.5	(D)	(D)
Mexico	37,397	22,867	586	L	(D)	(D)	36,988	20,879	614	5,858	46.2	1,086	3,565
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	41,044	(D)	(D)	30.1	112	(D)	40,988	12,828	238	4,486	30.1	112	(D)
Venezuela	(D)	(D)	(D)	I	(D)	(D)	21,523	(D)	(D)	5,062	6.4	(D)	(D)
Africa	(D)	7,559	246	6.7	799	(D)	5,116	7,443	204	1,257	6.6	797	176
Middle East	153,039	102,911	-5,907	89.6	2,261	(D)	135,980	96,610	-5,845	11,519	77.4	2,256	(D)
Asia and Pacific	1,664,244	835,173	-17,373	1,038.4	82,692	238,047	1,351,370	748,908	10,612	109,509	928.8	77,411	232,795
<i>Of which:</i>													
Australia	184,255	46,702	3,348	84.3	(D)	(D)	169,185	40,873	3,517	10,569	81.5	3,572	2,170
Japan	1,061,694	626,996	8,899	741.7	64,225	187,728	1,026,574	590,923	8,623	87,651	691.0	60,031	183,836
Korea, Republic of	41,827	(D)	(D)	28.6	10,895	(D)	41,213	58,741	-1,657	1,966	27.4	10,849	37,928
United States	(D)	98,662	2,187	94.7	(D)	(D)	92,014	78,068	464	10,690	72.8	10,138	(D)
By industry													
Manufacturing	1,700,407	1,428,083	-1,793	2,256.0	141,898	242,185	1,500,219	1,288,552	14,800	280,329	2,115.5	131,300	223,993
<i>Of which:</i>													
Food	81,432	96,812	3,002	173.9	11,084	5,208	79,871	93,263	2,787	17,345	169.6	11,023	5,164
Petroleum and coal products	118,219	237,188	4,489	40.0	9,612	(D)	115,965	226,817	4,480	22,040	38.1	(D)	63,080
Chemicals	384,926	275,506	9,694	M	31,230	47,392	375,916	267,418	8,513	65,577	305.8	30,048	46,827
Nonmetallic mineral products	104,111	58,098	-1,082	159.7	1,470	1,365	103,367	57,089	-1,181	19,109	157.1	1,431	1,277
Primary and fabricated metals	112,911	112,971	1,028	185.4	9,148	8,924	106,130	100,600	1,144	23,242	178.3	8,563	7,748
Machinery	124,838	97,627	1,745	245.1	14,428	12,450	123,445	94,887	1,698	25,474	241.3	14,257	11,705
Computers and electronic products	106,833	65,236	-6,630	172.3	14,297	13,388	99,150	60,476	-6,302	12,578	164.7	13,229	12,823
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	45,705	(D)	(D)	75.7	3,245	5,486	45,603	31,792	2,448	10,795	75.4	3,236	5,476
Transportation equipment	(D)	285,672	-20,758	485.6	31,135	64,254	245,902	219,616	-1,482	40,292	420.5	26,574	54,218
Wholesale trade	706,493	1,053,989	24,349	661.1	92,090	324,195	695,840	1,019,137	22,913	116,400	648.8	89,824	322,319
Retail trade	87,354	159,752	379	M	(D)	(D)	68,003	120,905	1,485	27,468	464.4	700	7,303
Information	471,101	174,192	13,537	365.5	1,369	(D)	254,337	101,672	-1,106	35,771	249.1	968	644
<i>Of which:</i>													
Publishing industries	(D)	45,643	-2,656	138.5	947	544	97,448	40,415	-3,309	14,119	122.1	(D)	544
Telecommunications	186,079	(D)	(D)	M	75	(D)	82,866	35,515	527	11,347	59.2	(D)	48
Finance and insurance	8,533,653	538,652	-91,845	485.9	0	(*)	8,111,541	494,441	-63,322	61,996	407.5	0	(*)
Real estate and rental and leasing	175,333	29,946	-10	40.8	(D)	(D)	140,526	24,925	-781	13,171	39.4	(D)	(D)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	126,495	81,974	2,279	M	591	(D)	120,883	78,727	2,449	26,870	248.3	565	348
Other industries	866,059	353,398	24,254	1,555.7	9,989	12,856	780,211	320,210	19,444	108,280	1,420.5	(D)	(D)

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

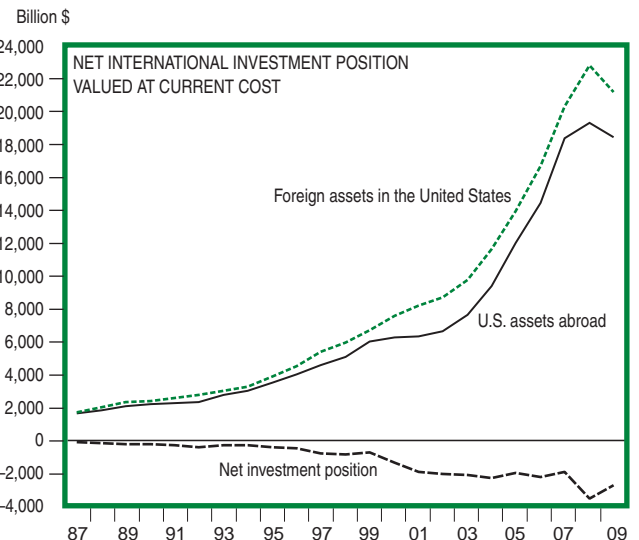
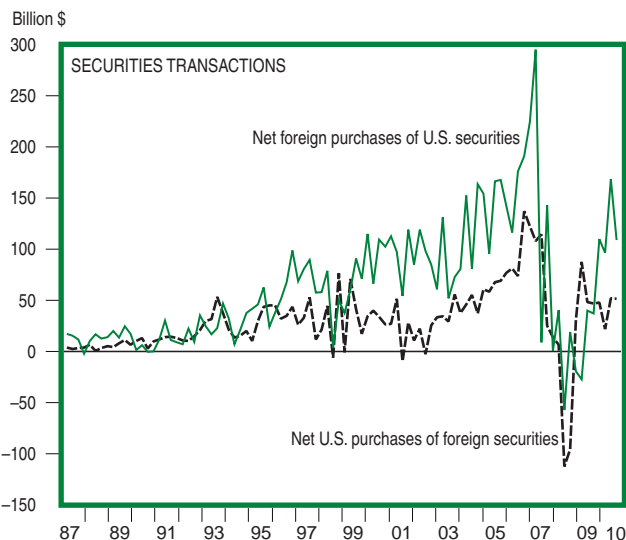
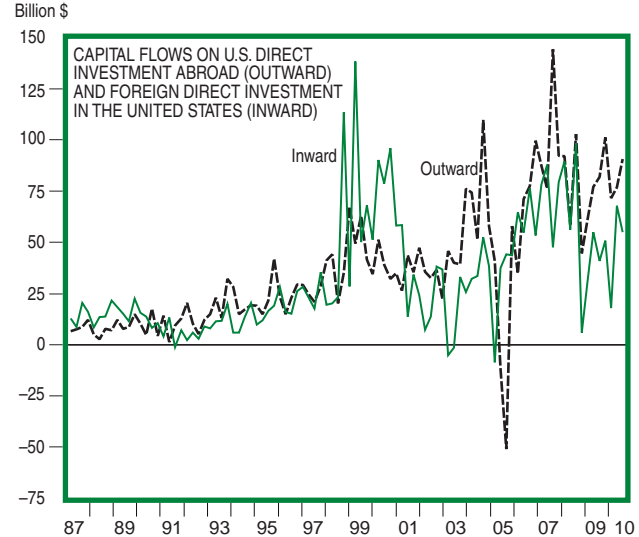
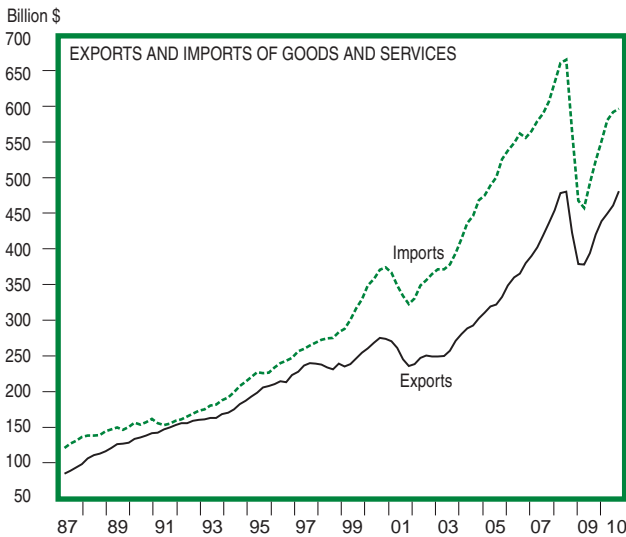
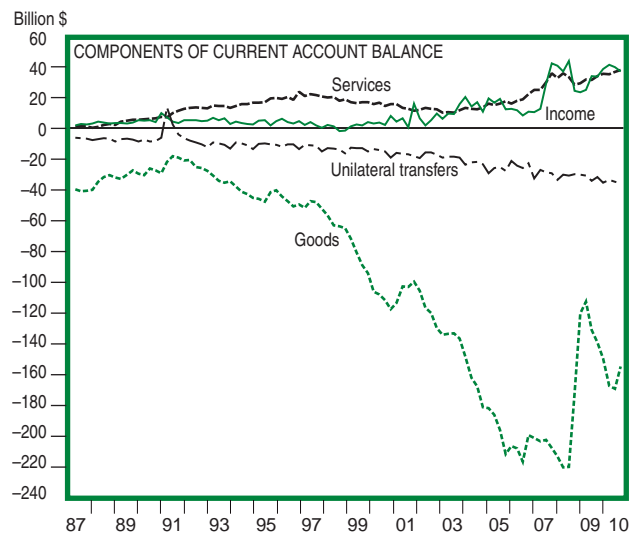
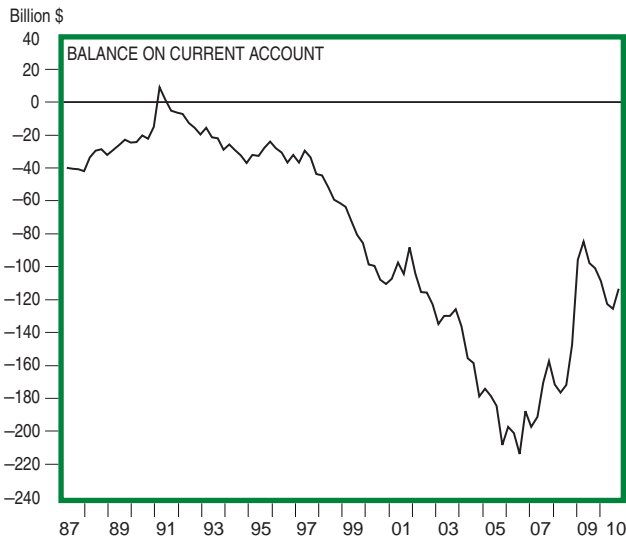
NOTES: Size ranges are given in employment cells that are suppressed. The size ranges are: A—1 to 499; F—500 to 999; G—1,000 to 2,499; H—2,500 to 4,999; I—5,000 to 9,999; J—10,000 to 24,999; K—25,000 to 49,999;

