## Business Situation

## Final Estimates for the Fourth Quarter of 2001

According to the "final" estimates of the national income and product accounts (NIPA's), the fourth-quarter 2001 rebound in real gross domestic product (GDP) and in real final sales of domestic product was somewhat more vigorous than was reported last month in the "preliminary" estimates. Real GDP is now estimated to have increased 1.7 percent in the fourth quarter, 0.3 percentage point more than in the preliminary estimates, and real final sales is estimated to have increased 3.8 percent, 0.2 percentage point more than in the preliminary estimates (table 1 and chart 1$).{ }^{1}$ The source data underlying these and other revisions to the NIPA's are discussed in the section "Revisions."

The final and preliminary estimates paint pictures

[^0]
of the economy that are similar in many important respects. In both estimates,
-The increase in fourth-quarter GDP reflected increases in consumer spending and in government spending (table 2). ${ }^{2}$ Imports, which are subtracted in the calculation of GDP, decreased.

- The increase in GDP was damped by decreases in inventory investment, fixed investment, and exports.
-The upswing in GDP from the third quarter to the fourth primarily reflected accelerations in consumer spending and in government spending.

2. In the NIPA's, consumer spending is shown as personal consumption expenditures, government spending is shown as government consumption expenditures and gross investment, and inventory investment is shown as change in private inventories.

Table 1. Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Billions of chained (1996) dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Level } \\ \hline 2001 \end{gathered}$ | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2001 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product | 9,348.6 | 30.6 | 7.2 | -31.3 | 38.2 | 1.3 | 0.3 | -1.3 | 1.7 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services | 1,022.2 | -3.4 | -35.8 | -56.1 | -30.0 | -1.2 | -11.9 | -18.8 | -10.9 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services | 1,434.9 | -19.9 | -33.6 | -51.8 | -28.3 | -5.0 | -8.4 | -13.0 | -7.5 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 9,737.0 | 16.0 | 10.0 | -25.3 | 41.9 | 0.7 | 0.4 | -1.0 | 1.7 |
| Less: Change in private inventories | -119.3 | -69.9 | -11.2 | -23.6 | -57.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers | 9,830.3 | 76.7 | 19.9 | -6.2 | 92.8 | 3.2 | 0.8 | -0.3 | 3.9 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 6,540.3 | 47.4 | 39.9 | 15.5 | 96.4 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 6.1 |
| Durable goods | 1,021.7 | 23.0 | 15.7 | 2.1 | 81.5 | 10.6 | 7.0 | 0.9 | 39.4 |
| Nondurable goods ... | 1,893.6 | 11.2 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 11.6 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 2.5 |
| Services ..................... | 3,658.2 | 16.3 | 24.7 | 10.6 | 17.8 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| Private fixed investment | 1,621.9 | 8.2 | -43.9 | -24.8 | -49.7 | 1.9 | -9.7 | -5.7 | -11.4 |
| Nonresidential................ | 1,245.0 | -0.6 | -53.0 | -28.9 | -47.0 | -0.2 | -14.6 | -8.5 | -13.8 |
| Structures ... | 249.9 | 8.4 | -9.4 | -5.5 | -26.9 | 12.3 | -12.2 | -7.5 | -33.6 |
| Equipment and software ...... | 1,005.6 | -11.6 | -44.5 | -23.8 | -13.8 | -4.1 | -15.4 | -8.8 | -5.3 |
| Residential ............................ | 376.0 | 7.6 | 5.4 | 2.2 | -4.5 | 8.5 | 5.9 | 2.4 | -4.6 |
| Government consumption expenditures and gross |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| investment................... | 1,663.9 | 20.6 | 19.6 | 1.1 | 39.8 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 0.3 | 10.2 |
| Federal. | 574.9 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 4.9 | 15.3 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 11.4 |
| National defense.................. | 373.2 | 6.5 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 9.0 |
| Nondefense ..................... | 201.6 | -2.2 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 7.3 | -4.3 | 0.9 | 4.2 | 16.0 |
| State and local ............................. | 1,088.4 | 16.2 | 16.9 | -3.6 | 24.6 | 6.4 | 6.6 | -1.3 | 9.6 |
| Addendum: Final sales of domestic product | 9,440.9 | 91.1 | 17.0 | -12.3 | 88.4 | 4.0 | 0.7 | -0.5 | 3.8 |

Note. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates usually are not additive. Chained (1996) dollar levels and residuals, which measure the extent of nonadditivity in each table, are shown in NIPA tables 1.2, 1.4, and 1.6. Percent changes are calculated from unrounded data. Percent changes in major aggregates are shown in NIPA table S.1. (See "Selected NIPA Tables," which begins on page D-2 in this
issue.)

- The strength in consumer spending was concentrated in durable goods, which registered its biggest increase since the third quarter of 1986. Motor vehicle purchases surged.
- The strength in government spending partly reflected an upturn in State and local government spending, which had decreased in the third quarter as a result of a large sale of existing structures. ${ }^{3}$ (The impact of this rebound on GDP was offset by a corresponding reduction in private nonresidential structures.)
- Inventories were liquidated for the fourth consecutive quarter. The pace of liquidation was almost twice as fast as the already rapid pace of the third quarter, and the ratio of real private inventories to

[^1]Table 2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Percent change at annual rate: Gross domestic product. | 1.3 | 0.3 | -1.3 | 1.7 |
| Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures ... | 2.05 | 1.72 | 0.67 | 4.14 |
| Durable goods ............................................. | 0.83 | 0.56 | 0.07 | 2.84 |
| Nondurable goods | 0.49 | 0.06 | 0.12 | 0.50 |
| Services ...................................................... | 0.73 | 1.10 | 0.48 | 0.80 |
| Gross private domestic investment....................... | -2.28 | -2.16 | -1.79 | -4.12 |
| Fixed investment.......................................... | 0.33 | -1.74 | -0.97 | -1.96 |
| Nonresidential........................................... | -0.02 | -1.99 | -1.08 | -1.75 |
| Structures ... | 0.39 | -0.44 | -0.26 | -1.27 |
| Equipment and software. | -0.41 | -1.55 | -0.82 | -0.47 |
| Residential...................... | 0.35 | 0.25 | 0.10 | -0.21 |
| Change in private inventories........................... | -2.61 | -0.42 | -0.81 | -2.16 |
| Net exports of goods and services ........................ | 0.63 | -0.12 | -0.27 | -0.14 |
| Exports ... | -0.13 | -1.37 | -2.13 | -1.14 |
| Goods. | -0.19 | -1.45 | -1.55 | -0.72 |
| Services .................................................... | 0.06 | 0.08 | -0.58 | -0.42 |
| Imports. | 0.76 | 1.25 | 1.86 | 1.00 |
| Goods. | 0.87 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 0.40 |
| Services...... | -0.11 | 0.05 | 0.66 | 0.59 |
| Government consumption expenditures and gross |  |  |  |  |
| investment. | 0.92 | 0.87 | 0.05 | 1.76 |
| Federal. | 0.19 | 0.11 | 0.21 | 0.66 |
| National defense. | 0.28 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.34 |
| Nondefense................................................ | -0.09 | 0.02 | 0.09 | 0.32 |
| State and local ............................................. | 0.73 | 0.76 | -0.16 | 1.10 |

Note. More detailed contributions to percent change in real gross domestic product are shown in NIPA table 8.2. Contributions to percent change in major components of real gross domestic product are shown in tables 8.3 through 8.6.
final sales fell from 2.22 to 2.16 -a record low level and the biggest quarter-to-quarter decrease since $1983 .{ }^{4}$
-The weakness in fixed investment was marked by

- a third consecutive decrease in nonresidential structures,
- a fifth consecutive decrease in nonresidential equipment and software, and
- a decrease in residential investment after three quarterly increases.
- Real gross domestic purchases increased 1.7 percent after a third-quarter decrease of 1.0 percent. ${ }^{5}$
- The price index for gross domestic purchases increased after a third-quarter dip that reflected insurance expenditures associated with the terrorist attacks on September $11^{\text {th }} .^{6}$
- Real disposable personal income decreased about 8 percent after jumping more than 12 percent, and the personal saving rate (measured as personal saving as a percentage of current-dollar disposable personal income) fell to 0.4 percent from 3.8 percent. These sharp movements primarily reflected large taxpayer refunds in the third quarter under the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001.
- Real final sales of computers increased about 30 percent in the fourth quarter after decreasing in the second and third quarters, and real motor vehicle output increased for the third consecutive quarter.

4. Other real inventory-sales ratios reached their lowest levels since 1966 (see NIPA table 5.13B).
5. Gross domestic purchases is calculated as the sum of personal consumption expenditures, gross private domestic investment, and government consumption expenditures and gross investment; thus, gross domestic purchases includes imports of goods and services, which are subtracted in the calculation of GDP, and does not include exports of goods and services, which are added in the calculation of GDP.
6. In the NIPA's, insurance expenditures are defined as premiums net of benefits; thus, the large benefit payments associated with the September $11^{\text {th }}$ attacks resulted in a reduction in the average net price of insurance. See the box "The Terrorist Attacks of September $11^{\text {th }}$ as Reflected in the National Income and Product Accounts," Survey of Current Business 81 (November 2001): 2-3. Revised estimates were presented in the box "Adjustments for the Terrorist Attacks," Survey 81 (December 2001): 2.

## Revisions

The 0.3-percentage-point upward revision to real GDP growth in the fourth quarter is the same as the average revision (without regard to sign) from the preliminary to the final estimates over the past 20 years (table 3).

An upward revision to exports of services and a downward revision to imports of services combined to contribute 0.17 percentage point to the revision to real GDP. The revisions mainly reflected the incorporation of revised and newly available data from BEA's international transactions accounts.

An upward revision to consumer spending on services contributed another 0.05 percentage point to real GDP. The revision mainly reflected the incorporation of newly available data on bank service charges for the fourth quarter from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Revisions to nonresidential structures and to equipment and software each subtracted 0.04 percentage point to the real GDP revision. The revision to structures reflected revised Census Bureau data on construction put-in-place for November and December. The revision to equipment and software mainly reflected the incorporation of more complete data on receipts from software company reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The price index for gross domestic purchases increased 0.5 percent according to the final estimate; the preliminary estimate had shown a 0.4 -percent increase. The small revision primarily reflected revisions to prices of services purchased by consumers-specifically, the implicit price for imputed financial services was revised up on the basis of newly available data from the FDIC.

Table 3. Revisions to Change in Real Gross Domestic Product and Prices, Fourth Quarter 2001
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  | Final estimate minus preliminary estimate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Preliminary estimate | Final estimate | Percentage points | Billions of chained (1996) dollars |
| Gross domestic product .............................. | 1.4 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 5.9 |
| Less: Exports | -12.2 | -10.9 | 1.3 | 3.6 |
| Plus: Imports .................................................. | -6.9 | -7.5 | -0.6 | -2.3 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ................. | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Less: Change in private inventories..................... |  | ....... | ....... | 0.7 |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ...... | 3.9 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 6.0 | 6.1 | 0.1 | 1.8 |
| Durable goods | 39.2 | 39.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 2.4 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Services.. | 1.8 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 |
| Private fixed investment ................................. | -11.0 | -11.4 | -0.4 | -1.9 |
| Nonresidential. | -13.1 | -13.8 | -0.7 | -2.5 |
| Structures | -32.6 | -33.6 | -1.0 | -0.9 |
| Equipment and software ......................... | -4.8 | -5.3 | -0.5 | -1.3 |
| Residential............................................... | -5.0 | -4.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Government consumption expenditures and gross investment |  |  |  |  |
| gross investment....................................... | 10.1 | 10.2 | 0.1 | -0.2 |
| Federal .............................................. | 11.6 | 11.4 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| National defense. | 9.4 | 9.0 | -0.4 | -0.3 |
| Nondefense ........................................... | 15.7 | 16.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| State and local ........................................... | 9.4 | 9.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |
| Final sales of domestic product....................... | 3.6 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 5.3 |
| Gross domestic purchases price index.............. | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | .... |
| GDP price index............................................ | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.1 | ....... |

Note. The final estimates for the fourth quarter of 2001 incorporate the following revised or additional major source data that were not available when the preliminary estimates were prepared
Personal consumption expenditures: Retail sales for December (revised), bank services data for the fourth quarter, and international transactions accounts data on net foreign travel for the fourth quarter
Nonresidential fixed investment: Construction put-in-place for November and December (revised) and manufacturers' shipments of machinery and equipment for December (revised).
Residential fixed investment: Construction put-in-place for November and December (revised) and sales of new houses for October, November, and December (revised).
Exports and imports of goods and services: International transactions accounts data for the third quarter (revised) and the fourth quarter (new).
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment: Construction put-in-place for November and December (revised), detailed data on Federal civilian employment for November and December (revised), and detailed financial data for the fourth quarter from the Department of Defense.
Wages and salaries: Employment, average hourly earnings, and average weekly hours for December (revised). GDP prices: Export and import prices for October through December (revised), unit-value index for petroleum imports for December (revised), data on imputed financial services from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corpora-
tion, and prices of single-family houses under construction for the quarter (revised).

## Gross National Product

Real gross national product (GNP) increased 2.6 percent in the fourth quarter after decreasing 1.3 percent in the third (table 4). ${ }^{7}$ The increase in GNP was larger than the increase in GDP because income receipts from the rest of the world decreased less than income payments to the rest of the world. The decrease in receipts was mainly accounted for by interest; the decrease in payments was about evenly split between interest and profits.
"Command-basis" GNP-which measures the purchasing power of goods and services produced by the U.S. economy-increased 1.8 percent in the fourth quarter (chart 2). The smaller increase in this measure than in GNP reflects a deterioration in the terms of

[^2]Table 4. Relation of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross National Product, and Real Command-Basis Gross National Product
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Billions of chained (1996) dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2001 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product... | 9,348.6 | 30.6 | 7.2 | -31.3 | 38.2 | 1.3 | 0.3 | -1.3 | 1.7 |
| Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world $\qquad$ | 270.4 | -24.0 | -30.7 | -23.4 | -25.8 | -23.2 | -30.7 | -26.3 | -30.6 |
| Less: Income payments to the rest of the world |  |  |  | -23.9 | -46.8 |  | -29.3 | -26.2 | -49.0 |
| Equals: Gross national product ...... | 9,364.7 | 17.4 | 6.4 | -30.6 | 59.8 | 0.8 | 0.3 | -1.3 | 2.6 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world $\qquad$ | 1,290.3 | -29.1 | -68.2 | -80.2 | -57.5 | -7.4 | -17.0 | -20.6 | -16.0 |
| Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 1,356.8 | -20.5 | -54.4 | -34.4 | -76.1 | -5.2 | -13.6 | -9.0 | -19.6 |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product $\qquad$ | 9,431.1 | 26.1 | 20.2 | 15.2 | 41.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.8 |
| Addendum: <br> Terms of trade ${ }^{2}$ | 105.1 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 3.5 | -1.2 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 14.3 | -4.4 |

1. Exports of goods and services and income receipts deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services and income payments.
2. Ratio of the implicit price deflator for exports of goods and services and income receipts to the corresponding implicit price deflator for imports divided by 100 .
Note. See note to table 1 for an explanation of chained (1996) dollar series. Levels of these series are shown in NIPA tables 1.10 and 1.11.
trade. ${ }^{8}$ The terms of trade had improved sharply in the third quarter.

The national saving rate-gross saving as a percentage of GNP-decreased to 16.6 percent, its lowest level since the third quarter of 1994.


#### Abstract

8. In the estimates of command-basis GNP, the current-dollar value of the sum of exports of goods and services and income receipts is deflated by the implicit price deflator (IPD) for the sum of imports of goods and services and income payments. The terms of trade is a measure of the relationship between the prices that are received by U.S. producers for exports of goods and services and the prices that are paid by U.S. purchasers for imports of goods and services. It is measured by the following ratio, with the decimal point shifted two places to the right: In the numerator, the IPD for the sum of exports of goods and services and of income receipts; in the denominator, the IPD for the sum of imports of goods and services and of income payments. Changes in the terms of trade reflect the interaction of several factors, including movements in exchange rates, changes in the composition of the traded goods and services, and changes in producers' profit margins. For example, if the U.S. dollar depreciates against a foreign currency, a foreign manufacturer may choose to absorb this cost by reducing the profit margin on the product it sells to the United States, or it may choose to raise the price of the product and risk a loss in market share.


## CHART 2

## Real Gross National Product

Percent


Note.-Percent change at annual rate from preceding quarter;
based on seasonally adjusted estimates.
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Corporate Profits

Profits from current production-which excludes non-operating items, such as special charges and capital gains and losses, and which is based on depreciation of fixed assets and inventory withdrawals valued at current cost-increased 17.9 percent (quarterly rate) in the fourth quarter of 2001 but was still 3.0 percent below its year-earlier level (table 5). ${ }^{9}$ In contrast, profits before tax-which is based on inventory and depreciation practices used in tax accounting-decreased 9.0 percent in the fourth quarter, and profits after tax decreased 10.6 percent.

The difference between the current-production measure and the tax-accounting measures primarily reflects the effect of retroactive provisions of the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002, which allowed increased depreciation, leading to lower profits on a tax-accounting basis (see the box, page 6).

In both measures, the change from the third to the fourth quarter reflected several special circumstances. In the third quarter, profits of insurance companies

[^3]had been reduced about $\$ 40$ billion by payments of benefits in the wake of the September $11^{\text {th }}$ terrorist attacks, and airline profits had been increased $\$ 20$ billion by subsidies provided in the special airline bill passed by Congress after the attacks. In both the third and the fourth quarters, profits were reduced $\$ 9.0$ billion (annual rate) by settlement payments to the States by tobacco companies.

Large increases in profits from current production were recorded by domestic nonfinancial corporations, domestic financial corporations, and the rest-of-the-world sector. For domestic nonfinancial corporations, the increase mainly reflected a rise in unit profits (after five consecutive quarterly decreases), as unit costs decreased more than unit prices. An increase in the real output of domestic nonfinancial corporations also boosted profits. ${ }^{10}$

The increase in profits of domestic financial corporations partly reflected the rebound in insurance profits.

The increase in profits from the rest of the world
10. "Output" here is nonfinancial corporate gross product. It is a measure of the contribution, or value added, of nonfinancial corporations to the Nation's output and is measured as the sum of income generated by these businesses.

Table 5. Corporate Profits
[Quarterly estimates seasonally adjusted]

|  | Billions of dollars (annual rate) |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding period ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level |  | Change from preceding period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2001 | 2000 | 2001 | 2001 |  | 2000 | 2001 | 2001 |  |
|  |  | IV |  |  | III | IV |  |  | III | IV |
| Profits from current production | 767.1 | 822.0 | 51.2 | -109.3 | -62.8 | 125.0 | 6.2 | -12.5 | -8.3 | 17.9 |
| Domestic industries ............. | 617.8 | 655.0 | 29.1 | -121.8 | -64.9 | 104.1 | 4.1 | -16.5 | -10.5 | 18.9 |
| Financial ....... | 167.3 | 183.0 | 9.2 | -22.2 | -29.3 | 46.9 | 5.1 | -11.7 | -17.7 | 34.5 |
| Nonfinancial | 450.5 | 472.0 | 19.8 | -99.6 | -35.6 | 57.2 | 3.7 | -18.1 | -7.9 | 13.8 |
| Rest of the world .............................................................. | 149.3 | 167.0 | 22.2 | 12.5 | 2.1 | 20.9 | 19.3 | 9.1 | 1.5 | 14.3 |
| Receipts (inflows)......................................................... | 190.8 | 182.2 | 31.6 | -14.1 | -8.1 | -3.7 | 18.2 | -6.9 | -4.2 | -2.0 |
| Payments (outlows)......................................................... | 41.5 | 15.2 | 9.4 | -26.6 | -10.2 | -24.6 | 16.0 | -39.0 | -20.5 | -61.7 |
| IVA. | 2.2 | 16.6 | -9.5 | 14.6 | 11.9 | 13.5 |  |  |  |  |
| CCAdj ............................................................................. | 66.4 | 186.1 | -8.3 | 23.0 | -16.9 | 172.7 |  |  |  | …… |
| Profits before tax ............................................................... | 698.5 | 619.4 | 69.1 | -146.9 | -57.7 | -61.2 | 8.9 | -17.4 | -7.8 | -9.0 |
| Profits tax liability......................................................................... | 216.0 | 194.1 | 18.5 | -55.5 | -23.1 | -10.8 | 7.3 | -20.4 | -10.1 | $-5.3$ |
| Profits after tax................................................................. | 482.5 | 425.2 | 50.6 | -91.4 | -34.7 | -50.4 | 9.7 | -15.9 | -6.8 | -10.6 |
| Profits from current production less tax liability ........................... | 551.2 | 627.9 | 32.7 | -53.8 | -39.8 | 135.9 | 5.7 | -8.9 | -7.5 | 27.6 |
| Cash flow from current production. | 933.1 | 997.1 | 54.5 | -19.3 | 13.5 | 78.5 | 6.1 | -2.0 | 1.5 | 8.5 |
| Domestic industry profits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits of domestic industries with IVA........................ | 551.4 | 468.9 | 37.5 | -144.9 | -47.9 | -68.6 | 5.7 | -20.8 | -8.2 | -12.8 |
| Financial... | 180.0 | 181.2 | 13.4 | -24.4 | -29.9 | 27.8 | 7.0 | -12.0 | -16.3 | 18.1 |
| Nonfinancial. | 371.4 | 287.7 | 24.0 | -120.4 | -18.0 | -96.4 | 5.1 | -24.5 | -4.5 | -25.1 |
| Manufacturing ....................................................................... | 79.5 | 50.3 | -8.5 | -75.7 | -9.4 | -33.7 | -5.2 | -48.7 | -10.0 | -40.1 |
| Transportation and public utilities.................................... | 52.4 | 25.7 | 8.4 | -15.0 | -7.8 | -29.1 | 14.2 | -22.3 | -12.5 | -53.1 |
| Wholesale trade.......................................................... | 40.4 | 41.9 | 6.7 | -20.1 | 11.4 | -3.5 | 12.5 | -33.3 | 33.4 | -7.6 |
| Retail trade .................................................................... | 85.5 | 84.3 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 1.7 | -3.0 | 6.1 | 4.5 | 2.0 | $-3.5$ |
| Other......................................................................... | 113.6 | 85.5 | 12.7 | -13.3 | -13.9 | -27.1 | 11.1 | -10.5 | -11.0 | -24.0 |
|  | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit price, costs, and profits of nonfinancial corporations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit labor cost ........................................................................................ | 0.713 | 0.709 | 0.020 | 0.028 | 0.007 | ${ }_{-0.012}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |
| Unit nonlabor cost ........................................................................................................... | 0.262 | 0.262 | 0.007 | 0.011 | 0.008 | -0.007 | ....... | ........ | $\ldots$ | ...... |
| Unit profits from current production....................................... | 0.086 | 0.090 | -0.001 | -0.021 | -0.006 | 0.010 | ........ |  | ........ | ........ |
| 1. Quarterly percent changes are not annualized. <br> Note. Levels of these and other profits series are shown in NIPA tables 1.14, 1.16, 6.16C, and 7.15. <br> IVA Inventory valuation adjustment CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

was more than accounted for by a sharp reduction in outflows from domestic affiliates of foreign corporations. ${ }^{11}$

Cash flow from current production, a profits-related measure of internally generated funds available for investment, increased $\$ 78.5$ billion after increasing

[^4]$\$ 13.5$ billion. ${ }^{12}$ The ratio of cash flow to nonresidential fixed investment, an indicator of the share of the current level of investment that could be financed by internally generated funds, increased from 74.6 percent to 84.4 percent, its highest value since the second quarter of 1997 and very close to its average level ( 84.0 percent) during 1991-99.

Profits with inventory valuation adjustment. In contrast to the sharp increase in profits from current

[^5]
## Retroactive Provisions of the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002

Estimates of corporate profits for the fourth quarter of 2001 reflect certain retroactive provisions of the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002, which was signed into law on March 9, 2002. The act includes the following provisions that are related to depreciation and to the carryback period for net operating losses:

- An immediate writeoff of 30 percent is allowed on certain investments contracted for after September 10, 2001, and before September 11 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2004$;
- Tax benefits retroactive to September $11^{\text {th }}$ are included for the area of New York City that was damaged in the terrorist attacks; and
- For tax year 2002 and for tax year 2001, the period for carrying back net operating losses is temporarily extended from 2 years to 5 years.
These provisions increased the depreciation that corporations could claim in the fourth quarter by $\$ 146.5$ bil-
Table A. Effects of the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 on Selected Measures of Corporate Profits
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Billions of dollars |  |  | Percent change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level |  | Change |  |
|  | 2001:III | 2001:IV | 2001:IV | 2001:IV |
| Profits before tax Tax effect* Excluding tax effect. | 680.6 680.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 619.4 \\ -146.5 \\ 765.9 \end{array}$ | -61.2 85.3 | -9.0 12.5 |
| Tax liability <br> Tax effect* <br> Excluding tax effect. | 204.9 204.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 194.1 \\ & -35.3 \\ & 229.4 \end{aligned}$ | -10.8 24.5 | -5.3 12.0 |
| Profits after tax Tax effect* Excluding tax effect. | 475.6 4775.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 425.2 \\ -111.2 \\ -1126.4 \end{array}$ | -50.4 60.8 | -10.6 12.8 |
| Profits from current production $\qquad$ Tax effect* Excluding tax effect | $\begin{array}{r}697.0 \\ \hline 697.0\end{array}$ | 822.0 0.0 822.0 | 125.0 125.0 | 17.9 17.9 |
| Profits from current production less tax liability Tax effect* Excluding tax effect | 492.1 <br> 492.1. | $\begin{array}{r} 627.9 \\ 35.3 \\ 592.6 \end{array}$ | 135.8 100.5 | 27.6 20.4 |

* Estimated impact of the retroactive provisions of the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 1. Not at annual rates.
lion and, thus, reduced profits before taxes (PBT) by the same amount (table A). ${ }^{1}$ (PBT is based on the inventoryand depreciation-accounting practices used for Federal corporate income tax returns.) As a result, profits tax liability was reduced $\$ 35.3$ billion, and profits after tax were reduced $\$ 111.2$ billion.
Profits from current production were not affected by the act, because they do not depend on the deprecia-tion-accounting practices used for Federal income tax purposes; instead, this measure of profits is based on an estimate of the value of fixed capital actually used up in the production process. ${ }^{2}$ However, because the act did reduce tax liability, profits from current production on an after-tax basis were raised $\$ 35.3$ billion.
The capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj) is the difference between the depreciation specified in the tax code and the depreciation underlying profits from current production. Because the act raised tax depreciation $\$ 146.5$ billion, the CCAdj was increased by the same amount.
As with profits from current production, the effects of the retroactive provisions of the act on nonfarm proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj were offsetting; nonfarm proprietors' income without IVA and CCAdj was reduced and the related CCAdj was increased by the same amounts. The other major NIPA components or aggregates were not affected.

[^6]production, profits with inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) decreased sharply. The difference between the two measures is the capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj), which increased sharply, reflecting the depreciation that corporations could claim for Federal corporate income taxes under the retroactive provisions of the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 (see the box).

Estimates of the CCAdj do not exist at the detailed industry level; they are available only for total financial and total nonfinancial industries. For all major categories of nonfinancial industries, profits with IVA fell (chart 3). Profits of manufacturing, of the transportation group, and of "other" nonfinancial corporations all dropped very sharply; profits of wholesale and retail trade decreased less. ${ }^{13}$ Within manufacturing, two of the biggest decreases were posted by motor vehicles and by petroleum; large decreases were also posted by manufacturers of "other durable goods" and "other nondurable goods." ${ }^{14}$

[^7]The year 2001. Although profits from current production ended the year with a large increase, for the year as a whole they were down $\$ 109.3$ billion (12.5 percent), to $\$ 767.1$ billion; in 2000, they had increased $\$ 51.2$ billion ( 6.2 percent). ${ }^{15}$ Domestic nonfinancial corporations accounted for most of the decrease in 2001, as a decrease in profits per unit more than offset an increase in output, but profits of domestic financial corporations also decreased. These decreases in domestic profits were partly offset by an increase in profits from the rest of the world that reflected a bigger decrease in payments by domestic affiliates of foreign corporations than in receipts from foreign affiliates of U.S. corporations.

Domestic profits with IVA decreased $\$ 144.9$ billion. The weakness was widespread. Profits of both financial and nonfinancial corporations decreased, and in nonfinancial corporations, profits of most major industry groups were lower in 2001 than in 2000.

Profits before tax decreased more than profits from current production. The difference between the two measures reflected increases in both the CCAdj and the IVA.

[^8]
## CHART 3

Corporate Profits with Inventory Valuation Adjustment: Change from 2001:III to 2001:IV


1. Also includes communications and public utilities.
2. "Other" nonfinancial corporations includes the agriculture, mining, construction, and services industries,
along with some activities included in the "finance, insurance, and real estate" group
Note.-Based on seasonally adjusted estimates.
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Government Sector

The fiscal position of the government sector, as measured by the combined current position of the Federal Government and of State and local governments, shifted from a current deficit of $\$ 11.7$ billion in the third quarter to a current surplus of $\$ 122.2$ billion in the fourth quarter (table 6). ${ }^{16}$ The shift was mostly attributable to an upturn in the Federal fiscal position, but a rise in the State and local current surplus also contributed.

## Federal

Fueled by a sharp upturn in current receipts, the fiscal position of the Federal Government shifted from a current deficit of $\$ 13.6$ billion in the third quarter to a current surplus of $\$ 97.4$ billion in the fourth. Current expenditures decelerated.

Current receipts. Federal current receipts increased $\$ 119.6$ billion in the fourth quarter after decreasing $\$ 184.4$ billion in the third. The upturn was mostly accounted for by an upturn in personal tax and nontax receipts. Corporate profits tax accruals and indirect business tax and nontax accruals decreased less in the fourth quarter than in the third. In contrast, contributions for social insurance turned down in the fourth quarter.

Personal tax and nontax receipts increased \$134.6 billion after decreasing $\$ 162.8$ billion. The sharp upturn was accounted for by an upturn in income taxes, which increased $\$ 134.8$ billion after decreasing $\$ 162.6$ billion. Refunds, which are an offset to income tax receipts, were boosted $\$ 140.7$ billion in the third quarter as a result of provisions of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001.

Corporate profits tax accruals decreased $\$ 11.0$ billion, following a $\$ 19.9$ billion decrease. The fourthquarter decrease was more than accounted for by provisions of the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 (for details, see the box on page 6).

Indirect business tax and nontax accruals decreased $\$ 0.7$ billion after decreasing $\$ 1.8$ billion. The smaller decrease was more than accounted for by excise taxes, which decreased $\$ 0.1$ billion after decreasing $\$ 2.1$ billion. Excise taxes on gasoline turned up, increasing $\$ 0.2$ billion after a $\$ 0.8$ billion decrease. Air transport excise taxes decreased $\$ 0.5$ billion, following a $\$ 1.2$ billion decrease. Third-quarter air transport tax receipts were reduced because of the airport closures that re-

[^9]sulted from the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2001$, and as a result of fewer passengers after the airports reopened.

Contributions for social insurance decreased $\$ 3.2$ billion after increasing $\$ 0.1$ billion. The downturn primarily reflected a downturn in contributions for social security (old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance), which decreased $\$ 3.3$ billion after no change.

Table 6. Government Sector Current Receipts and Expenditures
[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | $\frac{\text { Level }}{2001}$ | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Current Receipts | 3,060.8 | 22.9 | 7.7 | -177.2 | 133.5 |
| Current expenditures | 2,938.6 | 46.5 | 27.3 | 42.5 | -0.4 |
| Current surplus or deficit (-) | 122.2 | -23.6 | -19.6 | -219.7 | 133.9 |
| Social insurance funds | 97.6 | -8.4 | -2.7 | -8.8 | -6.6 |
| Other | 24.6 | -15.1 | -16.8 | -211.0 | 140.5 |
| Federal Government |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Receipts | 2,026.7 | 9.9 | 4.1 | -184.4 | 119.6 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts. | 1,031.8 | 10.9 | 8.6 | -162.8 | 134.6 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals.. | 166.4 | -14.4 | -7.7 | -19.9 | -11.0 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals | 109.5 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -1.8 | -0.7 |
| Contributions for social insurance. | 719.1 | 13.9 | 3.4 | 0.1 | -3.2 |
| Current expenditures | 1,929.3 | 27.1 | 22.6 | 16.0 | 8.6 |
| Consumption expenditures. | 525.0 | 13.4 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 11.3 |
| National defense | 347.9 | 13.0 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 4.8 |
| Nondefense. | 177.0 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 6.4 |
| Transfer payments (net) | 853.1 | 8.8 | 11.6 | 15.3 | 14.5 |
| To persons. | 840.5 | 28.4 | 10.5 | 14.6 | 9.6 |
| To the rest of the world. | 12.6 | -19.7 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 4.9 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments. | 285.0 | 13.9 | 17.2 | -14.8 | 18.6 |
| Net interest paid | 219.1 | -6.4 | -11.0 | -10.0 | -13.4 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government |  |  |  |  |  |
| enterprises.. | 47.1 | -2.7 | 2.2 | 21.9 | -22.4 |
| Subsidies. | 38.1 | -2.1 | 0.1 | 20.7 | -22.6 |
| Of which: Agricultural subsidies. | 15.1 | -2.7 | -0.3 | 0.4 | -3.4 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises ....... | -9.1 | 0.5 | -2.1 | -1.1 | -0.3 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements ..................... | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Current surplus or deficit (-) | 97.4 | -17.2 | -18.6 | -200.3 | 111.0 |
| Social insurance funds | 97.7 | -8.6 | -2.9 | -8.8 | -6.6 |
| Other | -0.3 | -8.6 | -15.7 | -191.4 | 117.5 |
| State and local governments |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Receipts ................................................... | 1,319.1 | 27.0 | 20.9 | -7.7 | 32.5 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts. | 300.9 | 4.5 | -2.4 | 6.8 | 2.7 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals.. | 27.8 | -2.3 | -1.1 | -3.2 | 0.3 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals | 694.5 | 10.6 | 6.9 | 3.3 | 10.8 |
| Contributions for social insurance. | 10.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Federal grants-in-aid................................................ | 285.0 | 13.9 | 17.2 | -14.8 | 18.6 |
| Current expenditures .............................................. | 1,294.3 | 33.3 | 21.9 | 11.7 | 9.6 |
| Consumption expenditures......................................... | 997.7 | 16.7 | 14.6 | 9.9 | 6.5 |
| Transfer payments to persons | 297.6 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.8 |
| Net interest paid .................. | -1.1 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Less: Dividends received by government...................... | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government |  |  |  |  |  |
| enterprises ............................................ | 0.5 | 11.8 | 2.2 | -2.6 | -1.5 |
| Subsidies. | 10.5 | 12.2 | 2.5 | -3.2 | -1.4 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises ....... | 10.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 0.1 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements ..................... | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Current surplus or deficit (-) ....................................... | 24.8 | -6.3 | -1.0 | -19.4 | 22.9 |
| Social insurance funds | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Other .................................................................... | 24.9 | -6.5 | -1.2 | -19.4 | 22.9 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net lending or net borrowing (-) ${ }^{1}$................................ | 15.3 | -23.3 | -34.0 | -205.7 | 107.6 |
| Federal government.................................................. | 76.6 | -10.3 | -26.0 | -208.0 | 109.9 |
| State and local government ....................................... | -61.2 | -13.0 | -8.0 | 2.3 | -2.3 |

1. "Net lending or borrowing" is conceptually similar to "net financial investment" in the flow-of-funds accounts prepared by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The two measures differ primarily because government net lending or borrowing is estimated from data for transactions, whereas net financial investment is estimated from data for financial assets. There are also small conceptual differences, such as the
classification of the Federal Government's railroad retirement and veterans life insurance programs.

Current expenditures. Current expenditures increased $\$ 8.6$ billion in the fourth quarter after increasing $\$ 16.0$ billion in the third. The deceleration was more than accounted for by a sharp downturn in "subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises." In contrast, grants-in-aid to State and local governments turned up.
"Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises" decreased \$22.4 billion after increasing \$21.9 billion. The sharp downturn was more than accounted for by subsidies, which decreased $\$ 22.6$ billion after increasing $\$ 20.7$ billion. In the third quarter, airlines received $\$ 5.0$ billion ( $\$ 20.0$ billion at an annual rate) in Federal Government aid as part of the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act. ${ }^{17}$ The current surplus of government enterprises, which is an offset to subsidies, decreased $\$ 0.3$ billion after a $\$ 1.1$ billion decrease. Within enterprises, the U.S. Postal Service current surplus decreased $\$ 0.3$ billion after a $\$ 0.9$ billion decrease.

Net interest paid decreased $\$ 13.4$ billion, following a $\$ 10.0$ billion decrease. Gross interest paid decreased $\$ 11.6$ billion after decreasing $\$ 9.3$ billion, reflecting larger decreases in interest paid to persons and business and to the rest of the world.
"Transfer payments to persons (net)" increased $\$ 14.5$ billion, following a $\$ 15.3$ billion increase. The deceleration was more than accounted for by transfer payments to persons, which increased $\$ 9.6$ billion after a $\$ 14.6$ billion increase. The deceleration was mainly accounted for by benefit payments for social security (old-age, survivors, and disability insurance), which decreased $\$ 0.5$ billion after a $\$ 4.4$ billion increase. In the third quarter, one-time, retroactive social security payments were made to correct the underpayment of benefits associated with an error in the indexing of the benefits. In contrast, transfer payments to the rest of the world accelerated, increasing $\$ 4.9$ billion after a $\$ 0.6$ billion increase.

Grants-in-aid to State and local governments turned up, increasing $\$ 18.6$ billion after decreasing $\$ 14.8$ billion. Grants for State Medicaid programs, for education, and for health and hospitals (including payments to States for children's health insurance programs) turned up.

Consumption expenditures accelerated, increasing $\$ 11.3$ billion after increasing $\$ 3.6$ billion. The acceleration was primarily attributable to nondefense consumption expenditures, which increased $\$ 6.4$ billion after no change. Within nondefense consumption expenditures, services accelerated, increasing $\$ 4.4$ billion after a $\$ 0.8$ billion increase; "other services" (which in-

[^10]clude expenditures for research and development, for utilities, and for travel), turned up. Nondurable goods also turned up, increasing $\$ 1.8$ billion after a $\$ 0.7$ billion decrease. Within nondurable goods, the Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change turned up, increasing $\$ 1.4$ billion after a $\$ 0.4$ billion decrease.

Defense consumption expenditures increased $\$ 4.8$ billion after a $\$ 3.6$ billion increase. The acceleration was more than accounted for by an acceleration in services, which increased $\$ 6.4$ billion after a $\$ 2.1$ billion increase. Within services, "other services" (which include expenditures for research and development, for installation support, and for personnel support), accelerated, increasing $\$ 3.3$ billion after a $\$ 0.8$ billion increase. Also within services, compensation accelerated, increasing $\$ 2.8$ billion after a $\$ 1.5$ billion increase. In contrast, durable goods turned down, decreasing \$1.4 billion after a $\$ 2.0$ billion increase; spending on parts for aircraft and for ships turned down.

## State and local

The State and local government current surplus increased $\$ 22.9$ billion in the fourth quarter after decreasing $\$ 19.4$ billion in the third. Current receipts turned up, and current expenditures decelerated.

Current receipts. State and local government current receipts increased $\$ 32.5$ billion after decreasing $\$ 7.7$ billion. The turnaround was primarily accounted for by an upturn in Federal grants-in-aid. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals accelerated, and corporate profits tax accruals turned up slightly. In contrast, personal tax and nontax receipts decelerated.

Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased $\$ 10.8$ billion after increasing $\$ 3.3$ billion. The acceleration was mainly accounted for by sales taxes, which increased $\$ 7.6$ billion after increasing $\$ 0.2$ billion. General sales taxes turned up, reflecting an upturn in general retail sales in the fourth quarter.

Corporate profits tax accruals increased $\$ 0.3$ billion, following a $\$ 3.2$ billion decrease. The fourth-quarter increase was dampened as a result of provisions of the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 (for details, see the box on page 6).

Personal tax and nontax receipts increased $\$ 2.7$ billion after increasing $\$ 6.8$ billion. The deceleration was more than accounted for by personal income taxes, which increased $\$ 1.9$ billion after increasing $\$ 6.1$ billion.

Current expenditures. Current expenditures increased $\$ 9.6$ billion after increasing $\$ 11.7$ billion. The deceleration was more than accounted for by a deceleration in consumption expenditures.

Consumption expenditures increased $\$ 6.5$ billion after increasing $\$ 9.9$ billion. The deceleration was
largely accounted for by nondurable goods, which decreased $\$ 5.3$ billion after decreasing $\$ 2.1$ billion. Within nondurable goods, petroleum products continued to decrease.
"Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises" decreased $\$ 1.5$ billion after decreasing $\$ 2.6$ billion. The smaller decrease was more than accounted for by subsidies, which decreased $\$ 1.4$ billion after decreasing $\$ 3.2$ billion; electricity purchases by the State of California continued to decrease. The current surplus of government enterprises turned up, increasing $\$ 0.1$ billion after decreasing $\$ 0.6$ billion; in the third quarter, enterprise revenues for airports and tunnels fell as a result of the events of September 11 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2001$, and of the subsequent reduction in air traffic.

## Net lending or net borrowing

"Net lending or net borrowing (-)" is an alternative measure of the Government fiscal position. Net lending is the financing requirement of the government sector and is derived as the current surplus plus the consumption of fixed capital and "capital transfers received (net)" less gross investment and net purchases of nonproduced assets.

The government fiscal position shifted from net borrowing of $\$ 92.3$ billion in the third quarter to net lending of $\$ 15.3$ billion in the fourth quarter, reflecting a sharp shift in the Federal Government fiscal position. State and local government net lending decreased in the fourth quarter.

Government gross investment increased $\$ 25.7$ billion after decreasing $\$ 12.1$ billion. ${ }^{18}$ The upturn was mostly attributable to State and local government gross investment, which increased $\$ 21.0$ billion after decreasing $\$ 14.2$ billion. The upturn was accounted for by investment in structures, which returned to a more normal level after a drop in the third quarter that reflected the lease of the World Trade Center (see footnote 3 ).

[^11]
## The government sector in 2001

The combined current surplus of the Federal Government and of State and local governments decreased $\$ 114.9$ billion, to $\$ 136.5$ billion, in 2001. The decrease was mostly accounted for by a decrease in the Federal Government current surplus.

The Federal Government current surplus decreased $\$ 99.6$ billion, to $\$ 119.0$ billion, in 2001. Current receipts decreased, while current expenditures increased.

Federal current receipts decreased $\$ 18.6$ billion, to $\$ 2,028.2$ billion. Corporate profits tax accruals decreased $\$ 48.2$ billion, and indirect business taxes decreased $\$ 0.3$ billion. In contrast, contributions for social insurance increased $\$ 29.1$ billion, and personal tax and nontax receipts increased $\$ 0.6$ billion.

Federal current expenditures increased $\$ 80.9$ billion, to $\$ 1,909.2$ billion. "Transfer payments (net)" increased $\$ 52.4$ billion, grants-in-aid to State and local governments increased $\$ 28.6$ billion, consumption expenditures increased $\$ 20.4$ billion, and "subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises" increased $\$ 5.6$ billion. In contrast, net interest paid decreased $\$ 26.0$ billion.

The State and local government current surplus decreased $\$ 15.2$ billion, to $\$ 17.6$ billion, in 2001. Current expenditures increased more than current receipts.

State and local current receipts increased $\$ 70.7$ billion, to $\$ 1,293.3$ billion. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased $\$ 31.5$ billion, Federal grants-inaid increased $\$ 28.6$ billion, personal tax and nontax receipts increased $\$ 17.4$ billion, and contributions for social insurance increased $\$ 0.6$ billion. In contrast, corporate profits tax accruals decreased $\$ 7.4$ billion.

State and local current expenditures increased $\$ 86.0$ billion, to $\$ 1,275.8$ billion. Consumption expenditures increased $\$ 55.2$ billion, transfer payments to persons increased $\$ 19.7$ billion, and "subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises" increased $\$ 11.6$ billion. In contrast, net interest paid decreased $\$ 0.5$ billion.

# Real Inventories, Sales, and Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade, 2001:IV 

Tables 1, 2, and 3 show quarterly and monthly estimates of real inventories, sales, and inventory-sales ratios, respectively. Table 4 shows real manufacturing inventories by stage of fabrication. Real estimates are in chained (1996) dollars.

## Data availability

Quarterly estimates for 2001:II-2001:III of real manufacturing and trade inventories, sales, and inventorysales ratios and of real manufacturing inventories by stage of fabrication were published in the January 2002 Survey of Current Business, and quarterly estimates for 1996:IV-2001:I were published in the October 2001

Table 1B. Real Manufacturing and Trade Inventories, Seasonally Adjusted, End of Period
[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

|  | 2001 |  | 2001 |  |  |  |  | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III | IV | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Nov. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Dec. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Jan. ${ }^{p}$ |
| Manufacturing and trade industries | 1,172.4 | 1,144.9 | 1,177.6 | 1,172.4 | 1,157.9 | 1,147.1 | 1,144.9 | 1,148.0 |
| Manufacturing industries. | 465.9 | 454.9 | 470.3 | 465.9 | 463.5 | 458.4 | 454.9 | 453.5 |
| Durable goods industries. | 292.9 | 283.7 | 296.9 | 292.9 | 291.3 | 286.9 | 283.7 | 282.4 |
| Wood product manufacturing Nonmetallic mineral product | 9.1 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.5 |
| manufacturing................ | 9.7 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 9.3 |
| Primary metal manufacturing .............. <br> Fabricated metal product | 22.4 | 22.0 | 22.5 | 22.4 | 22.3 | 22.2 | 22.0 | 21.7 |
| manutacturing........... | 33.3 | 32.3 | 33.4 | 33.3 | 33.1 | 32.7 410 | 32.3 | 32.2 |
| Machinery manufacturing Computer and electronic product manufacturing | 42.1 64.9 | 40.5 60.6 | 42.2 68.1 | 42.1 64.9 | 41.6 63.9 | 41.0 62.9 | 40.5 60.6 | 40.2 60.5 |
| Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing | 15.6 | 15.3 | 15.7 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 15.2 |
| Transportation equipment manufacturing | 68.3 | 68.2 | 68.4 | 68.3 | 68.7 | 67.5 | 8.2 | 67.8 |
| Furniture and related product manufacturing. | 7.6 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing.... | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.4 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 17.3 | 17.3 |
| Nondurable goods indus Food manufacturing | 173.0 | 171.2 34.9 | 173.5 35.0 | 173.0 34.7 | 172.2 34.6 | 171.5 34.8 | 171.2 34.9 | 171.1 35.2 |
| Food manuaturturing ............. Beverage and tobacco product manutacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| manufacturing | 12.0 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.9 |
| Textile mills. | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.8 |  | 6.6 |  |  |
| Textile product mills Apparel manufacturing | 4.4 9.6 | 4.4 8.9 | 4.5 9.8 | 4.4 9.6 | 4.4 9.4 | 4.4 9.2 | 8.4 | 4.4 8.8 |
| Leather and allied product manufacturing | 9 1.3 | 8.9 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 9.4 1.3 | 1.2 1.3 | 8.9 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Paper manufacturing. | 16.7 | 17.0 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 17.0 |  |
| Printing and related support activities | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| Petroleum and coal product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| manufacturing | 11.2 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 10.6 |
| Chemical manufacturing Plastics and rubber prod | 52.7 | 52.4 | 52.5 | 52.7 | 53.0 | 52.6 | 52.4 | 52.5 |
| manufacturing | 17.5 | 17.3 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 17.3 | 17.3 |
| Merchant wholesale industries. | 318.9 | 312.5 | 319.2 | 318.9 | 316.0 | 313.5 | 312.5 | 312.4 |
| Durable goods industries. | 198.1 | 192.1 | 199.0 | 198.1 | 197.4 | 194.1 | 192.1 | 191.6 |
| Nondurable goods industries ................ | 120.2 | 119.6 | 119.6 | 120.2 | 118.0 | 118.7 | 119.6 | 120.0 |
| Retail trade industries | 387.0 | 377.0 | 387.7 | 387.0 | 378.3 | 375.0 | 377.0 | 381.4 |
| Motor vehicle and parts dealers. | 121.9 | 113.9 | 122.0 | 121.9 | 113.1 | 111.6 | 113.9 | 116.7 |
| Furniture and home furnishings, electronics, and appliance stores | 28.5 | 29.2 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 28.6 | 28.8 | 29.2 | 29.7 |
| Building materials, garden equipment and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| supply stores. | 38.7 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 38.7 |
| Food and beverage stores... | 30.3 | 30.4 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.4 | 30.4 | 30.4 | 30.2 |
| Clothing and accessory stores.. | 31.3 | 29.7 | 31.1 | 31.3 | 31.0 | 30.2 | 29.7 | 30.5 |
| General merchandise stores...... | ${ }^{64.1}$ | ${ }^{63.1}$ | 64.4 | 64.1 | 64.2 | 64.0 | ${ }_{71.1} 63$ | 63.2 |
| Other retail stores ........................... | 72.1 | 71.8 | 72.4 | 72.1 | 71.7 | 71.3 | 71.8 | 72.2 |

## ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary

'Revised.
Note. Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
Chained (1996) dollar inventory series are calculated to ensure that the chained (1996) dollar change in inventories for weighted and fixed-weighted inventories are equal. Chained (1996) dollar final sales are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

Survey.
These estimates are also available as downloadable files on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov>; click on "GDP and related data" and look under "Supplementary estimates, historical underlying detail," and click on "Change in private inventories."

The most recent estimates are also available by subscription from BEA: On diskette as part of the NIPA monthly update (product number NDS-0171, price $\$ 204.00$ ) and as separate monthly printouts (product number NLS-0166, price \$108.00). To order, call the BEA Order Desk at 1-800-704-0415 (outside the United States, 202-606-9666).

Table 2B. Real Manufacturing and Trade Sales, Seasonally Adjusted at Monthly Rate
[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

|  | 2001 |  | 2001 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2002 \\ & \hline \text { Jan. }{ }^{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III | IV | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Nov. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Dec. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |
| Manufacturing and trade industries | 842.4 | 855.7 | 851.9 | 825.0 | 858.1 | 851.0 | 858.0 | 865.9 |
| Manufacturing industries. | 328.1 | 328.9 | 333.2 | 316.5 | 328.4 | 326.6 | 331.6 | 337.6 |
| Durable goods industries. | 189.1 | 187.9 | 192.3 | 180.9 | 187.8 | 187.1 | 188.7 | 193.4 |
| Wood product manufacturing ... | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 |
| Primary metal manufacturing............... Fabricated metal product | 12.7 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 12.6 |
| manufacturing. | 19.3 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 18.9 | 19.3 | 19.1 | 18.9 | 19.3 |
| Machinery manufacturing .......... | 22.6 | 21.6 | 23.3 | 21.3 | 22.2 | 21.4 | 21.0 | 22.3 |
| Computer and electronic product manufacturing | 44.3 | 44.3 | 43.5 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 45.1 | 45.9 |
| Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing. | 10.2 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 9.7 |
| Transportation equipment manufacturing | 51.6 | 52.9 | 53.2 | 48.0 | 51.7 | 52.9 | 54.2 | 55.6 |
| Furniture and related product manufacturing | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ... | 9.2 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 9.2 |
| Nondurable goods industries.. | 138.6 | 140.5 | 140.6 | 135.1 | 140.1 | 139.0 | 142.4 | 143.7 |
| Food manufacturing .......... | 37.4 | 38.0 | 37.6 | 37.1 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 39.1 |
| Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing $\qquad$ | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| Textile mills . | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Textile product mills. | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Apparel manufacturing. | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| Leather and allied product manufacturing | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 6 |
| Paper manufacturing... | 12.4 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 12.3 |
| Printing and related support activities | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| Petroleum and coal product manufacturing | 14.6 | 16.5 | 15.0 | 13.5 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 18.7 | 18.4 |
| Chemical manufacturing ....... | 32.7 | 32.5 | 33.3 | 31.8 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 32.2 | 32.6 |
| Plastics and rubber product manufacturing $\qquad$ | 14.6 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.8 |
| Merchant wholesale industries | 238.5 | 239.4 | 240.0 | 236.1 | 237.7 | 239.8 | 240.7 | 242.8 |
| Durable goods industries. | 130.4 | 128.7 | 131.9 | 128.2 | 128.3 | 129.3 | 128.7 | 130.4 |
| Nondurable goods industries.................. | 108.1 | 110.4 | 108.3 | 107.7 | 109.2 | 110.3 | 111.6 | 112.0 |
| Retail trade industries | 282.5 | 294.6 | 285.7 | 278.2 | 299.5 | 291.6 | 292.7 | 293.1 |
| Motor vehicle and parts dealers............... | 73.0 | 81.3 | 74.1 | 71.0 | 87.8 | 78.5 | 77.6 | 74.4 |
| Furniture and home furnishings, electronics, and appliance stores . | 25.6 | 27.3 | 25.9 | 25.5 | 26.2 | 27.5 | 28.2 | 28.0 |
| Building materials, garden equipment and | 25.6 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 25.2 | 26.0 | 26.2 | 25.9 | 26.5 |
| Supply stores................ | 36.4 | 36.7 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 36.7 | 36.9 | 36.8 |
| Clothing and accessory stores. | 16.1 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 15.4 | 16.1 | 16.2 | 16.7 | 17.1 |
| General merchandise stores ..... | 38.7 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 39.9 | 40.7 |
| Other retail stores ............................... | 69.5 | 70.3 | 70.6 | 68.4 | 70.0 | 70.3 | 70.7 | 73.1 |

## ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary

${ }^{\text {r }}$ 'Revised.
Note. Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
Chained (1996) dollar final sales are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 currentdollar value of corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because che formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

Table 3B. Real Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade, Seasonally Adjusted
[Ratio, based on chained (1996) dollars]

|  | 2001 |  | 2001 |  |  |  |  | $\frac{2002}{\text { Jan. } . p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III | IV | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Nov. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Dec. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |
| Manufacturing and trade industries | 1.39 | 1.34 | 1.38 | 1.42 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.33 | 1.33 |
| Manufacturing industries | 1.42 | 1.38 | 1.41 | 1.47 | 1.41 | 1.40 | 1.37 | 1.34 |
| Durable goods industries. | 1.55 | 1.51 | 1.54 | 1.62 | 1.55 | 1.53 | 1.50 | 1.46 |
| Wood product manufacturing..... | 1.29 | 1.17 | 1.31 | 1.28 | 1.27 | 1.21 | 1.17 | 1.20 |
| manufacturing............. | 1.40 | 1.38 | 1.37 | 1.47 | 1.40 | 1.41 | 1.38 | 1.35 |
| Primary metal manufacturing............ | 1.76 | 1.79 | 1.74 | 1.83 | 1.77 | 1.80 | 1.84 | 1.72 |
| Fabricated metal product manufacturing | 1.72 | 1.69 | 1.71 | 1.76 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.67 |
| Machinery manufacturing..... | 1.86 | 1.88 | 1.81 | 1.98 | 1.87 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 1.80 |
| Computer and electronic product manufacturing | 1.47 | 1.37 | 1.57 | 1.50 | 1.46 | 1.43 | 1.34 | . 32 |
| Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing | 1.53 | 1.56 | 1.49 | 1.61 | 1.55 | 1.61 | 1.56 | 1.58 |
| Transportation equipment manufacturing | 1.32 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.42 | 1.33 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 1.22 |
| Furniture and related product manufacturing. | 1.39 | 1.33 | 1.36 | 1.47 | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.34 | 1.29 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing............. | 1.88 | 1.92 | 1.86 | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.92 | 1.93 | 1.89 |
| Nondurable goods industries ........ | 1.25 | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1.28 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.19 |
| Food manufacturing ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing | 1.66 | 1.68 | 1.62 | 1.72 | 1.60 | 1.75 | 1.67 | 1.67 |
| Textile mills.. | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.75 | 1.69 | 1.78 | 1.74 | 1.71 |
| Textile product mills. | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.66 |
| Apparel manufacturing. | 1.93 | 1.77 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.88 | 1.85 | 1.72 | 1.73 |
| Leather and allied product |  |  |  |  |  |  | 192 |  |
| Paper manufacturing. | 1.35 | 1.39 | 2.03 1.33 | 1.37 | 1.34 | 1.40 | 1.92 | 1.38 |
| Printing and related support activities | + 78 | . 76 | . 79 | . 80 | .78 | . 78 | . 77 | $\begin{array}{r}1.78 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Petroleum and coal product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| manufacturing... | . 77 | . 66 | . 75 | . 83 | . 71 | . 68 | 58 | 58 |
| Chemical manufacturing... | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.58 | 1.66 | 1.62 | 1.61 | . 63 | 1 |
| Plastics and rubber product | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.22 | 1.20 | 1.21 | 1.19 | 1.17 |
| Merchant wholesale industries......... | 1.34 | 1.31 | 1.33 | 1.35 | 1.33 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.29 |
| Durable goods industries... | 1.52 | 1.49 | 1.51 | 1.55 | 1.54 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.47 |
| Nondurable goods industries.................................. | 1.11 | 1.08 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.07 | 1.07 |
| Retail trade industries | 1.37 | 1.28 | 1.36 | 1.39 | 1.26 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.30 |
| Motor vehicle and parts dealers............. | 1.67 | 1.40 | 1.65 | 1.72 | 1.29 | 1.42 | 1.47 | 1.57 |
| Furniture and home furnishings, electronics, and appliance stores. | 1.11 | 1.07 | 1.10 | 1.12 | 1.09 | 1.05 | 1.04 | 1.06 |
| Building materials, garden equipment and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| supply stores............................... | 1.51 | 1.48 | 1.49 | 1.54 | 1.50 | 1.46 | 1.48 | 1.46 |
| Food and beverage stores.... |  | . 83 | . 83 | . 83 | . 83 | . 83 | . 82 | . 82 |
| Clothing and accessory stores..... | 1.95 | 1.82 | 1.90 | 2.03 | 1.92 | 1.87 | 1.78 | 1.79 |
| General merchandise stores................. | 1.66 | 1.61 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.65 | 1.63 | 1.58 | 1.55 |
| Other retail stores .............................. | 1.04 | 1.02 | 1.03 | 1.05 | 1.03 | 1.01 | 1.02 | 99 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
$r$ Revised.
Note. Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Table 4B. Real Manufacturing Inventories, by Stage of Fabrication, Seasonally Adjusted, End of Period [Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

|  | 2001 |  | 2001 |  |  |  |  | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III | IV | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Nov. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Dec. ${ }^{r}$ | Jan. ${ }^{p}$ |
| Materials and supplies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing industries | 159.7 | 156.1 | 161.6 | 159.7 | 159.2 | 158.2 | 156.1 | 155.3 |
| Durable goods industries. | 97.3 | 94.4 | 98.9 | 97.3 | 96.9 | 95.7 | 94.4 | 93.8 |
| Wood product manufacturing | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Primary metal manufacturing................ | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| Fabricated metal product manufacturing....... | 11.5 | 11.1 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 11.3 |
| Machinery manufacturing .......................... | 16.1 | 15.9 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 15.7 |
| Computer and electronic product manufacturing $\qquad$ | 23.1 | 21.7 | 23.8 | 23.1 | 22.7 | 22.3 | 21.7 | 21.6 |
| Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing. | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 |
| Transportation equipment manufacturing | 15.8 | 15.6 | 16.1 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.3 |
| Furniture and related product manufacturing | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing .................... | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| Nondurable goods industries.. | 62.3 | 61.6 | 62.7 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 62.4 | 61.6 | 61.4 |
| Food manufacturing ........... | 11.8 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 11.6 |
| Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing $\qquad$ | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Textile mills ..................................... | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Textile product mills . | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Apparel manufacturing | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Leather and allied product manufacturing. | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | 4 | 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Paper manufacturing ................................ | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 |
| Printing and related support activities.... | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Petroleum and coal product manufacturing | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| Chemical manufacturing. | 17.3 | 17.2 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.4 | 17.6 | 17.2 | 17.3 |
| Plastics and rubber product manufacturing | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.4 |
| Work-in-process |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing industries. | 134.4 | 130.4 | 134.4 | 134.4 | 133.5 | 131.2 | 130.4 | 131.2 |
| Durable goods industries. | 105.8 | 102.6 | 106.0 | 105.8 | 105.6 | 103.5 | 102.6 | 103.0 |
| Wood product manufacturing | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Primary metal manufacturing. | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| Fabricated metal product manufacturing ....... | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.5 |
| Machinery manufacturing ........................ | 12.0 | 11.3 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 11.2 |
| Computer and electronic product manufacturing | 19.8 | 18.4 | 19.9 | 19.8 | 19.5 | 19.1 | 18.4 | 18.4 |
| Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing. | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Transportation equipment manufacturing . | 38.2 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 38.4 |
| Furniture and related product manufacturing | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing .................... | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Nondurable goods industries.. | 28.5 | 27.7 | 28.4 | 28.5 | 27.9 | 27.6 | 27.7 | 28.1 |
| Food manufacturing ................................ | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| Beverage and tobacco product | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Textile mills ............................... | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Textile product mills . | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Apparel manufacturing.. | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Leather and allied product manufacturing..... | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Paper manufacturing........................ | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Printing and related support activities......... | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Petroleum and coal product manufacturing | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Chemical manufacturing | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.8 |
| Plastics and rubber product manufacturing | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Finished goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing industries. | 171.7 | 168.3 | 174.2 | 171.7 | 170.7 | 168.9 | 168.3 | 166.9 |
| Durable goods industries. | 89.8 | 86.7 | 92.1 | 89.8 | 88.9 | 87.6 | 86.7 | 85.7 |
| Wood product manufacturing | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| Primary metal manufacturing.................... | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.1 |
| Fabricated metal product manufacturing ...... | 11.2 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.5 |
| Machinery manufacturing ......................... | 13.9 | 13.3 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.2 |
| Computer and electronic product manufacturing | 22.0 | 20.5 | 24.3 | 22.0 | 21.6 | 21.4 | 20.5 | 20.4 |
| Electrical equipment, appliance, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| component manufacturing................... | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Transportation equipment manufacturing ..... | $\begin{array}{r}15.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15.3 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 14.6 |
| Furniture and related product manufacturing | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing .................... | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Nondurable goods industries......................... | 82.1 | 81.9 | 82.4 | 82.1 | 82.0 | 81.5 | 81.9 | 81.5 |
| Food manufacturing ................................ | 17.7 | 18.1 | 18.0 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 18.1 | 18.3 |
| Beverage and tobacco product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| manufacturing | 4.5 3.2 | 4.5 3.1 | 4.5 3.2 | 4.5 | 4.4 3.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 3.1 | 4.4 3.0 |
| Textile product mills. | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Apparel manufacturing ............................. | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| Leather and allied product manufacturing..... | . 8 | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 7 | . 7 |
| Paper manufacturing............................... | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.9 |
| Printing and related support activities.......... | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Petroleum and coal product manufacturing | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Chemical manufacturing. | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 26.1 | 25.6 | 25.7 | 25.4 |
| Plastics and rubber product manufacturing | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary
Revised.
Nhained (19tes in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
1996 equals the) dollar inventory series are calculated to ensure that the chained (1996) dollar change in inventories for chan-weisthe current-dollar change in inventories for 1996 and that the average of the 1995 and 1996 end-of-year chain-weighted and fixed-weighted inventories are equal. Chained (1996) dollar final sales are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the
formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive

# Alternative Measures of Personal Saving 

By Maria G. Perozek and Marshall B. Reinsdorf

THE personal saving rate, as defined in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's), has declined sharply over the past two decades, falling from a high of about 11 percent in the early 1980s to 1 percent in 2000 . This sustained decline has generated concern that saving is now too low to fund adequate capital accumulation or to ensure that the baby boom generation will move through its retirement years with reasonable financial security.

This article provides the necessary background for understanding personal saving as defined in the NIPA's and its role in determining aggregate capital accumulation and the financial status of households. It also investigates several of the many possible alternative measures of personal saving and wealth accumulation.

Changes in personal saving cannot generally be interpreted without considering what is happening to other measures of saving and wealth accumulation. For example, low personal saving rates may cause concern that national saving-defined as the amount of national income left over after all expenditures on goods and services other than capital items are de-ducted-will be too low to fund adequate levels of the new capital investments that power economic growth. However, personal saving is only one component of national saving. Therefore, to evaluate concerns about capital accumulation, one must examine trends in total national saving, not just the personal sector's contribution to that total.

Likewise, a decline in personal saving does not necessarily mean that households will have trouble financing their retirement years or other consumption needs. Measures of household wealth provide a more complete picture of the future consumption possibilities of

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households. Moreover, wealth—along with income, interest rates, and some others- has long been seen as a key variable in helping to explain household spending. Changes in net wealth reflect both personal saving and capital gains on existing assets. Capital gains are absent from calculations of personal saving in the NIPA's because capital gains are not a part of the NIPA concept of national income (see the box "Definition of National Income and Saving in the NIPA's"). However, they can be as important as personal saving in determining the future consumption possibilities of households. Indeed, over the last half of the 1990s, while personal saving declined to record lows, ratios of household wealth to income rocketed to record highs.
To highlight the uses and limitations of different measures of personal saving, this article first describes the simple process that governs the accumulation of wealth over time. Although the focus is on the concept of personal saving measured in the NIPA's, an alternative concept-the change in household net worth-that is published in the flow of funds accounts (FFA) is also discussed. The article then investigates several issues that arise in measuring and interpreting personal saving: The treatment of defined benefit pension plans, the treatment of consumer durable goods, the effect of inflation on measured personal saving rates, and the treatment of capital gains and capital gains taxes. For each issue, an adjusted measure of personal saving is provided to show the effect of altering the treatment in the NIPA's. ${ }^{1}$

The main conclusion is that the relevance of a personal saving measure depends on the question being asked. For example, if the question is how much households are contributing to national saving or how much of their current income is left over after spending on current consumption for purposes such as ac-

1. Many authors have examined alternative measures of personal saving, including those presented in this paper. For a sampling of the most recent work, see Gale and Sabelhaus (1999), Peach and Steindel (2000), and Lusardi, Skinner, and Venti (2001).
quiring financial assets, then the most relevant measure is personal saving as defined in the NIPA's. However, for other questions, such as whether households in the aggregate are making adequate financial
preparation for retirement, the net worth measures from the FFA may be more appropriate. Still other questions may be best addressed by adjustments to the NIPA measure of personal saving to exclude defined

## Definition of National Income and Saving in the NIPA's

Personal saving, business saving, and government saving are the components of national saving. These components are measures of deferred utilization of resources: Current income not consumed for households; current earnings retained within the firm for business; and revenues not spent for government. Accordingly, national saving is viewed as a key indicator of the extent to which the Nation as a whole is setting aside resources today for the purpose of increasing its future standard of living.
The definition of national saving in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) determines the total amount of saving that can be attributed to persons, to business, or to government. Net national saving measures the portion of national income made available to fund expansion of the capital stock. It is the amount of national income left over after current (that is, noninvestment) expenditures are subtracted. National income is, in turn, the amount of gross national product left over after nonfactor income (primarily indirect business taxes) and consumption of fixed capital (CFC) are subtracted. Subtraction of CFC, or depreciation, is necessary to account for the cost of replacing plant, equipment, and software that wears out or becomes obsolete.
The definition of national income reflects the NIPA goal of measuring production. The aggregate measure of production, gross domestic product (GDP), is the market value of the goods and services produced in the United States. The NIPA concept of national income is, then, the gross factor income arising from the production that GDP measures, minus CFC, plus an adjustment for net property income that U.S. residents receive from the rest of the world.
Because national income is defined as originating from current production of goods and services, it excludes capital gains. Capital gains originate from revaluations of existing assets rather than from production of new goods and services. Besides insuring the conceptual consistency of the NIPA's, the treatment of capital gains as separate from national income has three noteworthy advantages. First, with capital gains excluded from income, national saving becomes conceptually equal to domestic investment plus net foreign investment (though, as is shown in NIPA table 5.1 on page D-14 in this issue, measured saving differs from measured investment by an amount known as "the statistical discrepancy"). Second, in mak-
ing consumption decisions, households appear to treat capital gains differently from ordinary income, so a measure of income that includes capital gains would not relate as well to consumption as the NIPA concept of income. Third, because capital gains tend to be volatile, measures of income or saving that include them would exhibit large fluctuations that would limit their usefulness.
National saving as defined in the NIPA's is also important for understanding the behavior of business cycles and the current-account balance. In particular, this measure of saving and its relationship to investment play key roles in Keynesian macroeconomic models, which allow fluctuations in aggregate demand to affect national income via a "multiplier" that depends on the marginal propensity to consume. In addition, swings in national saving affect external balances unless domestic investment changes by the same amount; for example, in 1983, a large fall in national saving was accompanied by a jump in the current-account deficit. Similar effects can arise from swings in domestic investment that are unaccompanied by changes in national saving; for example, in 1999-2000, net foreign investment turned sharply negative as private domestic investment rose while national saving changed very little.
Alternatives to the definition of income that is used in the NIPA's are, of course, possible; indeed, how to define income has long been a subject of debate among economists. Haig (1921) and Simons (1938), in discussions of the income tax, define income as consumption plus change in wealth, which has the effect of including capital gains. At the opposite pole is Fisher, who identifies income with consumption $(1906,164)$ and treats it as a flow of services rendered by capital $(1906,118)$. The NIPA approach to defining income is sometimes attributed to Hicks (1946, chapter XIV), who defines income as the amount that could be consumed in the current period without diminishing wealth (or, alternatively, future consumption prospects). However, Zacharias (2002) points out that Hicks' main focus is on the importance of immeasurable, subjective expectations in determining the income that households consider in making consumption decisions. Moreover, detailed versions of the NIPA definition of income had already been used; see, for example, Kuznets (1934).
benefit pension plans, to include net investment in consumer durable goods, or to remove the inflation component of interest income from personal income. Finally, national saving is useful for questions about the funds made available in the United States for financing investment needs. The behavior of national saving can also sometimes help to explain swings in the current-account deficit, as well as business cycle developments.

## A Simple Framework

As a first step in examining different concepts of personal saving, the role of personal saving is described in the broader context of wealth accumulation. In simplest terms, household wealth is determined by equation 1 :
(1) $W_{t}=W_{t-1}+\frac{\Delta P_{t}}{P_{t-1}} W_{t-1}+i_{t} W_{t-1}+y_{t}-T_{t}-c_{t}$
where $W_{t}$ is wealth at time $t, \Delta P_{t} / P_{t-1}$ is the percentage change in the price of assets from time $t-1$ to time $t, \quad i_{t} W_{t-1}$ is nominal interest, dividend, and rental income, $y_{t}$ is income from sources other than wealth holdings, $T_{t}$ is taxes paid, and $c_{t}$ is consumption expenditures on goods and services. Therefore, wealth in a given period is equal to the stock of wealth in the previous period ( $W_{t-1}$ ), plus any income ( $i_{t} W_{t-1}$ ) and capital gains (or losses) associated with that wealth $\left(\left(\Delta P_{t} / P_{t-1}\right) W_{t-1}\right)$, plus other household income $\left(y_{t}\right)$, less taxes $\left(T_{t}\right)$ and consumption expenditures $\left(c_{t}\right)$. Typical life cycle models of consumption assume that households choose consumption $\left(c_{t}\right)$ given a variety of constraints and possibly some uncertainty about future economic variables such as income $\left(y_{t}\right)$ and investment returns $\left(i_{t} W_{t-1}+\left(\Delta P_{t} / P_{t-1}\right) W_{t-1}\right)$.

Rearranging equation 1 yields an expression for one concept of personal saving, the change in household wealth:
(1') $\Delta W_{t}=W_{t}-W_{t-1}=\frac{\Delta P_{t}}{P_{t-1}} W_{t-1}+\left(i_{t} W_{t-1}+y_{t}-T_{t}-c_{t}\right)$ capital gains NIPA-concept saving
(a)
(b)

According to equation $1^{\prime}$, the total change in wealth can be parsed into two categories: (a) Increments to wealth from net capital gains on existing assets and (b) NIPA-concept personal saving. NIPA-concept personal saving is calculated by subtracting consumption expenditures $\left(c_{t}\right)$ from NIPA-concept disposable personal income (DPI) (rent, interest, and dividend income on assets ( $i_{t} W_{t-1}$ ) plus nonasset income $\left(y_{t}\right)$,
such as labor income or government benefits, less taxes paid $\left.\left(T_{t}\right)\right) .{ }^{2}$ If households accumulate wealth to balance current consumption needs against future needs, then unexpected increases in the first component-capital gains on existing wealth-can affect the personal saving decisions as measured in the NIPA's. For example, a household whose stock market portfolio returns are more than expected this year may decide to boost spending immediately rather than to reserve all the gain to fund spending in the future. If noncapital income is unchanged, then the household's NIPA-concept saving rate must fall even though its wealth has increased.

The NIPA's distinguish between capital gains (shown in part (a) of equation $1^{1}$ ) and saving (shown in part (b)) because NIPA saving is designed to measure the funds that are taken out of current income and made available for new capital investment. Because capital gains reflect revaluations of existing assets, they do not derive from current production and are therefore excluded from NIPA measures of production, income, and personal saving. The FFA, however, presents a measure of total change in wealth. ${ }^{3}$ Estimates from the FFA show that the stock market boom of the 1990s propelled the change in household wealth as a percentage of DPI to record highs even as the published measures of personal saving from the NIPA's fell to record lows. In a complete set of national accounts that combines the FFA with the NIPA's, the change in wealth arising from capital gains and losses would appear in the accumulation accounts. (For further details on an accumulation account, see table 2 at the end of the article.)

The NIPA concept of personal saving can be calculated with data from the FFA. The FFA records households' current investment in tangible and financial assets and net increases in household liabilities. As an accounting matter, household saving must be used to invest in assets, such as corporate equities and real estate, or it must be used to pay down liabilities, such as mortgages and credit card debt. Because the flows recorded in the FFA exclude capital gains associated with

[^12]existing assets, the calculation of a NIPA-concept personal saving measure is straightforward: Personal saving equals the net acquisition of financial and tangible assets, less the net increase in liabilities of the personal sector and the net capital transfers received by the personal sector. ${ }^{4}$

## Issues in Measuring Personal Saving

## Sector definitions

The definition of sectors in the NIPA's can affect the amount of national saving that is attributed to the personal sector. National saving includes the funds that the three sectors of the domestic economy-the personal sector, the business sector, and the government sector-make available for investment. The boundary lines between sectors, particularly those between the business and personal sectors, are somewhat difficult to draw because of the complicated set of interactions among participants both within and across sector lines. Though sector definitions do not alter national saving, they can affect the allocation of saving across sectors; in particular, sector definitions have important implications for the measurement of personal consumption expenditures and personal income.

In the NIPA's, the personal sector consists of households and nonprofit institutions that primarily serve households. Pension funds, some insurance reserves, and private trust funds are treated as the property of persons. ${ }^{5}$ As a result, payments of benefits from pension funds to retirees are treated as transfers within the personal sector rather than as personal income. In contrast, employer contributions to pension plans are considered to be compensation from the business or government sector to the personal sector; therefore, they are counted in personal income. The treatment of pension income is one way that the definitions of sector boundaries significantly affect the measure of personal saving in the NIPA's.

## Treatment of defined benefit pension plans

Treating pension funds as part of the personal sector in the NIPA's causes the net saving by pension plans to be included in personal saving. ${ }^{6}$ This treatment seems ap-

[^13]propriate for defined contribution (DC) pension plans, such as $401(\mathrm{k})$ accounts, which are in many ways similar to individual retirement accounts (IRAs). Although employers usually contribute to these pension plans and may exercise some control over investment decisions, the employee bears the investment risk and is generally entitled to all the funds accrued in the account at retirement. Because all funds in DC plans belong to employees, or persons, including them in the personal sector seems reasonable.

Inclusion of defined benefit ( DB ) pension plans in the personal sector has, however, generated some controversy. ${ }^{7}$ In contrast to DC plans, employees are not entitled to all the funds that accrue in DB pension plans; rather, retirement benefits are based on a formula that typically includes salary and years of service. Conceptually, the personal-sector saving that is attributed to pension funds should be equal to the increase in the value of the benefits promised to employees in a given period. However, the firm's contribution to its pension plan does not have to equal the increase in the actuarial value of the firm's expected pension liability. ${ }^{8}$ Indeed, just as a household's saving may decline if it has capital gains on its assets, a firm that has large gains on its investments may not need to make pension contributions to meet its pension obligations. As a result, in periods of large capital gains, such as the 1990s, the pension component of personal saving may fall even if the actuarial value of promised pension benefits rises. ${ }^{9}$

Because businesses and governments are liable for payment of accrued retirement benefits according to the plan formula, a reasonable alternative treatment of DB plans would be to assign them to the business and government sectors. ${ }^{10}$ If DB plans were part of the business and government sectors, then personal in-

[^14]come and, therefore, saving would be recorded when benefits are paid to retirees rather than when employers contribute to the plans. This change in sector definition would shift saving from the benefits accrual stage to the payout stage and would significantly alter the contour of personal saving rates over the past two decades.

Chart 1 shows an alternative measure of personal saving that excludes the net saving of DB plans, which is equal to employer contributions plus employee contributions and interest and dividends on assets less benefit payments and administrative expenses. ${ }^{11}$ Excluding DB plans from the personal sector reduces personal saving for most of the 1980-2000 period by nearly 2 percent of DPI in 1980 and by less through much of the 1980s and 1990s. However, starting in the mid-1990s, employers' pension contributions are so low that net pension saving in DB plans is actually negative. ${ }^{12}$ Indeed, as the chart shows, altering the treatment of DB plans boosts the adjusted saving measure as much as $1 / 2$ percent of DPI in 2000 . Therefore, the personal saving measure adjusted to exclude DB plans did not decline as steeply as the published measure; the drop in saving by DB pension plans accounted for nearly $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percentage points, or about one-fourth of the $91 / 4$-percentage-point decline in published personal saving rates over the past two decades. (See also table 1.)

## Treatment of consumer durable goods

Saving is roughly equal to after-tax income less consumption, so the measurement of saving depends critically on whether certain expenditures are classified as consumption or investment. A defining feature of net investment-or increments to wealth net of capital gains and depreciation-is that it increases the future consumption possibilities of households whereas current consumption expenditures do not.

Classifying some types of transactions as either consumption or investment is simple. For example, a meal purchased at a restaurant is consumed immediately and is therefore part of current consumption expenditures. Alternatively, money placed in a bank account is clearly part of saving and is likely loaned out to support investment by the personal sector, the business

[^15]
## CHART 1

Personal Saving Excluding Defined Benefit Pension Plans
[As a percent of disposable personal income]

sector, or the government sector.
Expenditures on other types of goods, such as those that may last for several years, may not be so easy to classify as consumption or investment. Indeed, expenditures for housing and consumer durable goods include elements of both categories. For example, investments in housing raise future consumption possibilities because they yield a stream of housing services over time; therefore, housing is treated as an investment good in the NIPA's. ${ }^{13}$ The measures of wealth held as produced assets in NIPA table 5.16 include the value of the housing stock.

However, the NIPA's treat net purchases of consumer durable goods, which also provide a stream of services over a period of years, as consumption rather than as investment. Consumer durable goods consist of items, such as television sets and automobiles, that are expected to provide a stream of services-like the transportation services provided by automobiles-for 3 years or more. Therefore, the acquisition of a durable good increases future consumption possibilities in much the same way that the acquisition of a financial asset or housing does, and for this reason many have argued that spending on durable goods should be treated as investment rather than consumption. If durable goods share the same characteristics as housing, then like housing, the stock of consumer durable

[^16]goods should be included as a component of household wealth. ${ }^{14}$ Indeed, durable goods are treated as assets in the FFA. ${ }^{15}$

However, conceptual and practical problems arise in counting consumer durable goods as capital assets in the NIPA's. On the conceptual side, treating durable goods as assets would imply that services furnished by these assets should count in gross domestic product (GDP). Yet these services, together with labor from household members, are inputs into household production activities that are out of scope for GDP. Because household production is out of scope for GDP,

[^17]the System of National Accounts (1993), which provides international guidelines for national accounts, recommends that spending on consumer durables be treated as consumption. On the practical side, the lack of vibrant rental markets for a broad variety of durable goods would make many rental values hard to impute. ${ }^{16}$ In addition, the imputations for the expenditures and income from the services of the durables treated as assets would make the NIPA's more complex and make the market-based transactions that interest many users of the NIPA's harder to follow.

Nevertheless, a measure of personal saving that includes net investment in durable goods remains a reasonable alternative to the published NIPA measure. ${ }^{17}$
16. The rental-equivalence approach used to impute income and consumption for owner-occupied housing can also be applied to impute income and consumption for consumer durable goods. With this approach, the increment to saving from durable goods is equal to gross investment in durable goods plus the income generated from those goods less the consumption associated with them. As with owner-occupied housing, the imputed service flow from consumer durables is equal to an imputed rental value, and the imputed rental income from durables is calculated as the rental value less depreciation, personal property taxes, and interest on consumer loans. However, because property taxes and interest on consumer loans are already excluded from saving as part of tax payments and interest outlays, the net addition to saving from adopting rental equivalence for durables would equal gross investment in durables less depreciation on the stock of durables.
17. The FFA have always featured a measure of personal saving that includes net investment in consumer durable goods. This treatment is consistent with the net worth concept in the FFA, which counts consumer durables as a component of wealth on the household balance sheet.

## Treatment of Owner-Occupied Housing in the NIPA's

The treatment of homeowners in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) is designed to make GDP invariant to how much of the housing stock is occupied by owners. Homeowners are treated as landlords in the business sector who produce housing services that they consume as tenants in the personal sector. Their imputed rental expense is included in personal consumption expenditures, and their imputed net rental income is included in personal income.
BEA imputes the rental income of homeowners as a residual by subtracting the expenses that a landlord would pay from the imputed rents of residences occupied by their owners. Expenses considered in the calculation of homeowners' imputed rental income include services and materials to acquire and maintain the residence (closing costs, repairs, and property insurance), which count as intermediate inputs. Homeowners' expenses also include mortgage interest, indirect business tax and nontax liability (primarily property taxes), and consumption of fixed capital (depreciation). The largest and most variable of these items is mortgage interest, which, as an expense, reduces imputed rental income, personal
income, and personal saving. Mortgage interest payments are around 2 percent of DPI in the 1960s, reach a plateau of 5 percent of DPI in 1990, and remain under 4.5 percent of DPI after 1993.
NIPA table 8.21 shows the rental income imputed to homeowners. This income has slightly exceeded 1 percent of DPI since 1994, compared with a range of 0.1 to 0.7 percent of DPI in the 1980s. Inclusion of imputed rental income in personal income raises the value of the denominator in the calculation of the personal saving rate, but the effect on the calculation is negligible.
On the other hand, leaving net expenditures to purchase new residences out of personal consumption expenditures and deducting CFC for these residences from personal income has a substantial effect on the calculation of the personal saving rate. In most years, these procedures raise personal saving by enough to add about 3 to $31 / 2$ percentage points to the personal saving rate, compared with a measure that treats these purchases of new residences as current consumption. However, in 1981-82 and 1991-92, the effect on the personal saving rate was only about 2 percentage points.