L—50,000 to 99,999; M—100,000 or more.

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 2008" in the November 2010 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

H. Charts

THE U.S. IN THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY



NOTE: All series except those for the international investment position are quarterly and are seasonally adjusted when adjusted data are available. The series are from tables F2, with opposite signs in some cases, and G.1.
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table I.2. Annual Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by State and Region

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income ¹				
	Millions of dollars					Percent change ²	Rank of percent change	Dollars	Rank in the U.S.	Percent of the U.S. average
	2006	2007 ^r	2008 ^r	2009 ^r	2010 ^p					
						2009-2010		2010		
United States	11,256,516	11,900,562	12,380,225	12,168,161	12,530,101	3.0	.....	40,584	.....	.....
New England	649,981	688,585	708,789	694,579	715,304	3.0	.....	49,520	.....	122.0
Connecticut	184,049	197,029	200,364	194,547	200,154	2.9	26	56,001	1	138.0
Maine	44,307	46,354	48,297	48,180	49,548	2.8	28	37,300	29	91.9
Massachusetts	304,855	322,543	333,815	327,395	337,542	3.1	21	51,552	2	127.0
New Hampshire	53,765	56,418	57,793	56,488	58,036	2.7	30	44,084	9	108.6
Rhode Island	40,664	42,661	44,061	43,594	44,817	2.8	29	42,579	15	104.9
Vermont	22,341	23,580	24,460	24,376	25,207	3.4	14	40,283	19	99.3
Mideast	2,046,137	2,177,747	2,243,946	2,201,921	2,276,930	3.4	.....	47,293	.....	116.5
Delaware	33,350	34,702	35,615	35,048	35,883	2.4	42	39,962	20	98.5
District of Columbia	34,787	37,525	40,635	41,282	42,749	3.6	.....	71,044	.....	175.1
Maryland	252,431	264,798	274,286	274,980	283,049	2.9	24	49,025	4	120.8
New Jersey	411,429	436,120	447,989	435,216	446,464	2.6	36	50,781	3	125.1
New York	851,437	915,526	937,173	908,997	946,054	4.1	2	48,821	5	120.3
Pennsylvania	462,704	489,076	508,249	506,397	522,731	3.2	16	41,152	16	101.4
Great Lakes	1,635,232	1,702,732	1,759,394	1,721,065	1,770,581	2.9	.....	38,141	.....	94.0
Illinois	504,493	532,587	554,795	540,380	553,753	2.5	40	43,159	11	106.3
Indiana	206,868	214,641	223,683	218,527	226,562	3.7	8	34,943	41	86.1
Michigan	334,858	344,234	353,140	342,114	351,830	2.8	27	35,597	36	87.7
Ohio	390,457	404,623	414,458	408,707	419,871	2.7	31	36,395	34	89.7
Wisconsin	198,556	206,648	213,317	211,337	218,564	3.4	13	38,432	27	94.7
Plains	714,501	758,810	802,099	788,937	809,882	2.7	.....	39,496	.....	97.3
Iowa	100,573	107,500	114,429	113,236	116,616	3.0	23	38,281	28	94.3
Kansas	98,577	104,847	111,957	110,418	113,375	2.7	33	39,737	21	97.9
Minnesota	205,857	216,840	226,149	220,413	227,234	3.1	22	42,843	13	105.6
Missouri	198,727	209,131	219,695	216,637	221,465	2.2	45	36,979	32	91.1
Nebraska	62,810	67,569	71,568	70,665	72,244	2.2	44	39,557	22	97.5
North Dakota	21,375	23,637	26,591	26,393	27,305	3.5	12	40,596	18	100.0
South Dakota	26,582	29,285	31,710	31,174	31,643	1.5	49	38,865	25	95.8
Southeast	2,580,723	2,728,855	2,836,634	2,803,393	2,888,554	3.0	.....	36,851	.....	90.8
Alabama	144,463	151,999	158,697	157,324	162,249	3.1	17	33,945	42	83.6
Arkansas	82,918	89,312	93,481	93,374	96,663	3.5	10	33,150	46	81.7
Florida	690,268	721,052	739,403	722,328	738,373	2.2	46	39,272	24	96.8
Georgia	311,855	330,702	342,935	335,466	343,817	2.5	38	35,490	37	87.4
Kentucky	126,719	132,703	138,486	139,166	144,711	4.0	3	33,348	44	82.2
Louisiana	143,223	156,618	169,791	169,046	174,292	3.0	20	38,446	26	94.7
Mississippi	81,098	86,585	90,347	89,743	92,539	3.1	19	31,186	50	76.8
North Carolina	297,596	316,956	329,970	327,199	339,828	3.9	5	35,638	35	87.8
South Carolina	134,197	142,167	148,892	148,265	153,392	3.5	11	33,163	45	81.7
Tennessee	200,227	211,342	219,160	215,819	224,064	3.8	6	35,307	39	87.0
Virginia	316,298	335,319	348,265	347,284	358,140	3.1	18	44,762	7	110.3
West Virginia	51,862	54,100	57,208	58,378	60,484	3.6	9	32,641	47	80.4
Southwest	1,209,262	1,290,504	1,393,470	1,374,823	1,423,081	3.5	.....	38,103	.....	93.9
Arizona	206,958	218,588	223,961	219,027	223,716	2.1	48	34,999	40	86.2
New Mexico	59,274	63,036	66,773	66,856	69,676	4.2	1	33,837	43	83.4
Oklahoma	118,749	124,762	134,505	132,132	136,627	3.4	15	36,421	33	89.7
Texas	824,281	884,119	968,231	956,808	993,063	3.8	7	39,493	23	97.3
Rocky Mountain	372,380	396,108	415,428	407,951	417,827	2.4	.....	38,285	.....	94.3
Colorado	194,390	205,242	214,977	210,513	215,259	2.3	43	42,802	14	105.5
Idaho	46,253	49,077	50,502	49,245	50,565	2.7	32	32,257	49	79.5
Montana	30,447	32,464	34,141	33,957	34,943	2.9	25	35,317	38	87.0
Utah	78,378	85,106	88,792	87,947	90,090	2.4	41	32,595	48	80.3
Wyoming	22,912	24,220	27,016	26,289	26,970	2.6	35	47,851	6	117.9
Far West	2,048,299	2,157,219	2,220,464	2,175,491	2,227,942	2.4	.....	42,372	.....	104.4
Alaska	26,304	28,108	30,563	30,182	31,374	3.9	4	44,174	8	108.8
California	1,495,533	1,566,400	1,604,155	1,566,999	1,605,790	2.5	39	43,104	12	106.2
Hawaii	49,124	52,555	54,700	54,594	55,801	2.2	47	41,021	17	101.1
Nevada	97,844	103,710	104,730	99,566	99,913	0.3	50	36,997	31	91.2
Oregon	127,403	133,821	139,306	138,453	142,113	2.6	34	37,095	30	91.4
Washington	252,091	272,625	287,011	285,696	292,950	2.5	37	43,564	10	107.3