Chart 2 compares the path of the published NIPA personal saving rate with a personal saving measure that has been augmented by net investment in durable goods. ${ }^{18}$ The pattern of the saving rate adjusted to include consumer durable goods reflects the cyclical nature of spending on these goods: Net investment in consumer durables increased substantially in the 1990s, rising from about $1 / 2$ percent of DPI at the end of 1991 to $31 / 2$ percent in 2000 . As a result, the adjustment for consumer durables raises personal saving between $1 / 2$ percent and $31 / 2$ percent of DPI compared with the published NIPA measure but does not significantly alter the decline in the saving rate in the late 1990s.

## Effect of inflation on measured personal saving rates

Another issue that arises in implementing equation 1 is whether the equation should be stated in real terms or in nominal terms. The personal saving rate in the NIPA's is calculated from nominal values of income and consumption. To the extent that inflation simply scales up the value of income and consumption, it will have little effect on the saving rate. Inflation tends, however, to raise interest income and outlays by more than the change in the general price level. As a result, saving rates vary with the rate of inflation.

The mechanism that raises interest income and outlays in the presence of expected inflation is straightforward. If there were no adjustment to nominal interest rates, then households with interest-bearing wealth would clearly be worse off in inflationary periods because inflation erodes the purchasing power of their wealth. As a result, when those with money to lend anticipate inflation, they demand higher nominal rates of interest to compensate for the loss in purchasing power of both the principal and the interest income associated with that asset. Roughly, the required increase in nominal interest income is equal to the product of the inflation rate and the real value of the previous period's net interest-bearing assets. ${ }^{19}$ If the value of inter-est-bearing assets exceeds the value of interest-bearing liabilities in the personal sector, the increase in nominal interest rates will raise measured personal saving

[^18]
## CHART 2

## Personal Saving Measure with

Consumer Durable Goods
[As a percent of disposable personal income]
Percent

even though it leaves the purchasing power of household net worth unchanged. ${ }^{20}$

The effect of inflation on net interest income may cause difficulty in interpreting changes in personal saving rates over time. In particular, because the personal sector tends to be a net lender to other sectors, a decline in personal saving will be observed as inflationary pressures wane, even if the real values of interest income and outlays and of noninterest income and consumption are unchanged.

A measure of personal saving that removes the inflation premium-or the amount of interest income required to cover the loss of purchasing power induced by inflation-from nominal interest earned on assets and nominal interest paid on liabilities shows how real saving behavior has changed over time. The inflation premium is estimated by multiplying the realized inflation rate, as measured by the average change in the chain-type price index for PCE, by the average holdings of interest-bearing assets less liabilities for the personal sector recorded in the FFA. Assets held indirectly through pension plans, insurance contracts, personal trusts, and mutual funds are included. Since personal income includes the profits of noncorporate businesses, such as sole proprietorships and partnerships, the interest-bearing assets and liabilities of noncorporate businesses are also included in the adjustment. These businesses tend to be net borrowers, so the effect
20. To a large extent, inflation-induced increases in saving by the personal sector will be offset by inflation-induced reductions in saving by the business sector and the government sector, leaving national saving little changed. Net foreign borrowing or lending prevents this offset from being complete.
of adjusting their net interest-bearing assets for inflation partly offsets the effect of adjusting the net inter-est-bearing assets of households, which tend to be net lenders.

Chart 3 shows the path of the inflation-adjusted personal saving rate over the past 20 years. When inflation is relatively high, as it was in the early 1980s, the inflation-adjusted saving rate is $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ percentage points below the published rate. As inflation rates come down, as they did in the 1990s, the gap between the inflation-adjusted saving rate and the published measure narrows; by 1998 , the gap is just $1 / 2$ percentage point. Although the inflation-adjusted measure falls less than the published measure, it still declines significantly from its peak of $91 / 2$ percent of DPI in 1982 to about zero in 2000 .

## Treatment of capital gains and capital gains taxes

In the NIPA's, personal income excludes capital gains (and losses) because they do not derive from current production. As a result, the large capital gains realized during the stock market boom of the 1990s failed to boost personal saving. Indeed, they effectively reduced measured personal saving over that period because taxes paid on those gains are included in personal tax payments, which are deducted from personal income in calculating DPI.

Some have argued that the NIPA treatment of capital gains is inconsistent with its treatment of capital gains taxes: If capital gains are not part of income, then taxes on those gains should not be counted against income as personal tax payments. Despite these argu-

## CHART 3

Personal Saving Measure with
Inflation Adjustment
[As a percent of disposable personal income]

ments, the NIPA treatment is appropriate given the purpose of the NIPA accounting framework. Changes in asset values due to price changes provide no new funds for investment-they merely represent changes in the asset and liability positions of some investors relative to others. Capital gains taxes, however, do represent payments from the personal sector to the government sector. The reason why a tax is due is generally not a consideration in deciding whether to account for it in the NIPA's. ${ }^{21}$ Furthermore, if the NIPA's did not count capital gains taxes as personal tax payments, then the government could not be credited with the capital gains tax revenue. This treatment would have unsatisfactory consequences for the measure of the government surplus or deficit.

Nevertheless, if one steps outside the NIPA framework, a plausible implementation of equation 1 might be to expand the concept of income by including capital gains or to narrow the concept of tax payments by excluding capital gains taxes from personal tax payments. To show the effect of the treatment of capital gains taxes on personal saving over the past two decades, chart 4 presents a measure of saving that excludes those taxes from personal tax payments. Only Federal taxes on capital gains are considered; State capital gains taxes have been estimated to range between

[^19]
one-tenth and one-fifth the size of Federal capital gains taxes.

The chart shows that Federal capital gains taxes typically accounted for between $1 / 2$ percent and 1 percent of DPI in the past two decades, but they are estimated to have increased to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percent from 1998 forward. Therefore, excluding capital gains tax payments from personal tax payments raises the adjusted saving measure by relatively more in recent years and eliminates at most 1 percentage point of the decline in the personal saving rate. The treatment of capital gains appears to be responsible for very little of the sharp decline in personal saving over the past 20 years.

## Measures of Wealth Accumulation

Although saving measures that exclude capital gains are appropriate for the purposes of the NIPA's, broader concepts of saving that include capital gains along with NIPA-concept saving can be useful for understanding changes in the future consumption possibilities of households. Indeed, accounting for the capital-gains component of changes in wealth is important for understanding changes in the NIPA-concept saving rate. For example, households that are saving to accumulate enough funds for retirement may find that they can save less if they experience larger-than-expected gains in the value of their net worth. ${ }^{22}$

Published quarterly, the FFA provide estimates of household net worth, which is defined as the value of financial and tangible assets minus liabilities. They also provide a decomposition of sources of change in net worth. Any increase in the level of net worth from one period to the next must, in the absence of discontinuities, be due either to capital gains on existing assets or to money taken out of current income to purchase assets or pay down debt. ${ }^{23}$ These sources of change in net wealth are tabulated in the accumulation account in table 2.

As chart 5 shows, the total change in household wealth averaged 36 percent of DPI over the past two decades, with capital gains accounting for about twothirds of the total change in wealth, on average. However, the wealth accumulation measure exhibits considerable volatility; the change in wealth rises from 10

[^20]percent in 1990, balloons close to 75 percent of DPI in 1999, and then falls to a record low of nearly -10 percent in 2000. Besides revealing the large magnitude and volatility of capital gains, chart 5 suggests that the low rates of personal saving since the mid-1990s might be partly explained by the surge in household net worth caused by the stock market boom of the 1990s.

The large gains of the 1990s are especially unusual because they occurred when inflation was low. During periods of significant inflation, some gains in asset prices simply reflect changes in the general price level and therefore do not represent increases in the real consumption possibilities of the asset holders. In 1980, for example, the personal sector's nominal capital gains are around 50 percent of nominal DPI, but the chain-type price index for PCE indicates an inflation rate of around 10 percent per year. Deducting the price changes that merely maintain assets' real value in terms of consumption goods and services shows that in real terms the personal sector's capital gains are only around 5 percent of real DPI in 1980. In contrast, from 1995 to 1999, real capital gains range from 25 to 55 percent of real DPI, compared with a range of 36 to 68 percent for the ratio of nominal capital gains to DPI. (For data on real capital gains and real net worth, see table 3.)

## National Saving

An important reason for concern about personal saving is its role in funding the capital accumulation that is vital for economic growth. The domestic source of funds for capital investments is net national saving, which includes personal saving, saving by businesses

(undistributed profits), and saving by governments (surpluses). Personal saving generally accounts for most of this total, and it is almost always larger than either of the other two components of net national saving.

However, low levels of personal saving need not imply inadequate national saving. National saving is more stable than the saving by individual sectors of the domestic economy because swings in personal saving and government saving tend to offset each other. For example, as shown in chart 6 , net national saving rebounds from a trough of below 4 percent of net national product (NNP) in 1993 to over 7 percent of NNP in 1998, despite the decline in personal saving between those years. This rebound reflects an increase in government saving that exceeds the fall in personal saving. Nevertheless, net national saving averaged 9 percent of NNP in 1980-81, and viewed from a longterm perspective, net national saving is down substantially.

## Conclusion

Personal saving provides funds for new capital investment, which in turn powers economic growth and raises the future consumption possibilities of households. Though the definition of personal saving is fairly simple-DPI less consumption-the definitions of personal income and consumption can be controversial.

The definitions of income and consumption explored in this article differ from those used in the NIPA's. These definitions (1) alter the boundaries of the personal sector by excluding defined benefit pen-

sion plans, (2) treat consumer durable goods expenditures as investment rather than consumption, (3) remove the effects of inflation from nominal interest income and outlays, and (4) narrow the definition of personal tax payments by excluding taxes paid on capital gains. These adjustments flatten the contour of personal saving, but not enough to alter the conclusion that personal saving rates have fallen to very low levels in recent years.

Since the personal sector is usually the main source of national saving, one concern raised by the decline in the NIPA personal saving rate over the past two decades is whether national saving is still adequate to fund needed capital accumulation. The record low of net foreign investment in 2000 shows the effects of low national saving. Nevertheless, the decline in personal saving in the late 1990s was offset by a large increase in government saving. As a result, net national saving actually increased through much of the 1990s, albeit not to the levels that prevailed before 1982. Furthermore, net domestic investment in new capital assets (which includes private domestic investment and government investment less consumption of fixed capital) increased even more as a percent of NNP, regaining the level it had at the beginning of the 1980s.

Two more concerns raised by the decline in personal saving are the retirement preparedness of households and the ability of households to weather unexpected shocks to their income or expenses. However, the recent decline in personal saving rates does not in itself indicate that households are ill-prepared to finance their retirement or to handle unexpected expenses. To get a sense of the strength of household balance sheets, a broader measure of wealth accumulation is useful. Perhaps the broadest concept of personal saving is the change in household net worth, which can be measured using data from the FFA. Change in net worth in the FFA includes increments to wealth that are unrelated to current production, in particular, capital gains on existing tangible and financial assets as well as net investment in consumer durable goods.

Capital gains in the last half of the 1990s were responsible for large gains in household net worth as measured by the FFA. However, capital gains can be quite volatile, particularly for financial assets such as equities, so relying exclusively on these gains for financial security, or even to finance longer term needs such as retirement, would be imprudent.

Furthermore, both the NIPA saving measures and the FFA wealth measures provide information about all households combined. Because they do not measure how wealth and saving are distributed across households, they have limited value for addressing
many important policy questions, including those concerning retirement readiness.

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Table 1. Alternative Personal Saving Rates and Related Measures, 1980-2000

|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal saving rate defined by: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Published NIPA's. | 10.2 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 8.8 | 10.6 | 9.2 | 8.2 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
| Excluding defined benefit pension plans . | 8.3 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 7.2 | 8.9 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 1.5 |
| With consumer durables as investment .. | 11.3 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 10.4 | 12.9 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 10.2 | 9.3 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 5.9 | 4.4 |
| With inflation adjustment | 7.6 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 7.3 | 9.3 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 1.4 | -0.2 |
| With capital gains adjustment | 10.8 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 9.3 | 11.3 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 3.8 | 2.7 |
| Growth of personal sector wealth: Capital gains, percent of DPI | 48.5 | 19.5 | 18.8 | 18.4 | 15.5 | 35.2 | 31.1 | 17.9 | 29.3 | 36.2 | -3.0 | 23.8 | 8.9 | 15.1 | 4.1 | 43.8 | 36.3 | 58.6 | 47.5 | 68.4 | -10.3 |
| Change in net worth, percent of DPI. | 60.0 | 33.0 | 31.1 | 32.8 | 29.3 | 47.9 | 45.1 | 30.1 | 41.2 | 44.5 | 8.1 | 32.2 | 17.8 | 23.2 | 12.3 | 49.7 | 44.6 | 63.4 | 53.8 | 74.4 | -7.5 |
| Real capital gains, percent of real DPI... | 5.3 | -11.0 | -1.6 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 20.7 | 19.7 | -0.6 | 9.7 | 16.6 | -25.8 | 9.6 | -3.9 | 5.7 | -6.5 | 34.0 | 24.6 | 51.9 | 40.3 | 55.1 | -23.7 |
| Change in real net worth, percent of real DPI | 16.8 | 2.5 | 10.7 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 33.4 | 33.7 | 11.7 | 21.6 | 24.8 | -14.7 | 18.0 | 5.0 | 13.9 | 1.6 | 40.0 | 33.0 | 56.7 | 46.7 | 61.1 | -20.9 |
| Saving as percent of net national product: Personal saving, NIPA definition | 8.3 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 7.3 | 8.8 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 0.8 |
| Net national saving. | 8.5 | 9.4 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 6.3 |

DPI Disposable personal income.
NIPA National income product accounts.

Table 2. Contributions of Saving and Capital Gains to Changes in Personal Net Wealth, 1980-2000

| Year | Starting net worth | FFA saving as estimated from investment ${ }^{1}$ | Capital gains or losses | Other factors ${ }^{2}$ | Ending net worth | Addenda: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | NIPA personal saving | Items in FFA saving but not NIPA saving ${ }^{3}$ | FFA measure of NIPA saving concept |
| 1980 | 8,356.9 | 238.6 | 980.3 | -6.7 | 9,569.1 | 205.6 | 14.1 | 224.5 |
| 1981 | 9,569.1 | 319.8 | 439.0 | -17.6 | 10,310.3 | 243.7 | 16.7 | 303.1 |
| 1982 | 10,310.3 | 329.9 | 452.5 | -33.4 | 11,059.3 | 262.2 | 10.4 | 319.5 |
| 1983 | 11,059.3 | 335.7 | 476.5 | 37.1 | 11,908.6 | 227.8 | 34.4 | 301.3 |
| 1984 | 11,908.6 | 412.5 | 447.7 | -14.0 | 12,754.8 | 306.5 | 61.2 | 351.3 |
| 1985 | 12,754.8 | 372.4 | 1,085.7 | 21.8 | 14,234.7 | 282.6 | 77.7 | 294.7 |
| 1986 | 14,234.7 | 481.1 | 1,013.1 | -24.4 | 15,704.5 | 267.8 | 94.6 | 386.5 |
| 1987 | 15,704.5 | 409.5 | 620.5 | 12.9 | 16,747.4 | 252.8 | 89.4 | 320.1 |
| 1988 | 16,747.4 | 458.8 | 1,099.9 | -12.6 | 18,293.5 | 292.3 | 79.7 | 379.1 |
| 1989 | 18,293.5 | 353.3 | 1,455.7 | -23.1 | 20,079.4 | 301.8 | 84.5 | 268.8 |
| 1990 | 20,079.4 | 512.6 | -128.1 | -36.8 | 20,427.1 | 334.3 | 54.7 | 457.9 |
| 1991 | 20,427.1 | 386.0 | 1,064.2 | -11.2 | 21,866.1 | 371.7 | 18.6 | 367.4 |
| 1992 | 21,866.1 | 429.4 | 422.8 | -6.8 | 22,711.5 | 413.7 | 56.6 | 372.8 |
| 1993 | 22,711.5 | 419.0 | 743.6 | -16.0 | 23,858.1 | 350.8 | 90.1 | 328.9 |
| 1994 | 23,858.1 | 398.8 | 214.1 | 22.2 | 24,493.2 | 315.5 | 91.8 | 307.0 |
| 1995 | 24,493.2 | 366.3 | 2,372.8 | -42.8 | 27,189.5 | 302.4 | 112.6 | 253.7 |
| 1996 | 27,189.5 | 403.1 | 2,058.4 | 68.9 | 29,719.9 | 272.1 | 104.5 | 298.6 |
| 1997 | 29,719.9 | 329.6 | 3,497.4 | -45.7 | 33,501.2 | 252.9 | 141.5 | 188.1 |
| 1998 | 33,501.2 | 429.1 | 3,018.4 | -25.3 | 36,923.4 | 301.5 | 175.5 | 253.6 |
| 1999 | 36,923.4 | 337.4 | 4,523.7 | 62.2 | 41,846.7 | 160.9 | 196.5 | 140.9 |
| 2000 | 41,846.7 | 249.6 | -725.5 | -50.7 | 41,320.1 | 67.7 | 210.8 | 38.8 |

[^21]Table 3. Personal Sector Real Net Worth, Real Saving, and Real Capital Gains, 1980-2000

| Year | Starting real <br> net worth 1 | Real FFA per- <br> sonal saving | Real capital <br> gains |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1980 | $15,930.8$ | 432.1 | Memo: <br> Real DPI | Memo: Real <br> NIPA saving |  |
| 1981 | $16,543.3$ | 532.3 | -411.0 | $3,658.0$ | 372.4 |
| 1982 | $16,635.4$ | 519.7 | -56.1 | $3,741.1$ | 405.6 |
| 1983 | $17,046.2$ | 507.2 | 41.1 | $3,906.9$ | 413.1 |
| 1984 | $17,650.6$ | 601.1 | 58.1 | $4,207.6$ | 444.2 |
| 1985 | $18,289.5$ | 524.6 | 898.6 | $4,347.8$ | 398.1 |
| 1986 | $19,743.4$ | 661.6 | 885.6 | $4,486.6$ | 368.3 |
| 1987 | $21,257.1$ | 542.5 | -25.6 | $4,582.5$ | 334.9 |
| 1988 | $21,791.2$ | 585.0 | 462.8 | $4,784.1$ | 372.7 |
| 1989 | $22,822.9$ | 431.6 | 812.5 | $4,906.5$ | 368.7 |
| 1990 | $24,038.8$ | 598.6 | $-1,294.1$ | $5,014.2$ | 390.4 |
| 1991 | $23,300.2$ | 434.1 | 486.7 | $5,033.0$ | 418.1 |
| 1992 | $24,208.4$ | 468.7 | -198.6 | $5,189.3$ | 451.5 |
| 1993 | $24,471.1$ | 446.7 | 298.2 | $5,261.3$ | 374.0 |
| 1994 | $25,198.7$ | 416.7 | -350.1 | $5,397.2$ | 329.7 |
| 1995 | $25,288.6$ | 374.2 | $1,883.8$ | $5,539.1$ | 308.9 |
| 1996 | $27,503.1$ | 403.1 | $1,398.3$ | $5,677.7$ | 272.1 |
| 1997 | $29,373.3$ | 323.3 | $3,030.7$ | $5,854.5$ | 248.1 |
| 1998 | $32,682.5$ | 416.5 | $2,529.7$ | $6,168.6$ | 292.6 |
| 1999 | $35,604.2$ | 322.2 | $3,441.9$ | $6,320.0$ | 153.7 |
| 2000 | $39,427.7$ | 232.1 | $-1,633.1$ | $6,539.2$ | 63.0 |

1. Changes in real net worth do not equal the sum of real saving and real capital gains because of "other factors," which are shown in current dollars in table 2
2. Real capital gains are calculated as the difference between the value of inflationadjusted net wealth at the close of each year and the total of inflation-adjusted opening net wealth and inflation-adjusted FFA saving during the year adjusted for "other factors."
Note. The price level at the start of any year $y$ is measured by an average of the implicit
PCE price indexes for the fourth quarter of $y-1$ and the first quarter of $y$. The index used to adjust saving flows during a year is an average of the four quarterly PCE price indexes for that year.

DPI Disposable personal income
FFA Flow of funds accounts.
NIPA National income product accounts.
PCE Personal consumption expenditures

## An Ownership-Based Framework of the U.S. Current Account, 1989-99

In this report, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) updates its supplemental, ownership-based framework of the current-account portion of the U.S. international transactions (balance of payments) accounts. This update incorporates new estimates for 1999-the most recent year for which the data needed to complete the framework are available-and revised estimates for 1989-98. ${ }^{1}$ The ownership-based framework was developed in the early 1990s in response to interest in looking at international transactions in a way that would reflect the increasing role and importance of multinational companies (MNC's) in world economies and, in particular, the growing tendency of these companies to use locally established affiliates to deliver goods and services to international markets. ${ }^{2}$

In the current account as conventionally constructed, the trade balance reflects only those goods and services that are delivered to international markets through crossborder exports and imports. This balance is an important indicator of U.S. performance in foreign markets; it reflects the net value of goods and services transactions between persons (in the broad legal sense, including companies) resident in the United States and persons resident abroad. Because the international accounts treat affiliates as resident in their countries of location, rather than in the countries of their owners, sales of goods and services by foreign affiliates of U.S. companies to other foreign persons, and by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies to other U.S. persons, are not regarded as exports and imports and are therefore excluded from the trade balance.

In the ownership-based framework, in contrast, a balance is introduced in which sales by affiliates are com-

[^22]Jeffrey H. Lowe prepared this report.
bined with cross-border exports and imports. More specifically, the net receipts that accrue to U.S. parent companies from sales by their foreign affiliates are combined with cross-border sales to foreigners by U.S. companies (U.S. exports), and the net payments that accrue to foreign parent companies from sales by their U.S. affiliates are combined with cross-border sales to the United States by foreign companies (U.S. imports). The difference between these two sums is taken as an indicator of the net effect on the U.S. economy of U.S.-foreign commerce.

Only the net receipts that accrue to the parents, and not the gross value of sales by their affiliates, are included in these calculations, because only in the case of sales originating in the United States are most of the costs-such as for labor and capital-incurred domestically and accrue to the benefit of the U.S. economy. This methodology also eliminates the double counting that would occur if both the full value of sales by parents to affiliates, and the subsequent sales by the affiliates to others, were included.

The ownership-based framework is fully consistent conceptually with the current account of the conventional international transactions accounts and can be viewed as a "satellite" of those accounts. ${ }^{3}$ (The currentaccount balance is the same in both sets of accounts.) The grouping of the income from affiliates and cross-border trade in goods and services recognizes the active role of parent companies in managing and coordinating their affiliates' operations. This direct investment income from affiliates differs fundamentally from income on portfolio investments: Direct investment income represents U.S. companies' returns on sales to foreigners that-for reasons such as efficiency, transport costs, or avoidance of trade barriers-are made from foreign instead of U.S. locations, whereas portfolio investment income merely represents returns to passive investments in foreign stocks and

[^23]bonds. ${ }^{4}$ Indeed, in many cases a portion of the income from affiliates might be regarded as a kind of implicit management fee, compensating the parent company for undertaking this active role in operations.

In addition, the framework provides information on ownership relationships by disaggregating trade in goods and in services into trade between affiliated parties (that is, trade within MNC's) and trade between unaffiliated parties. It also shows how receipts and payments of direct investment income are derived from the production and sales by affiliates. To highlight the links between the income and the activities that produce it, the income is designated "net receipts" or "net payments" of direct investment income resulting from sales by affiliates. ${ }^{5}$ Finally, the framework provides information (in the addenda) on the U.S. content and the foreign content of affiliates' output and the extent that such content results from the affiliates' own value added.

Highlights of the updated presentation for 1999 follow:

- Net receipts by U.S. companies of direct investment income from the sales by their foreign affiliates were $\$ 123.7$ billion (sales by foreign affiliates of $\$ 2,587.3$ billion less deductions of $\$ 2,463.6$ billion, such as for labor, capital, and purchased inputs). Net payments to foreign parents of direct investment income from the sales by their U.S. affiliates were $\$ 56.7$ billion (sales by U.S. affiliates of $\$ 2,035.4$ billion less deductions of $\$ 1,978.7$ billion, such as for labor, capital, and purchased inputs).
- The total value of foreign sales accruing to the U.S. economy was $\$ 1,081.1$ billion (calculated as net income receipts of U.S. companies from the sales by their foreign affiliates of $\$ 123.7$ billion plus U.S. exports of goods and services of $\$ 957.4$ billion). The total value of U.S. sales accruing to foreign economies was $\$ 1,275.9$ billion (calculated as net income payments to foreign companies from the sales by their U.S. affiliates of $\$ 56.7$ billion plus U.S. imports of goods and services of $\$ 1,219.2$ billion).
-The resulting deficit on goods, services, and net

[^24]receipts from sales by affiliates was $\$ 194.8$ billion ( $\$ 1,081.1$ billion less $\$ 1,275.9$ billion). This deficit was $\$ 67.0$ billion less than the $\$ 261.8$ billion deficit on trade of goods and services in the conventional international accounts framework based solely on location of production. The ownership-based deficit was smaller because U.S. parents' receipts of income from sales by their foreign affiliates exceeded payments of income to foreign parents from sales by their U.S. affiliates.
For 1999, the new ownership-based estimates incorporate the financial and operating data from the 1999 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad and from the 1999 annual survey of foreign direct investment in the United States, as well as the results of the June 2001 annual revision of the U.S. international transactions accounts. For 1989-98, the ownership-based estimates have been revised to incorporate the results of the annual revision of the U.S. international transactions accounts, and the estimates for 1998 have also been revised to incorporate the latest financial and operating data of for-eign-owned affiliates in the United States and of U.S.owned affiliates abroad. ${ }^{6}$

Among the improvements incorporated in the 2001 annual revision were the following: Revised estimates of direct investment income receipts and payments for 1997 forward that reflect revised estimates of the current-cost adjustment, revised estimates of foreign direct investment in the United States income payments that incorporate the results of BEA's benchmark survey for 1997, and revised quarterly survey results for subsequent years. In addition, benchmark and revised quarterly results were incorporated in the affiliated components of royalties and license fees and "other" private services. "Other" private income receipts and payments for banks were revised for 1996 forward to more accurately reflect the current practices in banking markets, and goods exports and imports were revised for 1989 forward to incorporate improved estimates of military shipments. ${ }^{7}$

[^25]Table 1. Ownership-Based Framework of the U.S. Current Account, 1989-99
[Billions of dollars]

| Line |  | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Exports of goods and services and income receipts (IT table 1, line 1) | 648.3 | 707.0 | 727.6 | 748.6 | 777.0 | 869.3 | 1,005.9 | 1,078.0 | 1,195.5 | 1,191.9 | 1,242.7 |
| 2 | Receipts resulting from exports of goods and services or sales by foreign affiliates | 549.0 | 601.2 | 637.1 | 674.1 | 710.1 | 781.2 | 889.7 | 954.6 | 1,050.3 | 1,036.5 | 1,081.1 |
| 3 | Exports of goods and services, total. | 487.0 | 535.2 | 578.3 | 616.5 | 642.9 | 703.9 | 794.4 | 852.1 | 935.0 | 932.7 | 957.4 |
| 3 a | Goods, balance of payments basis (IT table 1, line 3) | 359.9 | 387.4 | 414.1 | 439.6 | 456.9 | 502.9 | 575.2 | 612.1 | 678.4 | 670.4 | 684.6 |
| 3b | Services (IT table 1, line 4) ........................................ | 127.1 | 147.8 | 164.3 | 176.9 | 185.9 | 201.0 | 219.2 | 240.0 | 256.6 | 262.3 | 272.8 |
| 4 | To unaffiliated foreigners....... | 340.0 | 380.5 | 410.4 | 429.3 | 449.3 | 474.4 | 541.2 | 582.1 | 633.9 | 644.3 | 666.9 |
| 4 a | Goods.. | 236.2 | 259.6 | 274.7 | 284.9 | 295.8 | 313.4 | 365.3 | 389.5 | 428.8 | 436.5 | 449.0 |
| 4 b | Services | 103.8 | 121.0 | 135.6 | 144.4 | 153.4 | 160.9 | 175.9 | 192.5 | 205.0 | 207.8 | 217.9 |
| 5 | To affiliated foreig | 147.0 | 154.7 | 168.0 | 187.2 | 193.6 | 229.5 | 253.2 | 270.1 | 301.1 | 288.4 | 290.4 |
| 5 a | Goods. | 123.7 | 127.8 | 139.3 | 154.8 | 161.1 | 189.4 | 209.9 | 222.6 | 249.6 | 233.9 | 235.6 |
| 5b | Services | 23.3 | 26.9 | 28.6 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 40.1 | 43.3 | 47.5 | 51.6 | 54.5 | 54.9 |
| 6 | To foreign affiliate | 109.2 | 112.5 | 120.6 | 131.4 | 139.6 | 170.8 | 187.1 | 198.6 | 226.9 | 218.8 | 218.6 |
| 6 a | Goods. | 89.4 | 90.1 | 97.1 | 106.0 | 113.8 | 138.3 | 152.7 | 161.8 | 186.5 | 176.3 | 176.0 |
| 6 b | Services. | 19.7 | 22.4 | 23.5 | 25.4 | 25.8 | 32.6 | 34.4 | 36.8 | 40.4 | 42.5 | 42.6 |
| 7 | To foreign parent g | 37.8 | 42.2 | 47.4 | 55.8 | 54.0 | 58.7 | 66.2 | 71.5 | 74.2 | 69.6 | 71.8 |
| 7 a | Goods. | 34.3 | 37.8 | 42.2 | 48.8 | 47.4 | 51.1 | 57.2 | 60.8 | 63.0 | 57.6 | 59.5 |
| 7 b | Services. | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 8.9 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 12.3 |
| . | Net receipts by U.S. companies of direct investment income resulting from sales by their foreign affiliates (IT table 1, line 14) | 62.0 | 66.0 | 58.7 | 57.5 | 67.2 | 77.3 | 95.3 | 102.5 | 115.3 | 103.8 | 123.7 |
| 9 | Nonbank affiliates .............................................................. | 61.8 | 65.6 | 58.5 | 55.3 | 63.5 | 73.4 | 92.0 | 99.2 | 112.0 | 103.1 | 122.1 |
| 10 | Sales by foreign affiliates. | 1,284.9 | 1,493.4 | 1,541.6 | 1,574.1 | 1,570.6 | 1,757.4 | 2,040.7 | 2,233.7 | 2,350.9 | 2,370.0 | 2,587.3 |
| 11 | Less: Foreign affiliates' purchases of goods and services from the United States. | 122.3 | 128.8 | 138.8 | 147.4 | 157.6 | 192.0 | 212.3 | 230.9 | 260.9 | 248.9 | 251.5 |
| 12 | Less: Costs and profits accruing to foreign persons.................. | 907.9 | 1,065.1 | 1,098.9 | 1,106.9 | 1,089.1 | 1,200.0 | 1,379.3 | 1,509.5 | 1,556.0 | 1,601.4 | 1,761.9 |
| 13 | Compensation of employees of foreign affiliates.. | 165.8 | 184.8 | 196.1 | 201.5 | 201.1 | 224.3 | 240.8 | 252.6 | 261.4 | 263.6 | 288.5 |
| 14 | Other ................................................................... | 742.1 | 880.3 | 902.8 | 905.3 | 887.9 | 975.7 | 1,138.5 | 1,256.9 | 1,294.6 | 1,337.8 | 1,473.5 |
| 15 | Less: Sales by foreign affiliates to other foreign affiliates of the same parent $\qquad$ | 193.0 | 233.9 | 245.4 | 264.5 | 260.4 | 292.0 | 357.1 | 394.1 | 422.0 | 416.6 | 451.9 |
| 16 | Bank affiliates................................................................. | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 1.7 |
| 17 | Other income receipts. | 99.3 | 105.8 | 90.5 | 74.5 | 66.9 | 88.1 | 116.2 | 123.3 | 145.2 | 155.4 | 161.6 |
| 18 | Other private receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad (IT table 1, line 15) | 92.6 | 94.1 | 81.2 | 66.0 | 60.4 | 82.4 | 109.8 | 117.0 | 139.9 | 149.9 | 156.2 |
| 19 | U.S. Government receipts (IT table 1, line 16)................................. | 5.7 | 10.5 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.2 |
| 20 | Compensation of employees (IT table 1, line 17) | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.2 |
| 21 | Imports of goods and services and income payments (IT table 1, line 18) | 721.6 | 759.3 | 734.6 | 762.1 | 821.9 | 949.3 | 1,081.8 | 1,158.8 | 1,294.6 | 1,365.0 | 1,518.1 |
| 22 | Payments resulting from imports of goods and services or sales by <br> U.S. affiliates | 587.2 | 619.5 | 607.2 | 655.2 | 719.6 | 822.7 | 921.1 | 987.1 | 1,085.7 | 1,137.1 | 1,275.9 |
| 23 | Imports of goods and services, total. | 580.1 | 616.1 | 609.5 | 653.0 | 711.7 | 800.6 | 890.8 | 954.0 | 1,042.7 | 1,099.5 | 1,219.2 |
| 23a | Goods, balance of payments basis (IT table 1, line 20) | 477.7 | 498.4 | 491.0 | 536.5 | 589.4 | 668.7 | 749.4 | 803.1 | 876.5 | 917.1 | 1,030.0 |
| 23b | Services (IT table 1, line 21).. | 102.5 | 117.7 | 118.5 | 116.5 | 122.3 | 131.9 | 141.4 | 150.9 | 166.3 | 182.4 | 189.2 |
| 24 | From unaffiliated foreigners .... | 365.9 | 387.0 | 381.1 | 408.3 | 449.7 | 494.7 | 558.4 | 598.2 | 668.6 | 710.0 | 797.8 |
| 24 a | Goods.. | 273.0 | 280.7 | 275.4 | 304.8 | 341.5 | 379.2 | 435.9 | 468.3 | 526.7 | 555.6 | 640.9 |
| 24 b | Services | 92.9 | 106.3 | 105.8 | 103.4 | 108.2 | 115.5 | 122.6 | 129.9 | 141.9 | 154.4 | 156.8 |
| 25 | From affiliated for | 214.3 | 229.1 | 228.3 | 244.7 | 262.0 | 305.9 | 332.4 | 355.8 | 374.2 | 389.5 | 421.4 |
| 25a | Goods. | 204.7 | 217.8 | 215.6 | 231.7 | 247.9 | 289.5 | 313.5 | 334.8 | 349.8 | 361.5 | 389.0 |
| 25b | Services | 9.6 | 11.3 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 14.1 | 16.4 | 18.9 | 21.0 | 24.4 | 28.0 | 32.4 |
| 26 | From foreign aff | 79.6 | 85.9 | 88.9 | 99.4 | 103.1 | 121.8 | 129.7 | 145.0 | 157.8 | 168.6 | 177.2 |
| 26a | Goods | 74.7 | 80.3 | 83.5 | 93.9 | 97.1 | 114.9 | 122.3 | 137.2 | 147.5 | 156.4 | 163.2 |
| 26b | Services. | 4.9 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 10.4 | 12.2 | 14.0 |
| 27 | From foreign pare | 134.7 | 143.2 | 139.4 | 145.3 | 158.9 | 184.1 | 202.7 | 210.8 | 216.3 | 221.0 | 244.2 |
| 27a | Goods.... | 129.9 | 137.5 | 132.2 | 137.8 | 150.8 | 174.6 | 191.2 | 197.7 | 202.4 | 205.2 | 225.8 |
| 27b | Services.. | 4.8 | 5.8 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 9.4 | 11.4 | 13.1 | 14.0 | 15.8 | 18.3 |
| 28 | Net payments to foreign parents of direct investment income resulting from sales by their U.S. affiliates (IT table 1, line 31) | 7.0 | 3.5 | -2.3 | 2.2 | 7.9 | 22.2 | 30.3 | 33.1 | 43.0 | 37.6 | 56.7 |
| 29 | Nonbank affiliates. | 6.6 | 4.9 | -1.8 | 2.4 | 7.5 | 19.3 | 25.7 | 30.2 | 39.3 | 35.0 | 53.7 |
| 30 | Sales by U.S. affiliates | 1,056.6 | 1,175.9 | 1,185.9 | 1,232.0 | 1,329.4 | 1,443.5 | 1,544.6 | 1,667.6 | 1,726.3 | 1,875.5 | 2,035.4 |
| 31 | Less: U.S. affiliates' purchases of goods and services from abroad $\qquad$ | 176.6 | 188.7 | 186.0 | 192.0 | 208.7 | 241.8 | 262.3 | 281.8 | 278.9 | 307.8 | 325.5 |
| 32 | Less: Costs and profits accruing to U.S. persons .. | 873.5 | 982.3 | 1,001.7 | 1,037.6 | 1,113.3 | 1,182.4 | 1,256.6 | 1,355.6 | 1,408.2 | 1,532.7 | 1,656.2 |
| 33 | Compensation of employees of U.S. affiliates ... | 144.2 | 163.6 | 176.0 | 182.1 | 193.0 | 200.6 | 206.4 | 220.6 | 233.5 | 262.1 | 290.0 |
| 34 | Other ...................................................................... | 729.3 | 818.7 | 825.7 | 855.5 | 920.3 | 981.8 | 1,050.2 | 1,135.0 | 1,174.7 | 1,270.5 | 1,366.3 |
| 35 | Less: Sales by U.S. affiliates to other U.S. affiliates of the same parent ${ }^{1}$ | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | п.a. |
| 36 | Bank affiliates. | 0.5 | -1.4 | -0.5 | -0.2 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| 37 | Other income payments.................................................. | 134.4 | 139.7 | 127.4 | 106.9 | 102.3 | 126.6 | 160.6 | 171.8 | 208.9 | 227.9 | 242.2 |
| 38 | Other private payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States <br> (IT table 1, line 32) | 93.8 | 95.5 | 82.5 | 63.1 | 57.8 | 76.5 | 97.0 | 97.8 | 114.1 | 129.8 | 139.8 |
| 39 | U.S. Government payments (IT table 1, line 33).. | 38.4 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 44.2 | 57.4 | 67.6 | 88.1 | 91.1 | 95.1 |
| 40 | Compensation of employees (IT table 1, line 34). | 2.3 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.3 |
| 41 | Unilateral current transfers, net (IT table 1, line 35).. | -26.2 | -26.7 | 10.8 | -35.0 | -37.6 | -38.3 | -34.1 | -40.1 | -40.8 | -44.4 | -48.9 |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | Balance on goods and services (IT table 1, line 73)............................. | -93.1 | -80.9 | -31.1 | -36.5 | -68.8 | -96.7 | -96.4 | -101.8 | -107.8 | -166.8 | -261.8 |
| 43 | Balance on goods, services, and net receipts from sales by affiliates (line 2 minus line 22) | -38.2 | -18.3 | 29.8 | 18.9 | -9.5 | -41.5 | -31.4 | -32.4 | -35.4 | -100.6 | -194.8 |
| 44 | Balance on current account (IT table 1, line 76) ................................. | -99.5 | -79.0 | 3.7 | -48.5 | -82.5 | -118.2 | -109.9 | -120.9 | -139.8 | -217.5 | -324.4 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Source of the content of foreign nonbank affiliates' sales: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Output sold to nonaffiliates or added to inventory, total (line 10 minus line 15 plus the change in inventories) | 1,094.2 | 1,277.0 | 1,294.8 | 1,304.1 | 1,301.7 | 1,484.5 | 1,700.0 | 1,844.4 | 1,933.4 | 1,959.2 | 2,168.0 |
| 46 | Foreign content. .... | 971.9 | 1,148.2 | 1,156.0 | 1,156.6 | 1,144.1 | 1,292.5 | 1,487.7 | 1,613.6 | 1,672.5 | 1,710.3 | 1,916.6 |
| 47 | Value added by foreign affiliates of U.S. companies. | 403.1 | 440.0 | 441.6 | 440.6 | 442.2 | 494.1 | 560.9 | 595.7 | 620.8 | 608.5 | 661.4 |
| 48 | Other foreign content................................................ | 568.8 | 708.2 | 714.4 | 716.1 | 701.9 | 798.4 | 926.8 | 1,017.9 | 1,051.7 | 1,101.8 | 1,255.2 |
| 49 | U.S. content .................................................................... | 122.3 | 128.8 | 138.8 | 147.4 | 157.6 | 192.0 | 212.3 | 230.9 | 260.9 | 248.9 | 251.5 |
|  | Source of the content of U.S. nonbank affiliates' sales: ${ }^{2}$ (ine 30 minus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | Output sold to nonaffiliates or added to inventory, total (line 30 minus line 35 plus the change in inventories). | 1,070.5 | 1,186.6 | 1,190.5 | 1,235.5 | 1,336.6 | 1,449.7 | 1,551.4 | 1,671.7 | 1,730.8 | 1,887.2 | 2,046.3 |
| 51 | U.S. content. | 893.8 | 998.0 | 1,004.6 | 1,043.5 | 1,127.9 | 1,207.9 | 1,289.2 | 1,390.0 | 1,451.9 | 1,579.4 | 1,720.9 |
| 52 | Value added by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies ... | 223.4 | 239.3 | 257.6 | 266.3 | 285.7 | 313.0 | 322.6 | 358.1 | 389.4 | 419.8 | 451.7 |
| 53 | Other U.S. content ......................................................... | 670.4 | 758.7 | 746.9 | 777.2 | 842.1 | 894.9 | 966.5 | 1,031.9 | 1,062.4 | 1,159.6 | 1,269.2 |
| 54 | Foreign content................................................................... | 176.6 | 188.7 | 186.0 | 192.0 | 208.7 | 241.8 | 262.3 | 281.8 | 278.9 | 307.8 | 325.5 |

# U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 2001 

By Christopher L. Bach

## Fourth Quarter

T${ }^{\text {HE }}$ U.S. current-account deficit-the combined balances on trade in goods and services, income, and net unilateral current transfers-increased slightly to $\$ 98.8$ billion in the fourth quarter of 2001 from $\$ 98.5$ billion (revised) in the third quarter (table A). ${ }^{1}$ Decreases in the deficit on goods and the deficit on income were offset by a decrease in the surplus on services and an increase in net outflows for unilateral current transfers.

In the financial account, net recorded financial in-flows-net acquisitions by foreign residents of assets in the United States less net acquisitions by U.S. residents of assets abroad-were $\$ 157.3$ billion in the fourth quarter, up from $\$ 40.3$ billion (revised) in the third. Fi-

[^26]nancial inflows for foreign-owned assets in the United States increased more than financial outflows for U.S.owned assets abroad.

The statistical discrepancy-errors and omissions in recorded transactions-was a negative $\$ 58.7$ billion in the fourth quarter, in contrast to a positive $\$ 58.1$ billion in the third.

The following are highlights for the fourth quarter of 2001:

- Goods exports and goods imports decreased further, as slower growth abroad limited foreign purchases of U.S. goods and as weak growth in the United States reduced U.S. purchases of foreign goods.
- Among services transactions, travel and passenger fare receipts and payments fell sharply in the aftermath of the September 11th terrorist attacks, and "other" transportation receipts and payments fell further as a result of slower growth abroad and

Table A. Summary of U.S. International Transactions
[Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

| Line | Lines in tables 1 and 10 in which transactions are included are indicated in () <br> (Credits + ; debits -) | 2000 | $2001 p$ | Change: $2000-1$2001 | 2000 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  | Change: 2001 III-IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | Ir | $1{ }^{r}$ | III' | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |  |
|  | Current account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Exports of goods and services and income receipts (1). | 1,418,568 | 1,298,397 | -120,171 | 339,645 | 355,075 | 361,236 | 362,617 | 354,158 | 335,722 | 312,333 | 296,191 | -16,142 |
|  | Goods, balance of payments basis (3)............................ | 772,210 | 720,831 | -51,379 | 185,142 | 191,558 | 199,273 | 196,237 | 194,542 | 185,464 | 173,419 | 167,406 | -6,013 |
|  | Services (4)................................... | 293,492 | 283,758 | -9,734 | 72,114 | 74,264 | 73,224 | 73,894 | 74,072 | 73,369 | 69,724 | 66,594 | -3,130 |
|  | Income receipts (12) | 352,866 | 293,808 | -59,058 | 82,389 | 89,253 | 88,739 | 92,486 | 85,544 | 76,889 | 69,190 | 62,191 | -6,999 |
| Imports of goods and services and income payments (18) Goods, balance of payments basis (20). <br> Services (21) <br> Income payments (29) |  | $\begin{array}{r} -1,809,099 \\ -1,224,417 \\ -217,024 \\ -367,658 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,665,325 \\ -1,147,446 \\ -204,953 \\ -312,926 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,774 \\ 76,971 \\ 12,071 \\ 54,732 \end{array}$ | $-432,624$$-292,547$$-52,031$$-88,046$ | $\begin{array}{r} -450,748 \\ -303,229 \\ -53,377 \\ -94.142 \end{array}$ | $-463,461$$-313,884$$-55,953$$-93,624$ | $\begin{array}{r} -462,268 \\ -314,757 \\ -55,667 \\ -91,844 \end{array}$ | -454,461 | -431,524 | -398,195 | -381,150 | 17,045 |
|  |  | -307,163 |  |  |  |  |  |  | -293,222 | -278,960 | -268,101 | 10,859 |  |
|  |  | -56,763 |  |  |  |  |  |  | -56,446 | -42,633 | -49,114 | -6,481 |  |
|  |  | -90,535 |  |  |  |  |  |  | -81,856 | -76,602 | -63,935 | 12,667 |  |
| 9 | Unilateral current transfers, net (35) $\qquad$ <br> Capital account |  | -54,136 | -50,501 | 3,635 | -11,924 | -12,461 | -13,080 | -16,673 | -11,826 | -12,130 | -12,669 | -13,876 | -1,207 |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Capital account trans |  | 705 | 726 | 21 | 173 | 173 | 175 | 184 | 173 | 177 | - 182 | 194 | 12 |
| 11 | U.S.-owned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow <br> (-)) (40) $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} -580,952 \\ -290 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -439,563 \\ -4,911 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 141,389 \\ -4,621 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -198,105 \\ -554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -93,573 \\ 2,020 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -107,727 \\ -346 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -181,548 \\ -1,410 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} -243,302 \\ 190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -72,357 \\ -1,343 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -17,443 \\ -3,559 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -106,460 \\ -199 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -89,017 \\ 3,360 \end{array}$ |  |
| 12 | U.S. official reserve assets, net (41)................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net (46) |  | $\begin{array}{r} -573 \\ -434,079 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 371 \\ 145,639 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -127 \\ -197,424 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -572 \\ -95,021 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ -107,495 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -359 \\ -179,779 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} 21 \\ -243,513 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -786 \\ -70,228 \end{array}$ | 21$-13,905$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171 \\ -106,432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ -92,527 \end{array}$ |  |
| 14 | U.S. private assets, net (50) .............................................................. | -579,718 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Foreign-owned assets in the United States, net (increase/ financial inflow (+)) (55) | $\begin{array}{r} 1,024,218 \\ 37,619 \\ 986,599 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 895,459 \\ 6,092 \\ 889,367 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -128,759 \\ -31,527 \\ -97,232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 256,782 \\ 22,498 \\ 234,284 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250,007 \\ 6,447 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 222,108 \\ 12,247 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 295,321 \\ -3,573 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 347,006 \\ 4,898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 226,927 \\ -20,879 \end{array}$ |  |  | 206,088$-11,681$ |  |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 57,718 \\ & 16,877 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 263,806 \\ 5,196 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 17 | Other foreign assets in the United States, net (63).......... |  |  |  |  | 243,560 | 209,861 | 298,894 | 342,108 | 247,806 | 40,841 | 258,610 | 217,769 |  |
| 18 | Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed) (70). <br> Memoranda: | 696 | -39,193 | -39,889 | 46,053 | -48,473 | 749 | 2,367 | 8,252 | -46,815 | 58,074 | -58,705 | -116,779 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Balance on current account (76)... | $\begin{array}{r} -444,667 \\ 443,266 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -417,429 \\ 455,896 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,238 \\ & 12,630 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -104,903 \\ 58,677 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -108,134 \\ 156,434 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} -115,305 \\ 114,381 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -116,324 \\ 113,773 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -112,129 \\ 103,704 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -107,932 \\ 154,570 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -98,531 \\ 40,275 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -98,835 \\ 157,346 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -304 \\ 117,071 \end{array}$ |  |
| 20 | Net financial flows (40 and 55) ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^27]weak growth in the United States. "Other" private services payments returned to more typical levels; payments in the third quarter had been reduced by large nonrecurring losses recovered from foreign reinsurance companies as a result of the September 11th attacks.

- Sharply lower interest rates led to much lower portfolio income receipts and payments, and the global economic downturn led to lower earnings on U.S. direct investment abroad and on foreign direct investment in the United States.
- Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities rose sharply, as U.S. financial markets recovered quickly from sharp declines immediately after September 11th.
-U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks increased sharply, reflecting strong needs for liquidity.


## U.S. dollar in exchange markets

In the fourth quarter, the U.S. dollar appreciated 1 percent on a nominal, trade-weighted quarterly average basis against a group of seven major currencies that are widely traded in international markets (table B, chart 1). The dollar was unchanged against the euro and appreciated 2 percent against the yen.

Economic conditions in the United States remained weak in the fourth quarter. Data releases in October confirmed that the weakness had been exacerbated, at least temporarily, by reactions to the attacks of September 11th. In response to current conditions and to

## CHART 1

Nominal Indexes of Foreign Currency Price of the U.S. Dollar



Note.-See table B for definitions of the indexes. Monthly average rates.
Data: Federal Reserve Board. Indexes rebased by BEA.
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table B. Indexes of Foreign Currency Price of the U.S. Dollar
[January 1999=100]

|  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1{ }^{r}$ | $11{ }^{r}$ | III ${ }^{r}$ | IV | Dec. ${ }^{r}$ | Jan. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Feb. ${ }^{r}$ | Mar. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | April ${ }^{r}$ | May ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | June ${ }^{r}$ | July ${ }^{r}$ | Aug. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Sept. ${ }^{r}$ | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Nominal: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broad ${ }^{2}$. | 107.0 | 107.7 | 110.0 | 109.8 | 110.5 | 106.8 | 106.7 | 107.2 | 109.1 | 109.9 | 109.7 | 110.4 | 110.8 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 110.2 | 110.6 | 110.7 |
| Major currencies ${ }^{3}$ | 111.3 | 111.1 | 114.8 | 113.8 | 114.9 | 110.3 | 109.3 | 110.6 | 113.4 | 114.6 | 114.5 | 115.4 | 115.6 | 113.2 | 112.7 | 113.7 | 115.1 | 115.8 |
| Other important trading partners ${ }^{4}$ | 102.6 | 104.3 | 105.0 | 105.6 | 106.0 | 103.2 | 104.3 | 103.9 | 104.7 | 105.1 | 104.8 | 105.2 | 105.9 | 104.9 | 106.1 | 106.6 | 105.9 | 105.5 |
| Real: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broad ${ }^{2}$. | 108.2 | 109.5 | 112.0 | 111.7 | 111.9 | 107.8 | 108.4 | 109.1 | 110.9 | 111.8 | 111.7 | 112.6 | 112.9 | 110.9 | 111.4 | 111.7 | 112.1 | 111.9 |
| Major currencies ${ }^{3}$. | 114.0 | 114.6 | 118.4 | 117.5 | 118.7 | 112.9 | 112.7 | 114.2 | 117.0 | 118.2 | 118.0 | 119.1 | 119.3 | 116.6 | 116.5 | 117.4 | 119.2 | 119.4 |
| Other important trading partners ${ }^{4}$ | 101.6 | 103.3 | 104.7 | 105.0 | 104.1 | 102.0 | 103.2 | 103.0 | 103.8 | 104.4 | 104.5 | 105.1 | 105.4 | 104.2 | 105.4 | 105.0 | 103.9 | 103.4 |
| Selected currencies: (nominal) ${ }^{5}$ Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada European currencies: | 100.4 | 100.5 | 101.4 | 101.8 | 104.0 | 100.2 | 98.9 | 100.1 | 102.6 | 102.5 | 101.4 | 100.3 | 100.8 | 101.3 | 103.2 | 103.4 | 104.8 | 103.9 |
| Euro area ${ }^{6}$........... | 133.5 | 125.7 | 132.7 | 130.1 | 129.6 | 129.0 | 123.6 | 125.9 | 127.6 | 129.9 | 132.4 | 135.9 | 134.5 | 128.6 | 127.2 | 128.1 | 130.5 | 130.1 |
| United Kingdom ...................... | 114.1 | 113.2 | 116.1 | 114.7 | 114.4 | 112.8 | 111.7 | 113.6 | 114.2 | 115.0 | 115.7 | 117.7 | 116.6 | 114.8 | 112.7 | 113.8 | 114.9 | 114.5 |
| Switzerland ........................... | 126.0 | 120.0 | 126.3 | 122.0 | 118.9 | 121.6 | 117.7 | 120.4 | 122.0 | 123.6 | 126.5 | 128.9 | 126.8 | 121.3 | 117.9 | 118.0 | 119.1 | 119.6 |
| Japan. | 97.0 | 104.3 | 108.3 | 107.2 | 109.3 | 99.0 | 103.0 | 102.6 | 107.3 | 109.3 | 107.5 | 108.0 | 109.9 | 107.1 | 104.7 | 107.2 | 108.1 | 112.6 |
| Mexico. | 93.9 | 95.7 | 90.7 | 91.3 | 91.2 | 93.5 | 96.5 | 95.9 | 94.8 | 92.1 | 90.3 | 89.7 | 90.5 | 90.2 | 93.1 | 92.2 | 91.1 | 90.4 |
| Brazil... | 127.7 | 133.6 | 151.3 | 168.9 | 168.7 | 129.8 | 129.4 | 132.7 | 138.6 | 145.1 | 151.6 | 157.3 | 163.6 | 166.2 | 177.0 | 181.3 | 168.5 | 156.3 |

' Revised.

1. For more information on the nominal and real indexes of the foreign exchange value of the U.S. dollar, see Federal Reserve Bulletin, vol. 84 (October 1998): 811-18.
2. Weighted average of the foreign exchange value of the U.S. dollar against the currencies of a road group of US trading partners including the currencies of the euro-area countries, Australia broad group of U.S. trading partners, including the currencies of the euro-area countries, Australia, Venezuela, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Russia. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Index rebased by BEA.
3. Weighted average of the foreign exchange value of the U.S. dollar against broad-index currencies that circulate widely outside the country of issue, including the currencies of the euro-area countries, Australia, Canada, Japan, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. The weight for each currency is its broad-index weight divided by the sum of the broad-index weights for all of the currencies included in the major currency index. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Index rebased by BEA.
4. Weighted average of the foreign exchange value of the U.S. dollar against broad-index currencies that do not circulate widely outside the country of issue, including the currencies of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Venezuela, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, currency is its broad-index weight divided by the sum of the broad-index weights for all of the currencies included in the other important trading partners index. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Index rebased by BEA.
5. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Indexes prepared by BEA. 6. The euro area includes Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain. Exchange rates (but not index values with January $1999=100$ ) for the individual euro-area currencies can be derived from the euro exchange rate by using the fixed conversion rates (in currencies per euro) as shown below: 13.7603 Austrian schillings; 40.3399 Belgian francs; 5.94573 Finnish markkas; 6.55957 French francs; 1.95583 German marks; 340.750 Greek drachmas; . 787564 Irish pounds; 1936.27 Italian lira; 40.3399 Luxembourg francs; 2.20371 Netherlands guilders; 200.482 Portuguese escudos; 166.386 Spanish pesetas.
uncertainty about future economic prospects, U.S. monetary authorities continued to lower the target Federal funds rate. Equity markets turned up sharply and quickly in October, despite weak earnings reports. Prices in the fixed-income markets reflected a more cautious attitude towards future economic prospects, with prices of bonds declining. Data releases in November and December created some optimism that the U.S. economic downturn might be slowing, although this development had yet to be reflected in corporate profits, business investment, and manufacturing output. The dollar appreciated, partly as a result of sentiment that the United States was likely to lead the rest of the industrial nations out of the global economic downturn. Reductions in the target Federal funds rate over the quarter, which brought the rate to 1.75 percent, reinforced the likelihood of this outcome. (Data released in late March 2002 indicated that real GDP increased 1.7 percent in the fourth quarter after decreasing 1.3 percent in the third. Corporate profits increased 17.9 percent after decreasing 8.3 percent.)

Economic conditions abroad showed considerable weakness, especially in Germany where weakness in manufacturing continued. Weakening manufacturing and declining consumer confidence were also evident in other euro-area countries. The European Central Bank lowered its rate on refinancing operations 50 basis points to 3.25 percent as part of the attempt by monetary authorities worldwide to slow the global economic downturn.

Economic conditions in Japan deteriorated more sharply than in Europe, as data on industrial production and gross domestic product confirmed that Japan had entered its second recession in recent years. In ad-

## Annual Revision of the U.S. International Transactions Accounts

Two statistical revisions will be introduced in the annual revision of the international transactions accounts to be released in June 2002. First, results from the U.S. Treasury Department's Benchmark Survey of Foreign Portfolio Investment in the United States will be incorporated into the accounts for 19952001. The results will also be incorporated into the international investment position accounts. Second, results from BEA's Benchmark Survey of Selected Services Transactions with Unaffiliated Foreigners for 2001 will be incorporated into the accounts. The benchmark survey includes more complete and detailed coverage of transactions than BEA's annual survey; both surveys mostly cover transactions in business, professional, and technical services. An article describing these revisions will be published in the July 2002 issue of the Survey of Current Business.
dition, three major credit rating agencies downgraded Japan's sovereign credit rating. These difficulties led to sizable depreciations of the yen against the U.S. dollar and other major currencies.

## Current Account

## Goods and services

The deficit on goods and services increased to $\$ 83.2$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 78.5$ billion in the third. The deficit on goods decreased $\$ 4.8$ billion, and the surplus on services decreased $\$ 9.6$ billion, largely as a result of imports of insurance services returning to a more typical level.

## Goods

The deficit on goods decreased to $\$ 100.7$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 105.5$ billion in the third, marking the fourth consecutive quarterly decrease. The fourth-quarter decrease resulted from a larger decrease in imports than in exports (table A).

Exports. Goods exports decreased $\$ 6.0$ billion, or 3 percent, to $\$ 167.4$ billion, in the fourth quarter, marking the fifth consecutive quarterly decrease. In the fourth quarter, quantities decreased 3 percent, and prices were unchanged. ${ }^{2}$

In value, nonagricultural exports decreased $\$ 6.4$ billion, or 4 percent, to $\$ 153.3$ billion. Much of the decrease was accounted for by capital goods, which decreased $\$ 3.9$ billion. Civilian aircraft and parts were down $\$ 1.3$ billion. Computers, telecommunications equipment, and semiconductors accounted for $\$ 1.2$ billion of the decrease in capital goods, but they decreased less than in the second and third quarters. Exports of these products are now at their lowest levels since mid-1998. Industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery also decreased. Automotive products decreased $\$ 1.1$ billion, mostly in parts to Mexico and passenger cars to Canada. Nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials decreased $\$ 0.9$ billion, mostly attributable to chemicals and "other" nonmetals. These decreases were partly offset by an increase of $\$ 0.4$ billion in agricultural products. Agricultural products reached their highest level since the fourth quarter of 1997, but were still 11 percent below the record level in the first quarter of 1996.

Imports. Goods imports decreased $\$ 10.9$ billion, or 4 percent, to $\$ 268.1$ billion in the fourth quarter, marking the fourth consecutive quarterly decrease. In the fourth quarter, quantities decreased 1 percent, and

[^28]prices decreased 3 percent.
In value, nonpetroleum products decreased $\$ 5.5$ billion. Nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials fell $\$ 2.6$ billion. Natural gas dominated the decrease with a drop of $\$ 1.7$ billion, largely from Canada. Electric energy, also from Canada, fell $\$ 0.2$ billion, and building materials and nonferrous metals each declined $\$ 0.3$ billion. Capital goods decreased $\$ 1.3$ billion. Telecommunications equipment, semiconductors, and computers accounted for $\$ 0.9$ billion of the decrease, but decreases were much smaller than in each of the previous three quarters. Consumer goods decreased $\$ 0.9$ billion; the decrease was mostly accounted for by a decline in nondurable goods. Automotive products decreased $\$ 0.7$ billion, mostly as a result of a decrease in parts.

Petroleum and products decreased $\$ 5.4$ billion-the largest decrease since the first quarter of 1991 and the fifth consecutive quarterly decline. The average price per barrel fell sharply during the quarter, to $\$ 18.35$ - the lowest level since the second quarter of 1999-from $\$ 23.52$. The average number of barrels imported daily increased to 12.06 million from 11.95 million. U.S. production increased, while both U.S. consumption and inventories fell.

Balances by area. The deficit on goods decreased $\$ 4.8$ billion, to $\$ 100.7$ billion in the fourth quarter. ${ }^{3}$ The deficit with Asia decreased $\$ 4.4$ billion, reflecting a larger drop in imports than in exports, and the deficit with OPEC members decreased $\$ 2.8$ billion, mostly because of falling imports. These lower deficits were partly offset by a $\$ 1.7$ billion increase in the deficit

## Revisions to the Estimates for the Third Quarter of 2001

Estimates of the international transactions accounts for the third quarter of 2001 have been revised from the preliminary estimates that were published in the January 2002 Survey of Current Business. In addition, data have been revised to ensure that the seasonally adjusted estimates sum to the same annual totals as the unadjusted estimates.
In the third quarter, the current-account deficit was revised to $\$ 98.5$ billion from $\$ 95.0$ billion. The goods deficit was revised to $\$ 105.5$ billion from $\$ 105.8$ billion, the services surplus was revised to $\$ 27.1$ billion from $\$ 28.2$ billion, the deficit on income was revised to $\$ 7.4$ billion from $\$ 5.0$ billion, and unilateral current transfers were revised to net outflows of $\$ 12.7$ billion from net outflows of $\$ 12.4$ billion. Net financial inflows were revised to $\$ 40.3$ billion from $\$ 36.7$ billion. Revisions to the estimates for the first and second quarters were small.
with Japan and a $\$ 0.9$ billion increase in the deficit with Western Europe.

## Services

The surplus on services decreased to $\$ 17.5$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 27.1$ billion in the third (table A). The third-quarter surplus partly reflected nonrecurring transactions in insurance imports.

Travel receipts fell to $\$ 14.4$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 17.3$ billion in the third, and travel payments fell to $\$ 12.0$ billion from $\$ 14.5$ billion. In the aftermath of the September 11th attacks, overseas travel by U.S. and foreign residents fell sharply early in the quarter but rebounded as the quarter progressed. Nonetheless, by quarter's end, overseas travel was still well below pre-September 11th levels. Travel to and from Canada and Mexico was also disrupted early in the quarter as a result of the attacks and did not return to pre-September 11th levels by the end of the quarter. ${ }^{4}$

Passenger fare receipts decreased to $\$ 3.4$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 4.4$ billion in the third, and passenger fare payments decreased to $\$ 4.7$ billion from $\$ 6.2$ billion, also reflecting disruptions in travel.
"Other" transportation receipts decreased to $\$ 6.7$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 7.1$ billion in the third, and "other" transportation payments decreased to $\$ 8.9$ billion from $\$ 9.2$ billion. The declines for both receipts and payments mostly reflected lower airline expenses in airports as the volume of passengers declined substantially following the attacks of September 11th. In addition, the declines continued to reflect reduced international shipping activity as the volume of world trade declined.

Receipts on "other" private services were $\$ 28.9$ billion in the fourth quarter, up from $\$ 28.0$ billion in the third. Affiliated services accounted for more than half of the increase. Financial services also increased, reflecting a rebound in foreign activity in U.S. financial markets. Payments on "other" private services were $\$ 14.9$ billion, up from $\$ 4.2$ billion. Payments in the third quarter had been reduced $\$ 11.0$ billion by large nonrecurring losses recovered from foreign reinsurance companies as a result of the September 11th attacks.

[^29]Transfers under U.S. military sales contracts were unchanged at $\$ 3.0$ billion, and direct defense expenditures abroad increased to $\$ 4.0$ billion from $\$ 3.7$ billion, as a result of the conflict in Afghanistan.

## Income

The deficit on income decreased to $\$ 1.7$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 7.4$ billion in the third (table A). Receipts of income dropped to $\$ 62.2$ billion from $\$ 69.2$ billion; "other" private receipts accounted for most of the drop. Payments of income dropped to $\$ 63.9$ billion from $\$ 76.6$ billion; "other" private payments and direct investment payments both decreased by substantial amounts.

Receipts of income on U.S. direct investment abroad decreased to $\$ 30.2$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 31.0$ billion in the third. Earnings have now declined for four consecutive quarters. The largest decrease in the fourth quarter was in "other" industries. Over twothirds of the decrease was attributable to financial affiliates (investment banks, brokers and dealers, and insurance affiliates) in the United Kingdom and Japan, as a result of steep declines in new equity and debt issues, reduced merger and acquisition activity, and lower trading commissions. In manufacturing, earnings declined, particularly in Central and South America, reflecting poor economic conditions in Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico. Petroleum earnings increased slightly.

Payments of income on foreign direct investment in the United States decreased to $\$ 3.1$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 9.0$ billion in the third. Earnings have now declined in five of the last six quarters. The decrease in the fourth quarter was the result of a $\$ 6.0$ billion shift in earnings to losses of $\$ 2.6$ billion. Losses in "other" industries increased $\$ 2.3$ billion, to losses of $\$ 4.4$ billion; particularly hard hit were affiliates in finance. In manufacturing, earnings shifted $\$ 1.8$ billion, to losses of $\$ 1.5$ billion. In petroleum, earnings fell $\$ 1.9$ billion, to $\$ 1.0$ billion.

Receipts of "other" private income were $\$ 30.4$ billion, a decrease of $\$ 6.4$ billion from the third quarter, marking the fourth consecutive quarter of decrease. Nearly all of the decrease in the fourth quarter was attributable to further declines in interest rates. Receipts on bank and nonbank claims decreased $\$ 5.4$ billion, as interest rates declined an average of 120 basis points.

Payments of "other" private income were $\$ 33.8$ billion, a decrease of $\$ 6.0$ billion from the third quarter, marking the fourth consecutive quarter of decrease. Payments on bank and nonbank liabilities decreased $\$ 6.3$ billion, as interest rates declined an average of 140 basis points. Interest paid on bonds increased $\$ 1.0$ bil-
lion, as a result of higher bond yields and increased foreign holdings.

Receipts of income on U.S. Government assets increased $\$ 0.1$ billion, to $\$ 1.0$ billion. Payments of income on U.S. Government liabilities were $\$ 25.1$ billion in the fourth quarter, a decrease of $\$ 0.8$ billion from the third quarter. The decrease was due to lower yields on Government securities, which more than offset modest increases in foreign holdings.

## Unilateral current transfers

Net outflows for unilateral current transfers increased to $\$ 13.9$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 12.7$ billion in the third (table A). U.S. Government grants increased, although Congress did not appropriate funds for Israel and Egypt-under the credit waiver program to finance military purchases and for general economic support-that are often disbursed annually in the fourth quarter; these funds will instead be disbursed in the first quarter of 2002 . Grants of $\$ 0.6$ billion were disbursed to Pakistan to support the conflict in Afghanistan. Other U.S. Government transfers also increased, as the United States paid to the United Nations some of the dues for which it is in arrears.

## Capital Account

Capital account transactions were net inflows of $\$ 0.2$ billion in the fourth quarter, virtually unchanged from the third (table A).

## Financial Account

Net recorded financial inflows-net acquisitions by foreign residents of assets in the United States less net acquisitions by U.S. residents of assets abroad-were $\$ 157.3$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with $\$ 40.3$ billion (revised) in the third. Financial inflows for foreign-owned assets in the United States increased more than financial outflows for U.S.-owned assets abroad.

## U.S.-owned assets abroad

U.S.-owned assets abroad increased $\$ 106.5$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with an increase of $\$ 17.4$ billion in the third. U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks shifted a substantial amount to net outflows, and transactions in foreign securities shifted to net U.S. purchases from net U.S. sales.
U.S. official reserve assets. U.S. official reserve assets increased $\$ 0.2$ billion in the fourth quarter, following a $\$ 3.6$ billion increase in the third (table C). After increasing in the third quarter, the U.S. reserve position at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) changed little in the fourth quarter, as repayments by

Russia, Indonesia, and Thailand of credits extended by the IMF were nearly offset by new credits extended to Turkey.

Claims reported by banks and by nonbanks. U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks increased $\$ 53.6$ billion in the fourth quarter, following a decrease of $\$ 59.1$ billion in the third.

Banks' own claims payable in dollars increased $\$ 35.1$ billion, following a decrease of $\$ 33.7$ billion. The resumption in lending apparently reflected a temporary need for funds by offices overseas, particularly offices of foreign-owned banks. The lending occurred in an environment of increased concerns over credit risk, further reductions in syndicated lending, and a global economic downturn. Lending by U.S. brokers and dealers was limited somewhat by repurchase agreement settlement failures in October. These failures resulted from the inability of counterparties to complete deliveries under repurchase agreements because communication problems disrupted clearing house settlement and delivery operations.

Banks' domestic customers' claims payable in dollars increased $\$ 12.8$ billion, following a $\$ 13.6$ billion decrease. The fourth-quarter increase was due to increases in collections, in readily transferable instruments, and in deposits. There was little activity in foreign commercial paper.

Nonbanking concerns' claims decreased $\$ 3.1$ billion, following an increase of $\$ 40.4$ billion.

Foreign securities. Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities were $\$ 25.5$ billion in the fourth quarter, in contrast to net sales of $\$ 10.6$ billion in the third.

Net U.S. purchases of foreign stocks were $\$ 18.7$ billion in the fourth quarter, up from a low level of \$9.1 billion in purchases in the third; net purchases attributable to merger-related exchanges of stocks totaled $\$ 6.4$ billion in the fourth quarter and zero in the third. World financial markets returned to more normal trading activity after declining sharply after September 11th. On average, foreign stock prices gained 10 per-
cent in local currency terms in the fourth quarter and paralleled the rapid recovery in U.S. stock prices. Further price gains were held down by the continued weakening in economic conditions abroad. Although foreign monetary authorities aggressively lowered interest rates, it was unclear when upturns would occur in foreign economies. In this environment, net U.S. purchases of foreign stocks in nonmerger-related transactions were limited. In addition, questions of economic stability plagued Argentina, Brazil, and Turkey; however, the problems appeared to be largely confined to those countries. Trading activity in foreign stocks (that is, gross sales plus gross purchases) decreased 1 percent, following a decrease of 23 percent.

Net U.S. purchases of foreign bonds were $\$ 6.9$ billion in the fourth quarter, following large net sales of $\$ 19.7$ billion in the third. New issues increased $\$ 2.4$ billion, to $\$ 12.1$ billion, as foreign corporate borrowers returned to the U.S. market, partly as a result of a drop of 25 basis points in bond rates and of the somewhat brighter prospects for the U.S. economy at the end of the quarter. Transactions in outstanding bonds shifted to net U.S. purchases of $\$ 5.8$ billion from sizable net U.S. sales of $\$ 20.5$ billion. Trading activity increased 3 percent, following a decrease of 14 percent.

Direct investment. Net financial outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad were $\$ 30.4$ billion in the fourth quarter, down from $\$ 43.2$ billion in the third. Net equity capital outflows, net intercompany debt outflows, and reinvested earnings all decreased. Net equity capital outflows decreased to $\$ 11.2$ billion from $\$ 19.0$ billion, largely because a large Mexican financial services provider was acquired in the third quarter. However, there were several sizable (though smaller) acquisitions in the fourth quarter of companies in the United Kingdom (publishing) and Canada (natural gas exploration). Net intercompany debt outflows decreased to $\$ 0.4$ billion from $\$ 4.4$ billion. Reinvested earnings decreased to $\$ 18.9$ billion from $\$ 19.9$ billion.

## Table C. Selected Transactions with Official Agencies

[Millions of dollars]

|  | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | Change: 2001 | 2000 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  | Change: 2001 III-IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |  |
| Changes in foreign official assets in the United States, net (decrease -) (table 1, line 56). | 37,619 | 6,092 | -31,527 | 22,498 | 6,447 | 12,247 | -3,573 | 4,898 | -20,879 | 16,877 | 5,196 | -11,681 |
| Industrial countries ${ }^{1}$ …............................................................. | 14,653 | -1,079 | -15,732 | 12,745 | 14,305 | -3,133 | -9,264 | -6,818 | --9,959 | 5,601 | 10,097 | 4,496 |
| Members of OPEC ................................................ | 11,582 | -1,851 | -13,433 | 6,143 | 1,639 | 3,636 | 164 | 589 | -1,743 | -4,045 | 3,348 | 7,393 |
| Other countries ............................................................................ | 11,384 | 9,022 | -2,362 | 3,610 | -9,497 | 11,744 | 5,527 | 11,127 | -9,177 | 15,321 | -8,249 | -23,570 |
| Changes in U.S. official reserve assets, net (increase -) <br> (table 1, line 41) | -290 | -4,911 | -4,621 | -554 | 2,020 | -346 | -1,410 | 190 | -1,343 | -3,559 | -199 | 3,360 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.

## Foreign-owned assets in the United States

Foreign-owned assets in the United States increased $\$ 263.8$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with an increase of $\$ 57.7$ billion in the third. U.S. liabilities to foreigners reported by U.S. banks and net foreign purchases of U.S. securities both increased substantially.

Foreign official assets. Foreign official assets in the United States increased $\$ 5.2$ billion in the fourth quarter, following a $\$ 16.9$ billion increase in the third. In the fourth quarter, assets of industrial countries increased $\$ 10.1$ billion and assets of OPEC members increased $\$ 3.3$ billion. Assets of developing countries decreased $\$ 8.2$ billion (table C).

Liabilities reported by banks and by nonbanks. U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, increased $\$ 103.4$ billion in the fourth quarter, following a decrease of $\$ 59.4$ billion in the third.

Banks' own liabilities payable in dollars increased a record $\$ 96.3$ billion, following a decrease of $\$ 39.8$ billion. The surge in banks' demand for funds from abroad, particularly by U.S.-owned banks, was probably required to provide liquidity to corporate borrowers following the attacks of September 11th, particularly because many corporations no longer had access to the commercial paper market. Funds may also have been used to finance a sizable upswing in credit demand from the real estate sector, to strengthen bank balance sheets through purchases of U.S. Government securities, and perhaps to assist a few large corporations that were involved in bankruptcy settlements. The borrowing was largely from offices in the Caribbean and Western Europe.

Nonbanking concerns' liabilities decreased \$31.8 billion, following a decrease of $\$ 3.9$ billion.
U.S. Treasury securities. Net foreign purchases of U.S. Treasury securities were $\$ 33.3$ billion in the fourth quarter, in contrast to net sales of $\$ 9.5$ billion in the third. Foreign investors sought the relative safety of U.S. Treasury securities in the face of uncertainties that existed following the September 11th attacks and unclear prospects as to when the downturn in global economic activity might end. The large fourth-quarter net purchases contrast with lower net purchases or net sales over the past several years, as the supply of outstanding Treasury issues declined and investors sought higher yields on alternative financial instruments. The U.S. Government announced in October that it would no longer issue new 30 -year bonds.

Other U.S. securities. Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than Treasury securities increased to $\$ 126.3$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 82.8$ billion in the third.

Net foreign purchases of U.S. stocks increased to $\$ 33.1$ billion in the fourth quarter from a low level of $\$ 12.4$ billion in the third. Foreign purchases rebounded strongly, partly as share prices advanced on heightened optimism about economic prospects in the United States relative to the rest of the world. The Federal Reserve's 125-basis-point reduction in interest rates during the quarter also encouraged investors. The S\&P index gained 10 percent, the DJIA gained 13 percent, and the NASDAQ gained 30 percent. Net purchases of U.S. stocks from Western Europe increased to $\$ 22.4$ billion from $\$ 8.3$ billion, in spite of strong price performance on competing investments in the European markets. Trading activity in U.S. stocks (that is, gross purchases plus gross sales) was up 6 percent, following a decrease of 11 percent.

Net foreign purchases of U.S. corporate and other bonds increased to $\$ 93.3$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 70.3$ billion in the third, despite modest price declines in U.S. bonds in the fourth quarter. After a strong performance in the third quarter, U.S. invest-ment-grade corporate and agency bond prices fell 1 percent and 1.5 percent, respectively, in the fourth quarter. Net foreign purchases of U.S. agency bonds increased to $\$ 43.2$ billion from $\$ 33.1$ billion. Net foreign purchases of outstanding U.S. corporate bonds increased to $\$ 35.9$ billion from $\$ 24.1$ billion. New U.S. corporate bond issues sold abroad increased to $\$ 14.2$ billion from $\$ 13.2$ billion. Trading activity in U.S. bonds was up 23 percent, following an increase of 2 percent.
U.S. currency flows. Net U.S. currency shipments to foreigners were $\$ 10.5$ billion in the fourth quarter, up from $\$ 8.2$ billion in the third. Shipments to Argentina continued as economic crisis and fears of devaluation mounted. Shipments to Russia were somewhat higher than in the third quarter, and shipments to Europe were slightly higher in advance of the introduction of euro coins and bank notes.

Direct investment. Net financial inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were $\$ 17.0$ billion in the fourth quarter, down from $\$ 22.6$ billion in the third. Although net equity capital inflows were more than double their low third-quarter level, financial inflows still declined as net intercompany debt transactions shifted to net outflows and reinvested earnings became more negative. Net equity capital inflows increased to $\$ 29.2$ billion from $\$ 13.5$ billion as a result of numerous foreign acquisitions of U.S. companies in satellite services, offshore drilling, financial services, electronic security, and life insurance. However, the total value of these acquisitions was well below levels in most quarters of 1999 and 2000. Net intercom-
pany debt transactions shifted to net outflows of $\$ 4.5$ billion from net inflows of $\$ 12.1$ billion. Reinvested earnings decreased from a negative $\$ 3.0$ billion to a negative $\$ 7.7$ billion, as current-period distributions were in excess of current-period earnings.

## The Year 2001

The U.S. current-account deficit-the combined balances on trade in goods and services, income, and net unilateral current transfers-decreased to $\$ 417.4$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 444.7$ billion in 2000. Most of the decrease was accounted for by a decrease in the deficit on goods, but an increase in the surplus on services (partly reflecting nonrecurring transactions in insurance imports), and a decrease in net outflows for unilateral current transfers, also contributed. These changes were partly offset by an increase in the deficit on income (table D).

Net recorded financial inflows-net acquisitions by foreign residents of assets in the United States less net acquisitions by U.S. residents of assets abroad-were $\$ 455.9$ billion in 2001, compared with $\$ 443.3$ billion in 2000. Financial outflows for U.S.-owned assets abroad decreased more than financial inflows for foreignowned assets in the United States.

The statistical discrepancy-errors and omissions in recorded transactions-was a negative $\$ 39.2$ billion in 2001, compared with a positive $\$ 0.7$ billion in 2000.

The following are highlights for 2001:
-The deficit on goods decreased as imports fell more than exports. The decreases in exports and imports reflected the downturn in global economic activity and the lagged impact of the dollar's appreciation.

- Services exports and imports both declined. Decreases in travel, passenger fares, and "other" transportation were attributable to weakening global economic activity and to the severe disruption to international travel that followed the terrorist attacks of September 11th. A decline in "other" pri-
vate services payments included large nonrecurring recoveries of losses from foreign reinsurers as a consequence of the attacks.
- Income receipts and payments for both direct investment and portfolio investment also decreased by substantial amounts as a result of weakening global economic activity and lower interest rates.
-Financial inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were sharply lower, and financial inflows to U.S. nonbanks also declined. In contrast, financial inflows for net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities edged up to a record.
- Financial outflows were lower for U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks and nonbanks and for net U.S. purchases of foreign securities.


## U.S. dollar in exchange markets

The U.S. dollar appreciated 6 percent in 2001 on a nominal, trade-weighted yearly average basis against the group of seven currencies that are widely traded in international markets, following a 5 -percent appreciation in 2000 (table B, chart1). The dollar appreciated 3 percent against the euro and 13 percent against the yen.

In the first quarter, the dollar depreciated 6 percent against the euro. In response to the economic slowdown that began in the last half of 2000 and to the considerable uncertainty about economic prospects that existed early in the quarter, U.S. monetary authorities began an easing of monetary policy. The target Federal funds rate was lowered in a series of three 50 -basispoint reductions to 5.0 percent over the quarter. Longterm interest rates declined too, though not as sharply as short-term rates (charts 2,3 , and 4). U.S. stock prices continued to decline from peaks reached in early 2000. Despite some signs of slowing in euro-area countries, the European Central Bank remained concerned about lingering inflation and did not ease monetary

Table D. Selected Balances on U.S. International Transactions
[Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

| (Credits +; debits - ) | 1999 | 2000 | 2001p | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{1}$ | $11{ }^{\text {r }}$ | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |
| Balance on goods .. | -345,434 | -452,207 | -426,615 | -112,621 | -107,758 | -105,541 | -100,695 |
| Balance on services. | 83,596 | 76,468 | 78,805 | 17,309 | 16,923 | 27,091 | 17,480 |
| Balance on income . | -13,613 | -14,792 | -19,118 | -4,991 | -4,967 | -7,412 | -1,744 |
| Investment income, net. | -8,511 | -9,621 | -13,754 | -3,639 | -3,637 | -6,095 | -378 |
| Direct investment, net | 67,044 | 81,231 | 95,221 | 22,698 | 23,451 | 21,974 | 27,102 |
| Other private, net...................................................... | 16,379 | 12,975 | -8,178 | -260 | -1,500 | -3,014 | -3,404 |
| U.S. Government, net.............................................. | -91,934 | -103,827 | -100,797 | -26,077 | -25,588 | -25,055 | -24,076 |
| Compensation of employees, net..................................... | -5,102 | -5,171 | -5,364 | -1,352 | -1,330 | -1,317 | -1,366 |
| Unilateral current transfers, net | -48,913 | -54,136 | -50,501 | -11,826 | -12,130 | -12,669 | -13,876 |
| Balance on current account . | -324,364 | -444,667 | -417,429 | -112,129 | -107,932 | -98,531 | -98,835 |

[^30]${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
policy.
In the second quarter, the dollar appreciated 6 percent against the euro. Economic reports indicated that U.S. economic activity was slowing rapidly, largely as a result of sharp declines in domestic investment in equipment and software and in U.S. exports. U.S. businesses reported that profitability continued to decline and that the near-term outlook for sales and profitability remained uncertain. U.S. monetary authorities further eased monetary policy by lowering the target Federal funds rate in a series of three steps to 3.75 percent from 5.0 percent. The dollar was strengthened by hopes that the rapid easing of U.S. monetary policy, which brought the officially targeted U.S. interest rate below the officially targeted euro-area interest rate, would lead to a pickup in U.S. economic activity in the near future. Deceleration of economic activity in euroarea countries continued, especially in Germany.

In the third quarter, the dollar depreciated 2 percent

## CHART 2

Short-Term Interest Rates



1. Three-month interest rates
2. U.S. interest rates less respective foreign interest rates.

Data: Federal Reserve Board
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
against the euro amid signs that the U.S. economic situation had weakened and growth may have turned negative. Economic reports indicated that U.S. manufacturing activity weakened further and that nonmanufacturing activity might also be slowing. In addition, reports showed that U.S. nonfarm payrolls were weaker than expected, that U.S. corporate profits continued to decline, and that the near-term outlook for sales and corporate profitability had weakened considerably. U.S. monetary authorities lowered the target Federal funds rate an additional 25 basis points to 3.5 percent in August. Economic reports indicated that euro-area manufacturing activity continued to decline, particularly in Germany, and that measures of total economic activity grew weakly or declined in most other euro-area countries. In response, the European Central Bank reduced its rate on refinancing operations 25 basis points to 4.25 percent in late August.

The dollar depreciated sharply against most major

currencies for the first several days after the attacks of September 11th, but it rebounded to pre-attack levels by the end of the quarter. In the days after the attacks, central banks around the world acted to facilitate the functioning of financial markets and to provide liquidity. The U.S. Federal Reserve System eased its rules for lending of its own securities to dealers and took other steps to facilitate the functioning of financial markets. It provided an unusually large volume of liquidity, partly by lending record amounts through the discount window and by establishing new short-term reciprocal currency swap arrangements or temporarily augmenting existing currency swap facilities with the European Central Bank, the Bank of England, and the Bank of Canada. When the U.S. stock market reopened on September 17th, U.S. monetary authorities injected additional liquidity by lowering the target Federal funds rate 50 basis points to 3.0 percent.

In the fourth quarter, the dollar was unchanged against the euro. Equity markets rebounded quickly from their post-September 11th lows. Prices in the fixed income market declined. Despite considerable uncertainty following the attacks and despite lower interest rates in the United States than abroad, the dollar appreciated against most major currencies, particularly toward the end of the quarter, when many market participants believed that the cumulative impact of eight cuts in the target Federal funds rate during the first three quarters and three additional cuts to 1.75 percent in the fourth quarter would lead to an earlier and stronger upturn in economic activity in the United States than in other countries. The European Central


Bank lowered its rate on refinancing operations in two steps to 3.25 percent, as additional evidence accumulated that growth in euro-area countries had weakened.

Economic conditions in Japan deteriorated considerably over the year, as a result of both weak domestic spending and falling demand for Japanese exports. Early in the year, Japanese monetary authorities attempted to stimulate domestic demand by first reducing the overnight call rate to 15 basis points and then changing the operational target, which effectively lowered the call rate to almost zero. As economic conditions failed to improve through the summer months, the Bank of Japan downgraded its assessment of prospects for the Japanese economy, and monetary authorities maintained operations that kept the call rate close to zero. By the fourth quarter, reports showed that economic output had contracted in both the second and third quarters and that Japan had entered its second recession in recent years. New downward revisions in growth forecasts and sovereign credit downgrades by three credit rating agencies further depressed the yen against the dollar.

## Current Account

## Goods and services

The deficit on goods and services decreased to $\$ 347.8$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 375.7$ billion in 2000 . The deficit on goods decreased, and the surplus on services increased a small amount, partly reflecting nonrecurring insurance transactions in imports (table D).

## Goods

The deficit on goods decreased to $\$ 426.6$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 452.2$ billion in 2000. Goods exports and imports both declined by substantial amounts, but the decline in imports was larger than that in exports.

Goods exports decreased $\$ 51.4$ billion, or 7 percent, to $\$ 720.8$ billion in 2001 after increasing $\$ 87.7$ billion, or 13 percent, in 2000. The decrease was concentrated in capital goods and in industrial supplies and materials (tables E and F).

Goods imports decreased $\$ 77.0$ billion, or 6 percent, to $\$ 1,147.4$ billion in 2001 after increasing $\$ 194.4$ billion, or 19 percent, in 2000. Petroleum imports decreased $\$ 16.5$ billion, or 14 percent, following an increase of $\$ 52.4$ billion, or 77 percent. Nonpetroleum imports decreased $\$ 60.5$ billion, or 5 percent, following an increase of $\$ 142.0$ billion, or 15 percent; the decrease was concentrated in capital goods and in industrial supplies and materials.
U.S. exports in 2001 were restrained by substantial slowdowns in economic growth in industrial and less
developed countries. Growth in real gross domestic product (GDP) in many Western European countries, Canada, Japan, and the newly industrialized countries in Asia was substantially lower than in 2000 (chart 5). The slowdown was also evident in Mexico and other countries in Latin America. The lagged impact of dollar appreciation also restrained U.S. exports.
U.S. imports decreased substantially in 2001 as the U.S. economy, which began slowing in the last half of 2000, slowed considerably more in 2001. Growth in U.S. real GDP fell to 1.2 percent in 2001 from 4.1 percent in 2000 and 4.1 percent in 1999.

Domestic prices of most exports decreased slightly in 2001, following an increase in 2000. Prices of computers decreased, but less than in 2000. Prices for the civilian aircraft component of capital goods increased (table G). When converted into foreign currencies, prices increased, because depreciation of foreign currencies more than offset the declines in domestic prices (table H).

Dollar prices of most imports decreased, led by declines in petroleum and petroleum products and in computers (table G).

Exports. Nonagricultural exports decreased $\$ 53.6$ billion, or 7 percent, to $\$ 665.8$ billion in 2001, following an $\$ 84.5$ billion, or 13 percent, increase in 2000. Quantities decreased 7 percent, and prices were unchanged. In value, capital goods accounted for 65 percent of the decrease; nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials, for 24 percent; and automotive products, for 10 percent. Agricultural products increased (charts 6 and 7).

Capital goods, except automotive, fell $\$ 34.8$ billion,
or 10 percent, following an increase of $\$ 45.8$ billion, or 15 percent. Much of the decrease was in high-technology products, resulting from the end in the multiyear worldwide boom in production and sales of high-technology equipment and components. Semiconduc-tors-mainly to Asia, Latin America, and Western Europe-decreased $\$ 15.0$ billion, or 25 percent. Computers, peripherals, and parts-mainly to Western Europe, Canada, and Asia (especially South Korea, Taiwan, and Japan)-fell $\$ 7.9$ billion, or 14 percent. Telecommunications equipment-mainly to Canada, Latin America, and Japan-fell $\$ 3.4$ billion, or 11 percent. Most types of machinery also decreased. "Other" industrial, agricultural, and service machinery-

## Table F. Percent Change in U.S. Trade in Goods, Current and Chained (1996) Dollars

[Balance of payments basis]

|  | Current dollars |  |  | Chained (1996) dollars |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1999 r | $2000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $2001{ }^{p}$ |
| Exports | 2.1 | 12.8 | -6.7 | 3.5 | 11.5 | -6.0 |
| Agricultural products. | -6.6 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 8.4 | 3.3 |
| Nonagricultural products...... | 2.9 | 13.3 | -7.4 | 3.8 | 11.8 | -6.7 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | -1.9 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 5.9 | 3.1 |
| Industrial supplies and materials. | -0.8 | 16.9 | -6.7 | 0.7 | 9.9 | -3.7 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 3.8 | 14.7 | -9.7 | 5.5 | 15.5 | -9.8 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 3.7 | 6.8 | -7.0 | 3.1 | 5.9 | -7.3 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive | 2.1 | 10.5 | -1.1 | 2.4 | 10.0 | -0.7 |
| Exports, n.e.c.................................. | 2.0 | 6.0 | -0.1 | 3.1 | 4.7 | -0.1 |
| Imports. | 12.3 | 18.9 | -6.3 | 12.0 | 13.5 | -3.4 |
| Petroleum and products. | 33.8 | 77.4 | -13.7 | 0.6 | 5.6 | 3.1 |
| Nonpetroleum products | 11.0 | 14.8 | -5.5 | 12.9 | 14.1 | -4.0 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | 5.7 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 4.6 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ..... | 10.8 | 34.8 | -8.2 | 2.4 | 5.7 | -0.3 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 9.6 | 17.4 | -14.1 | 14.5 | 20.2 | -11.6 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 20.4 | 9.4 | -3.1 | 19.5 | 8.6 | -3.1 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive | 11.4 | 16.4 | 0.8 | 12.1 | 17.5 | 1.6 |
| Imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned | 20.5 | 12.8 | -0.3 | 20.6 | 11.8 | -0.4 |

Revised.
$\rho$ Preliminary.
n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

Table E. U.S. Trade in Goods, Current and Chained (1996) Dollars
[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

|  | Current dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chained (1996) dollars ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 2001 |  |  |  | 1999 r | $2000{ }^{r}$ | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{1}$ | $11{ }^{1}$ | III ${ }^{\prime}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |  |  |  | $1{ }^{1}$ | $11{ }^{r}$ | III $r$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |
| Exports $\qquad$ <br> Agricuturar products Nonagricultural products $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 684,553 \\ 49,661 \\ 634,892 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 772,210 \\ 52,808 \\ 719,402 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 720,831 \\ 54,986 \\ 665,845 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 194,542 \\ 13,629 \\ 180,913 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 8 5 , 4 6 4} \\ 13,488 \\ 171,976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 173,419 \\ 13,746 \\ 159,673 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167,406 \\ 14,123 \\ 153,283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 736,408 \\ 63,239 \\ 673,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 821,462 \\ 68,539 \\ 752,470 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 771,921 \\ 70,777 \\ 702,079 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 206,740 \\ 17,518 \\ 189,240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 197,934 \\ 17,517 \\ 180,458 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 8 6 , 0 7 2} \\ 17,400 \\ 168,966 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 8 1 , 1 7 5} \\ 18,342 \\ 163,415 \end{array}$ |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | 45,532 | 47,453 | 48,982 | 12,400 | 12,105 | 12,025 | 12,452 | 56,620 | 59,975 | 61,815 | 15,637 | 15,401 | 14,975 | 15,802 |
| Industrial supplies and materials... | 147,094 | 171,956 | 160,375 | 43,099 | 41,274 | 38,454 | 37,548 | 158,486 | 174,250 | 167,770 | 43,800 | 42,551 | 40,606 | 40,813 |
| Capital goods, except automotive. | 311,250 | 357,037 | 322,259 | 91,496 | 82,874 | 75,907 | 71,982 | 342,074 | 395,048 | 356,395 | 100,878 | 91,472 | 84,154 | 79,891 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts Consumer goods (nonfood), except | 75,084 | 80,170 | 74,596 | 17,935 | 19,066 | 19,341 | 18,254 | 73,955 | 78,293 | 72,581 | 17,481 | 18,547 | 18,796 | 17,757 |
| automotive................................... Exports, n.e....................... | 81,972 23,621 | 90,554 25,040 | 89,600 25,019 | 23,457 6,155 | 23,344 6,801 | 21,456 6,236 | 21,343 5,827 | 81,644 24,712 | $\begin{aligned} & 89,791 \\ & 25,872 \end{aligned}$ | 89,158 25,847 | 23,340 6,332 | 23,274 6,990 | $\begin{array}{r} 21,349 \\ 6,436 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,195 \\ 6,089 \end{array}$ |
| Imports. | 1,029,987 | 1,224,417 | 1,147,446 | 307,163 | 293,222 | 278,960 | 268,101 | 1,139,616 | 1,293,769 | 1,249,833 | 325,385 | 315,632 | 305,877 | 302,939 |
| Petroleum and products.. | 67,767 | 120,185 | 103,717 | 29,278 | 28,535 | 25,641 | 20,263 | 81,443 | 86,004 | 1,88,640 | 22,784 | 23,031 | 21,314 | 21,511 |
| Nonpetroleum products...................... | 962,220 | 1,104,232 | 1,043,729 | 277,885 | 264,687 | 253,319 | 247,838 | 1,056,300 | 1,205,094 | 1,156,932 | 301,394 | 291,506 | 283,672 | 280,360 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages.. | 43,578 | 45,974 | 46,675 | 11,459 | 11,425 | 11,987 | 11,804 | 46,122 | 49,419 | 51,678 | 12,428 | 12,638 | 13,438 | 13,174 |
| Industrial supplies and materials. | 224,717 | 302,911 | 278,171 | 77,144 | 74,444 | 67,288 | 59,295 | 248,863 | 263,046 | 262,235 | 66,503 | 67,309 | 64,390 | 64,033 |
| Capital goods, except automotive. | 295,271 | 346,663 | 297,802 | 86,184 | 74,735 | 69,116 | 67,767 | 375,681 | 451,647 | 399,355 | 113,849 | 99,780 | 93,274 | 92,452 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts Consumer goods (nonfood), except | 178,996 | 195,858 | 189,700 | 46,705 | 47,787 | 47,976 | 47,232 | 177,167 | 192,490 | 186,486 | 45,834 | 47,034 | 47,267 | 46,351 |
| automotive... | 241,845 | 281,581 | 283,798 | 72,983 | 71,638 | 70,038 | 69,139 | 249,796 | 293,422 | 298,168 | 76,342 | 75,171 | 73,647 | 73,008 |
| Imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned | 45,580 | 51,430 | 51,300 | 12,688 | 13,193 | 12,555 | 12,864 | 45,945 | 51,350 | 51,135 | 12,500 | 13,062 | 12,605 | 12,968 |

mainly to the newly industrialized countries in Asia, to Canada, to Western Europe, and to Japan-decreased $\$ 7.1$ billion, and electric generating machinerymainly to Mexico, Asia, and Western Europe-decreased $\$ 4.8$ billion. In contrast, civilian aircraft and parts increased $\$ 4.7$ billion, a turnaround from a strike-depressed 2000 (table I).

Nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials decreased $\$ 12.6$ billion, or 8 percent, following an increase of $\$ 23.4$ billion, or 17 percent. Metals and nonmetallic products decreased $\$ 4.6$ billion, and chemicals and paper and paper products also decreased. All of these decreases reflected slowing economic growth abroad (table J).

Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts decreased $\$ 5.6$ billion, or 7 percent, following an increase of $\$ 5.1$ billion, or 7 percent. The decrease was more than accounted for by a decrease in exports to Canada, mostly

## CHART 5

Major Industrial Countries:
Real GDP
Percent change from four quarters earlier

of parts, but also of completed autos, trucks, and buses. Exports to other areas increased slightly.

Consumer goods decreased $\$ 1.0$ billion, or 1 percent, following an increase of $\$ 8.6$ billion, or 10 percent. Both consumer durables and nondurables fell after strong increases. Offsetting some of the decreases was a 17-percent increase in pharmaceutical products, which have increased strongly for the past 5 years.

Agricultural products increased $\$ 2.2$ billion, or 4 percent, following an increase of $\$ 8.6$ billion, or 10 percent. These increases followed 3 years of decline. However, exports remained 11 percent below the record level reached in 1996, as both volume and average prices were well below those in 1996.

Imports. Nonpetroleum imports decreased $\$ 60.5$ billion, or 5 percent, to $\$ 1,043.7$ billion in 2001 , following an increase of $\$ 142.0$ billion, or 15 percent in 2000. Quantities decreased 4 percent, and prices de-

## Table G. Percent Change in U.S. Goods Trade Chain-Weighted Price Indexes

[Based on index numbers (1996=100)]

|  | 1999 r | $2000{ }^{r}$ | $2001{ }^{p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports | -1.4 | 1.2 | -0.7 |
| Agricultural products | -7.4 | -1.9 | 0.8 |
| Nonagricultural products. | -0.9 | 1.4 | -0.8 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | -4.6 | -1.6 | 0.3 |
| Industrial supplies and materials. | -1.5 | 6.4 | -3.2 |
| Capital goods, except automotive. | -1.6 | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts | -9.4 | -5.1 | -3.2 |
| Civilians aircraft, engines, and parts. | 2.3 | 4.1 | 5.5 |
| Other capital goods | -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.4 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive | -0.4 | 0.4 | -0.3 |
| Exports, n.e.c. ........................... | -1.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| Imports | 0.1 | 4.8 | -3.1 |
| Petroleum and products | 33.1 | 67.9 | -16.5 |
| Nonpetroleum products..... | -1.6 | 0.5 | -1.5 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages . | -3.3 | -1.6 | -2.8 |
| Industrial supplies and materials... | 8.2 | 27.7 | -8.1 |
| Capital goods, except automotive. | -4.3 | -2.3 | -3.0 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts | -12.7 | -5.9 | -9.4 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts............................ | 1.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 |
| Other capital goods | -1.2 | -1.6 | -1.2 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive .. | -0.7 | -0.9 | -0.7 |
| Imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned ................... | -0.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised.
${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

Table H. Percent Change in Foreign Currency Cost of U.S. Exports of Goods
[Based on index numbers (1996=100)]

|  | 1999 r | 2000 r | $2001{ }^{p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports. | -1.1 | 3.6 | 4.6 |
| Agricultural products | -7.1 | 0.5 | 6.2 |
| Nonagricultural products | -0.6 | 3.8 | 4.5 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | -4.3 | 0.8 | 5.6 |
| Industrial supplies and materials. | -1.2 | 8.9 | 2.0 |
| Capital goods, except automotive. | -1.3 | 1.7 | 5.4 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts | -9.1 | -2.8 | 2.0 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts. | 2.6 | 6.6 | 11.1 |
| Other capital goods | -0.4 | 1.8 | 4.9 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 0.9 | 3.3 | 5.8 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive ............ | -0.1 | 2.8 | 5.1 |
| Exports, n.e.c .......... | -0.8 | 3.7 | 5.4 |
| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. <br> ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. <br> ne.c. Not elsewhere classified |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Note. Chain-weighted price indexes multiplied by trade-weighted exchange rate index of the |  |  |  |
| currencies of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, |  |  |  |
| Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom, and, from |  |  |  |

creased 1 percent. In value, capital goods accounted for more than 80 percent of the decrease. Nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials also decreased sharply. Consumer goods increased, but the increase was substantially smaller than in 2000 (charts 6 and 8).

Capital goods, except automotive, fell $\$ 48.9$ billion, or 14 percent, following an increase of $\$ 51.4$ billion, or 17 percent. High-technology products accounted for $\$ 41.7$ billion of the decline. Within the group, semiconductors decreased $\$ 17.9$ billion, largely from Asia. Computers and computer parts decreased $\$ 15.8$ billion, $\$ 8.2$ billion of which was parts from Asia. Telecommunications equipment decreased $\$ 8.0$ billion, largely from Canada. Reduced chip demand, falling semiconductor prices, and sharply lower demand for all types of electronic products reflected the end of the

## CHART 6

## U.S. Trade in Goods

Percent change from four quarters earlier



1. Capital goods, except automotive and civilian aircraft
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
multiyear worldwide boom in production and sales of high-technology products. Among other capital goods, electric generating machinery fell for the first time, reflecting lower purchases from Japan, other countries in Asia, and Mexico. "Other" industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery, mainly from Japan and Western Europe, fell for the first time since 1991. In contrast, civilian aircraft increased strongly (table I).

Nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials fell $\$ 8.3$ billion, or 5 percent, following an increase of

## CHART 7

Growth in Exports by Selected Commodity Categories and Areas



$p$ Preliminary
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
\$25.8 billion, or 16 percent. Metals and nonmetallic products more than accounted for the decrease, declining $\$ 8.9$ billion; over half the decline was accounted for by iron and steel products and steelmaking materials, principally from countries in Asia and Western Europe. Nonferrous metals fell $\$ 3.4$ billion, mainly from Eastern and Western Europe. Among nonmetals, paper and paper base stocks fell $\$ 1.4$ billion, mainly from Canada, the top supplier to the U.S. market. Partly offsetting these decreases were stronger imports
of natural gas, also from Canada. Purchases of natural gas have grown strongly since 1998 (table J).

Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts fell $\$ 6.2$ billion, or 3 percent-the first decrease since 1991-following an increase of $\$ 16.9$ billion, or 9 percent. Parts and accessories, mainly from Canada and Japan, accounted for 70 percent of the decline. However, imports of complete autos, mainly from Canada and Mexico, were also lower. These declines reflected a 12percent reduction in U.S. auto production for the year

Table I. U.S. Trade in Capital Goods, except Automotive
[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars]

|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports | 253,986 | 295,874 | 299,868 | 311,250 | 357,037 | 322,259 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts.. | 43,719 | 49,361 | 45,247 | 46,725 | 55,541 | 47,632 |
| Semiconductors .......................... | 35,769 | 38,861 | 37,650 | 46,961 | 60,077 | 45,099 |
| Telecommunications equipment........................................................... | 20,217 | 23,340 | 23,869 | 25,367 | 31,268 | 27,914 |
| Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts................................. | 14,804 | 16,173 | 15,827 | 16,831 | 19,384 | 20,124 |
| Industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery .. | 40,960 | 46,347 | 43,573 | 43,768 | 52,116 | 45,030 |
| Machine tools, metalworking equipment, and control instruments ....................................... | 15,606 | 18,275 | 18,815 | 19,335 | 23,844 | 19,974 |
| Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery ...................................... | 12,693 | 15,965 | 15,943 | 11,987 | 12,628 | 14,160 |
| Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors... | 10,287 | 12,614 | 11,727 | 11,899 | 12,583 | 13,033 |
| Electric generating machinery, electric apparatus, and parts ......................... | 24,113 | 27,977 | 27,301 | 29,403 | 35,847 | 31,004 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts........................................................ | 30,792 | 41,359 | 53,547 | 52,920 | 48,091 | 52,813 |
| Other capital goods, n.e.c. | 5,026 | 5,602 | 6,369 | 6,054 | 5,658 | 5,476 |
| Imports. | 228,478 | 253,398 | 269,451 | 295,271 | 346,663 | 297,802 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts.. | 61,514 | 70,177 | 72,475 | 81,457 | 89,762 | 74,003 |
| Semiconductors ........................ | 36,707 | 36,880 | 33,416 | 37,627 | 48,355 | 30,455 |
| Telecommunications equipment.......................................................... | 12,788 | 13,822 | 15,723 | 20,922 | 31,927 | 23,882 |
| Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts................................ | 7,992 | 8,958 | 10,513 | 12,196 | 14,996 | 15,290 |
| Industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery ............................... | 38,386 | 41,814 | 44,711 | 46,170 | 50,923 | 46,854 |
| Machine tools, metalworking equipment, and control instruments .................. | 13,463 | 14,973 | 16,173 | 15,497 | 18,082 | 16,357 |
| Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery ...................................... | 5,201 | 6,382 | 8,007 | 7,025 | 7,210 | 6,927 |
| Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors........................................... | 6,267 | 6,541 | 7,338 | 8,258 | 10,061 | 10,422 |
| Electric generating machinery, electric apparatus, and parts ......................... | 24,749 | 27,920 | 29,074 | 32,835 | 39,748 | 34,881 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts....................................................... | 12,671 | 16,598 | 21,814 | 23,773 | 26,376 | 31,236 |
| Other capital goods, n.e.c... | 8,740 | 9,333 | 10,207 | 9,511 | 9,223 | 7,495 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

Table J. U.S. Trade in Nonagricultural Industrial Supplies and Materials
[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars]

|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports. | 137,949 | 147,730 | 138,528 | 139,323 | 162,769 | 150,121 |
| Energy products .. | 15,536 | 16,566 | 13,335 | 12,882 | 16,637 | 16,043 |
| Chemicals, excluding medicinals | 42,441 | 46,829 | 44,944 | 45,929 | 52,243 | 49,784 |
| Paper and paper base stocks.. | 12,482 | 12,785 | 12,151 | 12,174 | 14,000 | 12,413 |
| Textile supplies and related materials | 9,555 | 10,700 | 8,918 | 9,215 | 10,671 | 10,160 |
| Building materials, except metals ......................................................... | 9,261 | 9,482 | 7,977 | 8,166 | 8,762 | 7,797 |
| Other nonmetals ................................................................................. | 15,302 | 16,705 | 18,043 | 18,503 | 21,208 | 19,313 |
| Metals and nonmetallic products.. | 33,372 | 34,663 | 33,160 | 32,454 | 39,248 | 34,611 |
| Steelmaking materials and iron and steel products................................. | 7,565 | 8,186 | 7,328 | 7,139 | 8,548 | 7,968 |
| Nonferrous metals ............... | 15,481 | 15,026 | 14,235 | 13,541 | 16,056 | 14,231 |
| Other metals and nonmetalic products. | 10,326 | 11,451 | 11,597 | 11,774 | 14,644 | 12,412 |
| Imports. | 203,017 | 211,000 | 196,853 | 219,158 | 297,300 | 272,870 |
| Energy products. | 80,279 | 80,158 | 59,119 | 78,140 | 138,397 | 125,852 |
| Chemicals, excluding medicinals.. | 26,862 | 29,124 | 29,183 | 30,117 | 34,449 | 34,894 |
| Paper and paper base stocks..... | 10,872 | 10,675 | 11,222 | 11,614 | 13,725 | 12,336 |
| Textile supplies and related materials .................................................... | 8,835 | 10,097 | 10,338 | 10,293 | 11,242 | 10,303 |
| Building materials, except metals. | 15,035 | 16,822 | 17,909 | 21,824 | 21,801 | 21,301 |
| Other nonmetals ... | 13,376 | 14,177 | 14,650 | 15,856 | 17,914 | 17,324 |
| Metals and nonmetallic products. | 47,758 | 49,947 | 54,432 | 51,314 | 59,772 | 50,860 |
| Steelmaking materials and iron and steel products. | 20,265 | 21,163 | 24,456 | 20,916 | 24,006 | 18,982 |
| Nonferrous metals ........................................ | 21,678 | 22,035 | 22,837 | 22,797 | 26,687 | 23,258 |
| Other metals and nonmetallic products .............................................. | 5,815 | 6,749 | 7,139 | 7,601 | 9,079 | 8,620 |
| Memorandum: <br> Nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials imports........ | 136,752 | 145,535 | 152,145 | 156,950 | 182,726 | 174,454 |

${ }^{\rho}$ Preliminary.

## CHART 8

## Growth in Imports by Selected Commodity Categories and Areas




and a 1-percent decline in yearly auto sales. U.S. auto sales plunged immediately following the terrorist attacks of September 11th, but generous financial incentive programs by auto manufacturers led to record high sales in October and relatively strong sales in November and December.

Consumer goods increased $\$ 2.2$ billion, or 1 percent, a sizable slowdown from increases of $\$ 39.7$ billion, or 16 percent, in 2000 and $\$ 24.7$ billion, or 11 percent, in 1999. Imports of most types of consumer goods from nearly every major country declined, but especially those from Western Europe and Canada.

Petroleum and petroleum products decreased \$16.5 billion, or 14 percent, following an increase of $\$ 52.4$ billion, or 77 percent. OPEC members, especially Venezuela, Nigeria, and Saudi Arabia, accounted for 42 percent of the decrease. Among non-OPEC members,

imports were lower from Mexico, Canada, and the United Kingdom. Although the average price per barrel fell to $\$ 22.80$ in 2001 from a record high of $\$ 27.43$ in 2000, it remained high by historical standards. The average number of barrels imported daily continued to rise, to 12.43 million from 11.98 million (chart 9). Inventories rose, while both U.S. consumption and production fell, though marginally.

Balances by area. In 2001, the deficit on goods was $\$ 426.6$ billion, a reduction of $\$ 25.6$ billion. Reductions occurred with Asia- $\$ 12.3$ billion with Japan and $\$ 14.8$ billion with other countries in Asia-mostly as a result of larger declines in imports than in exports. Most of the reductions in imports and exports were in the high-technology components of capital goods (table K).

By comparison, the deficits with industrial countries except Japan increased by small amounts. The deficit with Western Europe increased $\$ 4.7$ billion, primarily because declines in exports of capital goods and
of industrial supplies and materials combined were larger than declines in imports of those commodities. The deficit with Canada increased $\$ 1.0$ billion, primarily as a result of declines in exports of capital goods, automotive products, and industrial supplies and materials that were largely offset by declines in imports of capital goods and automotive products.

The deficit with Latin America increased $\$ 1.0$ billion. Within Latin America, the deficit with Mexico increased $\$ 5.2$ billion, largely because of lower exports of capital goods and industrial supplies and materials, which were partly offset by lower imports of petroleum and petroleum products.

## Services

The surplus on services increased to $\$ 78.8$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 76.5$ billion in 2000 . In contrast to increases in many recent years, services exports and services imports both decreased. Imports decreased more than exports (partly reflecting nonrecurring insurance

Table K. U.S. Trade in Goods by Major End-Use Category for Selected Areas and Countries
[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars]

|  | Canada |  |  | Western Europe |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  | Germany |  |  | Japan |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ |
| Exports <br> Agricultural products <br> Nonagricultural products | $\begin{array}{r} 166,727 \\ 78,997 \\ 158,730 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 178,987 \\ 8,469 \\ 170,518 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163,939 \\ 9,202 \\ 154,737 \end{array}$ | 162,770 7,744 155,026 | $\begin{array}{r} 178,793 \\ 7,579 \\ 171,214 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 7 1 , 8 3 3} \\ 7,706 \\ 164,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,659 \\ 1,094 \\ 36,565 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,727 \\ 1,050 \\ 39,677 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,809 \\ 1,080 \\ 38,729 \end{array}$ | 26,364 978 25,386 | 28,923 27,983 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,441 \\ 943 \\ 28,498 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{5 6 , 0 7 4} \\ 9,016 \\ 47,058 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,576 \\ 9,547 \\ 54,029 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,038 \\ 9,090 \\ 46,948 \end{array}$ |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 7,958 | 8,394 | 9,104 | 6,101 | 5,864 | 5,927 | 1,029 | 938 | 1,022 | 744 | 680 | 739 | 9,642 | 10,006 | 9,537 |
| Industrial supplies and materials. | 35,965 | 40,226 | 37,884 | 32,975 | 37,793 | 35,424 | 6,318 | 7,101 | 6,550 | 4,384 | 4,755 | 4,431 | 10,847 | 12,489 | 10,686 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 53,836 | 60,249 | 52,357 | 87,177 | 96,290 | 87,662 | 21,505 | 23,307 | 20,616 | 15,605 | 17,668 | 17,562 | 24,005 | 28,280 | 24,083 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts Consumer goods (nonfood), except | 45,815 | 45,663 | 39,698 | 7,921 | 7,488 | 8,569 | 1,767 | 1,637 | 1,820 | 2,169 | 2,222 | 2,926 | 2,733 | 3,029 | 2,677 |
| automotive .............................. | 18,137 | 19,122 | 18,632 | 22,440 | 25,332 | 27,792 | 5,187 | 6,259 | 7,653 | 2,630 | 2,712 | 2,919 | 7,565 | 8,450 | 7,778 |
| Exports, n.e.c. | 5,016 | 5,333 | 6,264 | 6,156 | 6,026 | 6,459 | 1,853 | 1,485 | 2,148 | 832 | 886 | 864 | 1,282 | 1,322 | 1,277 |
| Imports. Petroleum and products | 201,288 | 233,678 | 219,588 16,316 2 | 214,871 6,596 | $\begin{array}{r} 243,426 \\ 12,653 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 241,197 \\ 11,150 \end{array}$ | 38,789 2,425 | $\begin{array}{r}43,388 \\ 4,117 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 41,101 3,383 37 | $\begin{array}{r}55,167 \\ 286 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 58,501 510 | $\begin{array}{r} 59,139 \\ 449 \end{array}$ | 130,878 180 | 146,497 | $\begin{array}{\|r} 126,645 \\ 219 \end{array}$ |
| Nonpetroleum products | 191,330 | 215,125 | 203,272 | 208,275 | 230,773 | 230,047 | 36,364 | 39,271 | 37,718 | 54,881 | 57,991 | 58,690 | 130,698 | 146,246 | 126,426 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. Industrial supplies and materials | 9,462 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,277 \\ & 06 \end{aligned}$ | $11,452$ $83.993$ | $9,480$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,706 \\ 520 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,644 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,227 \\ & , 392 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,262 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,188 \\ & , 007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 644 \\ \mathbf{8} 287 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 663 \\ 9.265 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 648 \\ 8.627 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 426 \\ 12.484 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 438 \\ 13.060 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 385 \\ 11.507 \end{array}$ |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 32,069 | 40,300 | 33,691 | 70,925 | 78,076 | 76,236 | 15,059 | 15,574 | 14,805 | 19,714 | 21,588 | 21,814 | 54,511 | 62,196 | 47,599 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts Consumer goods (nonfood), except | 63,837 | 63,946 | 57,863 | 28,539 | 30,398 | 31,132 | 3,629 | 4,185 | 3,846 | 17,107 | 18,423 | 18,933 | 43,058 | 47,594 | 44,912 |
| automotive | 13,981 | 16,013 | 15,613 | 50,499 | 58,787 | 61,697 | 8,374 | 8,754 | 8,622 | 6,777 | 5,837 | 6,345 | 17,057 | 19,259 | 18,277 |
| Imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned | 15,378 | 17,265 | 16,976 | 12,241 | 13,132 | 13,735 | 3,108 | 3,552 | 3,813 | 2,643 | 2,725 | 2,772 | 3,342 | 3,950 | 3,965 |
| Balance | -34,561 | -54,691 | -55,649 | -52,101 | -64,633 | -69,364 | -1,130 | -2,661 | -1,292 | -28,803 | -29,578 | -29,698 | -74,804 | -82,921 | -70,607 |
|  | Latin America |  |  | Mexico |  |  | Asia, excluding Japan |  |  | Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Taiwan |  |  | China |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ |
| Exports Agricultural products | $\begin{array}{r} 131,387 \\ 8,663 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158,843 \\ 9,482 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148,302 \\ 10,488 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8 6 , 7 6 1} \\ 5,678 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111,171 \\ 6,603 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 101,411 \\ 7,552 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,622 \\ 10,893 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151,998 \\ 12,622 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140,222 \\ 13,287 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,317 \\ 5,854 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,114 \\ 6,147 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,999 \\ 6,113 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 16,138 \\ 1,761 \end{array}$ | 19,164 1,954 |
| Nonagricultural products | 122,724 | 149,361 | 137,814 | 81,083 | 104,568 | 93,859 | 118,729 | 139,376 | 126,935 | 62,463 | 76,967 | 63,886 | 12,187 | 14,377 | 17,210 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 7,409 | 7,937 | 9,003 | 4,903 | 5,620 | 6,558 | 9,454 | 10,490 | 10,487 | 5,090 | 5,098 | 4,937 | 784 | 1,558 | 1,584 |
| Industrial supplies and materials. | 34,896 | 44,352 | 40,766 | 24,149 | 31,820 | 28,043 | 25,425 | 29,318 | 27,727 | 14,015 | 15,969 | 13,973 | 3,876 | 5,098 | 5,455 |
| Capital goods, except automotive. | 52,439 | 62,216 | 57,461 | 31,813 | 40,798 | 36,130 | 78,151 | 93,496 | 83,179 | 41,990 | 53,494 | 43,059 | 7,407 | 8,378 | 10,827 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts. | 13,560 | 18,636 | 18,154 | 11,753 | 16,574 | 16,088 | 3,179 | 3,315 | 3,428 | 1,140 | 998 | 836 | 275 | 268 | 296 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive | 17,717 | 19,575 | 17,468 | 10,419 | 11,851 | 10,673 | 10,033 | 11,639 | 11,950 | 4,457 | 5,516 | 5,422 | 571 | 672 | 862 |
| Exports, n.e.c.. | 5,366 | 6,127 | 5,450 | 3,724 | 4,508 | 3,919 | 3,380 | 3,740 | 3,451 | 1,625 | 2,039 | 1,772 | 142 | 164 | 140 |
| Imports. | 160,969 | 199,833 | 190,250 | 110,550 | 136,811 | 132,275 | 279,520 | 340,265 | 313,664 | 95,091 | 111,460 | 93,266 | 81,789 | 100,021 | 102,286 |
| Petroleum and products. | 22,327 | 37,083 | 30,251 | 7,280 | 12,800 | 10,216 | 15,287 | 26,145 | 24,250 | 560 | 1,081 | 1,126 | 182 | 618 | 318 |
| Nonpetroleum products ............................. | 138,642 | 162,750 | 159,999 | 103,270 | 124,011 | 122,059 | 264,233 | 314,120 | 289,414 | 94,531 | 110,379 | 92,140 | 81,607 | 99,403 | 101,968 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages... | 13,380 | 13,656 | 13,116 | 5,475 | 5,853 | 5,973 | 7,784 | 8,515 | 8,399 | 712 | 710 | 708 | 942 | 1,106 | 1,236 |
| Industrial supplies and materials. | 39,893 | 56,961 | 49,116 | 15,231 | 21,774 | 18,763 | 37,359 | 52,554 | 48,991 | 9,023 | 10,927 | 10,035 | 5,957 | 7,636 | 7,556 |
| Capital goods, except automotive. | 31,723 | 38,543 | 37,414 | 27,456 | 34,105 | 32,901 | 101,870 | 122,642 | 98,391 | 51,817 | 60,351 | 43,358 | 17,730 | 23,292 | 23,212 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts..... | 34,857 | 42,226 | 42,135 | 33,074 | 40,249 | 40,044 | 7,933 | 10,583 | 12,160 | 5,193 | 7,270 | 8,855 | 1,192 | 1,557 | 1,677 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive | 34,168 | 40,043 | 40,477 | 23,940 | 28,375 | 28,328 | 118,441 | 138,842 | 138,621 | 25,174 | 28,406 | 26,740 | 55,073 | 65,321 | 67,428 |
| Imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned....... | 6,948 | 8,404 | 7,992 | 5,374 | 6,455 | 6,266 | 6,133 | 7,129 | 7,102 | 3,172 | 3,796 | 3,570 | 895 | 1,109 | 1,177 |
| Balance | -29,582 | -40,990 | -41,948 | -23,789 | -25,640 | -30,864 | -149,898 | -188,267 | -173,442 | -26,774 | -28,346 | -23,267 | -68,734 | -83,883 | -83,122 |

[^31]n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified
transactions in imports), leading to the rise in the surplus (table L).

In the first 8 months of 2001, slowing U.S. economic activity limited travel abroad by U.S. residents, and slowing growth in major economies abroad significantly limited travel to the United States by foreign residents. The disruption of international travel after the attacks of September 11th further reduced both travel payments and receipts by substantial amounts in the remainder of the year. Although some recovery from October lows was evident in November and December, receipts and payments at yearend remained substantially below their end-of-August levels. For the year, travel receipts were $\$ 72.3$ billion, down from $\$ 82.0$ billion in 2000; the number of foreign visitors to the United States deceased 14 percent, following an increase of 6 percent. Travel payments were $\$ 58.9$ billion, down from $\$ 64.5$ billion; the number of U.S. travelers abroad decreased 7 percent, following an increase of 9 percent. Passenger fare receipts were $\$ 17.7$ billion, down from $\$ 20.7$ billion, and passenger fare payments were $\$ 23.4$ billion, down from $\$ 24.2$ billion.

Transportation exports and imports were also affected by slowing economic activity in the United States and slowing growth abroad. Freight receipts and payments reflected the sizable deceleration and then the decline in goods exports and imports since mid-
2000. Expenditures by carriers for purchases of services in ports also fell by sizable amounts as a result of the decline in shipping and transportation activity.
"Other" transportation receipts decreased $\$ 1.9$ billion, or 6 percent, to $\$ 28.3$ billion in 2001, following an increase of $\$ 3.3$ billion, or 12 percent, in 2000. Freight receipts decreased $\$ 1.1$ billion, or 9 percent, following a 15 -percent increase. Ocean freight receipts decreased $\$ 0.6$ billion, or 12 percent, as a result of decreases in export volume and freight rates. Rates fell substantially because of weak demand for bulk items, such as coal, iron ore, and grain. Air freight receipts decreased \$0.4 billion, or 8 percent, reflecting an 11-percent decrease in export volume transported by U.S. carriers.

Port services receipts decreased $\$ 0.8$ billion, or 4 percent, following a 10 -percent increase. Air port services receipts decreased $\$ 0.6$ billion, or 7 percent, mostly because of a sizable decrease in the number of foreign visitors to the United States after the attacks of September 11th. A decrease in jet fuel prices also contributed to the decline in air port services receipts. Ocean port services receipts decreased $\$ 0.2$ billion, or 2 percent.
"Other" transportation payments decreased \$2.8 billion, or 7 percent, to $\$ 38.2$ billion in 2001 , following an increase of $\$ 6.9$ billion, or 20 percent, in 2000. Freight payments decreased $\$ 2.0$ billion, or 7 percent,

Table L. Services
[Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

|  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

2. Consists of imports of goods and services by U.S. defense agencies, which cannot be separately dentified.
3. Consists of goods and services transferred under U.S. military agency sales contracts, which cannot be separately identified.
following a 20 -percent increase. Ocean freight payments decreased $\$ 0.9$ billion, or 5 percent, reflecting a decrease in import volume and freight rates. Freight rates for all ocean services (liner, tanker, and tramp) fell as a result of a decrease in trade volume and an increase in available capacity. Air freight payments decreased $\$ 0.8$ billion, or 17 percent, mostly as a result of a 10-percent decrease in import volume transported by foreign carriers.

Port services payments decreased $\$ 0.8$ billion, or 6 percent, following an 18-percent increase. Air port services payments decreased $\$ 0.7$ billion, or 6 percent, mostly reflecting the decrease in international air travel after September 11th. A decrease in jet fuel prices also contributed to the decline in air port services payments. Ocean port service payments decreased $\$ 0.1$ billion, or 5 percent.
"Other" private services receipts increased to $\$ 112.9$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 107.6$ billion in 2000 , but the increase in 2001 was only half the size of the increase in 2000. Affiliated services (transactions between affiliated companies) accounted for much of the increase in 2001. Most unaffiliated services continued to rise, but financial services decreased as foreign activity in U.S. financial markets slowed.
"Other" private services payments decreased a substantial amount, to $\$ 50.3$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 54.7$ billion in 2000. A decrease in unaffiliated services more than offset an increase in affiliated services. Among unaffiliated services, financial services payments decreased substantially, reflecting significantly reduced U.S. activity in foreign financial markets. More importantly, "other" private services payments was held down by the recording in the third quarter of large
nonrecurring losses recovered from foreign reinsurance companies as a result of the September 11th attacks. The losses recovered are recorded in the accounts on an accrual basis at the time the insured event occurs. Excluding these nonrecurring transactions, "other" private services payments would have risen to $\$ 61.3$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 54.7$ billion in 2000.

Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts were $\$ 12.8$ billion in 2001, down from $\$ 14.1$ billion in 2000. Deliveries have fallen substantially from a peak in 1998, reflecting a drop in orders placed in recent years. U.S. direct defense expenditures abroad were $\$ 14.8$ billion in 2001, up from $\$ 13.6$ billion in 2000, mostly reflecting military activities in Afghanistan in the fourth quarter, especially for the transportation of troops and supplies.

## Income

The deficit on income increased to $\$ 19.1$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 14.8$ billion in 2000. Income receipts fell to $\$ 293.8$ billion from $\$ 352.9$ billion (table D). "Other" private receipts accounted for most of the decrease, but direct investment receipts also decreased a large amount. Income payments fell to $\$ 312.9$ billion from $\$ 367.7$ billion. Both direct investment payments and "other" private payments decreased by large amounts.

Receipts of income on U.S. direct investment abroad decreased to $\$ 132.7$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 149.2$ billion in 2000 (table M, chart 10). The slowdown in global economic activity combined with the appreciation of the dollar had a pronounced impact on the earnings of affiliates located abroad, which was evident across all industries. In manufacturing, the $\$ 9.7$ billion decrease

Table M. Direct Investment Income and Capital
[Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

| (Credits + ; debits - ) | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{1}$ | $11{ }^{r}$ | III ${ }^{r}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income receipts on U.S. direct investment abroad | 123,718 | 149,240 | 132,651 | 37,096 | 34,311 | 31,008 | 30,241 |
| Distributed earnings .... | 46,903 | 45,984 | 44,189 | 11,914 | 11,969 | 10,050 | 10,260 |
| Reinvested earnings .................................................................................. | 73,318 | 99,691 | 84,296 | 24,203 | 21,361 | 19,854 | 18,878 |
| Interest, net .............................................................................................. | 3,499 | 3,566 | 4,167 | 979 | 981 | 1,104 | 1,103 |
| Income payments on foreign direct investment in the United States. | -56,674 | -68,009 | -37,430 | -14,398 | -10,860 | -9,034 | -3,139 |
| Distributed earnings .............................................................. | -21,299 | -24,744 | -19,541 | -6,293 | -1,740 | -6,415 | -5,096 |
| Reinvested earnings ................................................................................... | -19,984 | -23,651 | 4,630 | -2,715 | -3,344 | 2,984 | 7,708 |
| Interest, net | -15,392 | -19,614 | -22,520 | -5,390 | -5,776 | -5,603 | -5,751 |
| Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. direct investment abroad (increase/financial outflow (-))................................ | -155,385 | -152,437 | -156,019 | -41,122 | -41,246 | -43,224 | -30,426 |
| Equity capital ....................................................................................................................... | -58,786 | -49,907 | -52,359 | -8,545 | -13,675 | -18,960 | -11,179 |
| Reinvested earnings ................................................................................... | -73,318 | -99,691 | -84,296 | -24,203 | -21,361 | -19,854 | -18,878 |
| Intercompany debt.................................................................................................................................................... | -23,282 | -2,840 | -19,363 | -8,374 | -6,210 | -4,410 | -369 |
| Foreign direct investment in the United States (increase/financial inflow (+)) ............. |  | 287,655 | 157,936 | 52,818 | 65,554 | 22,611 | 16,951 |
| Equity capital | 225,619 | 216,749 | 113,229 | 21,846 | 48,736 | 13,457 | 29,190 |
| Reinvested earnings .................................................................................................................................................... | 19,984 | 23,651 | -4,630 | 2,715 | 3,344 | -2,984 | -7,708 |
| Intercompany debt................................................................................................................................................ | 55,404 | 47,255 | 49,338 | 28,257 | 13,474 | 12,138 | -4,531 |

[^32]${ }^{\rho}$ Preliminary.
in earnings was widespread and included earnings declines in transportation equipment, industrial machinery, and electronic equipment. In "other" industries, nearly three-fourths of the $\$ 8.1$ billion decrease in earnings was accounted for by a $\$ 5.9$ billion decrease in finance, insurance, and real estate. Financial affiliates of manufacturing and of petroleum companies reported large decreases, as did insurance affiliates and affiliates of major investment banks. By comparison, petroleum earnings decreased only $\$ 0.9$ billion.

Payments of income on foreign direct investment in the United States decreased to $\$ 37.4$ billion in 2001

from $\$ 68.0$ billion in 2000 (table M, chart 11). The decrease reflected the major economic slowdown in the United States. The largest decreases in earnings were in manufacturing, which shifted from profits of $\$ 13.6$ billion to losses of $\$ 3.7$ billion, and in "other" industries, which shifted from profits of $\$ 13.5$ billion to losses of $\$ 2.3$ billion. Within manufacturing, earnings decreases were largest in telecommunications equipment. Within "other" industries, earnings decreases were largest in finance except depository institutions, wholesale trade, "other industries," and insurance. Petroleum earnings decreased from $\$ 13.5$ billion to $\$ 11.9$ billion.

Receipts of income on "other" private investment decreased to $\$ 155.2$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 197.4$ billion in 2000, the first annual decrease since 1993 (table N,

## CHART 11

Earnings on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States


NOTE.-To be consistent with earnings by area and by industry, total earnings are shown in this chart without the current-cost adjustment and after deduction of withholding taxes, the only basis on which area and industry data are available. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
chart 12). The largest decrease was in interest earned on banks' and nonbanks' claims, which declined \$29.4 billion. The average interest rate on banks' and nonbanks' claims was more than 200 basis points lower than in 2000. Dividends earned on stocks decreased $\$ 9.8$ billion, attributable to both lower U.S. holdings and lower dividend yields. Interest earned on bonds decreased $\$ 3.0$ billion, as higher U.S. holdings of bonds

|  | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts ................................................. | 156.2 | 197.4 | 155.2 |
| Dividends ............................................. | 30.8 | 35.9 | 26.1 |
| Interest on bonds . | 40.3 | 44.3 | 41.3 |
| Interest on bank claims ........................... | 41.9 | 56.7 | 42.2 |
| Interest on other claims ${ }^{1}$........................ | 43.2 | 60.5 | 45.6 |
| Payments................................................. | 139.8 | 184.5 | 163.4 |
| Dividends ............................................. | 17.2 | 19.5 | 21.7 |
| Interest on bonds ................................... | 43.8 | 57.7 | 62.4 |
| Interest on bank liabilities........................ | 47.4 | 64.3 | 41.7 |
| Interest on other liabilities ${ }^{1}$..................... | 31.4 | 43.0 | 37.6 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary

1. Primarily income of financial concerns other than banks.

Note. Excludes direct investment income receipts and payments

## CHART 12

## Private Investment Income

Billion \$


offset some of the decline in yields.
Payments of income on "other" private investment also decreased substantially, to $\$ 163.4$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 184.5$ billion in 2000, the first annual decrease since 1993 (table N, chart 12). Interest paid on banks' and nonbanks' liabilities decreased $\$ 28.0$ billion as a result of a 200-basis-point decline in average interest rates. The decrease was partly offset by a $\$ 4.7$ billion increase in interest paid on bonds, as an increase in foreign holdings more than offset a decline in average yields. Dividends paid on stocks increased $\$ 2.2$ billion, as an increase in average yields more than offset a decline in foreign holdings.

This year, for the first time since 1991, "other" private payments exceeded "other" private receipts. The declines in both receipts and payments were sizable, but the decline in receipts was twice as large as the decline in payments.
U.S. Government income payments decreased to $\$ 104.3$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 107.7$ billion in 2000 (table O ). Although foreigners were net purchasers of Treasury securities in 2001 for the first time in 3 years, most net purchases were in the fourth quarter, so there was little impact on interest payments for the year. Yields declined an average of 150 basis points for short-term Treasury bills and 125 basis points for longterm Treasury bonds.

## Unilateral current transfers

Net unilateral current transfers were outflows of \$50.5 billion in 2001, $\$ 3.6$ billion less than in 2000. U.S. Government grants more than accounted for the decrease, largely because grant funds that are often disbursed annually to Israel and Egypt under the debt credit waiver program and under economic assistance programs in the fourth quarter were not appropriated and disbursed until the first quarter of 2002 (table O). Grants were disbursed late in 2001 to Pakistan to support the conflict in Afghanistan. Private remittances and other transfers increased, mainly because of an increase in institutional remittances and net taxes paid to foreigners.

## Capital Account

Capital account transactions were net inflows of $\$ 0.7$ billion in 2001, virtually unchanged from 2000.

## Financial Account

Net recorded financial inflows-net acquisitions by foreign residents of assets in the United States less net acquisitions by U.S. residents of assets abroad-were $\$ 455.9$ billion in 2001, compared with $\$ 443.3$ billion in 2000. Financial outflows for U.S.-owned assets abroad
decreased more than financial inflows for foreignowned assets in the United States (chart 13).

## U.S.-owned assets abroad

U.S.-owned assets abroad increased $\$ 439.6$ billion in 2001, compared with an increase of $\$ 581.0$ billion in 2000. Outflows for U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks and nonbanks slowed, and net U.S. purchases of foreign securities slowed.
U.S. official reserve assets. U.S. official reserve assets increased $\$ 4.9$ billion in 2001, following an increase of $\$ 0.3$ billion in 2000 (table C). The increase in 2001 included a $\$ 3.6$ billion increase in the U.S. reserve position at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) as a result of sizable credits extended by the IMF to Turkey, Argentina, and Brazil, as these countries attempted to maintain economic stability, that were only partly offset by repayments of credits to the IMF by Russia and Korea.

Claims reported by banks and by nonbanks. U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks increased $\$ 104.3$ billion in 2001, following an increase of $\$ 138.5$ billion in 2000 (tables P and Q).

Banks' own claims payable in dollars increased $\$ 94.7$ billion in 2001, following an increase of $\$ 118.7$ billion in 2000. In the first quarter, interbank lending was especially strong to Western Europe, where the modest slowdown in economic growth had little impact on the demand for bank credit. Lending by U.S. brokers and dealers in the form of resale agreements with international mutual funds was also strong. Lending in the second and third quarters was sharply lower, partly reflecting the continued slowdown in foreign economic activity, a further dropoff in merger and acquisition activity, and a pullback in the syndicated loan
market. Lending by U.S. securities brokers and dealers was also reduced, as activity in foreign financial markets slowed. Decreases in lending by banks also reflected an effort by U.S. banks to reduce their international exposure and to improve their loan quality in a period of slowing global economic growth and rising loan defaults. The increase in lending in the fourth quarter apparently reflected a temporary need for funds by overseas offices despite continued global economic weakness.

Banks' domestic customers' claims payable in dollars decreased $\$ 9.2$ billion, following an increase of $\$ 27.2$ billion, largely as the result of a sizable reduction in foreign commercial paper outstanding in the United States. Throughout 2001, slowing global economic activity, as well as ratings downgrades and higher risk premiums, significantly reduced foreign new issues in the U.S. commercial paper market.

Banks' own claims payable in foreign currencies increased $\$ 26.0$ billion, following a decrease of $\$ 7.1$ billion; most of the increase in 2001 occurred in the first half of the year.

Nonbanks' claims on unaffiliated foreigners increased $\$ 76.1$ billion, following an increase of $\$ 163.8$ billion. The slowdown was largely attributable to sharply lower deposit flows to Caribbean banking centers (table P).

Foreign securities. Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities slowed to $\$ 97.7$ billion in 2001, compared with $\$ 124.9$ billion in 2000 (table P).

Net U.S. purchases of foreign stocks were $\$ 110.2$ billion in 2001, up from $\$ 99.7$ billion in 2000, but below the record of $\$ 114.4$ billion in 1999 . Stock swaps resulting from cross-border mergers and acquisitions accounted for a much smaller portion of activity in 2001

Table 0. Selected U.S. Government Transactions
[Millions of dollars]

| (Credits + ${ }^{\text {; debits }}$-) | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| U.S. Government grants. | -13,774 | -16,821 | -11,334 | -2,419 | -2,508 | -2,877 | -3,530 |
| U.S. Government forgiveness of foreign debt ................................. | -69 | -29 | -25 | -8 | -4 | -11 | -2 |
| U.S. Government credits and other long-term assets $\qquad$ For debt rescheduling. <br> Other disbursements | $\begin{aligned} & -6,175 \\ & -1,868 \\ & -4067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5,177 \\ & -1,687 \\ & -1,680 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4,450 \\ -656 \\ -\quad 6794 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,094 \\ -233 \\ -861 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,330 \\ -28 \\ -1302 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,011 \\ -51 \\ -959 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,015 \\ -344 \\ -672 \end{array}$ |
| Repayments of US Government credits and other long-term assets From debt rescheduling From debt forgiveness. Other repayments | $\begin{array}{r} 9,560 \\ 1,800 \\ 40 \\ 7,720 \end{array}$ | 4,257 741 20 3,495 | 3,801 440 13 3,349 | $\begin{array}{r}1,015 \\ 171 \\ 4 \\ 840 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 570 19 2 549 | 1,062 48 5 1,010 | 1,154 202 2 950 |
| U.S. Government foreign currency holdings and short-term assets, net From debt rescheduling From debt forgiveness Other | 7 -634 48 11 -693 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-24 } \\ 303 \\ (*) \\ -328 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 76 103 4 -31 | 100 <br> 58 <br> [................ <br> 42 |  | -30 3 4 -37 | 32 42 -10 -10 |
| U.S. Government receipts of income From debt rescheduling. From debt forgiveness. Other receipts | 3,197 20 18 3,159 | 3,845 643 9 3,193 | 3,516 113 8 3,394 | 980 4 4 972 | 718 8 1 708 | 924 1 2 920 | 894 100 1 793 |
| U.S. Government payments of income........................................... | -95,131 | -107,672 | -104,313 | -26,991 | -26,380 | -25,892 | -25,050 |

[^33]* Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$.
than in 2000. Stock swaps declined to $\$ 42.9$ billion in 2001, with 79 percent of the activity occurring in the second quarter, from $\$ 81.1$ billion in 2000.

In nonmerger-related transactions, net U.S. purchases of foreign stocks increased to $\$ 67.3$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 18.6$ billion in 2000. Most net purchases were concentrated in the first half of the year, before the severity of the global economic downturn became evident and before U.S. investors reduced their purchases of foreign stocks following the attacks of September 11th. Net purchases in the second half of the year were about two-fifths of those in the first half. On

average, world stock prices, stated in local currency terms, declined 15 percent in 2001: Prices declined 18 percent in Europe, 20 percent in Japan, and 2 percent in the Far East excluding Japan; they increased 1 percent in Latin America (chart 14). Trading activity in foreign stocks (that is, gross purchases plus gross sales) decreased 21 percent in 2001, following an increase of 50 percent in 2000.

Transactions in foreign bonds were net U.S. sales of $\$ 12.5$ billion in 2001, a shift from net U.S. purchases of $\$ 25.2$ billion in 2000 . Net sales of outstanding bonds increased to $\$ 18.1$ billion from $\$ 8.2$ billion. Foreign new bond issues in the United States declined to $\$ 39.1$ billion from $\$ 54.3$ billion, despite favorable borrowing conditions and substantially lower long-term interest rates for investment-grade borrowers. Many potential sovereign and corporate borrowers from emerging countries with less than investment-grade credit ratings encountered higher interest rates (chart 15). For the year, corporate borrowers accounted for 60 percent of new issues, and sovereign borrowers, for 36 percent. More than two-thirds of the new issues were by Asian and Latin American issuers. Trading activity in foreign bonds increased 20 percent in 2001, the same as in 2000.

Direct investment. Net financial outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad were $\$ 156.0$ billion in 2001, up from $\$ 152.4$ billion in 2000 (table M). Net intercompany debt outflows increased sharply, and net equity capital outflows increased a small amount, but these increases were nearly offset by a decrease in reinvested earnings.

Net intercompany debt outflows increased to $\$ 19.4$ billion in 2001, just under the level of outflows in 1998 and 1999 , from $\$ 2.8$ billion in 2000 . Net equity capital outflows were $\$ 52.4$ billion, about the same level of outflows in 2000 and not far below the level of outflows in 1999. Large acquisitions completed in 2001 were those of a large financial services provider in Mexico, several natural gas firms in Canada, an electronics manufacturing affiliate in Asia, a publishing group in the United Kingdom, and pharmaceutical affiliates throughout Europe, Japan, and Canada. Reinvested earnings fell to $\$ 84.3$ billion from $\$ 99.7$ billion, as a result of lower earnings.

## Foreign-owned assets in the United States

Net foreign-owned assets in the United States increased $\$ 895.5$ billion in 2001, compared with an increase of $\$ 1,024.2$ billion in 2000 . The slowdown was more than accounted for by reduced inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States and by a reduction in inflows for U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. In contrast, net foreign pur-
chases of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities edged up to a record.

Foreign official assets. Foreign official assets in the United States increased $\$ 6.1$ billion in 2001, compared with an increase of $\$ 37.6$ billion in 2000 (table C). In 2001, assets of industrial countries decreased, assets of developing countries increased, and assets of OPEC members decreased.

Liabilities reported by banks and by nonbanks. U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, increased $\$ 95.2$ billion in 2001, following an increase of $\$ 88.0$ billion in 2000 (tables $P$ and Q).

Banks' own liabilities payable in dollars increased $\$ 73.1$ billion in 2001, following an $\$ 88.1$ billion increase in 2000. Interbank borrowing decreased in the first three quarters of 2001, reflecting a cutback in international lending and borrowing by U.S. banks that resulted from the slowdown in global economic
growth, the sizable dropoff in mergers and acquisitions, and the availability of adequate liquidity from U.S. sources. The injection of an unusually large volume of liquidity by U.S. monetary authorities after September 11th may have prompted a further pullback from international borrowing until the end of the month. Exceptionally large inflows in the fourth quarter, largely to U.S.-owned banks, reflected demands for liquidity associated with lending to corporations, many of which no longer had access to the commercial paper market; the need to finance a surge in real estate loans; and the desire to strengthen bank balance sheets in the face of deteriorating loan quality through purchases of U.S. Government securities. Some funds may have been used to provide liquidity to a few large corporations involved in bankruptcy settlements.

Nonbanking concerns' liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners increased $\$ 98.2$ billion, following an increase of $\$ 177.0$ billion. Reduced inflows from the United King-

Table P. Private Financial Flows, Net
[Billions of dollars]

| Claims (increase/financial outflow (-)); liabilities (increase/financial inflow (+)) | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |
| Private financial flows, net........................................................... | 321.6 | 406.9 | 455.3 | 98.6 | 177.6 | 26.9 | 152.2 |
| Bank-reported capital, net ${ }^{1}$. | -22.0 | -50.5 | -9.1 | -102.9 | 44.2 | -0.2 | 49.8 |
| U.S. claims ................... | -76.3 | -138.5 | -104.3 | -109.8 | -0.1 | 59.1 | -53.6 |
| U.S. liabilities ${ }^{1}$ | 54.2 | 88.0 | 95.2 | 6.9 | 44.3 | -59.4 | 103.4 |
| Securities, net | 192.3 | 307.9 | 416.6 | 117.9 | 80.7 | 83.9 | 134.1 |
| Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities ................................................. | -131.2 | -124.9 | -97.7 | -31.6 | -51.1 | 10.6 | -25.5 |
| Stocks .......................................................................................... | -114.4 | -99.7 | -110.2 | -27.3 | -55.1 | -9.1 | -18.7 |
| Bonds. ......................................................................................... | -16.8 | -25.2 | 12.5 | -4.3 | 4.0 | 19.7 | -6.9 |
| Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities ................................................ | 323.5 | 432.9 | 514.2 | 149.5 | 131.8 | 73.3 | 159.6 |
| U.S. Treasury securities.................................................................. | -20.5 | -52.8 | 15.8 | 0.7 | -8.7 | -9.5 | 33.3 |
| Other than U.S. Treasury securities .................................................... | 344.0 | 485.6 | 498.4 | 148.8 | 140.5 | 82.8 | 126.3 |
| Stocks........................................................................................ | 113.0 | 192.7 | 127.2 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 12.4 | 33.1 |
| Bonds. ..................................................................................... | 231.0 | 292.9 | 371.2 | 107.7 | 99.9 | 70.3 | 93.3 |
| U.S. currency flows, net. | 22.4 | 1.1 | 23.8 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 8.2 | 10.5 |
| Direct investment, net.............................................................................. | 145.6 | 135.2 | 1.9 | 11.7 | 24.3 | -20.6 | -13.5 |
| U.S. direct investment abroad ...................... | -155.4 | -152.4 | -156.0 | -41.1 | -41.2 | -43.2 | -30.4 |
| Foreign direct investment in the United States ......................................... | 301.0 | 287.7 | 157.9 | 52.8 | 65.6 | 22.6 | 17.0 |
| Nonbank-reported capital, net. | -16.6 | 13.2 | 22.2 | 69.6 | 25.6 | -44.3 | -28.8 |
| U.S. claims ..................... | -85.7 | -163.8 | -76.1 | -61.0 | 22.2 | -40.4 | 3.1 |
| U.S. liabilities. .................................................................................. | 69.1 | 177.0 | 98.2 | 130.6 | 3.4 | -3.9 | -31.8 |

${ }^{\text {r Revised. }}$

1. Liabilities exclude U.S. Treasury securities.

Table Q. U.S. Bank-Reported Claims and Liabilities by Type
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1999 | 2000 | $2001^{p}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III' | IV ${ }^{0}$ |
| Claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks (increase/financial outflow (-)) .... | -76.3 | -138.5 | -104.3 | -109.8 | -0.1 | 59.1 | -53.6 |
| Banks' claims for own accounts, payable in dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Own foreign offices ....................................... | -45.1 | -100.4 | -63.7 | -47.0 | -15.1 | 28.4 | -29.9 |
| Unaffiliated banks... | 9.0 | -2.4 | -7.8 | -10.9 | 10.3 | -0.7 | -6.5 |
| Public borrowers and other foreigners ................................................. | -22.0 | -15.9 | -23.2 | -25.4 | -5.1 | 6.1 | 1.3 |
| Banks' 'laims for domestic customers' accounts, payable in dollars .................. | -32.0 | -27.2 | 9.2 -188 | -12.1 -14.3 | 20.4 -10.6 | 13.6 | -12.8 -5.7 |
| Claims payable in foreign currencies...................................................... | 13.9 | 7.4 | -18.8 | -14.3 | -10.6 | 11.8 | -5.7 |
| Liabilities to foreigners reported by U.S. banks (excluding U.S.Treasury securities) (increase/financial inflow (+)) ${ }^{1}$. | 54.2 | 88.0 | 95.2 | 6.9 | 44.3 | -59.4 | 103.4 |
| Banks' liabilities for own accounts, payable in dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Own foreign offices .................................................................................... | 46.3 | 51.3 | 64.3 | -20.5 | 9.9 | -23.2 | 98.1 |
| Unaffiliated banks .......................................i.m................................ | 6.1 | 19.2 | -13.3 | 15.1 | -6.0 | -6.0 | -16.4 |
| Other private foreigners and international financial institutions..................... | 16.8 | 17.5 | 22.1 | 5.3 | 12.8 | -10.6 | 14.6 |
| Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars...................................................... | -11.5 | 6.9 | 13.5 | -10.5 | 17.9 | -0.3 | 6.3 |
| Liabilities payable in foreign currencies........................................................... | -3.5 | -7.1 | 8.6 | 17.5 | 9.6 | -19.2 | 0.8 |

[^34]1. Excludes liabilities to foreign official agencies.
dom and from Caribbean banking centers partly accounted for the slowdown (table P).
U.S. Treasury securities. Net foreign purchases of U.S. Treasury securities were $\$ 15.8$ billion in 2001, following net foreign sales of $\$ 52.8$ billion in 2000 and $\$ 20.5$ billion in 1999 (table P). The increase in 2001 occurred in the fourth quarter, as investors sought a high degree of liquidity and safety in an uncertain environment. In 1999 and 2000, foreigners had been net sellers of U.S. Treasury securities, partly as the supply of Treasury securities declined as debt was repaid and partly as investors participated in U.S. equity markets and sought the higher yields available on agency and corporate bonds.

Other U.S. securities. Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than Treasury securities were a record $\$ 498.4$ billion, surpassing the previous record of $\$ 485.6$ billion in 2000 (table P).

Net foreign purchases of U.S. stocks were $\$ 127.2$ billion in 2001, down from a record $\$ 192.7$ billion in 2000. In 2001, the sizable decline in corporate profits that accompanied the U.S. economic slowdown and uncertainty about when an upturn might occur led to the first back-to-back annual losses in the stock market since 1974. The S\&P 500 stock index lost 13 percent after a 10 -percent loss in 2000, the DJIA lost 7 percent after a 6 -percent loss, and the NASDAQ lost 21 percent after a 39 -percent loss. Net purchases from Western Europe were $\$ 86.8$ billion, down from $\$ 181.3$ billion.


Net purchases from the United Kingdom were $\$ 37.4$ billion, down from $\$ 71.8$ billion. Partly offsetting were increases in net purchases from Canada, to $\$ 11.4$ billion from $\$ 7.7$ billion, and in net purchases from Japan, to $\$ 7.8$ billion from $\$ 2.0$ billion, and a shift from Caribbean offshore investment funds to net purchases of $\$ 1.4$ billion from net sales of $\$ 17.0$ billion. Trading activity in U.S. stocks (that is, gross purchases plus gross sales) decreased 15 percent in 2001, following an increase of 54 percent in 2000.

Net foreign purchases of U.S. bonds were a record $\$ 371.2$ billion, surpassing the previous record of $\$ 292.9$ billion in 2000. Increased foreign demand for U.S. bonds was bolstered by setbacks in the equity markets worldwide, amid heightened uncertainty about the extent of the global economic slowdown. The reduced supply of U.S. Treasury bonds and the elimination of new issues of the 30 -year bond in the fourth quarter lent additional support to the demand for U.S. corporate and agency bonds. Except for the third quarter of 2001 when the markets were disrupted

by the attacks of September 11th, inflows into bonds in each quarter of 2001 exceeded inflows in each quarter of 2000. Although U.S. bond yields declined 100 basis points over the year, they remained above many foreign yields. Total returns on U.S. bonds averaged 8.3 percent in 2001, compared with 6.2 percent on euroarea bonds, 4.7 percent on British bonds, and 3.6 percent on Japanese bonds. Trading activity in U.S. bonds was up 71 percent, following an increase of 42 percent in 2000.

New international bond issues by U.S. borrowers were a record $\$ 112.1$ billion in 2001, up from the previous record of $\$ 109.2$ billion in 2000 (table R). On the supply side of the market, many prominent corporate issuers took advantage of sharply falling interest rates to raise new funds or to refinance existing debt. U.S. agency issuers, such as Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, stepped up their volume of new issues to meet increased levels of mortgage refinancing. On the demand side of the market, international bond investors were attracted to quality corporate and agency issues that provided better returns and more safety than equities.

Straight fixed rate issues continued to dominate the market, while floating rate issues decreased. U.S. dollar issues continued to dominate the market, although euro-denominated issues gained market share (table R).
U.S. currency flows. Net U.S. currency shipments to foreigners were $\$ 23.8$ billion in 2001, up from $\$ 1.1$ billion in 2000. Shipments were mostly to Argentina, in response to economic crisis and fears of devaluation in the last half of the year, and to Russia. Some shipments may have flowed to Turkey through other Euro-

## Data Availability

Interactive access to the estimates that are presented in tables 1-10a of the U.S. international transactions accounts is available on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov>. You may view the most recent quarterly (annual for table 10a) estimates for an entire table with a single mouse click, or you may select the time period, frequency, and line(s) that you wish to view. The estimates are available as an HTML table or as comma-separated values that can be downloaded and imported into a spreadsheet or database.
The current and historical estimates presented in tables $1-10$ a are also available as compressed files on BEA's Web site; click on "Catalog of Products," and look under "International Accounts Products," "Balance of Payments."
The estimates are also available from BEA on the following diskettes:
U.S. International Transactions. The most recently released annual and quarterly estimates are available as a 1 -year subscription (four installments)-product number IDS-0001, price $\$ 80.00$. The subscription also includes the diskette of the historical series estimates (see below).
U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter 2001. Annual estimates for 2000-2001 and quarterly estimates for 2000:I-2001:IV on a single disketteproduct number IDN-0294, price $\$ 20.00$.
U.S. International Transactions, Historical Series.

All the available historical annual and quarterly estimates on a single diskette-product number IDN0282 , price $\$ 20.00$.
To order, call the BEA Order Desk at 1-800-7040415 (outside the United States, call 202-606-9666).

Table R. New International Bond Issues by U.S. Borrowers
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | I | 11 | III | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| Total. | 65,847 | 109,201 | 112,121 | 35,129 | 34,138 | 19,704 | 23,150 |
| By issuer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial corporations................................................................ | 7,124 | 17,999 | 19,485 | 4,216 | 5,853 | 4,227 | 5,189 |
| Banking corporations ${ }^{1}$........................................................... | 5,338 | 6,153 | 4,255 | 782 | 1,309 | 1,918 | 246 |
| Nonbank financial corporations ${ }^{2}$................................................ | 26,432 | 33,961 | 37,011 | 12,044 | 10,255 | 6,455 | 8,257 |
| U.S. federally sponsored agencies ................................................ | 24,004 | 44,236 | 49,008 | 17,435 | 16,130 | 6,519 | 8,924 |
| All other borrowers ................................................................ | 2,949 | 6,851 | 2,362 | 652 | 591 | 585 | 534 |
| By instrument: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Straight fixed-rate bonds.......................................................... | 57,620 | 92,866 | 103,432 | 33,584 | 32,849 | 17,917 | 19,082 |
| Floating-rate notes ................................................................... | 7,764 | 14,699 | 8,542 | 1,443 | 1,289 | 1,787 | 4,023 |
| Zero-coupon bonds................................................................... | 128 | 49 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds convertible into stock <br> Other debt instruments | 111 224 | 1,389 199 | 147 | 102 | .... | ..... | 45 |
| By currency: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. dollars .. | 42,125 | 62,048 | 68,425 | 19,780 | 21,306 | 13,489 | 13,850 |
| Foreign currencies ....................................................................... | 23,722 | 47,153 | 43,696 | 15,349 | 12,832 | 6,215 | 9,300 |
| Japanese yen ............................................................................ | 3,200 | 11,130 | 5,113 | 192 | 3,125 | 1,590 | 206 |
| Swiss franc ............................................................................. | 2,082 | 2,099 | 1,478 | 629 | 649 | 99 | 101 |
| German mark ........................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British pound ........................................................................ | 3,852 | 6,508 | 5,434 | 1,977 | 1,370 | 225 | 1,862 |
| Euro. | 13,658 | 26,422 | 30,889 | 12,441 | 7,609 | 4,005 | 6,834 |
| Canadian dollar ........................................................................................................................................ | 902 | $\begin{aligned} & 148 \\ & 846 \end{aligned}$ | 782 | 110 | 79 | 296 | 297 |

[^35]Table S. Selected U.S. Transactions With OPEC Members
[Millions of dollars]

| (Credits +; debits -) | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 r | $1990{ }^{r}$ | $1991{ }^{r}$ | $1992{ }^{r}$ | $1993{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1994{ }^{r}$ | $1995{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1996{ }^{r}$ | 1997 r | $1998{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1999 r | $2000{ }^{r}$ | $2001{ }^{p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services and income receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods, balance of payments basi | 10,714 | 13,777 | 13,189 | 13,141 | 18,105 | 20,666 | 18,319 | 16,297 | 17,405 | 19,224 | 23,696 | 22,933 | 18,317 | 17,625 | 19,521 |
| Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts | 2,781 | 1,430 | 1,309 | 2,687 | 3,809 | 4,454 | 3,675 | 2,936 | 4,471 | 5,638 | 4,039 | 5,179 | 4,046 | 3,541 | 2,198 |
|  | 2,103 | 77 | , 71 | 2,68 | +149 | 161 | , 220 | 2,357 | 394 | , 253 | , 312 | , 263 | , 297 | , 331 | , 334 |
| Other private services ${ }^{1}$....... | 1,939 | 1,516 | 1,541 | 1,423 | 1,898 | 2,546 | 2,210 | 2,080 | 2,187 | 3,018 | 3,117 | 3,542 | 4,271 | 4,137 | 4,247 |
| U.S. Government miscellaneous services | 25 | 18 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 22 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investment receipts.......................... | 1,965 | 1,875 | 1,835 | 2,854 | 3,293 | 3,224 | 2,745 | 2,701 | 3,966 | 4,220 | 4,073 | 2,682 | 3,385 | 5,030 | 4,004 |
| Other private receipts. | 1,680 | 1,941 | 2,435 | 2,326 | 1,441 | 1,202 | 1,045 | 1,470 | 1,456 | 1,371 | 1,697 | 1,846 | 1,952 | 2,188 | 1,307 |
| U.S. Government receipts | 167 | 215 | 154 | 261 | 217 | 187 | 141 | 122 | 192 | 268 | 263 | 238 | 266 | 448 | 295 |
| Imports of goods and services and income payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods, balance of payments basis ........................ | -24,416 | -23,016 | -30,720 | -38,399 | -33,430 | -33,718 | -32,648 | -31,674 | -34,265 | -42,676 | -43,996 | -33,673 | -41,952 | -66,996 | -59,818 |
| Direct defense expenditures | -370 | -377 | -614 | -1,419 | -784 | -883 | -455 | -360 | -335 | -545 | -944 | -1,754 | -1,815 | -1,568 | -1,408 |
| Royalties and license fees ${ }^{1}$. | (*) | -6 | -1 | (*) | -1 | -1 | -37 | -7 | -2 | -38 | -5 | -8 | -8 | -11 | -30 |
| Other private services ${ }^{1}$....... | -253 | -259 | -245 | -306 | -461 | -388 | -340 | -405 | -456 | -628 | -588 | -613 | -546 | -381 | -351 |
| U.S. Government miscellaneous services | -118 | -96 | -104 | -96 | -87 | -47 | -26 | -39 | -34 | -31 | -29 | -28 | -29 | -28 | -28 |
| Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investment payments............................. | -78 | 164 | -50 | -98 | -93 | 182 | -82 | -49 | -34 | -136 | -422 | -111 | -34 | -1,754 | -130 |
| Other private payments ........ | -1,837 | -2,175 | -2,798 | -2,892 | -2,669 | -2,302 | -2,176 | -1,964 | -2,955 | -2,799 | -3,105 | -3,173 | -2,930 | -3,873 | -2,933 |
| U.S. Government payments | -2,586 | -2,141 | -2,758 | -3,241 | -2,764 | -2,524 | -2,160 | -1,747 | -2,179 | -2,430 | -3,751 | -3,804 | -3,784 | -4,272 | -4,139 |
| U.S. Government grants . | -84 | -97 | -94 | 3,368 | 27,453 | 1,018 | -197 | -204 | -195 | -152 | -55 | -54 | -108 | -146 | -109 |
| U.S. Government pensions and other current tran | -25 | -20 | 5 | -25 | -305 | -32 | -27 | -28 | -25 | -93 | -57 | -40 | -26 | -23 | -21 |
| U.S.-owned assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (-)) | -571 | -782 | -1,875 | 1,847 | -577 | -12,162 | -513 | -3,107 | 143 | -7,078 | -8,974 | -12,558 | 922 | 2,355 | 244 |
| U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| assets, net.................................................... | 141 | -59 | 135 | -253 | -788 | -529 | 19 89 | -422 | -901 | -458 | 12 | -10 | -317 | -217 | -567 |
| U.S. credits and other long-term assets............... | -165 | -396 | -212 | -647 | -246 | -277 | -85 | -234 | -925 | -912 | -412 | -166 | -504 | -566 | -999 |
| Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets | 308 | 344 | 343 | 481 | 397 | 279 | 224 | 177 | 215 | 290 | 420 | 154 | 210 | 366 | 440 |
| U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. shortterm assets, net | -2 | -7 | 4 | -87 | -939 | -531 | -120 | -365 | -191 | 164 | 4 | 2 | -23 | -17 | -8 |
| U.S. private assets, | -712 | -723 | -2,010 | 2,100 | 211 | -11,633 | -532 | -2,685 | 1,044 | -6,620 | -8,986 | -12,548 | 1,239 | 2,572 | 811 |
| Direct investment | -64 | 1,133 | 535 | -1,277 | -2,706 | -1,465 | -1,597 | -3,575 | -2,379 | -2,884 | -2,411 | -4,323 | -3,421 | -3,438 | -3,220 |
| Foreign securities........................................... | 58 | -365 | 96 | -2,815 | -17 | 337 | -679 | -2,077 | -675 | -2,882 | -3,997 | -677 | 22 | 1,633 | 2,067 |
| U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by <br> U.S. nonbanking concerns | 81 | 41 | 100 | 13 | -224 | -44 | -306 | -146 | -25 | -478 | -336 | 369 | -534 | 569 | 137 |
| U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere $\qquad$ | -787 | -1,532 | -2,741 | 6,179 | 3,158 | -10,461 | 2,050 | 3,113 | 4,123 | -376 | -2,242 | -7,917 | 5,172 | 3,808 | 1,827 |
| Foreign-owned assets in the United States, net |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (increase/capital inflow(+)). | -5,371 | -728 | 15,282 | 3,320 | -4,416 | 14,529 | -8,904 | 1,400 | 5,396 | 18,381 | 17,994 | -11,245 | 9,998 | 32,582 | 912 |
| Of which: foreign official ... | -9,939 | -2,885 | 10,724 | 1,555 | -5,235 | 5,626 | -3,850 | -1,464 | 4,061 | 14,105 | 12,700 | -11,401 | 1,621 | 11,582 | -1,851 |
| U.S. Treasury securities | -5,398 | 1,688 | 7,815 | -244 | -5,902 | 4,323 | -6,302 | -1,668 | 1,829 | 16,159 | 9,004 | -13,863 | 3,246 | 10,263 | -932 |
| Other U.S. securities ..... | -1,808 | -2,591 | 3,170 | -2,676 | 1,989 | 4,186 | 3,322 | -820 | 1,592 | 217 | 4,054 | 4,284 | 3,028 | 14,464 | 6,183 |
| Other U.S. Government liabilities ............ | -957 | 177 | 437 | 505 | 151 | 569 | 730 | 1,797 | 617 | -982 | -348 | -2,241 | -1,167 | -1,190 | -433 |
| U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere | 2,405 | -1,146 | 1,836 | 5,686 | -164 | 4,793 | -5,665 | 1,677 | 1,059 | 1,813 | 4,094 | 2,296 | 4,662 | 4,867 | -4,151 |
| Direct investment in the United States ................ | 296 | 1,629 | 1,503 | -662 | 81 | 167 | -812 | 251 | -140 | 623 | 382 | -1,291 | 402 | 3,884 | 48 |
| U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. | 91 | -485 | 521 | 711 | -571 | 491 | -177 | 163 | 439 | 551 | 808 | -430 | -173 | 294 | 197 |
| All other transactions with OPEC and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net. | 16,335 | 8,684 | 3,422 | 15,135 | -10,794 | 3,866 | 19,197 | 12,207 | 4,853 | 4,222 | 6,727 | 30,370 | 7,769 | 10,807 | 35,897 |
| Memorandum: <br> Balance on goods. | -13,702 | -9,239 | -17,531 | -25,258 | -15,325 | -13,052 | -14,329 | -15,377 | -16,860 | -23,452 | -20,300 | -10,740 | -23,635 | -49,371 | -40,297 |
| ${ }^{\text {r Revised. }}$ <br> ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. <br> * Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$. <br> 1. Beginning in 1982, these lines are presented on a gross basis. The definition of exports is revised to exclude U.S. parents' payments to foreign affiliates and to include U.S. affiliates' receipts from foreign parents. The definition of imports is revised to include U.S. parents' payments to foreign affiliates and to exclude U.S. |  |  |  |  |  | affiliates' receipts from foreign parents. <br> Note. OPEC members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emerates, and Venezuela. Excludes Ecuador beginning January 1993 and Gabon in January |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1995. Indiv | idual count | ry informat | ion is not | vailable for | all accoun | ts; therefor | e, some ac | counts are | estimated |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | from regional data. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

pean countries. Flows in 2001 returned to more typical levels from unusual levels in 1999-2000 that were associated with concerns over potential Y2K problems.

Foreign direct investment. Net financial inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were $\$ 157.9$ billion in 2001, down from $\$ 287.7$ billion in 2000 (table M). Net equity capital inflows were about half those in 2000, and reinvested earnings shifted to outflows. Net intercompany debt inflows edged up.

Net equity capital inflows decreased substantially in 2001, to $\$ 113.2$ billion from $\$ 216.7$ billion. The decrease was part of the worldwide slowdown in merger and acquisition activity. Among the contributing factors were weak economic conditions in many of the countries that have historically been major sources of direct investment capital flows to the United Statesincluding France, Germany, the Netherlands, Canada,
and Japan-and weak equity markets that deprived companies of the benefit of using high-priced stock to acquire other firms. In 2000, more than 10 acquisitions were valued at $\$ 4.0$ billion or more, and equity inflows to finance the smaller acquisitions were sizable. In 2001, less than half a dozen acquisitions were valued at $\$ 4.0$ billion or more, and equity inflows used to finance the smaller acquisitions were greatly reduced. The largest acquisitions in 2001 were in telecommunications, commercial lending, offshore drilling, banking, publishing, and electronic security. Reinvested earnings shifted to a negative $\$ 4.6$ billion from a positive $\$ 23.7$ billion, as current-period distributions exceeded current-period earnings. Net intercompany debt inflows increased to $\$ 49.3$ billion from $\$ 47.3$ billion.

Tables 1 through 10 follow.

Table 1. U.S. International Transactions
[Millions of dollars]


Table 2. U.S. Trade in Goods
[Millions of dollars]


See footnotes on page 74.