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1. Per capita personal income (PCPI) estimates for 2010 were calculated using the April 1, 2010 decennial census population counts that were released by the Census Bureau in December 2010. Revised estimates of PCPI for 2001-2009 are not published because intercensal state population estimates consistent with the 2000 and 2010 decennial census counts are not currently available.

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 because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the timing of the availability of source data.

Source: Table 2 in the "Regional Quarterly Report" in the April 2011 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table I.3. Disposable Personal Income and Per Capita Disposable Personal Income by State and Region

Area	Disposable personal income					Per capita disposable personal income ¹				
	Millions of dollars					Percent change ²	Rank of percent change	Dollars	Rank in the U.S.	Percent of the U.S. average
	2006	2007 ^r	2008 ^r	2009 ^r	2010 ^p						2010
						2009-2010				
United States	9,905,432	10,413,288	10,943,329	11,029,248	11,364,177	3.0	.....	36,808	.....	.....
New England	558,095	584,036	610,750	616,404	634,438	2.9	.....	43,921	.....	119.3
Connecticut	153,813	162,375	168,388	168,984	173,686	2.8	34	48,596	1	132.0
Maine	39,596	41,313	43,148	44,067	45,389	3.0	25	34,169	30	92.8
Massachusetts	260,656	271,640	286,313	289,426	297,986	3.0	27	45,511	2	123.6
New Hampshire	48,178	50,261	51,900	51,903	53,359	2.8	32	40,532	7	110.1
Rhode Island	35,953	37,564	39,205	39,710	40,916	3.0	24	38,873	12	105.6
Vermont	19,899	20,884	21,796	22,313	23,102	3.5	15	36,920	19	100.3
Mideast	1,755,189	1,848,506	1,926,017	1,946,195	2,016,228	3.6	.....	41,878	.....	113.8
Delaware	29,108	30,243	31,354	31,668	32,479	2.6	40	36,171	24	98.3
District of Columbia	30,114	32,176	35,526	36,928	38,281	3.7	.....	63,619	.....	172.8
Maryland	217,700	226,944	237,990	244,353	252,613	3.4	16	43,753	4	118.9
New Jersey	355,529	372,187	387,065	386,511	397,366	2.8	31	45,197	3	122.8
New York	714,843	759,029	786,454	789,567	823,412	4.3	2	42,492	6	115.4
Pennsylvania	407,895	427,927	447,629	457,167	472,077	3.3	19	37,164	17	101.0
Great Lakes	1,447,415	1,498,573	1,560,477	1,565,905	1,613,284	3.0	.....	34,753	.....	94.4
Illinois	443,565	464,450	489,363	488,856	501,638	2.6	38	39,097	11	106.2
Indiana	184,570	190,383	199,689	199,713	207,148	3.7	9	31,949	41	86.8
Michigan	299,376	305,994	315,718	313,608	323,472	3.1	21	32,728	36	88.9
Ohio	344,743	355,910	367,635	372,412	382,806	2.8	33	33,182	34	90.1
Wisconsin	175,160	181,836	188,072	191,316	198,220	3.6	12	34,855	28	94.7
Plains	635,546	670,781	712,163	717,483	736,652	2.7	.....	35,925	.....	97.6
Iowa	90,432	95,877	102,355	103,495	106,654	3.1	23	35,010	27	95.1
Kansas	87,754	92,554	99,449	100,415	103,325	2.9	30	36,215	23	98.4
Minnesota	179,851	188,367	197,412	197,896	203,730	2.9	28	38,411	15	104.4
Missouri	177,581	185,762	195,741	197,735	202,504	3.1	42	33,813	31	91.9
Nebraska	56,222	60,174	64,169	64,668	66,052	2.1	48	36,166	25	98.3
North Dakota	19,412	21,337	23,953	24,167	24,884	3.0	26	36,997	18	100.5
South Dakota	24,293	26,710	29,084	29,106	29,503	1.4	49	36,236	22	98.4
Southeast	2,302,607	2,429,703	2,551,454	2,575,871	2,657,573	3.2	.....	33,904	.....	92.1
Alabama	129,861	136,352	143,517	145,072	149,905	3.3	17	31,363	43	85.2
Arkansas	75,136	80,465	84,458	85,970	89,130	3.7	11	30,567	45	83.0
Florida	614,903	642,460	670,921	669,319	684,611	2.3	45	36,413	20	98.9
Georgia	275,989	292,117	307,449	307,123	315,033	2.6	39	32,519	38	88.3
Kentucky	113,474	118,249	123,634	127,176	132,464	4.2	3	30,526	46	82.9
Louisiana	129,587	142,008	152,424	154,350	159,896	3.6	13	35,271	26	95.8
Mississippi	74,603	79,543	83,032	83,723	86,513	3.3	18	29,155	50	79.2
North Carolina	263,532	278,855	293,434	298,266	310,542	4.1	4	32,567	37	88.5
South Carolina	120,475	127,171	134,779	137,145	142,058	3.6	14	30,713	44	83.4
Tennessee	182,823	192,528	201,706	202,540	210,346	3.9	6	33,146	35	90.1
Virginia	275,159	291,099	304,730	311,634	321,528	3.2	20	40,186	10	109.2
West Virginia	47,064	48,857	51,371	53,554	55,547	3.7	10	29,977	47	81.4
Southwest	1,087,780	1,158,581	1,257,138	1,266,454	1,311,863	3.6	.....	35,125	.....	95.4
Arizona	184,234	194,674	202,583	202,951	207,377	2.2	47	32,443	39	88.1
New Mexico	53,451	56,682	60,743	61,851	64,678	4.6	1	31,410	42	85.3
Oklahoma	106,223	111,142	120,535	121,036	125,658	3.8	7	33,497	33	91.0
Texas	743,873	796,084	873,277	880,615	914,149	3.8	8	36,354	21	98.8
Rocky Mountain	328,862	347,479	369,053	371,452	380,959	2.6	.....	34,906	.....	94.8
Colorado	170,853	178,875	189,832	190,716	195,184	2.3	43	38,810	13	105.4
Idaho	41,189	43,654	45,420	45,395	46,720	2.9	29	29,804	49	81.0
Montana	27,299	28,842	30,532	31,090	32,052	3.1	22	32,395	40	88.0
Utah	69,370	74,949	79,226	80,274	82,428	2.7	35	29,823	48	81.0
Wyoming	20,151	21,159	24,044	23,977	24,575	2.5	41	43,602	5	118.5
Far West	1,789,939	1,875,628	1,956,275	1,969,485	2,013,180	2.2	.....	38,287	.....	104.0
Alaska	23,892	25,320	27,559	27,675	28,786	4.0	5	40,530	8	110.1
California	1,298,263	1,351,033	1,403,111	1,409,991	1,440,775	2.2	46	38,674	14	105.1
Hawaii	43,547	46,629	48,906	50,037	51,182	2.3	44	37,625	16	102.2
Nevada	86,564	92,006	94,843	92,226	92,665	0.5	50	34,313	29	93.2
Oregon	111,224	117,516	122,134	125,414	128,695	2.6	37	33,592	32	91.3
Washington	226,448	243,123	259,722	264,142	271,077	2.6	36	40,312	9	109.5

p Preliminary

r Revised

1. Per capita disposable personal income (PCDPI) estimates for 2010 were calculated using the April 1, 2010 decennial census population counts that were released by the Census Bureau in December 2010. Revised estimates of PCDPI for 2001-2009 are not published because intercensal state population estimates consistent with the 2000 and 2010 decennial census counts are not currently available.