Table 2. U.S. Trade in Goods-Continued
[Millions of dollars]

| Line |  | 2000 | $2001{ }^{\text {P }}$ | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\prime}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | II | III | IV | ${ }^{\prime}$ | $11{ }^{\text {r }}$ | III | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| B | Trade in goods, by area and country, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military: ${ }^{7}$-Continued <br> IMPORTS <br> Total, all countries (A-16) $\qquad$ | 1,224,417 | 1,147,446 | 301,727 | 317,721 | 320,468 | 297,588 | 291,752 | 282,416 | 275,690 | 303,229 | 313,884 | 314,757 | 307,163 | 293,222 | 278,960 | 268,101 |
| 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 88 | Western Europe $\qquad$ <br> European Union. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243,426 \\ & 219,946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 241,197 \\ & 219,742 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,856 \\ & 54,548 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 64,851 \\ & 58,691 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,104 \\ & 56,885 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62,475 \\ & 56,005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,639 \\ & 52,224 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,979 \\ & 54,628 \end{aligned}$ | 60,171 | 59,588 |  |  | 62,807 |  | 57,30553,073 |
| 39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54,840 | 53,904 |  | 65,182 58,808 | 56,315 | 55,903 |  |
| 0 |  | $\begin{array}{r}10,258 \\ \text { 29,773 } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 210,444 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 54,548 | 54,589 | 64,69 <br> 2,794 <br> 8,373 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,578 \\ \mathbf{7}, 640 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,474 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 2 ,444 | $\begin{array}{r} 57,633 \\ 2,744 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0,000 \\ 2,923 \\ 8,441 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0,730 \\ 2,7692 \end{array}$ | 2,286 | r ${ }^{5,} \mathbf{2}, 505$ |
| 1 |  |  | 59,139 | 74,4208 | $\begin{array}{r}6,921 \\ 14,943 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,452 \\ 14,576 \end{array}$ | 6,82714,733 | 2,744 <br> 8,230 |  |  | 6,79014,406 |  |
| 2 | Germany ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 25,031 |  |  |  | 8,373 | r 8 8, 194 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,644 \\ 15,381 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,884 \\ 14,614 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,640 \\ 14,097 \end{array}$ |  |  | 14,712 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,441 \\ 15,566 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,692 \\ 15,460 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 3 | Italy.. |  | 23,788 | 6,139 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,706 \\ -2,374 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,285 \\ & 2,507 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,206 \\ 2,400 \\ 0,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,941 \\ 2,492 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,803 \\ & 2,167 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,838 \\ & 2,406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,576 \\ 6,165 \end{array}$ | 14,733 6,619 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,173 \\ & 2,459 \end{aligned}$ | 6,419 | 5,971 | 14,406 5,718 | 13,407 5,680 |
| 4 | Netherlands. | 9,624 |  | 2,411 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,423 | 2,345 |  | 2,477 | 2,506 | 2,141 | $\begin{array}{r} , 0,341 \\ 2,918 \\ 9,918 \\ 11,483 \end{array}$ |
| 45 | United Kingdom | 43,388 | 41,101 | 10,802 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,579 \\ 10,597 \\ 5,716 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,418 \\ 12,332 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,964 \\ & 11,240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,503 \\ & 11,325 \end{aligned}$ | 11,033 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,224 \\ & 11,845 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,882 \\ & 10,868 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,449 \\ & 10,487 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,22020 \\ & 12,095 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,338 \\ & 11,644 \end{aligned}$ | 10,560 |  |  |
| 6 | Other |  | 45,44321,455 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,396 | 10,920 |  |
| 4 | Western Europe, excluding EU |  |  | 5,308 |  | 6,160 | 6,219 | 6,470 | 4,415 | 4,351 | 5,331 | 5,684 | 6,075 | 6,374 | 6,492 | 4,357 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,483 \\ 4,232 \end{array}$ |
| 48 | Canada ${ }^{2}$. | 233,678146,497 | $\begin{aligned} & 219,588 \\ & 126,645 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,582 \\ & 36,574 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,800 \\ & 36,581 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,154 \\ & 38,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57,875 \\ & 34,630 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,192 \\ & 31,175 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,019 \\ & 29,896 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,502 \\ & 30,944 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,826 \\ & 36,792 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,025 \\ & 36,103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,109 \\ & 37,837 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,716 \\ & 35,831 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,422 \\ & 31,337 \end{aligned}$ | 51,32229,469 | $\begin{aligned} & 49,128 \\ & 30,008 \end{aligned}$ |
| 99 | Japan Austaia New................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa ${ }^{9}$ Australia | 6,422 | 6,459 | 1,676 | 1,732 | 1,669 | 1,457 | 1,639 | 1,756 | 1,607 | 1,681 | 1,708 | 1,645 | 1,506 | 1,650 | 1,739 | 1,564 |
| 52 | Eastern Europe.. | 16,101 | 14,453 | 3,686 | 4,446 | 3,947 | 4,438 | 3,254 | 3,360 | 3,401 | 3,701 | 4,400 | 3,880 | 4,555 | 3,267 | 3,320 | 3,311 |
| 53 | Latin America and Other Western |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hemisphere. | 210,179 | 199,676 | 52,210 | 54,674 | 53,964 | 51,560 | 50,801 | 49,978 | 47,337 | 52,462 | 54,055 | 53,060 | 53,104 | 51,037 | 49,390 | 46,145 |
|  | Brazil. | 13,853 | 14,464 | 3,546 | 3,816 | 3,247 | 3,611 | 3,527 | 3,844 | 3,482 | 3,552 | 3,758 | 3,196 |  |  | 3,793 | 3,404 |
| 55 | Mexico | 136,811 | 132,275 | 34,096 | 35,801 | 35,074 | 33,345 | 33,603 | 33,029 | 32,298 | 34,280 | 35,383 | 34,404 | 34,441 | 33,777 | 32,646 | 31,411 |
| 57 | Venezuela | 18,623 | 15,230 | 4,554 | 4,664 | 5,110 | 4,492 | 4,149 | 3,612 | 2,977 | 4,577 | 4,636 | 5,079 | 4,546 | 4,161 | 3,577 | 2,946 |
| 57 | Other..... | 40,892 | 37,707 | 10,014 | 10,393 | 10,533 | 10,112 | 9,522 | 9,493 | 8,580 | 10,053 | 10,278 | 10,381 | 10,392 | 9,557 | 9,374 | 8,384 |
| 58 | Other countries in Asia and Africa ${ }^{79}$ | 368,114 | 339,428 | 88,143 | 103,153 | 97,283 | 84,524 | 83,216 | 88,768 | 82,920 | 88,596 | 102,005 | 95,518 | 87,269 | 83,702 | 87,817 | 80,640 |
|  | Asia ${ }^{79}$. | 340,265 | 313,664 | 81,046 | 95,620 | 89,990 | 77,524 | 76,008 | 82,354 | 77,778 | 81,457 | 94,524 | 88,290 | 80,148 | 76,473 | 81,462 | 75,581 |
|  | Members of | 35,204 | 33,110 | 8,519 | 9,843 | 9,235 | 8,479 | 8,868 | 8,706 | 7,057 | 8,559 | 9,775 | 9,145 | 8,646 | 8,894 | 8,629 | 6,941 |
|  | China | 100,021 | 102,286 | 23,463 | 29,363 | 27,284 | 22,398 | 23,842 | 28,946 | 27,100 | 23,606 | 29,035 | 26,699 | 23,252 | 24,061 | 28,691 | 26,282 |
|  | Hong Kong | 11,455 | 9,652 | 2,663 | 3,449 | 2,744 | 2,353 | 2,289 | 2,745 | 2,265 | 2,668 | 3,405 | 2,684 | 2,438 | 2,303 | 2,719 | 2,192 |
| 63 | Korea, Republic of | 40,297 | 35,199 | 9,574 | 10,734 | 11,069 | 9,453 | 8,447 | 8,382 | 8,917 | 9,617 | 10,601 | 10,863 | 9,770 | 8,485 | 8,275 | 8,669 |
| 64 | Singapore | 19,201 | 15,017 | 4,536 | 5,278 | 5,085 | 4,182 | 3,767 | 3,478 | 3,590 | 4,556 | 5,208 | 4,996 | 4,326 | 3,784 | 3,427 | 3,480 |
| 5 | Taiwan | 40,507 | 33,398 | 10,113 | 10,959 | 10,349 | 8,800 | 8,493 | 8,196 | 7,909 | 10,159 | 10,819 | 10,140 | 9,087 | 8,539 | 8,089 | 7,683 |
| 66 | Africa ${ }^{79}$. | 27,545 | 25,419 | 7,027 | 7,437 | 7,215 | 6,928 | 7,128 | 6,326 | 5,037 | 7,068 | 7,386 | 7,153 | 7,047 | 7,147 | 6,268 | 4,957 |
| 67 | Members of OPEC.. | 13,169 | 11,478 | 3,457 | 3,703 | 3,292 | 3,279 | 3,445 | 2,764 | 1,990 | 3,480 | 3,683 | 3,275 | 3,307 | 3,451 | 2,747 | 1,973 |
| 68 | International organizations and unallocated. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 69 | Industrial countries ${ }^{7}$ | 636,319 | 600,526 | 159,383 | 157,144 | 166,842 | 158,702 | 156,376 | 141,972 | 143,476 | 160,172 | 155,102 | 163,840 | 163,925 | 157,119 | 140,072 | 139,410 |
| 70 | Of which: Euro Area ${ }^{10}$ | 163,414 | 166,379 | 40,442 | 41,058 | 43,556 | 42,765 | 42,405 | 39,930 | 41,279 | 40,663 | 40,537 | 42,764 | 44,207 | 42,643 | 39,408 | 40,121 |
|  | Members of OPEC ${ }^{7}$. | 66,996 | 59,818 | 16,530 | 18,210 | 17,637 | 16,250 | 16,462 | 15,082 | 12,024 | 16,616 | 18,094 | 17,499 | 16,499 | 16,506 | 14,953 | 11,860 |
| 2 | Other countries ${ }^{7}$. | 521,102 | 487,102 | 125,814 | 142,367 | 135,989 | 122,636 | 118,914 | 125,362 | 120,190 | 126,441 | 140,688 | 133,418 | 126,739 | 119,597 | 123,935 | 116,831 |
|  | BALANCE (EXCESS OF EXPORTS + |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 73 | Total, all countries. | -452,207 | -426,615 | -108,029 | -124,233 | -120,450 | -103,887 | -103,688 | -114,748 | -104,292 | -111,671 | -114,611 | -118,520 | -112,621 | -107,758 | -105,541 | -100,695 |
| 74 | Western Europe | -64,633 | -69,364 | -15,010 | -17,715 | -17,659 | -15,210 | -16,626 | -18,895 | -18,633 | -15,896 | -15,781 | -17,266 | -16,973 | -17,681 | -16,930 | -17,780 |
| 75 | European Union.. | -57,363 | -63,564 | -13,676 | -15,344 | -15,465 | -13,823 | -15,308 | -16,941 | -17,492 | -14,490 | -13,564 | -15,075 | -15,445 | -16,289 | -15,140 | -16,690 |
| 76 | Belgium and Luxembourg ... | 4,008 | 3,489 | 1,001 | 1,115 | 1,055 | 793 | 970 | 1,218 | 508 | 945 | 1,246 | 1,044 | 724 | 899 | 1,350 | 516 |
| 77 | France | -9,573 | -10,612 | -2,445 | -2,184 | -2,806 | -2,580 | -2,631 | -2,657 | -2,744 | -2,550 | -1,963 | -2,735 | -2,784 | -2,764 | -2,437 | -2,627 |
| 78 | Germany ${ }^{8}$ | -29,578 | -29,698 | -7,029 | -7,974 | -7,527 | -6,790 | -8,008 | -7,721 | -7,179 | -7,205 | -7,564 | -7,364 | -7,254 | -8,223 | -7,293 | -6,928 |
| 9 | Italy. | -14,080 | -14,090 | -3,564 | -3,614 | -3,543 | -3,452 | -3,546 | -3,693 | -3,399 | -3,621 | -3,452 | -3,479 | -3,645 | -3,613 | -3,533 | -3,299 |
|  | Netherlands | 12,093 | 9,904 | 2,861 | 2,917 | 3,425 | 3,116 | 2,446 | 1,977 | 2,365 | 2,791 | 3,105 | 3,365 | 3,074 | 2,365 | 2,134 | 2,331 |
| 1 | United Kingdom | -2,661 | -1,292 | -741 | -1,050 | -380 | -606 | 807 | -107 | -1,386 | -941 | -664 | -343 | -898 | 550 | 312 | -1,256 |
|  | Other | -17,572 | -21,265 | -3,759 | -4,554 | -5,689 | -4,304 | -5,346 | -5,958 | -5,657 | -3,909 | -4,272 | -5,563 | -4,662 | -5,503 | -5,673 | -5,427 |
| 83 | Western Europe, excluding EU | -7,270 | -5,800 | -1,334 | -2,371 | -2,194 | -1,387 | -1,318 | -1,954 | -1,141 | -1,406 | -2,217 | -2,191 | -1,528 | -1,392 | -1,790 | -1,090 |
|  | Canada ${ }^{2}$ | -54,691 | -55,649 |  |  |  | -15,226 |  |  | -11,886 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  | -82,921 | -70,607 | -21,075 | -20,616 | -21,857 | -18,568 | -16,613 | -17,035 | -18,391 | -21,371 | -19,582 | -21,488 | -19,774 | -16,895 | -16,104 | -17,834 |
| 86 87 | Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa ${ }^{9}$. ${ }^{9}$ Australia ${ }^{2}$. | 5,767 | 4,151 | 1,592 | 1,278 | 1,271 | 1,247 | 1,000 | 818 | 1,086 | 1,537 | 1,386 | 1,245 | 1,215 | 941 | 917 | 1,078 |
| 8 | Eastern Europe | -10,176 | -7,627 | -2,357 | -2,932 | -2,306 | -2,744 | -1,422 | -1,752 | -1,709 | -2,383 | -2,841 | -2,286 | -2,863 | -1,441 | -1,646 | -1,677 |
| 89 | Latin America and Other Western |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hemisphere.. | -39,917 | -40,234 | -10,064 | -10,194 | -9,891 | -10,150 | -10,262 | -11,144 | -8,678 | -10,800 | -8,254 | -9,838 | -11,484 | -11,074 | -9,255 | -8,421 |
|  | Brazil... | 1,404 | 1,357 |  |  | 926 |  |  | 290 |  |  | 584 | 913 | 140 |  | 468 |  |
| 9 | Mexico . | -25,640 | -30,864 | -6,538 | -6,571 | -6,722 | -6,602 | -8,355 | -8,608 | -7,299 | -7,045 | -5,293 | -6,606 | -7,537 | -8,882 | -7,424 | -7,021 |
| 92 | Venezuela. | -13,115 | $-9,592$ | -3,146 | -3,287 | -3,646 | -3,093 | -2,680 | -2,214 | -1,605 | -3,182 | -3,219 | -3,638 | -3,144 | -2,712 | -2,130 | -1,606 |
| 93 | Other.. | -2,566 | -1,136 | 498 | -749 | -449 | -689 | 29 | -612 | 136 | -624 | -326 | -507 | -943 | -126 | -169 | 103 |
| 94 | Other countries in Asia and Africa ${ }^{79}$. | -205,637 | -187,285 | -48,232 | -59,597 | -54,135 | -43,236 | -45,280 | -52,688 | -46,081 | -49,120 | -57,038 | -53,311 | -45,908 | -46,265 | -50,396 | $-44,716$ |
| 95 | Asia ${ }^{79}$ | -188,267 | -173,442 | -43,766 | -54,857 | -49,671 | -39,272 | -41,150 | -49,076 | -43,944 | -44,595 | -52,464 | -48,818 | -41,822 | -42,084 | -46,980 | -42,556 |
| 96 | Members of OPEC | -24,685 | -21,235 | -6,179 | -7,106 | -6,025 | -5,155 | -5,978 | -5,891 | -4,211 | -6,240 | -6,947 | -6,026 | -5,365 | -6,019 | -5,686 | -4,165 |
| 97 | China | -83,883 | -83,122 | -19,376 | -24,958 | -22,787 | -18,057 | -19,068 | -24,122 | -21,875 | -19,558 | -24,466 | -22,299 | -18,929 | -19,342 | -23,699 | -21,152 |
| 98 | Hong Kong. | 3,055 | 4,337 | 887 | 360 | 1,254 | 1,217 | 1,420 | 785 | 915 | 851 | 523 | 1,238 | 1,132 | 1,358 | 934 | 913 |
| 99 | Korea, Republic | -13,147 | -13,983 | -2,378 | -3,766 | -4,396 | -3,368 | -3,589 | -3,079 | -3,947 | -2,492 | -3,402 | -4,336 | -3,669 | -3,697 | -2,782 | -3,835 |
| 100 | Singapore | $-1,580$ $-1,674$ | 2,348 -15969 | -481 | - -397 | -401 | -413 | -390 | -754 | -791 | -562 | -199 | -380 -4.573 | -301 | - 296 | -941 | -810 |
| 101 | Taiwan ..... | -16,674 | -15,969 | -4,062 | -4,196 | -4,644 | -3,703 | -4,149 | -4,064 | -4,053 | -4,191 | -3,825 | -4,573 | -3,960 | -4,255 | -3,806 | -3,948 |
| 102 | Africa ${ }^{79}$. | -17,430 | -13,834 | -4,475 | -4,731 | -4,515 | -3,968 | -4,117 | -3,642 | -2,107 | -4,532 | -4,570 | -4,543 | -4,088 | -4,166 | -3,449 | -2,131 |
| 103 | Members of OPEC... | -11,571 | -9,470 | -3,214 | -3,195 | -2,810 | -2,742 | -2,878 | -2,300 | -1,550 | -3,236 | -3,158 | -2,814 | -2,768 | -2,889 | -2,263 | -1,550 |
| 104 | International organizations and | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 105 | Industrial countries ${ }^{7}$. | -197,752 | -193,088 | -47,756 | -51,763 | -54,389 | -47,966 | -47,178 | -49,759 | -48,185 | -49,773 | -46,674 | -53,351 | -52,636 | -49,459 | -44,776 |  |
| 106 | Of which: Euro Area ${ }^{10}$. | -48,388 | -55,054 | -11,367 | -12,988 | -13,037 | -11,682 | -14,266 | -15,045 | -14,061 | -11,940 | -11,671 | -12,721 | -12,909 | -14,957 | -13,730 | -13,458 |
| 107 | Members of OPEC ${ }^{7}$............. | -49,371 | -40,297 | -12,539 | -13,588 | -12,481 | -10,990 | -11,536 | -10,405 | -7,366 | -12,658 | -13,324 | -12,478 | -11,277 | -11,620 | -10,079 | -7,321 |
| 108 | Other countries ${ }^{7}$......... | -205,085 | -193,230 | -47,735 | -58,882 | -53,580 | -44,931 | -44,974 | -54,584 | -48,741 | -49,241 | -54,613 | -52,691 | -48,708 | -46,679 | -50,686 | -47,157 |

[^36]Table 2. U.S. Trade in Goods-Continued
[Millions of dollars]

| Line |  | 2000 | 2001 ${ }^{\circ}$ | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | II | III | IV |  | 11 | III | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | II | III | IV | 1 | $11{ }^{r}$ | III | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| Trade in goods, by principal end-use category, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military: <br> Exports of goods, balance of payments basis, excluding military (A-8) |  | 772,210 | 720,831 | 193,698 | 193,488 | 200,018 | 193,701 | 188,064 | 167,668 | 171,398 | 191,558 | 199,273 | 196,237 | 194,542 | 185,464 | 173,419 | 167,406 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Agricultural products. Nonagricultural products. | $\begin{array}{\|r} 52,808 \\ 719,402 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,986 \\ 665,845 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 12,274 \\ 181,424 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,483 \\ 181,005 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,570 \\ 185,448 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,150 \\ 179,551 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,802 \\ 175,262 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,570 \\ 155,098 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,464 \\ 155,934 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,977 \\ 178,581 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|r\|} 13,629 \\ 185,644 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,298 \\ 182,939 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,629 \\ 180,913 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,488 \\ 171,976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,746 \\ 159,673 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,123 \\ 153,283 \end{array}$ |
|  | Foods, feeds, and beverag | 47,453 | 48,982 | 10,930 | 11,691 | 12,996 | 12,543 | 11,278 | 11,544 | 13,617 | 11,749 | 12,227 | 11,853 | 12,400 | 12,105 | 12,025 | 12,452 |
| 5 | Agricultura | $\begin{aligned} & 43,331 \\ & 13,650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,452 \\ & 13,951 \end{aligned}$ | 9,978 | 10,455 | 11,947 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,488 \\ 3,614 \end{array}$ | 10,226 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,243 \\ 3,560 \end{array}$ | 5 | 10,670 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,156 \\ 3,551 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,809 \\ 3,321 \end{array}$ | $3,494$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,932 \\ 3,435 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,898 \\ 3,619 \end{array}$ | 11,324 |
|  | Grains and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,581 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,403 |
|  | Wheat. | 3,4994,884 | 3,4804,996 | $\begin{array}{r} , 866 \\ 1,226 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,002 \\ & 1,295 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 908 \\ 1,128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 806 \\ 1,239 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 069 \\ 1,471 \end{array}$ | 1,020 | $3,450$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,321 \\ \mathbf{9 0 1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,494 \\ 896 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,435 \\ 831 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,619 \\ 761 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Corn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,1611,240 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,315 \\ & 1,292 \end{aligned}$ | 1,311 | 1,090 | 1,182 | 1,204 | 1,503 | 1,992 1,107 |
|  | Soybeans |  | 5,519 | $\begin{array}{r} 847 \\ 1,853 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 885 \\ 1,931 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,934 \\ & 2,030 \end{aligned}$ | 1,282 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,125 \\ & 698 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,471 \\ 599 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,447 \\ & 1,964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,299 \\ & 1,918 \end{aligned}$ | 1,648 | 1,154 | 1,071 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,646 \\ 2,026 \end{array}$ |
| 10 | Meat products and poultry |  | 7,996 <br> 8,278 <br> 8 |  |  |  | 1,893 | 1,990 | 1,971 | 2,240 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,292 \\ & 1,874 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1,959 |  | 2 2,000 |  |
| 11 | Vegetables, fruits, nuts, and preparations | 8,3648,227 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,100 \\ & 1,972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,039 \\ & 2,070 \\ & \hline, 07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,306 \\ & 2,215 \end{aligned}$ | 1,997 |  |  | 2,219 | 1,985 | 2,047 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,130 \\ & 2,141 \end{aligned}$ | 2,094 | 2,048 | 2,149 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,026 \\ & 2,032 \\ & 2,217 \end{aligned}$ |
| 12 | Other agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages |  | 8,708 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,112 \\ & 2,230 \\ & 1,052 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,950 \\ & 2,163 \\ & 1,301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,219 \\ & 2,313 \\ & 1,122 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Nonagricultural (fish, distilled beverages, etc.) ... | $\begin{aligned} & ,, 122 \\ & 4,122 \\ & 3,033 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,530 \\ & 3,282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,952 \\ & 989 \\ & 689 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,236 \\ 934 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,049 \\ 743 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 1,079 | 1,071 | 1,044 | 1,102 | 1,173 | 1,127 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,217 \\ & 1,128 \\ & 828 \end{aligned}$ |
| 14 | Fish and shellfish |  |  |  |  |  | 774 | 721 | 991 | 796 | 810 | 774 | 762 | 796 | 834 | 824 |  |
| 5 | Industrial supplies and materials | 171,956 | 160,375 | 42,350 | 43,176 | 43,969 | 43,176 | 42,082 | 37,723 | 37,394 | 41,556 | 43,922 | 44,354 | 43,099 | 41,274 | 38,454 | 37,548 |
| 16 | Agricultural. | 9,187 | 10,254 | 2,221 | 1,977 | 2,543 | 2,580 | 2,500 | 2,273 | 2,901 | 2,236 | 2,400 | 2,416 | 2,260 | 2,483 | 2,773 | 2,738 |
|  | Raw cotton. | 1,925 | 2,179 | 524 | 366 | 408 | 569 | 554 | 564 | 492 | 491 | 550 | 434 | 375 | 490 | 815 | 499 |
| 18 | Tobacco, unmanufactured | 1,196 | 1,271 | 318 | 194 | 300 | 343 | 313 | 231 | 384 | 285 | 321 | 267 | 286 | 271 | 368 | 346 |
|  | Hides and skins, including furskins | 1,602 | 1,993 | 393 | 423 | 432 | 499 | 541 | 489 | 464 | 383 | 431 | 459 | 475 | 533 | 490 | 495 |
| 20 | Other agricultural industrial supplies | 4,464 | 4,811 | 986 | 994 | 1,403 | 1,169 | 1,092 | 989 | 1,561 | 1,077 | 1,098 | 1,256 | 1,124 | 1,189 | 1,100 | 1,398 |
| 21 | Nonagricultural. | 162,769 | 150,121 | 40,129 | 41,199 | 41,426 | 40,596 | 39,582 | 35,450 | 34,493 | 39,320 | 41,522 | 41,938 | 40,839 | 38,791 | 35,681 | 34,810 |
| 22 | Energy products. | 16,637 | 16,043 | 3,707 | 4,258 | 4,902 | 4,274 | 4,433 | 3,725 | 3,611 | 3,694 | 4,250 | 4,914 | 4,298 | 4,428 | 3,697 | 3,620 |
|  | Fuels and lubricants | 16,201 | 14,711 | 3,635 | 4,168 | 4,680 | 3,603 | 3,992 | 3,570 | 3,546 | 3,622 | 4,160 | 4,691 | 3,628 | 3,985 | 3,543 | 3,555 |
| 24 | Coal and related fuels | 2,598 | 2,263 | 643 | 692 | 655 | 547 | 611 | 557 | 548 | 631 | 678 | 647 | 580 | 604 | 534 | 545 |
| 25 | Petroleum and products. | 12,012 | 10,670 | 2,636 | 3,039 | 3,564 | 2,660 | 2,794 | 2,636 | 2,580 | 2,635 | 3,046 | 3,583 | 2,652 | 2,794 | 2,632 | 2,592 |
| 6 | Paper and paper base stocks | 14,000 | 12,413 | 3,611 | 3,543 | 3,300 | 3,291 | 3,092 | 2,949 | 3,081 | 3,579 | 3,554 | 3,353 | 3,271 | 3,060 | 2,960 | 3,122 |
|  | Textile supplies and related materia | 10,671 | 10,160 | 2,708 | 2,757 | 2,654 | 2,703 | 2,732 | 2,420 | 2,305 | 2,588 | 2,807 | 2,719 | 2,736 | 2,611 | 2,453 | 2,360 |
| 8 | Chemicals, excluding medicinals. | 52,243 | 49,784 | 13,055 | 13,593 | 13,187 | 13,527 | 12,720 | 12,024 | 11,513 | 12,752 | 13,869 | 13,304 | 13,528 | 12,424 | 12,246 | 11,586 |
|  | Building materials, except metals | 8,762 | 7,797 | 2,230 | 2,197 | 2,190 | 2,075 | 2,063 | 1,840 | 1,819 | 2,149 | 2,215 | 2,225 | 2,112 | 1,993 | 1,859 | 1,833 |
| 0 | Other nonmetals... | 21,208 | 19,313 | 5,347 | 5,212 | 5,388 | 5,034 | 5,056 | 4,717 | 4,506 | 5,243 | 5,301 | 5,456 | 5,027 | 4,945 | 4,810 | 4,531 |
| 31 | Metals and nonmetallic | 39,248 | 34,611 | 9,471 | 9,639 | 9,805 | 9,692 | 9,486 | 7,775 | 7,658 | 9,315 | 9,526 | 9,967 | 9,867 | 9,330 | 7,656 | ,758 |
| 32 | Steelmaking materials .. | 1,721 | 1,763 | 475 | 434 | 420 | 439 | 414 | 434 | 476 | 436 | 433 | 435 | 472 | 375 | 423 | 493 |
|  | Iron and steel products | 6,827 | 6,205 | 1,712 | 1,721 | 1,669 | 1,664 | 1,561 | 1,509 | 1,471 | 1,683 | 1,738 | 1,695 | 1,655 | 1,532 | 1,527 | 1,491 |
| 34 | Nonferrous metals. | 16,056 | 14,231 | 3,426 | 3,754 | 4,111 | 4,259 | 4,211 | 2,886 | 2,875 | 3,482 | 3,619 | 4,132 | 4,329 | 4,264 | 2,757 | 2,881 |
|  | Nonmonetary gold | 6,028 | 4,887 | 928 | 1,066 | 1,630 | 1,675 | 1,900 | 597 | 715 | 928 | 1,066 | 1,630 | 1,675 | 1,900 | 597 | 715 |
| 36 | Other precious metals | 2,476 | 2,703 | 609 | 632 | 671 | 874 | 648 | 537 | 644 | 609 | 632 | 671 | 874 | 648 | 537 | 644 |
|  | Other nonferrous metals | 7,552 | 6,641 | 1,889 | 2,056 | 1,810 | 1,710 | 1,663 | 1,752 | 1,516 | 1,945 | 1,921 | 1,831 | 1,780 | 1,716 | 1,623 | 1,522 |
| 38 | Other metals and nonmetallic products | 14,644 | 12,412 | 3,858 | 3,730 | 3,605 | 3,330 | 3,300 | 2,946 | 2,836 | 3,714 | 3,736 | 3,705 | 3,411 | 3,159 | 2,949 | 2,893 |
| 39 | Capital goods, except automotive | 357,037 | 322,259 | 89,656 | 91,932 | 93,765 | 90,378 | 83,665 | 74,220 | 73,996 | 89,331 | 93,630 | 91,468 | 91,496 | 82,874 | 75,907 | 71,982 |
| 0 | Machinery, except consumer-type. | 306,489 | 266,865 | 75,280 | 80,268 | 80,606 | 75,698 | 68,562 | 61,699 | 60,906 | 75,767 | 80,825 | 78,958 | 76,865 | 68,556 | 62,125 | 59,319 |
|  | Electric generating machinery, electric appar and parts | 35,847 | 31,004 | 8,826 | 9,611 | 9,256 | 8,916 | 8,106 | 7,076 | 6,906 | 8,821 | 9,505 | 9,277 | 9,065 | 8,068 | 7,011 | 60 |
| 2 | Nonelectric, including parts and attachments............................. | 270,642 | 235,861 | 66,454 | 70,657 | 71,350 | 66,782 | 60,456 | 54,623 | 54,000 | 66,946 | 71,320 | 69,681 | 67,800 | 60,488 | 55,114 | 52,459 |
| 3 | Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery | 12,628 | 14,160 | 3,098 | 3,233 | 3,349 | 3,287 | 3,684 | 3,732 | 3,457 | 3,007 | 3,281 | 3,377 | 3,339 | 3,614 | 3,761 | 3,446 |
| 44 | Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors | 12,583 | 13,033 | 3,103 | 3,192 | 3,243 | 3,163 | 3,372 | 3,225 | 3,273 | 3,072 | 3,276 | 3,144 | 3,210 | 3,342 | 3,337 | 3,144 |
| 5 | Machine tools and metalworking machinery .... | 7,475 | 5,839 | 1,794 | 1,904 | 2,012 | 1,814 | 1,474 | 1,299 | 1,252 | 1,776 | 1,957 | 1,953 | 1,840 | 1,458 | 1,341 | 1,200 |
| 46 | Measuring, testing, and control instruments...... | 16,369 | 14,135 | 4,022 | 4,284 | 4,353 | 3,987 | 3,726 | 3,259 | 3,163 | 3,994 | 4,380 | 4,306 | 4,012 | 3,679 | 3,325 | 3,119 |
| 4 | Other industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery | 52,116 | 45,030 | 13,170 | 13,284 | 13,104 | 12,902 | 11,786 | 10,320 | 10,022 | 12,828 | 13,486 | 13,179 | 13,043 | 11,435 | 10,551 | 10,001 |
| 48 | Computers, periphe | 55,541 | 47,632 | 13,390 | 14,287 | 15,081 | 13,933 | 11,760 | 10,803 | 11,136 | 13,870 | 14,648 | 14,310 | 13,959 | 12,105 | 11,088 | 10,480 |
| 析 | Semiconductors. | 60,077 | 45,099 | 14,622 | 16,429 | 15,779 | 14,170 | 11,399 | 9,865 | 9,665 | 14,950 | 16,206 | 15,546 | 14,418 | 11,543 | 9,658 | 9,480 |
| 0 | Telecommunications equipment. | 31,268 | 27,914 | 7,754 | 8,421 | 8,271 | 7,469 | 7,416 | 6,680 | 6,349 | 7,877 | 8,312 | 7,877 | 7,960 | 7,426 | 6,456 | 6,072 |
| 51 | Other office and business machines | 3,201 | 2,895 | 95 | 835 | 816 | 45 | 44 | 663 | 643 | 05 | 39 | 772 | 876 | 49 | 2 | 8 |
| 5 | Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts. | 19,384 | 20,124 | 4,706 | 4,788 | 5,342 | 5,212 | 5,095 | 4,777 | 5,040 | 4,767 | 4,935 | 5,217 | 5,143 | 5,137 | 4,935 | 4,909 |
|  | Civilian aircraft, engines, parts | 48,091 | 52,813 | 13,780 | 11,133 | 12,504 | 13,994 | 14,499 | 11,948 | 12,372 | 12,968 | 12,274 | 11,855 | 13,945 | 13,714 | 13,209 | 11,945 |
| 5 | Civilian aircraft, complete, all types | 22,694 | 25,856 | 7,394 | 4,887 | 5,854 | 7,069 | 7,414 | 5,235 | 6,138 | 6,611 | 5,881 | 5,260 | 7,069 | 6,684 | 6,298 | 5,805 |
| 55 | Other transportation equipment .... | 2,457 | 2,581 | 596 | 531 | 655 | 686 | 604 | 573 | 718 | 596 | 531 | 655 | 686 | 604 | 573 | 718 |
| 56 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 80,170 | 74,596 | 21,594 | 17,765 | 19,705 | 18,351 | 20,472 | 16,972 | 18,801 | 20,149 | 20,161 | 19,311 | 17,935 | 19,066 | 19,341 | 18,254 |
| 7 | To Canada. | 45,663 | 39,698 | 12,716 | 9,536 | 10,657 | 9,717 | 11,660 | 8,438 | 9,883 | 11,551 | 11,272 | 10,518 | 9,400 | 10,575 | 10,087 | 9,636 |
| 58 | Passenger cars, new and used | 9,225 | 8,619 | 2,854 | 1,593 | 2,180 | 1,830 | 2,868 | 1,716 | 2,205 | 2,367 | 2,218 | 2,038 | 1,809 | 2,401 | 2,367 | 2,042 |
| 9 | Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehic | 6,522 | 5,320 | 1,882 | 1,308 | 1,530 | 1,201 | 1,583 | 1,121 | 1,415 | 1,658 | 1,575 | 1,498 | 1,215 | 1,391 | 1,336 | 1,378 |
| 60 | Engines and engine parts.. | 5,610 | 4,991 | 1,462 | 1,251 | 1,338 | 1,308 | 1,421 | 1,082 | 1,180 | 1,391 | 1,404 | 1,354 | 1,221 | 1,349 | 1,252 | 1,169 |
| 61 | Other parts and accessories.. | 24,306 | 20,768 | 6,518 | 5,384 | 5,609 | 5,378 | 5,788 | 4,519 | 5,083 | 6,135 | 6,075 | 5,628 | 5,155 | 5,434 | 5,132 | 5,047 |
| 62 | To other areas | 34,507 | 34,898 | 8,878 | 8,229 | 9,048 | 8,634 | 8,812 | 8,534 | 8,918 | 8,598 | 8,889 | 8,793 | 8,535 | 8,491 | 9,254 | 8,618 |
| 3 | Passenger cars, new and used. | 7,522 | 9,243 | 2,152 | 1,556 | 2,017 | 2,008 | 2,240 | 2,185 | 2,810 | 1,980 | 1,931 | 1,860 | 1,948 | 2,032 | 2,667 | 2,596 |
| 4 | Trucks, buses, and special purpo | 2,858 | 2,228 | 745 | 664 | 806 | 592 | 599 | 511 | 526 | 758 | 759 | 727 | 588 | 596 | 577 | 467 |
| 65 | Engines and engine parts. | 4,498 | 4,499 | 1,150 | 1,137 | 1,112 | 1,065 | 1,133 | 1,147 | 1,154 | 1,127 | 1,176 | 1,105 | 1,058 | 1,112 | 1,182 | 1,147 |
| 66 | Other parts and accessories. | 19,629 | 18,928 | 4,831 | 4,872 | 5,113 | 4,969 | 4,840 | 4,691 | 4,428 | 4,733 | 5,023 | 5,101 | 4,941 | 4,751 | 4,828 | 4,408 |
| 67 | Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive . | 90,554 | 89,600 | 22,863 | 22,782 | 22,882 | 23,268 | 23,647 | 21,037 | 21,648 | 22,590 | 23,104 | 22,680 | 23,457 | 23,344 | 21,456 | 21,343 |
| 68 | Consumer nondurable goods, manufactured | 42,577 | 41,830 | 10,760 | 11,036 | 10,703 | 10,665 | 10,877 | 10,058 | 10,230 | 10,679 | 10,876 | 10,793 | 10,865 | 10,783 | 9,963 | 10,219 |
| 69 | Medical, dental, and pharmaceutical preparations, including vitamins | 14,274 | 16,677 | 3,648 | 3,697 | 3,670 | 3,872 | 4,327 | 4,014 | 4,464 | 3,573 | 3,712 | 3,706 | 3,914 | 4,245 | 4,043 | 4,475 |
| 0 | Consumer durable goods, manufactured.......................................... | 43,253 | 43,067 | 10,946 | 10,542 | 10,920 | 11,282 | 11,479 | 9,902 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,464 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,770 | 10,983 | 10,640 | 11,280 | 11,277 | 10,383 | 4,475 10,127 |
| 71 | Household and kitchen appliances and other household goods. | 18,546 | 18,490 | 4,625 | 4,620 | 4,703 | 4,781 | 4,772 | 4,403 | 4,534 | 4,557 | 4,740 | 4,702 | 4,745 | 4,700 | 4,519 | 4,526 |
| 72 | Unmanufactured consumer goods (gem stones, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | nursery stock) | 4,724 | 4,703 | 1,157 | 1,204 | 1,259 | 1,321 | 1,291 | 1,077 | 1,014 | 1,141 | 1,245 | 1,247 | 1,312 | 1,284 | 1,110 | 997 |
| 73 | Exports, n.e.c. | 25,040 | 25,019 | 6,305 | 6,142 | 6,701 | 5,985 | 6,920 | 6,172 | 5,942 | 6,183 | 6,229 | 6,571 | 6,155 | 6,801 | 6,236 | 5,827 |

[^37]Table 2. U.S. Trade in Goods-Continued
[Millions of dollars]


[^38]Table 3. Private Services Transactions
[Millions of dollars]


See footnotes on page 74.

Table 4. Selected U.S. Government Transactions
[Millions of dollars]

| Line |  | 2000 | 2001 p | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| A | U.S. Government grants and transactions increasing Government assets, total By category | 22,051 | 15,732 | 4,372 | 4,665 | 4,803 | 8,212 | 3,420 | 3,868 | 3,928 | 4,515 |
|  | Grants, net | 16,850 | 11,357 | 2,916 | 3,237 | 3,652 | 7,044 | 2,426 | 2,512 | 2,888 | 3,532 |
|  | U.S. Government current grants, net (table 1, line.................................... | 16,821 | 11,334 | 2,912 | 3,232 | 3,634 | 7,043 | 2,419 | 2,508 | 2,877 | 3,530 |
|  | Financing military purchases ${ }^{1} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 7,205 | 1,799 | 1,026 | 718 | 1,248 | 4,213 | 326 | 337 | 391 | 745 |
|  | Other grants .................... | 9,616 | 9,534 | 1,886 | 2,514 | 2,386 | 2,830 | 2,093 | 2,171 | 2,485 | 2,785 |
|  | Cash contributions received from coalition partners for Persian Gulf operations Debt forgiveness (table 1, part of line 39, with sign reversed) | 29 | 25 | $\cdots$ | 5 | 18 |  | 8 | 4 | 11 | 2 |
| 8 | Credits and other long-term assets (table 1, line 47, with sign reversed) | 5,177 | 4,450 | 1,750 | 1,368 | 1,050 | 1,009 | 1,094 | 1,330 | 1,011 |  |
| 9 | Capital subscriptions and contributions to international financial institutions, excluding IMF | 1,500 | 1,704 | 343 | , 410 | 1335 | +412 | -521 | +498 | +359 | 1,327 |
| 10 | Credits repayable in U.S. dollars ................................................................... | 3,679 | 2,746 | 1,409 | 958 | 715 | 597 | 573 | 832 | 652 | 688 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | Credits repayable in other than U.S. dollars Other long-term assets | -2 |  | -2 |  |  |  | ...... |  |  | .......... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Foreign currency holdings and short-term assets, net (table 1, line 49 with sign reversed)....... Foreign currency holdings (excluding administrative cash holdings), net Receipts from: | 24 5 | -76 2 | $-294$ | 59 -1 | 101 1 | 158 | -100 | 26 2 | 30 | -32 |
|  | Sales of agricultural commodities $\qquad$ Interest |  |  |  | (*) |  |  | (*) |  |  |  |
|  | Repayments of p | 6 | 1 | 4 |  | 1 |  | () | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | Reverse grants ........... |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Less currencies disbursed for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20222 | Grants and credits in the recipient's currency .... |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
|  | Other grants and credits | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | .... |
|  | Assets acquired in performance of U.S. Government guarantee and insurance obligation.......................................... | 7 |  | -220 | 0 |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |
| 24 | Other assets held under Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, net. | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
|  | Assets financing military sales contracts, net ${ }^{2}$ Other short-term assets (including changes in administrative cash holdings), net | 37 | -117 | -78 | 21 | -15 | 110 | -113 | -5 | 1 |  |
|  | By program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Capital subscriptions and contributions to international financial institutions, excluding IMF.... | 1,500 | 1,704 | 343 | 410 | 335 | 412 | 521 | 498 | 359 | 327 |
|  | Under Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act and related programs .. | 1,538 | 1,406 | 507 | 374 | 343 | 314 | 317 | 298 | 314 | 477 |
|  | Under Foreign Assistance Act and related programs. | 15,654 | 9,725 | 2,767 | 2,756 | 3,557 | 6,575 | 1,825 | 2,012 | 2,931 | 2,958 |
|  | Under Export-Import Bank Act. | 1,499 | 1,705 | 562 | 246 | 321 | 371 | 446 | 772 | 93 | 395 |
|  | Under Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act | 436 | 31 | 44 | 355 | 27 | 11 | 15 | 5 | 8 | 3 |
|  | Under other grant and credit programs. | 1,383 | 1,276 | 224 | 505 | 234 | 420 | 410 | 288 | 224 | 356 |
|  | Other foreign currency assets acquired (lines A16, A17, and A19) .................t. .-...... |  | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  | Less foreign currencies used by U.S. Government other than for grants or credits (line A22).. Other (including changes in administrative cash holdings), net | 37 | -117 | -78 | 21 | -15 | 110 | -113 | -5 | 1 | ..... |
|  | By disposition ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36373839404424344 | Estimated transactions involving no direct dollar outflow from the United States.. | 16,880 | 10,648 | 3,354 | 3,200 | 3,625 | 6,702 | 2,147 | 2,574 | 2,728 | 3,198 |
|  | Expenditures on U.S. goods | 8,246 | 4,193 | 1,261 | 1,011 | 1,569 | 4,405 | 814 | 1,290 | 777 | 1,312 |
|  | Expenditures on U.S. services ${ }^{4}$ | 4,289 | 3,794 | 1,007 | 1,245 | 919 | 1,118 | 767 | 867 | 993 | 1,167 |
|  | Financing of military sales contracts by U.S. Government ${ }^{5}$ (line C6) | 3,564 | 2,050 | 757 | 716 | 968 | 1,124 | 316 | 363 | 866 | 505 |
|  | By long-term credits... | 422 | 517 | 67 | 34 | 295 | 27 | 2 | 29 | 476 | 11 |
|  | By short-term credits By grants 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. Government grants and credits to repay prior U.S.e. Government credits ${ }^{14}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,496 \\ \hline 196\end{array}$ | +468 | 282 | 157 | 54 | 1,093 | 179 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 69 6 | 205 |
|  | U.S. Government long- and short-term credits to repay prior U.S. private credits ${ }^{6}$ and other assets | 376 | 165 | 49 | 111 | 126 | 89 | 71 | 32 | 53 | 10 |
| 45 |  Government assets (including changes in retained accounts) ${ }^{7}$ (line C11) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 | Government assets (including changes in retained accounts) ${ }^{7}$ (line C11) <br> Less receipts on short-term U.S. Government assets (a) financing military sales contracts ${ }^{1}$ | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| 4 | (b) financing repayment of private credits and other assets, and (c) financing expenditures on U.S. goods | 90 | 22 | 1 | 40 | 12 | 37 |  | 2 | 21 |  |
|  | Less foreign currencies used by U.S. Government other than for grants or credits (line A22) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | Estimated dollar payments to foreign countries and international financial institutions ..... | 5,172 | 5,084 | 1,019 | 1,465 | 1,178 | 1,510 | 1,273 | 1,294 | 1,200 | 1,317 |
| B | Repayments on U.S. Government long-term assets, total (table 1, line 48). | 4,257 | 3,801 | 1,329 | 855 | 1,265 | 808 | 1,015 | 570 | 1,062 | 1,154 |
|  | Receipts of principal on U.S. Government credits. | 4,257 | 3,801 | 1,329 | 855 | 1,265 | 808 | 1,015 | 570 | 1,062 | 1,154 |
|  | Under Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act and related programs. | 512 | 601 | 174 | 25 | 124 | 189 | 99 | 13 | 173 | 316 |
|  | Under Foreign Assistance Act and related programs. | 1,905 | 1,658 | 715 | 380 | 586 | 224 | 486 | 251 | 553 | 369 |
|  | Under Export-Import Bank Act.. | 1,243 | 1,188 | 384 | 266 | 498 | 95 | 366 | 270 | 262 | 291 |
|  | Under Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act | 175 | 218 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 30 | 65 | 37 | 75 | 42 |
|  | Under other credit programs.. | 422 | 136 | 8 | 136 | 8 | 271 |  |  |  | 136 |
|  | Receipts on other long-term assets ........................................................................... | (*) | (*) |  |  |  | (*) |  |  |  | (*) |
| C123 | U.S. Government liabilities other than securities, total, net increase (+) (table 1, line 60) ..... | -1,987 | -2,482 | -474 | -1,000 | -220 | -293 | -1,246 | -926 | 119 | -429 |
|  | Associated with military sales contracts ${ }^{2}$ | -1,968 | -2,478 | 469 | -990 | -213 | -297 | -1,244 | -927 | 121 | -428 |
|  | U.S. Government cash receipts from foreign governments (including principal repayments on credits financing military sales contracts), net of refunds ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | on credits financing military sales contracts), net of refunds ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ <br> Less U.S. Government receipts from principal repayments. | 10,494 634 | 7,107 735 | 2,107 174 | 2,171 | $\begin{array}{r}2,444 \\ \hline 296\end{array}$ | 3,772 91 | $\begin{array}{r}1,238 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ | 1,872 88 | $\begin{array}{r}1,747 \\ \hline 261\end{array}$ | 2,251 162 |
| 5 | Less U.S. Treasury securities issued in connection with prepayments for military purchases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | In the United States .......................................................... | 1,335 | -1,912 | -241 | -106 |  | 1,682 | -806 | -289 | -817 |  |
| 7 | Plus financing of military sales contracts by U.S. Government ${ }^{5}$ (line A39). By long-term credits | 3,564 | 2,050 | 757 67 | $\begin{array}{r}716 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 968 295 | $\begin{array}{r}1,124 \\ \hline 27\end{array}$ | 316 2 | 363 29 | 866 476 | 505 11 |
| 8 | By short-term credits 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | By grants ${ }^{1}$. | 3,143 | 1,533 | 690 | 683 | 673 | 1,097 | 315 | 334 | 390 | 495 |
| 10 | Less transfers of goods and services (including transfers financed by grants for military purchases, and by credits) ${ }^{12}$ (table 1, line 5) | 14,060 | 12,812 | 3,401 | 3,910 | 3,329 | 3,420 | 3,379 | 3,362 | 3,048 | 3,023 |
| 12111 | Associated with U.S. Government grants and transactions increasing Government assets (including changes in retained accounts) ${ }^{7}$ (line A45) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (*) |  | (*) | (*) |
|  | Associated with other liabilities .............................................................................. | -18 | -4 | -5 | -10 | $-7$ | 4 | -2 | 1 | -2 | -1 |
|  | Sales of nuclear material by Department of Energy/U.S. Enrichment Corporation, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sales of space launch and other services by National Aeronautics and Space Administration | -6 |  |  | -3 | -5 | 1 |  | - | -2 | ** |
| 15 | Other sales and miscellaneous operations ...................................................... | -12 | -4 | -5 | -7 | -2 | 2 | -2 | -1 | -1 | (*) |

See footnotes on page 74 .

Table 5. Direct Investment: Income, Capital, Royalties and License Fees, and Other Private Services
[Millions of dollars]

|  | (Credits + ; debits -) | 2000 | $2001{ }^{\circ}$ | Not sea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | 001 |  |  |  | 000 |  |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | III | v |  | 1 | III' | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  | III | v |  |  | III' | V |
| Income with current-cost adjustment, before deduction of withholding taxes (table 1, line 14 Dings. <br> Distributed earnings Interest 1 <br> U.S. parents' receipts <br> U.S. parents' payments. <br> Less: Current-cost adjustment <br> Less: Withholding taxes <br> als. Income without current-cost adjustment, Petroleum <br> Manufacturing <br> Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37,096 \\ & 36,117 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 34,311 \\ & 3,3,30 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{846}$ | 1,1,05 |  | 981 | 1,1 | 1,103 | 840 |  | 846 | , | 979 |  | 1,104 |  |
|  |  | 1,714 |  |  | 1,819 | 1 | 1,943 | 961 | 1,96 | 195 | 28 | 1,714 | 819 | 1,989 | .943 | 1,961 | 1968 |  |
|  |  | 3,254 |  |  | 3,316 | 3,398 | 3,500 | 3,623 | 3,76 | 3,928 | 3,212 | 3,254 | 3,316 | 3,39 | 3,500 | 3,623 | 3,76 | -854 |
|  |  | 316 |  |  |  | 20 | 352 | 242 | 255 | ${ }^{297}$ | 344 | 59 | 268 | 302 | 04 | 259 | 274 | 209 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 134,787 \\ 18,523 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,689 \\ 17,595 \\ 299615 \\ 69,479 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31,799 \\ 3,990 \\ 17,82 \\ 17,987 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,385 \\ 1,904 \\ 10,37 \\ 19,944 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 33,491 \\ 4,776 \\ 19,722 \\ 19,033 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 35,112 \\ 5,703 \\ 9,7,77 \\ 20,032 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 30,587 \\ 4,999 \\ 1,29 \\ 18,409 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25,538 \\ 3,746 \\ 6.43 \\ 15,361 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 31,177 \\ 3,57 \\ 1,687 \\ 17,987 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 33,978 \\ 4,1,10 \\ 19,846 \\ 19,944 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,751 \\ 4,929 \\ 9,79 \\ 19,033 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35,881 \\ 5,977 \\ 90,932 \\ 20,032 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,191 \\ 4,789 \\ 8,920 \\ 19,482 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 30,429 \\ 5 \\ 5.1828 \\ 18,88 \\ 18,409 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 26,968 \\ 3,7.78 \\ 7,023 \\ 16,227 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,104 \\ 36,958 \\ 6,785 \\ 15,361 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Capital with current-cost adjustment (table 1, line 51) | 76,996 | -156,019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $17,987$ |  |  | $\left[\begin{array}{c} 20,032 \\ -30070 \end{array}\right.$ | 19,482 | 18,409 |  |  |
|  |  | -15 |  | 40.915 | -35,6 |  |  | -44,0 |  | -44,52 | 退 ${ }^{-2411,179}$ | $-38,388$-15.531 | - $\begin{aligned} & -33,346 \\ & -14,323\end{aligned}$ | $-41,634$$-7,885$$-13,685$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} 15,361 \\ -30,426 \end{array}$ |
|  | Equity capital | -70,273 | -52,39 | $\begin{gathered} 5,531 \\ 515,515 \\ 2,744 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} -35,262 \\ -14,32 \\ -9,32 \\ 5,00 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -43,675 \\ & -1,629 \\ & -1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -18,9660 \\ & -21,562 \\ & -21,52 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -192,168 \\ & -18,168 \\ & -18,989 \end{aligned}$ | - | $-41,245$$-19,639$-19 | $-4,24$$-38,960$$-1,572$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | Increases in equity capital ${ }^{3}$ <br> Decreases in equity capital <br> Reinvested earnings <br> U.S. parents' receivables <br> U.S. parents' payables. <br> ess: Current-cost adiustment (line 8 with sign |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -16,642 | -18,275 | -19,324 |  |  |  |  |  | -10,642 |
|  |  |  | 18,888 $-84,296$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,744 \\ -26,601 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,001 \\ -26,898 \end{array}$ |  |  | 5, 27,100 | -2,564 | $2,572$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -18,892 \\ & -6,829 \\ & -26.069 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 58.888 \\ -369 \\ -369\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | -19,363 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -3,867 \\ 5,084 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | ¢ ${ }_{5}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -21,140 \\ -4,40 \\ -, 401 \\ -319 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} -4,2,27 \\ -3,267 \\ -3,868 \\ 5,584 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -24,618 \\ 5,595 \\ -1,214 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{9}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | - | -4,091-319 |  |
|  |  | $-15,955$ 13,115 | -19,070 |  | $\begin{gathered} -1,2.24 \\ 6,809 \\ 6, \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-5,239$ 4.406 | ${ }_{-1,595}^{-6,79}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 13,115 |  |  |  | ,316 |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - $-13,180$ |  |  | -3,254 |  | -3,398 |  | -3,623 | -3,765 | 20395 | -35176 | -3,254 |  |  | -3,500 | -3,623 | -3,765 |  |
| 2425262628 | Equaity capital ( | $\begin{array}{r} -139,250 \\ -49,97 \\ -4,53 \\ -18,180 \\ -27,172 \\ -2,17 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{-52,359}$ | -15,531 |  | -7,885 | -12,168 | -8,545 | - | -40,960 | - | -15,531 |  | -7,885 | - | ${ }_{-8,545}$ | -37,665 | - 18,960 |  |
|  | Petrole |  | -5,565 |  | -2,556 |  |  |  | -1,3 |  | -2,4 |  |  | 50 |  |  | -1,393 |  |  |
|  | Manurac |  | -12,3510 | -5,808 | ${ }_{-7,6}$ | -2,246 | -5, | $-4,154$ $-3,419$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Reinvested |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | justm | -86,511 | -69 | -23,389 |  | 557 |  | -23,602 | -19,644 | -17,387 | -8,847 | -20,862 | -21,364 | -21,614 | -22,671 | -20,703 | -17,738 | -16,089 |  |
|  | Petroleum | -1 |  | -3,159 | -3, | -3,433 |  | -3, | -3,205 |  |  | -2, |  | -3,3 |  | -3,079 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -44.419 | -6,501 | - $-13,688$ |  |  |  |  | -11306 | -5,872 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Intercom | -2, | -19,363 | 1,217 | 5,595 | ${ }_{-8,819}$ |  | -8,374 | ${ }_{-6,210}$ | -4,410 | -369 | 1,217 | 5,5 | -8,819 | -833 | -8,374 | -6,210 | -4,410 |  |
|  | Petrol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 |  |  | 1,99 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{-233}$ | -10,167 | -2,57 | ${ }_{\text {- }}$ | -6,393 | 4.053 | -768 | - | 2,233 | -10,167 | -2,577 | -5,066 | - ${ }_{\text {- }}^{\text {- }, 393}$ |  |  |
|  | Royalties an |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | withholdi |  |  |  |  |  |  | 508 |  | 5,263 |  | 581 |  | 5,529 |  |  | 5,421 |  |  |
|  | U.S.S. parents | 24, | - $\begin{array}{r}23,760 \\ -2,186 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | - 6,044 | 5,939 | 6,558 |  |  | 5,804 |  |  | 6.2 | 6.071 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other private |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | withholding taxes, net........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | U.S. parents' 'recipits (ta | 19,604 $-12,880$ | 20,644 | ${ }_{4}^{4,621}$ | -3,138 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,701 } \\ -3,205\end{array}$ | -3,528 | ${ }_{-3,130}^{4,96}$ | -3,496 | -3,305 | -3,681 | -3,437 | -3,140 | 4,894 <br> $-3,304$ | -3,098 | -3,456 | - $\begin{array}{r}5,073 \\ -3,497\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}5,154 \\ -3,419\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}5,300 \\ -3,240\end{array}$ |
|  | oreign direct investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ctio | $-68,009$ -8894 | -37,430 | -18 | -20,05 | 16,369 | -13,586 | -14,030 | -11,4 | -9, | -2,80 | -18,3 | -19,4 | -16,2 | -13 | -14,3 |  |  |  |
|  | Earnings.... | -48,39 | 4,910 | -13,974 | -15,457 |  |  | -8,640 | -5,7 |  |  | 14,33 |  | 10, |  | -9,00 |  |  |  |
|  | Reinvested | --24,651 | -4,630 | ${ }^{-6,555}$ | -5,24 | -5,562 | - | -5,762 | -2,518 |  | ${ }_{9,610}$ | -7,152 | - $\begin{aligned} & -4,0,82 \\ & -18\end{aligned}$ | -6, ${ }_{-4,2}$ | - | -2,715 | -1,34 |  |  |
|  | nterest ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | -19,614 | -22,520 | -4,031 | -4,59 | -5,345 | -5,64 | -5,390 | -5,77 |  | -5,75 | -4,0 | -4,594 |  | -5,6 | -5,3 |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. affilil |  | -25,380 | -4,738 | -5,247 | -5,98 | -6, | -6,518 | -6,389 | -6,19 | -6,278 | -4,7 | -5,217 | -5, | -6,3 | -6,518 | -6,38 |  |  |
|  | Less: U.Surentilit |  | -8,860 | -1,547 | -1,595 | -1,659 | -1,738 |  | -1,944 | -2,071 | -2,214 | -1,547 |  | -1,65 | -1,738 |  |  | -2,07 |  |
|  | Less: With | -1 | -922 | -326 | --315 | , | -385 | -267 | -130 | -209 | -316 | -410 | --389 | -282 | -230 | ${ }_{-352}$ | d | 12 | -202 |
|  | Equals: Inco |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Perdeduc |  |  |  |  |  |  | -11,930 | -9,411 | -6 |  | -16,413 | -17,4 | -14,345 | -11,9 | -12,2 | -8,7 |  |  |
|  | Manirieut |  |  |  |  | 101 |  |  | -4,278 |  | -1427 |  |  |  |  | -4, | -4,29 |  |  |
|  | 0at | -20,693 | -6,237 | .909 | -5,881 | -4,180 | -4,723 | -4,873 |  | -14 | 2,144 | -5,909 | -5,881 | -4,180 | -4,723 | -4,873 | -3,494 | ${ }_{-14}$ | 2,144 |
|  | apital wi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{644}$ Equity |  | 157,936 113,229 | 26,012 | $\begin{aligned} & 90,565 \\ & 73,056 \end{aligned}$ | 77,245 | 88,924 | 52, 21846 | 65,729 | 24,295 13,45 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,048 \\ & 29,190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,508 \\ & 25,512 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90,394 \\ & 73,056 \end{aligned}$ | 76,046 | 84,707 <br> 81,435 | 21,846 | 65,554 48,736 | - 22.61 |  |
|  |  |  | 126,9 |  |  | 44, |  | 22,59 | 55,1 |  | 30,5 | 30 | 75,6 | 44.255 |  | 22,59 | 55, |  |  |
|  | Reinvested |  | $-13,758$ <br> $-4,630$ |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{-762}{ }$ | ${ }^{-6,518}$ | -1 | ${ }_{-9,610}$ | -5, | -2,535 | -7,25 |  | 2,7 |  | -2,98 |  |
|  | Inte |  | 49, |  |  | 34,5 | 1,064 | 28,2 | 13,4 | 12,13 | -4,5 | 4,3 |  | 34,54 |  | 28,2 | ${ }^{13,474}$ | 12,138 |  |
|  | , |  | 40,173 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,2 |  |  |  |
|  | Less: Currentilicos |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,04 |  | -4,5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | reversed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Equals: Capit | 28 | 149,874 | 35,364 |  | 75,59 | 81,186 | 51,0 | 63,785 | 22 | 12,834 | 34,961 | 88, | 74 | 82,96 | 51 | 63,610 | 20, |  |
|  |  |  | 113, | 25,012 |  | 37,2 | 81 | 21,8 | 48,736 | 13, | 29, | 25,012 | 73 | 37, | 81,43 | 21 | 48,736 | 13, |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,164 |  |  |  |  |
| \% | Ond | 55,434 125,715 | 28,908 | ${ }^{8,6,613}$ | 27,957 | 31,291 | ${ }^{30,416} 4$ | 13,640 | 39,902 |  | - ${ }_{\text {19,23 }}$ | 16,613 | 27,957 | 31,291 | 49,854 | 13,640 | 39,90 | 5,987 | ${ }^{69,237}$ |
|  | invest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -11,82 |  | 8.443 | 2,599 |  | 882 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {Petroleum }}$ Manufa | 5,687 | -10,309 | 1,786 |  | 1,376 | -2,661 | -1,038 | $-2,241$ | -2 | -4,382 | ,, 92 | 4,56 | 2, 5 | -1,31 | ${ }_{-537}$ | -2,67 | -4,2 |  |
|  | Other |  | -10 | 2,03 |  | -282 | -29 |  |  | -3,5 | -6,886 | 1,493 | 75 | -63 |  |  | 195 | -3,64 |  |
|  | Intercomp |  |  | 4,34 | 7,300 | 34,547 | 1,064 | 28,257 | 13,974 | 12,13 |  | 4,34 | 7,30 | 34,54 | 1,06 | 28,257 | 13,474 | 12,13 |  |
|  | roeam | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 33,93 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24,331 | 4,757 | 4,772 | 26,733 | -2,32 |  | 10,60 | 1,398 | -5,019 | 4,75 | 4,772 | 26,73 | -2,32 | 17,345 | 10,60 | 1,398 |  |
|  | Other | 10,516 | 27,531 | -888 | 2,692 | 6,864 | 1,848 | 11,798 | 3,832 | 11,280 |  | -88 | 2,692 | 6,86 | 1,888 | 11,798 | 3,832 | 11,28 | 621 |
|  | Royatites and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. aftiliates' payme | --9,986 | -10,665 | -1,54 | -1, | ${ }^{-1,959}$ | 075 | ${ }_{-2,635}$ | -2,633 | -1,956 | $-1,762$ $-2,799$ | $-1,812$ $-2,259$ | -1,348 | -2,622 | -2,165 | $-2,074$ $-2,726$ | -1,9893 | -2,106 |  |
|  | U.S. atitiliates' receipt | 2,177 | 2,821 | 421 | 403 |  | 807 | 604 | 578 |  | 1,037 | 447 | 499 | 591 | 642 | 652 | 713 | 645 | ${ }^{813}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -15.872 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. atililiases' receipts (table 1, part of | 12,024 | 14,741 | 2,833 | 2,645 | 3,096 | 3,450 | 3,599 | 3,466 | 3,548 | 4,158 | 2,927 | 2,841 |  | 3,196 | 3,677 | 3,724 | 3,497 |  |

[^39]Table 6. Securities Transactions
[Millions of dollars]


[^40]Table 7. Claims on and Liabilities to Unaffiliated Foreigners Reported by U.S. Nonbanking Concerns
[Millions of dollars]

| Line | (Credits +; increase in U.S. liabilities or decrease in U.S. assets. Debits -; decrease in U.S. liabilities or increase in U.S. assets.) | 2000 | $2001{ }^{\text {p }}$ | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Amounts outstanding Dec. 31, 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| A1 | Claims, total (table 1, line 53) | -163,846 | -76,067 | -75,256 | -29,491 | -14,585 | -44,514 | -61,011 | 22,232 | -40,361 | 3,073 | 894,127 |
| 2 | Financial claims. | -162,372 | -79,099 | -75,228 | -29,539 | -14,509 | -43,096 | -63,154 | 23,362 | -42,380 | 3,073 | 860,013 |
| 3 | Denominated in U.S. dollars | -144,302 | -75,141 | -65,779 | -31,065 | -4,435 | -43,023 | -50,591 | 22,721 | -50,344 | 3,073 | 749,060 |
| 4 | Denominated in foreign currencies ........................................ | -18,070 | -3,958 | -9,449 | 1,526 | -10,074 | -73 | -12,563 | 641 | 7,964 |  | 110,953 |
| 5 | By type: Deposits ${ }^{2}$ | -133,371 | -72,418 | -52,929 | -31,470 | -413 | -48,559 | -36,213 | 22,617 | -32,046 | -26,776 | 647,429 |
| 6 | Financial intermediaries' accounts | -28,339 | -2,531 | -22,206 | 2,890 | -15,487 | 6,464 | -21,594 | 154 | -10,940 | 29,849 | 188,422 |
| 7 | Other claims ${ }^{23}$. | -662 | -4,150 | -93 | -959 | 1,391 | -1,001 | -5,347 | 591 | 606 |  | 24,162 |
| 8 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{4}$ | -81,002 | -86,624 | -36,427 | -14,181 | -33,171 | 2,777 | -64,927 | 6,470 | -31,239 | 3,072 | 530,444 |
| 9 | Of which: United Kingdom | -49,637 | -73,645 | -28,402 | -11,824 | -6,602 | -2,809 | -52,990 | 3,355 | -24,601 | 591 | 327,319 |
| 10 | Canada ......... | -2,449 | 693 | 1,273 | , 206 | -3,559 | -369 | 3,496 | 147 | -3,161 | 211 | 12,248 |
| 11 | Caribbean banking centers ${ }^{5}$ | -76,963 | -7,698 | -37,059 | -14,148 | 18,737 | -44,493 | 10,185 | 17,018 | -9,157 | -25,744 | 330,236 |
| 12 | Other... | -4,407 | 15,223 | -1,742 | -1,210 | -75 | -1,380 | -8,412 | -126 | -1,984 | 25,745 | -667 |
| 13 | Commercial claims. | -1,474 | 3,032 | -28 | 48 | -76 | -1,418 | 2,143 | -1,130 | 2,019 |  | 34,114 |
| 14 | Denominated in U.S. dollars | -780 | 2,040 | 1,003 | -1,317 | 194 | -660 | 1,597 | -1,208 | 1,651 |  | 31,381 |
| 15 | Denominated in foreign currencies | -694 | 992 | -1,031 | 1,365 | -270 | -758 | 546 | 78 | 368 |  | 2,733 |
| 16 | By type: Trade receivables. | -829 | 3,722 | 1,186 | 166 | -253 | -1,928 | 2,611 | -676 | 1,787 |  | 29,381 |
| 17 | Advance payments and other claims | -645 | -690 | -1,214 | -118 | 177 | 510 | -468 | -454 | 232 |  | 4,733 |
| 18 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{4}$ | -1,498 | 2,087 | -78 | 293 | -362 | -1,351 | 1,585 | -766 | 1,268 |  | 21,125 |
| 19 | Members of OPEC ${ }^{6}$... | 660 | 214 | 150 | 109 | -37 | 438 | 163 | -120 | 171 | ............ | 1,582 |
| 20 | Other ...................................................................... | -636 | 731 | -100 | -354 | 323 | -505 | 395 | -244 | 580 | .......... | 11,407 |
| B1 | Liabilities, total (table 1, line 68) | 177,010 | 98,222 | 85,188 | 24,400 | 19,078 | 48,344 | 130,624 | 3,375 | -3,941 | -31,836 | 785,874 |
| 2 | Financial liabilities | 164,606 | 79,515 | 85,105 | 22,419 | 16,572 | 40,510 | 127,776 | -7,367 | -9,058 | -31,836 | 759,768 |
| 3 | Denominated in U.S. dollars | 146,271 | 82,127 | 79,549 | 18,931 | 15,833 | 31,958 | 112,287 | 5,906 | -4,230 | -31,836 | 717,849 |
| 4 | Denominated in foreign currencies | 18,335 | -2,612 | 5,556 | 3,488 | 739 | 8,552 | 15,489 | -13,273 | -4,828 |  | 41,919 |
| 5 | By type: Financial intermediaries' accounts................................. | 50,512 | 315 | 59,498 | -23,811 | 8,986 | 5,839 | 31,809 | 5,695 | -6,813 | -30,376 | 242,820 |
| 6 | Other liabilities ......................................................... | 114,094 | 79,200 | 25,607 | 46,230 | 7,586 | 34,671 | 95,967 | -13,062 | -2,245 | -1,460 | 516,948 |
| 7 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{4}$ | 121,814 | 90,139 | 84,485 | -1,557 | 12,104 | 26,782 | 110,404 | -14,526 | -5,739 | ........... | 560,329 |
| 8 | Of which: United Kingdom ........................................ | 84,357 | 57,590 | 55,399 | -3,451 | 11,796 | 20,613 | 77,635 | -15,486 | -4,559 |  | 348,764 |
| 9 | Caribbean banking centers ${ }^{5}$........................................ | 38,092 | 25,323 | -1,571 | 19,809 | 2,983 | 16,871 | 19,726 | 7,180 | -4,100 | 2,517 | 214,028 |
| 10 | Other ...................................................................... | 4,700 | -35,947 | 2,191 | 4,167 | 1,485 | -3,143 | -2,354 | -21 | 781 | -34,353 | -14,589 |
| 11 | Commercial liabilities | 12,404 | 18,707 | 83 | 1,981 | 2,506 | 7,834 | 2,848 | 10,742 | 5,117 |  | 26,106 |
| 12 | Denominated in U.S. dollars ............................................... | 11,212 | 19,415 | -152 | 2,129 | 2,454 | 6,781 | 3,126 | 11,223 | 5,066 | ............. | 24,014 |
| 13 | Denominated in foreign currencies ...................................... | 1,192 | -708 | 235 | -148 | 52 | 1,053 | -278 | -481 | 51 |  | 2,092 |
| 14 | By type: Trade payables. | 1,448 | -2,472 | -456 | 1,363 | 154 | 387 | -1,636 | 556 | -1,392 |  | 11,821 |
| 15 | Advance receipts and other liabilities ............................ | 10,956 | 21,179 | 539 | 618 | 2,352 | 7,447 | 4,484 | 10,186 | 6,509 |  | 14,285 |
| 16 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{4}$. | 10,763 | 15,529 | -451 | 588 | 1,938 | 8,688 | 1,196 | 10,100 | 4,233 |  | 13,208 |
| 17 | Members of OPEC ${ }^{6}$................................................... | 288 | 198 | -325 | 1,303 | 261 | -951 | 563 | -347 | -18 | ............. | 3,801 |
| 18 | Other. | 1,353 | 2,980 | 859 | 90 | 307 | 97 | 1,089 | 989 | 902 |  | 9,097 |

See footnotes on page 74.

Table 8. Claims on Foreigners Reported by U.S. Banks
[Millions of dollars]

| Line | (Credits +; decrease in U.S. assets. Debits -; increase in U.S. assets.) | 2000 | $2001{ }^{\text {p }}$ | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amounts } \\ & \text { outstand- } \\ & \text { ing Dec. } \\ & 31,2001 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |
| 1 | Total (table 1, line 54) | -138,500 | -104,332 | -56,234 | 7,455 | -18,147 | -71,574 | -109,789 | -105 | 59,116 | -53,554 | 1,354,891 |
| 2 | By type: Banks' own claims | -111,665 | -120,693 | -14,840 | -23,286 | -22,160 | -51,379 | -101,408 | -20,500 | 45,231 | -44,016 | 1,067,970 |
| 3 | Payable in dollars | -118,740 | -94,704 | -17,396 | -18,056 | $-27,883$ | -55,405 | -83,338 | -9,956 | 33,728 | -35,138 | 992,124 |
|  | By borrower: <br> Claims on: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | own foreign offices................................................................................... | -100,423 | -63,698 | -23,777 | -5,686 | -33,502 | -37,458 | -47,044 | -15,113 | 28,393 | -29,934 | 687,606 |
| 5 | unaffiliated foreign banks. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,436 \\ & -3,237 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -7,786 \\ & -7,623 \end{aligned}$ | 7,263 $-1,496$ | 967 $-4,638$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,812 \\ 787 \end{array}$ | $-12,478$ 2,110 | $-10,888$ $-7,721$ | 10,305 $-3,070$ | $\begin{array}{r} -730 \\ 6,416 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -6,473 \\ & -3,248 \end{aligned}$ | 98,650 49,030 |
| 7 | other private foreigners ........................................................................... | -12,644 | -15,597 | -614 | -8,699 | 3,020 | -7,579 | -17,685 | -2,078 | -351 | 4,517 | 156,838 |
|  | By type of reporting institution: ${ }^{2}$ <br> U.S.-owned banks' claims on: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | own foreign offices........... | -35,408 | -34,184 | 13,706 | -18,591 | -16,354 | -14,169 | -10,631 | -3,452 | -11,393 | -8,708 | 237,375 |
| 109 | unatfiliated foreign banks ... | $-3,013$ -518 | -6,780 | 6,260 | -1,950 | -542 -11 | -6,781 | $-9,855$ 8,807 | 9,156 $-3,564$ | -1,376 | -4,705 | 44,438 |
|  | other foreigners. <br> Foreign-owned banks' claims on: | -518 | 10,347 | 1,881 | 972 | -11 | -3,360 | 8,807 | -3,564 | -1,624 | 6,728 | 51,897 |
| 11 | own foreign offices................ | -65,015 | -29,514 | -37,483 | 12,905 | -17,148 | -23,289 | -36,413 | -11,661 | 39,786 | -21,226 | 450,231 |
| 12 | unaffiliated foreign banks. | -1,499 | 1,374 | -3,641 | 4,906 | 595 | -3,359 | -1,437 | 1,908 | 1,755 |  | 35,990 |
| 13 | other foreigners. | -7,380 | -4,350 | 1,334 | -3,603 | -128 | -4,983 | -5,925 | 1,127 |  | 447 | 55,041 |
|  | U.S. brokers' and dealers' claims on: unaffiliated foreign banks. | 2,076 | -2,380 | 4,644 | -1,989 | 1,759 | -2,338 |  | -759 | -1,109 | -916 | 18,222 |
| 15 | other foreigners............. | -7,983 | -29,217 | -4,097 | -10,706 | 3,946 | 2,874 | -28,288 | -2,711 | 7,688 | -5,906 | 98,930 |
| 16 | Payable in foreign currencies. | 7,075 | -25,989 | 2,556 | -5,230 | 5,723 | 4,026 | -18,070 | -10,544 | 11,503 | -8,878 | 75,846 |
| 17 | Banks' domestic customers' claims .. | -26,835 | 16,361 | -41,394 | 30,741 | 4,013 | $-20,195$ | -8,381 | 20,395 | 13,885 | -9,538 | 286,921 |
| 18 | Payable in dollars. | -27,175 | 9,158 | -40,467 | 27,790 | 4,334 | -18,832 | -12,110 | 20,434 | 13,585 | -12,751 | 269,290 |
| 19 | Deposits.... | 20,210 | 7,772 | -23,454 | 23,459 | 18,715 | 1,490 | -10,999 | 17,661 | 4,178 | -3,068 | 92,546 |
| 20 | Foreign commercial paper ${ }^{3}$. | -39,644 | 24,287 | -15,702 | 240 | -9,526 | -14,656 | 11,253 | 3,380 | 10,158 | -504 | 108,972 |
| 21 | Other negotiable and readily transferable instruments ${ }^{4}$ | -7,649 | -19,744 | -1,935 | 7,161 | -8,097 | -4,778 | -11,659 | 2,276 | -7,165 | -3,196 | 51,955 |
| 22 | Outstanding collections and other. | -92 | -3,157 | 624 | -3,070 | 3,242 | -888 | -705 | -2,883 | 6,414 | -5,983 | 15,817 |
| 23 | Payable in foreign currencies ..... | 340 | 7,203 | -927 | 2,951 | -321 | -1,363 | 3,729 | -39 | 300 | 3,213 | 17,631 |
|  | By area: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Industrial countries ${ }^{5}$. | -121,683 | -69,642 | -91,630 | 13,841 | -3,489 | -40,405 | -98,727 | -15,464 | 69,892 | -25,343 | 786,633 |
| 25 | Western Europe. | -107,306 | -49,587 | -84,194 | 23,559 | -8,416 | -38,255 | -86,345 | -17,793 | 63,855 | -9,304 | 650,540 |
| 26 | Of which: United Kingdom | -55,861 | -21,539 | -12,131 | -12,652 | -6,958 | -24,120 | -29,007 | -2,311 | -3,619 | 13,398 | 278,987 |
| 27 | Canada | -3,154 | -17,858 | -6,203 | -2,019 | 7,678 | -2,610 | $-5,130$ | -6,018 | 3,213 | -9,923 | 80,389 |
| 28 | Japan. | -6,335 | -5,125 | 886 | -5,124 | -3,205 | 1,108 | -7,746 | 4,890 | 1,946 | -4,215 | 42,115 |
| 29 | Other. | -4,888 | 2,928 | -2,119 | -2,575 | 454 | -648 | 494 | 3,457 | 878 | -1,901 | 13,589 |
| 30 | Caribbean banking centers ${ }^{6}$ | -16,228 | -37,269 | 29,719 | -3,445 | -14,205 | -28,297 | -13,191 | 15,308 | -8,513 | -30,873 | 414,814 |
| 31 | Other areas. | -589 | 2,579 | 5,677 | -2,941 | -453 | -2,872 | 2,129 |  | -2,263 |  | 153,444 |
| 32 | Of which: Members of OPEC, included below ${ }^{7}$. | 3,808 | 1,827 | 2,797 | -698 | 1,432 | 277 | 299 | 463 | 502 | 563 | 14,486 |
| 33 | Latin America | -4,693 | 7,421 | 3,527 | 701 | -1,955 | -6,966 | 2,836 | 1,969 | -2,648 | 5,264 | 85,995 |
| 34 | Asia | 2,951 | -8,801 | 763 | -3,365 | 1,800 | 3,753 | -5,798 | -247 | -333 | -2,423 | 57,187 |
| 35 | Africa.. | -68 | 211 | 118 | -142 | -477 | 433 | 36 | -73 | 266 | -18 | 1,481 |
| 36 | Other ${ }^{8}$........................................................................................... | 1,221 | 3,748 | 1,269 | -135 | 179 | -92 | 5,055 | -1,598 | 452 | -161 | 8,781 |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | International banking facilities' (IBF's) own claims, payable in dollars (lines 1-13 above) By borrower: | -37,777 | -25,023 | -30,454 | 13,407 | -16,342 | -4,388 | -12,309 | -18,786 | 35,831 | -29,759 | 306,555 |
|  | Claims on: own foreign offices. |  |  |  |  | -18,840 | -4,202 | -15,481 | -22,009 |  | -27,802 |  |
| 3 | unaffiliated foreign banks | 11,050 | $-2,537$ | 6,873 | 3,853 | 358 | -34 | -667 | 1,151 | -1,479 | -2,876 | 40,067 |
| 4 | foreign public borrowers. | 449 | 1,442 | 78 | -398 | 796 | -27 | 393 | 473 | 136 | 440 | 4,298 |
| 5 | all other foreigners ......... | 2,323 | 3,553 | 448 | 656 | 1,344 | -125 | 2,112 | 1,599 | -637 | 479 | 27,600 |
|  | By bank ownership: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | U.S.-owned IBF's. |  | -11,324 | 8,808 | -5,585 | 5,197 | -4,648 | 10,094 | -4,451 |  | -16,968 | 92,060 |
| 7 | Foreign-owned IBF's...................................................................... | -41,549 | -13,699 | -39,262 | 18,992 | -21,539 | 260 | -22,403 | -14,335 | 35,830 | -12,791 | 214,495 |
| 8 | Banks' dollar acceptances payable by foreigners ..................................................... | 414 | 1,659 | 208 | -592 | 229 | 569 | 1,254 | -61 | 586 | -120 | 2,588 |

See footnotes on page 74.

Table 9. Foreign Official Assets and Other Foreign Assets in the United States Reported by U.S. Banks
[Millions of dollars]

| Line | (Credits + ; increase in foreign assets. Debits -; decrease in foreign assets.) | 2000 | $2001{ }^{\circ}$ | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amounts } \\ & \text { outstanding } \\ & \text { Dec. } 31 \text {, } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | III | IV | \| | 11 | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |  |
| A1 | Foreign official assets in the United States, net (table 1, line 56) By type: | 37,619 | 6,092 | 22,498 | 6,447 | 12,247 | -3,573 | 4,898 | -20,879 | 16,877 | 5,196 | 943,222 |
| 2 | U.S. Treasury securities (table 1, line 58) | $\begin{array}{r} -10,233 \\ -3,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,760 \\ 2,709 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,204 \\ 8,604 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4,000 \\ & -7,59 \end{aligned}$ | $-9,001$ $-1,692$ | $-13,436$ | $-1,027$ $-3,806$ 3, | $\begin{aligned} & -20,783 \\ & -16,009 \end{aligned}$ | $15,810$ | 16,760 | 607,087 161,719 |
| 3 4 4 | Bills and certificates............. |  |  |  |  | -6,816 | $-11,049$101 | 3,142 | -4,870 | 2,151$-1,045$ | 9,566 | 441,956 |
|  | Bonds and notes, nonmarketable | -6,302 | -1,938 | -377 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | -626 |  |
| 5 | Other U.S. Government securities (table 1, line 59) |  |  |  | 10,334 | 14,272-220 | 8,196 | 3,574 | 9,932 | $\begin{array}{r} -1,045 \\ -216 \end{array}$ |  | 1,412 117,397 |
| 7 | Other U.S. Government liabilities (table 1, line 60). | 40,909 $-1,987$ | 20,920 $-2,482$ | 8,107 -474 | -1,000 |  |  | -1,246 | -926 | 119 | 7,630 -429 | 117,397 10,907 |
| 8 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere (table 1, line 61). | 5,803-563 | -28,825 | $-2,270$$-10,121$ | 2091,612 | 6,8846,603 | 9801,343 | 2,5941,602 | -10,130 | -817 |  | $\begin{array}{r}123,125 \\ 83 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - $\begin{array}{r}3,025 \\ -1,046 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,389 | $-20,462$ $-17,861$ |  |
| 10 | Demand deposits.... | 6096.696 |  | -9601,333 | 506 | 2,326 | $-1,263$$-1,061$ | -427$-7,457$ |  | 577 -54 2,988 <br> -781 -12500 19471 |  | 83,524 2,988 |
| 11 | Time deposits ${ }^{1}$... |  | -15,945 |  | 3,318 | 3,106 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}-1,046 \\ 4,793 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 19,47161,06539,601 |
| 12 | Other liabilities ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -, 696 \\ -7,688 \\ 6,366 \end{array}$ | 5,050 | -10,494 | -2,212 | 1,171 | 3,667 | 9,486 | -722 | -781 | -5,307 |  |
| 13 | Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars |  | $-16,980$ | 7,851 | -1,403 | 281 | -363 | 992 | -13,155 | -2,206 | -2,611 |  |
| 14 | Other foreign official assets (table 1, line 62)... | 3,127 | 5,719 | 931 | 904 | 312 | 980 | 1,003 | 1,028 | 1,981 | 1,707 | 84,706 |
|  | By area (see text table C) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $B 1$ | Other foreign assets in the United States, net (table 1, lines 65 and 69) | 35,161 | 110,993 | -16,773 | 33,377 | -14,413 | 32,970 | 7,546 | 35,593 | -68,809 | 136,663 | 1,914,870 |
| 2 | By type: <br> U.S. Treasury securities (line 65) | -52,792 | 15,779 | -9,348 | -20,546 | -12,503 | -10,395 | 656 | -8,678 | -9,459 | 33,260 | 654,001 |
|  | By security: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Bills and certificates. | $\begin{array}{r} -4,767 \\ -48,025 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,589 \\ & 7,190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 523 \\ -9,871 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6,397 \\ -14,149 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4,519 \\ -7,984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,626 \\ -16,021 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,060 \\ & -404 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 711 \\ -9,389 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,932 \\ -11,391 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,886 \\ 28,374 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,224 \\ 629,777 \end{array}$ |
| 4 | Marketable bonds and notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks (line 69) <br> Banks' own liabilities <br> Payable in dollars | 87,90388,00088,097 | $\begin{aligned} & 95,214 \\ & 81,716 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -7,425 \\ 4,428 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,923 \\ & 55,872 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,910 \\ 2,438 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,365 \\ & 18,292 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,890 \\ 17,370 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,271 \\ & 26,354 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -59,350 \\ & -59,065 \end{aligned}$ | 103,403 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,260,869 \\ & 1,142,005 \\ & 1,051,473 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97,057 |  |
| 7 |  |  | 73,097 | 5,875 | 54,296 | 7,337 | 20,589 | -138 | 16,800 | -39,841 | 96,276 |  |
|  | dilities to own foreign offices | 51,314 | 64,272 | 6,645 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  | 25,178 | 4,876 | 14,615 | -20,498 | 9,928 | -23,222 | 98,064 | 745,592 |
|  | Liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | demand deposits time deposits ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -9,940 \\ 21,475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,137 \\ -18,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -12,669 \\ 2,048 \end{array}$ | 958 12,469 | $-1,081$ $-1,071$ | 2,852 8,029 | 943 -419 | -39 $-6,405$ | 848 -97 | - $\begin{array}{r}-615 \\ -11,279\end{array}$ | 30,601 135,252 |
| 11 | other liabilities ${ }^{2}$ | 25,248 | 25,888 | 9,851 | 15,691 | 4,613 | -4,907 | 19,836 | 13,316 | -17,370 | 10,106 | 140,028 |
|  | By holder: <br> Liabilities to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | own foreign offices. | 51,314 | 64,272 | 6,645 | 25,178 | 4,876 | 14,615 | -20,498 | 9,928 | -23,222 | 98,064 | 745,592 |
| 13 | unaffiliated foreign banks | 19,246 | -13,322 | -5,020 | 9,923 | 1,673 | 12,670 | 15,084 | -5,959 | -6,018 | -16,429 | 122,784 |
| 14 | other private foreigners | 19,736 | 24,139 | 267 | 16,247 | 6,672 | -3,450 | 5,687 | 11,098 | -10,197 | 17,551 | 172,932 |
| 15 | international financial institutions ${ }^{4}$ | -2,199 | -1,992 | 3,983 | 2,948 | -5,884 | -3,246 | -411 | 1,733 | -404 | -2,910 | 10,165 |
|  | By type of reporting institution: ${ }^{5}$ <br> U.S.-owned banks' liabilities to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | own foreign offices.............. | 74,046 | 46,286 | 24,103 | 50,742 | -8,036 | 7,237 | -33,274 | 22,314 | -5,026 | 62,272 | 422,752 |
| 17 | unaffiliated foreign banks. | 5,592 | 2,385 | -10,282 | 7,952 | -572 | 8,494 | 5,760 | -687 | -734 | -1,954 | 47,624 |
| 18 | other private foreigners and international financial institutions ${ }^{4}$ | -16,345 | 7,488 | -11,787 | -4,813 | 824 | -569 | -4,323 | 6,970 | 128 | 4,713 | 85,469 |
| 19 | Foreign-owned banks liabilities to: own foreign offices | -22,732 | 17,986 | -17,458 | -25,564 | 12,912 | 7,378 | 12,776 | -12,386 | -18,196 | 35,792 | 322,840 |
| 20 | unaffiliated foreign banks | 20,804 | -16,626 | 10,068 | 2,818 | 1,569 | 6,349 | 3,927 | -3,980 | -4,238 | -12,335 | 66,938 |
| 21 | other private foreigners and international financial institutions ${ }^{4}$ | 8,894 | -2,036 | 4,911 | 10,439 | -2,663 | -3,793 | -549 | 373 | -517 | -1,343 | 31,733 |
| 22 | U.S. brokers' and dealers' liabilities to: unaffiliated foreign banks | -7,150 | 919 | -4,806 | -847 | 676 | -2,173 | 5,397 | -1,292 | -1,046 | -2,140 | 8,222 |
| 23 | other private foreigners and international financial institutions ${ }^{4}$ | 24,988 | 16,695 | 11,126 | 13,569 | 2,627 | -2,334 | 10,148 | 5,488 | -10,212 | 11,271 | 65,895 |
| 24 | Payable in foreign currencies | -7,067 | 8,619 | -1,447 | 1,576 | -4,899 | -2,297 | 17,508 | 9,554 | -19,224 | 781 | 90,532 |
| 25 | Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars ${ }^{13}$ | 6,923 | 13,498 | -11,853 | -1,949 | -4,348 | 25,073 | -10,480 | 17,917 | -285 | 6,346 | 118,864 |
| 26 | Of which: Negotiable and readily transferable instruments.. | 6,063 | 9,765 | -12,484 | -1,885 | -4,430 | 24,862 | -11,594 | 15,674 | -299 | 5,984 | 77,824 |
|  | By area: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Industrial countries ${ }^{6}$ | -46,472 | 57,736 | -22,473 | -3,505 | 4,525 | -25,019 | 12,038 | 36,872 | -83,206 | 92,032 | 1,002,750 |
| 28 | Western Europe.. | -32,277 | 40,736 | -3,720 | -8,171 | 9,914 | -30,300 | 18,737 | 28,469 | -80,197 | 73,727 | 706,581 |
| 29 | Canada | -2,126 | -9,360 | 2,360 | 3,402 | -3,311 | -4,577 | -6,675 | 1,521 | -3,646 | -560 |  |
| 30 | Other | -12,069 | 26,360 | -21,113 | 1,264 | -2,078 | 9,858 | -24 | 6,882 | 637 | 18,865 | 256,422 |
| 31 | Caribbean banking centers ${ }^{7}$ | 81,034 | 34,112 | 7,370 | 34,014 | -10,854 | 50,504 | 447 | -6,726 | 6,483 | 33,908 | 582,869 |
| 32 | Other areas. | 599 | 19,145 | -1,670 | 2,868 | -8,084 | 7,485 | -4,939 | 5,447 | 7,914 | 10,723 | 329,251 |
| 33 | Of which: Members of OPEC, included below ${ }^{8}$ | 4,415 | -2,452 | -3,622 | 2,723 | 3,596 | 1,718 | -2,001 | -714 | -1,626 | 1,889 | 35,213 |
| 34 | Latin America | 687 | 7,284 | 1,016 | -1,088 | -1,140 | 1,899 | -3,290 | 3,906 | 5,094 | 1,574 | 109,153 |
| 35 | Asia | 3,542 | 8,513 | -5,412 | 1,324 | -248 | 7,878 | -3,788 | -3,118 | 2,338 | 13,081 | 173,809 |
| 36 | Africa. | 735 | -189 | 444 | -19 | 161 | 149 | 310 | 178 | -353 | -324 | 4,710 |
| 37 | Other ${ }^{9}$ | -4,365 | 3,537 | 2,282 | 2,651 | -6,857 | -2,441 | 1,829 | 4,481 | 835 | -3,608 | 41,579 |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | International banking facilities' (IBF's) own liabilities, payable in dollars (in lines A9 and B7 above) | 20,569 | 4,474 | -10,869 | 9,844 | 30,105 | -8,511 | -24,769 | 18,858 | -37,418 | 47,803 | 388,700 |
|  | By holder: Liabilities to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Liabilities to: own foreign offices | -16,153 | 42,743 | -20,268 | -7,728 | 28,685 | $-16,842$ | -21,298 | 19,171 | -33,713 | 78,583 | 252,782 |
| 3 | unaffiliated foreign banks | 23,276 | $-20,027$ | 2,633 | 12,045 | -601 | 9,199 | 3,667 | -5,747 | -4,812 | -13,135 | 77,826 |
| 4 | foreign official agencies | 8,385 | -14,248 | 5,443 | 1,270 | 552 | 1,120 | -5,973 | 8,203 | 1,074 | $-17,552$ | 33,681 |
| 5 | other private foreigners and international financial institutions ${ }^{4}$ | 5,061 | -3,994 | 1,323 | 4,257 | 1,469 | -1,988 | -1,165 | -2,769 | 33 | -93 | 24,411 |
|  | By bank ownership: ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S.-owned IBP's.\%. | -3,039 | 3,773 | -11,788 | 8,925 | -4,706 | 4,530 | $-7,602$ -1767 | -324 | -5,412 | 17,111 | 88,586 |
| 7 | Foreign-owned IBF's....... | 23,608 | 701 | 919 | 919 | 34,811 | $-13,041$ | -17,167 | 19,182 | -32,006 | 30,692 | 300,114 |
| 8 | Negotiable certificates of deposit held for foreigners ${ }^{1}$ (in lines A13 and B25 above). | 3,743 | -14,418 | -2,289 | -1,484 | -581 | 8,097 | -9,565 | 366 | -1,656 | -3,563 | 19,665 |

[^41]Table 10. U.S. International
[Millions

| Line | (Credits +, debits - $)^{1}$ | Western Europe |  |  |  |  |  | European Union ${ }^{14}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 2001 |  |  |  | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |  |  |
|  | Current account <br> Exports of goods and services and income receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 437,170 | 402,367 | 111,346 | 106,641 | 93,559 | 90,821 | 391,637 | 360,541 |
| 2 | Exports of goods and services | 281,812 | 271,174 | 71,644 | 71,259 | 63,589 | 64,682 | 255,258 | 244,766 |
| 3 | Goods, balance of payments basis ${ }^{2}$. | 178,793 | 171,833 | 47,894 | 45,849 | 37,744 | 40,346 | 162,583 | 156,178 |
|  | Services ${ }^{3}$. | 103,019 | 99,341 | 23,750 | 25,410 | 25,845 | 24,336 | 92,675 | 88,588 |
| 5 | Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ${ }^{4}$.. | 3,143 | 3,488 | $\begin{array}{r} 899 \\ 5,206 \\ 1,380 \\ 2,212 \end{array}$ | 1,0686,130 | $\begin{array}{r} 803 \\ 6,491 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 4,404 \end{array}$ | $24,136$ | 2,425 |
|  | Travel. | $\begin{array}{r} 26,498 \\ 6,897 \\ 9,340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,400 \\ 22,231 \\ 5,816 \\ 8,945 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,231 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{array}$ |
| 7 8 | Passenger fares Other transporta |  |  |  | 1,627 2,235 | 1,677 2,402 | 1,132 2,096 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,136 \\ 6,656 \\ 8,055 \end{array}$ |  |
| 9 | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,201 \\ 38,768 \\ 172 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,432 \\ 40,273 \\ 156 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,374 \\ 9,636 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,485 \\ 9,832 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,437 \\ 9,997 \\ 38 \end{array}$ |  |  | 16,57935,869138 |
| 10 | Other private services ${ }^{5}$. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,808 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,582 \\ & 156 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 11 | U.S. Government miscellaneous services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Income receipts. | $\begin{array}{r} 155,358 \\ 155,207 \\ 65,503 \\ 88,868 \\ 836 \\ 151 \end{array}$ | 131,193 | 39.702 | 35,382 | 29,970 | 26,139 |  | 115,775115,628 |
| 13 | Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad |  | 131,034 | 39,663 | 35,382 35,342 | 29,930 | 26,099 <br> 11,688 | 136,24056,215 |  |
| 14 | Direct investment receipts... |  | 56,650 | 17,36822,010 | 15,42919,712 | 12,16517,497 |  |  | 15,628 48,095 |
| 15 | Other private receipts .-. |  | 73,436 |  |  |  | 11,688 14,217 | 79,305 | 66,695 |
| 16 | U.S. Government receipts. |  | 948 | 285 | 201 | 268 | 194 | 720 | 838 |
| 17 | Compensation of employees ... |  | 159 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 139 | 147 |
| 18 | Imports of goods and services and income payments | -521,433 | -488,130 | -130,835 | -133,792 | -112,422 | -111,081 | -467,900 | -441,719 |
| 19 | Imports of goods and services $\qquad$ <br> Goods, balance of payments basis ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | -336,818 | -325,451 | -84,453 | -88,974 | -73,124 | -78,900 | -301,888 | -294,584 |
| 20 |  | -243,426 | -241,197 | -63,104 | -62,475 | -56,639 | -58,979 | -219,946 | -219,742 |
| 21 | Services ${ }^{3}$ <br> Direct defense expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} -93,392 \\ -7,971 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -84,254 \\ -8,586 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -21,349 \\ -2,076 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-26,499 \\ -2,092 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-16,485$ $-2,153$ | $\begin{array}{r} -19,921 \\ -2,265 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -81,942 \\ -6,252 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,842 \\ -6,897 \end{array}$ |
| 23 | Travel | $\begin{aligned} & -22,674 \\ & -13,238 \\ & -13,633 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20,266 \\ & -12,960 \\ & -12,857 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3,862 \\ & -2,723 \\ & -3,406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -7,161 \\ & -4,122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -6,353 \\ & -4,031 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,890 \\ & -2,084 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20,585 \\ & -11,981 \\ & -11,126 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -18,393 \\ & -11,709 \\ & -10,444 \end{aligned}$ |
| 24 | Passenger fares. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Other transportation ..... |  |  |  | -3,285 | -3,192 | -2,974 |  |  |
| 26 | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8,501 \\ -26,219 \\ -1,156 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8,435 \\ -20,004 \\ -1,146 \end{array}$ | $-1,966$$-7,030$ | -2,062 | $\begin{array}{r} -2,165 \\ 1,698 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,242 \\ & -7,176 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6,807 \\ -24,194 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6,444 \\ -19,979 \\ -976 \end{array}$ |
| 27 | Other private services ${ }^{5}$... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | U.S. Government miscellaneous services.. |  |  | -286 | -281 | -289 | -290 | -997 |  |
| 29 | Income payments. | $\begin{array}{r} -184,615 \\ -184,388 \\ -45,781 \\ -95,871 \\ -42,736 \\ -227 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -162,679 \\ -162,452 \\ -32,561 \\ -90,196 \\ -39,695 \\ -227 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -46,382 \\ & -46,318 \\ & -10,971 \\ & -24,989 \\ & -10,358 \\ & -64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -44,818 \\ & -44,766 \\ & -10,80 \\ & -23,869 \\ & -10,096 \\ & -52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -39,298 \\ -39,251 \\ -8,045 \\ -21,387 \\ -9,819 \\ -47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -32,181 \\ -32,117 \\ -2,744 \\ -19,951 \\ -9,422 \\ -64 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -166,012 \\ -165,826 \\ -41,477 \\ -84,703 \\ -39,646 \\ -186 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -147,135 \\ -146,948 \\ -28,323 \\ -81,542 \\ -37,083 \\ -187 \end{array}$ |
| 30 | Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | Direct investment payments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Other private payments . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | U.S. Government payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Compensation of employees. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Unilateral current transfers, net $\qquad$ <br> U.S. Government grants ${ }^{4}$. $\qquad$ <br> U.S. Government pensions and other transfers $\qquad$ <br> Private remittances and other transfers ${ }^{6}$ $\qquad$ <br> Capital and financial account <br> Capital account | $\begin{array}{r} -1,293 \\ -505 \\ -1,442 \\ 654 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{- 1 , 5 4 2} \\ -715 \\ -1,586 \\ 759 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -379 \\ -187 \\ -373 \\ 181 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -271 \\ -154 \\ -356 \\ 239 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -435 \\ -218 \\ -369 \\ 152 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -457 \\ -156 \\ -488 \\ 187 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -168 \\ -2 \\ -1,234 \\ 1,068 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -64 \\ -8 \\ -1,310 \\ 1,254 \end{array}$ |
| 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | Capital account transactions, net $\qquad$ <br> Financial account <br> U.S.-owned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-)) $\qquad$ | 156 | 142 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 140 | 114 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  | -367,391 | -260,063 | -188,741 | -66,865 | 25,288 | -29,745 | -340,816 | $\begin{array}{r} -250,015 \\ -529 \end{array}$ |
| 41 | U.S. official reserve assets, net $\qquad$ <br> Gold $\qquad$ <br> Special drawing rights $\qquad$ <br> Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund <br> Foreign currencies $\qquad$ | -6,013 | -223 | 250 | -164 | -168 | -141 | -1,187 |  |
| 42 |  | $\qquad$ |  | $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 |  |  | $\qquad$ |  | $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ |  | -6,013 | -223 | 250 | -164 | -168 | -141 | -1,187 | -529 |
| 46 | U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net.. | 545 | 328 | 195 | 89 | -203 | 247 | 452 | 321 |
| 47 | U.S. credits and other long-term assets ........................... | -451 | -515 | -13 | -26 | -476 |  | -219 | -215 |
| 48 | Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ${ }^{8}$. | 939 | 866 | 237 | 109 | 273 | 247 | 621 | 549 |
| 49 | U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net.... | 57 | -23 | -29 | 6 |  |  | 50 | -13 |
|  | U.S. private assets, net | -361,923 | -260,168 | -189,186 | -66,790 | 25,659 | -29,851 | -340,081 | -249,807 |
| 51 | Direct investment. | -77,213 | -65,956 | -17,143 | -27,131 | -15,270 | -6,412 | -67,874 | -59,387 |
| 52 | Foreign securities. | -99,354 | -56,485 | -24,131 | -25,933 | 10,655 | -17,076 | -86,985 | -56,161 |
| 53 | U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns ......... | -78,060 | -88,136 | -61,557 | 4,065 | -33,382 | 2,738 | -83,244 | -93,319 |
| 54 | U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere....................... | -107,296 | -49,591 | -86,355 | -17,791 | 63,656 | -9,101 | -101,978 | -40,940 |
| 55 | Foreign-owned assets in the United States, net (increase/financial inflow( + ) | 655,195 | 569,690 | 272,525 | 161,280 | -13,726 | 149,611 | 610,679 | 534,650 |
|  | Foreign official assets in the United States, net. | -5,105 | -2,455 | -1,482 | -3,300 | 4,761 | -2,434 |  | ${ }^{18}$ |
| 57 | U.S. Government securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | U.S. Treasury securities ${ }^{9}$....... |  |  | (17) | (17) | (17) | (17) | $(18)$ | 18 |
| 59 |  |  |  | (17) | ${ }^{(17)}$ |  |  | ${ }^{(18)}$ |  |
| 60 | Other U.S. Government liabilities ${ }^{11}$ | -293 | -933 | -341 | -462 | -27 | -103 | -347 | -93 |
| 61 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere . |  | (17) | (17) | (17) | ${ }^{(17)}$ |  |  | $\left({ }^{18} 8\right.$ |
| 62 | Other foreign official assets ${ }^{12}$................. |  |  | (17) | $\left({ }^{17}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{17}$ | (17) | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ |
|  | Other foreign assets in the United States, net. | 660,300 | 572,145 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64 | Direct investment ................................. | 222,934 | 140,005 | 50,085 | 57,297 | 24,716 | 7,907 | 201,778 | 124,899 |
| 65 66 | U.S. Treasury securities. <br> U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities |  |  |  | 80,106 |  |  | 333,830 ${ }^{(18)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{18}\right) \\ & 275,575 \end{aligned}$ |
| 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68 | U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns... | 121,178 | 102,398 | 108,476 | -1,190 | -4,888 |  | 131,474 | 90,498 |
|  | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere. |  |  |  |  |  | $\left({ }^{(7)}\right.$ | ${ }^{18}-56,056$ | ${ }^{18} 43,771$ |
| 70 | Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed) | -202,404 | -222,464 | -63,951 | -67,028 | 7,700 | -99,185 | -193,572 | -203,507 |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 71 | Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20). | -64,633 | -69,364 | -15,210 | -16,626 | -18,895 | -18,633 | -57,363 | -63,564 |
| 72 | Balance on services (lines 4 and 21) ................................................................ | 9,627 | 15,087 | 2,401 | -1,089 | 9,360 | 4,415 | 10,733 | 13,746 |
| 73 | Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19)... | -55,006 | -54,277 | -12,809 | -17,715 | -9,535 | -14,218 | -46,630 | -49,818 |
| 74 | Balance on income (lines 12 and 29) | -29,257 | -31,486 | -6,680 | -9,436 | -9,328 | -6,042 | -29,633 | -31,360 |
| 75 | Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35). | -1,293 | -1,542 | -379 | -271 | -435 | -457 | -168 |  |
| 76 | Balance on current account (lines 1, 18, and 35 or lines 73, 74 , and 75) ${ }^{13}$ | -85,556 | -87,305 | -19,868 | -27,422 | -19,298 | -20,717 | -76,431 | -81,242 |

[^42]Transactions, by Area
of dollars]

| European Union ${ }^{14}$ |  |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  |  |  |  | European Union (6) ${ }^{15}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 |  |  |  | 2000 | $2001{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 2001 |  |  |  | 2000 | $2001{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |  |
| I | II | III ${ }^{r}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |  |  | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |  |  | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |  |
| 99,330 | 94,441 | 85,070 | 81,700 | 130,371 | 116,409 | 32,439 | 31,556 | 27,790 | 24,624 | 196,817 | 184,955 | 50,299 | 47,741 | 43,908 | 43,007 | 1 |
| 64,081 | 63,502 | 58,565 | 58,618 | 71,218 | 68,821 | 17,233 | 18,869 | 16,738 | 15,981 | 139,066 | 133,110 | 35,371 | 33,738 | 32,044 | 31,957 | 2 |
| 43,062 | 40,697 | 35,283 | 37,136 | 40,727 | 39,809 | 10,358 | 11,310 | 9,303 | 8,838 | 96,057 | 92,191 | 25,768 | 23,408 | 20,905 | 22,110 | 3 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 21,019 \\ 556 \end{array}$ | 22,805 707 | 23,282 | 21,482 589 | 30,491 369 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,012 \\ 373 \end{array}$ | 6,875 82 | 7,559 98 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,435 \\ 113 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,143 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,009 \\ 842 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,919 \\ 1,164 \end{array}$ | 9,603 196 | 10,330 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,139 \\ 300 \end{array}$ | 9,847 389 | 4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4,696 \\ & 1,336 \\ & 1,873 \end{aligned}$ | 5,597 1,577 1,944 | 5,934 1,619 2,089 | 4,004 1,100 1,808 | 9,957 <br> 2,751 <br> 1,914 | 8,541 2,420 1,835 | 1,971 580 450 | 2,403 682 472 | 2,362 642 496 | 1,805 516 417 | 10,056 3,183 4,166 | 8,254 <br> 2,628 <br> 3,937 | 1,889 616 946 | $\begin{array}{r}2,225 \\ 730 \\ 980 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,639 \\ 810 \\ 1,087 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,501 472 924 | 6 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 3,997 \\ 8,523 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | 4,097 8,854 29 | 4,050 8,984 33 | 4,435 9,508 38 | 3,271 12,199 30 | r $\begin{array}{r}3,473 \\ 12,338 \\ 32\end{array}$ | 769 3,012 11 | 837 3,059 8 | 853 2,962 7 | 1,014 3,305 6 | 8,010 16,646 106 | $\begin{array}{r}7,761 \\ 17,091 \\ 84 \\ \hline 1,85\end{array}$ | 1,880 4,055 21 | 1,893 4,207 16 | 1,912 4,370 21 | $\begin{array}{r}2,076 \\ 4,459 \\ \hline 26\end{array}$ | 9 10 11 |
| 35,249 | 30,939 | 26,505 | 23,082 | 59,153 | 47,588 | 15,206 | 12,687 | 11,052 | 8,643 | 57,751 | 51,845 | 14,928 | 14,003 | 11,864 | 11,050 | 12 |
| 35,213 | 30,902 | 26,468 | 23,045 | 59,083 | 47,511 | 15,188 | 12,668 | 11,032 | 8,623 | 57,698 | 51,792 | 14,914 | 13,990 | 11,851 | 11,037 | 13 |
| 15,122 | 13,077 | 10,194 | 9,702 | 21,833 | 15,986 | 5,737 | 4,398 | 3,395 | 2,456 | 25,855 | 24,524 | 6,977 | 6,693 | 5,239 | 5,615 | 14 |
| 19,838 | 17,648 | 16,039 | 13,170 | 37,232 | 31,507 | 9,451 | 8,270 | 7,637 | 6,149 | 31,320 | 26,612 | 7,754 | 7,134 | 6,444 | 5,280 | 15 |
| 253 36 | 177 37 | 235 37 | 173 37 | 18 70 | 18 77 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 18 20 | 523 53 | 656 53 | 183 14 | 163 13 | 168 13 | 142 13 | 16 17 |
| -117,303 | -119,653 | -103,346 | -101,417 | -171,126 | -162,224 | -43,633 | -43,802 | -37,331 | -37,458 | -228,178 | -211,032 | -57,206 | -58,239 | -48,519 | -47,068 | 18 |
| -75,556 | -79,241 | -67,625 | -72,162 | -70,989 | -65,654 | -17,360 | -17,801 | -14,116 | -16,377 | -173,715 | -170,356 | -44,113 | -46,235 | -38,595 | -41,413 | 19 |
| -56,885 | -56,005 | -52,224 | -54,628 | -43,388 | -41,101 | -10,964 | -10,503 | -9,410 | -10,224 | -133,187 | -133,198 | -34,681 | -34,177 | -31,781 | -32,559 | 20 |
| $\begin{array}{r} -18,671 \\ -1,655 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -23,236 \\ -1,665 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -15,401 \\ -1,732 \end{array}$ | $-17,534$ $-1,845$ | $-27,601$ -609 | $-24,553$ -676 | $-6,396$ -161 | $-7,298$ -151 | $-4,706$ -184 | $-6,153$ -180 | $-40,528$ $-5,170$ | $-37,158$ $-5,707$ | $-9,432$ $-1,373$ | $-12,058$ $-1,401$ | $-6,814$ $-1,408$ | $-8,854$ $-1,525$ | 21 22 |
| $\begin{aligned} & -3,538 \\ & -2,461 \\ & -2,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -6,441 \\ & -3,724 \\ & -2,663 \end{aligned}$ | $-5,722$ $-3,633$ $-2,623$ | $-2,692$ $-1,891$ $-2,458$ | $-6,368$ $-4,746$ $-2,647$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5,708 \\ & -4,628 \\ & -2,416 \end{aligned}$ | $-1,260$ $-1,019$ -601 | $-1,772$ $-1,463$ -633 | $-1,530$ $-1,395$ -611 | $-1,146$ -751 -571 | $-10,314$ $-5,109$ $-5,442$ | $-9,185$ $-4,990$ $-5,142$ | $-1,777$ $-1,065$ $-1,326$ | $-3,329$ $-1,623$ $-1,305$ | $-2,909$ $-1,495$ $-1,298$ | $-1,170$ -807 $-1,213$ | 23 24 25 |
| $\begin{array}{r} -1,513 \\ -6,561 \\ -243 \end{array}$ | $-1,520$ $-6,983$ -240 | $-1,625$ 179 -245 | $-1,786$ $-6,614$ -248 | $-1,420$ $-11,730$ -81 | $-1,377$ $-9,666$ -82 | -346 $-2,989$ -20 | -224 $-3,035$ -20 | -367 -598 -21 | -440 $-3,044$ -21 | $-3,997$ $-9,693$ -803 | $-3,991$ $-7,368$ -775 | -854 $-2,844$ -193 | $-1,014$ $-3,195$ -191 | $\begin{array}{r}-1,025 \\ 1,515 \\ -194 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-1,098$ $-2,844$ -197 | 26 27 28 |
| -41,747 | -40,412 | -35,721 | -29,255 | -100,137 | -96,570 | -26,273 | -26,001 | -23,215 | -21,081 | -54,463 | -40,676 | -13,093 | -12,004 | -9,924 | -5,655 | 29 |
| -41,696 | -40,368 | -35,680 | -29,204 | -100,081 | -96,512 | -26,258 | -25,987 | -23,202 | -21,065 | -54,352 | -40,567 | -13,063 | -11,978 | -9,900 | -5,626 | 30 |
| -9,903 | -9,530 | -6,884 | -2,006 | -16,172 | -15,104 | -4,734 | -4,853 | -3,455 | -2,062 | -22,754 | -11,522 | -5,015 | -4,381 | -2,855 | 729 | 31 |
| -22,156 | -21,448 | -19,562 | -18,376 | -61,530 | -59,994 | -16,080 | -15,768 | -14,363 | -13,783 | -18,799 | $-17,717$ | -4,976 | -4,647 | -4,286 | -3,808 | 32 |
| -9,637 | -9,390 | -9,234 | -8,822 | -22,379 | -21,414 | -5,444 | -5,366 | -5,384 | -5,220 | -12,799 | -11,328 | -3,072 | -2,950 | -2,759 | -2,547 | 33 |
| -51 | -44 | -41 | -51 | -56 | -58 | -15 | -14 | -13 | -16 | -111 | -109 | -30 | -26 | -24 | -29 | 34 |
| -16 | 16 | -39 | -25 | 1,278 | 1,414 | 364 | 368 | 335 | 347 | -328 | -390 | -101 | -87 | -100 | -102 | 35 |
| -326 | -1 -323 | -3 -329 | -332 | -215 | -232 | -58 | -59 | -61 | -54 | -676 | -719 | -179 | -174 | -178 | -188 | 36 37 |
| 311 | 340 | 293 | 310 | 1,493 | 1,646 | 422 | 427 | 396 | 401 | 348 | 329 | 78 | 87 | 78 | 86 | 38 |
| 28 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 49 | 40 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 67 | 54 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 39 |
| -161,085 | -59,746 | -21,042 | -8,142 | -212,057 | -160,173 | -113,756 | -14,312 | -25,536 | -6,569 | -82,366 | -91,192 | -44,585 | -51,294 | 127 | 4,560 | 40 |
| -124 | -96 | -168 | -141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -187 |  |  | -106 | -81 | 41 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43 |
| -124 | -96 | -168 | -141 | ............... | .............. | ............ | ............... |  |  | ............... | -187 | ............... | ............... | -106 | -81 | 44 |
| 135 | 16 | -3 | 173 | 141 | 131 | -1 | -1 |  | 133 | 40 | -10 | -13 | 3 | $\ldots$ |  | 46 |
| -161 | 25 40 | -178 | 173 | 135 | 133 |  |  | . | 133 |  | ........ | ......... | -............... | .............. | ......... | 48 |
| -14 | 1 |  |  | 6 | -2 | -1 | -1 |  |  | 40 | -10 | -13 | 3 |  |  | 49 |
| -161,096 | -59,666 | -20,871 | -8,174 | -212,198 | -160,304 | -113,755 | -14,311 | -25,536 | -6,702 | -82,406 | -90,995 | -44,572 | -51,297 | 233 | 4,641 | 50 |
| -15,691 | $-25,629$ | -13,411 | -4,656 | -28,976 | -23,523 | -8,875 | -8,545 | -5,077 | -1,026 | -24,839 | -34,107 | -4,864 | -15,982 | -8,883 | -4,378 | 51 |
| -22,341 | -27,136 | 9,583 | -16,267 | -79,049 | -42,511 | -23,354 | -7,002 | 7,511 | -19,666 | -11,811 | -18,448 | -1,012 | -21,235 | 2,235 | 1,564 | 52 |
| -61,342 |  | $-34,380$ | 2,351 | -48,312 | -72,732 | -52,519 | 3,547 | -24,351 | 591 | -24,398 | $-27,390$ | -9,570 | -5,754 | -13,815 | 1,749 | 53 |
| -61,722 | -6,953 | 17,337 | 10,398 | -55,861 | -21,538 | -29,007 | -2,311 | -3,619 | 13,399 | -21,358 | -11,050 | -29,126 | -8,326 | 20,696 | 5,706 | 54 |
| 252,429 | 150,435 | 11,447 | 120,339 | 336,597 | 322,747 | 177,820 | 50,364 | 15,970 | 78,593 | 220,099 | 178,728 | 65,560 | 88,426 | -4,770 | 29,512 | 55 |
| $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | 56 |
| $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | (18) | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | 57 |
| $(18)$ | $(18)$ | $(18)$ | $(18)$ | ${ }^{18}$ | $(18)$ | $\left({ }^{18} 8\right.$ | $(18)$ | $\left({ }^{18} 8\right.$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right.$ | $\left({ }^{18} 8\right.$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right.$ | $(18)$ | (18) | $(18)$ | $(18)$ | 58 |
| $\left({ }^{18}\right.$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c}18) \\ \hline 85\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $(18)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | 59 |
| -60 | -50 | 62 | -45 | $-257$ | -8 | 18 | 5 | -25 | $-6$ | 24 | -304 | 24 | -58 | -125 | -145 | 60 |
| $\left(\begin{array}{c}18 \\ (18) \\ \text { (1) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { (18) } \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}18 \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}18 \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ | ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }_{(18)}^{18}$ | 61 |
| $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ |  | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | (18) | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | 62 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ |  | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | 63 |
| 38,154 | 55,666 | 21,488 | 9,591 | 73,667 | 25,417 | 10,883 | 5,258 | 6,726 | 2,550 | 108,373 | 96,094 | 27,092 | 46,843 | 16,795 | 5,364 | 64 |
| $0^{(18)}$ |  | $\overbrace{14}{ }^{(18)}$ | $0^{(18)}$ |  |  |  |  | $0^{(18)}$ |  |  | $5_{57}^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | $\overbrace{16,417}^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | $\left({ }^{(18)}\right.$ | 65 |
| 91,059 | 77,561 | 41,107 | 65,848 | 213,139 | 202,201 | 61,404 | 56,113 | 38,213 | 46,471 | 93,491 | 57,862 | 23,699 | 16,417 | 3,003 | 14,743 | 66 |
| 88,977 | 4,234 | -2,713 |  | 86,314 | 64,364 | 74,383 | $-5,937$ | -4,082 |  | 43,487 | 23,959 | 12,921 | 10,266 | 772 |  | 68 |
| ${ }^{18} 34,299$ | ${ }^{18} 13,024$ | ${ }^{18}-48,497$ | ${ }^{18} 44,945$ | 18-36,266 | ${ }^{18} 30,773$ | 1831,132 | 18-5,075 | ${ }^{18}-24,862$ | ${ }^{18} 29,578$ | 18-25,276 | 181,117 | 181,824 | 1814,958 | ${ }^{18}$-25,215 | 189,550 | 69 |
| -73,383 | -65,521 | 27,881 | -92,484 | -85,112 | -118,213 | -53,244 | -24,184 | 18,762 | -59,547 | -106,111 | -61,123 | -13,980 | -26,560 | 9,340 | -29,923 | 70 |
| -13,823 | -15,308 | -16,941 | -17,492 | -2,661 | -1,292 | -606 | 807 | -107 | -1,386 | -37,130 | -41,007 | -8,913 | -10,769 | -10,876 | -10,449 | 71 |
| 2,348 | -431 | 7,881 | 3,948 | 2,890 | 4,459 | 479 | 261 | 2,729 | 990 | 2,481 | 3,761 | 171 | -1,728 | 4,325 | -993 | 72 |
| -11,475 | -15,739 | -9,060 | -13,544 | 229 | 3,167 | -127 | 1,068 | 2,622 | -396 | -34,649 | -37,246 | -8,742 | -12,497 | -6,551 | -9,456 | 73 |
| -6,498 | -9,473 | -9,216 | -6,173 | -40,984 | -48,982 | -11,067 | -13,314 | -12,163 | -12,438 | 3,288 | 11,169 | 1,835 | 1,999 | 1,940 | 5,395 | 74 |
|  |  | -39 | -25 | 1,278 | 1,414 | , 364 | , 368 | 335 | , 347 | -328 | -390 | -101 | -87 | -100 | -102 | 75 |
| -17,989 | -25,196 | -18,315 | -19,742 | -39,477 | -44,401 | -10,830 | -11,878 | -9,206 | -12,487 | -31,689 | -26,467 | -7,008 | -10,585 | -4,711 | -4,163 | 76 |

Table 10. U.S. International
[Millions


[^43]Transactions, by Area-Continued of dollars]


Table 10. U.S. International
[Millions


[^44]Transactions, by Area-Continued
of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Other countries in Asia and Africa} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{International organizations and unallocated \({ }^{16}\)} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Line} \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{2000} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(2001^{\text {P }}\)} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{2001} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{2000} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(2001{ }^{P}\)} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{2001} \& \\
\hline \& \& I \& II \& III \({ }\) \& IV \({ }^{\text {p }}\) \& \& \& I \& II \& III \({ }^{\text {r }}\) \& IV \({ }^{\text {p }}\) \& \\
\hline 259,942 \& 238,805 \& 65,272 \& 59,136 \& 57,619 \& 56,778 \& 35,465 \& 35,034 \& 8,594 \& 8,702 \& 8,755 \& 8,983 \& 1 \\
\hline 223,371 \& 210,462 \& 56,853 \& 52,054 \& 51,228 \& 50,327 \& 6,141 \& 6,180 \& 1,533 \& 1,564 \& 1,516 \& 1,567 \& 2 \\
\hline 162,477 \& 152,143 \& 41,288 \& 37,936 \& 36,080 \& 36,839 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \\
\hline 60,894
8,614 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
58,319 \\
7,201 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\underset{\substack{15,565 \\ 1,878}}{\substack{\text { c, }}}\) \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
14,118 \\
1,642 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
15,148 \\
1,744
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,488 \\
1,937
\end{array}
\] \& 6,140 \& 6,180 \& 1,533 \& 1,564 \& 1,516 \& 1,567 \& 4 \\
\hline 13,150 \& 11,781 \& 2,769 \& 3,552 \& 3,419 \& 2,041 \& .......... \& \& \& \& \& \& 6 \\
\hline 1,787
9,946 \& \(\stackrel{1,671}{9,276}\) \& 2,345 \& \(\begin{array}{r}484 \\ 2,282 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& +440 \& - 2,202 \& -(-)- \& \(\cdots\) \& 140 \& 126 \& 136 \& 129 \& 7 \\
\hline 4,791 \& 4,968 \& 1,210 \& 1,211 \& 1,231 \& 1,316 \& 1,983 \& 2,035 \& 484 \& 495 \& 499 \& 557 \& 9 \\
\hline \({ }^{22,276}{ }_{330}\) \& 23,104 \({ }_{318}\) \& 6,811 \& 4,871 \& 5,823 \& 5,599 \& 3,601 \& 3,614 \& 909 \& 943 \& 881 \& 881 \& 10
11 \\
\hline 36,571 \& \({ }^{28,343}\) \& 8,419 \& 7,082 \& 6,391 \& 6,451 \& 29,324 \& 28,854 \& 7,061 \& 7,138 \& 7,239 \& 7.416 \& 12 \\
\hline 36,491
3630 \& 28,259 \& 8,398

5
5 \& 7,061 \& 6,370

4 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
6,430 <br>
\hline 128 <br>
\hline

 \& 

27,454 <br>
14.481 <br>
\hline 184

 \& ${ }^{26,854}$ \& \& ${ }_{6}^{6,641}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{6,737}$ \& 

6,907 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 13 <br>

\hline ${ }_{12}^{23,033}$ \& - \& 2,588 \&  \& -1,870 \& | 1,746 |
| :--- |
| 1,762 | \& 14,48

12,29 \& 9,962 \& 2,419 \& 2,512 \& 2,522 \& 2,509 \& 15 <br>
\hline -1,376 \& ${ }^{1,2266}$ \& 274
21 \& 250
21 \& 300
21 \& ${ }^{41} 21$ \& 1,724
1,870 \& 2,000 \& ${ }^{188}$ \& 157
497 \& $\begin{array}{r}145 \\ 502 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 140
509 \& +16 <br>
\hline -447,880 \& -413,209 \& -104,148 \& -101,821 \& -106,973 \& -100,267 \& -14,551 \& -15,096 \& -3,749 \& -3,623 \& -3,776 \& -3,948 \& 18 <br>
\hline -409,452 \& -378,878 \& -94,838 \& -93,320 \& -98,438 \& -92,282 \& -2,866 \& -2,531 \& -732 \& -669 \& -577 \& -553 \& 19 <br>
\hline -368,114 \& -339,428 \& -84,524 \& -83,216 \& -88,768 \& -82,920 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 20 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
-41,338 \\
-3,720
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-39,450 \\
-4,169
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-10,314 \\
-1,026
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

-10,104 \mid

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -9,670 \\
& -1,026
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -9,362 \\
& -1,177
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $-2,866$ \& -2,531 \& -732 \& -669 \& -577 \& -553 \& 21

22 <br>
\hline -11,912 \& -10,657 \& ${ }^{-2,906}$ \& -2.922
-1324 \& --2,386 \& $-2,373$ \& $\qquad$ \& \& \& \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline -12,665 \& -11,932 \& ${ }_{-3,119}^{-2,48}$ \& $-2,203$
$-2,29$ \& ${ }_{-3,003}^{-1,38}$ \& -2,907 \& -1,519 \& -1,516 \& $-474$ \& -412 \& -325 \& -305 \& - 24 <br>
\hline -300
-6.614 \& -330
-650 \& -1.870 \& -1.82 \& -1-851 \& -165 \& $-1,074$
-273 \& -555
-451 \& -140
-117 \& -141
-115 \& -138
-13 \& -136
-106 \& <br>
\hline $-6,614$
-763 \& $-6,540$
-802 \& ${ }_{-1,570}^{-204}$ \& $-1,662$
-201 \& $-1,651$
-202 \& $-1,657$
-195 \& -273 \& -451
-9 \& -117 \& - ${ }_{-115}$ \& -113
-1 \& -106 \& 27
28
28 <br>
\hline -38,428 \& -34,331 \& $-9,310$ \& -8,501 \& -8,535 \& -7,985 \& -11,685 \& -12,565 \& -3,017 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $-37,914$
$-2,591$ \& $\begin{array}{r}-33,791 \\ -489 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{-9,146}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}-8,390 \\ -261 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& -8,440 \& $-7,815$
-98 \& $\begin{array}{r}-111,685 \\ -7,851 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& -12,565 \& $-3,017$
$-2,100$ \& $-2,954$
$-2,074$ \& $-3,199$
$-2,280$ \& $-3,395$
$-2,530$ \& $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 31 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline $-13,209$
$-2,114$ \& $-10,945$
$-22,357$ \& $-3,36$
$-5,379$ \& -2.740
$-5,389$ \& --2,805 \& $\begin{array}{r}-1,964 \\ -5.753 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& -3,820 \& -3,549 \& -911

-6 \& |  |
| ---: |
| -874 |
| -6 | \& -910

-9 \& -854 \& $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline ${ }_{-2,514}$ \& -2, 540 \& ${ }^{-5,364}$ \& ${ }_{-111}$ \& -5,836 \& ${ }_{-170}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 34 <br>
\hline -22,250 \& -18,282 \& -4,186 \& -4,050 \& -4,716 \& $-5,330$ \& -10,011 \& -8,691 \& -1,998 \& -1,886 \& -1,726 \& -3,081 \& <br>
\hline -11,382 \& -6,282 \& --1,074 \& - $\begin{array}{r}-1,286 \\ -129\end{array}$ \& -1,607 \& --, ${ }_{-138}$ \& $-1,173$
$-1,306$ \& -732
-2.069 \& -253 \& -195
-90 \& -140
-157 \& -144 \& 36
37 <br>

\hline -10,371 \& -11,451 \& -2,958 \& -2,635 \& -2,981 \& | $-2,877$ |
| :--- |
| -138 | \& $-1,532$

-1 \& ${ }_{-5,890}$ \& -1,478 \& -1,601 \& -1,429
$-1,46$ \& ${ }_{-1,382}^{-1,455}$ \& ${ }_{38}$ <br>
\hline 126 \& 138 \& 36 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{35
$-4,474$} \& 31 \& 36 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 39 <br>
\hline -14,576 \& -18,332 \& -11,054 \& \& 208 \& -3,012 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $\cdots$ \& \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& 1,586 \& -4,230 \& 385 \& 71 \& 析 \& \& 41 <br>
\hline $\cdots$ \& \& \& \& $\cdots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $-722$ \& -630 \& -189 \& -156 \& -145 \& -140 \& ${ }^{43}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2,308 \& -3,600 \& 574 \& -1,015 \& -3,242 \& 83 \& 44 <br>
\hline -2.024 \& 107
-2.038 \& 245
-475 \& -515
-809 \& - $\begin{array}{r}340 \\ -117\end{array}$ \& - $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ -637\end{array}$ \& $-1,178$
$-1,178$ \& $-1,292$
$-1,292$ \& -355
-355 \& -377
-377 \& -336
-336 \& -224
-224 \& <br>
\hline -2,001 \& - \& - 582 \& -823 \& -467 \& -642 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 48 <br>
\hline -35 \& 131 \& 138 \& -29 \& -10 \& 32 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $-14,522$
-14.495 \& $-18,439$
-14708 \& $-11,299$

$-6,939$ \& \& \& \& | $-13,808$ |
| :--- |
| -1323 | \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>


\hline -14,495 \& | $-14,708$ |
| ---: |
| 2.244 |
| -20 | \& -6,939 \& $\begin{array}{r}-2,786 \\ -210 \\ \hline 210\end{array}$ \& $-2,759$

1,669 \& $\begin{array}{r}-2,224 \\ 1,534 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& $-14,334$
1,2025
2 \& $\begin{array}{r}-3,360 \\ 1,58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $-3,109$
122 \& $-3,792$
-394 \& ${ }^{-4,073}$ \& 51
52
5 <br>
\hline $\begin{array}{r}-3,102 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& --2,074 \& $-\mathbf{- 2 , 3 5}$
$-1,436$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text {-311 } \\ -652 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& +5929 \& $\bigcirc$ \& -788
-43
-48 \& 25,746 \& 1, ${ }_{2}$ \& -1,206 \& 1

9 \& 25,745 \& | 53 |
| :--- |
| 54 | <br>

\hline 59,422 \& 81,679 \& 29,420 \& -864 \& 27,337 \& 25,786 \& 5,728 \& 1,407 \& 5,474 \& 7,885 \& 11,561 \& -23,513 \& 55 <br>
\hline (8) \& \& (8) \& ${ }^{(88)}$ \& (18) \& (8) \& 5 \& 19 \& \& \& 10 \& 8 \& 56 <br>
\hline (18) \& (18) \& (8) \& (8) \& (18) \& (18) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 58 <br>
\hline -1,642 \& -1,213 \& -748 \& -240 \& 102 \& -327 \& ${ }^{-1 . \square}$ \& 19 \& \& 1 \& 10 \& 8 \& 59
60 <br>
\hline (18) \& (8) \& (8) \& (8) \& (18) \& (18) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 62 <br>
\hline \& ( \& $(8)$ \& $(8)$ \& (8) \& ${ }^{(8)}$ \& 5,723 \& 1,388 \& 5,474 \& 7,884 \& 11,551 \& -23,521 \& <br>
\hline 12,082 \& 642 \& -489 \& \& -349 \& \& 6,539 \& 8,062 \& 1,833 \& 1,944 \& 2,071 \& 2,214 \& 64 <br>
\hline 36,996 \& 70,547 \& 22,876 \& 15,739 \& 16,611 \& 15,32才 \& -97 \& ${ }_{566}$ \& ${ }_{290}$ \& - \& ${ }^{146}$ \& +164 \& ${ }_{6}^{65}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,129 \& $\begin{array}{r}23,783 \\ -34258 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 2,311 \& 2,772 \& 8,203 \& 10,497
-34353 \& 67
68 <br>

\hline 189,098 \& 181,0,637 \& 187,566 \& 18-18,365 \& 1810,759 \& ${ }^{1818,0,077}$ \& ${ }^{18-2,030}$ \& | $-34,288$ |
| :---: |
| 18,235 |
| 1 | \& ${ }_{1896}^{44}$ \& ${ }^{18,151}$ \& ${ }^{181,131}$ \& 18-2, ${ }_{\text {- }}^{\text {- }}$ \& ${ }^{68}$ <br>

\hline 165,196 \& 129,201 \& 24,660 \& 52,038 \& 26,494 \& 26,009 \& -3,231 \& -19,779 \& -7,648 \& -4,935 \& -6,999 \& -197 \& 70 <br>
\hline \& -187,285 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline -196,556 \& 18,869
$-168,416$ \& - ${ }^{5,251}$ \& - $\begin{array}{r}4,014 \\ -41,266\end{array}$ \& 5,478
$-47,210$ \& 4,126

$-41,955$ \& | 3,274 |
| :--- |
| 3,275 | \& 3,649

3,649 \& ${ }_{801}^{801}$ \& ${ }_{895}^{895}$ \& ${ }_{939} 939$ \& | 1.014 |
| :--- |
| 1.014 | \& 72 <br>

\hline -1,857 \& -5,988 \& -891 \& --1,49 \& --2,144 \& -1,534 \& 17,639 \& 16,289 \& 4.044 \& 4,184 \& 4,040 \& 4,021 \& 74 <br>

\hline | $-22,250$ |
| :--- |
| $-210,188$ | \& -18,282 \& -4,186 \& -4,050 \& -4,716 \& -5,330 \& -10,011 \& -8,691 \& -1,998 \& -1,886 \& $-1,726$ \& -3,081 \& 75 <br>

\hline -210,188 \& -192,686 \& -43,062 \& -46,735 \& -54,070 \& -48,819 \& 10,903 \& 11,247 \& 2,847 \& 3,193 \& 3,253 \& 1,954 \& 76 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## Footnotes to U.S. International Transactions Tables 1-10

General notes for all tables: $\rho$ Preliminary. ${ }^{\circ}$ Revised. ' Less than $\$ 500,000(+/-)^{D}$ Suppressed to avoid disclosure Table 1:
Table 1:

1. Credits, + : Exports of goods and services and income receipts; unilateral current transfers to the United States capital account transactions receipts; financial inflows-increase in foreign-owned assets (U.S. liabilities) or decrease in U.S.-owned assets (U.S. claims).
Debits,-:: Imports of goods and services and income payments; unilateral current transfers to foreigners; capital accounts transactions payments; financial outflows-decrease in foreign-owned assets (U.S. liabilities) or increase in U.S.-owned assets (U.S. claims).
2. Excludes exports of goods under U.S. military agency sales contracts identified in Census export documents, excludes imports of goods under direct defense expenditures identified in Census import documents, and reflects various other adjustments (for valuation, coverage, and timing) of Census statistics to balance of payments basis; see
3. Includes some goods: Mainly military equipment in line 5 ; major equipment, other materials, supplies, and petroleum products purchased abroad by U.S. military agencies in line 22; and fuels purchased by airline and steam hip operators in lines 8 and 25
4. Includes transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs.
5. Beginning in 1982, these lines are presented on a gross basis. The definition of exports is revised to exclude U.S. parents' payments to foreign affiliates and to include U.S. affiliates' receipts from foreign parents. The definition of mports is revised to include U.S. parents' payments to foreign affiliates and to exclude U.S. affiliates' receipts from oreign parents.
6. Beginning in 1982, the "other transfers" component includes taxes paid by U.S. private residents to foreign govrnments and taxes paid by private nonresidents to the U.S. Government.
7. At the present time, all U.S. Treasury-owned gold is held in the United States
8. Includes sales of foreign obligations to foreigners.
9. Consists of bills, certificates, marketable bonds and notes, and nonmarketable convertible and nonconvertible bonds and notes.
10. Consists of U.S. Treasury and Export-Import Bank obligations, not included elsewhere, and of debt securities U.S. Government corporations and agencies
11. Includes, primarily, U.S. Government liabilities associated with military agency sales contracts and other transactions arranged with or through foreign official agencies; see table 4.
12. Consists of i

13 Conceptual
NIPA's). Howeve, line 76 is equal to "net foreign investment" in the national income and product account ransactions accounts for the treatment of gold, (b) incluch NIPA's (a) includes adjustments to the international transactions with U.S. territories and Puerto Rico, and (c) includes services furnished without payment by financial pension plans except life insurance carriers and private noninsured pension plans. A reconciliation of the balance on goods and services from the international accounts and the NIPA net exports appears in reconciliation table 2 in appendix A in this issue of the Survey of Current Business. A reconciliation of the other foreign transactions in the two ets of accounts appears in table 4.5 of the full set of NIPA tables in the August issue of the Surver.
Additional footnotes for historical data in July issues of the Surver:
14. For 1974, includes extraordinary U.S. Government transactions with India. See "Special U.S. Government Transactions," June 1974 Survey, p. 27.
15. For 1978-83, includes foreign currency-denominated notes sold to private residents abroad.
16. Break in series. See Technical Notes in the June 1989-90, 1992-95, and July 1996-2001 issues of the Survey. Table 2:

1. Exports, Census basis, represent transactions values, f.a.s. U.S. port of exportation, for all years; imports, Census asis, represent Customs values (see Technical Notes in the June 1982 Survey), except for 1974-81, when they repre ent transactions values, f.a.s. foreign port of exportation (see July issues of the Survey for historical data)
From 1983 forward, both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data have been prepared by BEA from "actual" and "revised statistical" monthly data supplied by the Census Bureau (see Technical Notes in the December 1985 Sur$\stackrel{\text { vey). }}{\text { Seas }}$
Seasonally adjusted data reflect the application of seasonal factors developed jointly by Census and BEA. The sea1980 SURVEY, in the June 1988 SURVEY, and in the June five-digit end-use categories (see technical Notes in the June位 Virgin Islands and foreign countries.
2. Adjustments in lines A5 and A13, B12, B48, and B84 reflect the Census Bureau's reconciliation of discrepancie 2. Adjustments in lines A5 and A13, B12, B48, and B84 reflect the Census Bureau's reconciliation of discrepancies
between the goods statistics published by the United States and the counterpart statistics published in Canada. These adjustments are distributed to the affected end-use categories in section C. Beginning in 1986, estimates for undocumented exports to Canada, the largest item in the U.S.-Canadian reconciliation, are included in Census basi data shown in line Al.
3. Exports of military equipment under U.S. military agency sales contracts with foreign governments (line A6), and direct imports by the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard (line A14), to the extent such trade is identi fiable from Customs declarations. The exports are included in tables 1 and 10, line 5 (transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts); the imports are included in tables 1 and 10, line 22 (direct defense expenditures).
4. Addition of electrical energy; deduction of exposed motion picture film for rental rather than sale; net change in stock of U.S.-owned grains in storage in Canada; coverage adjustments for special situations in which shipment were omitted from Census data; deduction of the value of repairs and alterations to foreign-owned equipmen shipped to the United States for repair; and the inclusion of fish exported outside of U.S. customs area. Also includes deduction of exports to the Panama Canal Zone before October 1, 1979, and for 1975-82, net timing adjustments for goods recorded in Census data in one period but found to have been shipped in another (see July issues of the Survey for historical data)
5. Coverage adjustments for special situations in which shipments were omitted from Census data; the deduction of the value of repairs and alterations to U.S.-owned equipment shipped abroad for repair; and the adjustment of software imports to market value. Also includes addition of understatement of inland freight in f.a.s. values of U.S mpors of for 82 , 1975 . 979; and for 1975-82, net timing adjustments for goods recorded in Census data in one period but found to have 6. For 1988-89, correction for the understatement of crude petroleum
6. For 1988-89, correction for the understatement of crude petroleum imports from Canada.
7. Annual and unadjusted quarterly data shown in this table correspond to country and area data in table 10 , lines 3 and 20. Trade with international organizations includes purchases of nonmonetary gold from the International Monetary Fund, transfers of tin to the International Tin Counci (ITC), and sales of satellites to Intelsat. The mem
oranda are defined as follows: Industrial countries: Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and oranda are defined as follows: Industrial countries: Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa; Members of OPEC: Venezuela, Ecuador, Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, United Arab Emirates,
Indonesia, Algeria, Libya, Nigeria, and Gabon (Excludes Ecuador beginning in January 1993 and Gabon beginning in January 1995.); Other countries: Eastern Europe, Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere, and other coun tries in Asia and Africa, less OPEC. Before 1984, complete geographic area detail was not available for some balance of payments adjustments. Therefore, the detail shown does not always sum to the values shown for the area aggregates. For all years, "Asia" and "Africa" exclude certain Pacific Islands and unidentified countries included in "Other countries in Asia and Africa."
8. Includes the former German Democratic Republic (East Germany) beginning in fourth quarter of 1990. In earlier periods, the German Democratic Republic was included in Eastern Europe
9. Beginning in 1986, New Zealand and South Africa are included in "OOther countries in Asia and Africa," with
New Zealand included as part of "Asia" and South Africa as part of "Africa" New Zealand included as part of "Asia" and South Africa as part of "Africa."
10. The "Euro area," which formed in January 1999, includes Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, and from January 2001, Greece.
Table 3:
11. Patented techniques, processes, and formulas and other intangible property rights that are used in goods production.
12. Copyrights, trademarks, franchises, rights to broadcast live events, software licensing fees, and other intangible property rights.
13. Other unaffiliated services receipts (exports) include mainly expenditures of foreign governments and international organizations in the United States and film and television tape rentals. Payments (imports) include mainly ex
penditures of U.S. residents temporarily working abroad and film and television tape rentals.
Table 4:
14. Expenditures to release foreign governments from their contractual liabilities to pay for military\} goods and services purchased through military sales contracts-first authorized (for Israel) under Public Law 93-199, section 4 against these military sales contracts are included in line C10; see footnote 2 . Of the line A4 items, part of these mil
itary expenditures is applied in lines A43 and A46 to reduce short-term assets previously recorded in lines A41 and C8; this application of funds is excluded from lines C 3 and C 4 . A second part of line A4 expenditures finances future C8; this application of funds is excluded from lines C3 and C4. A second part of line A4 expenditures finances future
deliveries under military sales contracts for the recipient countries and is applied directly to lines A42 and C9. A deliveries under military sales contracts for the recipient countries and is applied directly to lines A42 and C9. A
third part of line A4, disbursed directly to finance purchases by recipient countries from commercial suppliers in the third part of line A4, disbursed directly to finance purchases by recipient countries from commercial suppliers in the
United States, is included in line A37. A fourth part of line A4, representing dollars paid to the recipient countries to United States, is included in line A37. A fourth part of line A4, representing dollars paid
finance purchases from countries other than the United States, is included in line A48.
finance purchases from countries other than the United States, is included in line A48.
15. Transactions under military sales contracts are those in which the Department of Defense sells and transfer military goods and services to a foreign purchaser, on a cash or credit basis. Purchases by foreigners directly from commercial suppliers are not included as transactions under military sales contracts. The entries for the several cat egories of transactions related to military sales contracts in this and other tables are partly estimated from incomegories of
16. The identification of transactions involving direct dollar outflows from the United States is made in reports by
each operating agency.
17. Line A38 includes foreign currency collected as interest and line A43 includes foreign currency collected as principal, as recorded in lines A16 and A17, respectively.
18. Includes (a) advance payments to the Department of Defense (on military sales contracts) financed by loans ex tended to foreigners by U.S. Government agencies and (b) the contraentry for the part of line C10 that was delivered without prepayment by the foreign purchaser. Also includes expenditures of appropriations available to release for eign purchasers from liability to make repayment.
19. Includes purchases of loans from U.S. banks and exporters and payments by the U.S. Government under commercial export credit and investment guarantee programs.
20. Excludes liabilities associated with military sales contr
21. Excludes liabilities associated with military sales contracts financed by U.S. Government grants and credits and included in
Table 5:
Table 5:
22. Beginning with 1991, payments and receipts of interest related to interest rate and foreign currency swaps be tween affiliates and parents are netted and are shown as either net payments or net receipts. Receipts and payments of other types of interest are shown on a gross basis.
23. Petroleum includes, and manufacturing and "other" industries exclude, the exploration, development, and pro duction of crude oil and gas, and the transportation, refining, and marketing of petroleum products, exclusive of petrochemicals. "Other" industries includes wholesale trade; banking; finance (except banking), insurance, and rea estate; services; and other industries-agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining construction; transportation, communication, and public utilities; and retail trade.
24. Acquisition of equity holdings in existing and newly established companies, capital contributions, capitalization 4. Sales (total and pet, and other equity contributions.

Table 6:

1. Primarily provincial, regional, and municipal.
2. Largely transactions by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Devel opment Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank (ADB), and Inter American Development Bank (IDB).
3. Estimate for scheduled redemptions and identifiable early retirements. Includes estimates based on Canadian statistics for redemptions of Canadian issues held in the United States. Unidentified and nonscheduled retirement appear in line A30.

## Table 7:

1. Estimates of transactions other than those with U.S. banks' Caribbean branches and with financial intermediaries (F.I.s) are not available. Preliminary estimates of transactions with F.I.s, by area, are commingled in "other" to avoid disclosure of individual companies' area data.
2. Deposits (line A5) include other financial claims (line A7) for some countries due to the commingling of these categories in foreign source data.
3. Primarily mortgages, loans, and bills and notes drawn on foreigners
4. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa

Antilles, and Panama
6. Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries. Excludes Ecuador begin ning in January 1993
Table 8:

1. Includes central governments and their agencies and corporations; State, provincial, and local governments and their agencies and corporations; and international and regional organizations.
2. U.S.-owned banks are mainly U.S.-chartered banks, Edge Act subsidiaries, and U.S. bank holding companies Foreign-owned banks include U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks and majority-owned bank subsidiaries in the United States. U.S. brokers and dealers are identified separately beginning with the first quarter of 1997; prior to 1997, they are commingled with U.S.-owned banks' accounts.
3. Commercial paper issued in the U.S. market by foreign incorporated entities; excludes commercial paper issued through foreign direct investment affiliates in the United States.
4. Negotiable and readily transferable instruments other than commercial paper, payable in dollars; consists largel of negotiable certificates of deposit.
5. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa
6. Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.
7. Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries. Excludes Ecuador beginning in January 1993.
8. Includes Eastern Europe and international and regional organizations
Table 9:

Table 9:

1. Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by banks in the United States are included in banks' custody liabilities and are separately identified in memorandum line 8 . Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are included in time de posits.
2. Includes borrowing under Federal funds or repurchase arrangements, deferred credits, and liabilities other than deposits.
3. Mainly negotiable and readily transferable instruments, excluding U.S. Treasury securities.
4. Mainly International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Development Associa tion (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Inter-American Develop ment Bank (IDB), and the Trust Fund of the International Monetary Fund.
5. U.S.-owned banks are mainly U.S.-chartered banks, Edge Act subsidiaries, and U.S. bank holding companies Foreign-owned banks include U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks and majority-owned bank subsidiaries in the United States. U.S. brokers and dealers are identified separ

## 6. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

6. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
7. Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama
8. Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries. Excludes Ecuador begin ning in January 1993
9. Includes Eastern Europe and international and regional organizations

Table 10: For footnotes 1-13, see table 1.
14. The "European Union" includes the "European Union (6)," United Kingdom, Denmark, Ireland, Greece Spain, and Portugal. Beginning with the first quarter of 1995, the "European Union" also includes Austria, Finland, and Sweden.
15. The "European Union (6)" includes Belgium, France, Germany (includes the former German Democratic Re public (East Germany) beginning in the fourth quarter of 1990), Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, European Atomic Energy Community, European Coal and Steel Community, and European Investment Bank.
16. Includes, as part of international and unallocated, the estimated direct investment in foreign affiliates engaged in international shipping, in operating oil and gas drilling equipment internationally, and in petroleum trading Also includes taxes withheld; current-cost adjustments associated with U.S. and foreign direct investment; before 1996, small transactions in business services that are not reported by country; and net U.S. currency flows, for which geographic source data are not available
17. Details are not shown separately; see totals in lines 56 and 63 .
18. Details not shown separately are included in line 69.

NOTE.-Country data are based on information available from U.S. reporting sources. In some instances the sta tistics may not necessarily reflect the ultimate foreign transactor. For instance: U.S. export statistics reflect country of reported destination; in many cases the exports may be transshipped to third countries (especially true for th Netherlands and Germany). The geographic breakdown of security transactions reflects country with which transfunds. Data for individual countries within the European Union (6) may not add to the published totals for the Eu funds. Data for individual countries within the European Union (6) may not add to the published totals for the Eution, country data may not add to the European Union (6) totals because of rounding.

# BEA Current and Historical Data 

## National, International, and Regional Data

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

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

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

## A. Selected NIPA Tables

The tables in this section include the most recent estimates of gross domestic product and its components; these estimates were released on March 28, 2002, and include the "final" estimates for the fourth quarter of 2001.

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

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

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

## S. Summary Tables

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

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2000 \\ \hline \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I | 11 | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product ..... | 4.1 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.3 | . 3 | -1.3 | 1.7 |
| Personal consumption | 4.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 |  | 1.0 | 6.1 |
| expenditures....... |  |  |  |  | 2.5 |  |  |
| Durable goods................... | 9.5 | 6.7 | -2.1 | 10.62.4 | 7.03 | .96 | 39.42.5 |
| Nondurable goods.............. | 4.7 |  | . 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Services .......................... | 4.0 | 3.0 | 5.6 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| Gross private domestic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| investment..... | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & 7.6 \end{aligned}$ | -8.0 | -2.3 | -12.3 | -12.1 | -10.5 | -23.5 |
| Fixed investment. |  | -2.0-3.2 | .51.0 | 1.9 | -9.7 | -5.7-8.5 |  |
| Nonresidential ................ | 9.9 |  |  | -. 2 |  |  | -11.4 |
| Structures.. | $\begin{array}{r} 6.2 \\ 11.1 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7.6 \\ -1.1 \end{array}$ | 12.3 | -12.2 | -7.5 | -33.6 |
| Equipment and software |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -4.1 \\ 8.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.4 \\ -15.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8.8 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$ | -5.3 |
| Residential................... | . 8 | 1.5 | $-1.1$ |  |  |  | -4.6 |
| Net exports of goods and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports.................................. | 9.5 | -4.5 | -4.0 | -1.2 | -11.9 | -18.8 | -10.9 |
| Goods...... | 11.35.313.4 | -5.6 | -6.9 | -2.4 | -17.3 | -19.4 | -10.0-13.1 |
| Services........................ |  | -1.9 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 2.4 |  |  |
| Imports ... | $\begin{aligned} & 13.4 \\ & 13.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.7 \\ & -2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -.1 \\ & -.6 \\ & -.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5.0 \\ & -6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8.4 \\ -9.5 \end{array}$ | $-13.0$ | -7.5-3.6 |
| Goods......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services....................... | 12.6 | -2.6 | . 0 | 4.9 | -2.0 | -29.1 | -28.5 |
| Government consumption expenditures and gross |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| investment | 2.71.7 | 3.62.7 | 3.34.6 | 5.3 <br> 3.2 | 5.01.8 | .33.6 | 10.211.4 |
| Federal ............................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National defense .............. | .14.6 | 4.7-.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.5 \\ & -5.1 \end{aligned}$ | 7.5-4.3 | 2.3.9 | 3.24.2 | 9.016.0 |
| Nondefense ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and local.............. | 3.2 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 6.4 | 6.6 | -1.3 | 9.6 |
| Addenda: | 4.34.8 | 2.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | 4.0.7 | .7.4 | $\begin{array}{r} -.5 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Final sales of domestic product. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.8 |
| Gross domestic purchases.. |  | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final sales to domestic purchasers | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | 3.2.82.7 | .8.32.4 | $\begin{array}{r} -.3 \\ -1.3 \\ 12.3 \end{array}$ | 3.92.6-8.1 |
| Gross national product......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposable personal income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Percent change at annual rate: Gross domestic product ... | 4.1 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.3 | . 3 | -1.3 | 1.7 |
| Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| expenditures................ | 3.28 | 2.10 | 2.14 | 2.05 | 1.72 | . 67 | 4.14 |
| Durable goods............... | . 77 | . 54 | -. 17 | . 83 | . 56 | . 07 | 2.84 |
| Nondurable goods .......... | . 94 | . 36 | . 12 | . 49 | . 06 | . 12 | . 50 |
| Services....................... | 1.57 | 1.19 | 2.19 | . 73 | 1.10 | . 48 | . 80 |
| Gross private domestic |  | -1.41 | -. 42 |  |  |  | -4.12 |
| investment.............. | 1.19 |  |  | -2.28 | -2.16 -1.74 | -1.79 -97 |  |
| Nonresidential................ | 1.25 | -. 40 | . 13 | -. 02 | -1.99 | -1.08 | -1.75 |
| Structures ....... | . 19 | . 02 | . 24 | . 39 | -. 44 | -. 26 | -1.27 |
| Equipment and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| software .............. | 1.06 | -. 42 | -. 11 | -. 41 | -1.55 | -. 82 | -. 47 |
| Residential........ | 04 | . 07 | -. 05 | . 35 | . 25 | . 10 | -. 21 |
| Change in private inventories. | -. 09 | -1.08 | -. 50 | -2.61 | -. 42 | -. 81 | -2.16 |
| Net exports of goods and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| services ....................... | -. 79 | -. 12 | -. 39 | . 63 | -. 12 | -. 27 | -. 14 |
| Exports........................ | 1.01 | -. 49 | -. 46 | -. 13 | -1.37 | -2.13 | -1.14 |
| Goods. | 85 | -. 44 | -. 58 | -. 19 | -1.45 | -1.55 | -. 72 |
| Services ..................... | . 17 | -. 06 | . 12 | . 06 | . 08 | -. 58 | -. 42 |
| Imports........................ | -1.81 | . 37 | . 07 | . 76 | 1.25 | 1.86 | 1.00 |
| Goods ........... | -1.54 | . 33 | . 07 | . 87 | 1.21 | 1.20 | . 40 |
| Services ................... | -. 26 | . 04 | . 00 | -. 11 | . 05 | . 66 | . 59 |
| Government consumption expenditures and gross |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| investment.................... | . 47 | . 63 | . 58 | . 92 | . 87 | . 05 | 1.76 |
| Federal......................... | . 10 | . 16 | . 27 | . 19 | . 11 | . 21 | . 66 |
| National defense ......... | . 00 | . 18 | . 38 | . 28 | 09 | . 12 | . 34 |
| Nondefense................ | . 10 | -. 02 | -. 11 | -. 09 | . 02 | . 09 | . 32 |
| State and local................ | . 37 | . 47 | . 31 | . 73 | . 76 | -. 16 | 1.10 |

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

Table 1.1. Gross Domestic Product
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | I | 11 | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product | 9,872.9 | 10,208.1 | 10,027.9 | 10,141.7 | 10,202.6 | 10,224.9 | 10,263.3 |
| Personal consumption | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{6 , 7 2 8 . 4} \\ 819.6 \\ 1,989.6 \\ 3,919.2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| expenditures........... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,064.5 \\ 855.3 \\ 2,055.1 \\ 4.151 . \end{array}$ | 6,871.4 | 6,977.6 | 7,044.6 | 7,057.6 | 7,178.2 |
| Durable goods......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.... |  |  | $2,025.1$$4,027.5$ | 2,047.1 | 2,062.3 | 4,159.4 | 2,053.5 |
| Services ................. |  |  |  | 4,092.4 | 4,137.6 |  | 4,214.9 |
| Gross private domestic investment | 1,767.5 | 1,633.9 | 1,780.3 | 1,722.8 | 1,669.9 | 1,624.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 , 5 1 8 . 2} \\ & 1,632.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Fixed investment...... | 1,718.1 | 1,692.4 | 1,741.6 | 1,748.3 | 1,706.5 | 1,682.6 |  |
| Nonresidential ...... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,293.1 \\ 3136 \end{array}$ | 1,246.0 | 1,318.2 | 1,311.2 | 1,260.2 | 1,231.0 | 1,181.6 |
| Structures ......... |  | 330.3 | 330.9 | 345.8 | 338.6 | 334.3 | 302.5 |
| Equipment and software .. | $\begin{aligned} & 979.5 \\ & 425.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 915.8 \\ & 44.8 \end{aligned}$ | 987.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 965.4 \\ & 437.0 \end{aligned}$ | $921.7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 896.8 \\ & 451.6 \end{aligned}$ | 879.1450.4 |
| Residential......... |  |  | 423.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Change in private inventories. | 49.4 | -58.4 | 38.7 | -25.5 | -36.6 | -57.8 | -113.9 |
| Net exports of goods | $\mathbf{- 3 6 4 . 0}$$1,102.9$ | $\begin{array}{r} -329.8 \\ 1.050 .4 \end{array}$ | $-390.6$ | $\begin{gathered} -363.8 \\ 1117 \end{gathered}$ | $-347.4$ | -294.4 | -313.5 |
| and services .......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods ................ | 785.6 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7,050.4 } \\ 736.4 \\ 314 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1799.7 \\ \hline 321.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +794.2 | 1, 754.4 | $1,020.6$710.73098 | 686.1297.7 |
| Services. | 317.3 |  |  | 323.2 |  |  |  |
| Imports ........ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,466.9 \\ 1,244.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,380.0 \\ & 1,173.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,511.6 \\ & 1,284.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,481.2 \\ & 1,248.7 \end{aligned}$ | 1,427.0 | 1,315.0 | 1,297.3 |
| Goods........ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,197.8 \\ 229.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,145.6 \\ 169.4 \end{array}$ | $1,101.9$195.4 |
| Services.............. | -221.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,173.5 \\ 206.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,284.0 \\ 227.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,248.7 \\ 232.5 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Government consumption expenditures and | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 , 7 4 1 . 0} \\ 599.2 \\ 375.4 \\ 214.8 \\ 1,150.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 , 8 3 9 . 5} \\ 615.7 \\ 399.0 \\ 216.6 \\ 1,223.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,766.8 \\ 594.2 \\ 382.4 \\ 211.8 \\ 1,172.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 , 8 0 5 . 2} \\ 605.3 \\ 392.9 \\ 212.4 \\ 1,199.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 , 8 3 5 . 4} \\ 600.9 \\ 396.1 \\ 213.8 \\ 1,225.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 , 8 3 6 . 9} \\ 6515.7 \\ 399.6 \\ 26.1 \\ 1,221.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 , 8 8 0 . 4} \\ 631.7 \\ 407.5 \\ 2424.2 \\ 1,248.7 \end{array}$ |
| gross investment..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National defense ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondefense ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and local........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Table 1.2. Real Gross Domestic Product
[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product.. | 9,224.0 | 9,333.8 | 9,303.9 | 9,334.5 | 9,341.7 | 9,310.4 | 9,348.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| expenditures............ | 6,257.8 | 6,450.3 | 6,341.1 | 6,388.5 | 6,428.4 | 6,443.9 | 6,540.3 |
| Durable goods..... | 895.5 | 955.6 | 899.4 | 922.4 | 938.1 | 940.2 | 1,021.7 |
| Nondurable goods. | 1,849.9 | 1,883.3 | 1,866.8 | 1,878.0 | 1,879.4 | 1,882.0 | 1,893.6 |
| Services | 3,527.7 | 3,633.4 | 3,588.8 | 3,605.1 | 3,629.8 | 3,640.4 | 3,658.2 |
| Gross private domestic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| investment | 1,772.9 | 1,630.8 | 1,778.3 | 1,721.0 | 1,666.2 | 1,620.5 | 1,515.5 |
| Fixed investment. | 1,716.2 | 1,682.6 | 1,732.1 | 1,740.3 | 1,696.4 | 1,671.6 | 1,621.9 |
| Nonresidential | 1,350.7 | 1,308.0 | 1,374.5 | 1,373.9 | 1,320.9 | 1,292.0 | 1,245.0 |
| Structures ... | 272.8 | 275.2 | 283.3 | 291.7 | 282.3 | 276.8 | 249.9 |
| Equipment and software | 1,087.4 | 1,039.0 | 1,099.3 | 1,087.7 | 1,043.2 | 1,019.4 | 1,005.6 |
| Residential..................... | 371.4 | 376.9 | 365.3 | 372.9 | 378.3 | 380.5 | 376.0 |
| Change in private inventories | 50.6 | -61.7 | 42.8 | -27.1 | -38.3 | -61.9 | -119.3 |
| Net exports of goods and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| services. | -399.1 | -408.7 | -421.1 | -404.5 | -406.7 | -411.0 | -412.7 |
| Exports............................ | 1,133.2 | 1,081.7 | 1,147.5 | 1,144.1 | 1,108.3 | 1,052.2 | 1,022.2 |
| Goods.......................... | 836.1 | 788.9 | 849.5 | 844.4 | 805.2 | 762.9 | 743.1 |
| Services. | 299.3 | 293.7 | 300.5 | 301.8 | 303.6 | 289.6 | 279.6 |
| Imports ........................... | 1,532.3 | 1,490.4 | 1,568.5 | 1,548.6 | 1,515.0 | 1,463.2 | 1,434.9 |
| Goods ........................... | 1,315.6 | 1,278.7 | 1,345.9 | 1,322.8 | 1,290.1 | 1,256.6 | 1,245.1 |
| Services........................ | 218.7 | 213.0 | 224.7 | 227.4 | 226.2 | 207.6 | 190.9 |
| Government consumption expenditures and gross |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,572.6 | 1,628.6 | 1,582.8 | 1,603.4 | 1,623.0 | 1,624.1 | 1,663.9 |
| National defense | 549.0 | 565.3 | 353.8 | 360.3 | 562.4 362.4 | 559.6 365.3 | 574.9 373.2 |
| Nondefense | 196.7 | 195.0 | 194.0 | 191.8 | 192.3 | 194.3 | 201.6 |
| State and local................... | 1,026.3 | 1,067.5 | 1,034.3 | 1,050.5 | 1,067.4 | 1,063.8 | 1,088.4 |
| Residual. | -4.4 | 13.4 | -3.3 | 5.2 | 14.3 | 21.3 | 13.0 |

Note. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity ndexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.
Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1; contributions to
e percent change in real gross domestic product are shown in table 8.2 .
Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.1.

Table 1.3. Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2000 \\ \hline \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product | 9,872.9 | 10,208.1 | 10,027.9 | 10,141.7 | 10,202.6 | 10,224.9 | 10,263.3 |
| Final sales of domestic product | 9,823.6 | 10,266.6 | 9,989.2 | 10,167.2 | 10,239.1 | 10,282.7 | 10,377.2 |
| Change in private inventories. | 49.4 | -58.4 | 38.7 | -25.5 | -36.6 | -57.8 | -113.9 |
| Goods ...................... | $3,694.2$$3,644.8$ | $3,661.1$$3,719.5$ | $3,709.3$$3,670.6$ | $3,693.4$$3,718.8$ | $3,678.4$$3,715.0$ | 3,672.5$3,690.3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,640.2 \\ & 3,754.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in private inventories $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49.4 \\ 1,769.9 \\ 1,735.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -58.4 \\ 1,680.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38.7 \\ 1,772.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -25.5 \\ 1,724.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -36.6 \\ 1,694.9 \end{array}$ | -57.8$1,649.6$ | -113.9$1,653.3$ |
| Durable goods.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final sales........... |  | 1,735.4 | 1,740.7 | 1,755.8 | 1,737.2 | 1,704.9 | 1,743.8 |
| Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$. | $\begin{array}{r} 34.7 \\ 1,924.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -54.8 \\ 1,980.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31.5 \\ 1,937.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -31.0 \\ 1,968.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -42.3 \\ 1,983.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -55.3 \\ 1,982.9 \end{array}$ | -90.5$1,986.9$ |
| Nondurable goods.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final sales........... | $1,909.6$14.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,984.1 \\ -3.7 \end{array}$ | 1,929.9 | 1,963.1 | 1,977.8 | 1,985.4 | 2,010.3 |
| Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7.2 \\ \mathbf{5 , 3 9 3 . 0} \end{array}$ | 5.5$\mathbf{5 , 4 8 2 . 8}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.8 \\ 5,545.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.5 \\ 5,626.5 \end{array}$ | -23.4$\mathbf{5 , 6 6 6 . 2}$ |
| Services ................... | 5,268.4 | 5,580.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures .................. | 910.3 | 966.7 | 925.6 | 965.6 | 978.4 | 965.9 | 956.9 |
| Addenda: | 353.0 | 333.1 | 332.1 | 315.5 | 331.5 | 338.7 | 346.8 |
| Motor vehicle output Gross domestic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| product less motor vehicle output...... | 9,519.9 | 9,875.0 | 9,695.8 | 9,826.3 | 9,871.1 |  | 9,916.5 |

1. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1997 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry
Classification System (NAICS).
NoTE. Percent changes from preceding period for gross domestic product and for final sales of domestic product are shown in table 8.1.

Table 1.5. Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic
Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers
[Billions of dollars]

| Gross domestic product | $\mathbf{9 , 8 7 2 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 0 8 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 2 7 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 4 1 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 0 2 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 2 4 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 6 3 . 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Less: Exports of goods <br> and services ........... | $1,102.9$ | $1,050.4$ | $1,121.0$ | $1,117.4$ | $1,079.6$ | $1,020.6$ | 983.8 |
| Plus: <br> and sporvices goods. | $1,466.9$ | $1,380.1$ | $1,511.6$ | $1,481.2$ | $1,427.0$ | $1,315.0$ | $1,297.3$ |
| Equals: Gross domestic <br> purchases ............. | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 3 6 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 3 7 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 4 1 8 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 0 5 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 4 9 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 1 9 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 7 6 . 8}$ |
| Less: Change in private <br> inventories.............. | 49.4 | -58.4 | 38.7 | -25.5 | -36.6 | -57.8 | -113.9 |
| Equals: Final sales to <br> domestic purchasers | $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 8 7 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 9 6 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 7 9 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 3 1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 8 6 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 7 7 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 6 9 0 . 7}$ |

[^45]Table 1.7. Gross Domestic Product by Sector
[Billions of dollars]

| Gross domestic product | 9,872.9 | 10,208.1 | 10,027.9 | 10,141.7 | 10,202.6 | 10,224.9 | 10,263.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business ${ }^{1}$. | 8,356.8 | 8,603.3 | 8,487.8 | 8,574.1 | 8,609.4 | 8,606.6 | 8,623.1 |
| Nonfarm ${ }^{2}$......... Nonfarm less | 8,277.8 | 8,519.3 | 8,404.3 | 8,489.2 | 8,525.2 | 8,516.4 | 8,546.3 |
| Nonfarm less housing... | 7,480.8 | 7,682.0 | 7,592.5 | 7,670.5 | 7,687.7 | 7,674.9 | 7,694.8 |
| Housing......... | +796.9 | +837.3 | 811.9 | +818.7 | +837.5 | 841.5 | 851.5 |
| Farm.............. | 79.0 | 84.0 | 83.5 | 84.9 | 84.2 | 90.3 | 76.8 |
| Households and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| institutions.............. | 432.0 | 469.2 | 443.6 | 454.3 | 465.6 | 474.8 | 482.1 |
| Private households... | 13.6 | 15.2 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 15.1 | 15.4 | 15.5 |
| Nonprofit institutions | 418.4 | 454.0 | 429.2 | 439.5 | 450.5 | 459.5 | 466.6 |
| General government ${ }^{3}$.. | 1,084.2 | 1,135.6 | 1,096.5 | 1,113.3 | 1,127.6 | 1,143.4 | 1,158.2 |
| Federal. | 323.8 | 334.5 | 323.2 | 329.6 | 332.2 | 335.6 | 340.4 |
| State and local.......... | 760.4 | 801.1 | 773.3 | 783.7 | 795.3 | 807.7 | 817.8 |

1. Equals gross domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and of general govern ment.
2. Equals gross domestic business product less gross farm product
3. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital as shown in table 3.7.