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 because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the timing of the availability of source data.
Source: Table 3 in the "Regional Quarterly Report" in the April 2011 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2007-2009—Continues

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income ¹					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ²		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2007	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2009	2008	2009
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	19,748	20,176	20,089	2.2	-0.4	36,953	37,620	37,454	131	1.8	-0.4
Palm Coast, FL	2,801	2,976	2,993	6.3	0.6	31,800	32,815	32,671	251	3.2	-0.4
Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach, FL	5,793	5,966	5,984	3.0	0.3	35,475	36,420	36,316	156	2.7	-0.3
Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna, WV-OH	4,829	5,074	5,128	5.1	1.1	30,009	31,530	31,869	279	5.1	1.1
Pascagoula, MS	5,134	5,233	5,277	1.9	0.8	33,557	33,869	33,916	218	0.9	0.1
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	14,854	15,301	15,438	3.0	0.9	32,985	33,767	33,921	217	2.4	0.5
Peoria, IL	14,453	15,262	14,966	5.6	-1.9	38,956	40,958	39,818	75	5.1	-2.8
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	267,580	277,421	274,986	3.7	-0.9	45,255	46,700	46,075	27	3.2	-1.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ	153,068	155,067	150,352	1.3	-3.0	36,658	36,169	34,452	202	-1.3	-4.7
Pine Bluff, AR	2,806	2,940	2,975	4.8	1.2	27,550	29,019	29,541	333	5.3	1.8
Pittsburgh, PA	96,492	100,276	99,611	3.9	-0.7	40,936	42,573	42,298	48	4.0	-0.6
Pittsfield, MA	5,447	5,608	5,537	3.0	-1.3	41,826	43,284	42,826	40	3.5	-1.1
Pocatello, ID	2,478	2,573	2,574	3.9	0.0	28,195	28,920	28,513	346	2.6	-1.4
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	20,805	21,653	21,403	4.1	-1.2	40,492	41,961	41,412	58	3.6	-1.3
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	85,305	88,978	87,894	4.3	-1.2	39,428	40,376	39,206	86	2.4	-2.9
Port St. Lucie, FL	16,109	16,590	16,076	3.0	-3.1	40,340	40,990	39,568	78	1.6	-3.5
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY	25,986	26,838	26,454	3.3	-1.4	38,899	39,936	39,070	89	2.7	-2.2
Prescott, AZ	6,333	6,468	6,284	2.1	-2.8	29,870	30,094	29,134	342	0.7	-3.2
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	63,765	65,937	65,353	3.4	-0.9	39,866	41,228	40,829	61	3.4	-1.0
Provo-Orem, UT	12,486	13,157	13,026	5.4	-1.0	23,900	24,376	23,448	363	2.0	-3.8
Pueblo, CO	4,558	4,840	4,970	6.2	2.7	29,529	31,023	31,613	290	5.1	1.9
Punta Gorda, FL	5,627	5,746	5,628	2.1	-2.1	35,787	36,431	35,858	171	1.8	-1.6
Racine, WI	7,179	7,425	7,364	3.4	-0.8	35,965	37,104	36,708	144	3.2	-1.1
Raleigh-Cary, NC	41,875	43,320	42,789	3.4	-1.2	40,039	39,728	38,007	113	-0.8	-4.3
Rapid City, SD	4,444	4,672	4,657	5.1	-0.3	36,848	38,081	37,330	134	3.3	-2.0
Reading, PA	14,386	14,850	14,793	3.2	-0.4	35,744	36,686	36,336	154	2.6	-1.0
Redding, CA	6,175	6,207	6,170	0.5	-0.6	34,432	34,387	34,068	213	-0.1	-0.9
Reno-Sparks, NV	18,661	18,724	17,773	0.3	-5.1	45,446	44,939	42,390	46	-1.1	-5.7
Richmond, VA	50,513	52,001	50,966	2.9	-2.0	41,661	42,377	41,161	59	1.7	-2.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	123,046	125,025	122,969	1.6	-1.6	30,390	30,547	29,680	330	0.5	-2.8
Roanoke, VA	11,179	11,595	11,512	3.7	-0.7	37,644	38,789	38,322	106	3.0	-1.2
Rochester, MN	7,549	7,823	7,836	3.6	0.2	41,758	42,658	42,216	49	2.2	-1.0
Rochester, NY	39,219	40,693	40,424	3.8	-0.7	38,022	39,387	39,036	90	3.6	-0.9
Rockford, IL	11,283	11,600	11,308	2.8	-2.5	32,166	32,825	31,970	273	2.0	-2.6
Rocky Mount, NC	4,452	4,645	4,682	4.3	0.8	30,594	31,701	31,936	276	3.6	0.7
Rome, GA	2,959	3,087	3,065	4.3	-0.7	31,109	32,260	31,840	280	3.7	-1.3
Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA	84,079	86,876	85,746	3.3	-1.3	40,518	41,347	40,306	69	2.0	-2.5
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI	5,919	6,051	6,029	2.2	-0.4	29,301	30,124	30,137	320	2.8	0.0
St. Cloud, MN	6,088	6,460	6,350	6.1	-1.7	32,719	34,420	33,571	229	5.2	-2.5
St. George, UT	3,558	3,658	3,595	2.8	-1.7	26,892	26,964	26,147	360	0.3	-3.0
St. Joseph, MO-KS	3,799	4,006	4,074	5.4	1.7	30,213	31,779	32,168	267	5.2	1.2
St. Louis, MO-IL	113,002	119,122	115,220	5.4	-3.3	40,266	42,262	40,728	64	5.0	-3.6
Salem, OR	12,103	12,717	12,802	5.1	0.7	31,430	32,561	32,320	262	3.6	-0.7
Salinas, CA	17,014	17,243	17,127	1.3	-0.7	42,311	42,506	41,735	55	0.5	-1.8
Salisbury, MD	3,795	3,950	3,984	4.1	0.9	31,744	32,922	33,153	239	3.7	0.7
Salt Lake City, UT	41,501	42,854	42,386	3.3	-1.1	37,984	38,552	37,500	129	1.5	-2.7
San Angelo, TX	3,508	3,928	3,952	12.0	0.6	32,410	35,987	35,892	167	11.0	-0.3
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	68,908	74,218	75,186	7.7	1.3	34,718	36,548	36,285	157	5.3	-0.7
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	136,194	141,971	139,577	4.2	-1.7	45,769	47,021	45,706	31	2.7	-2.8
Sandusky, OH	2,761	2,844	2,789	3.0	-1.9	35,685	36,773	36,236	158	3.0	-1.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	259,429	265,954	259,043	2.5	-2.6	61,737	62,427	59,993	3	1.1	-3.9
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	105,472	105,652	101,495	0.2	-3.9	59,306	58,351	55,169	6	-1.6	-5.5
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	10,653	10,896	10,706	2.3	-1.7	40,704	41,094	40,103	71	1.0	-2.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA	18,869	19,365	18,955	2.6	-2.1	47,114	47,974	46,565	24	1.8	-2.9
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA	12,841	12,962	12,592	0.9	-2.9	51,336	51,249	49,145	16	-0.2	-4.1
Santa Fe, NM	6,207	6,457	6,292	4.0	-2.6	43,292	44,423	42,645	44	2.6	-4.0
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	22,062	22,078	21,142	0.1	-4.2	47,813	47,334	44,784	33	-1.0	-5.4
Savannah, GA	12,507	13,220	13,157	5.7	-0.5	37,955	39,515	38,348	105	4.1	-3.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	18,975	19,716	19,865	3.9	0.8	34,550	35,891	36,154	160	3.9	0.7
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	165,187	173,322	171,681	4.9	-0.9	49,945	51,636	50,378	13	3.4	-2.4
Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL	7,552	8,008	7,610	6.0	-5.0	56,852	59,631	56,303	5	4.9	-5.6
Sheboygan, WI	4,323	4,411	4,328	2.0	-1.9	37,885	38,541	37,783	121	1.7	-2.0
Sherman-Denison, TX	3,551	3,804	3,849	7.1	1.2	30,041	32,024	32,066	270	6.6	0.1
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA	13,373	15,070	15,018	12.7	-0.3	34,495	38,701	38,358	104	12.2	-0.9
Sioux City, IA-NE-SD	4,690	5,082	5,012	8.4	-1.4	33,043	35,600	34,719	196	7.7	-2.5
Sioux Falls, SD	8,915	9,433	9,466	5.8	0.3	39,106	40,399	39,753	76	3.3	-1.6
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	10,913	11,363	10,859	4.1	-4.4	34,431	35,717	34,196	208	3.7	-4.3
Spartanburg, SC	8,325	8,775	8,674	5.4	-1.2	30,085	31,061	30,242	317	3.2	-2.6
Spokane, WA	15,330	16,094	16,216	5.0	0.8	33,604	34,805	34,599	199	3.6	-0.6
Springfield, IL	7,830	8,356	8,425	6.7	0.8	37,942	40,307	40,467	66	6.2	0.4
Springfield, MA	25,363	26,450	26,480	4.3	0.1	36,508	37,955	37,888	118	4.0	-0.2
Springfield, MO	13,138	13,703	13,683	4.3	-0.1	31,282	32,157	31,754	285	2.8	-1.3
Springfield, OH	4,418	4,546	4,557	2.9	0.3	31,517	32,510	32,627	253	3.2	0.4
State College, PA	4,699	4,928	4,972	4.9	0.9	32,613	33,855	34,006	214	3.8	0.4
Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	3,594	3,824	3,829	6.4	0.1	29,387	31,429	31,661	289	6.9	0.7
Stockton, CA	20,718	21,122	20,969	1.9	-0.7	31,144	31,584	31,071	300	1.4	-1.6
Sumter, SC	2,960	3,082	3,078	4.1	-0.1	28,398	29,545	29,458	336	4.0	-0.3
Syracuse, NY	22,858	23,677	23,797	3.6	0.5	35,469	36,707	36,833	139	3.5	0.3