Table 1.4. Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product
[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product.. | 9,224.0 | 9,333.8 | 9,303.9 | 9,334.5 | 9,341.7 | 9,310.4 | 9,348.6 |
| Final sales of domestic product | 9,167.0 | 9,376.5 | 9,256.7 | 9,347.8 | 9,364.8 | 9,352.5 | 9,440.9 |
| Change in private inventories | 50.6 | -61.7 | 42.8 | -27.1 | -38.3 | -61.9 | -119.3 |
| Residual ........................... | 6.4 | 19.0 | 4.4 | 13.8 | 15.2 | 19.8 | 27.0 |
| Goods | 3,719.4 | 3,664.4 | 3,730.3 | 3,706.2 | 3,672.2 | 3,631.4 | 3,647.6 |
| Final sales. | 3,663.1 | 3,716.7 | 3,684.5 | 3,726.3 | 3,703.1 | 3,683.1 | 3,754.4 |
| Change in private inventories | 50.6 | -61.7 | 42.8 | -27.1 | -38.3 | -61.9 | -119.3 |
| Durable goods ................... | 1,908.1 | 1,835.2 | 1,913.1 | 1,873.6 | 1,848.9 | 1,804.2 | 1,814.0 |
| Final sales..................... | 1,868.7 | 1,895.2 | 1,877.1 | 1,907.3 | 1,894.8 | 1,865.4 | 1,913.5 |
| Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | 36.0 | -58.6 | 32.8 | -32.8 | -44.5 | -60.3 | -97.0 |
| Nondurable goods................. | 1,822.2 | 1,833.7 | 1,828.0 | 1,839.8 | 1,829.4 | 1,829.4 | 1,836.1 |
| Final sales...................... | 1,804.8 | 1,831.8 | 1,817.6 | 1,830.5 | 1,819.5 | 1,825.9 | 1,851.3 |
| Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 15.1 | -4.6 | 10.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | -3.3 | -23.9 |
| Services | 4,725.1 | 4,860.0 | 4,789.9 | 4,816.1 | 4,848.4 | 4,869.7 | 4,905.8 |
| Structures ............................ | 792.2 | 809.9 | 794.3 | 817.6 | 821.8 | 806.7 | 793.5 |
| Residual. | -17.9 | . 1 | -18.3 | -8.7 | -2.8 | 6.3 | 5.4 |
| Addenda: <br> Motor vehicle output | 353.8 | 337.2 | 333.1 | 318.1 | 336.1 | 343.0 | 351.5 |
| Gross domestic product less motor vehicle output ....... | 8,870.8 | 8,996.1 | 8,969.8 | 9,014.0 | 9,004.9 | 8,967.4 | 8,998.0 |

1. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1997 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
Note. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line following change in private inventories is the difference between gross domestic product and the sum of final sales of domestic product and of change in private inventories; the residual line following structures is the difference between gross domestic product and the sum of the detailed lines of goods, of services, and of structures.
services, and of structures.
Percent changes from preceding period for gross domestic product and for final sales of domestic product are
shown in table 8.1.
Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.17.
Table 1.6. Relation of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers
[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

| Gross domestic product ... | 9,224.0 | 9,333.8 | 9,303.9 | 9,334.5 | 9,341.7 | 9,310.4 | 9,348.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Exports of goods and services | 1,133.2 | 1,081.7 | 1,147.5 | 1,144.1 | 1,108.3 | 1,052.2 | 1,022.2 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services | 1,532.3 | 1,490.4 | 1,568.5 | 1,548.6 | 1,515.0 | 1,463.2 | 1,434.9 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 9,594.7 | 9,715.7 | 9,694.4 | 9,710.4 | 9,720.4 | 9,695.1 | 9,737.0 |
| Less: Change in private inventories $\qquad$ | 50.6 | -61.7 | 42.8 | -27.1 | -38.3 | -61.9 | -119.3 |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers | 9,537.7 | 9,758.8 | 9,647.1 | 9,723.8 | 9,743.7 | 9,737.5 | 9,830.3 |

Note. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.
Percent changes from preceding period for selected series in this table are shown in table 8.1. Chain-type quantity indexes for selected series in this table are shown in table 7.2.

Table 1.8. Real Gross Domestic Product by Sector
[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

| Gross domestic product.. | 9,224.0 | 9,333.8 | 9,303.9 | 9,334.5 | 9,341.7 | 9,310.4 | 9,348.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business ${ }^{1}$. | 7,879.1 | 7,953.9 | 7,949.8 | 7,971.6 | 7,967.3 | 7,923.9 | 7,952.8 |
| Nonfarm ${ }^{2}$ | 7,761.5 | 7,837.4 | 7,828.7 | 7,852.6 | 7,853.2 | 7,808.6 | 7,835.4 |
| Nonfarm less housing | 7,053.3 | 7,121.4 | 7,115.8 | 7,141.0 | 7,132.3 | 7,092.4 | 7,120.1 |
| Housing. | 709.3 | 717.1 | 714.2 | 713.0 | 721.7 | 717.1 | 716.5 |
| Farm. | 120.5 | 118.1 | 125.5 | 121.9 | 114.6 | 116.5 | 119.5 |
| Households and institutions .. | 388.6 | 402.8 | 393.0 | 396.8 | 402.1 | 405.2 | 407.1 |
| Private households. | 12.0 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 13.1 |
| Nonprofit institutions ......... | 376.7 | 389.9 | 380.4 | 384.2 | 389.2 | 392.1 | 394.0 |
| General government ${ }^{3}$............ | 959.3 | 979.0 | 964.4 | 969.1 | 974.7 | 982.6 | 989.7 |
| Federal .................. | 290.1 | 293.1 | 289.8 | 289.9 | 290.9 | 293.8 | 297.6 |
| State and local................... | 669.0 | 685.7 | 674.3 | 679.0 | 683.6 | 688.5 | 691.9 |
| Residual | -6.9 | -4.4 | -8.7 | -7.2 | -3.5 | -3.1 | -4.1 |

[^46]Table 1.9. Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Net National Product, National Income, and Personal Income
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product | 9,872.9 | 10,208.1 | 10,027.9 | 10,141.7 | 10,202.6 | 10,224.9 | 10,263.3 |
| Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Income payments to the rest of the world | 384.2 | 335.2 | 402.1 | 389.4 | 346.9 | 321.3 | 293.6 |
| Equals: Gross national product | 396.3 | 10,202.8 | 10,032.1 | 10,131.3 | 10,190.9 | 10,213.8 | 281.6 |
| Less: Consumption of fixed capital.............. | 1,241.3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,276.8 \\ & 1,060.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,299.9 \\ & 1,081.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,341.5 \\ & 1,120.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,406.7 \\ & 1,177.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,357.4 \\ & 1,131.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Private ..................... Capital | 1,029.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,351.4 \\ & 1,27.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| consumption allowances. | 1,056.3 | 1,181.1 | 1,080.6 | 1,098.1 | 1,124.3 | 1,173.1 | 1,329.0 |
| Less: Capital consumption adjustment | 26.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government .............. | 211.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 53.6 \\ 223.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.6 \\ 215.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.8 \\ 218.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.1 \\ 221.3 \end{array}$ | 229.3 | 226.0 |
| General government....... | 180.1 | 189.4 | 184.1 | 186.2 | 188.6 | 190.0 | 192.5 |
| Government enterprises ........ | 31.2 | 34.4 | 31.9 | 32.3 | 32.7 | 39.2 | 33.5 |
| Equals: Net national product | 8,619.5 | 8,851.5 | 8,755.3 | 8,831.4 | 8,849.4 | 8,807.1 | 8,918.0 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability | 762.7 | 794.0 | 775.6 | 785.7 | 792.3 | 793.9 | 804.0 |
| Business transfer payments. $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 44.6 \\ -149.8 \end{array}$ | 44.4-150.0 | 44.3-120.5 | 44.5-143.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 44.7 \\ -149.7 \end{array}$ |  |
| Statistical discrepancy | $\begin{array}{r} 43.9 \\ -130.4 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 45.0 \\ -186.0 \end{array}$ |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | 37.6 | 54.8 | 38.7 | 47.8 | 52.2 | 71.5 | 47.7 |
| Equals: National income | 7,980.9 | 8,217.5 | 8,124.0 | 8,169.7 | 8,207.9 | 8,189.6 | 8,302.6 |
| Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| adjustments ............ | $\begin{aligned} & 876.4 \\ & 532.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 767.1 \\ & 554.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 847.6 \\ & 540.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 789.8 \\ & 549.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 759.8 \\ & 553.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 697.0 \\ & 558.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Net interest |  |  |  |  |  |  | $556.4$ |
| social insurance.... | 701.5 | 731.2 | 714.9 | 729.1 | 732.8 | 733.0 | 730.0 |
| Wage accruals less disbursements.... |  | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Plus: Personal interest income $\qquad$ | 1,000.6 | 993.6 | 1,013.1 | 1,010.9 | 1,001.0 | 991.5 | 970.9 |
| Personal dividend income................. | 379.2 | 416.3 | 396.6 | 404.8 | 411.9 | 420.0 | 428.4 |
| Government transfer payments to persons | 1,036.0 | 1,113.8 | 1,055.2 | 1,088.7 | 1,104.6 | 1,123.7 | 1,138.0 |
| Business transfer payments to persons | 33.1 | $1,13.8$ 35.0 | $1,65.2$ 33.8 | $1,088.7$ 34.3 | $1,104.6$ 34.8 | $1,23.7$ 35.3 | 1,7 35.7 |
| Equals: Personal income $\qquad$ | 8,319.2 | 8,723.5 | 8,519.6 | 8,640.2 | 8,714.6 | 8,771.8 | 8,767.2 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic income. | $\begin{array}{r} 10,003.4 \\ 9,991.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,358.0 \\ & 10,352.6 \\ & 8,856.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 10,374.6 | 10,449.3 |
| Gross national income |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,178.0 \\ 10,182.1 \\ 8,751.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,262.2 \\ 10,251.8 \\ 8,841.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,345.7 \\ 10,334.0 \\ 8,861.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,363.5 \\ 8,818.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,461.3 \\ 8,906.0 \end{array}$ |
| Net domestic product | 8,631.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.10. Relation of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross National Product, and Real Net National Product
[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product | 9,224.0 | 9,333.8 | 9,303.9 | 9,334.5 | 9,341.7 | 9,310.4 | 9,348.6 |
| Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world | 360.2 | 309.1 | 374.3 | 350.3 | 319.6 | 296.2 | 270.4 |
| Less: Income payments to the rest of the world | 367.0 | 309.4 | 365.8 | 355.2 | 325.7 | 301.8 | 255.0 |
| Equals: Gross national product | 9,216.4 | 9,333.6 | 9,311.7 | 9,329.1 | 9,335.5 | 9,304.9 | 9,364.7 |
| Less: Consumption of fixed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| capital.............................. | 1,238.9 | 1,365.2 | 1,279.1 | 1,313.1 | 1,353.4 | 1,407.1 | 1,387.1 |
| Private.............................. | 1,036.2 | 1,153.0 | 1,073.4 | 1,105.6 | 1,144.2 | 1,188.5 | 1,173.6 |
| Government | 203.1 | 213.1 | 206.2 | 208.2 | 210.2 | 219.6 | 214.6 |
| General government ........ | 173.9 | 181.0 | 176.5 | 178.2 | 180.0 | 181.9 | 183.9 |
| Government enterprises .. | 29.2 | 32.1 | 29.6 | 29.9 | 30.2 | 37.4 | 30.8 |
| Equals: Net national product . | 7,982.5 | 7,982.8 | 8,038.9 | 8,025.2 | 7,995.4 | 7,917.0 | 7,993.6 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic income ${ }^{1}$.... | 9,345.7 | 9,470.7 | 9,443.1 | 9,445.4 | 9,472.8 | 9,446.7 | 9,518.1 |
| Gross national income ${ }^{2}$....... | 9,338.2 | 9,470.6 | 9,450.9 | 9,440.1 | 9,466.7 | 9,441.3 | 9,534.2 |
| Net domestic product......... | 7,990.0 | 7,983.1 | 8,031.2 | 8,030.6 | 8,001.5 | 7,922.5 | 7,977.8 |

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

NOTE. Except as noted in footnotes 1 and 2 chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chaineddollar estimates are usually not additive.
The chain-type quantity index for gross national product is shown in table 7.3.

## Table 1.11. Command-Basis Real Gross National Product

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

| Gross national product. | 9,216.4 | 9,333.6 | 9,311.7 | 9,329.1 | 9,335.5 | 9,304.9 | 9,364.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world . | 1,496.2 | $1,390.6$ | $1,525.3$ | $1,496.2$ | 1,428.0 | 1,347.8 | 1,290.3 |
| Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | $1,516.1$ | 1,444.7 | 1,542.2 | 1,521.7 | 1,467.3 | 1,432.9 | 1,356.8 |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product | 9,236.3 | 9,387.7 | 9,328.6 | 9,354.7 | 9,374.9 | 9,390.1 | 9,431.1 |
| Addendum: <br> Terms of trade ${ }^{2}$ | 101.3 | 103.9 | 101.1 | 101.7 | 102.8 | 106.3 | 105.1 |
| 1. Exports of goods and services and income receipts deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services and income payments. <br> 2. Ratio of the implicit price deflator for exports of goods and services and income receipts to the corresponding implicit price deflator for imports divided by 100. <br> NoTE. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. <br> Percent changes from preceding period for gross national product are shown in table 8.1. <br> Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.14. National Income by Type of Income
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| National income | 7,980.9 | 8,217.5 | 8,124.0 | 8,169.7 | 8,207.9 | 8,189.6 | 8,302.6 |
| Compensation of employees | 5,715.2 | 6,010.0 | 5,868.9 | 5,955.7 | 6,010.8 | 6,037.7 | 6,035.7 |
| Wage and salary accruals .... | 4,837.2 | 5,098.2 | 4,973.2 | 5,049.4 | 5,099.8 | 5,123.4 | 5,120.0 |
| Government................... | 768.4 | 806.0 | 776.6 | 788.8 | 799.6 | 812.5 | 823.2 |
| Other. | 4,068.8 | 4,292.2 | 4,196.6 | 4,260.6 | 4,300.2 | 4,311.0 | 4,296.9 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries | 878.0 | 911.8 | 895.7 | 906.3 | 911.0 | 914.2 | 915.6 |
| Employer contributions for social insurance $\qquad$ | 343.8 | 358.0 | 350.8 | 357.1 | 358.8 | 358.8 | 357.2 |
| Other labor income .......... | 534.2 | 553.8 | 544.9 | 549.3 | 552.2 | 555.4 | 558.5 |
| Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm ........................... | 30.6 | 27.6 | 31.7 | 29.8 | 28.7 | 32.3 | 19.6 |
| Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment. Capital consumption | 38.2 | 35.1 | 38.9 | 37.2 | 36.0 | 39.9 | 27.4 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { adjustment................ } \\ \text { Nonfarm }}}{\text { and }}$ | -7.6 | -7.5 | -7.2 | -7.4 | -7.3 | -7.6 | -7.8 |
| Nonfarm-....................... | 684.4 | 715.9 | 693.5 | 705.4 | 716.6 | 720.5 | 721.2 |
| Proprietors' income Inventory valuation adjustment | 625.9 -1.1 | 642.1 .3 | 633.6 -.4 | 642.7 -.1 | 652.5 -.8 | 652.8 .4 | 620.4 1.9 |
| Capital consumption adjustment. $\qquad$ | 59.6 | 73.4 | 60.2 | 62.7 | 64.9 | 67.2 | 98.9 |
| Rental income of persons with capital consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| adjustment. | 141.6 | 142.6 | 141.7 | 139.6 | 139.0 | 144.0 | 147.7 |
| Rental income of persons.... Capital consumption | 202.5 | 212.0 | 204.7 | 205.2 | 213.4 | 211.7 | 217.5 |
| adjustment.................... | -61.0 | -69.4 | -63.0 | -65.5 | -74.4 | -67.7 | -69.8 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| adjustment.................... | 833.0 | 700.7 | 809.2 | 753.8 | 729.5 | 683.6 | 635.9 |
| Profits before tax............ | 845.4 | 698.5 | 816.5 | 755.7 | 738.3 | 680.6 | 619.4 |
| Profits tax liability ........ | 271.5 | 216.0 | 253.5 | 236.8 | 228.0 | 204.9 | 194.1 |
| Profits after tax ............ | 573.9 | 482.5 | 563.0 | 518.9 | 510.3 | 475.6 | 425.2 |
| Dividends. | 379.6 | 416.6 | 397.0 | 405.2 | 412.3 | 420.4 | 428.7 |
| Undistributed profits Inventory valuation | 194.3 | 65.9 | 165.9 | 113.7 | 98.0 | 55.2 | -3.5 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | -12.4 | 2.2 | -7.3 | -1.9 | -8.8 | 3.1 | 16.6 |
| Capital consumption adjustment...................... | 43.4 | 66.4 | 38.4 | 36.0 | 30.3 | 13.4 | 186.1 |
| Net interest... | 532.7 | 554.3 | 540.6 | 549.4 | 553.0 | 558.3 | 556.4 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. | 604.9 | 551.2 | 594.1 | 553.0 | 531.8 | 492.0 | 627.9 |
| Net cash flow with inventory valuation and capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| consumption adjustments | 952.4 | 933.1 | 946.7 | 911.6 | 905.1 | 918.6 | 997.1 |
| Undistributed profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 225.3 | 134.5 | 197.0 | 147.8 | 119.5 | 71.7 | 199.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital | 727.1 | 798.6 | 749.7 | 763.8 | 785.6 | 847.0 | 798.0 |
| Less: Inventory valuation adjustment. | -12.4 | 2.2 | -7.3 | -1.9 | -8.8 | 3.1 | 16.6 |
| Equals: Net cash flow ......... | 964.8 | 930.9 | 954.0 | 913.5 | 913.9 | 915.6 | 980.6 |

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

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | I | 11 | III | IV |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross product of corporatebusiness....................Consumption of fixed capital ..Net product....................Indirect business tax andnontax liability plusbusiness transferpayments less subsidies..Domestic income ............ | 6,110.8 | 6,301.1 | 6,226.6 | 6,265.9 | 6,296.3 | 6,285.8 | 6,356.6 |
|  | 6,727.1 | 798.6 | ,749.7 | 763.8 | 785.6 | 8,247.0 | 798.0 |
|  | 5,383.8 | 5,502.5 | 5,476.9 | 5,502.1 | 5,510.6 | 5,438.8 | 5,558.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 557.7 | 574.9 | 567.6 | 574.6 | 579.0 | 559.2 | 586.7 |
|  | 4,826.0 | 4,927.6 | 4,909.3 | 4,927.4 | 4,931.6 | 4,879.6 | 4,971.9 |
| Compensation of employees Wage and salary accruals | 3,883.4 | 4,087.7 | 4,001.4 | 4,058.5 | 4,093.8 | 4,104.5 | 4,094.0 |
|  | 3,342.9 | 3,526.4 | 3,449.7 | 3,500.6 | 3,533.0 | 3,541.8 | 3,530.3 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries. | 540.5 | 361.3 | 551.6 | $3,500.6$ 557.9 | 560.8 | 562.8 | 563.6 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 739.6 | 617.8 | 690.8 | 649.7 | 615.8 | 550.9 | 655.0 |
| Profits before tax.......... | 708.6 | 549.2 |  | 615.7 | 594.3 |  |  |
| Profits tax liability ....Profits after tax ...... | 271.5 | 216.0 | 253.5 | 236.8 | 228.0 | 204.9 | 194.1 |
|  | 437.1 | 333.2 | 406.2 | 378.9 | 366.3 | 329.5 | 258.2 |
| Dividends ............. | 341.9 | 394.0 | 359.3 | 383.2 | 374.7 | 407.6 | 410.6 |
| Undistributed profits | 95.2 | -60.8 | 46.9 | -4.3 | -8.4 | -78.1 | -152.4 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | -12.4 | 2.2 | -7.3 | -1.9 | -8.8 | 3.1 | 16.6 |
| Capital consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 43.4 | 66.4 | 38.4 | 36.0 | 30.3 | 13.4 | 186.1 |
| Net interest....................... | 203.0 | 222.1 | 217.2 | 219.2 | 222.0 | 224.2 | 222.8 |
| Gross product of financial corporate business . | 730.1 | 762.2 | 763.6 | 769.6 | 756.6 | 744.7 | 777.9 |
| Gross product of nonfinancial corporate business |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,380.7 | 5,538.9 | 5,463.0 | 5,496.3 | 5,539.7 | 5,541.1 | 5,578.6 |
| business <br> Consumption of fixed capital .. | 606.9 | 665.6 | 625.0 | 637.3 | 656.7 | 702.2 | 666.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital Net product. | 4,773.9 | 4,873.3 | 4,838.0 | 4,859.0 | 4,883.0 | 4,838.9 | 4,912.5 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 516.5 | 532.8 | 526.0 | 532.9 | 537.0 | 517.1 | 544.1 |
| Domestic income ............... | 4,257.4 | 4,340.6 | 4,312.0 | 4,326.1 | 4,345.9 | 4,321.8 | 4,368.4 |
| Compensation of employees ..... | 3,535.2 | 3,721.1 | $3,643.4$ | 3694.5 | 3.726 .7 | $3,736.5$ | 3726.9 |
| Wage and salaryaccruals......... |  | 3,721.1 | 3,643.4 | 3,694.5 | 3,726.7 | 3,736.5 | 3,726.9 |
|  | 3,041.7 | 3,208.6 | 3,139.5 | 3,185.1 | 3,214.6 | 3,222.6 | 3,212.2 |
| Supplements to wages <br> and salaries | 493.5 | 512.5 | 503.9 | 509.4 | 512.0 | 513.8 | 514.6 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| adjustments ............... | 550.1 | 450.5 | 503.4 | 464.8 | 450.4 | 414.8 | 472.0 |
| Profits before tax.......... | 504.2 | 369.2 | 455.3 | 413.5 | 411.0 | 381.0 | 271.2 |
| Profits tax liability .... | 186.6 | 139.7 | 168.2 | 152.5 | 151.2 | 139.3 | 115.8 |
| Profits after tax ........ | 317.6 | 229.5 | 287.1 | 261.0 | 259.8 | 241.7 | 155.4 |
| Dividends | 269.0 | 309.5 | 282.2 | 300.9 | 294.3 | 320.1 | 322.5 |
| Undistributed profits | 48.6 | -80.0 | 5.0 | -39.9 | -34.5 | -78.4 | -167.1 |
| Inventory valuation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -12.4 | 2.2 | -7.3 | -1.9 | -8.8 | 3.1 | 16.6 |
| adjustment |  | 79.1 | 55.4 | 53.2 | 48.2 | 30.7 |  |
| Net interest....................... | 172.1 | 168.9 | 165.2 | 166.8 | 168.9 | 170.6 | 169.5 |
|  | Billions of chained (1996) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross product of nonfinancial corporate business $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,157.9 | 5,215.7 | 5,196.7 | 5,205.3 | 5,216.3 | 5,181.5 | 5,259.9 |
| Consumption of fixed capital ${ }^{1}$ | 624.8 | 698.5 | 650.1 | 666.7 | 688.4 | 730.7 | 708.4 |
| Net product ${ }^{2}$........................ | 4,533.1 | 4,517.2 | 4,546.6 | 4,538.6 | 4,527.9 | 4,450.8 | 4,551.5 |

1. Chained-dollar consumption of fixed capital of nonfinancial corporate business is calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . 2. Chained-dollar net product of nonfinancial corporate business is the difference between the gross product and the consumption of fixed capital.

## 2. Personal Income and Outlays

Table 2.1. Personal Income and Its Disposition
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | I | 11 | III | IV |
| Personal income | 8,319.2 | 8,723.5 | 8,519.6 | 8,640.2 | 8,714.6 | 8,771.8 | 8,767.2 |
| Wage and salary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private industries.... | 4,068.8 | 4,292.2 | 4,196.6 | 4,260.6 | 4,300.2 | 4,311.0 | 4,296.9 |
| Goods-producing industries | 1,163.7 | 1,197.3 | 1,195.5 | 1,206.3 | 1,204.4 | 1,197.5 | 1,181.1 |
| Manufacturing... | 830.1 | 842.1 | 852.2 | 853.3 | 850.2 | 841.1 | 823.9 |
| Distributive industries.. | 1,095.6 | 1,145.5 | 1,125.9 | 1,140.3 | 1,148.2 | 1,148.1 | 1,145.2 |
| Service industries ....... | 1,809.5 | 1,949.4 | 1,875.2 | 1,914.0 | 1,947.6 | 1,965.4 | 1,970.6 |
| Government.................. | 768.4 | 806.0 | 776.6 | 788.8 | 799.6 | 812.5 | 823.2 |
| Other labor income. | 534.2 | 553.8 | 544.9 | 549.3 | 552.2 | 555.4 | 558.5 |
| Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| adjustments | 715.0 | 743.5 | 725.2 | 735.2 | 745.3 | 752.7 | 740.8 |
| Farm | 30.6 | 27.6 | 31.7 | 29.8 | 28.7 | 32.3 | 19.6 |
| Nonfarm ....................... | 684.4 | 715.9 | 693.5 | 705.4 | 716.6 | 720.5 | 721.2 |
| Rental income of persons <br> with capital consumption <br> adjustment.......................... 141.6 142.6 141.7 139.6 139.0 144.0 147.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal dividend income. | 379.2 | 416.3 | 396.6 | 404.8 | 411.9 | 420.0 | 428.4 |
| Personal interest income... | 1,000.6 | 993.6 | 1,013.1 | 1,010.9 | 1,001.0 | 991.5 | 970.9 |
| Transfer payments to persons | 1,069.1 | 1,148.8 | 1,089.0 | 1,123.1 | 1,139.4 | 1,159.0 | 1,173.8 |
| Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits.. | 617.3 | 664.4 | 626.5 | 651.4 | 660.1 | 670.8 | 675.2 |
| Government unemployment insurance benefits.... | 20.3 | 23.7 | 22.1 | 22.7 | 23.1 | 23.9 | 25.2 |
| Veterans benefits ............ | 25.1 | 26.5 | 25.3 | 26.2 | 25.8 | 26.5 | 27.4 |
| Other transfer payments.. | 406.4 | 434.2 | 415.1 | 422.8 | 430.4 | 437.8 | 445.9 |
| Family assistance ${ }^{1}$....... | 18.3 | 19.2 | 18.6 | 19.0 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 19.4 |
| Other........................ | 388.1 | 415.0 | 396.5 | 403.8 | 411.2 | 418.5 | 426.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments | 1,288.2 | 1,306.2 | 1,329.8 | 1,345.2 | 1,351.4 | 1,195.5 | 1,332.7 |
| Equals: Disposable personal income. $\qquad$ | 7,031.0 | 7,417.3 | 7,189.8 | 7,295.0 | 7,363.2 | 7,576.4 | 7,434.5 |
| Less: Personal outlays. Personal consumption expenditures | 6,963.3 | 7,298.9 | 7,115.1 | 7,216.2 | 7,281.7 | 7,291.0 | 7,406.6 |
|  | 6,728.4 | 7,064.5 | 6,871.4 | 6,977.6 | 7,044.6 | 7,057.6 | 7,178.2 |
| Interest paid by persons Personal transfer payments to the rest of the world (net) $\qquad$ | 205.3 | 203.2 | 212.9 | 208.5 | 206.3 | 201.5 | 196.4 |
|  | 29.6 | 31.2 | 30.8 | 30.1 | 30.8 | 31.9 | 31.9 |
| Equals: Personal saving ........ <br> Addenda: | 67.7 | 118.4 | 74.7 | 78.8 | 81.5 | 285.3 | 27.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposable personal income: Total, billions of chained (1996) dollars ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 6,539.2 | 6,772.4 | 6,634.9 | 6,679.0 | 6,719.2 | 6,917.5 | 6,773.8 |
| Per capita: ${ }^{\text {Current dollars }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24,889 | 25,943 | 25,331 | 25,634 | 25,798 | 26,457 | 25,880 |
| Chained (1996) dollars | 23,148 | 23,687 | 23,376 | 23,470 | 23,541 | 24,157 | 23,580 |
| Population (mid-period, millions)................... | 282.5 | 285.9 | 283.8 | 284.6 | 285.4 | 286.4 | 287.3 |
| Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 3.8 | . 4 |

1. Consists of aid to families with dependent children and, beginning with 1996, assistance programs operating under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.
2. Equals disposable personal income deflated by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures.
Nоте. Percent changes from preceding period for disposable personal income are shown in table 8.1.

Table 2.2. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 6,728.4 | 7,064.5 | 6,871.4 | 6,977.6 | 7,044.6 | 7,057.6 | 7,178.2 |
| Durable goods ..................... | 819.6 | 858.3 | 818.7 | 838.1 | 844.7 | 840.6 | 909.8 |
| Motor vehicles and parts..... <br> Furniture and household | 346.8 | 375.1 | 343.2 | 358.6 | 362.3 | 360.3 | 419.3 |
| equipment | 307.3 | 310.4 | 307.4 | 308.4 | 310.0 | 308.3 | 314.9 |
| Other ............................... | 165.5 | 172.8 | 168.0 | 171.1 | 172.5 | 172.1 | 175.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 1,989.6 | 2,055.1 | 2,025.1 | 2,047.1 | 2,062.3 | 2,057.5 | 2,053.5 |
| Food. | 957.5 | 991.6 | 971.4 | 982.0 | 987.0 | 993.5 | 1,003.9 |
| Clothing and shoes............. | 319.1 | 322.2 | 323.5 | 325.7 | 322.4 | 318.5 | 322.1 |
| Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods. | 183.2 | 179.4 | 189.4 | 188.9 | 194.0 | 179.7 | 154.8 |
| Gasoline and oil................ | 165.3 | 162.6 | 170.1 | 169.5 | 177.3 | 163.4 | 140.3 |
| Fuel oil and coal. | 17.9 | 16.7 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 16.7 | 16.3 | 14.5 |
| Other ............................... | 529.8 | 562.0 | 540.8 | 550.5 | 559.0 | 565.8 | 572.7 |
| Services | 3,919.2 | 4,151.1 | 4,027.5 | 4,092.4 | 4,137.6 | 4,159.4 | 4,214.9 |
| Housing. | 958.8 | 1,015.9 | 978.0 | 992.8 | 1,008.2 | 1,022.9 | 1,039.6 |
| Household operation .......... | 385.7 | 412.2 | 408.1 | 420.1 | 414.5 | 412.2 | 401.8 |
| Electricity and gas .......... | 141.4 | 154.8 | 156.9 | 164.4 | 157.9 | 154.3 | 142.8 |
| Other household operation | 244.2 | 257.3 | 251.3 | 255.7 | 256.7 | 257.9 | 259.0 |
| Transportation ................... | 272.8 | 278.3 | 278.8 | 280.5 | 279.8 | 277.5 | 275.3 |
| Medical care.. | 996.5 | 1,061.1 | 1,020.0 | 1,039.8 | 1,054.6 | 1,065.4 | 1,084.6 |
| Recreation.. | 256.2 | 270.9 | 260.9 | 267.3 | 271.0 | 270.9 | 274.4 |
| Other ............................... | 1,049.3 | 1,112.8 | 1,081.7 | 1,092.0 | 1,109.3 | 1,110.6 | 1,139.2 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Energy goods and services ${ }^{1}$ Personal consumption | 324.6 | 334.2 | 346.3 | 353.3 | 351.8 | 334.0 | 297.6 |
| expenditures less food and energy | 5,446.3 | 5,738.7 | 5,553.7 | 5,642.3 | 5,705.8 | 5,730.0 | 5,876.8 |

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

Table 2.3. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product
[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

| Personal consumption expenditures | 6,257.8 | 6,450.3 | 6,341.1 | 6,388.5 | 6,428.4 | 6,443.9 | 6,540.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods | 895.5 | 955.6 | 899.4 | 922.4 | 938.1 | 940.2 | 1,021.7 |
| Motor vehicles and parts | 348.3 | 375.0 | 343.9 | 357.0 | 361.9 | 361.5 | 419.4 |
| Furniture and household equipment | 377.0 | 403.2 | 383.8 | 391.0 | 400.5 | 403.7 | 417.8 |
| Other | 172.8 | 180.0 | 175.4 | 177.5 | 179.5 | 179.3 | 183.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 1,849.9 | 1,883.3 | 1,866.8 | 1,878.0 | 1,879.4 | 1,882.0 | 1,893.6 |
| Food. | 881.3 | 886.2 | 886.4 | 887.3 | 886.1 | 883.8 | 887.6 |
| Clothing and shoes | 335.3 | 345.2 | 339.9 | 342.7 | 344.1 | 344.7 | 349.3 |
| Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| energy goods..... | 150.3 | 131.1 | 150.9 137.2 | 152.6 138.9 | 150.1 | 152.6 | 139.6 |
| Fuel oil and coal | 13.8 | 12.8 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.3 |
| Other | 484.5 | 502.3 | 491.4 | 497.3 | 501.4 | 503.0 | 507.5 |
| Services | 3,527.7 | 3,633.4 | 3,588.8 | 3,605.1 | 3,629.8 | 3,640.4 | 3,658.2 |
| Housing. | 850.1 | 867.0 | 856.6 | 861.3 | 864.9 | 868.4 | 873.2 |
| Household operation. | 377.6 | 387.2 | 393.4 | 392.3 | 387.0 | 388.0 | 381.3 |
| Electricity and gas . | 136.4 | 134.6 | 144.4 | 140.1 | 135.0 | 134.0 | 129.4 |
| Other household operation | 241.0 | 253.2 | 248.7 | 252.3 | 252.7 | 254.7 | 253.0 |
| Transportation. | 251.3 | 252.6 | 253.8 | 254.4 | 254.2 | 252.0 | 249.7 |
| Medical care.... | 903.9 | 935.4 | 915.0 | 921.6 | 932.1 | 940.2 | 947.7 |
| Recreation. | 227.0 | 232.3 | 228.5 | 232.2 | 232.8 | 231.2 | 232.9 |
| Other | 917.1 | 957.9 | 941.3 | 942.8 | 957.7 | 959.7 | 971.5 |
| Residual | -18.6 | -26.5 | -19.0 | -21.7 | -24.8 | -25.1 | -34.2 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Energy goods and services ${ }^{1}$ Personal consumption | 286.4 | 286.0 | 294.4 | 292.2 | 284.7 | 286.3 | 280.7 |
| Personal consumption expenditures less food and energy $\qquad$ | 5,089.0 | 5,278.7 | 5,159.2 | 5,208.4 | 5,258.5 | 5,274.6 | 5,373.3 |

[^47]ort-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because thain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity tive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.
Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.4.
Contributions to the percent change in real personal consumption expenditures are shown in table 8.3.

## 3. Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

Table 3.1. Government Current Receipts and Expenditures
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Current receipts | 3,023.9 | 3,047.4 | 3,073.9 | 3,096.8 | 3,104.5 | 2,927.3 | 3,060.8 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts | 1,288.2 | 1,306.2 | 1,329.8 | 1,345.2 | 1,351.4 | 1,195.5 | 1,332.7 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals. | 271.5 | 216.0 | 253.5 | 236.8 | 228.0 | 204.9 | 194.1 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals | 762.7 | 794.0 | 775.6 | 785.7 | 792.3 | 793.9 | 804.0 |
| Contributions for social insurance ................................................................................. | 701.5 | 731.2 | 714.9 | 729.1 | 732.8 | 733.0 | 730.0 |
| Current expenditures | 2,772.5 | 2,910.8 | 2,822.7 | 2,869.2 | 2,896.5 | 2,939.0 | 2,938.6 |
| Consumption expenditures | 1,422.7 | 1,498.3 | 1,444.1 | 1,474.2 | 1,491.4 | 1,504.9 | 1,522.7 |
| Transfer payments (net).. | 1,050.0 | 1,122.1 | 1,080.7 | 1,094.6 | 1,111.6 | 1,131.4 | 1,150.6 |
| To persons .......................................................................................................... | 1,036.0 | 1,113.8 | 1,055.2 | 1,088.7 | 1,104.6 | 1,123.7 | 1,138.0 |
| To the rest of the world (net) | 14.0 | 8.3 | 25.5 | 5.8 | 7.1 | 7.7 2317 | 12.6 |
| Net interest paid...................... | 262.6 | 236.1 | 259.6 | 253.0 | 241.7 | 231.7 | 218.0 |
| Interest paid | 362.8 | 340.5 | 360.5 | 355.6 | 345.2 | 336.3 | 324.9 |
| To persons and business | 255.2 | 236.2 | 251.2 | 247.6 | 239.7 | 232.7 | 224.7 |
| To the rest of the world. | 107.7 | 104.3 | 109.3 | 108.0 | 105.5 | 103.6 | 100.2 |
| Less: Interest received by government.......................................................................... | 100.3 | 104.4 | 100.9 | 102.6 | 103.5 | 104.7 | 106.9 |
| Less: Dividends received by government.......................................................................... | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | 37.6 | 54.8 | 38.7 | 47.8 | 52.2 | 71.5 | 47.7 |
| Subsidies........ | 44.1 | 57.2 | 42.4 | 52.5 | 55.0 | 72.6 | 48.6 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises | 6.5 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements. | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts. | 251.4 | 136.5 | 251.2 | 227.6 | 208.0 | -11.7 | 122.2 |
| Social insurance funds. | 117.7 | 107.6 | 124.1 | 115.7 | 113.0 | 104.2 | 97.6 |
| Other | 133.8 | 28.9 | 127.0 | 111.9 | 95.1 | -115.9 | 24.6 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net lending or net borrowing (-)..................................................... | 171.1 | 46.0 | 170.8 | 147.5 | 113.5 | -92.2 | 15.3 |
| Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts ............................... | 251.4 | 136.5 | 251.2 | 227.6 | 208.0 | -11.7 | 122.2 |
| Plus: Consumption of fixed capital ............................................................................. | 211.3 | 223.8 | 215.9 | 218.6 | 221.3 | 229.3 | 226.0 |
| Plus: Capital transfers received (net) | 36.2 | 36.3 | 35.8 | 38.4 | 37.0 | 34.8 | 34.9 |
| Less: Gross investment ................... | 318.3 | 341.2 | 322.8 | 330.9 | 344.0 | 331.9 | 357.7 |
| Less: Net purchases of nonproduced assets | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 6.0 | 8.8 | 12.7 | 10.1 |

Table 3.2. Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Current receipts | 2,046.8 | 2,028.2 | 2,077.5 | 2,087.4 | 2,091.5 | 1,907.1 | 2,026.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| receipts.. | 1,009.5 | 1,010.1 | 1,040.5 | 1,051.4 | 1,060.0 | 897.2 | 1,031.8 |
| Income taxes.... | 999.5 | 1,000.4 | 1,030.4 | 1,041.5 | 1,050.2 | 887.6 | 1,022.4 |
| Nontaxes | 10.1 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.4 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals. | 234.7 | 186.5 | 219.4 | 205.0 | 197.3 | 177.4 | 166.4 |
| Federal Reserve banks ........ | 25.3 | 24.1 | 26.1 | 25.7 | 24.2 | 23.2 | 23.2 |
|  | 209.3 | 162.5 | 193.3 | 179.4 | 173.1 | 154.3 | 143.2 |
| Indirect business tax and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nontax accruals .................. | 111.2 | 110.9 | 112.7 | 112.2 | 112.0 | 110.2 | 109.5 |
| Excise taxes..................... | 69.8 | 68.2 | 70.3 | 68.7 | 69.4 | 67.3 | 67.2 |
| Customs duties ........ | 21.1 | 20.6 | 21.2 | 21.6 | 20.3 | 20.3 | 20.4 |
| Nontaxes ........................ | 20.3 | 22.1 | 21.2 | 21.9 | 22.3 | 22.5 | 22.0 |
| Contributions for social |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current expenditures ...... | 1,828.3 | 1,909.2 | 1,855.0 | 1,882.1 | 1,904.7 | 1,920.7 | 1,929.3 |
| Consumption expenditures ..... | 493.7 | 514.1 | 494.1 | 507.5 | 510.1 | 513.7 | 525.0 |
| Transfer payments (net)......... | 779.3 | 831.7 | 802.9 | 811.7 | 823.3 | 838.6 | 853.1 |
| To persons ... | 765.3 | 823.4 | 777.4 | 805.8 | 816.3 | 830.9 | 840.5 |
| To the rest of the world (net) | 14.0 | 8.3 | 25.5 | 5.8 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 12.6 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest paid.................... | 262.9 | 236.9 | 259.9 | 253.5 | 242.5 | 232.5 | 219.1 |
| Interest paid. | 282.2 | 257.7 | 279.0 | 273.4 | 262.5 | 253.2 | 241.6 |
| To persons and business. | 174.5 | 153.4 | 169.7 | 165.4 | 156.9 | 149.7 | 141.4 |
| To the rest of the world.... | 107.7 | 104.3 | 109.3 | 108.0 | 105.5 | 103.6 | 100.2 |
| Less: Interest received by government | 19.3 | 20.8 | 19.1 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 20.7 | 22.5 |
| Subsidies less current surplus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of government enterprises .. | 46.8 | 52.4 | 48.1 | 45.4 | 47.6 | 69.5 | 47.1 |
| Subsidies ....................... | 43.7 | 44.7 | 42.0 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 60.7 | 38.1 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises... | -3.1 | -7.8 | -6.1 | -5.6 | -7.7 | -8.8 | -9.1 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements. | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Current surplus or deficit (-), national income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Social insurance funds............ | 118.0 | 107.8 | 124.6 | 116.0 | 113.1 | 104.3 | 97.7 |
| Other................................. | 100.6 | 11.2 | 97.9 | 89.3 | 73.6 | -117.8 | -. 3 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net lending or net borrowing <br> (-) ................................. | 210.6 | 104.7 | 211.0 | 200.7 | 174.7 | -33.3 | 76.6 |
| Current surplus or deficit $(-)$, national income and product accounts | 218.6 | 119.0 | 222.5 | 205.3 | 186.7 | -13.6 | 97.4 |
| Plus: Consumption of fixed capital. | 96.4 | 99.6 | 97.9 | 98.4 | 99.4 | 99.8 | 100.9 |
| Plus: Capital transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| received (net). | -7.9 | -12.8 | -9.7 | -8.9 | -12.7 | -14.8 |  |
| Less: Gross investment... | 96.5 | 101.6 | 100.1 | 97.8 | 99.9 | 102.0 | 106.7 |
| Less: Net purchases of nonproduced assets..... | -. 1 | -. 5 | -. 3 | -3.7 | -1.1 | 2.8 | . 1 |

Table 3.3. State and Local Government Current Receipts and Expenditures
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Current receipts ............. | 1,222.6 | 1,293.3 | 1,246.4 | 1,273.4 | 1,294.3 | 1,286.6 | 1,319.1 |
| Personal tax and nontax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| receipts ............................ | 278.7 | 296.1 | 289.3 | 293.8 | 291.4 | 298.2 | 300.9 |
| Income taxes..................... | 219.8 | 234.1 | 229.3 | 233.0 | 229.8 | 235.9 | 237.8 |
| Nontaxes . | 38.1 | 40.6 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 41.6 |
| Other | 20.7 | 21.3 | 21.0 | 21.2 | 21.3 | 21.4 | 21.5 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals. 36.8 29.4 34.1 31.8 30.7 27.5 27.8 <br> Indirect business tax and        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales taxes ....... | 321.5 | 336.8 | 327.8 | 332.4 | 335.6 | 335.8 | 343.4 |
| Property taxes. | 248.4 | 258.3 | 251.9 | 254.5 | 256.8 | 259.5 | 262.2 |
| Other ............................... | 81.6 | 88.0 | 83.2 | 86.7 | 88.0 | 88.4 | 88.9 |
| Contributions for social |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal grants-in-aid .............. | 245.6 | 274.2 | 250.1 | 264.0 | 281.2 | 266.4 | 285.0 |
| Current expenditures......... | 1,189.8 | 1,275.8 | 1,217.8 | 1,251.1 | 1,273.0 | 1,284.7 | 1,294.3 |
| Consumption expenditures ..... | 929.0 | 984.2 | 950.0 | 966.7 | 981.3 | 991.2 | 997.7 |
| Transfer payments to persons. | 270.7 | 290.4 | 277.8 | 282.9 | 288.3 | 292.8 | 297.6 |
| Net interest paid.................... | -. 3 | -. 8 | -. 2 | -. 5 | -. 8 | -. 9 | -1.1 |
| Interest paid ..................... | 80.7 | 82.9 | 81.6 | 82.2 | 82.8 | 83.1 | 83.4 |
| Less: Interest received by government | 80.9 | 83.7 | 81.8 | 82.7 | 83.6 | 83.9 | 84.5 |
| Less: Dividends received by government | . 4 | .4 | . 4 | . 4 | .4 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises .. | -9.2 | 2.4 | -9.4 | 2.4 | 4.6 | 2.0 11.9 | . 5 |
| Subsidies ......................... | . 4 | 12.5 | . 4 | 12.6 | 15.1 | 11.9 | 10.5 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises... | 9.7 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 10.0 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements ... | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts.. | 32.8 | 17.6 | 28.6 | 22.3 | 21.3 | 1.9 | 24.8 |
| Social insurance funds........... | -. 3 | -. 2 | -. 5 | -. 3 | -. 2 | -. 1 | -. 1 |
| Other................................... | 33.1 | 17.7 | 29.1 | 22.6 | 21.4 | 2.0 | 24.9 |
| Addenda: <br> Net lending or net borrowing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (-) $\qquad$ <br> Current surplus or deficit | -39.5 | -58.6 | -40.2 | -53.2 | -61.2 | -58.9 | -61.2 |
| Current surplus or deficit $(-)$, national income and product accounts. | 32.8 | 17.6 | 28.6 | 22.3 | 21.3 | 1.9 | 24.8 |
| Plus: Consumption of fixed capital. | 114.9 | 124.2 | 118.0 | 120.2 | 121.9 | 129.5 | 125.2 |
| Plus: Capital transfers received (net) | 44.1 | 49.1 | 45.5 | 47.3 | 49.7 | 49.7 | 49.8 |
| Less: Gross investment... | 221.8 | 239.6 | 222.7 | 233.1 | 244.2 | 230.0 | 251.0 |
| Less: Net purchases of nonproduced assets .... | 9.6 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 10.0 |

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


1. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.
2. Consumption expenditures for durable goods excludes expenditures classified as investment, except for goods transferred to foreign countries by the Federal Government.
3. Compensation of government employees engaged in new own-account investment and related expenditures for goods and services are classified as investment in structures and in software. The compensation of all genera government employees is shown in the addenda.
4. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government consumption expenditures as a partial measure of the value of the services of general government fixed assets; use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

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

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 1,572.6 | 1,628.6 | 1,582.8 | 1,603.4 | 1,623.0 | 1,624.1 | 1,663.9 |
| Federal | 545.9 | 560.3 | 547.9 | 552.2 | 554.7 | 559.6 | 574.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| expenditures ... | 294.5 | 307.1 | 296.0 | 304.4 | 304.6 | 307.5 | 312.1 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$. | 22.6 | 24.4 | 23.1 | 22.9 | 24.0 | 26.0 | 24.7 |
| Nondurable goods ....... | 9.3 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 10.4 |
| Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 262.9 | 273.5 | 264.9 | 273.2 | 271.0 | 272.3 | 277.5 |
|  | 120.3 | 120.6 | 120.5 | 119.5 | 119.6 | 120.6 | 122.9 |
| Consumption of | 62.6 | 62.9 | 62.7 | 62.7 | 62.8 | 63.0 | 63.2 |
| Other services .......... | 80.2 | 90.2 | 81.9 | 91.2 | 88.8 | 89.0 | 91.6 |
| Gross investment ............ | 54.7 | 58.6 | 58.4 | 56.1 | 58.2 | 58.1 | 61.8 |
| Structures ........ | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.7 |
| Equipment and software | 50.3 | 54.5 | 54.1 | 51.9 | 54.0 | 54.5 | 57.4 |
| Nondefense ...................... | 196.7 | 195.0 | 194.0 | 191.8 | 192.3 | 194.3 | 201.6 |
| Consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| expenditures .............. | 154.2 | 151.2 | 151.8 17 | 149.5 | 150.0 | 149.8 | 155.5 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$.......... | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Nondurable goods $\qquad$ Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change .. | 7.7 2.0 | 7.9 1.8 | 7.9 4.6 | 7.2 1.1 | 6.8 .9 | 6.3 .5 | 11.2 4.7 |
| Other nondurables ... | 5.7 | 6.1 | 3.3 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.5 |
| Services .................... | 146.0 | 143.2 | 145.3 | 141.4 | 142.3 | 142.8 | 146.4 |
| Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 79.5 | 79.7 | 78.2 | 78.8 | 78.9 | 80.2 | 80.9 |
| Consumption of general |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| capital ${ }^{4}$............... | 26.4 | 28.6 | 27.3 | 27.8 | 28.3 | 28.9 | 29.5 |
| Other services ......... | 40.5 | 35.4 | 40.4 | 35.3 | 35.6 | 34.2 | 36.6 |
| Gross investment ........... | 42.9 | 44.4 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 45.2 | 46.9 |
| Structures .................. | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 10.4 |
| Equipment and software | 33.9 | 35.3 | 33.5 | 33.4 | 34.3 | 36.4 | 37.0 |
| State and local. | 1,026.3 | 1,067.5 | 1,034.3 | 1,050.5 | 1,067.4 | 1,063.8 | 1,088.4 |
| Consumption expenditures . | 821.4 | 851.3 | 830.5 | 839.1 | 846.9 | 855.9 | 863.2 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$.............. | 17.0 | 18.1 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 18.2 | 18.5 |
| Nondurable goods ........... | 99.9 | 105.7 | 102.0 | 103.5 | 105.0 | 106.6 | 107.9 |
| Services..................        <br> $\begin{array}{c}\text { Compensation of }\end{array}$ 705.4 728.5 712.2 719.0 725.0 732.1 738.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 577.0 | 589.9 | 580.6 | 584.6 | 588.0 | 592.2 | 594.6 |
| Consumption of general government fixed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| capital ${ }^{4}$................... | 84.8 | 89.4 | 86.6 | 87.7 | 88.8 | 90.0 | 91.2 |
| Other services............. | 43.7 | 49.6 | 45.3 | 46.9 | 48.4 | 50.2 | 52.8 |
| Gross investment ............... | 205.0 | 216.5 | 203.9 | 211.6 | 221.0 | 207.9 | 225.7 |
| Structures...................... | 143.5 | 153.5 | 141.1 | 148.4 | 157.4 | 145.7 | 162.5 |
| Equipment and software.. | 63.1 | 63.9 | 64.8 | 64.6 | 64.2 | 63.6 | 63.1 |
| Residual............................... | -5.3 | -6.1 | -8.9 | -5.1 | -4.7 | -5.9 | -8.6 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation of general |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| government employees ${ }^{3}$. | 786.3 | 799.3 | 788.9 | 792.1 | 795.9 | 802.0 | 807.3 |
| Federal......................... | 201.7 | 202.3 | 200.6 | 200.2 | 200.6 | 202.8 | 205.7 |
| State and local................ | 584.7 | 597.0 | 588.3 | 591.9 | 595.4 | 599.2 | 601.6 |

Note. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines, excluding the See footnotes to t
Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.11.
Contributions to percent change in real government consumption expenditures and gross investment are

Table 3.10. National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2000 \\ \hline \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV |
| National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment $\qquad$ | 375.4 | 399.0 | 382.4 | 392.9 | 396.1 | 399.6 | 407.5 |
| Consumption expenditures .... | 321.9 | 342.2 | 325.3 | 338.3 | 339.5 | 343.1 | 347.9 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$................. | 22.5 | 24.4 | 23.0 | 22.8 | 24.0 | 26.0 | 24.6 |
| Aircraft........................ | 10.2 | 11.0 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 12.3 | 11.2 |
| Missiles ....................... | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| Ships ..... | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Vehicles ....................... | . 8 | 1.2 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Electronics................... | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Other durable goods ........ | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| Nondurable goods ............ | 10.4 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 9.5 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 10.3 |
| Petroleum products......... | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.6 |
| Ammunition.................. | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Other nondurable goods.. | 4.6 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 4.6 |
| Services.. | 289.0 | 307.6 | 292.2 | 306.0 | 304.6 | 306.7 | 313.1 |
| Compensation of general government employees, except own-account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| investment ${ }^{3}$................. | 137.9 | 143.0 | 138.1 | 141.1 | 141.8 | 143.3 | 146.0 |
| Military....................... | 88.8 | 93.5 | 89.5 | 91.9 | 92.1 | 93.3 | 96.5 |
| Civilian...................... | 49.1 | 49.6 | 48.6 | 49.1 | 49.7 | 49.9 | 49.5 |
| Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{4}$ | 63.8 | 64.0 | 64.0 | 63.8 | 64.1 | 63.9 | 64.2 |
| Other services................... | 87.4 | 100.6 | 90.1 | 101.1 | 98.7 | 99.6 | 102.9 |
| Research and development.. | 23.6 | 31.9 | 26.0 | 33.7 | 30.2 | 30.5 | 33.3 |
| Installation support...... | 24.7 | 24.3 | 23.4 | 25.0 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 23.7 |
| Weapons support........ | 9.4 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 11.0 |
| Personnel support ....... | 22.7 | 27.0 | 23.5 | 26.6 | 26.7 | 27.1 | 27.6 |
| Transportation of material ............... | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| Travel of persons ......... | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Other........................ | -1.9 | -1.8 | -1.0 | -2.9 | -1.3 | -1.5 | -1.7 |
| Gross investment ................. | 53.5 | 56.8 | 57.1 | 54.6 | 56.7 | 56.5 | 59.5 |
| Structures ....................... | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 5.6 |
| Equipment and software .... | 48.2 | 51.5 | 51.8 | 49.3 | 51.3 | 51.7 | 53.9 |
| Aircraft......................... | 7.7 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 9.5 | 7.6 |
| Missiles | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Ships .......................... | 6.6 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 7.3 |
| Vehicles ....................... | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| Electronics and software . | 15.1 | 15.3 | 15.6 | 15.0 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 16.4 |
| Other equipment............. | 14.4 | 15.8 | 16.7 | 14.3 | 16.2 | 15.2 | 17.4 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation of general government employees ${ }^{3}$. | 138.6 | 143.9 | 138.8 | 141.7 | 142.5 | 144.1 | 147.0 |

1. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.
2. Consumption expenditures for durable goods excludes expenditures classified as investment, except for goods transferred to foreign countries.
3. Compensation of government employees engaged in new own-account investment and related expenditures for goods and services are classified as investment in structures and in software. The compensation of all general government employees is shown in the addendum.
4. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government consumption expenditures as a partial measure of the value of the services of general government fixed assets; use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

Table 3.11. Real National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment
[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 349.0 | 365.3 | 353.8 | 360.3 | 362.4 | 365.3 | 373.2 |
| Consumption expenditures .... | 294.5 | 307.1 | 296.0 | 304.4 | 304.6 | 307.5 | 312.1 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$................. | 22.6 | 24.4 | 23.1 | 22.9 | 24.0 | 26.0 | 24.7 |
| Aircraft.......................... | 10.3 | 11.1 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 12.3 | 11.3 |
| Missiles ........................ | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| Ships ............................ | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Vehicles ......................... | . 6 | . 9 | . 6 | . 7 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 |
| Electronics..................... | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| Other durable goods ........ | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
| Nondurable goods ............. | 9.3 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 10.4 |
| Petroleum products......... | 3.1 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Ammunition................... | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Other nondurable goods.. | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
| Services........................... | 262.9 | 273.5 | 264.9 | 273.2 | 271.0 | 272.3 | 277.5 |
| Compensation of general government employees, except own-account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| investment ${ }^{3}$................ | 120.3 | 120.6 | 120.5 | 119.5 | 119.6 | 120.6 | 122.9 |
| Military ...................... | 78.9 | 80.2 | 79.3 | 79.0 | 79.0 | 79.9 | 82.7 |
| Civilian | 41.5 | 40.6 | 41.3 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.4 |
| Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{4}$ $\qquad$ | 62.6 | 62.9 | 62.7 | 62.7 | 62.8 | 63.0 | 63.2 |
| Other services ............... | 80.2 | 90.2 | 81.9 | 91.2 | 88.8 | 89.0 | 91.6 |
| Research and development | 21.8 | 29.0 | 23.8 | 30.8 | 27.5 | 27.6 | 30.0 |
| Installation support...... | 23.3 | 22.4 | 21.9 | 23.2 | 22.5 | 22.2 | 21.8 |
| Weapons support........ | 8.3 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 9.4 |
| Personnel support ....... | 19.7 | 22.8 | 20.1 | 22.6 | 22.5 | 22.9 | 23.0 |
| Transportation of material | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| Travel of persons ......... | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Other......................... | -1.7 | -1.6 | -. 9 | -2.4 | -1.1 | -1.3 | -1.4 |
| Gross investment | 54.7 | 58.6 | 58.4 | 56.1 | 58.2 | 58.1 | 61.8 |
| Structures ........................ | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.7 |
| Equipment and software .... | 50.3 | 54.5 | 54.1 | 51.9 | 54.0 | 54.5 | 57.4 |
| Aircraft.......................... | 8.3 | 9.2 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Missiles ......................... | 2.7 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Ships ........................... | 6.4 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 7.2 |
| Vehicles ........................ | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| Electronics and software . | 16.7 | 17.2 | 17.3 | 16.7 | 16.2 | 17.2 | 18.5 |
| Other equipment............. | 14.3 | 15.6 | 16.5 | 14.1 | 15.9 | 15.0 | 17.2 |
| Residual ............................... | -. 9 | -1.3 | -1.4 | -1.1 | -1.3 | -1.3 | -1.5 |
| Addendum: <br> Compensation of general government employees ${ }^{3}$. | 120.9 | 121.3 | 121.1 | 120.1 | 120.2 | 121.3 | 123.7 |

Note. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not addi-
tive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines, excluding the tive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines, excluding the in the addendum.

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See footnotes to table 3.10

## 4. Foreign Transactions

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

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2000 \\ \hline \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV |
| Receipts from the rest of the world $\qquad$ | 1,487.1 | 1,385.5 | 1,523.1 | 1,496.3 | 1,426.5 | 1,341.9 | 1,277.4 |
| Exports of goods and services | 1,102.9 | 1,050.4 | 1,121.0 | 1,117.4 | 1,079.6 | 1,020.6 | 983.8 |
|  | 785.6 | 736.4 | 799.7 | 794.2 | 754.4 | 710.7 | 686.1 |
| Durable. | 570.3 | 524.7 | 578.2 | 573.6 | 539.6 | 504.6 | 481.0 |
| Nondurable ................... | 215.3 | 211.7 | 221.5 | 220.6 | 214.8 | 206.2 | 205.1 |
|  | 317.3 | 314.0 | 321.3 | 323.2 | 325.2 | 309.8 | 297.7 |
| Income receipts ................... | 384.2 | 335.2 | 402.1 | 378.9 | 346.9 | 321.3 | 293.6 |
| Payments to the rest of the world $\qquad$ | 1,487.1 | 1,385.5 | 1,523.1 | 1,496.3 | 1,426.5 | 1,341.9 | 1,277.4 |
| Imports of goods and services | 1,466.9 | 1,380.1 | 1,511.6 | 1,481.2 | 1,427.0 | 1,315.0 | 1,297.3 |
| Goods ${ }^{1}$.......................... | 1,244.9 | 1,173.5 | 1,284.0 | 1,248.7 | 1,197.8 | 1,145.6 | 1,101.9 |
| Durable. | 821.6 | 758.0 | 836.8 | 811.2 | 762.3 | 734.3 | 724.3 |
| Nondurable................... | 423.3 | 415.5 | 447.2 | 437.6 | 435.5 | 411.3 | 377.6 |
|  | 221.9 | 206.6 | 227.7 | 232.5 | 229.2 | 169.4 | 195.4 |
| Income payments ................. | 396.3 | 340.5 | 397.9 | 389.4 | 358.6 | 332.4 | 281.6 |
| Transfer payments (net)......... | 54.4 | 49.1 | 67.0 | 45.9 | 47.6 | 49.0 | 53.8 |
| From persons (net) ............ | 29.6 | 31.2 | 30.8 | 30.1 | 30.8 | 31.9 | 31.9 |
| From government (net) ....... | 14.0 | 8.3 | 25.5 | 5.8 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 12.6 |
| From business.................. | 10.8 | 9.6 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.3 |
| Net foreign investment........... | -430.5 | -384.1 | -453.4 | -420.2 | -406.6 | -354.5 | -355.3 |

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

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

|  |  |  |  | sonally | justed | annual rat |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Exports of goods and services | 1,133.2 | 1,081.7 | 1,147.5 | 1,144.1 | 1,108.3 | 1,052.2 | 1,022.2 |
|  | 836.1 | 788.9 | 849.5 | 844.4 | 805.2 | 762.9 | 743.1 |
| Durable | 608.9 | 561.0 | 617.1 | 611.7 | 575.9 | 540.0 | 516.3 |
| Nondurable. | 227.0 | 227.7 | 232.2 | 232.5 | 229.0 | 222.6 | 226.7 |
|  | 299.3 | 293.7 | 300.5 | 301.8 | 303.6 | 289.6 | 279.6 |
| Income receipts | 360.2 | 309.1 | 374.3 | 350.3 | 319.6 | 296.2 | 270.4 |
| Imports of goods and services | 1,532.3 | 1,490.4 | 1,568.5 | 1,548.6 | 1,515.0 | 1,463.2 | 1,434.9 |
| Goods ${ }^{1}$ | 1,315.6 | 1,278.7 | 1,345.9 | 1,322.8 | 1,290.1 | 1,256.6 | 1,245.1 |
| Durable. | 925.3 | 869.3 | 947.7 | 919.6 | 870.3 | 845.5 | 841.7 |
| Nondurable................... | 392.3 | 405.9 | 400.7 | 403.3 | 415.1 | 406.2 | 399.1 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$. | 218.7 | 213.0 | 224.7 | 227.4 | 226.2 | 207.6 | 190.9 |
| Income payments. | 367.0 | 309.4 | 365.8 | 355.2 | 325.7 | 301.8 | 255.0 |
| 1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federa Government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services. <br> Note. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. <br> Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.9. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | I | 11 | III | IV |
| services | 1,102.9 | 1,050.4 | 1,121.0 | 1,117.4 | 1,079.6 | 1,020.6 | 983.8 |
| Exports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 785.6 | 736.4 | 799.7 | 794.2 | 754.4 | 710.7 | 686.1 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and materials. | 47.5 | 48.6 | 47.4 | 49.3 | 48.1 | 47.8 | 49.4 |
|  | 165.9 | 155.8 | 170.9 | 166.0 | 157.8 | 151.8 | 147.7 |
| Durable goods | 63.2 | 56.9 | 64.1 | 61.4 | 57.5 | 55.0 | 53.6 |
| Nondurable goods .......... | 102.7 | 98.9 | 106.8 | 104.6 | 100.3 | 96.8 | 94.0 |
| Capital goods, except | 357.0 | 323.6 | 365.9 | 367.3 | 332.8 | 305.0 | 289.4 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts. | 48.1 | 53.1 | 47.4 | 56.1 | 55.1 | 53.1 | 48.1 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts | 55.5 | 47.8 | 57.2 | 56.0 | 48.6 | 44.5 | 42.1 |
|  | 253.4 | 222.7 | 261.2 | 255.3 | 229.1 | 207.4 | 199.2 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 80.2 | 74.6 | 77.2 | 71.8 | 76.3 | 77.4 | 73.1 |
| Consumer goods, except | 90.6 | 89.8 | 90.7 | 94.0 | 93.6 | 86.0 | 85.6 |
| Durable goods.......... | 47.7 | 47.6 | 47.3 | 50.2 | 50.1 | 45.8 | 44.4 |
| Nondurable goods ........... | 42.9 | 42.2 | 43.5 | 43.8 | 43.5 | 40.2 | 41.1 |
| Other. | 44.5 | 43.8 | 47.6 | 45.8 | 45.8 | 42.8 | 40.9 |
| Exports of services ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ <br> Transfers under U.S. military | 317.3 | 314.0 | 321.3 | 323.2 | 325.2 | 309.8 | 297.7 |
| agency sales contracts .... | 12.8 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 12.4 | 13.2 | 12.1 | 12.3 |
| Travel. | 82.0 | 73.1 | 81.6 | 81.2 | 80.9 | 71.0 | 59.3 |
| Passenger fares.. | 20.7 | 17.9 | 20.7 | 19.7 | 19.9 | 17.8 | 14.2 |
| Other transportation. | 30.2 | 28.0 | 30.4 | 29.4 | 28.4 | 27.9 | 26.5 |
| Royalties and license fees ... | 38.0 | 40.2 | 38.5 | 39.5 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 40.6 |
| Other private services......... | 107.6 | 114.5 | 109.8 | 113.0 | 114.3 | 113.6 | 117.1 |
| Other .............................. | 25.9 | 27.7 | 27.6 | 27.8 | 27.7 | 27.6 | 27.8 |
| Imports of goods and services. | 1,466.9 | 1,380.1 | 1,511.6 | 1,481.2 | 1,427.0 | 1,315.0 | 1,297.3 |
| Imports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 1,244.9 | 1,173.5 | 1,284.0 | 1,248.7 | 1,197.8 | 1,145.6 | 1,101.9 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 46.0 | 46.7 | 46.3 | 45.9 | 45.7 | 48.0 | 47.2 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, except |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| petroleum and products .. | 173.6 | 167.2 | 180.2 | 182.4 | 174.2 | 161.5 | 150.7 |
| Durable goods | 88.5 | 80.6 | 86.9 | 86.2 | 80.6 | 79.0 | 76.5 |
| Nondurable goods ........ | 85.1 | 86.6 | 93.3 | 96.2 | 93.5 | 82.4 | 74.2 |
| Petroleum and products...... Capital goods, except | 120.2 | 103.8 | 127.1 | 117.2 | 114.3 | 102.7 | 81.1 |
|  | 346.7 | 298.8 | 357.3 | 345.7 | 299.9 | 277.4 | 272.2 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 26.4 | 31.3 | 30.6 | 31.0 | 31.1 | 30.7 | 32.3 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts | 89.8 | 74.4 | 89.6 | 85.7 | 75.9 | 67.9 | 67.9 |
| Other Automotive vehicles, | 230.5 | 193.1 | 237.2 | 228.9 | 192.9 | 178.7 | 171.9 |
|  | 195.9 | 189.7 | 193.0 | 186.9 | 191.3 | 192.0 | 188.5 |
| Consumer goods, except |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 281.6 | 283.7 | 292.8 | 291.9 | 286.5 | 280.1 | 276.2 |
| Durable goods ............... | 150.0 | 147.1 | 155.9 | 153.0 | 147.5 | 143.8 | 144.0 |
| Nondurable goods ........... | 131.6 | 136.6 | 136.8 | 138.9 | 139.0 | 136.3 | 132.2 |
| Other ....................... | 81.1 | 83.7 | 87.2 | 78.7 | 86.0 | . 9 | 86.0 |
| Imports of services ${ }^{1}$.............. | 221.9 | 206.6 | 227.7 | 232.5 | 229.2 | 169.4 | 195.4 |
| Direct defense expenditures | 13.6 | 14.6 | 13.5 | 14.2 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 15.8 |
| Travel............................ | 64.5 | 57.4 | 63.8 | 64.7 | 65.0 | 54.9 | 44.9 |
| Passenger fares................. | 24.2 | 22.6 | 24.1 | 24.0 | 25.8 | 23.4 | 17.2 |
| Other transportation............ | 41.1 | 38.4 | 42.9 | 42.1 | 39.3 | 36.6 | 35.5 |
| Royalties and license fees ... | 16.1 | 17.5 | 17.0 | 18.1 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 16.6 |
| Other private services........ | 54.7 | 48.0 | 58.5 | 61.4 | 59.5 | 14.1 | 57.2 |
| Other ....................... | 7.8 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.3 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural goods ${ }^{2}$ | 52.8 | 54.9 | 53.2 | 54.4 | 53.9 | 54.9 | 56.3 |
| Exports of nonagricultural goods | 732.8 | 681.5 | 746.5 | 739.8 | 700.5 | 655.9 | 629.7 |
|  | 1,124.8 | 1,069.7 | 1,156.9 | 1,131.5 | 1,083.5 | 1,042.9 | 1,020.8 |

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.
2. Includes parts of foods, feeds, and beverages, of nondurable industrial supplies and materials, and of nondurable nonautomotive consumer goods.

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

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Exports of goods and services. | 1,133.2 | 1,081.7 | 1,147.5 | 1,144.1 | 1,108.3 | 1,052.2 | 1,022.2 |
| Exports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 836.1 | 788.9 | 849.5 | 844.4 | 805.2 | 762.9 | 743.1 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and | 60.0 | 61.3 | 59.8 | 62.1 | 61.1 | 59.4 | 62.7 |
| materials................ | 168.2 | 163.1 | 172.1 | 168.7 | 162.7 | 160.2 | 160.6 |
| Durable goods | 67.1 | 61.4 | 68.2 | 65.8 | 62.0 | 59.3 | 58.7 |
| Nondurable goods | 101.2 | 101.5 | 104.1 | 102.9 | 100.6 | 100.7 | 101.7 |
| Capital goods, except automotive $\qquad$ | 394.9 | 358.0 | 404.3 | 405.2 | 367.3 | 338.2 | 321.5 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts. | 43.1 | 45.2 | 41.7 | 48.4 | 47.0 | 44.9 | 40.4 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts * | 85.6 | 76.0 | 88.8 | 87.5 | 76.6 | 71.5 | 68.5 |
| Other ............................ | 271.5 | 239.7 | 280.2 | 273.7 | 246.1 | 223.8 | 215.4 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts $\qquad$ <br> Consumer goods, except | 78.3 | 72.6 | 75.4 | 70.0 | 74.2 | 75.2 | 71.1 |
| automotive ..... | 89.8 | 89.4 | 90.1 | 93.5 | 93.3 | 85.6 | 84.9 |
| Durable goods | 47.3 | 47.2 | 47.0 | 49.8 | 49.8 | 45.4 | 43.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 42.5 | 42.2 | 43.2 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 40.2 | 41.1 |
| Other.. | 45.9 | 45.3 | 49.0 | 47.1 | 47.0 | 44.2 | 42.8 |
| Exports of services ${ }^{1}$. | 299.3 | 293.7 | 300.5 | 301.8 | 303.6 | 289.6 | 279.6 |
| Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts .... | 13.0 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 13.5 | 12.3 | 12.6 |
| Travel .............................. | 73.8 | 65.5 | 72.6 | 72.3 | 71.7 | 63.7 | 54.2 |
| Passenger fares. | 19.7 | 16.9 | 19.8 | 18.4 | 19.1 | 16.6 | 13.4 |
| Other transportation | 28.1 | 26.6 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 26.9 | 26.4 | 25.7 |
| Royalties and license fees ... | 35.6 | 37.0 | 35.8 | 36.5 | 37.4 | 36.7 | 37.3 |
| Other private services ......... | 108.8 | 114.8 | 110.5 | 113.5 | 114.6 | 113.9 | 117.3 |
| Other....................... | 20.7 | 21.2 | 21.9 | 21.7 | 21.3 | 21.1 | 20.9 |
| Residual. | -9.0 | -5.4 | -10.8 | -9.4 | -4.2 | -3.1 | -5.5 |
| Imports of goods and services. | 1,532.3 | 1,490.4 | 1,568.5 | 1,548.6 | 1,515.0 | 1,463.2 | 1,434.9 |
| Imports of goods ${ }^{1} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 1,315.6 | 1,278.7 | 1,345.9 | 1,322.8 | 1,290.1 | 1,256.6 | 1,245.1 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and materials, except | 49.4 | 51.7 | 50.4 | 49.7 | 50.6 | 53.8 | 52.6 |
| petroleum and products .. | 167.9 | 165.3 | 167.2 | 165.0 | 166.5 | 166.5 | 163.0 |
| Durable goods ................ | 86.5 | 81.6 | 86.0 | 84.9 | 79.8 | 80.3 | 81.2 |
| Nondurable goods .......... | 81.4 | 83.1 | 81.2 | 80.1 | 85.9 | 85.5 | 81.0 |
| Petroleum and products...... | 86.0 | 88.7 | 85.9 | 91.3 | 92.2 | 85.3 | 86.1 |
| Capital goods, except automotive $\qquad$ | 451.7 | 400.7 | 470.1 | 456.6 | 400.4 | 374.4 | 371.2 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts. | 23.9 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.5 | 27.1 | 26.6 | 27.9 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts | 152.6 | 139.0 | 156.4 | 151.9 | 139.4 | 129.8 | 135.0 |
| Other ............................ | 279.3 | 237.0 | 289.1 | 279.5 | 236.7 | 219.9 | 211.9 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts $\qquad$ <br> Consumer goods, except | 192.5 | 186.5 | 189.5 | 183.4 | 188.3 | 189.2 | 185.1 |
| automotive ................ | 293.5 | 298.1 | 306.2 | 305.4 | 300.7 | 294.6 | 291.6 |
| Durable goods ................ | 161.2 | 160.0 | 168.2 | 165.2 | 160.2 | 156.7 | 157.9 |
| Nondurable goods ........... | 132.7 | 138.3 | 138.4 | 140.5 | 140.6 | 137.9 | 134.0 |
| Other. | 80.9 | 83.5 | 86.6 | 77.6 | 85.2 | 84.3 | 86.8 |
| Imports of services ${ }^{1}$.............. | 218.7 | 213.0 | 224.7 | 227.4 | 226.2 | 207.6 | 190.9 |
| Direct defense expenditures | 15.4 | 16.7 | 15.6 | 16.1 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 18.2 |
| Travel | 66.7 | 59.8 | 67.5 | 66.8 | 68.4 | 57.3 | 46.6 |
| Passenger fares................. | 20.7 | 17.8 | 20.0 | 19.3 | 20.7 | 17.6 | 13.5 |
| Other transportation........... | 34.9 | 33.2 | 35.7 | 35.6 | 33.5 | 31.7 | 32.0 |
| Royalties and license fees ... | 15.1 | 16.1 | 15.8 | 16.7 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 15.2 |
| Other private services ......... | 58.6 | 64.3 | 63.0 | 66.2 | 64.6 | 63.6 | 62.9 |
| Other ................................ | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.9 |
| Residual............................... | -12.9 | -1.9 | -15.6 | -11.3 | 1.8 | 3.2 | -. 9 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural goods ${ }^{2}$ | 68.5 | 70.6 | 68.7 | 69.9 | 69.9 | 69.5 | 73.2 |
| Exports of nonagricultural goods $\qquad$ | 766.6 | 718.5 | 779.7 | 773.7 | 735.1 | 693.8 | 671.2 |
| Imports of nonpetroleum goods $\qquad$ | 1,227.6 | 1,186.1 | 1,259.5 | 1,227.7 | 1,192.9 | 1,168.1 | 1,155.5 |

[^48]
## 5. Saving and Investment

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

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross saving .......................................................................................................... | 1,785.7 | 1,740.8 | 1,799.7 | 1,754.0 | 1,750.5 | 1,751.9 | 1,706.7 |
| Gross private saving | 1,323.0 | 1,380.5 | 1,332.7 | 1,307.9 | 1,321.2 | 1,534.4 | 1,358.4 |
| Personal saving..... | 67.7 | 118.4 | 74.7 | 78.8 | 81.5 | 285.3 | 27.9 |
| Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 225.3 | 134.5 | 197.0 | 147.8 | 119.5 | 71.7 | 199.1 |
| Undistributed profits............................................................................................... | 194.3 | 65.9 | 165.9 | 113.7 | 98.0 | 55.2 | -3.5 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | -12.4 | 2.2 | -7.3 | -1.9 | -8.8 | 3.1 | 16.6 |
| Capital consumption adjustment ............................................................................... | 43.4 | 66.4 | 38.4 | 36.0 | 30.3 | 13.4 | 186.1 |
| Corporate consumption of fixed capital......................................................................... | 727.1 | 798.6 | 749.7 | 763.8 | 785.6 | 847.0 | 798.0 |
| Noncorporate consumption of fixed capital.................................................................................................................... | 302.8 | 329.0 | 311.3 | 317.5 | 334.6 | 330.4 | 333.3 |
| Wage accruals less disbursements ............................................................................... | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Gross government saving | 462.7 | 360.3 | 467.1 | 446.1 | 429.3 | 217.6 | 348.3 |
| Federal... | 315.0 | 218.6 | 320.5 | 303.7 | 286.2 | 86.2 | 198.3 |
| Consumption of fixed capital .................................................................................... | 96.4 | 99.6 | 97.9 | 98.4 | 99.4 | 99.8 | 100.9 |
| Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts ............................... | 218.6 | 119.0 | 222.5 | 205.3 | 186.7 | -13.6 | 97.4 |
| State and local............................................................................................................ | 147.8 | 141.8 | 146.6 | 142.5 | 143.2 | 131.4 | 150.0 |
| Consumption of fixed capital ................................................................................... | 114.9 | 124.2 | 118.0 | 120.2 | 121.9 | 129.5 | 125.2 |
| Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts .............................. | 32.8 | 17.6 | 28.6 | 22.3 | 21.3 | 1.9 | 24.8 |
| Gross investment.................................................................................................... | 1,655.3 | 1,590.9 | 1,649.7 | 1,633.5 | 1,607.3 | 1,602.3 | 1,520.7 |
| Gross private domestic investment................................................................................. | 1,767.5 | 1,633.9 | 1,780.3 | 1,722.8 | 1,669.9 | 1,624.8 | 1,518.2 |
| Gross government investment. | 318.3 | 341.2 | 322.8 | 330.9 | 344.0 | 331.9 | 357.7 |
| Net foreign investment...... | -430.5 | -384.1 | -453.4 | -420.2 | -406.6 | -354.5 | -355.3 |
| Statistical discrepancy .............................................................................................. | -130.4 | -149.8 | -150.0 | -120.5 | -143.2 | -149.7 | -186.0 |
| Addendum: <br> Gross saving as a percentage of gross national product | 18.1 | 17.1 | 17.9 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 16.6 |

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

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Private fixed investment. | 1,718.1 | 1,692.4 | 1,741.6 | 1,748.3 | 1,706.5 | 1,682.6 | 1,632.1 |
| Nonresidential.. | 1,293.1 | 1,246.0 | 1,318.2 | 1,311.2 | 1,260.2 | 1,231.0 | 1,181.6 |
| Structures. | 313.6 | 330.3 | 330.9 | 345.8 | 338.6 | 334.3 | 302.5 |
| Nonresidential buildings, including farm. | 227.0 | 224.2 | 235.1 | 241.3 | 230.4 | 218.6 | 206.5 |
| Utilities ......................... | 51.7 | 57.3 | 57.5 | 60.5 | 59.4 | 54.3 | 54.9 |
| Mining exploration, shafts, and wells. Other structures | 27.6 7.3 | 38.7 10.1 | 30.5 7.8 | 36.9 7.1 | 42.0 | 42.0 19.4 | 34.1 7.0 |
| Equipment and software .... Information processing | 979.5 | 915.8 | 987.3 | 965.4 | 921.7 | 896.8 | 879.1 |
| equipment and software Computers and peripheral | 466.5 | 427.1 | 486.5 | 460.4 | 431.1 | 412.9 | 404.2 |
| equipment ${ }^{1}$.............. | 109.3 | 87.7 | 114.0 | 102.9 | 89.6 | 78.5 | 79.8 |
| Software ${ }^{2}$................... | 183.1 | 189.0 | 193.3 | 190.5 | 189.0 | 189.8 | 186.9 |
| Other........................ | 174.1 | 150.4 | 179.3 | 167.1 | 152.5 | 144.6 | 137.5 |
| Industrial equipment........ | 166.7 | 162.1 | 170.1 | 175.8 | 166.4 | 156.0 | 150.4 |
| Transportation equipment | 195.9 | 178.0 | 180.1 | 179.0 | 175.7 | 177.7 | 179.4 |
| Other ............................. | 150.3 | 148.5 | 150.5 | 150.3 | 148.5 | 150.2 | 145.2 |
| Residential........................... | 425.1 | 446.3 | 423.4 | 437.0 | 446.2 | 451.6 | 450.4 |
| Structures ....................... | 415.6 | 436.8 | 413.9 | 427.5 | 436.7 | 442.1 | 440.8 |
| Single family.................. | 220.7 | 229.6 | 216.4 | 226.5 | 229.6 | 231.6 | 230.7 |
| Multifamily.................... | 28.1 | 31.4 | 27.9 | 29.6 | 31.0 | 31.7 | 33.3 |
| Other structures .............. | 166.9 | 175.8 | 169.7 | 171.4 | 176.1 | 178.7 | 176.9 |
| Equipment ........................ | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.6 |

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.
2. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.

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

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Private fixed investment .... | 1,716.2 | 1,682.6 | 1,732.1 | 1,740.3 | 1,696.4 | 1,671.6 | 1,621.9 |
| Nonresidential . | 1,350.7 | 1,308.0 | 1,374.5 | 1,373.9 | 1,320.9 | 1,292.0 | 1,245.0 |
| Structures. | 272.8 | 275.2 | 283.3 | 291.7 | 282.3 | 276.8 | 249.9 |
| Nonresidential buildings, including farm | 194.9 | 185.9 | 199.1 | 202.0 | 191.6 | 180.8 | 169.3 |
| Utilities ........................ | 48.5 | 52.8 | 53.5 | 56.1 | 55.0 | 49.9 | 50.4 |
| Mining exploration, shafts, and wells. | 23.5 | 28.4 | 24.8 | 28.3 | 30.4 | 30.0 | 25.1 |
| Other structures ............. | 6.7 | 8.8 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 17.0 | 6.1 |
| Equipment and software .... | 1,087.4 | 1,039.0 | 1,099.3 | 1,087.7 | 1,043.2 | 1,019.4 | 1,005.6 |
| Information processing equipment and software | 609.5 | 587.1 | 641.8 | 620.9 | 588.1 | 572.1 | 567.4 |
| Computers and peripheral |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment ${ }^{1}$............. | 290.3 | 288.4 | 317.6 | 314.4 | 287.3 | 265.7 | 286.0 |
| Software ${ }^{2}$.................. | 187.6 | 191.8 | 196.0 | 192.9 | 191.1 | 193.1 | 190.3 |
| Other.. | 186.5 | 163.9 | 193.2 | 180.8 | 165.9 | 158.1 | 151.1 |
| Industrial equipment ..... | 162.6 | 157.3 | 165.6 | 170.7 | 161.2 | 151.3 | 146.0 |
| Transportation equipment | 192.7 | 175.5 | 176.2 | 177.4 | 174.4 | 174.0 | 176.1 |
| Other. | 144.8 | 141.0 | 144.4 | 143.3 | 141.1 | 142.3 | 137.2 |
| Residential. | 371.4 | 376.9 | 365.3 | 372.9 | 378.3 | 380.5 | 376.0 |
| Structures | 361.8 | 367.3 | 355.8 | 363.3 | 368.6 | 370.9 | 366.3 |
| Single family......... | 190.9 | 191.8 | 185.0 | 191.1 | 192.8 | 193.3 | 189.9 |
| Multifamily ................... | 22.7 | 24.4 | 22.2 | 23.3 | 24.2 | 24.7 | 25.5 |
| Other structures ............. | 148.4 | 151.1 | 148.7 | 149.0 | 151.6 | 152.9 | 150.9 |
| Equipment ............ | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.8 |
| Residual ............................. | -93.5 | -88.2 | -110.8 | -105.0 | -85.8 | -71.2 | -91.8 |

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only. Because of rapid changes in relative prices, the chained-doliar estimates for computers are especially misleading as a measure of the contribution or relative mporance of this component, accurate estimates of these contributions are shown in table 8.4
2. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.

NoTE. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity ndexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not addiive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.
Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.6.
Contributions to the percent change in real private fixed investment are shown in table 8.4

Table 5.10B. Change in Private Inventories by Industry
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2000 \\ \hline \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Change in private inventories. | 49.4 | -58.4 | 38.7 | -25.5 | -36.6 | -57.8 | -113.9 |
| Farm... | -1.8 | -1.7 | . 9 | 7 | -1.2 | -1.9 | -4.2 |
| Construction, mining, and utilities $\qquad$ | -2.5 | 3.5 | -9.0 | 2.6 | 8.0 | 2.5 | 9 |
| Manufacturing.................................. | 12.4 | -32.5 | 12.0 | -13.6 | -33.4 | -42.5 | -40.5 |
| Durable goods industries .... | 12.1 | -25.5 | 16.8 | -9.3 | -23.8 | -35.0 | -33.9 |
| Nondurable goods industries | . 4 | -7.0 | -4.8 | -4.3 | -9.6 | -7.4 | -6.6 |
| Wholesale trade ................... | 20.5 | -12.0 | 12.3 | -3.3 | 2.2 | -17.8 | -29.3 |
| Durable goods industries .... | 13.4 | -15.5 | 5.4 | -3.7 | -10.9 | -21.8 | -25.7 |
| Nondurable goods industries | 7.1 | 3.5 | 6.8 | . 4 | 13.1 | 3.9 | -3.5 |
| Retail trade......................... | 15.1 | -17.2 | 19.6 | -15.6 | -13.4 | 1.3 | -41.1 |
| Motor vehicle dealers .......... | 6.0 | -13.8 | 8.5 | -19.7 | -5.6 | 2.2 | -31.9 |
| Food and beverage stores ... | -2 | . 5 | . 1 | 1.3 | . 4 | -. 5 | . 6 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.2 | . 3 | 2.8 | 6.1 | -. 4 | -. 4 | -4.1 |
| Other retail stores.............. | 8.2 | -4.2 | 8.2 | -3.3 | -7.8 | . 0 | -5.7 |
| Other industries .................... | 5.6 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 3 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in private inventories | 49.4 | -58.4 | 38.7 | -25.5 | -36.6 | -57.8 | -113.9 |
| Durable goods industries. | 34.7 | -54.8 | 31.5 | -31.0 | -42.3 | -55.3 | -90.5 |
| Nondurable goods industries | 14.7 | -3.7 | 7.2 | 5.5 | 5.8 | -2.5 | -23.4 |
| Nonfarm industries.............. | 51.1 | -56.8 | 37.8 | -26.2 | -35.3 | -55.9 | -109.7 |
| Nonfarm change in book value ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 74.5 | -65.0 | 61.2 | -28.2 | -34.0 | -68.2 | -129.5 |
| Nonfarm inventory valuation adjustment ${ }^{2}$. | -23.4 | 8.2 | -23.4 | 2.0 | -1.3 | 12.3 | 19.8 |
| Wholesale trade................. | 20.5 | -12.0 | 12.3 | -3.3 | 2.2 | -17.8 | -29.3 |
| Merchant wholesale trade | 16.0 | -8.8 | 8.8 | -2.9 | 2.2 | -10.3 | -24.2 |
| Durable goods industries | 9.5 | -12.7 | 2.4 | -3.0 | -10.8 | -15.5 | -21.3 |
| Nondurable goods industries | 6.6 | 3.9 | 6.4 | . 1 | 13.0 | 5.2 | -2.9 |
| Nonmerchant wholesale trade | 4.4 | -3.9 -3.3 | 3.5 | -. 4 | . 1 | -7.6 | -5.1 |

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
NOTE Estimates in this table are pased on the North American Industry Classification

Table 5.11B. Real Change in Private Inventories by Industry
[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\frac{2000}{\frac{\text { IV }}{}}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Change in private inventories | 50.6 | -61.7 | 42.8 | -27.1 | -38.3 | -61.9 | -119.3 |
| Farm ... | -2.0 | -2.6 | 3.0 | . 2 | -2.5 | -2.9 | -5.3 |
| Construction, mining, and utilities $\qquad$ | -1.8 | 3.0 | -6.8 | 1.9 | 6.8 | 2.4 | . 8 |
| Manufacturing...................... | 13.1 | -35.4 | 12.9 | -15.0 | -35.6 | -47.0 | -44.1 |
| Durable goods industries .... | 12.7 | -28.0 | 17.9 | -10.5 | -25.3 | -39.1 | -37.1 |
| Nondurable goods industries | . 6 | -7.5 | -4.4 | -4.5 | -10.2 | -8.0 | -7.1 |
| Wholesale trade .................... | 21.2 | -12.5 | 12.5 | -3.0 | 2.6 | -18.9 | -30.7 |
| Durable goods industries .... | 14.2 | -17.0 | 5.5 | -3.7 | -11.6 | -24.0 | -28.8 |
| Nondurable goods industries | 7.0 | 3.6 | 6.8 | . 6 | 12.8 | 3.8 | -2.9 |
| Retail trade........................... | 14.9 | -16.9 | 19.3 | -15.3 | -13.2 | 1.2 | -40.2 |
| Motor vehicle dealers .......... | 6.0 | -13.7 | 8.4 | -19.6 | -5.6 | 2.2 | -31.9 |
| Food and beverage stores ... | -. 2 | . 4 | . 1 | 1.2 | . 4 | -. 4 | . 6 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.1 | . 3 | 2.7 | 6.0 | -. 4 | -. 4 | -4.0 |
| Other retail stores............... | 8.1 | -4.1 | 8.1 | -3.2 | -7.7 | . 0 | -5.6 |
| Other industries .................... | 5.5 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 1.2 | . 5 | . 3 |
| Residual..... | -. 6 | 2.5 | -1.3 | . 9 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 1.7 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in private inventories | 50.6 | -61.7 | 42.8 | -27.1 | -38.3 | -61.9 | -119.3 |
| Durable goods industries Nondurable goods | 36.0 | -58.6 | 32.8 | -32.8 | -44.5 | -60.3 | -97.0 |
| industries | 15.1 | -4.6 | 10.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | -3.3 | -23.9 |
| Nonfarm industries ............ | 52.3 | -59.0 | 39.7 | -27.3 | -35.8 | -59.0 | -113.8 |
| Wholesale trade... | 21.2 | -12.5 | 12.5 | -3.0 | 2.6 | -18.9 | -30.7 |
| Merchant wholesale trade Durable goods | 16.6 | -9.1 | 8.9 | -2.5 | 2.6 | -10.9 | -25.5 |
| industries | 9.9 | -13.9 | 2.2 | -3.0 | -11.5 | -17.1 | -23.9 |
| Nondurable goods industries $\qquad$ | 6.6 | 4.0 | 6.4 | . 3 | 12.8 | 5.1 | -2.3 |
| Nonmerchant wholesale trade $\qquad$ | 4.5 | -3.3 | 3.6 | -. 4 | . 0 | -7.7 | -5.2 |

Note. Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Chained (1996) dollar series for real change in private inventories are calculated as the period-to-period change in chained-dollar end-of-period inventories. Quarterly changes in end-of-period inventories are stated at annual
rates. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the correrates. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one eperiod, the corre-
sponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Table 5.12B. Private Inventories and Domestic Final Sales by Industry
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2000 \\ \hline \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV |
| Private inventories ${ }^{1}$.. | 1,507.1 | 1,486.3 | 1,464.6 | 1,424.4 | 1,383.3 |
| Farm.. | 103.2 | 108.0 | 105.5 | 97.1 | 93.5 |
| Construction, mining, and utilities ............. | 41.4 | 44.8 | 41.8 | 37.9 | 36.7 |
| Manufacturing..................................... | 489.0 | 465.5 | 450.5 | 429.0 | 420.2 |
| Durable goods industries .................... | 303.3 | 294.8 | 285.8 | 267.8 | 261.8 |
| Nondurable goods industries ............... | 185.7 | 170.8 | 164.6 | 161.2 | 158.4 |
| Wholesale trade ....................... | 363.9 | 361.4 | 361.7 | 355.6 | 342.5 |
| Durable goods industries ................ | 224.1 | 221.4 | 218.1 | 211.9 | 204.0 |
| Nondurable goods industries ................ | 139.8 | 140.0 | 143.6 | 143.7 | 138.5 |
| Retail trade................................. | 403.4 | 399.1 | 397.0 | 397.3 | 384.4 |
| Motor vehicle dealers .................... | 128.8 | 123.3 | 121.7 | 122.5 | 113.4 |
| Food and beverage stores ................... | 32.0 | 32.9 | 33.2 | 33.2 | 33.3 |
| General merchandise stores .......... | 64.3 | 66.1 | 66.1 | 66.0 | 64.9 |
| Other retail stores.. | 178.3 | 176.9 | 176.0 | 175.6 | 172.9 |
| Other industries ......... | 106.2 | 107.4 | 108.2 | 107.6 | 106.1 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private inventories.. | 1,507.1 | 1,486.3 | 1,464.6 | 1,424.4 | 1,383.3 |
| Durable goods industries........... | 733.6 | 716.6 | 703.0 | 679.3 | 656.3 |
| Nondurable goods industries.............. | 773.5 | 769.7 | 761.6 | 745.1 | 727.1 |
| Nonfarm industries............................ | 1,403.9 | 1,378.3 | 1,359.1 | 1,327.3 | 1,289.8 |
| Wholesale trade................................. | 363.9 | 361.4 | 361.7 | 355.6 | 342.5 |
| Merchant wholesale trade ........ | 309.5 | 307.5 | 307.6 | 304.0 | 294.2 |
| Durable goods industries .............. | 191.7 | 189.4 | 186.2 | 181.7 | 175.0 |
| Nondurable goods industries .......... | 117.7 | 118.1 | 121.4 | 122.3 | 119.1 |
| Nonmerchant wholesale trade ............ | 54.5 | 53.9 | 54.1 | 51.5 | 48.3 |
| Final sales of domestic business ${ }^{2}$.... | 704.1 | 716.6 | 720.5 | 722.0 | 728.1 |
| Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ | 383.0 | 390.4 | 391.1 | 388.0 | 392.6 |
| Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private inventories to final sales.......... | 2.14 | 2.07 | 2.03 | 1.97 | 1.90 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales..... | 1.99 | 1.92 | 1.89 | 1.84 | 1.77 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures. | 3.67 | 3.53 | 3.47 | 3.42 | 3.29 |

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter change in inventories calculated from current-dollar inventories in this table is not the current-dollar change in the private inventories component of 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 ess gross product of households and institutions and of general government, and it includes a small amount of final sales by farm and by government enterprises.
NoTE. Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS),

Table 5.13B. Real Private Inventories and Real Domestic Final Sales by Industry
[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Private inventories ${ }^{1}$. | 1,505.0 | 1,498.3 | 1,488.7 | 1,473.2 | 1,443.4 |
| Farm | 104.6 | 104.6 | 104.0 | 103.3 | 102.0 |
| Construction, mining, and utilities ............. | 34.7 | 35.2 | 36.9 | 37.5 | 37.7 |
| Manufacturing....................................... | 490.3 | 486.5 | 477.6 | 465.9 | 454.9 |
| Durable goods industries | 311.7 | 309.1 | 302.7 | 292.9 | 283.7 |
| Nondurable goods industries ................ | 178.7 | 177.6 | 175.0 | 173.0 | 171.2 |
| Wholesale trade ...................................... | 375.4 | 374.7 | 375.3 | 370.6 | 362.9 |
| Durable goods industries | 240.4 | 239.5 | 236.6 | 230.6 | 223.4 |
| Nondurable goods industries | 135.1 | 135.2 | 138.4 | 139.3 | 138.6 |
| Retail trade........................... | 393.8 | 390.0 | 386.7 | 387.0 | 377.0 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 127.6 | 122.7 | 121.3 | 121.9 | 113.9 |
| Food and beverage stores ..................... | 30.0 | 30.3 | 30.4 | 30.3 | 30.4 |
| General merchandise stores .................. | 62.9 | 64.3 | 64.2 | 64.1 | 63.1 |
| Other retail stores.. | 173.3 | 172.5 | 170.6 | 170.6 | 169.2 |
| Other industries .. | 105.2 | 106.1 | 106.4 | 106.5 | 106.6 |
| Residual | . 8 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 3.6 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private inventories.. | 1,505.0 | 1,498.3 | 1,488.7 | 1,473.2 | 1,443.4 |
| Durable goods industries | 757.0 | 748.8 | 737.7 | 722.6 | 698.4 |
| Nondurable goods industries ............. | 747.1 | 748.2 | 749.3 | 748.5 | 742.5 |
| Nonfarm industries ................ | 1,399.5 | 1,392.6 | 1,383.7 | 1,368.9 | 1,340.5 |
| Wholesale trade.. | 375.4 | 374.7 | 375.3 | 370.6 | 362.9 |
| Merchant wholesale trade. | 321.6 | 321.0 | 321.6 | 318.9 | 312.5 |
| Durable goods industries.. | 206.0 | 205.2 | 202.3 | 198.1 | 192.1 |
| Nondurable goods industries .......... | 115.6 | 115.7 | 118.9 | 120.2 | 119.6 |
| Nonmerchant wholesale trade ............ | 53.8 | 53.7 | 53.7 | 51.7 | 50.4 |
| Final sales of domestic business ${ }^{2}$..... | 658.6 | 665.5 | 665.9 | 663.9 | 667.3 |
| Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ | 372.8 | 378.4 | 377.0 | 373.9 | 375.6 |
| Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private inventories to final sales............. | 2.29 | 2.25 | 2.24 | 2.22 | 2.16 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales .......... | 2.13 | 2.09 | 2.08 | 2.06 | 2.01 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures $\qquad$ | 3.75 | 3.68 | 3.67 | 3.66 | 3.57 |

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas the change in private inventories component of GDP is stated at annual rates.
2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Final sales of domestic business equals final sales of domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and of general government, and it includes a small amount of final sales by farm and by government enterprises.
NOTE. Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Chained (1996) dollar inventory series are calculated to ensure that the chained (1996) dollar change in inventories for 1996 equals the current-dollar change in inventories for 1996 and that the average of the 1995 and 1996 end-ofyear chain-weighted and fixed-weighted inventories are equal. Chained (1996) dollar final sales are calculated as he product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided解 line and the sum of the most detailed lines for inventories.

## 6. Income and Employment by Industry

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

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| National income without capital consumption adjustment | 7,946.6 | 8,154.5 | 8,095.6 | 8,143.9 | 8,194.4 | 8,184.4 | 8,095.3 |
| Domestic industries .............. | 7,958.7 | 8,159.8 | 8,091.4 | 8,154.4 | 8,206.1 | 8,195.5 | 8,083.3 |
| Private industries. | 6,949.7 | 7,104.6 | 7,071.1 | 7,119.3 | 7,158.4 | 7,132.7 | 7,007.7 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing Mining | 6,9 117.9 57.1 | 118.7 61.9 | 7 118.5 60.4 | 119.3 119.1 66.3 | 7 119.9 65.8 | 125.6 61.7 | $7,07.7$ 110.4 53.7 |
| Construction...................... | 425.0 | 446.4 | 434.1 | 445.5 | 447.7 | 448.9 | 443.6 |
| Manufacturing ................ | 1,237.5 | 1,170.4 | 1,221.5 | 1,195.1 | 1,194.8 | 1,174.7 | 1,117.0 |
| Durable goods ............ | 723.2 | 673.2 | 713.2 | 699.7 | 687.0 | 672.0 | 634.1 |
| Nondurable goods ....... | 514.3 | 497.2 | 508.4 | 495.4 | 507.8 | 502.7 | 482.9 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 555.4 | 558.5 | 567.5 | 572.9 | 571.8 | 564.9 | 524.3 |
| Transportation............... | 245.2 | 237.1 | 247.8 | 244.4 | 242.0 | 238.9 | 222.8 |
| Communications Electric, gas, and | 163.4 | 167.1 | 172.7 | 173.1 | 169.3 | 169.4 | 156.6 |
| sanitary services ...... | 146.7 | 154.3 | 147.1 | 155.4 | 160.5 | 156.6 | 144.9 |
| Wholesale trade.............. | 479.7 | 476.1 | 485.9 | 475.0 | 471.7 | 482.2 | 475.6 |
| Retail trade .................... | 663.5 | 692.6 | 670.1 | 687.5 | 693.1 | 695.3 | 694.3 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate $\qquad$ | 1,476.6 | 1,529.8 | 1,513.7 | 1,528.7 | 1,541.3 | 1,516.3 | 1,532.9 |
| Services........................ | 1,937.0 | 2,050.2 | 1,999.3 | 2,029.3 | 2,052.3 | 2,063.2 | 2,055.8 |
| Government ...................... | 1,009.0 | 1,055.3 | 1,020.3 | 1,035.0 | 1,047.6 | 1,062.8 | 1,075.6 |
| Rest of the world.................. | -12.1 | -5.3 | 4.2 | -10.4 | -11.7 | -11.1 | 12.0 |

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

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

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Corporate profits with <br> inventory valuation and <br> capital consumption <br> adjustments ............. 876.4 767.1 847.6 789.8 759.8 697.0 822.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic industries. | 739.6 | 617.8 | 690.8 | 649.7 | 615.8 | 550.9 | 655.0 |
| Financial. | 189.5 | 167.3 | 187.5 | 184.9 | 165.4 | 136.1 | 183.0 |
| Nonfinancial | 550.1 | 450.5 | 503.4 | 464.8 | 450.4 | 414.8 | 472.0 |
| Rest of the world | 136.8 | 149.3 | 156.8 | 140.0 | 144.0 | 146.1 | 167.0 |
| Receipts from the rest of the world $\qquad$ | 204.9 | 190.8 | 210.4 | 201.0 | 194.0 | 185.9 | 182.2 |
| Less: Payments to the rest of the world | 68.1 | 41.5 | 53.6 | 61.0 | 50.0 | 39.8 | 15.2 |
| Corporate profits with <br> inventory valuation <br> adjustment................... 833.0 700.7 $\mathbf{8 0 9 . 2}$ $\mathbf{7 5 3 . 8}$ $\mathbf{7 2 9 . 5}$ $\mathbf{6 8 3 . 6}$ $\mathbf{6 3 5 . 9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic industries .............. | 696.3 | 551.4 | 652.4 | 613.8 | 585.4 | 537.5 | 468.9 |
| Financial.. | 204.4 | 180.0 | 204.4 | 202.2 | 183.3 | 153.4 | 181.2 |
| Federal Reserve banks..... | 30.0 | 27.9 | 30.9 | 30.4 | 28.7 | 27.4 | 25.0 |
| Other . | 174.4 | 152.1 | 173.5 | 171.7 | 154.6 | 126.0 | 156.2 |
| Nonfinancial | 491.8 | 371.4 | 448.0 | 411.6 | 402.1 | 384.1 | 287.7 |
| Manufacturing ................ | 155.2 | 79.5 | 119.4 | 90.4 | 93.4 | 84.0 | 50.3 |
| Durable goods $\qquad$ Primary metal | 63.2 | 9.1 | 38.1 | 24.8 | 15.6 | 8.6 | -12.4 |
| industries | 3.1 | -1.2 | 1.6 | -2.0 | -1.5 | -. 8 | -. 5 |
| Fabricated metal products. Industrial machinery | 14.3 | 8.6 | 7.4 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 7.7 | 7.9 |
| and equipment ..... | 7.9 | -5.6 | 7.6 | 4.5 | -3.6 | -10.7 | -12.4 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment Motor vehicles and | 3.7 | -7.2 | . 8 | -1.5 | -4.8 | -9.2 | -13.3 |
| equipment | 5.1 | -2.3 | 2.6 | -2.9 | -3.2 | 3.1 | -6.4 |
| Other ..................... | 29.1 | 16.8 | 18.0 | 17.4 | 18.9 | 18.5 | 12.4 |
| Nondurable goods $\qquad$ Food and kindred | 92.0 | 70.4 | 81.3 | 65.6 | 77.8 | 75.5 | 62.8 |
| products | 21.6 | 15.6 | 17.2 | 10.9 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 17.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 30.6 | 28.2 | 32.2 | 25.1 | 29.0 | 30.5 | 28.0 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 7.5 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 10.4 | 7.2 | 1.3 |
| Other ...................... | 32.3 | 19.7 | 23.9 | 20.5 | 22.0 | 20.9 | 15.5 |
| Transportation and public utilities. $\qquad$ | 67.4 | 52.4 | 67.3 | 66.4 | 62.6 | 54.8 | 25.7 |
| Transportation............. | 13.7 | . 6 | 10.7 | 5.1 | 3.3 | . 9 | -6.9 |
| Communications......... | 12.7 | 8.5 | 17.8 | 15.5 | 9.9 | 9.3 | -. 7 |
| Electric, gas, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sanitary services ...... | 41.0 | 43.3 | 38.7 | 45.8 | 49.4 | 44.6 | 33.3 |
| Wholesale trade.............. | 60.5 | 40.4 | 55.9 | 40.3 | 34.0 | 45.4 | 41.9 |
| Retail trade .................... | 81.8 | 85.5 | 76.3 | 84.9 | 85.6 | 87.3 | 84.3 |
| Other ............................ | 126.9 | 113.6 | 129.1 | 129.7 | 126.5 | 112.6 | 85.5 |
| Rest of the world ................... | 136.8 | 149.3 | 156.8 | 140.0 | 144.0 | 146.1 | 167.0 |

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

## 7. Quantity and Price Indexes

Table 7.1. Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product
[Index numbers, 1996=100]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Exports of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ............ | 126.36 | 130.65 | 128.35 | 129.80 | 130.58 | 130.87 | 131.36 | Current dollars .................... | 126.17 | 120.15 | 128.24 | 127.82 | 123.50 | 116.75 | 112.54 |
| Chain-type quantity index | 118.06 | 119.46 | 119.08 | 119.47 | 119.56 | 119.16 | 119.65 | Chain-type quantity index ................... | 129.63 | 123.74 | 131.27 | 130.88 | 126.78 | 120.37 | 116.93 |
| Chain-type price index .... | 107.04 | 109.37 | 107.78 | 108.65 | 109.22 | 109.83 | 109.80 | Chain-type price index ........................... | 97.33 | 97.09 | 97.70 | 97.67 | 97.42 | 97.00 | 96.25 |
| Implicit price deflator..................... | 107.04 | 109.37 | 107.78 | 108.65 | 109.21 | 109.82 | 109.78 | Implicit price deflator ........................... | 97.33 | 97.10 | 97.70 | 97.67 | 97.41 | 96.99 | 96.25 |
| Personal consumption expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Exports of goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ............................. | 128.47 | 134.88 | 131.20 | 133.22 | 134.50 | 134.75 | 137.05 | Current dollars | 127.04 | 119.07 | 129.32 | 128.43 | 121.99 | 114.93 | 110.94 |
| Chain-type quantity index | 119.48 | 123.16 | 121.07 | 121.98 | 122.74 | 123.03 | 124.87 | Chain-type quantity index ................ | 135.20 | 127.57 | 137.37 | 136.55 | 130.21 | 123.36 | 120.16 |
| Chain-type price index. | 107.52 | 109.53 | 108.37 | 109.23 | 109.59 | 109.53 | 109.76 | Chain-type price index .................... | 93.97 | 93.31 | 94.15 | 94.06 | 93.69 | 93.17 | 92.33 |
| Implicit price deflator. | 107.52 | 109.52 | 108.36 | 109.22 | 109.59 | 109.52 | 109.75 | Implicit price deflator ..................... | 93.97 | 93.34 | 94.14 | 94.05 | 93.69 | 93.17 | 92.33 |
| Durable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Exports of services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars.. | 132.96 | 139.23 | 132.80 | 135.95 | 137.03 | 136.36 | 147.58 | Current dollars | 124.05 | 122.77 | 125.64 | 126.35 | 127.16 | 121.15 | 116.41 |
| Chain-type quantity index ................ | 145.27 | 155.01 | 145.90 | 149.63 | 152.17 | 152.51 | 165.73 | Chain-type quantity index | 117.01 | 114.82 | 117.47 | 117.99 | 118.70 | 113.24 | 109.33 |
| Chain-type price index ..................... | 91.53 | 89.84 | 91.03 | 90.86 | 90.05 | 89.41 | 89.05 | Chain-type price index | 106.02 | 106.92 | 106.95 | 107.08 | 107.13 | 106.98 | 106.48 |
| Implicit price deflator...................... | 91.53 | 89.82 | 91.03 | 90.86 | 90.05 | 89.41 | 89.05 | Implicit price deflator | 106.02 | 106.93 | 106.95 | 107.08 | 107.13 | 106.98 | 106.48 |
| Nondurable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Imports of goods and servis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars.. | 126.40 | 130.56 | 128.66 | 130.05 | 131.02 | 130.72 | 130.46 | Current dollars | 152.30 | 143.29 | 156.95 | 153.79 | 148.16 | 136.53 | 134.70 |
| Chain-type quantity index ................. | 117.52 | 119.64 | 118.60 | 119.31 | 119.40 | 119.56 | 120.30 | Chain-type quantity index | 159.09 | 154.75 | 162.86 | 160.79 | 157.30 | 151.92 | 148.99 |
| Chain-type price index ..................... | 107.55 | 109.13 | 108.49 | 109.01 | 109.74 | 109.33 | 108.45 | Chain-type price index | 95.73 | 92.53 | 96.37 | 95.65 | 94.19 | 89.87 | 90.41 |
| Implicit price deflator........................... | 107.55 | 109.13 | 108.48 | 109.00 | 109.73 | 109.33 | 108.44 | Implicit price deflator | 95.73 | 92.60 | 96.37 | 95.65 | 94.19 | 89.87 | 90.41 |
| Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Imports of goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars. | 128.63 | 136.24 | 132.18 | 134.31 | 135.79 | 136.51 | 138.33 | Current dollars | 154.01 | 145.17 | 158.84 | 154.48 | 148.18 | 141.72 | 136.31 |
| Chain-type quantity index | 115.78 | 119.25 | 117.78 | 118.32 | 119.13 | 119.48 | 120.06 | Chain-type quantity index | 162.75 | 158.18 | 166.50 | 163.65 | 159.60 | 155.46 | 154.04 |
| Chain-type price index ..................... | 111.10 | 114.26 | 112.24 | 113.53 | 114.00 | 114.27 | 115.23 | Chain-type price index | 94.63 | 91.73 | 95.40 | 94.40 | 92.85 | 91.17 | 88.50 |
| Implicit price deflator...................... | 111.10 | 114.25 | 112.23 | 113.52 | 113.99 | 114.26 | 115.22 | Implicit price deflator | 94.63 | 91.77 | 95.40 | 94.40 | 92.85 | 91.16 | 88.50 |
| Gross private domestic investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Imports of services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 142.23 | 131.48 | 143.26 | 138.63 | 134.38 | 130.75 | 122.17 | Current dollars ... | 143.37 | 133.49 | 147.09 | 150.20 | 148.06 | 109.45 | 126.25 |
| Chain-type quantity index | 142.67 | 131.23 | 143.10 | 138.49 | 134.08 | 130.40 | 121.95 | Chain-type quantity index | 141.32 | 137.62 | 145.14 | 146.90 | 146.14 | 134.12 | 123.31 |
| Chain-type price index. | 99.71 | 100.20 | 100.10 | 100.11 | 100.21 | 100.27 | 100.22 | Chain-type price index | 101.45 | 96.88 | 101.34 | 102.24 | 101.31 | 81.60 | 102.37 |
| Implicit price deflator ......................... | 99.70 | 100.19 | 100.11 | 100.11 | 100.22 | 100.27 | 100.18 | Implicit price deflator | 101.45 | 97.00 | 101.34 | 102.25 | 101.31 | 81.61 | 102.38 |
| Fixed investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars............................... | 141.68 | 139.55 | 143.61 | 144.16 | 140.72 | 138.75 | 134.58 | Current dollars ............................. | 122.44 | 129.36 | 124.26 | 126.95 | 129.08 | 129.18 | 132.24 |
| Chain-type quantity index ................. | 141.52 | 138.75 | 142.83 | 143.51 | 139.89 | 137.84 | 133.74 | Chain-type quantity inde | 110.60 | 114.53 | 111.31 | 112.76 | 114.14 | 114.22 | 117.02 |
| Chain-type price index ..................... | 100.11 | 100.59 | 100.55 | 100.46 | 100.60 | 100.67 | 100.63 | Chain-type price index | 110.71 | 112.94 | 111.63 | 112.58 | 113.09 | 113.10 | 113.01 |
| Implicit price deflator...................... | 100.11 | 100.58 | 100.55 | 100.45 | 100.59 | 100.66 | 100.63 | Implicit price deflator | 110.71 | 112.95 | 111.63 | 112.58 | 113.09 | 113.10 | 113.01 |
| Nonresidential: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars. | 143.76 | 138.53 | 146.55 | 145.78 | 140.11 | 136.87 | 131.38 | Current dollars | 111.02 | 115.82 | 111.78 | 113.88 | 114.74 | 115.82 | 118.83 |
| Chain-type quantity index ............. | 150.17 | 145.42 | 152.81 | 152.75 | 146.86 | 143.65 | 138.43 | Chain-type quantity index | 102.68 | 105.41 | 103.07 | 103.88 | 104.35 | 105.27 | 108.15 |
| Chain-type price index ................. | 95.74 | 95.26 | 95.91 | 95.44 | 95.41 | 95.29 | 94.91 | Chain-type price index .... | 108.12 | 109.87 | 108.46 | 109.62 | 109.96 | 110.02 | 109.87 |
| Implicit price deflator................... | 95.73 | 95.26 | 95.90 | 95.44 | 95.40 | 95.28 | 94.91 | Implicit price deflator | 108.12 | 109.87 | 108.45 | 109.62 | 109.96 | 110.02 | 109.88 |
| Structures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | National defense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 139.37 | 146.80 | 147.07 | 153.69 | 150.48 | 148.57 | 134.45 | Current dollars | 105.15 | 111.77 | 107.12 | 110.06 | 110.95 | 111.94 | 114.14 |
| Chain-type quantity index | 121.25 | 122.30 | 125.94 | 129.64 | 125.47 | 123.04 | 111.07 | Chain-type quantity index | 97.76 | 102.32 | 99.11 | 100.93 | 101.50 | 102.31 | 104.53 |
| Chain-type price index............... | 114.95 | 120.13 | 116.83 | 118.61 | 119.99 | 120.80 | 121.11 | Chain-type price index ................ | 107.56 | 109.24 | 108.09 | 109.04 | 109.32 | 109.41 | 109.18 |
| Implicit price deflator ................ | 114.95 | 120.03 | 116.78 | 118.55 | 119.93 | 120.75 | 121.06 | Implicit price deflator .................. | 107.56 | 109.24 | 108.08 | 109.05 | 109.31 | 109.41 | 109.19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nondefense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 145.23 | 135.78 | 146.38 | 143.15 | 136.65 | 132.97 | 130.35 | Current dollars | 123.04 | 124.09 | 121.32 | 121.68 | 122.48 | 123.76 | 128.44 |
| Chain-type quantity index.......... | 161.23 | 154.05 | 162.99 | 161.27 | 154.68 | 151.15 | 149.10 | Chain-type quantity index | 112.67 | 111.70 | 111.10 | 109.88 | 110.14 | 111.29 | 115.50 |
| Chain-type price index | 90.08 | 88.13 | 89.82 | 88.76 | 88.35 | 87.97 | 87.42 | Chain-type price index ................ | 109.20 | 111.09 | 109.19 | 110.74 | 111.20 | 111.20 | 111.21 |
| Implicit price deflator ................... | 90.08 | 88.14 | 89.81 | 88.76 | 88.35 | 87.97 | 87.42 | Implicit price deflator ...................... | 109.21 | 111.09 | 109.19 | 110.74 | 111.20 | 111.20 | 111.20 |
| Residential: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | State and local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars.. | 135.69 | 142.48 | 135.16 | 139.51 | 142.45 | 144.16 | 143.79 | Current dollars | 129.25 | 137.45 | 131.70 | 134.76 | 137.64 | 137.15 | 140.25 |
| Chain-type quantity index | 118.55 | 120.32 | 116.62 | 119.03 | 120.76 | 121.47 | 120.04 | Chain-type quantity index ................ | 115.26 | 119.90 | 116.17 | 117.99 | 119.88 | 119.48 | 122.24 |
| Chain-type price index ................. | 114.46 | 118.39 | 115.88 | 117.19 | 117.95 | 118.67 | 119.77 | Chain-type price index | 112.14 | 114.64 | 113.37 | 114.22 | 114.82 | 114.79 | 114.73 |
| Implicit price deflator................... | 114.46 | 118.41 | 115.90 | 117.21 | 117.96 | 118.68 | 119.79 | Implicit price deflator ..................... | 112.14 | 114.64 | 113.37 | 114.21 | 114.81 | 114.79 | 114.73 |
| Note. Chain-type quantity and price indexes are calculated from weighted averages of the detailed output and prices used to prepare each aggregate and component. Implicit price deflators are weighted averages of the detailed price indexes used to prepare each aggregate and component and are calculated as the ratio of current- <br> to chained-dollar output multiplied by 100 . <br> Percent changes from preceding period for items in this table are shown in table 8.1. Contributions to the percent change in real gross domestic product are shown in table 8.2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 7.2. Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Final Sales, and Purchases
[Index numbers, 1996=100]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ................. | 126.36 | 130.65 | 128.35 | 129.80 | 130.58 | 130.87 | 131.36 |
| Chain-type quantity index.... | 118.06 | 119.46 | 119.08 | 119.47 | 119.56 | 119.16 | 119.65 |
| Chain-type price index......... | 107.04 | 109.37 | 107.78 | 108.65 | 109.22 | 109.83 | 109.80 |
| Implicit price deflator .......... | 107.04 | 109.37 | 107.78 | 108.65 | 109.21 | 109.82 | 109.78 |
| Final sales of domestic product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars .......... | 126.22 | 131.91 | 128.34 | 130.63 | 131.55 | 132.11 | 133.33 |
| Chain-type quantity index.... | 117.78 | 120.47 | 118.93 | 120.10 | 120.32 | 120.16 | 121.30 |
| Chain-type price index......... | 107.16 | 109.50 | 107.92 | 108.77 | 109.34 | 109.95 | 109.92 |
| Implicit price deflator .......... | 107.16 | 109.49 | 107.91 | 108.77 | 109.34 | 109.95 | 109.92 |
| Gross domestic purchases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars. | 129.55 | 133.35 | 131.84 | 132.95 | 133.51 | 133.12 | 133.85 |
| Chain-type quantity index.... | 121.42 | 122.95 | 122.68 | 122.88 | 123.01 | 122.69 | 123.22 |
| Chain-type price index......... | 106.70 | 108.47 | 107.47 | 108.19 | 108.54 | 108.51 | 108.64 |
| Implicit price deflator .......... | 106.69 | 108.46 | 107.47 | 108.19 | 108.53 | 108.50 | 108.62 |
| Final sales to domestic purchasers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ... | 129.41 | 134.61 | 131.85 | 133.78 | 134.48 | 134.36 | 135.80 |
| Chain-type quantity index.... | 121.16 | 123.97 | 122.55 | 123.52 | 123.78 | 123.70 | 124.87 |
| Chain-type price index......... | 106.81 | 108.59 | 107.60 | 108.31 | 108.65 | 108.63 | 108.76 |
| Implicit price deflator ........... | 106.81 | 108.58 | 107.60 | 108.30 | 108.65 | 108.62 | 108.75 |
| Addenda: <br> Final sales of computers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars............... | 140.41 | 119.95 | 149.64 | 136.78 | 120.56 | 110.55 | 111.92 |
| Chain-type quantity index | 455.72 | 495.78 | 512.33 | 523.45 | 484.59 | 471.02 | 504.07 |
| Chain-type price index..... | 30.81 | 24.07 | 29.09 | 26.02 | 24.77 | 23.37 | 22.11 |
| Implicit price deflator....... | 30.81 | 24.19 | 29.21 | 26.13 | 24.88 | 23.47 | 22.20 |
| Gross domestic product less final sales of computers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars............... | 126.22 | 130.76 | 128.13 | 129.73 | 130.68 | 131.07 | 131.56 |
| Chain-type quantity index | 116.41 | 117.68 | 117.27 | 117.63 | 117.81 | 117.44 | 117.86 |
| Chain-type price index..... | 108.44 | 111.12 | 109.27 | 110.30 | 110.93 | 111.61 | 111.64 |
| Implicit price deflator....... | 108.43 | 111.11 | 109.27 | 110.29 | 110.93 | 111.61 | 111.62 |
| Gross domestic purchases less final sales of computers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars............... | 129.29 | 133.45 | 131.55 | 132.83 | 133.59 | 133.35 | 134.04 |
| Chain-type quantity index | 119.38 | 120.80 | 120.47 | 120.67 | 120.88 | 120.62 | 121.02 |
| Chain-type price index..... | 108.31 | 110.48 | 109.20 | 110.09 | 110.52 | 110.56 | 110.77 |
| Implicit price deflator... | 108.31 | 110.48 | 109.20 | 110.08 | 110.51 | 110.56 | 110.76 |
| Chain-type price indexes for gross domestic product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food ............................. | 107.08 | 110.45 | 108.08 | 109.15 | 109.92 | 111.09 | 111.65 |
| Energy goods and services | 103.49 | 114.24 | 104.67 | 113.13 | 120.40 | 114.71 | 108.74 |
| Gross domestic product less food and energy.... | 107.17 | 109.11 | 107.87 | 108.47 | 108.79 | 109.54 | 109.64 |
| Chain-type price indexes for gross domestic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| purchases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food.. | 108.23 | 111.49 | 109.17 | 110.28 | 110.99 | 112.00 | 112.69 |
| Energy goods and services Gross domestic purchases | 113.69 | 116.19 | 118.44 | 121.11 | 122.92 | 115.88 | 104.86 |
| less food and energy.... | 106.26 | 107.85 | 106.86 | 107.46 | 107.70 | 107.85 | 108.39 |

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

Note. Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.
Table 7.3. Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross National Product and Command-Basis Gross National Product
[Index numbers, 1996=100]

| Gross national product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current dollars | 125.92 | 130.28 | 128.10 | 129.37 | 130.13 | 130.42 | 131.21 |
| Chain-type quantity index.... | 117.69 | 119.18 | 118.90 | 119.13 | 119.21 | 118.82 | 119.58 |
| Chain-type price index......... | 107.00 | 109.32 | 107.74 | 108.60 | 109.16 | 109.77 | 109.74 |
| Implicit price deflator ......... | 106.99 | 109.31 | 107.74 | 108.60 | 109.16 | 109.77 | 109.72 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world: <br> Chain-type quantity index.... | 133.62 | 124.19 | 136.22 | 133.62 | 127.53 | 120.37 | 115.24 |
| Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world: Chain-type quantity index.... | 135.40 | 129.03 | 137.74 | 135.91 | 131.05 | 127.98 | 121.18 |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product: Chain-type quantity index... | 117.94 | 119.88 | 119.12 | 119.45 | 119.71 | 119.91 | 120.43 |

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

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

[Index numbers, 1996=100]


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

Table 7.6. Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Private Fixed Investment by Type
[Index numbers, 1996=100]


1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.
2. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.

Table 7.9. Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Exports and Imports of Goods and Services and for Receipts and Payments of Income
[Index numbers, 1996=100]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV |
|  | Chain-type quantity indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of goods and services | 129.63 | 123.74 | 131.27 | 130.88 | 126.78 | 120.37 | 116.93 |
|  | 135.20 | 127.57 | 137.37 | 136.55 | 130.21 | 123.36 | 120.16 |
| Durable. | 144.40 | 133.03 | 146.33 | 145.05 | 136.57 | 128.07 | 122.44 |
| Nondurable | 115.40 | 115.76 | 118.03 | 118.21 | 116.42 | 113.16 | 115.24 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$....... | 117.01 | 114.82 | 117.47 | 117.99 | 118.70 | 113.24 | 109.33 |
| Income receipts ................... | 146.67 | 125.88 | 152.41 | 142.66 | 130.15 | 120.60 | 110.10 |
| Imports of goods and services | 159.09 | 154.75 | 162.86 | 160.79 | 157.30 | 151.92 | 148.99 |
| Goods ${ }^{1}$............................. | 162.75 | 158.18 | 166.50 | 163.65 | 159.60 | 155.46 | 154.04 |
| Durable. | 173.51 | 163.00 | 177.72 | 172.44 | 163.20 | 158.55 | 157.83 |
| Nondurable | 142.65 | 147.59 | 145.67 | 146.63 | 150.93 | 147.70 | 145.10 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$.... | 141.32 | 137.62 | 145.14 | 146.90 | 146.14 | 134.12 | 123.31 |
| Income payments. | 161.33 | 136.02 | 160.79 | 156.13 | 143.16 | 132.68 | 112.11 |
|  | Chain-type price indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of goods and services | 97.33 | 97.09 | 97.70 | 97.67 | 97.42 | 97.00 | 96.25 |
| Goods ${ }^{1}$............................. | 93.97 | 93.31 | 94.15 | 94.06 | 93.69 | 93.17 | 92.33 |
| Durable. | 93.66 | 93.52 | 93.71 | 93.78 | 93.70 | 93.43 | 93.16 |
| Nondurable .................... | 94.85 | 92.94 | 95.40 | 94.89 | 93.78 | 92.64 | 90.47 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$............................... | 106.02 | 106.92 | 106.95 | 107.08 | 107.13 | 106.98 | 106.48 |
| Income receipts ................... | 106.66 | 108.45 | 107.43 | 108.17 | 108.54 | 108.50 | 108.60 |
| Imports of goods and services | 95.73 | 92.53 | 96.37 | 95.65 | 94.19 | 89.87 | 90.41 |
|  | 94.63 | 91.73 | 95.40 | 94.40 | 92.85 | 91.17 | 88.50 |
| Durable | 88.79 | 87.17 | 88.29 | 88.20 | 87.59 | 86.84 | 86.05 |
| Nondurable .................... | 107.90 | 102.37 | 111.66 | 108.55 | 104.95 | 101.30 | 94.67 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$............................ | 101.45 | 96.88 | 101.34 | 102.24 | 101.31 | 81.60 | 102.37 |
| Income payments................. | 107.98 | 110.08 | 108.79 | 109.63 | 110.11 | 110.14 | 110.43 |
| 1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 7.10. Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product
[Index numbers, 1996=100]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 |  | 20 | 01 |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV |
|  | Chain-type quantity indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  | Exports of goods and services ..... | Chain-type price indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of goods and services | 129.63 | 123.74 | 131.27 | 130.88 | 126.78 | 120.37 | 116.93 |  | 97.33 | 97.09 | 97.70 | 97.67 | 97.42 | 97.00 | 96.25 |
| Exports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 135.20 | 127.57 | 137.37 | 136.55 | 130.21 | 123.36 | 120.16 | Exports of goods ${ }^{1}$. | 93.97 | 93.31 | 94.15 | 94.06 | 93.69 | 93.17 | 92.33 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 108.01 | 110.46 | 107.74 | 111.80 | 110.09 | 107.05 | 112.90 | Foods, feeds, and beverages .............. | 79.11 | 79.27 | 79.21 | 79.32 | 78.63 | 80.32 | 78.83 |
| Industrial supplies and materials | 119.22 | 115.60 | 122.04 | 119.60 | 115.35 | 113.59 | 113.86 | Industrial supplies and materials ......... | 98.67 | 95.52 | 99.28 | 98.41 | 97.00 | 94.71 | 91.95 |
| Durable goods. | 131.61 | 120.59 | 133.77 | 129.11 | 121.66 | 116.45 | 115.12 | Durable goods .............................. | 94.23 | 92.54 | 94.01 | 93.29 | 92.78 | 92.62 | 91.45 |
| Nondurable goods | 112.34 | 112.64 | 115.51 | 114.23 | 111.67 | 111.77 | 112.91 | Nondurable goods ................................ | 101.49 | 97.49 | 102.65 | 101.69 | 99.70 | 96.13 | 92.44 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 155.94 | 141.38 | 159.65 | 159.98 | 145.05 | 133.53 | 126.94 | Capital goods, except automotive ........ | 90.41 | 90.37 | 90.50 | 90.67 | 90.61 | 90.19 | 90.02 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.... | 140.13 | 146.75 | 135.55 | 157.18 | 152.62 | 145.95 | 131.24 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts .. | 111.45 | 117.57 | 113.61 | 115.82 | 117.32 | 118.19 | 118.96 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts .... | 195.85 | 173.87 | 203.12 | 200.09 | 175.28 | 163.48 | 156.64 | Computers, peripherals, and parts ... | 64.87 | 62.77 | 64.43 | 63.99 | 63.37 | 62.26 | 61.45 |
| Other .......................................... | 151.92 | 134.13 | 156.75 | 153.14 | 137.69 | 125.21 | 120.49 | Other .......................................... | 93.32 | 92.88 | 93.24 | 93.27 | 93.11 | 92.66 | 92.51 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 120.43 | 111.71 | 115.90 | 107.63 | 114.11 | 115.73 | 109.36 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 102.39 | 102.76 | 102.50 | 102.56 | 102.83 | 102.86 | 102.76 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive .... | 128.20 | 127.55 | 128.64 | 133.52 | 133.24 | 122.20 | 121.24 | Consumer goods, except automotive ... | 100.83 | 100.51 | 100.67 | 100.54 | 100.26 | 100.51 | 100.73 |
| Durable goods .............................. | 132.46 | 132.09 | 131.48 | 139.29 | 139.28 | 127.01 | 122.76 | Durable goods .............................. | 100.79 | 100.95 | 100.61 | 100.90 | 100.64 | 100.95 | 101.29 |
| Nondurable goods | 123.78 | 122.83 | 125.68 | 127.51 | 126.95 | 117.18 | 119.69 | Nondurable goods | 100.88 | 100.01 | 100.73 | 100.13 | 99.83 | 100.01 | 100.10 |
| Other | 137.24 | 135.19 | 146.30 | 140.68 | 140.41 | 131.92 | 127.75 | Other | 96.80 | 96.79 | 97.14 | 97.20 | 97.33 | 96.91 | 95.73 |
| Exports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 117.01 | 114.82 | 117.47 | 117.99 | 118.70 | 113.24 | 109.33 | Exports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 106.02 | 106.92 | 106.95 | 107.08 | 107.13 | 106.98 | 106.48 |
| Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts | 88.71 | 87.24 | 88.16 | 86.16 | 92.26 | 84.50 | 86.04 | Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts | 99.10 | 98.20 | 99.10 | 98.38 | 98.35 | 98.37 | 97.69 |
| Travel................ | 105.78 | 93.88 | 104.06 | 103.71 | 102.73 | 91.36 | 77.71 | Travel .............. | 111.20 | 111.56 | 112.38 | 112.30 | 112.96 | 111.48 | 109.49 |
| Passenger fares. | 96.71 | 82.72 | 96.91 | 90.25 | 93.33 | 81.47 | 65.82 | Passenger fares | 105.09 | 106.09 | 104.68 | 107.11 | 104.44 | 107.20 | 105.63 |
| Other transportation | 107.71 | 101.93 | 105.07 | 104.91 | 103.01 | 101.31 | 98.47 | Other transportation | 107.49 | 105.41 | 111.04 | 107.53 | 105.66 | 105.40 | 103.05 |
| Royalties and license fees | 109.67 | 113.87 | 110.20 | 112.39 | 115.27 | 112.90 | 114.92 | Royalties and license fees | 106.80 | 108.61 | 107.59 | 108.33 | 108.70 | 108.66 | 108.76 |
| Other private services......................... | 150.21 | 158.56 | 152.67 | 156.69 | 158.32 | 157.27 | 161.97 | Other private services ..... | 98.90 | 99.74 | 99.32 | 99.63 | 99.74 | 99.73 | 99.85 |
| Other .............................................. | 103.37 | 105.97 | 109.06 | 108.29 | 106.38 | 105.19 | 104.01 | Other | 124.82 | 130.66 | 126.20 | 128.25 | 130.15 | 130.95 | 133.30 |
| Imports of goods and services ..... | 159.09 | 154.75 | 162.86 | 160.79 | 157.30 | 151.92 | 148.99 | Imports of goods and services .... | 95.73 | 92.53 | 96.37 | 95.65 | 94.19 | 89.87 | 90.41 |
| Imports of goods ${ }^{1}$................................. | 162.75 | 158.18 | 166.50 | 163.65 | 159.60 | 155.46 | 154.04 | Imports of goods ${ }^{1}$.................................. | 94.63 | 91.73 | 95.40 | 94.40 | 92.85 | 91.17 | 88.50 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages .......................................... | 138.40 | 144.70 | 141.20 | 139.26 | 141.59 | 150.53 | 147.41 | Foods, feeds, and beverages ................... | 93.03 | 90.34 | 91.84 | 92.18 | 90.40 | 89.21 | 89.58 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products $\qquad$ | 134.14 | 132.02 | 133.59 | 131.85 | 133.01 | 132.98 | 130.24 | Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products $\qquad$ | 103.39 | 101.14 | 107.75 | 110.52 | 104.60 | 97.00 | 92.44 |
| Durable goods .................................. | 136.99 | 129.23 | 136.20 | 134.56 | 126.51 | 127.17 | 128.69 | Durable goods ................................. | 102.42 | 98.81 | 101.08 | 101.53 | 101.01 | 98.48 | 94.23 |
| Nondurable goods | 131.10 | 133.93 | 130.89 | 129.07 | 138.41 | 137.69 | 130.53 | Nondurable goods ................................ | 104.53 | 104.28 | 114.90 | 120.13 | 108.91 | 96.48 | 91.59 |
| Petroleum and products ...................... | 118.25 | 121.97 | 118.16 | 125.46 | 126.80 | 117.30 | 118.33 | Petroleum and products | 139.73 | 116.70 | 147.85 | 128.45 | 123.87 | 120.33 | 94.17 |
| Capital goods, except automotive......... | 198.04 | 175.67 | 206.13 | 200.20 | 175.56 | 164.16 | 162.75 | Capital goods, except automotive ....... | 76.75 | 74.48 | 75.99 | 75.68 | 74.87 | 74.07 | 73.31 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.... | 188.26 | 215.34 | 215.44 | 216.73 | 214.18 | 210.12 | 220.33 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts .. | 110.57 | 114.81 | 112.30 | 113.19 | 114.62 | 115.53 | 115.90 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts .... | 248.09 | 225.99 | 254.28 | 246.95 | 226.63 | 210.99 | 219.38 | Computers, peripherals, and parts ... | 58.82 | 53.34 | 57.23 | 56.36 | 54.39 | 52.31 | 50.30 |
| Other | 181.53 | 154.00 | 187.89 | 181.64 | 153.79 | 142.90 | 137.68 | Other .......................................... | 82.52 | 81.46 | 82.02 | 81.89 | 81.51 | 81.27 | 81.15 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 149.31 | 144.65 | 146.93 | 142.27 | 146.00 | 146.75 | 143.56 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 101.73 | 101.71 | 101.88 | 101.91 | 101.61 | 101.48 | 101.86 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive .... | 170.55 | 173.21 | 177.94 | 177.47 | 174.75 | 171.17 | 169.45 | Consumer goods, except automotive ... | 95.94 | 95.15 | 95.60 | 95.56 | 95.26 | 95.09 | 94.70 |
| Durable goods | 178.41 | 177.05 | 186.19 | 182.78 | 177.26 | 173.43 | 174.72 | Durable goods .............................. | 93.03 | 91.92 | 92.68 | 92.62 | 92.10 | 91.78 | 91.19 |
| Nondurable goods. | 162.34 | 169.18 | 169.35 | 171.92 | 172.08 | 168.76 | 163.97 | Nondurable goods | 99.19 | 98.77 | 98.86 | 98.85 | 98.81 | 98.80 | 98.64 |
| Other ...................... | 177.41 | 182.97 | 189.91 | 170.17 | 186.76 | 184.75 | 190.21 | Other ..................... | 100.19 | 100.32 | 100.69 | 101.47 | 100.99 | 99.62 | 99.19 |
| Imports of services ${ }^{1} \ldots$ | 141.32 | 137.62 | 145.14 | 146.90 | 146.14 | 134.12 | 123.31 | Imports of services ${ }^{1}$.............................. | 101.45 | 96.88 | 101.34 | 102.24 | 101.31 | 81.60 | 102.37 |
| Direct defense expenditures | 139.52 | 151.41 | 141.47 | 146.01 | 145.50 | 149.04 | 165.08 | Direct defense expenditures ............... | 88.10 | 87.17 | 86.45 | 88.12 | 85.65 | 88.16 | 86.73 |
| Travel. | 138.92 | 124.44 | 140.51 | 139.13 | 142.31 | 119.25 | 97.07 | Travel ........... | 96.69 | 96.03 | 94.44 | 96.79 | 95.07 | 95.89 | 96.35 |
| Passenger fares.. | 131.14 | 112.29 | 126.49 | 122.05 | 130.71 | 111.20 | 85.18 | Passenger fares | 116.65 | 127.35 | 120.32 | 124.15 | 124.69 | 133.19 | 127.38 |
| Other transportation.... | 127.52 | 121.12 | 130.42 | 129.82 | 122.34 | 115.66 | 116.67 | Other transportation ....... | 117.49 | 115.60 | 119.99 | 118.40 | 117.40 | 115.53 | 111.08 |
| Royalties and license fees | 192.37 | 205.82 | 201.77 | 213.40 | 207.78 | 207.58 | 194.53 | Royalties and license fees .................. | 106.82 | 108.59 | 107.57 | 108.31 | 108.68 | 108.64 | 108.74 |
| Other private services...... | 154.36 | 169.39 | 165.90 | 174.42 | 170.03 | 167.38 | 165.72 | Other private services ............................ | 93.29 | 74.43 | 92.90 | 92.62 | 92.12 | 22.12 | 90.84 |
| Other ...................... | 110.81 | 116.13 | 113.02 | 113.49 | 115.25 | 116.91 | 118.87 | Other ....................... | 105.15 | 105.09 | 105.04 | 106.01 | 105.33 | 104.98 | 104.05 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural goods ${ }^{2}$.......... | 111.41 | 114.85 | 111.68 | 113.75 | 113.69 | 112.99 | 118.99 | Exports of agricultural goods ${ }^{2}$.......... | 77.09 | 77.69 | 77.44 | 77.79 | 77.03 | 78.98 | 76.97 |
| Exports of nonagricultural goods ...... | 137.66 | 129.01 | 140.00 | 138.92 | 132.00 | 124.58 | 120.53 | Exports of nonagricultural goods ..... | 95.59 | 94.82 | 95.76 | 95.63 | 95.30 | 94.54 | 93.82 |
| Imports of nonpetroleum goods........ | 166.89 | 161.24 | 171.23 | 166.90 | 162.17 | 158.79 | 157.09 | Imports of nonpetroleum goods ...... | 91.62 | 90.16 | 91.86 | 92.17 | 90.84 | 89.29 | 88.35 |

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.
2. Includes parts of foods, feeds, and beverages, of nondurable industrial supplies and materials, and of nondurable nonautomotive consumer goods.

Table 7.11. Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type
[Index numbers, 1996=100]


1. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.
2. Consumption expenditures for durable goods excludes expenditures classified as investment, except for
goods transferred to foreign countries by the Federal Government.
3. Compensation of government employees engaged in new own-account investment and related expendi-
tures for goods and services are classified as investment in structures and in software. The compensation of all general government employees is shown in the addenda.
4. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government consumption expenditures as a partial measure of the value of the services of general government fixed assets, use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

Table 7.14. Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product by Sector
[Index numbers, 1996=100]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
|  | Chain-type quantity indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product | 118.06 | 119.46 | 119.08 | 119.47 | 119.56 | 119.16 | 119.65 |
|  | 120.18 | 121.32 | 121.26 | 121.59 | 121.53 | 120.87 | 121.31 |
| Nonfarm ${ }^{2}$........................ | 120.08 | 121.25 | 121.12 | 121.49 | 121.50 | 120.81 | 121.22 |
| Nonfarm less housing ..... | 121.17 | 122.34 | 122.25 | 122.68 | 122.53 | 121.84 | 122.32 |
| Housing ........................ | 110.34 | 111.55 | 111.10 | 110.92 | 112.27 | 111.56 | 111.46 |
| Farm. | 130.73 | 128.13 | 136.12 | 132.24 | 124.31 | 126.37 | 129.60 |
| Households and institutions.. | 111.50 | 115.55 | 112.75 | 113.84 | 115.36 | 116.24 | 116.78 |
| Private households............ | 99.69 | 107.64 | 104.64 | 105.44 | 107.65 | 108.67 | 108.80 |
| Nonprofit institutions .......... | 111.93 | 115.84 | 113.04 | 114.15 | 115.64 | 116.51 | 117.07 |
| General government ${ }^{3}$............ | 105.57 | 107.75 | 106.13 | 106.66 | 107.27 | 108.14 | 108.92 |
| Federal........................... | 99.35 | 100.37 | 99.26 | 99.29 | 99.61 | 100.63 | 101.93 |
| State and local........................ | 108.49 | 111.20 | 109.35 | 110.11 | 110.85 | 111.65 | 112.21 |
|  | Chain-type price indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product | 107.04 | 109.37 | 107.78 | 108.65 | 109.22 | 109.83 | 109.80 |
| Business ${ }^{1}$.......................... | 106.07 | 108.17 | 106.77 | 107.56 | 108.06 | 108.62 | 108.44 |
| Nonfarm ${ }^{2}$. | 106.66 | 108.71 | 107.36 | 108.11 | 108.57 | 109.07 | 109.09 |
| Nonfarm less housing ..... | 106.07 | 107.88 | 106.71 | 107.42 | 107.80 | 108.22 | 108.09 |
| Housing....................... | 112.36 | 116.77 | 113.69 | 114.83 | 116.05 | 117.35 | 118.85 |
| Farm .............................. | 65.55 | 71.08 | 66.21 | 69.60 | 73.02 | 77.36 | 64.33 |
| Households and institutions .. | 111.14 | 116.49 | 112.90 | 114.50 | 115.80 | 117.21 | 118.44 |
| Private households............ | 113.36 | 117.53 | 114.94 | 116.95 | 116.84 | 117.83 | 118.50 |
| Nonprofit institutions .......... | 111.07 | 116.45 | 112.83 | 114.41 | 115.76 | 117.19 | 118.43 |
| General government ${ }^{3}$............ | 113.03 | 115.99 | 113.71 | 114.88 | 115.69 | 116.37 | 117.02 |
| Federal.................. | 111.62 | 114.13 | 111.51 | 113.70 | 114.22 | 114.23 | 114.37 |
| State and local.................... | 113.66 | 116.83 | 114.69 | 115.43 | 116.36 | 117.32 | 118.20 |

1. Equals gross domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and of general government.
2. Equals gross domestic business product less gross farm product.
. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

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

| Price per unit of real gross product of nonfinancial corporate business ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 1.043 | 1.062 | 1.051 | 1.056 | 1.062 | 1.069 | 1.061 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compensation of employees (unit labor cost) | . 685 | . 713 | . 701 | . 710 | . 714 | . 721 | 709 |
| Unit nonlabor cost................ | . 251 | . 262 | . 253 | . 256 | . 261 | . 269 | . 262 |
| Consumption of fixed capital Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer | . 118 | . 128 | . 120 | . 122 | . 126 | . 136 | . 127 |
| payments less subsidies.. | . 100 | . 102 | . 101 | . 102 | . 103 | . 100 | . 103 |
| Net interest....................... | . 033 | . 032 | . 032 | . 032 | . 032 | . 033 | . 032 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments (unit profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| from current production) .... | . 107 | . 086 | . 097 | . 089 | . 086 | . 080 | . 090 |
| Profits tax liability Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. | .036 .070 | .027 .060 | .032 .065 | .029 .060 | .029 .057 | .027 .053 | .022 .068 |

[^49]Table 7.16B. Implicit Price Deflators for Private Inventories by Industry
[Index numbers, 1996=100]

|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Private inventories ${ }^{1}$......................... | 100.14 | 99.20 | 98.38 | 96.69 | 95.84 |
| Farm . | 98.72 | 103.19 | 101.40 | 94.00 | 91.73 |
| Construction, mining, and utilities ............. | 119.10 | 127.36 | 113.32 | 101.06 | 97.27 |
| Manufacturing....................................... | 99.73 | 95.69 | 94.31 | 92.09 | 92.37 |
| Durable goods industries ..................... | 97.30 | 95.38 | 94.42 | 91.43 | 92.28 |
| Nondurable goods industries ................ | 103.91 | 96.18 | 94.08 | 93.18 | 92.52 |
| Wholesale trade ..................................... | 96.94 | 96.46 | 96.36 | 95.94 | 94.36 |
| Durable goods industries | 93.21 | 92.45 | 92.19 | 91.90 | 91.30 |
| Nondurable goods industries ................. | 103.53 | 103.56 | 103.73 | 103.09 | 99.91 |
| Retail trade............................................ | 102.43 | 102.33 | 102.65 | 102.65 | 101.97 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 100.95 | 100.47 | 100.28 | 100.52 | 99.54 |
| Food and beverage stores ..................... | 106.83 | 108.56 | 109.34 | 109.81 | 109.47 |
| General merchandise stores.................. | 102.29 | 102.71 | 102.84 | 102.89 | 102.73 |
| Other retail stores................................ | 102.86 | 102.52 | 103.19 | 102.91 | 102.18 |
| Other industries ..................................... | 100.98 | 101.24 | 101.67 | 100.98 | 99.49 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private inventories............................... | 100.14 | 99.20 | 98.38 | 96.69 | 95.84 |
| Durable goods industries .................. | 96.91 | 95.70 | 95.29 | 94.00 | 93.97 |
| Nondurable goods industries ............. | 103.54 | 102.88 | 101.64 | 99.56 | 97.92 |
| Nonfarm industries ............................. | 100.32 | 98.97 | 98.23 | 96.96 | 96.22 |
| Wholesale trade.................................. | 96.94 | 96.46 | 96.36 | 95.94 | 94.36 |
| Merchant wholesale trade.................. | 96.22 | 95.80 | 95.64 | 95.34 | 94.12 |
| Durable goods industries............... | 93.09 | 92.31 | 92.03 | 91.72 | 91.11 |
| Nondurable goods industries .......... | 101.81 | 102.03 | 102.07 | 101.78 | 99.58 |
| Nonmerchant wholesale trade ............ | 101.34 | 100.51 | 100.78 | 99.61 | 95.79 |

1. Implicit price deflators are as of the end of the quarter and are consistent with the inventory stocks shown in tables 5.12B and 5.13B
Note. Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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


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


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

## 8. Supplemental Tables

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

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Imports of services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 6.5 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 9 | 1.5 | Current dollars .... | 14.5 | -6.9 | -1.9 | 8.7 | -5.6 | -70.1 | 77.0 |
| Chain-type quantity index.............. | 4.1 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.3 | . 3 | -1.3 | 1.7 | Chain-type quantity index .................... | 12.6 | -2.6 | . 0 | 4.9 | -2.0 | -29.1 | -28.5 |
| Chain-type price index................. | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 | -. 1 | Chain-type price index ........................ | 1.7 | -4.5 | -1.9 | 3.6 | -3.6 | -57.9 | 147.7 |
| Implicit price deflator ................... | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 | -. 1 | Implicit price deflator ........................ | 1.7 | -4.4 | -1.9 | 3.6 | -3.6 | -57.9 | 147.7 |
| Personal consumption expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ........................... | 7.7 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 3.9 | . 7 | 7.0 | Current dollars ................................... | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 9.0 | 6.9 | . 3 | 9.8 |
| Chain-type quantity index......................... | 4.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 6.1 | Chain-type quantity index ....................... | 2.7 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 5.0 | . 3 | 10.2 |
| Chain-type price index........................... | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 1.3 | -. 2 | . 8 | Chain-type price index ........................... | 3.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 1.8 | . 0 | -. 3 |
| Implicit price deflator ............................... | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 1.3 | -. 2 | . 8 | Implicit price deflator .............................. | 3.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 1.8 | . 0 | -. 3 |
| Durable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ............................... | 7.7 | 4.7 | -3.2 | 9.8 10.6 | 3.2 | -1.9 | 37.2 | Current dollars .............................. | 4.6 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 7.7 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 10.8 |
| Chain-type quantity index................................................. | 9.5 -1.6 | 6.7 -1.8 | -2.1 | 10.6 -.7 | 7.0 -3.5 | .9 -2.8 | 39.4 -1.6 | Chain-type quantity index .......................................... | 1.7 2.9 | 2.7 1.6 | 4.6 .4 | 3.2 4.4 | 1.8 | 3.6 .2 | 11.4 -.5 |
| Implicit price deflator .................................. | -1.6 | -1.9 | -1.2 | -. 7 | -3.5 | -2.8 | -1.6 | Implicit price deflator ................................ | 2.9 | 1.6 | . 4 | 4.4 | 1.2 | . 2 | -. 5 |
| Nondurable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | National defense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ................................ Chain-type quantity | 8.6 4.7 | 3.3 1.8 | 2.6 6 | 4.4 2.4 | 3.0 3 | -. 9 | -.8 2.5 | Current dollars ............................ | 3.0 1 | 6.3 4.7 | 11.6 10.5 | $\begin{array}{r}11.4 \\ 7.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.3 2.3 1.0 | 3.6 3.2 | 8.1 9.0 |
| Chain-type quantity index.................................................... Chain-type price index..... | 4.7 3.7 | 1.8 1.5 | .6 2.0 | 2.4 1.9 | .3 2.7 | - 6 | 2.5 -3.2 | Chain-type quantity index ................. Chain-type price index .............. | .1 2.8 | 4.7 1.6 | 10.5 1.0 | 7.5 3.6 | 2.3 1.0 | 3.2 .3 | 9.0 -.8 |
| Implicit price deflator .................................... | 3.7 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.7 | -1.5 | -3.2 | Implicit price deflator ............................ | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 1.0 | . 4 | -. 8 |
| Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nondefense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ................................. | 7.1 | 5.9 | 8.3 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 5.4 | Current dollars ............................. | 7.7 | . 9 | -5.7 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 16.0 |
| Chain-type quantity index..................... | 4.0 | 3.0 | 5.6 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 2.0 | Chain-type quantity index ................ | 4.6 | -. 9 | -5.1 | -4.3 | . 9 | 4.2 | 16.0 |
| Chain-type price index......................... | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 1.7 | . 9 | 3.4 | Chain-type price index .................... | 3.0 | 1.7 | -. 7 | 5.8 | 1.7 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Implicit price deflator .......................... | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 1.7 | . 9 | 3.4 | Implicit price deflator ..................... | 3.0 | 1.7 | -. 7 | 5.8 | 1.7 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Gross private domestic investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | State and local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars .......... | 8.0 | -7.6 | -1.8 | -12.3 | -11.7 | -10.4 | -23.8 | Current dollars ............... | 7.7 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 9.6 | 8.8 | -1.4 | 9.3 |
| Chain-type quantity index......................... | 6.8 | -8.0 | -2.3 | -12.3 | -12.1 | -10.5 | -23.5 | Chain-type quantity index ..................... | 3.2 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 6.4 | 6.6 | -1.3 | 9.6 |
| Chain-type price index........................... | 1.1 | . 5 | . 7 | . 0 | . 4 | . 2 | -. 2 | Chain-type price index ..... | 4.4 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.1 | -. 1 | -. 2 |
| Implicit price deflator ............................. | 1.1 | . 5 | . 5 | . 0 | . 5 | . 2 | -. 4 | Implicit price deflator ......................... | 4.4 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.1 | -. 1 | -. 2 |
| Fixed investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars . | 8.9 | -1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | -9.2 | -5.5 | -11.5 | Final sales of domestic product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type quantity index..................... | 7.6 | -2.0 | . 5 | 1.9 | -9.7 | -5.7 | -11.4 | Current dollars ..................... | 6.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 7.3 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 3.7 |
| Chain-type price index........................ | 1.2 | . 5 | 8 | -. 4 | . 6 | . 3 | -. 1 | Chain-type quantity index ............................. | 4.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 4.0 | . 7 | -. 5 | 3.8 |
| Implicit price deflator .......................... | 1.2 | . 5 | . 8 | -. 4 | . 6 | . 3 | -. 1 | Chain-type price index ............................ | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | -. 1 |
| Nonresidential: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Implicit price deflator .... | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | -. 1 |
| Current dollars ... | 10.1 | -3.6 | 1.0 | -2.1 | -14.7 | -8.9 | -15.1 | Gross domestic purchases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type quantity index................. | 9.9 | -3.2 | 1.0 | -. 2 | -14.6 | -8.5 | -13.8 | Current dollars .............. | 7.5 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 1.7 | -1.2 | 2.2 |
| Chain-type price index...................... | .1 | -. 5 | . 0 | -1.9 | -. 1 | -. 5 | -1.6 | Chain-type quantity index ........................ | 4.8 | 1.3 | 2.2 | . 7 | . 4 | -1.0 | 1.7 |
| Implicit price deflator ...................... | . 1 | -. 5 | . 0 | -1.9 | -. 1 | -. 5 | -1.6 | Chain-type price index ........................... | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 1.3 | -. 1 | . 5 |
| Structures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Implicit price deflator ..................... | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 1.3 | -. 1 | . 5 |
| Current dollars ... | 10.6 | 5.3 | 12.7 | 19.3 | -8.1 | -5.0 | -32.9 | Final sales to domestic purchasers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type quantity index. | 6.2 | . 9 | 7.6 | 12.3 | -12.2 | -7.5 | -33.6 | Current dollars .............................. | 7.7 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 2.1 | -. 4 | 4.4 |
| Chain-type price index.................. | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 1.0 | Chain-type quantity index ....................... | 4.9 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 8 | -. 3 | 3.9 |
| Implicit price deflator ................... | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 1.0 | Chain-type price index ........................... | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.3 | -. 1 | . 5 |
| Equipment and software: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Implicit price deflator | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 1.3 | -. 1 | . 5 |
| Current dollars. | 9.9 | -6.5 | -2.6 | -8.6 | -16.9 | -10.4 | -7.6 | Gross national product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type quantity index.............. | 11.1 | -4.4 | -1.1 | -4.1 | -15.4 | -8.8 | -5.3 | Current dollars ................................... | 6.5 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 2.4 | .9 | 2.4 |
| Chain-type price index.................. | -1.1 | -2.2 | -1.5 | -4.6 | -1.9 | -1.7 | -2.5 | Chain-type quantity index ......................... | 4.1 | 1.3 | 2.8 | . 8 | . 3 | -1.3 | 2.6 |
| Implicit price deflator .................. | -1.1 | -2.2 | -1.5 | -4.6 | -1.9 | -1.7 | -2.5 | Chain-type price index ............................ | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | -. 1 |
| Residential: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Implicit price deflator ............................ | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | -. 2 |
| Current dollars .............................. | 5.3 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 13.5 | 8.7 | 4.9 | -1.0 | Command-basis gross national product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type quantity index.................. | 8 | 1.5 | -1.1 | 8.5 | 5.9 | 2.4 | -4.6 | Chain-type quantity index ...................... | 3.8 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 1.1 | . 9 | . 6 | 1.8 |
| Chain-type price index..................... | 4.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 3.8 | Disposable personal income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implicit price deflator ....................... | 4.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 3.8 | Current dollars ................. | 6.2 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 12.1 | -7.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chained (1996) dollars ............................. | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 12.3 | -8.1 |
| Exports of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Final sales of computers: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ................... | 11.4 | -4.8 | -3.5 | -1.3 | -12.8 | -20.1 | -13.7 | Current dollars .............. | 24.8 | -14.6 | 15.0 | -30.2 | -39.6 | -29.3 | 5.0 |
| Chain-type quantity index............................. | 9.5 | -4.5 | -4.0 | -1.2 | -11.9 | -18.8 | -10.9 | Chain-type quantity index ........................... | 52.3 | 8.8 | 30.0 | 9.0 | -26.5 | -10.7 | 31.2 |
| Chain-type price index........................... | 1.8 | -. 2 | . 5 | -. 1 | -1.0 | -1.7 | -3.0 | Chain-type price index ........................... | -18.0 | -21.9 | -11.5 | -36.0 | -17.8 | -20.8 | -19.9 |
| Implicit price deflator .................................... | 1.8 | -. 2 | . 5 | -. 1 | -1.0 | -1.7 | -3.0 | Implicit price deflator Gross domestic product less final sales of | -18.0 | -21.5 | -11.6 | -35.9 | -17.8 | -20.8 | -19.9 |
| Exports of goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | computers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars. | 12.5 | -6.3 | -6.6 | -2.7 | -18.6 | -21.2 | -13.2 | Current dollars ................................... | 6.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| Chain-type quantity index.................... | 11.3 | -5.6 | -6.9 | -2.4 | -17.3 | -19.4 | -10.0 | Chain-type quantity index ....................... | 3.7 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.2 | . 6 | -1.2 | 1.4 |
| Chain-type price index.......................... | 1.1 | -. 7 | 4 | -. 4 | -1.5 | -2.2 | -3.5 | Chain-type price index ............................. | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | . 1 |
| Implicit price deflator .......................... | 1.1 | -. 7 | 4 | -. 4 | -1.5 | -2.2 | -3.5 | Implicit price deflator ............................ | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | . 1 |
| Exports of services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gross domestic purchases less final sales of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ................................. | 8.8 | -1.0 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 2.6 | -17.6 | -14.7 | computers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type quantity index...................... | 5.3 | -1.9 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 2.4 | -17.2 | -13.1 | Current dollars .................................... | 7.4 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 2.3 | -. 7 | 2.1 |
| Chain-type price index......................... | 3.4 | . 8 | . 9 | . 5 | . 2 | -. 5 | -1.9 | Chain-type quantity index ....................... | 4.4 | 1.2 | 2.0 | . 6 | . 7 | -. 9 | 1.4 |
| Implicit price deflator .......................... | 3.4 | . 9 | . 9 | . 5 | . 2 | -. 5 | -1.9 | Chain-type price index ............................ | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 2 | 8 |
| Imports of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Implicit price deflator ........ | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 7 |
| Current dollars .................................... | 18.2 | -5.9 | . 0 | -7.8 | -13.9 | -27.9 | -5.3 | Chain-type price indexes for gross domestic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type quantity index.......................... | 13.4 | -2.7 | -. 5 | -5.0 | -8.4 | -13.0 | -7.5 | product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type price index............................ | 4.3 | -3.3 | . 4 | -3.0 | -6.0 | -17.1 | 2.4 | Food ................................................... | 2.3 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 2.0 |
| Implicit price deflator .............................. | 4.3 | -3.3 | . 5 | -3.0 | -6.0 | -17.1 | 2.4 | Energy goods and services $\qquad$ Gross domestic product less food and | 4.9 | 10.4 | 5.0 | 36.4 | 28.3 | -17.6 | -19.2 |
| Imports of goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | energy ....................................... | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 2.8 | . 4 |
| Current dollars .................................. | 18.9 | $-5.7$ | . 3 | -10.5 | -15.3 | -16.3 | -14.4 | Chain-type price indexes for gross domestic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type quantity index.................... | 13.5 | -2.8 | -. 6 | -6.7 | -9.5 | -10.0 | -3.6 | purchases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type price index......................... | 4.8 | -3.1 | 9 | -4.1 | -6.4 | -7.1 | -11.2 | Food .................................................. | 2.3 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 2.5 |
| Implicit price deflator ............................ | 4.8 | -3.0 | . 9 | -4.1 | -6.4 | -7.1 | -11.2 |  | 18.9 | 2.2 | 11.3 | 9.3 | 6.1 | -21.0 | -33.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gross domestic purchases less food and energy $\qquad$ | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 9 | . 6 | 2.0 |

[^50][^51]Table 8.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2000 \\ \hline \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Percent change at annual rate: <br> Gross domestic product. | 4.1 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.3 | . 3 | -1.3 | 1.7 |
| Percentage points at annual rates: Personal consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} 3.28 \\ .77 \\ .22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.10 \\ .54 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.14 \\ -.17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.05 \\ .83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.72 \\ .56 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .67 \\ & .07 \end{aligned}$ | 4.142.84 |
| Durable goods ......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts ........ Furniture and household |  |  | -. 29 | . 52 | . 19 | -. 02 | 2.26 |
| equipment.................. | . 38 | . 21 | . 04 | . 23 | . 29 | . 10 | . 42 |
| Other............................ | . 17 | . 07 |  | . 08 | . 08 | -. 01 | . 16 |
| Nondurable goods ... | . 94 | . 36 | . 12 | 49 | . 06 | . 12 | . 50 |
| Food................. | . 38 | . 05 | . 01 | . 04 | -. 05 | -. 10 | . 17 |
| Clothing and shoes ..... | . 24 | . 09 | . 01 | . 10 | . 06 | . 02 | . 17 |
| Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods | -. 01 | . 02 | -. 03 | 09 | -. 13 | 12 | -. 04 |
| Other................................ | . 33 | 20 | . 14 | . 26 | . 18 | . 07 | . 20 |
| Services... | 1.57 | 1.19 | 2.19 | . 73 | 1.10 | . 48 | . 80 |
| Housing | . 22 | . 19 | . 21 | 22 | . 16 | . 16 | . 22 |
| Household operation...... | . 21 | . 10 | . 57 | -. 04 | -. 22 | . 04 | -. 28 |
| Electricity and gas....... | . 05 | -. 03 | . 37 | -. 19 | -. 24 | -. 04 | -. 20 |
| Other household operation.. | . 16 | . 12 | . 20 | . 15 | . 01 | . 08 | -. 07 |
| Transportation...................... | . 08 | . 01 | . 09 | . 03 | -. 01 | -. 10 | -. 10 |
| Medical care...... | . 30 | . 35 | . 37 | . 29 | 46 | . 36 | . 34 |
| Recreation.................. | . 09 | . 06 | . 06 | . 17 | . 03 | -. 07 | . 08 |
| Other................................. | . 67 | . 47 | . 89 | . 07 | . 68 | . 09 | . 54 |
| Gross private domestic investment | 1.19 | -1.41 | -. 42 | -2.28 | -2.16 | -1.79 | -4.12 |
| Fixed investment .................... | 1.28 | -. 33 | . 09 | . 33 | -1.74 | -. 97 | -1.96 |
| Nonresidential..... | 1.25 | -. 40 | . 13 | -. 02 | -1.99 | -1.08 | -1.75 |
| Structures ....................... | 1.06 | -. 42 | -. 11 | -. 41 | -. 44 | -. 26 | -1.27 |
| Equipment and software...... Information processing |  |  |  |  | -1.55 | -.82 | -. 47 |
| equipment and software Computers and peripheral | . 86 | -. 15 | . 64 | -. 62 | -. 95 | -. 46 | -. 13 |
| equipment ............... | . 36 | . 01 | . 18 | -. 04 | -. 34 | -. 26 | . 23 |
| Software ${ }^{1} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | . 21 | . 04 | . 25 | -. 12 | -. 07 | . 08 | -. 11 |
| Other....................... | . 30 | -. 21 | . 20 | -. 46 | -. 54 | -. 28 | -. 25 |
| Industrial equipment ....... | . 18 | -. 05 | . 02 | . 21 | -. 39 | -. 40 | -. 21 |
| Transportation equipment | -. 05 | -. 18 | -. 70 | . 05 | -. 12 | -. 02 | . 08 |
| Other ........................... | . 07 | -. 04 | -. 07 | -. 04 | -. 09 | . 05 | -. 21 |
| Residential ........................... | . 04 | . 07 | -. 05 | . 35 | . 25 | . 10 | -. 21 |
| Change in private inventories ... | -. 09 | -1.08 | -. 50 | -2.61 | -. 42 | -. 81 | -2.16 |
| Farm .................................. | . 00 | . 00 | . 18 | . 01 | -. 10 | -. 01 | -. 09 |
| Nonfarm............................. | -. 09 | -1.08 | -. 68 | -2.61 | -. 32 | -. 80 | -2.08 |
| Net exports of goods and services | -. 79 | -. 12 | -. 39 | . 63 | -. 12 | -. 27 | -. 14 |
| Exports. | 1.01 | -. 49 | -. 46 | -. 13 | -1.37 | -2.13 | -1.14 |
| Goods ................................. | . 85 | -. 44 | $\begin{array}{r} .40 \\ -.58 \\ .12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .19 \\ -.19 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.45 \\ -1.45 \\ .08 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.55 \\ -.58 \end{array}$ | -.72-.42 |
| Services ............................. | . 17 | -. 06 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports. | $\begin{array}{r} -1.81 \\ -1.54 \\ -.26 \end{array}$ | .37 <br> .33 | . 07 | . 76 | 1.25 | 1.86 | 1.00 |
| Goods .. |  |  | . 07 |  | 1.21 | 1.20 | 40 |
| Services <br> Government consumption expenditures and gross investment |  | . 04 | . 00 | -. 11 | . 05 | . 66 | . 59 |
| Government consumption expenditures and gross |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal <br> National defense | .10.00 | . 16 | . 27 | . 19 | . 11 | . 21 | . 66 |
|  |  | . 18 | . 38 | .28.37 | .09.01 | . 12 | .34.20.14 |
| Consumption expenditures. | . 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross investment ............... | .01.10 | . 04 | $\begin{array}{r}.24 \\ -.11 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | -. 09 | . 08 | .00.09 | . 14 |
|  |  | -. 02 |  | -. 09 |  |  |  |
| Consumption expenditures . Gross investment | $.09$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.03 \\ .02 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.13 \\ .02 \end{array}$ | -. 010 | $\begin{aligned} & .02 \\ & .00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.01 \\ \hline .09 \end{array}$ | . 25 |
|  | . 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & .37 \\ & .32 \\ & .05 \end{aligned}$ | .47.3413 | .31.27 | .73.39 | .76.35.41 | -.16.41 | 1.10.33.77 |
| State and local Consumption expenditures ..... Gross investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods ..................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 2.15 \\ & 1.78 \end{aligned}$ | -. 55 | -. 90 | -. 95 | -1.33 | -1.59 | .64164 |
| Services................................... |  | 1.53 | 2.60 | 1.18 | 1.45 | . 96 |  |
| Structures. | $\begin{array}{r} .21 \\ -.03 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | .21-.18 | . 21 | 1.09 | . 19 | $\begin{array}{r}-.70 \\ \hline 27\end{array}$ | -. 62 |
| Motor vehicle output ................ |  |  | -. 30 | - 1.5 | -. 31 |  |  |
| Final sales of computers ${ }^{2}$.......... | . 45 | . 11 |  |  |  | -. 10 | . 23 |

1. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
2. For some components of final sales of computers, includes computer parts.