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2007–2009—Table Ends

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income ¹					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ²		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2007	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2009	2008	2009
Tallahassee, FL	11,849	12,217	12,180	3.1	-0.3	33,514	34,204	33,833	220	2.1	-1.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	102,416	104,955	103,386	2.5	-1.5	37,775	38,445	37,632	124	1.8	-2.1
Terre Haute, IN	4,857	5,095	5,106	4.9	0.2	28,571	30,004	30,067	322	5.0	0.2
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	4,222	4,523	4,553	7.1	0.7	31,401	33,263	33,118	241	5.9	-0.4
Toledo, OH	22,249	22,572	22,303	1.5	-1.2	32,944	33,523	33,178	238	1.8	-1.0
Topeka, KS	7,974	8,404	8,487	5.4	1.0	34,880	36,576	36,770	141	4.9	0.5
Trenton-Ewing, NJ	19,090	19,673	19,024	3.1	-3.3	52,530	53,961	51,947	11	2.7	-3.7
Tucson, AZ	33,070	34,918	34,516	5.6	-1.1	33,183	34,578	33,833	220	4.2	-2.2
Tulsa, OK	35,773	38,585	37,534	7.9	-2.7	39,499	42,122	40,402	68	6.6	-4.1
Tuscaloosa, AL	6,766	7,106	7,066	5.0	-0.6	32,814	34,018	33,515	232	3.7	-1.5
Tyler, TX	7,075	7,888	7,843	11.5	-0.6	35,730	39,211	38,319	107	9.7	-2.3
Utica-Rome, NY	9,227	9,628	9,757	4.3	1.3	31,450	32,879	33,269	237	4.5	1.2
Valdosta, GA	3,667	3,960	3,963	8.0	0.1	28,157	29,621	29,184	341	5.2	-1.5
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	15,632	15,919	15,866	1.8	-0.3	38,503	39,181	38,961	92	1.8	-0.6
Victoria, TX	3,936	4,310	4,201	9.5	-2.5	34,692	37,723	36,408	152	8.7	-3.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	4,716	4,972	5,028	5.4	1.1	30,345	31,715	31,877	278	4.5	0.5
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	64,169	66,458	66,173	3.6	-0.4	38,387	39,790	39,518	79	3.7	-0.7
Visalia-Porterville, CA	11,792	12,018	11,911	1.9	-0.9	28,333	28,456	27,721	351	0.4	-2.6
Waco, TX	6,874	7,369	7,530	7.2	2.2	30,116	31,923	32,265	284	6.0	1.1
Warner Robins, GA	4,223	4,433	4,494	5.0	1.4	32,166	33,215	33,114	242	3.3	-0.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	297,458	310,761	312,059	4.5	0.4	55,986	57,784	56,984	4	3.2	-1.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	5,606	5,984	5,999	6.7	0.2	34,511	36,566	36,376	153	6.0	-0.5
Wausau, WI	4,709	4,813	4,746	2.2	-1.4	36,228	36,730	36,058	162	1.4	-1.8
Wenatchee-East Wenatchee, WA	3,401	3,631	3,661	6.7	0.8	31,790	33,526	33,299	236	5.5	-0.7
Wheeling, WV-OH	4,436	4,682	4,674	5.6	-0.2	30,390	32,293	32,318	263	6.3	0.1
Wichita, KS	22,827	24,293	23,855	6.4	-1.8	38,342	40,273	38,935	93	5.0	-3.3
Wichita Falls, TX	5,114	5,735	5,632	12.1	-1.8	34,497	38,852	38,202	110	12.6	-1.7
Williamsport, PA	3,522	3,672	3,727	4.2	1.5	30,148	31,473	31,900	277	4.4	1.4
Wilmington, NC	11,471	12,061	12,041	5.1	-0.2	33,786	34,653	33,964	215	2.6	-2.0
Winchester, VA-WV	4,103	4,240	4,227	3.4	-0.3	33,867	34,581	34,094	211	2.1	-1.4
Winston-Salem, NC	16,893	17,470	16,970	3.4	-2.9	35,791	36,392	34,996	191	1.7	-3.8
Worcester, MA	33,092	34,193	33,773	3.3	-1.2	41,572	42,777	42,021	51	2.9	-1.8
Yakima, WA	6,874	7,428	7,474	8.1	0.6	29,594	31,624	31,265	295	6.9	-1.1
York-Hanover, PA	14,821	15,460	15,427	4.3	-0.2	35,154	36,312	35,966	164	3.3	-1.0
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	17,973	18,142	17,851	0.9	-1.6	31,468	32,028	31,709	286	1.8	-1.0
Yuba City, CA	4,842	5,096	5,178	5.2	1.6	29,673	30,885	31,279	294	4.1	1.3
Yuma, AZ	4,679	4,868	4,994	4.0	2.6	24,734	25,185	25,356	361	1.8	0.7

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

2. Percent change calculated from unrounded data.

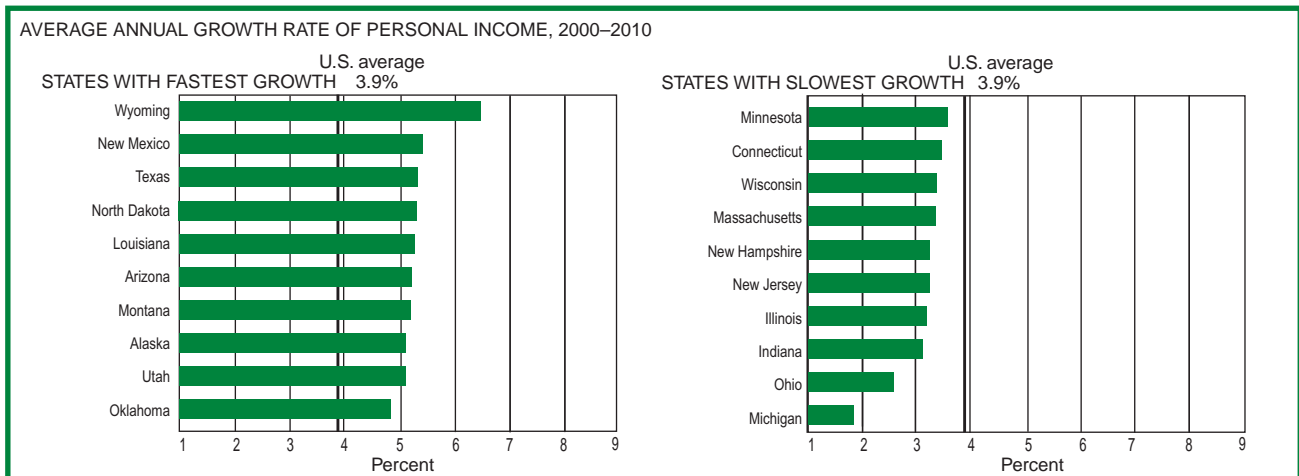
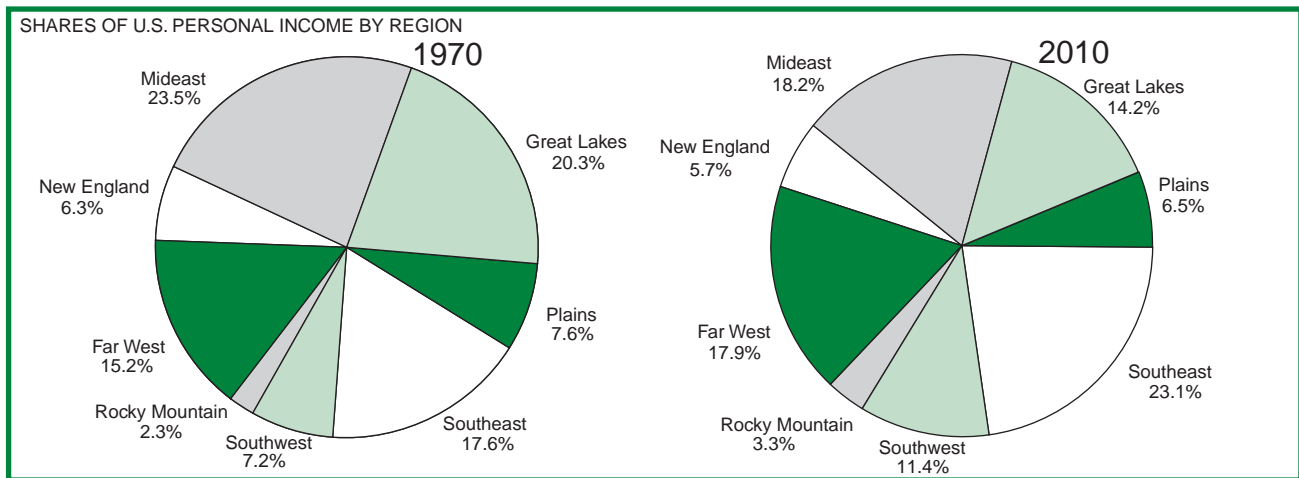
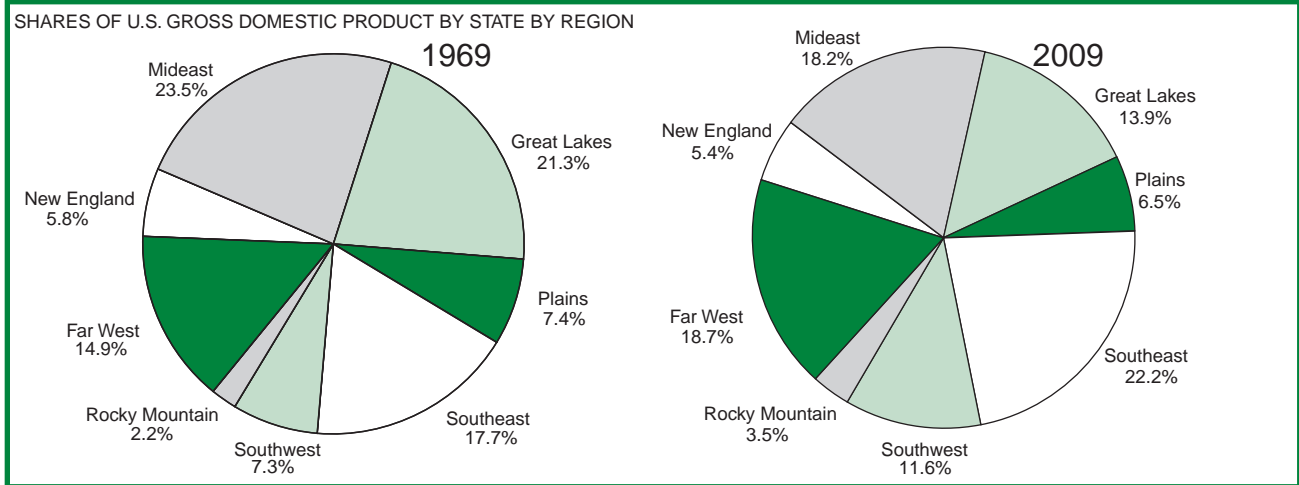
3. The personal income level shown for the United States is derived as the sum of the county estimates. It differs from the estimate of personal income in the national income and product accounts because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the timing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

4. The metropolitan area definitions used by BEA for its personal income estimates are the county-based definitions issued by the Office of Management and Budget in June 2003 (with revisions released February 2004, March 2005, December 2006, November 2007, November 2008, and December 2009) for federal statistical purposes.

Source: Table 1 "Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2007–2009" in the May 2011 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

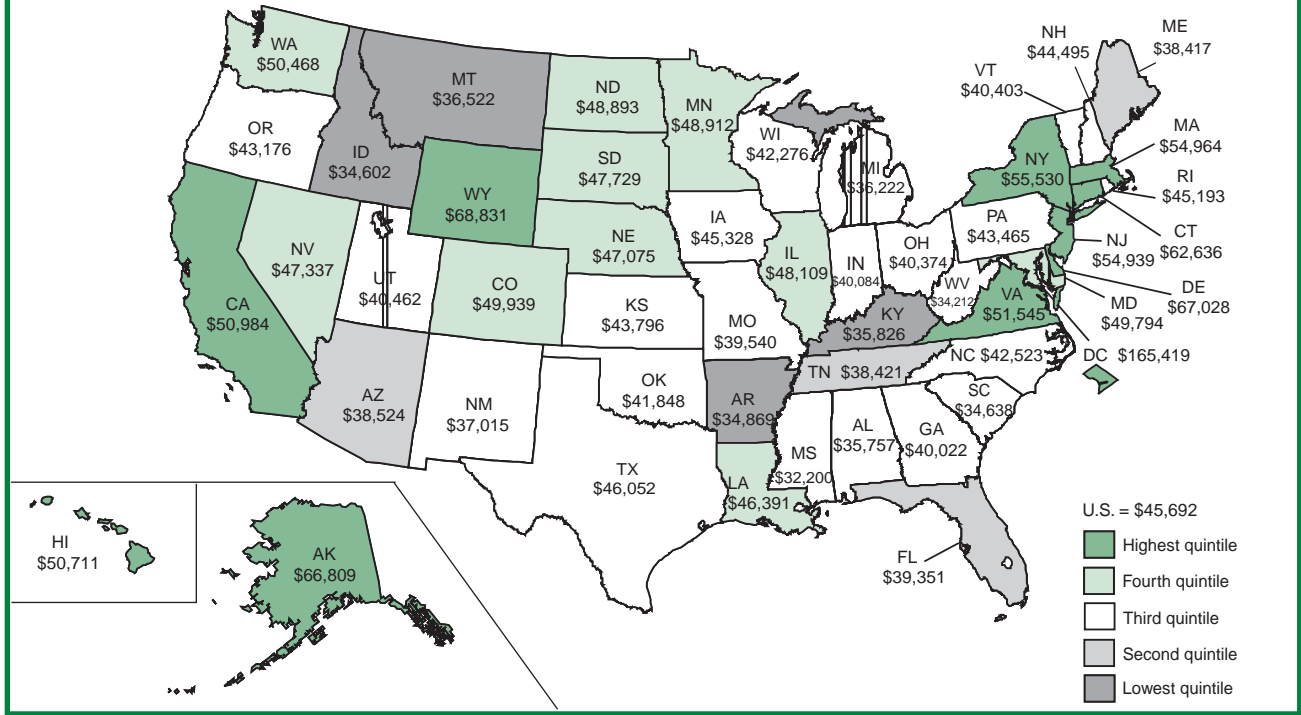
K. Charts

SELECTED REGIONAL ESTIMATES

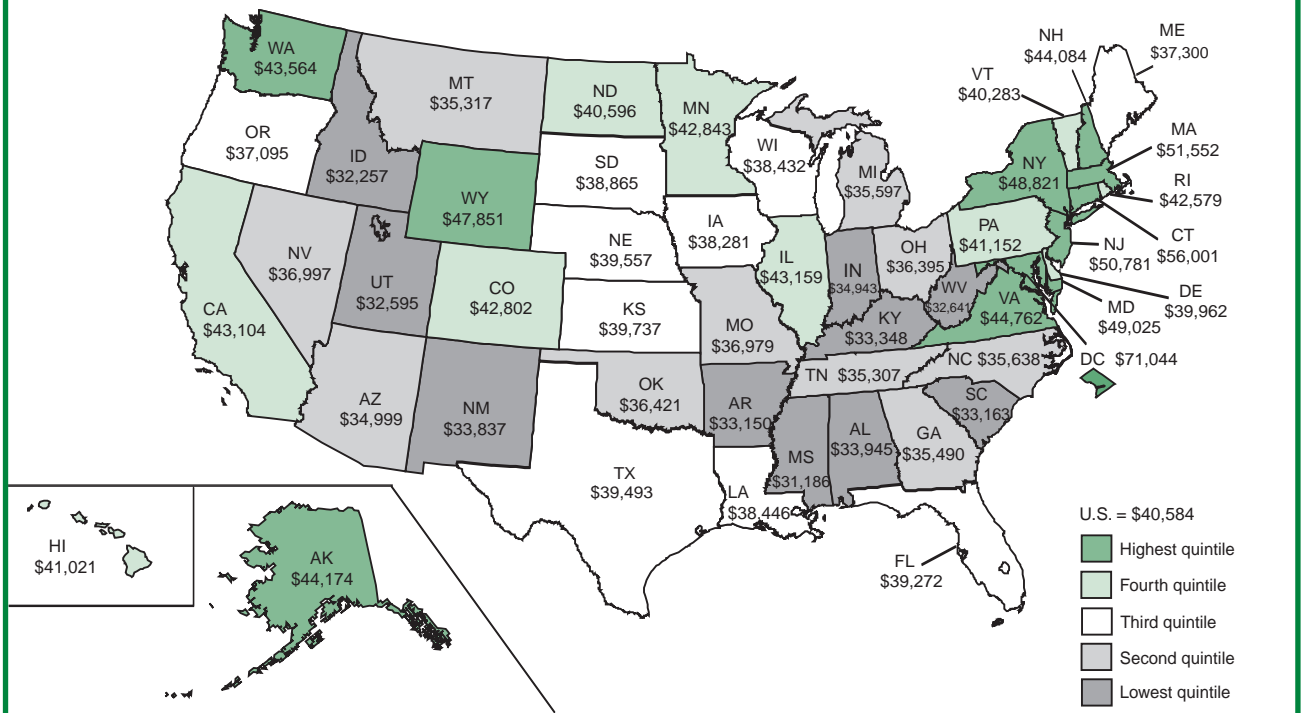


SELECTED REGIONAL ESTIMATES

PER CAPITA GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY STATE IN CURRENT DOLLARS, 2009



PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 2010



Appendixes

A. Additional Information About the NIPA Estimates

Statistical Conventions

Current-dollar GDP is a measure of the market value of goods, services, and structures that are produced in the economy in a particular period. The changes in current-dollar GDP can be decomposed into quantity and price components. Quantities, or “real” measures, and prices are expressed as index numbers with the reference year—at present, the year 2005—equal to 100.¹

The annual changes in quantities and prices are calculated using a Fisher formula that incorporates weights from 2 adjacent years. For example, the annual percent change in real GDP for 2006–2007 uses prices for 2006 and 2007 as weights, and the 2006–2007 annual percent change in the GDP price index uses quantities for 2006 and 2007 as weights. Because the Fisher formula allows for the effects of changes in relative prices and in the composition of output over time, the resulting quantity or price changes are not affected by the substitution bias that is associated with changes in quantities and prices calculated using a fixed-weighted formula. These annual changes are “chained” (multiplied) together to form time series of quantity and price indexes. The percent changes in the Fisher indexes are not affected by the choice of the reference year.

BEA also publishes implicit price deflators (IPDs), which are calculated as the ratio of the current-dollar value of a component to the chained-dollar value of the component, multiplied by 100. The values of an IPD are very close to the values of the corresponding “chain-type” price index.

The measures of real GDP and its major components are also presented in dollar-denominated form, designated “chained (2005) dollar estimates.” For most series, these estimates are computed by multiplying the current-dollar value in 2005 by a corresponding quantity index number and then dividing by 100. For example, if a current-dollar GDP component equaled \$100 in 2005 and if real output for this component increased by 10 percent in 2006, then the chained (2005) dollar value of this component in 2006 would be \$110 (\$100 × 1.10). The percent changes calculated from the chained (2005) dollar estimates and from the quantity indexes are the same; any differences will be small and due to rounding.

The chained-dollar values for the detailed GDP components will not necessarily sum to the chained-dollar estimate of GDP (or to any intermediate aggregate) in a table, because the relative prices that are used as weights for any period other than the reference year differ from those of the reference year. A measure of the effect of such

differences is provided by a “residual” line—the difference between the chained-dollar value of the main aggregate in the table and the sum of the most detailed components in the table. For periods close to the reference year, when the relative prices that are used as weights have usually not changed much, the residuals tend to be small, and the chained-dollar estimates can be used to approximate the contributions to growth and to aggregate the detailed estimates. For periods further from the reference year, the residuals tend to be larger, and the chained-dollar estimates are less useful for analyses of contributions to growth. In particular, for components for which relative prices are changing rapidly, the calculation of contributions based on chained-dollar estimates may be misleading even just a few years from the reference year. Thus, contributions derived from quantity indexes provide a better measure than contributions derived from chained-dollar estimates; contributions based on quantity indexes are shown in selected NIPA tables 1.1.2, 1.2.2, 1.5.2, 2.3.2, 3.9.2, 4.2.2, and 5.3.2.

For quarters and months, NIPA estimates are presented at annual rates, which show the value that would be registered if the rate of activity that is measured for a quarter or for a month were maintained for a full year. Annual rates are used so that periods of different lengths—for example, quarters and years—may be more easily compared. These annual rates are determined simply by multiplying the estimated rate of activity by 4 (for quarterly data) or by 12 (for monthly data).

For most quarterly NIPA estimates, *percent changes* in the estimates are also expressed at annual rates. Calculating these *changes* requires a variant of the compound interest formula:

$$r = \left[\left(\frac{x_t}{x_0} \right)^{m/n} - 1 \right] \times 100$$

where r is the percent change at an annual rate; x_t is the level of activity in the later period; x_0 is the level of activity in the earlier period; m is the periodicity of the data (for example, 1 for annual data, 4 for quarterly data, or 12 for monthly data); and n is the number of periods between the earlier periods and the later periods (that is, $t - 0$).

Quarterly and monthly NIPA estimates are seasonally adjusted if necessary. Seasonal adjustment removes from the time series the average effects of variations that normally occur at about the same time and in about the same magnitude each year—for example, weather, holidays, and tax payment dates. After seasonal adjustment, cyclical and other short-term changes in the economy stand out more clearly.

1. See J. Steven Landefeld, Brent R. Moulton, and Cindy M. Vojtech, “Chained-Dollar Indexes: Issues, Tips on Their Use, and Upcoming Changes,” *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* (November 2003): 8–16.

Reconciliation Table

Table 1. Relation of Net Exports of Goods and Services and Net Receipts of Income in the NIPAs to Balance on Goods and Services and Income in the ITAs

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
				2009		2010			
				III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Exports of goods and services and income receipts, ITAs	1	2,159.0	2,496.6	2,162.9	2,305.7	2,403.2	2,457.4	2,508.8	2,617.1
Less: Gold, ITAs	2	13.9	17.6	14.3	15.3	17.9	14.7	20.0	17.6
Statistical differences ¹	3	0.0	-2.5	0.0	0.0	-5.4	-5.1	0.2	0.2
Other items.....	4	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.3	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.6
Plus: Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments.....	5	8.0	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.2	6.6	8.1	8.3
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico	6	49.6	50.1	48.6	51.8	49.7	54.6	51.7	44.5
Services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries except life insurance carriers	7	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.3	6.3	6.0
Equals: Exports of goods and services and income receipts, NIPAs	8	2,208.2	2,543.7	2,209.5	2,354.6	2,451.5	2,514.0	2,552.8	2,656.5
Imports of goods and services and income payments, ITAs	9	2,412.5	2,829.4	2,418.4	2,584.3	2,698.4	2,815.7	2,873.8	2,929.6
Less: Gold, ITAs	10	8.8	12.5	8.8	10.9	9.7	11.8	10.3	18.4
Statistical differences ¹	11	0.0	-5.8	0.0	0.0	-4.5	-5.6	-6.6	-6.6
Other items.....	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plus: Gold, NIPAs.....	13	-5.1	-6.2	-5.2	-5.8	-6.2	-4.2	-6.3	-8.2
Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments.....	14	8.0	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.2	6.6	8.1	8.3
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico	15	34.8	41.5	32.4	34.2	40.1	38.7	36.6	50.4
Imputed interest paid to rest of world.....	16	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.3	6.3	6.0
Equals: Imports of goods and services and income payments, NIPAs	17	2,448.3	2,871.8	2,450.6	2,615.5	2,740.2	2,857.9	2,914.9	2,974.4
Balance on goods and services and income, ITAs (1-9)	18	-253.5	-332.8	-255.5	-278.6	-295.2	-358.3	-365.0	-312.5
Less: Gold (2-10+13).....	19	0.0	-1.1	0.3	-1.4	2.0	-1.3	3.4	-9.0
Statistical differences (3-11) ¹	20	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	-0.9	0.5	6.8	6.8
Other items (4-12).....	21	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.3	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.6
Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico (6-15).....	22	14.8	8.6	16.2	17.6	9.6	15.9	15.1	-5.9
Equals: Net exports of goods and services and net receipts of income, NIPAs (8-17)	23	-240.1	-328.1	-241.1	-260.9	-288.7	-343.9	-362.1	-317.9

1. Consists of statistical revisions to the ITAs that have not yet been incorporated into the NIPAs.
ITAs International transactions accounts
NIPAs National income and product accounts

B. Suggested Reading

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has published a wealth of information about the methodologies that are used to prepare its national, industry, international, and regional accounts. Most of this information is available on BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov.

National accounts

The national accounts encompass the detailed estimates in the national income and product accounts (including gross domestic product) and the estimates of fixed assets and consumer durable goods.

National income and product accounts (NIPAs). This series of papers documents the conceptual framework of the NIPAs and the methodologies that are used to prepare the estimates.

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

“Introductory Chapters 1–4” (2009)

“Chapter 5: Personal Consumption Expenditures” (2009)

“Chapter 6: Private Fixed Investment” (2010)

“Chapter 7: Change in Private Inventories” (2010)

Corporate Profits: Profits Before Tax, Profits Tax Liability, and Dividends (2002)

An Introduction to National Income and Product Accounts (2007)

Measuring the Economy: A Primer on GDP and the National Income and Product Accounts (2007)

The following SURVEY articles describe the 2009 comprehensive revision of the NIPAs.

“Initial Results of the 2009 Comprehensive NIPA Revision” (August 2009)

“Improved Estimates of the National Income and Product Accounts: Results of the 2009 Comprehensive Revision” (September 2009)

Preview of the 2009 Comprehensive NIPA Revision Changes in Definitions and Presentations (March 2009)

New Classifications for Personal Consumption Expenditures (May 2008)

Statistical Changes (May 2009)

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

In addition, see the following articles.

“Annual Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts” (August 2010) presents revisions and describes any changes in the data and the methods used to prepare the estimates.

“Updated Summary of NIPA Methodologies” (November 2010) describes the source data and methods that are used to prepare the estimates.

“Chained-Dollar Indexes: Issues, Tips on Their Use, and Upcoming Changes” (November 2003) discusses the advantages of using chain-weighted indexes and the challenges of using chained dollars.

“The Reliability of the GDP and GDI Estimates of U.S. Economic Activity” (February 2008) evaluates the principal NIPA estimates by examining the record of revisions to them.

“Gross Domestic Product: Revisions and Source Data” (February 2006) describes the categories of data that are used for the advance, preliminary (now called second), and final (now called third) quarterly estimates of GDP.

Fixed assets and consumer durable goods. *Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods in the United States, 1925–97* (2003) discusses the concepts and statistical considerations that underlie the estimates and their derivation.

“Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods for 1999–2008” (November 2009) describes the improvements that were incorporated into these estimates as part of the 2009 comprehensive NIPA revision.

Satellite account. This account extends the analytical capacity of the NIPAs by focusing on the effects of a particular aspect of economic activity on GDP.

“Research and Development Satellite Account”

For 1959–2002 (December 2006)

For 1959–2004 (October 2007)

For 1959–2007 (December 2010)

Mission Statement and Strategic Plan

The mission statement of the Bureau of Economic Analysis and its most recently updated strategic plan for improving the accuracy, reliability, and relevance of the national, industry, regional, and international accounts are available on BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov under “About BEA.”

Industry accounts

The industry accounts consist of the annual industry accounts (the input-output accounts and the gross domestic product by industry accounts), the benchmark input-output accounts, and two satellite accounts.

Annual industry accounts. “Preview of the Comprehensive Revision of the Annual Industry Accounts” (March 2010) provides the details about the upcoming comprehensive revision.

“Annual Industry Accounts” (June 2010) presents the comprehensive revision of these accounts and summarizes the source data and any changes in the methods that are used to prepare the estimates.

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

Satellite accounts. These accounts extend the analytical capacity of the input-output accounts by focusing on a particular aspect of economic activity.

“U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts”

For 1998–2006 (June 2007)

For 2004–2007 (June 2008)

For 2005–2008 (June 2009)

For 2004–2009 (November 2010)

International accounts

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

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

The Balance of Payments of the United States: Concepts, Data Sources, and Estimating Procedures (1990) describes the methodologies used to prepare the estimates in the ITAs and the international investment position of the United States. These methodologies are usually updated and improved as part of the annual revisions of the international transactions accounts. The updated and improved methodology is described in a series of articles, the latest of which was published in the July 2010 SURVEY.

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

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

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

International services. The methodology used to prepare the estimates is usually updated and improved in a series of articles, the latest of which was published in the October 2010 SURVEY.

“Selected Issues in the Measurement of U.S. International Services” (June 2002) describes key issues in defining and measuring insurance, wholesale and retail trade, finance, construction, and utilities services.

Regional accounts

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

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

State Personal Income (2009) describes the improvements in the methodology that is used to prepare the quarterly and annual estimates. This methodology has been updated in “Regional Quarterly Report: Comprehensive Revision” (November 2009).

Local Area Personal Income (2009) describes the detailed methodology that is used to prepare the estimates for counties, metropolitan divisions and areas, micropolitan areas, and BEA economic areas and regions. This methodology has been updated in “Comprehensive Revision of Local Area Personal Income” (May 2010).

Gross domestic product. Estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) are prepared for states and metropolitan areas.

Gross Domestic Product by State (2006) describes the sources and the methods that are used to prepare the estimates.

“Gross Domestic Product by State” (December 2010) presents the results of the most recent comprehensive revision.

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