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

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

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2000 \\ \hline \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Percent change at annual rate: Personal consumption expenditures | 4.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 6.1 |
| Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods ........................... | 1.13 | . 79 | -. 25 | 1.22 | . 81 | . 11 | 4.13 |
| Motor vehicles and parts | . 32 | . 39 | -. 43 | . 76 | . 28 | -. 02 | 3.28 |
| Furniture and household equipment. | . 56 | . 30 | . 12 | . 33 | . 42 | . 14 | . 61 |
| Other | . 25 | . 10 | . 06 | . 12 | . 11 | -. 01 | . 24 |
| Nondurable goods ....................... | 1.39 | . 53 | . 18 | . 72 | . 09 | . 16 | . 76 |
| Food ...................................... | . 57 | . 08 | . 02 | . 06 | -. 07 | -. 14 | . 26 |
| Clothing and shoes | . 35 | . 14 | . 01 | . 15 | . 08 | . 03 | . 25 |
| Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods | -. 02 | . 03 | -. 05 | . 13 | -. 18 | . 18 | -. 05 |
| Gasoline and oil .................... | . 00 | . 05 | -. 03 | . 13 | -. 09 | . 17 | -. 03 |
| Fuel oil and coal | -. 01 | -. 02 | -. 02 | . 00 | -. 09 | . 01 | -. 02 |
| Other ..................................... | . 49 | . 29 | . 20 | . 38 | . 26 | . 10 | . 30 |
| Services.................................... | 2.32 | 1.75 | 3.22 | 1.08 | 1.62 | . 69 | 1.23 |
| Housing.................................. | . 32 | . 29 | . 32 | . 32 | . 24 | . 23 | . 34 |
| Household operation ................ | . 31 | . 14 | . 83 | -. 06 | -. 32 | . 06 | -. 39 |
| Electricity and gas................. | . 07 | -. 04 | . 54 | -. 28 | -. 34 | -. 06 | -. 29 |
| Other household operation ..... | . 24 | . 18 | . 29 | . 22 | . 02 | . 12 | -. 10 |
| Transportation ......................... | . 12 | . 02 | . 14 | . 04 | -. 02 | -. 14 | -. 14 |
| Medical care ............................ | . 45 | . 52 | . 54 | . 43 | . 68 | . 52 | . 50 |
| Recreation .............................. | . 13 | . 09 | . 09 | . 24 | . 04 | -. 10 | . 12 |
| Other ..................................... | . 99 | . 69 | 1.31 | . 10 | 1.00 | . 13 | . 80 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Energy goods and services ${ }^{1}$ <br> Personal consumption | . 05 | -. 01 | . 49 | -. 15 | -. 53 | . 11 | -. 35 |
| expenditures less food and energy. | 4.23 | 3.01 | 2.64 | 3.11 | 3.12 | . 99 | 6.20 |

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

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

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

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2000 \\ \hline \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Percent change at annual rate: Private fixed investment. | 7.6 | -2.0 | . 5 | 1.9 | -9.7 | -5.7 | -11.4 |
| Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonresidential.. | 7.361.13 | $\begin{array}{r}-2.36 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | .741.38 | -. 11 | -11.28 | -6.37 | -10.24 |
| Structures |  |  |  | 2.25 | -2.48 | -1.52 | -7.65 |
| Nonresidential buildings, including farm $\qquad$ | .67.19 | -.64-.27 | .421.12 | .79.63 | -2.79-.26 | $\begin{aligned} & -3.05 \\ & -1.30 \end{aligned}$ | -3.24.16 |
| Utilities .............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining exploration, shafts, and wells | .25.02 | $\begin{aligned} & .35 \\ & .14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.14 \\ -.03 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.00 \\ & -.17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .66 \\ -.09 \end{array}$ | -. 2.13 | $\begin{aligned} & -1.59 \\ & -2.98 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other structures................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment and software........... | 6.23 | -2.49 | -. 64 | -2.36 | -8.80 | -4.85 | -2.60 |
| Information processing equipment and software...... Computers and peripheral | 5.07 | -. 92 | 3.64 | -3.59 | -5.44 | -2.71 | -. 67 |
| Computers and peripheral equipment $\qquad$ | 2.10 | . 05 | 1.04 | -.25-.71 | $\begin{array}{r} -1.96 \\ -.36 \end{array}$ | -1.53.49 | 1.41-.61 |
| Software ${ }^{2}$........................ | 1.23 | -1.21 | 1.17 |  |  |  |  |
| Other...................................... | 1.74 |  |  | -2.63 | -3.11 | -1.67 | -1.46 |
| Industrial equipment...... | 1.04 | $\begin{array}{r} -.32 \\ -1.02 \end{array}$ | r-43-4.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.21 \\ .28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.21 \\ -.66 \end{array}$ | -2.38 | -1.26.56-1.24 |
| Transportation equipment.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other............................. | 43 | -. 23 | -. 42 | -. 26 | -. 50 | . 32 |  |
| Residential. | . 22 | . 40 | -. 27 | 2.03 | 1.55 | . 65 | -1.13 |
| Structures | $\begin{array}{r} .18 \\ .14 \\ -.05 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .40 \\ & .08 \\ & .13 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.28 \\ -.33 \\ .20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.02 \\ 1.66 \\ .30 \\ 06 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.54 \\ .50 \\ .30 \\ .74 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .66 \\ & .17 \\ & .13 \\ & .36 \end{aligned}$ | -1.15-.92.27-.50 |
| Single family ....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Multifamily.......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other structures ..................... | 9 |  | -. 15 |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment. | . 04 | . 01 | . 01 | . 00 | . 02 | -. 02 | . 03 |

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.
2. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.

No te. The quantity indexes on which the estimates in this table are based are shown in table 7.6. The estimates in this table differ from those in table 8.2 because this table shows contributions to real private fixed investment, whereas table 8.2 shows contributions to real gross domestic product.

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

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2000 \\ \hline \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Percent change at annual rate: <br> Exports of goods and services | 9.5 | -4.5 | -4.0 | -1.2 | -11.9 | -18.8 | -10.9 |
| Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of goods ${ }^{1} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 7.93 | -4.00 | -5.05 | -1.69 | -12.80 | -13.65 | -6.89 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | . 27 | . 10 | -. 88 | . 64 | -. 24 | -. 43 | 1.04 |
| Industrial supplies and materials | 1.47 | -. 45 | -. 17 | -1.21 | -2.01 | -. 66 | . 21 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 4.80 | -3.02 | -2.95 | - 28 | -12.111.59 | -9.35 | -5.77 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | . 44 | -. 53 | -1.18 |  |  | . 51 | -1.64 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive | . 82 | -. 04 | -. 52 | 1.23 | -. 02 | -2.76 | -. 22 |
| Other ... | . 13 | -. 06 | . 65 | -. 65 | -. 01 | -. 96 | -. 51 |
| Exports of services ${ }^{1}$... | 1.57 | -. 55 | 1.03 | . 51 | . 87 | -5.10 | -4.05 |
| Percent change at annual rate: | 13.4 | -2.7 | -. 5 | -5.0 | -8.4 | -13.0 | -7.5 |
| Imports of goods and services .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports of goods ${ }^{1}$...................... | 11.42 | -2.39 | -. 52 | -5.82 | -8.11 | -8.23 | -2.94 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages ...... | . 24 | . 14 | -. 04 | -. 17 | . 21 | . 85 | -. 29 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products | . 83 | -. 20 | -. 62 | -. 63 | 47 | . 07 | -. 96 |
| Petroleum and products ............. | . 40 | 28 | -. 68 | 1.95 | 36 | -2.37 | . 26 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 4.65 | -2.64 | 48 | -2.72 | -11.45 | -5.41 | -. 67 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 1.23 | -. 42 | -1.43 | -1.63 | 1.37 | . 38 | -1.24 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive |  | 28 |  | -. 21 | -1.16 | -1.54 |  |
| Other .............................. | . 74 | . 18 | -. 13 | -2.42 | 2.10 | -. 22 | . 77 |
| Imports of services ${ }^{1}$................... | 1.94 | -. 34 | . 01 | . 74 | -. 28 | -4.77 | -4.57 |

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment were reclassified from goods to services.
NOTE. The quantity indexes on which the estimates in this table are based are shown in table 7.10. The estimates in this table differ from those in table 8.2 because this table shows contributions to real exports and to real imports, whereas table 8.2 shows contributions to real gross domestic product. Because imports are subtracted in the calculation of gross domestic product, the contributions of components of real imports have opposite signs
in this table and in table 8.2 .

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


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

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

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 2000 \\ \hline \text { IV } \end{array}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV |
| Current dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product. | 34,950 | 35,704 | 35,330 | 35,637 | 35,746 | 35,706 | 35,727 |
| Gross national product... | 34,907 | 35,686 | 35,345 | 35,601 | 35,705 | 35,668 | 35,769 |
| Personal income... | 29,450 | 30,511 | 30,016 | 30,361 | 30,533 | 30,632 | 30,519 |
| Disposable personal income ................................................................................. | 24,889 | 25,943 | 25,331 | 25,634 | 25,798 | 26,457 | 25,880 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 23,818 | 24,709 | 24,209 | 24,519 | 24,682 | 24,646 | 24,988 |
| Durable goods. | 2,902 | 3,002 | 2,884 | 2,945 | 2,960 | 2,936 | 3,167 |
| Nondurable goods .......................................................................................... | 7,043 | 7,188 | 7,135 | 7,193 | 7,226 | 7,185 | 7,148 |
| Services. | 13,874 | 14,519 | 14,190 | 14,381 | 14,496 | 14,525 | 14,672 |
| Chained (1996) dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product...................................................................................... | 32,653 | 32,646 | 32,779 | 32,801 | 32,730 | 32,513 | 32,543 |
| Gross national product........................................................................................ | 32,626 | 32,645 | 32,806 | 32,782 | 32,708 | 32,494 | 32,599 |
| Disposable personal income | 23,148 | 23,687 | 23,376 | 23,470 | 23,541 | 24,157 | 23,580 |
|  | 22,152 | 22,561 | 22,341 | 22,449 | 22,523 | 22,503 | 22,767 |
| Durable goods. | 3,170 | 3,342 | 3,169 | 3,241 | 3,287 | 3,283 | 3,556 |
| Nondurable goods .................................................................................................... | 6,549 | 6,587 | 6,577 | 6,599 | 6,585 | 6,572 | 6,592 |
|  | 12,488 | 12,708 | 12,644 | 12,668 | 12,717 | 12,713 | 12,734 |
| Population (mid-period, thousands) ............................................................................. | 282,489 | 285,908 | 283,838 | 284,582 | 285,418 | 286,360 | 287,272 |

Table 8.8B. Motor Vehicle Output
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Motor vehicle output. | 353.0 | 333.1 | 332.1 | 315.5 | 331.5 | 338.7 | 346.8 |
| Auto output...................... | 118.5 | 111.4 | 108.6 | 105.5 | 113.6 | 116.6 | 109.8 |
| Truck output ${ }^{1}$................... | 234.5 | 221.8 | 223.5 | 210.0 | 217.9 | 222.2 | 237.0 |
| Final sales of domestic product ....... | 346.9 | 350.7 | 325.3 | 339.9 | 340.5 | 334.6 | 387.7 |
| Personal consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| expenditures. | 277.4 | 301.5 | 274.0 | 288.5 | 289.4 | 287.0 | 341.1 |
| New motor vehicles | 218.4 | 242.8 | 214.7 | 226.2 | 226.6 | 227.8 | 290.6 |
| Autos. | 105.0 | 107.6 | 101.9 | 105.7 | 102.5 | 99.8 | 122.3 |
| Light trucks. | 113.4 | 135.2 | 112.7 | 120.5 | 124.0 | 128.0 | 168.2 |
| Net purchases of used autos ...... | 59.1 | 58.7 | 59.4 | 62.4 | 62.9 | 59.1 | 50.5 |
| Private fixed investment | 158.0 | 136.3 | 141.0 | 140.1 | 138.4 | 133.7 | 133.0 |
| New motor vehicles. | 194.6 | 171.6 | 177.4 | 179.1 | 177.0 | 168.0 | 162.4 |
| Autos . | 77.6 | 71.8 | 73.8 | 76.6 | 76.1 | 70.2 | 64.4 |
| Trucks. | 117.0 | 99.8 | 103.6 | 102.5 | 101.0 | 97.8 | 98.0 |
| Light trucks. | 84.2 | 76.1 | 76.5 | 77.9 | 76.8 | 74.9 | 74.9 |
| Other. | 32.8 | 23.7 | 27.1 | 24.6 | 24.2 | 22.9 | 23.1 |
| Net purchases of used autos ...... | -36.6 | -35.3 | -36.3 | -39.0 | -38.7 | -34.3 | -29.4 |
| Gross government investment ...... | 13.2 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 13.7 |
| Autos ................................... | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| New trucks | 9.3 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 9.9 |
| Net exports | -101.7 | -100.5 | -103.5 | -102.2 | -100.6 | -99.0 | -100.0 |
| Exports ................................. | 26.1 | 25.5 | 24.5 | 22.3 | 25.7 | 27.8 | 26.0 |
| Autos. | 16.7 | 17.9 | 15.6 | 15.1 | 17.8 | 20.2 | 18.6 |
| Trucks. | 9.4 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.4 |
| Imports.. | 127.8 | 125.9 | 128.0 | 124.5 | 126.3 | 126.8 | 126.1 |
| Autos . | 109.2 | 106.7 | 112.1 | 109.1 | 106.7 | 105.5 | 105.5 |
| Trucks ......................................... | 18.6 | 19.2 | 15.8 | 15.5 | 19.6 | 21.3 | 20.5 |
| Change in private inventories.......... | 6.2 | -17.6 | 6.9 | -24.4 | -9.1 | 4.1 | -40.9 |
| Autos. | 2.1 | -6.4 | 2.5 | -9.4 | -4.2 | 3.0 | -15.0 |
| New.... | 1.3 | -7.1 | 1.9 | -10.5 | -4.7 | 2.5 | -15.6 |
| Domestic.. | . 8 | -7.7 | . 9 | -12.0 | -4.2 | 1.3 | -15.8 |
| Foreign.............................. | . 6 | . 6 | 1.0 | 1.5 | -. 4 | 1.2 | . 2 |
| Used ..................................... | . 8 | . 6 | . 5 | 1.1 | . 4 | . 4 | . 5 |
| New trucks | 4.1 | -11.1 | 4.4 | -15.0 | -4.8 | 1.1 | -25.9 |
| Domestic ................................ | 3.2 | -10.2 | 1.1 | -13.8 | -3.8 | 1.6 | -24.6 |
| Foreign ........................................... | . 9 | -1.0 | 3.3 | -1.2 | -1.0 | -. 4 | -1.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers | 448.6 | 451.2 | 428.7 | 442.1 | 441.1 | 433.6 | 487.8 |
| Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks.... | 161.8 | 148.0 | 150.2 | 154.5 | 152.9 | 145.1 | 139.3 |
| Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{2}$...... | 117.5 | 109.7 | 109.8 | 108.0 | 111.0 | 113.4 | 106.3 |
| Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{3} \ldots . . . . .$. | 84.2 | 83.3 | 84.0 | 80.9 | 83.9 | 79.9 | 88.3 |

1. Except for exports and imports, consists of new trucks only.
2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States. ment.

Table 8.9B. Real Motor Vehicle Output
[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Motor vehicle output. | 353.8 | 337.2 | 333.1 | 318.1 | 336.1 | 343.0 | 351.5 |
| Auto output ....................... | 121.6 | 115.1 | 111.8 | 108.5 | 117.1 | 121.0 | 113.9 |
| Truck output ${ }^{1}$.................... | 231.5 | 221.1 | 220.3 | 208.7 | 218.2 | 221.2 | 236.4 |
| Final sales of domestic product ....... | 348.2 | 354.5 | 326.0 | 342.4 | 344.7 | 338.3 | 392.5 |
| Personal consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| expenditures ........................... | 278.6 | 302.4 | 274.8 | 287.8 | 290.0 | 289.1 | 342.5 |
| New motor vehicles .................. | 218.6 | 244.3 | 215.2 | 226.8 | 228.1 | 230.3 | 292.0 |
| Autos . | 106.6 | 109.7 | 103.5 | 107.6 | 104.6 | 102.1 | 124.6 |
| Light trucks. | 111.8 | 134.1 | 111.5 | 118.9 | 123.1 | 127.7 | 166.6 |
| Net purchases of used autos ...... | 59.6 | 57.7 | 59.1 | 60.6 | 61.5 | 58.4 | 50.4 |
| Private fixed investment .............. | 156.9 | 137.4 | 139.8 | 141.8 | 140.5 | 133.8 | 133.6 |
| New motor vehicles. | 194.7 | 173.1 | 176.7 | 180.5 | 179.2 | 168.6 | 163.9 |
| Autos ... | 78.8 | 73.2 | 74.9 | 78.0 | 77.6 | 71.8 | 65.6 |
| Trucks. | 116.0 | 100.0 | 101.9 | 102.7 | 101.9 | 97.0 | 98.3 |
| Light trucks ...................... | 84.8 | 78.0 | 76.4 | 79.7 | 79.4 | 75.8 | 77.1 |
| Other ............................... | 31.4 | 22.4 | 25.8 | 23.5 | 23.0 | 21.6 | 21.7 |
| Net purchases of used autos ...... | -37.5 | -35.5 | -36.7 | -38.5 | -38.6 | -34.7 | -30.1 |
| Gross government investment ...... | 12.9 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 13.7 |
| Autos ...................................... | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| New trucks | 9.3 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 10.0 |
| Net exports | -99.4 | -97.7 | -100.8 | -99.4 | -98.2 | -96.5 | -96.8 |
| Exports ................................... | 24.9 | 24.1 | 23.3 | 21.1 | 24.4 | 26.4 | 24.6 |
| Autos | 16.2 | 17.3 | 15.1 | 14.5 | 17.1 | 19.4 | 17.9 |
| Trucks | 8.7 | 7.0 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.8 |
| Imports. | 124.2 | 121.8 | 124.1 | 120.6 | 122.6 | 122.9 | 121.3 |
| Autos | 106.5 | 103.7 | 109.2 | 106.0 | 104.0 | 102.7 | 101.9 |
| Trucks | 17.8 | 18.2 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 18.6 | 20.1 | 19.4 |
| Change in private inventories.......... | 5.8 | -16.1 | 6.4 | -22.6 | -8.3 | 3.7 | -37.5 |
| Autos. | 2.1 | -6.6 | 2.5 | -9.5 | -4.2 | 3.0 | -15.5 |
| New. | 1.3 | -7.2 | 2.0 | -10.7 | -4.7 | 2.5 | -16.0 |
| Domestic | . 8 | -7.9 | . 9 | $-12.3$ | -4.3 | 1.3 | -16.4 |
| Foreign. | . 5 | . 6 | 1.0 | 1.5 | -. 4 | 1.1 | . 2 |
| Used. | . 8 | . 6 | . 5 | 1.1 | . 4 | . 4 | . 6 |
| New trucks | 3.4 | -8.7 | 3.6 | -12.1 | -3.8 | . 9 | -20.0 |
| Domestic | 2.6 | -7.9 | . 9 | -11.0 | -3.0 | 1.2 | -18.9 |
| Foreign ....................................................... | . 8 | -. 9 | 3.1 | -1.1 | -. 9 | -. 4 | -1.1 |
| Residual........................................ | -. 8 | -2.6 | -. 3 | -3.9 | -1.5 | . 1 | -6.0 |
| Addenda: <br> Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers. Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks $\qquad$ Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{3}$. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 448.3 | 452.8 | 427.7 | 442.7 | 443.6 | 435.5 | 489.5 |
|  | 163.4 | 151.0 | 151.2 | 157.5 | 156.7 | 147.4 | 142.6 |
|  | 118.3 | 111.3 | 111.2 | 109.5 | 112.8 | 115.4 | 107.7 |
|  | 85.5 | 84.9 | 85.4 | 82.3 | 85.6 | 81.7 | 89.9 |

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

Note
Note. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity tive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines, excluding the ive. The residual
Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.18B

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

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Percent change at annual rate: Gross domestic purchases | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 1.3 | -. 1 | . 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods . | -. 13 | -. 15 | -. 09 | -. 06 | -. 29 | -. 23 | -. 13 |
| Motor vehicles and parts | . 02 | . 02 | . 03 | . 09 | -. 05 | -. 06 | . 04 |
| Furniture and household equipment. | -. 14 | -. 17 | -. 15 | -. 18 | -. 22 | -. 16 | -. 15 |
| Other......................................................................................................... | -. 01 | . 00 | . 03 | . 04 | -. 02 | -. 01 | -. 02 |
| Nondurable goods | . 72 | . 29 | . 38 | . 38 | . 52 | -. 29 | -. 63 |
| Food................ | . 22 | . 28 | . 15 | . 37 | . 24 | . 35 | . 23 |
| Clothing and shoes .......................................................................................... | -. 04 | -. 06 | . 07 | -. 02 | -. 18 | -. 17 | -. 02 |
| Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods ............................................................ | . 42 | -. 05 | . 13 | -. 10 | . 31 | -. 66 | -. 91 |
| Other................................................................................................................. | . 12 | . 12 | . 03 | . 12 | . 15 | . 19 | . 07 |
|  | 1.17 | 1.10 | . 99 | 1.80 | . 65 | . 37 | 1.33 |
| Housing | . 30 | . 36 | . 32 | . 36 | . 43 | . 40 | . 42 |
| Household operation. | . 06 | . 16 | 20 | . 50 | . 00 | -. 13 | -. 13 |
| Electricity and gas. | . 08 | . 16 | . 20 | 47 | -. 02 | -. 09 | -. 24 |
| Other household operation.......................................................................... | -. 01 | . 01 | . 00 | . 03 | . 02 | -. 03 | . 11 |
| Transportation...................... | . 08 | . 04 | . 08 | . 04 | -. 01 | . 01 | . 01 |
| Medical care. | . 29 | . 28 | . 26 | . 48 | . 12 | . 06 | . 40 |
| Recreation......................................................................................................... | . 09 | . 08 | . 05 | . 09 | . 12 | . 06 | . 06 |
| Other ......................................................................................................... | . 34 | . 16 | . 08 | . 33 | . 00 | -. 04 | . 56 |
| Gross private domestic investment | . 19 | . 08 | . 11 | . 01 | . 06 | . 04 | -. 03 |
| Fixed investment. | . 20 | . 08 | . 14 | -. 05 | . 09 | . 04 | -. 02 |
| Nonresidential............................................................................................ | . 02 | -. 06 | . 00 | -. 24 | -. 02 | -. 06 | -. 18 |
| Structures .. | . 12 | . 14 | . 15 | . 20 | . 15 | . 09 | . 03 |
| Equipment and software................................................................................ | -. 11 | -. 20 | -. 14 | -. 44 | -. 17 | -. 15 | -. 21 |
| Information processing equipment and software ................................................... | -. 14 | -. 23 | -. 17 | -. 40 | -. 20 | -. 25 | -. 20 |
| Computers and peripheral equipment........................................................ | -. 15 | -. 22 | -. 15 | -. 38 | -. 17 | -. 18 | -. 17 |
|  | . 04 | . 02 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 | -. 04 | . 00 |
| Other................................................................................................ | -. 03 | -. 03 | -. 03 | -. 03 | -. 03 | -. 03 | -. 03 |
| Industrial equipment .................................................................................. | . 01 | . 01 | . 00 | . 02 | . 01 | -. 01 | -. 01 |
| Transportation equipment.......................................................................... | . 02 | . 00 | . 01 | -. 09 | -. 01 | . 09 | -. 01 |
| Other equipment............................................................................................. | . 01 | . 02 | . 02 | . 03 | . 02 | . 01 | . 01 |
| Residential... | . 19 | . 14 | . 14 | . 19 | . 11 | . 10 | . 16 |
| Change in private inventories ............................................................................. | -. 01 | . 00 | -. 03 | . 07 | -. 03 | -. 01 | -. 01 |
|  | .00 -01 | . 00 | .00 -03 | . 00 | .00 -03 | -. 01 | .01 -01 |
|  | -. 66 | .35 | -. 33 | . 59 | -. 31 | . 00 | -. 06 |
| Federal... | . 17 | . 09 | . 02 | . 25 | . 07 | . 01 | -. 03 |
| National defense | . 11 | . 06 | . 04 | . 13 | . 04 | . 01 | -. 03 |
|  | . 11 | . 06 | . 03 | . 15 | . 04 | . 01 | -. 01 |
| Gross investment...................................................................................... | . 00 | . 00 | . 00 | -. 01 | . 00 | . 00 | -. 02 |
| Nondefense. | . 06 | . 04 | -. 01 | . 12 | . 03 | . 00 | . 00 |
| Consumption expenditures | . 05 | . 03 | -. 02 | . 12 | . 03 | . 01 | . 00 |
| Gross investment.............. | . 01 | . 00 | . 01 | . 00 | . 00 | -. 01 | . 00 |
| State and local. | . 49 | . 25 | . 30 | . 34 | . 24 | -. 01 | -. 02 |
| Consumption expenditures | . 42 | . 20 | . 26 | . 26 | . 21 | -. 02 | -. 08 |
| Gross investment ........................................................................................... | . 07 | . 05 | . 05 | . 08 | . 03 | . 01 | . 05 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final sales of computers ${ }^{2}$................................................................................... | -. 20 | -. 26 | -. 14 | -. 48 | -. 19 | -. 20 | -. 18 |
| Gross domestic purchases less final sales of computers ................................................... | 2.84 | 1.98 | 1.93 | 3.20 | 1.55 | . 17 | . 74 |
| Food | . 22 | . 28 | . 15 | . 38 | . 25 | . 34 | . 23 |
| Energy goods and services. | . 63 | . 08 | . 42 | . 36 | . 25 | -. 94 | -1.48 |
| Gross domestic purchases less food and energy ........................................................ | 1.75 | 1.29 | 1.14 | 1.95 | . 78 | 49 | 1.72 |

[^52]
## B. Other NIPA and NIPA-Related Tables

## Monthly Estimates

Tables B. 1 and B. 2 include the most recent estimates of personal income and its components; these estimates were released on March 29, 2002, and they include "preliminary" estimates for February 2002 and "revised" estimates for October-December 2001 and January 2002.

Table B.1. Personal Income
[Billions of dollars; monthly estimates seasonally adjusted at annual rates]


Table B.2. The Disposition of Personal Income
[Monthly estimates seasonally adjusted at annual rates]


## ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.

Revised.

1. Equals disposable personal income deflated by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures.
2. Population is the total population of the United States, including the Armed Forces overseas and the institu-
tionalized population. The monthly estimate is the average of estimates for the first of the month and the first of the following month; the annual estimate is the average of the monthly estimates. Beginning with January 1991, first-of-the-month estimates are derived by BEA and are consistent with the 2000 CensuS of Population. BEA will substitute Bureau of the Census population estimates for 1991 forward when they are released in 2002. Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Annual Estimates

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

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

|  | Billions of dollars |  |  | Billions of chained (1996) dollars |  |  |  | Billions of dollars |  |  | Billions of chained (1996) dollars |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |  | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Gross domestic product | 8,781.5 | 9,268.6 | 9,872.9 | 8,508.9 | 8,856.5 | 9,224.0 | Transportation services Communications | $\begin{array}{r} 28.0 \\ 238.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29.9 \\ 258.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32.3 \\ 281.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27.8 \\ 231.2 \end{array}$ | 29.8 256.5 | 30.6 283.9 |
| Private industries | 7,678.2 | 8,116.9 | 8,656.5 | 7,490.6 | 7,852.7 | 8,177.6 | Telephone and telegraph.. | 179.4 | 196.4 | 208.9 | 181.3 | 208.0 | 232.5 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | 128.0 | 127.2 | 135.8 | 145.5 | 153.4 | 166.3 | Radio and television Electric, gas, and sanitary | 59.1 | 62.1 | 72.2 | 50.3 | 50.3 | 54.1 |
| Farms . | 80.6 | 74.3 | 79.0 | 100.3 | 106.0 | 120.5 | services .................... | 204.8 | 215.6 | 230.0 | 193.7 | 212.9 | 217.9 |
| Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing $\qquad$ | 47.4 | 53.0 | 56.7 | 44.4 | 46.7 | 47.3 | Wholesale trade. | 607.9 | 633.5 | 674.1 | 663.3 | 688.8 | 708.4 |
| Mining | 100.2 | 103.3 | 127.1 | 119.7 | 112.0 | 95.2 | Wholesale trade. | 607.9 | 63.5 | 674.1 | 663.3 | 688.8 | 70.4 |
| Metal mining .. | 5.4 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 7.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal mining <br> Oil and gas extraction | 10.7 72.8 | 10.6 76.2 | 10.1 99.5 | 11.9 89.4 | 13.5 79.8 | 13.5 <br> 63.4 | Retail trade... | 790.4 | 834.9 | 893.9 | 800.0 | 843.7 | 905.7 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels $\qquad$ | 11.3 | 11.5 | 12.6 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 12.4 | Finance, insurance, and real |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | estate ........................ | 1,708.5 | 1,810.6 | 1,936.2 | 1,622.1 | 1,713.5 | 1,809.5 |
| Construction .... | 380.8 | 425.5 | 463.6 | 348.9 | 370.0 | 379.3 | Depository institutions............ | 300.0 | 325.6 53 | 366.5 | 256.5 57.3 | 268.1 | 288.2 |
| Manufacturing | 1,431.5 | 1,496.8 | 1,566.6 | 1,444.3 | 1,532.1 | 1,594.6 | Nondepository institutions ......... | 52.8 143.9 | $\begin{array}{r}53.7 \\ 138.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}59.0 \\ 144.2 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}57.3 \\ 163.2 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 60.6 210.0 | 290.7 |
| Durable goods | 830.7 | 865.7 | 901.7 | 892.9 | 965.1 | 1,034.1 | Insurance carriers ................... | 150.2 | 158.3 | 167.7 | 135.1 | 135.2 | 131.1 |
| Lumber and wood products | 41.9 | 46.3 | 44.4 | 40.1 | 43.0 | 44.1 | Insurance agents, brokers, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures .......... | 24.3 | 26.0 | 26.7 | 22.9 | 23.9 | 24.4 | service e....................... | 56.4 | 65.4 | 67.3 | 51.8 | 58.9 | 60.1 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 38.7 | 42.5 | 43.9 | 36.6 | 38.4 | 39.7 |  | 981.6 78.7 | 1,051.2 | $1,116.3$ 810.5 | 944.9 677.2 | 986.2 | 1,018.3 |
| Primary metal industries ..... | 53.1 | 50.2 | 52.9 | 54.5 | 57.2 | 57.4 | Other real estate . | 262.9 | 286.8 | 305.8 | 268.9 | 286.6 | 299.3 |
| Fabricated metal products...... Industrial machinery and | 101.7 | 107.6 | 108.7 | 96.5 | 98.4 | 99.6 | Holding and other investment offices | 23.4 | 17.6 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 10.6 | 7.4 |
| equipment ............... | 158.6 | 157.3 | 167.6 | 195.8 | 214.4 | 236.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic and other electric equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  | Services ............................... | 1,829.9 | 1,980.9 | 2,164.6 | 1,699.0 | 1,774.8 | 1,865.2 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 111.5 | 118.9 | 120.2 | 111.6 | 114.7 | 116.9 | Personal services | 57.0 | 57.4 | 60.4 | 53.7 | 52.6 | 53.5 |
| Other transportation equipment | 58.4 | 64.5 | 62.7 | 56.7 | 61.2 | 55.2 | Business services............ Auto repair, services, | 439.8 | 502.6 | 571.7 | 410.7 | 452.5 | 490.9 |
| Instruments and related |  |  |  |  |  |  | parking | 81.0 | 88.1 | 93.9 | 75.1 | 80.6 | 83.7 |
| products................. | 57.5 | 58.8 | 64.2 | 49.0 | 48.2 | 48.1 | Miscellaneous repair services ... | 24.4 | 25.2 | 26.7 | 21.6 | 20.2 | 19.6 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  | 27.7 | Motion pictures Amusement and recreation | 29.1 | 32.0 | 34.9 | 28.2 | 29.2 | 30.0 |
| Nondurable goods ....................... | 600.8 | 631.0 | 664.8 | 555.5 | 574.0 | 574.0 | services ....................... | 70.1 | 75.1 | 80.8 | 65.1 | 68.3 | 69.5 |
| Food and kindred products ... | 121.8 | 132.9 | 137.0 | 112.1 | 117.3 | 118.2 | Health services ........................ | 491.1 | 516.3 | 546.8 | 460.9 | 470.5 | 485.4 |
| Tobacco products ............... | 17.3 | 18.9 | 22.3 | 11.9 | 6.3 | 6.2 | Legal services ......................... | 116.7 | 123.0 | 133.5 | 107.3 | 110.4 | 115.6 |
| Textile mill products .i.w...... | 25.8 | 25.5 | 24.7 | 24.1 | 23.6 | 24.1 | Educational services................. | 67.5 | 72.1 | 78.6 | 61.1 | 62.4 | 64.6 |
| Apparel and other textile | 26.0 | 24.3 | 23.6 | 25.2 |  | 22.5 | Social services .....ivatiow | 57.6 53.6 | 61.8 58.3 | 67.5 63.5 | 52.3 48.3 | 53.7 48.3 | 55.5 49.6 |
| Paper and allied products. | 55.7 | 58.0 | 23.6 59.9 | 56.2 | 22.6 57.3 | 22.5 50.0 | Membership organizations ... | 254.5 | 2875.9 | 306.5 | 238.6 | 250.7 | 269.3 |
| Printing and publishing. | 95.6 | 102.7 | 105.5 | 85.6 | 88.1 | 86.6 | Private households. | 14.0 | 12.7 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 11.7 | 12.0 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 164.8 | 175.1 | 191.1 | 155.2 | 168.7 | 184.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous | 32.9 | 30.4 | 36.5 | 26.4 | 34.4 | 25.5 | Statistical discrepancy ${ }^{1 .}$ | -31.0 | -72.7 | -130.4 | -30.1 | -69.9 | -123.0 |
| plastics products........... | 56.8 | 59.3 | 60.2 | 55.6 | 58.2 | 59.8 | Government | 1,103.3 | 1,151.7 | 1,216.4 | 1,047.3 | 1,060.7 | 1,085.4 |
| Leather and leather products | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Federal | 359.9 | 369.7 | 387.0 | 347.6 | 346.5 | 353.0 |
| Transportation and public utilities ... | 732.0 | 776.8 | 825.0 | 683.1 | 737.2 | 781.5 | General government ....... | 298.6 | 308.1 | 323.8 | 286.2 | 285.8 | 290.1 |
| Transportation ......................... Railroad transportation -....... | 288.7 | 302.7 | 313.9 | 257.9 22.8 | 268.6 22.5 | 281.1 23.2 | Government enterprises .... | 61.3 | 61.6 | 63.2 | 61.5 | 60.8 | 63.1 |
| Railroad transportation .......... Local and interurban passenger | 24.3 | 23.2 | 22.9 |  | 22.5 | 23.2 | State and local | 743.4 | 782.0 | 829.5 | 699.7 | 714.0 | 732.2 |
| transit ........................... | 16.8 | 17.6 | 18.7 | 15.5 | 16.6 | 18.2 | General government....... | 681.2 | 716.6 | 760.4 | 642.5 | 653.5 | 669.0 |
| Trucking and warehousing ... | 114.1 | 122.0 | 126.0 | 95.5 | 100.3 | 105.7 | Government enterprises ........... | 62.2 | 65.4 | 69.1 | 57.3 | 60.5 | 63.2 |
| Water transportation .............. | 13.6 | 13.7 | 14.8 | 13.2 | 11.8 <br> 80 | 11.7 <br> 850 |  |  |  |  | -48.9 | -110.6 | -170.7 |
| Tripelines, except natural gas...... | 85.1 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 76.0 6.4 | 80.4 6.4 | 85.4 6.4 | Not allocated by industry ${ }^{2}$..... |  |  |  | -48.9 |  | -170.7 |

1. The current-dollar statistical discrepancy equals gross domestic product (GDP) measured as the sum of expenditures less gross domestic income-that is, GDP measured as the costs incurred and profits earned in discrepancy deflated by the implicitt price deflator for gross domestic business product. discrepancy deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross domestic business product. detailed industries. The value of not allocated by industry reflects the nonadditivity of chaineddolar
and the differences in source data used to estimate real GDP by industry and the expenditures measure of real GDP
Note. Estimates are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification. The table is derived from tables 1 and 6 in "Gross Domestic Product by Industry for 1998-2000" in the November 2001 Surver. This table corrects errors in the current-dollar estimates for total "Services" for 1998-2000 that were in table 1.

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

|  | Billions of dollars |  |  | Billions of chained (1996)dollars |  |  |  | Billions of dollars |  |  | Billions of chained (1996)dollars |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |  | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Personal consumption expenditures........... | 5,856.0 | 6,250.2 | 6,728.4 | 5,683.7 | 5,968.4 | 6,257.8 | Personal busin | 529.8 | 577.3 | 638.9 | 484.4 | 517.0 | 554.8 |
| Food and tobacco | 906.9 | 965.5 | 1,029.5 | 865.3 | 889.7 | 921.6 | Brokerage charges and investment counseling (s.) | 58.1 | 68.0 | 83.9 | 60.4 | 75.6 | 98.0 |
| Food purchased for off-premise consumption |  | 965.5 | 1,029.5 | 865.3 | 889.7 | 521.6 | deposit box rental (s.) | 55.7 | 63.4 | 68.3 | 51.6 | 57.0 | 58.7 |
| (n.d.).............................................. | 507.9 335.4 | 536.7 353.4 | 569.6 | 492.2 | 511.6 | 531.0 | Services furnished without payment by financial |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased meals and beverages ${ }^{1}$ (n.d.) $\qquad$ Food furnished to employees (including military) | 335.4 | 353.4 | 378.0 | 318.3 | 327.2 | 341.1 | intermediaries except life insurance carriers (s.) Expense of handling life insurance and pension | 221.2 | 238.8 | 265.4 | 195.6 | 206.8 | 222.7 |
| (n.d.)................................................... | 8.8 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.7 | plans ${ }^{17}$ (s.) ............................................. | 90.9 | 97.0 | 104.5 | 81.7 | 83.0 | 83.5 |
| Food produced and consumed on farms (n.d.) .... | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | Legal services (s.). | 58.7 | 62.4 | 66.1 | 54.0 | 54.7 | 55.1 |
| Tobacco products (n.d.) ............................... | 54.4 | 65.7 | 72.1 | 46.1 | 43.3 | 42.8 | Funeral and burial expenses (s.). | 16.2 | 16.4 | 16.9 | 14.9 | 14.6 | 14.6 |
| Addenda: Food excluding alcoholic beverages |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other ${ }^{18}$ (s.) ......................... | 28.9 | 31.3 | 33.7 | 27.1 | 28.3 | 29.4 |
|  | 745. | 786.4 | 834.2 | 716.0 | 741.3 | 769.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alcoholic beverages purchased for off-premise consumption (n.d.) .. | 62.1 | 65.9 | 71.2 | 60.7 | 63.1 | 66.2 | Transportation .................................................................... User-operated transportation...... | 649.9 599.2 | 711.6 658.9 | 784.9 727.9 | 658.5 609.4 | 708.3 | 735.5 682.7 |
| Other alcoholic beverages (n.d.) ...... | 45.4 | 47.5 | 52.1 | 42.7 | 43.4 | 46.2 | New autos (d.) ................ | 87.9 | 98.0 | 105.0 | 88.5 | 99.5 | 106.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Net purchases of used autos (d.).. | 54.9 | 57.6 | 59.1 | 57.5 | 59.7 | 59.6 |
| Clothing, accessories, and jewelry.. | 367.2 | 391.0 | 416.2 | 375.0 | 404.9 | 435.3 | Other motor vehicles (d.). | 104.5 | 124.7 | 136.5 | 103.7 | 122.7 | 134.3 |
| Shoes (n.d.) | 42.4 | 44.8 | 46.8 | 42.9 | 46.5 | 49.4 | Tires, tubes, accessories, and other parts (d.)... | 41.5 | 44.4 | 46.3 | 42.1 | 45.3 | 47.1 |
| Clothing and accessories except shoes ${ }^{2}$. | 242.0 | 255.8 | 272.0 | 247.2 | 265.3 | 285.6 | Repair, greasing, washing, parking, storage, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women's and children's (n.d.) ......................... | 154.6 | 164.0 | 175.1 | 159.4 | 172.6 | 186.7 | rental, and leasing (s.) | 153.6 | 163.6 | 173.4 | 148.6 | 155.1 | 160.1 |
| Men's and boys' (n.d.) ................................ | 87.4 | 91.9 | 96.9 | 87.8 | 92.8 | 99.0 | Gasoline and oil (n.d.) .... | 114.8 | 129.5 | 165.3 | 131.8 | 136.7 | 136.6 |
| Standard clothing issued to military personnel ( n d) | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | Bridge, tunnel, ferry, and road tolls (s.) ............. Insurance ${ }^{19}$ (s.) . | 4.0 38.0 | $\begin{array}{r}4.2 \\ 36.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.5 37.9 | $\begin{array}{r}3.6 \\ 33.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.7 34.2 | 3.8 34.8 |
| Cleaning, storage, and repair of clothing and shoes |  |  |  |  |  |  | Purchased local transportation ...... | 12.3 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 12.8 |
| (s.) ........................................................ | 13.8 | 14.6 | 15.0 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 13.8 | Mass transit systems (s.) ..... | 8.3 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 9.0 |
| Jewelry and watches (d.) | 44.3 | 48.5 | 51.4 | 47.8 | 53.7 | 58.5 | Taxicab (s.). | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Other ${ }^{3}$ (s.)...................... | 24.4 | 27.0 | 30.7 | 23.5 | 25.6 | 28.1 | Purchased intercity transportation ..................... | 38.4 | 40.3 | 44.0 | 36.9 | 38.6 | 39.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Railway (s.)..... | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Personal care | 79.9 | 84.4 | 90.4 | 77.6 | 80.3 | 84.1 | Bus (s.)... | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Toilet articles and preparations (n.d.) ................ | 52.7 | 55.4 | 58.5 | 51.8 | 53.7 | 56.0 | Airline (s.) | 30.8 | 32.3 | 35.8 | 29.5 | 31.1 | 32.6 |
| Barbershops, beauty parlors, and health clubs (s.) | 27.2 | 28.9 | 31.8 | 25.8 | 26.6 | 28.1 | Other ${ }^{20}$ ( s ) | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.6 |
| Housing | 859.7 | 909.0 | 958.8 | 808.7 | 831.6 | 850.1 | Recreation. | 489.1 | 527.9 | 574.2 | 506.3 | 559.6 | 614.9 |
| Owner-occupied nonfarm dwellings-space rent ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Books and maps (d.). | 28.2 | 30.7 | 33.9 | 27.1 | 30.1 | 33.2 |
| (s.).................................................... | 625.0 | 664.6 | 702.7 | 588.3 | 609.0 | 625.3 | Magazines, newspapers, and sheet music (n.d.) .. | 31.0 | 32.9 | 36.8 | 30.1 | 31.2 | 34.2 |
| Tenant-occupied nonfarm dwellings-rent ${ }^{5}$ (s.) ..... | 194.0 | 201.3 | 209.3 | 182.9 | 184.3 | 185.1 | Nondurable toys and sport supplies (n.d.) | 56.5 | 60.4 | 64.6 | 59.7 | 67.8 | 76.7 |
| Rental value of farm dwellings (s.).................... | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.2 | Wheel goods, sports and photographic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ${ }^{6}$ (s.)...................................................... | 34.0 | 35.9 | 39.1 | 31.4 | 32.1 | 33.6 | equipment, boats, and pleasure aircraft (d.) .... | 46.2 | 50.3 | 58.3 | 47.0 | 52.2 | 61.2 |
| Household operation | 642.9 | 676.5 | 727.4 | 640.6 | 676.6 | 716.0 | Video and audio goods, including musical instruments, and computer goods (d.). | 90.3 | 98.0 | 106.9 | 121.3 | 152.6 | 186.6 |
| Furniture, including mattresses and bedsprings <br> (d.) | 56.7 | 60.0 | 64.1 | 56.9 | 60.3 | 64.7 | Video and audio goods, including musical instruments (d.). | 61.6 | 66.6 | 72.7 | 67.4 | 78.2 | 91.8 |
| Kitchen and other household appliances ${ }^{7}$ (d.) ....... | 32.1 | 34.1 | 36.3 | 32.6 | 35.5 | 38.2 | Computers, peripherals, and sottware*(d.) ...... | 28.7 | 31.4 | 34.3 | 60.9 | 90.9 | 121.4 |
| China, glassware, Tableware, and utensils (d.) ..... | 29.1 | 31.4 | 33.8 | 28.8 | 31.8 | 34.7 | Radio and television repair (s.)......................... | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Other durable house furnishings ${ }^{8}$ (d.)................. | 57.1 | 61.7 | 66.1 | 56.6 | 62.0 | 66.9 | Flowers, seeds, and potted plants (n.d.). | 15.9 | 16.6 | 17.5 | 16.2 | 17.4 | 17.5 |
| Semidurable house furnishings ${ }^{9}$ (n.d.) ................ | 34.5 | 36.8 | 39.3 | 36.0 | 38.9 | 42.7 | Admissions to specified spectator amusements... | 23.4 | 25.8 | 27.3 | 22.3 | 23.3 | 23.2 |
| Cleaning and polishing preparations, and miscellaneous household supplies and paper products (n.d) $\qquad$ | 53.5 | 56.6 | 60.0 | 52.1 | 54.2 | 54.9 | Motion picture theaters (s.) Legitimate theaters and opera, and entertainments of nonprofit institutions | 6.9 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 6.8 |
| Stationery and writing supplies (n.d.) ................ | 21.3 | 22.6 | 24.2 | 19.8 | 21.3 | 23.1 | (except athletics) (s.) ......................... | 8.7 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.4 |
| Household utilities........................... | 186.2 | 189.5 | 207.6 | 187.0 | 189.6 | 193.7 | Spectator sports ${ }^{21}$ (s.) .......................... | 7.7 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Electricity (s.). | 96.3 | 96.4 | 101.2 | 99.8 | 100.6 | 103.9 | Clubs and fraternal organizations ${ }^{22}$ (s.) | 14.9 | 15.9 | 16.8 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 15.0 |
| Gas (s.)..... | 32.5 | 33.2 | 40.2 | 31.4 | 31.9 | 32.8 | Commercial participant amusements ${ }^{23}$ (s.) .......... | 57.3 | 63.2 | 69.2 | 54.9 | 58.9 | 62.2 |
| Water and other sanitary services (s.) . | 44.2 | 46.2 | 48.3 | 41.7 | 42.7 | 43.6 | Pari-mutuel net receipts (s.)....................... | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| Fuel oil and coal (n.d.) .... | 13.1 | 13.6 | 17.9 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 13.8 | Other ${ }^{24}$ (s.) | 117.0 | 125.3 | 133.4 | 109.6 | 114.3 | 117.7 |
| Telephone and telegraph (s.) | 112.9 | 122.3 | 131.3 | 114.2 | 127.1 | 141.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic service (s.) | 16.0 | 14.9 | 16.0 | 15.1 | 13.7 | 14.1 | Education and research. | 140.2 | 149.5 | 159.9 | 130.7 | 134.4 | 137.7 |
| Other ${ }^{10}$ (s.) ............... | 43.7 | 46.6 | 48.7 | 41.6 | 42.8 | 43.1 | Higher education ${ }^{25}$ (s.). | 74.0 | 77.4 | 80.6 | 68.7 | 69.7 | 70.1 |
| Medical care | 1,041.7 | 1,100.5 | 1,173.9 | 995.2 | 1,027.8 | 1,064.2 | Nursery, elementary, and secondary schools ${ }^{26}$ (s.). | 29.9 | 31.4 | 32.5 | 28.0 | 28.6 | 28.4 |
| Drug preparations and sundries ${ }^{11}$ (n.d.) | 122.1 | 139.2 | 155.5 | 117.7 | 129.4 | 139.9 | Other ${ }^{27}$ (s.)............................................................... | 36.3 | 40.7 | 46.8 | 34.0 | 36.0 | 39.1 |
| Ophthalmic products and orthopedic appliances <br> (d.) | 20.6 | 21.5 | 21.9 | 19.9 | 20.6 | 20.4 | Religious and welfare activities ${ }^{28}$ (s.) | 163.9 | 173.0 | 190.3 | 155.3 | 157.4 | 164.8 |
| Physicians (s.)............................................ | 220.5 | 231.2 | 245.6 | 213.0 | 218.5 | 228.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dentists (s.)... | 55.1 | 58.3 | 62.1 | 50.5 | 51.1 | 52.0 | Foreign travel and other, net........................ | -15.1 | -16.0 | -15.9 | -11.4 | -11.6 | -7.7 |
| Other professional services ${ }^{12}$ (s.) | 132.1 | 138.4 | 146.4 | 124.1 | 128.0 | 131.9 | Foreign travel by U.S. residents ${ }^{29}$ (s.).............. | 68.8 | 72.3 | 80.7 | 69.1 | 70.9 | 78.0 |
| Hospitals and nursing homes ${ }^{13}$... | 427.8 | 446.6 | 472.4 | 410.2 | 419.0 | 429.3 | Expenditures abroad by U.S. residents (n.d.)..... | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 4.0 |
| Hospitals. | 354.2 | 370.5 | 392.7 | 341.7 | 350.9 | 361.6 | Less: Expenditures in the United States by |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonprofit (s.) | 233.0 | 245.9 | 259.4 | 222.4 | 230.2 | 236.0 | nonresidents ${ }^{30}$ (s.) )...................... | 85.4 | 89.6 | 97.9 | 82.4 | 84.1 | 87.8 |
| Proprietary (s.). | 41.9 | 41.6 | 45.1 | 41.2 | 40.2 | 42.5 | Less: Personal remittances in kind to |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government (s.) | 79.3 | 83.0 | 88.2 | 78.1 | 80.3 | 83.1 | nonresidents (n.d.)......................... | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Nursing homes (s.).. | 73.7 | 76.0 | 79.7 | 68.4 | 68.2 | 67.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health insurance.. | 63.6 | 65.3 | 70.0 | 60.0 | 61.4 | 62.6 | Residual ... |  |  |  | -15.2 | -40.9 | -75.0 |
| Medical care and hospitalization ${ }^{14}$ (s.) .... | 53.9 | 57.2 | 61.3 | 47.9 | 49.0 | 50.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income loss ${ }^{15}$ (s.) ....................................................... | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers' compensation ${ }^{16}$ (s.) ....................... | 8.3 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 11.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Consists of purchases (including tips) of meals and beverages from retail, service, and amusement estabishments, hotels, dining and buffet cars, schoois, school fraternities, institutions, clubs, and industrial lunchrooms. Includes meals and beverages consumed both on- and oft-premise.
2. Includes luggage.
3. Consists of watch, clock, and jewelry repairs, costume and dress suit rental, and miscellaneous personal services, 4. Consists of rent for space and for heating and plumbing facilities, water heaters, lighting fixtures, kitchen cabinets, purchases of fuel and electricity.
4. Consists of space rent (see footnote 4) and rent for applances,
5. Consists of transient hotels, motels, clubs, schools, and other group housing.
6. Consists of refrigerators and freezers, cooking ranges, dishwashers, laundry equipment, stoves, room air condioners, sewing machines, vacuum cleaners, and other appliances.
7. Includes such house furnishings as floor coverings, comforters, quilts, blankets, pillows, picture frames, mirrors, art products, portable lamps, and clocks. Also includes writing equipment and hand, power, and garden tools. mp shades, brooms, and brushese furnishings, incluaing piece goods allocated to house furnishing use. Also includes
8. Consists of maintenance services for appliances and house furnishings, moving and warehouse expenses, postage and express charges, premiums for fire and theft insurance on personal property less benefits and dividends, and miscellaneous household operation services.
9. Excludes drug preparations and related products dispensed by physicians, hospitals, and other medical services.
10. Consists of osteopathic physicians, chiropractors, private duty nurses, chiropodists, podiatrists, and others providing health and allied services, not elsewhere classified.
omes, and (2) payments by patients to proprietary and governption of fixed capital) of nonprofit hospitals and nursing 14. Consists of (1) premiums, less benefits and dividends, for healthe
berment insurance provided by commercial insurance carriers, and (2) administrative expenses (including consumption of fixed capital) of nonprofit and self-insured health plans.
11. Consists of premiums, less benefits and dividends, for income loss insurance
12. Consists of premiums, less benefits and dividends, for privately administered workers' compensation.
13. Consists of (1) operating expenses of commercial life insurance carriers, (2) administrative expenses of private fits and dividends, of fraternal benefit societies. For commercial life insurance carriers, excludes expenses for accident and health insurance and includes profits of stock companies and services furnished without payment by banks, credit agencies, and investment companies. For pension and retirement plans, excludes services furnished without payment by banks, credit agencies, and investment companies.
14. Consists of current expenditures (including consumption of fixed capital) of trade unions and professional associations, employment agency fees, money order fees, spending for classified advertisements, tax return preparation services,
and other personal business services.
15. Consists of premiums, less benefits and dividends, for motor vehicle insurance
16. Consists of baggage charges, coastal and inland waterway fares, travel agents' fees, and airport bus fares.
17. Consists of admissions to professional and amateur athletic events and to racetracks.
18. Consists of dues and fees excluding insurance premiums.
19. Consists of billiard parlors; bowling alleys; dancing, riding, shooting, skating, and swimming places; amusement devices and parks; golf courses; sightseeing buses and guides; private flying operations; casino gambling; and othe
commercial participant amusements.
20. Consists of net receipts of lotteries and expenditures for purchases of pets and pet care services, cable TV, film processing, photographic studios, sporting and recreation camps, video cassette rentals, and recreational services, not elsewhere classified.
21. For private institutions, equals current expenditures (including consumption of fixed capital) less receipts-such as those from meals, rooms, and entertainments-accounted for separately in consumer expenditures, and less expenditures for research and development financed under contracts or grants.
For government institutions, equals student payments of tuition.
For government institutions, equals student payments of tuition.
22. For private institutions, equals current expenditures (including consumption of fixed capital) less receipts-such as
those from meals, rooms, and entertainments-accounted for separately in consumer expenditures. For government institutions, equals student payments of tuition. Excludes child day care services, which are included in religious and welfare activities.
23. Consists of (1) fees paid to commercial, business, trade, and correspondence schools and for educational services, not elsewhere classified, and (2) current expenditures (including consumption of fixed capital) by research organizations and foundations for education and research.
24. For nonprofit institutions, equals current expenditures (including consumption of fixed capital) of religious, social
welfare, foreign relief, and political organizations, museums, libraries, and foundations. The expenditures are net of welfare, foreign relief, and political organizations, museums, libraries, and foundations. The expenditures are net of
receipts-such as those from meals, rooms, and entertainments-accounted for separately in consumer expenditures, and excludes relief payments within the United States and expenditures by foundations for education and research. For proprietary and government institutions, equals receipts from users.
25. Beginning with 1981, includes U.S. students' expenditures abroad; these expenditures were $\$ 0.3$ billion in 1981.
26. Beginning with 1981, includes nonresidents' student and medial
27. Beginning with 1981, includes nonresidents' student and medical care expenditures in the United States; student expenditures were $\$ 2.2$ billion and medical expenditures were $\$ 0.4$ billion in 1981 .

* Because of rapid changes in relative prices, the chained-dollar estimates for computers are especially misleading as a

Note. Consumer durable goods are designated (d.), nondurable goods (n.d.), and services (s.)
Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the differ-
ence between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Table B.5. Private Fixed Investment in Structures by Type

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

1. Consists of office buildings, except those constructed at industrial sites and those constructed by utilities for their own use.
2. Consists of stores, restaurants, garages, service stations, warehouses, mobile structures, and other buildngs used for commercial purposes.
3. Consists of hotels and motels, buildings used primarily for social and recreational activities, and buildings not elsewhere classified, such as passenger terminals, greenhouses, and animal hospitals
4. Consists primarily of streets, dams and reservoirs, sewer and water facilities, parks, and airfields.
5. Consists primarily of dormitories and of fraternity and sorority houses.

Note. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity ndexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Table B.6. Private Fixed Investment in Equipment and Software by Type

|  | Billions of dollars |  |  | Billions of chained (1996) dollars |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Private fixed investment in equipment and software | 827.1 | 899.9 | 988.9 | 883.7 | 987.3 | 1,096.9 |
| Nonresidential equipment and software ............ | 818.9 | 891.1 | 979.5 | 875.4 | 978.3 | 1,087.4 |
| Information processing equipment and software | 363.4 | 3997 | 466.5 | 4293 | 506.2 | 609.5 |
| Computers and peripheral equipment ${ }^{1}$. | 84.2 | 90.8 | 109.3 | 147.7 | 208.6 | 290.3 |
| Software ${ }^{2}$.............................................. | 140.1 | 159.8 | 183.1 | 147.1 | 167.3 | 187.6 |
| Communication equipment ....................... | 81.2 | 93.4 | 116.8 | 85.6 | 102.1 | 131.4 |
| Instruments .......................................... | 36.3 | 37.7 | 38.8 | 36.1 | 37.5 | 38.3 |
| Photocopy and related equipment.............. | 13.7 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 13.9 | 10.9 | 11.1 |
| Office and accounting equipment ............... | 8.0 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| Industrial equipment.................................. | 147.6 | 149.3 | 166.7 | 145.6 | 146.4 | 162.6 |
| Fabricated metal products ........................ | 12.7 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 13.1 |
| Engines and turbines............................... | 4.7 | 5.4 | 8.1 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 7.6 |
| Metalworking machinery .......................... | 34.9 | 34.5 | 35.8 | 34.5 | 33.9 | 35.0 |
| Special industry machinery, n.e.c. | 37.1 | 38.2 | 48.7 | 36.4 | 37.0 | 47.1 |
| General industrial, including materials handling, equipment | 34.7 | 33.7 | 36.0 | 34.0 | 32.8 | 34.7 |
| Electrical transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus. | 23.5 | 24.7 | 25.2 | 23.4 | 24.6 | 24.9 |
| Transportation equipment | 168.2 | 199.1 | 195.9 | 168.2 | 197.6 | 192.7 |
| Trucks, buses, and truck trailers............... | 98.1 | 116.6 | 114.2 | 100.0 | 116.7 | 113.2 |
| Autos ..................................... | 40.5 | 43.4 | 41.0 | 39.2 | 42.9 | 41.3 |
| Aircraft................................................ | 20.0 | 28.9 | 30.1 | 19.7 | 28.1 | 28.0 |
| Ships and boats.................................... | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.4 |
| Railroad equipment ................................ | 7.0 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 7.0 |
| Other equipment | 143.7 | 146.2 | 154.3 | 141.1 | 142.4 | 149.3 |
| Furniture and fixtures.............................. | 35.9 | 38.3 | 42.1 | 35.1 | 37.3 | 40.6 |
| Tractors.. | 14.9 | 13.1 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 12.8 | 13.8 |
| Agricultural machinery, except tractors...... | 12.8 | 10.0 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 9.7 | 10.9 |
| Construction machinery, except tractors..... | 20.9 | 22.0 | 19.2 | 20.2 | 20.8 | 18.0 |
| Mining and oilfield machinery .................. | 4.7 | 5.8 | 7.9 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 7.4 |
| Service industry machinery ..................... | 15.4 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 15.0 | 15.6 | 15.5 |
| Electrical equipment, n.e.c. ....................... | 14.1 | 14.4 | 15.2 | 14.5 | 14.9 | 16.0 |
| Other...................................................... | 24.9 | 26.3 | 28.2 | 24.5 | 25.7 | 27.3 |
| Less: Sale of equipment scrap, excluding autos $\qquad$ | 3.9 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| Residential equipment................................... | 8.2 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 9.6 |
| Residual ....................................................... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | -13.6 | -37.8 | -79.2 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private fixed investment in equipment and software $\qquad$ | 827.1 | 899.9 | 988.9 |  |  |  |
| Less: Dealers' margin on used equipment....... Net purchases of used equipment from | 8.2 | 8.5 | 9.3 | ..... |  |  |
| government .................................. | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 |  |  |  |
| Plus: Net sales of used equipment ................. | 39.4 | 41.1 | 42.8 | ..... | $\ldots$ |  |
| Net exports of used equipment ............. | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 |  |  |  |
| Sale of equipment scrap ..................... | 4.0 | 3.4 | 4.1 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Equals: Private fixed investment in new equipment and software $\qquad$ | 861.7 | 935.4 | 1,025.9 | ..... | $\ldots$ |  |

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

Note. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Table B.7. Compensation and Wage and Salary Accruals by Industry
[Millions of dollars]

|  | Compensation |  |  | Wage and salary accruals |  |  |  | Compensation |  |  | Wage and salary accruals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |  | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Total | 4,989,641 | 5,310,732 | 5,715,222 | 4,192,105 | 4,477,368 | 4,837,192 | Communications | 89,306 | 103,592 | 114,048 | 74,901 | 87,653 | 96,682 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Telephone and telegraph | 67,147 | 78,628 | 86,831 | 56,012 | 66,288 | 73,359 |
| Domestic industries | 4,994,637 | 5,315,840 | 5,720,399 | 4,197,101 | 4,482,476 | 4,842,369 | Radio and television ....... | 22,159 | 24,964 | 27,217 | 18,889 | 21,365 | 23,323 |
| Private industries. | 4,079,585 | 4,361,701 | 4,711,427 | 3,504,384 | 3,758,205 | 4,073,930 | Electric, gas, and sanitary services $\qquad$ | 55,666 | 58,554 | 62,326 | 46,559 | 49,210 | 52,547 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ... | 46,375 | 49,788 | 51,610 | 40,816 | 43,649 | 45,488 | Wholesale trade | 335,828 | 359,562 | 385,575 | 288,747 | 309,351 | 332,685 |
| Farms $\qquad$ Agricultural services, forestry, and | 18,648 | 19,341 | 19,539 | 16,193 | 16,478 | 16,782 | Retail trade | 448,698 | 478,448 | 510,440 | 392,550 | 420,555 | 449,628 |
| fishing | 27,727 | 30,447 | 32,071 | 24,623 | 27,171 | 28,706 | Retail trade. | 446,698 | 470,446 | 510,440 | 392,550 | 420,555 | 449,628 |
| Mining ....................................... | 35,779 | 34,287 | 36,427 | 30,532 | 29,292 | 31,215 | inance, insurance, and real estate | 427,064 | 458,737 | 498,251 | 368,061 | 396,320 | 432,275 |
| Metal mining............................ | 2,963 | 2,907 | 2,583 | 2,478 | 2,439 | 2,154 | Depository institutions .............. | 94,748 | 98,455 | 99,805 | 80,039 | 83,345 | 84,567 |
| Coal mining . | 5,510 | -5,176 | 4,853 | 4,642 | 4,367 | 4,086 | Nondepository institutions ........ | 38,489 | 40,693 | 41,464 | 32,861 | $\begin{array}{r}34,767 \\ \hline 95\end{array}$ | 35,511 |
| Oil and gas extraction ................ | 22,041 | 20,766 | 23,437 | 18,918 | 17,828 | 20,214 | Security and commodity brokers | 93,919 | 107,255 | 131,202 | 83,772 | 95,794 | 117,566 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels | 5,265 | 5,438 | 5,554 | 4,494 | 4,658 | 4,761 | Insurance carriers $\qquad$ Insurance agents, brokers, and | 86,513 | 91,244 | 94,392 | 73,491 | 77,640 | 80,512 |
| Construction | 246,190 | 272,859 | 298,156 | 210,354 | 233,754 | 256,824 | Insurance agents, brokers, and service | 36,703 | 38,702 | 41,041 | 31,909 | 33,703 | 35,823 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Real estate. | 53,850 | 57,611 | 61,865 | 46,464 | 49,806 | 53,667 |
| Manufacturing | 896,419 | 926,346 | 979,364 | 755,463 | 782,661 | 830,127 | Holding and other investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods. | 562,754 | 586,031 | 625,200 | 472,686 | 493,489 | 528,192 | offices. | 22,842 | 24,777 | 28,482 | 19,525 | 21,265 | 24,629 |
| Lumber and wood products ... | 27,167 17734 | 28,684 18,751 | 29,114 19,679 | 23,087 15,066 | 24,455 15,983 | 24,825 16,797 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures............. Stone, clay, and glass | 17,734 | 18,751 | 19,679 | 15,066 | 15,983 | 16,797 | Services .................................. Hotels and other lodging places | $1,321,361$ 42,801 | $1,431,839$ 46,302 | $1,577,318$ 49,465 | $1,151,341$ 37,180 | $1,250,630$ 40,334 | 1,382,391 |
| products................ | 24,589 | 25,805 | 27,587 | 20,603 | 21,702 | 23,272 | Personal services .................... | 26,861 | 28,433 | 30,063 | 23,868 | 25,314 | 26,813 |
| Primary metal industries........ | 36,802 | 37,238 | 38,039 | 30,400 | 30,849 | 31,558 | Business services. | 301,202 | 351,894 | 412,399 | 264,150 | 309,539 | 364,013 |
| Fabricated metal products...... | 64,630 | 66,579 | 69,261 | 54,195 | 56,007 | 58,364 | Auto repair, services, and |  |  |  |  | 32596 |  |
| Industrial machinery and equipment. | 117,081 | 121,437 | 132,421 | 100,563 | 104,448 | 114,214 | parking......................... Miscellaneous repair services ... | 34,235 13,264 | 36,982 13,531 | 39,863 13,967 | 11,616 | 32,596 11,886 19 | 35,215 12,288 |
| Electronic and other electric |  |  |  |  |  |  | Motion pictures................ | 21,776 | 22,496 | 23,892 | 19,152 | 19,779 | 21,060 |
| equipment. | 91,371 | 97,908 | 114,128 | 77,279 | 82,960 | 97,395 | Amusement and recreation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 65,120 | 68,747 | 70,240 | 51,558 | 54,739 | 56,059 | services. | 43,513 | 47,211 | 51,309 | 37,871 | 41,265 | 44,974 |
| Other transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  | Health services | 393,083 | 408,364 | 429,364 | 335,777 | 349,579 | 368,695 |
| equipment...... | 51,999 | 51,930 | 51,495 | 43,375 | 43,373 | 42,970 | Legal services | 67,834 | 72,151 | 79,036 | 59,690 | 63,581 | 69,828 |
| Instruments and related |  |  |  |  |  |  | Educational services............. | 62,390 | 66,820 | 72,549 | 53,986 | 57,990 | 63,174 |
| products ......................... | 51,454 | 53,497 | 57,158 | 44,170 | 45,985 | 49,196 | Social services and membership |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  | organizations .......... | 106,341 | 114,661 | 125,465 | 94,288 | 101,954 | 111,882 |
| industries ....................... | 14,807 | 15,455 | 16,078 | 12,390 | 12,988 | 13,542 | Social services................... | 55,337 | 59,254 | 64,859 | 47,763 | 51,347 | 56,424 |
| Nondurable goods ................... | 333,665 | 340,315 | 354,164 | 282,777 | 289,172 | 301,935 | Membership organizations .... | 51,004 | 55,407 | 60,606 | 46,525 | 50,607 | 55,458 |
| Food and kindred products .... | 64,862 | 66,427 | 69,907 | 55,078 | 56,587 | 59,790 | Other services ${ }^{2} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 194,081 | 210,280 | 236,375 | 169,942 | 184,423 | 207,984 |
| Tobacco products ................ | 2,787 | 2,755 | 2,928 | 2,188 | 2,168 | 2,324 | Private households.. | 13,980 | 12,714 | 13,571 | 13,640 | 12,390 | 13,234 |
| Textile mill products....... | 18,796 | 18,255 | 18,020 | 16,148 | 15,705 | 15,515 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel and other textile |  |  |  |  |  |  | Government.............. | 915,052 | 954,139 | 1,008,972 | 692,717 179 | 724,271 184 | 768,439 195,572 |
| products ................... | 19,288 33 | 18,449 34,486 | 17,706 34,956 | 16,462 28,985 | 15,749 29,679 | 15,102 30,144 | Federal. <br> General governmen | 270,161 | 277,790 221,797 | 293,671 233,438 | 179,496 142,513 | 184,409 146,668 | 195,572 |
| Printing and publishing.... | 67,514 | 69,705 | 73,078 | 58,080 | 60,182 | 63,287 | Civilian............ | 129,828 | 134,869 | 142,648 | 87,614 | 90,624 | 96,646 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 74,124 | 77,226 | 83,376 | 61,659 | 64,401 | 69,945 | Military ${ }^{3}$ | 85,434 | 86,928 | 90,790 | 54,899 | 56,044 | 58,168 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 10,254 | 10,035 | 9,759 | 8,475 | 8,286 | 8,064 | Government enterprises. | 54,899 | 55,993 | 60,233 | 36,983 | 37,741 | 40,758 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  | State and local. | 644,891 | 676,349 | 715,301 | 513,221 | 539,862 | 572,867 |
| plastics products .......... | 39,718 | 40,501 | 41,988 | 33,523 | 34,290 | 35,661 | General government | 604,420 | 634,016 | 670,666 | 480,474 | 505,516 | 536,529 |
| Leather and leather products. | 2,545 | 2,476 | 2,446 | 2,179 | 2,125 | 2,103 | Education.. | 323,707 | 340,484 | 361,349 | 255,411 | 269,490 | 286,883 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other | 280,713 | 293,532 | 309,317 | 225,063 | 236,026 | 249,646 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 321,871 | 349,835 | 374,286 | 266,520 | 291,993 | 313,297 | Government enterprises | 40,471 | 42,333 | 44,635 | 32,747 | 34,346 | 36,338 |
| Transportation ........................ | 176,899 | 187,689 | 197,912 | 145,060 | 155,130 | 164,068 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad transportation............. | 16,946 | 17,118 | 16,714 | 12,602 | 12,790 | 12,427 | Rest of the world | -4,996 | -5,108 | -5,177 | -4,996 | -5,108 | -5,177 |
| Local and interurban passenger |  |  |  |  |  |  | Receipts from the rest of the world. | 1,934 | 2,210 | 2,341 | 1,934 | 2,210 | 2,341 |
| transit........................... | 11,245 | 11,938 | 12,717 | 9,541 | 10,180 | 10,868 | Less: Payments to the rest of the |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trucking and warehousing ${ }^{1}$.. | 66,363 | 70,608 | 74,050 | 54,694 | 58,632 | 61,654 | world ${ }^{4}$... | 6,930 | 7,318 | 7,518 | 6,930 | 7,318 | 7,518 |
| Water transportation............ | 8,785 | 9,066 | 9,642 | 7,311 | 7,587 | 8,095 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation by air ${ }^{1}$. | 55,055 | 59,506 | 63,680 | 45,129 | 49,284 | 52,900 | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pipelines, except natural gas ..... | 993 | 996 | 1,014 | 844 | 847 | 864 | Households and institutions. | 383,786 | 403,324 | 431,959 |  |  |  |
| Transportation services ............ | 17,512 | 18,457 | 20,095 | 14,939 | 15,810 | 17,260 | Nonfarm business ...................... | 3,772,521 | 4,037,362 | 4,364,797 |  |  |  |
| 1. Reflects the reclassification of air couriers from trucking and warehousing to transportation by air. <br> 2. Consists of museums, botanical and zoological gardens; engineering and management services; and services, not elsewhere classified. <br> 3. Includes Coast Guard. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4. Includes estimates of foreign professional workers and undocumented Mexican migratory workers employed temporarily in the United States. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Note. Estimates in this table are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table B.8. Employment by Industry
[Thousands]

|  | Full-time and part-time employees |  |  | Persons engaged in production ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Full-time and part-time employees |  |  | Persons engaged in production ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |  | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Total | 133,456 | 136,368 | 139,350 | 129,742 | 132,204 | 134,917 | Water transportation | 185 | 188 | 194 | 185 | 185 | 191 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Transportation by air ${ }^{2}$ | 1,199 | 1,245 | 1,296 | 1,123 | 1,163 | 1,215 |
| Domestic industries | 133,968 | 136,872 | 139,861 | 130,181 | 132,636 | 135,355 | Pipelines, except natural gas | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Transportation services ........ | 471 | 476 | 488 | 465 | 474 | 476 |
| Private industries | 111,706 | 114,333 | 116,865 | 111,577 | 113,897 | 116,253 | Communications............... | 1,477 | 1,553 | 1,668 | 1,365 | 1,423 | 1,524 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Telephone and telegraph... | 1,046 | 1,107 | 1,197 | 960 | 1,011 | 1,089 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing........... | 2,188 | 2,294 | 2,321 | 3,345 | 3,389 | 3,338 | Radio and television .................... | 431 | 446 | 471 | 405 | 412 | 435 |
| Farms | 880 | 923 | 890 | 1,705 | 1,693 | 1,635 | Electric, gas, and sanitary services....... | 861 | 863 | 857 | 853 | 860 | 851 |
| Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing | 1,308 | 1,371 | 1,431 | 1,640 | 1,696 | 1,703 | Wholesale trade | 6,918 | 6,995 | 7,113 | 6,923 | 7,018 | 7,107 |
| Mining | 594 | 540 | 541 | 602 | 545 | 546 | Retail trade. | 22,991 | 23,542 | 24,060 | 20,407 | 20,954 | 21,432 |
| Metal mining | 49 | 44 | 40 | 49 | 45 | 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal mining. | 93 | 87 | 79 | 93 | 86 | 77 | Finance, insurance, and real estate ... | 7,533 | 7,713 | 7,758 | 7,631 | 7,817 | 7,855 |
| Oil and gas extraction | 340 | 296 | 308 | 349 | 304 | 315 | Depository institutions ......................... | 2,046 | 2,049 | 2,038 | 1,933 | 1,928 | 1,906 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels | 112 | 113 | 114 | 111 | 110 | 112 | Nondepository institutions. | 662 | 708 | 686 | 643 | 690 | 667 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Security and commodity brokers ........... | 681 | 728 | 797 | 732 | 797 | 873 |
| Construction | 6,296 | 6,704 | 7,007 | 7,602 | 8,023 | 8,368 | Insurance carriers .............................. | 1,574 | 1,608 | 1,588 | 1,501 | 1,526 | 1,500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Insurance agents, brokers, and service | 788 | 795 | 802 | 881 | 873 | 895 |
| Manufacturing | 18,923 | 18,669 | 18,571 | 18,933 | 18,659 | 18,511 | Real estate. | 1,532 | 1,567 | 1,583 | 1,704 | 1,759 | 1,766 |
| Durable goods | 11,270 | 11,177 | 11,185 | 11,349 | 11,222 | 11,220 | Holding and other investment offices...... | 250 | 258 | 264 | 237 | 244 | 248 |
| Lumber and wood products... | 840 | 857 | 849 | 896 | 915 | 899 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures................... | 534 | 550 | 559 | 543 | 562 | 570 | Services. | 39,584 | 40,978 | 42,380 | 39,479 | 40,640 | 42,080 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products ...... | 566 | 572 | 583 | 569 | 573 | 581 | Hotels and other lodging places.. | 1,869 | 1,934 | 1,979 | 1,697 | 1,758 | 1,816 |
| Primary metal industries.............. | 715 | 698 | 700 | 711 | 697 | 696 | Personal services ..................... | 1,339 | 1,363 | 1,387 | 1,803 | 1,831 | 1,879 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 1,517 | 1,529 | 1,544 | 1,514 | 1,517 | 1,537 | Business services. | 8,779 | 9,437 | 10,074 | 8,987 | 9,566 | 10,222 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 2,211 | 2,142 | 2,122 | 2,211 | 2,136 | 2,109 | Auto repair, services, and parking ......... | 1,273 | 1,326 | 1,368 | 1,520 | 1,557 | 1,591 |
| Electronic and other electric |  |  |  |  |  |  | Miscellaneous repair services............... | 395 | 391 | 382 | 591 | 553 | 539 |
| equipment...................... | 1,710 | 1,670 | 1,719 | 1,700 | 1,656 | 1,705 | Motion pictures ................................. | 592 | 612 | 609 | 644 | 659 | 652 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment. | 997 | 1,023 | 1,021 | 995 | 1,018 | 1,019 | Amusement and recreation services. | 1,728 | 1,783 | 1,858 | 1,496 | 1,547 | 1,637 |
| Other transportation equipment..... | 900 | 874 | 836 | 903 | 872 | 834 | Health services. | 10,222 | 10,356 | 10,485 | 9,526 | 9,644 | 9,772 |
| Instruments and related products | 873 | 854 | 845 | 865 | 841 | 838 | Legal services. | 1,114 | 1,142 | 1,164 | 1,225 | 1,219 | 1,223 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  | Educational services..... | 2,271 | 2,355 | 2,447 | 2,100 | 2,169 | 2,269 |
| industries........ | 407 | 408 | 407 | 442 | 435 | 432 | Social services and membership |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods | 7,653 | 7,492 | 7,386 | 7,584 | 7,437 | 7,291 | organizations........ | 5,195 | 5,388 | 5,583 | 5,025 | 5,189 | 5,356 |
| Food and kindred products ............ | 1,695 | 1,696 | 1,699 | 1,673 | 1,679 | 1,674 | Social services............................... | 2,751 | 2,859 | 2,992 | 2,993 | 3,086 | 3,201 |
| Tobacco products ..... | 40 | 37 | 35 | 39 | 36 | 34 | Membership organizations ............... | 2,444 | 2,529 | 2,591 | 2,032 | 2,103 | 2,155 |
| Textile mill products.............. | 597 | 560 | 533 | 598 | 556 | 535 | Other services ${ }^{3}$..... | 3,527 | 3,640 | 3,836 | 3,983 | 4,086 | 4,291 |
| Apparel and other textile products .. | 769 | 697 | 641 | 774 | 708 | 617 | Private households | 1,280 | 1,251 | 1,208 | 882 | 862 | 833 |
| Paper and allied products .............. | 679 | 669 | 656 | 672 | 664 | 650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing and publishing...... | 1,593 | 1,575 | 1,569 | 1,577 | 1,556 | 1,544 | Government | 22,262 | 22,539 | 22,996 | 18,604 | 18,739 | 19,102 |
| Chemicals and allied products .. | 1,040 | 1,037 | 1,039 | 1,026 | 1,026 | 1,030 | Federal. | 5,194 | 5,139 | 5,235 | 4,207 | 4,164 | 4,262 |
| Petroleum and coal products ......... | 135 | 131 | 126 | 134 | 131 | 125 | General government | 4,200 | 4,147 | 4,260 | 3,416 | 3,370 | 3,478 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics |  |  |  |  |  |  | Civilian. | 1,878 | 1,856 | 1,976 | 1,845 | 1,821 | 1,931 |
| products................................. | 1,018 | 1,011 | 1,016 | 1,006 | 1,001 | 1,006 | Military ${ }^{4}$ | 2,322 | 2,291 | 2,284 | 1,571 | 1,549 | 1,547 |
| Leather and leather products ......... | 87 | 79 | 72 | 85 | 80 | 76 | Government enterprises ....................... | 1794 | 992 | 975 | 791 | 794 | 784 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | State and local.................................... | 17,068 | 17,400 | 17,761 | 14,397 | 14,575 | 14,840 |
| Transportation and public utilities... | 6,679 | 6,898 | 7,114 | 6,655 | 6,852 | 7,016 | General government | 16,227 | 16,546 | 16,891 | 13,528 | 13,699 | 13,953 |
| Transportation... | 4,341 | 4,482 | 4,589 | 4,437 | 4,569 | 4,641 | Education..................................... | 8,928 | 9,148 | 9,382 | 7,226 | 7,359 | 7,556 |
| Railroad transportation............. | 223 | 223 | 213 | 211 | 211 | 202 | Other........................................... | 7,299 | 7,398 | 7,509 | 6,302 | 6,340 | 6,397 |
| Local and interurban passenger transit | 473 | 489 | 500 | 486 | 503 | 503 | Government enterprises ...................... | 841 | 854 | 870 | 869 | 876 | 887 |
| Trucking and warehousing ${ }^{2}$........................... | 1,777 | 1,848 | 1,885 | 1,954 | 2,020 | 2,041 | Rest of the world ${ }^{5}$. | -512 | -504 | -511 | -439 | -432 | -438 |
| 1. Equals the number of full-time equivalent employees plus the number of self-employed persons. Unpaid family workers are not included. <br> 2. Reflects the reclassification of air couriers from trucking and warehousing to transportation by air. <br> 3. Consists of museums, botanical and zoological gardens; engineering and management services; and services, not elsewhere classified. <br> 4. Includes Coast Guard. <br> 5. Includes estimates of foreign professional workers and undocumented Mexican migratory workers employed temporarily in the United States. <br> Note. Estimates in this table are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | Wage and salary accruals per full-time equivalent |  |  | Full-time equivalent employees ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Wage and salary accruals per full-time equivalent |  |  | Full-time equivalent employees ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |  | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Total . | 35,109 | 36,675 | 38,706 | 119,401 | 122,083 | 124,973 | Water transportation, | 42,260 | 43,108 | 44,724 | 173 | 176 | 181 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Transportation by air ${ }^{2}$. | 40,402 | 42,523 | 43,864 | 1,117 | 1,159 | 1,206 |
| Domestic industries ....................................... | 35,023 | 36,587 | 38,612 | 119,840 | 122,515 | 125,411 | Pipelines, except natural gas | 64,923 | 65,154 | 66,462 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Transportation services.. | 34,581 | 36,178 | 38,527 | 432 | 437 | 448 1507 |
| Private industries | 34,616 | 36,215 | 38,322 | 101,236 | 103,776 | 106,309 | Communications. $\qquad$ | 55,855 <br> 58 <br> 8 | 62,342 | $\begin{array}{r}64,155 \\ 67 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,341 \\ 950 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,406 1,003 | 1,507 1,082 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | 20,625 | 21,168 | 21,922 | 1,979 | 2,062 | 2,075 | Telephone and telegraph Radio and television. | 58,960 48,309 | 66,090 53,015 | 67,799 54,878 | 950 391 | 1,003 403 | 1,082 |
| Farms ................................. | 21,476 | 20,832 | 21,995 | 1,754 | 2,791 | 2,763 | Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 54,969 | 57,962 | 62,333 | 847 | 849 | 843 |
| Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing | 20,100 | 21,378 | 21,880 | 1,225 | 1,271 | 1,312 | Wholesale trade. | 43,604 | 45,980 | 48,731 | 6,622 | 6,728 | 6,827 |
| Mining | 52,460 | 55,372 | 58,896 | 582 | 529 | 530 | Retail trade | 20,603 | 21,447 | 22,260 | 19,053 | 19,609 | 20,199 |
| Metal mining | 50,571 | 55,432 | 53,850 | 49 | 44 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal mining. | 51,011 | 51,376 | 53,065 | 91 | 85 | 77 | Finance, insurance, and real estate ......... | 52,415 | 55,391 | 60,348 | 7,022 | 7,155 | 7,163 |
| Oil and gas extraction. | 56,811 | 61,476 | 66,934 | 333 | 290 | 302 | Depository institutions ........................ | 41,492 | 43,364 | 44,439 | 1,929 | 1,922 | 1,903 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ...... | 41,229 | 42,345 | 42,892 | 109 | 110 | 111 | Nondepository institutions. | 52,326 | 52,046 | 55,056 | 628 | 668 | 645 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Security and commodity brokers... | 129,678 | 139,438 | 156,964 | 646 | 687 | 749 |
| Construction. | 34,638 | 36,140 | 37,896 | 6,073 | 6,468 | 6,777 | Insurance carriers... | 48,961 | 50,878 | 53,675 | 1,501 | 1,526 | 1,500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Insurance agents, brokers, and service ... | 43,120 | 45,361 | 48,020 | 740 | 743 | 746 |
| Manufacturing. | 40,831 | 42,832 | 45,704 | 18,502 | 18,273 | 18,163 | Real estate. | 34,649 | 36,488 | 39,116 | 1,341 | 1,365 | 1,372 |
| Durable goods | 42,607 | 44,850 | 47,974 | 11,094 | 11,003 | 11,010 | Holding and other investment offices. | 82,384 | 87,152 | 99,310 | 237 | 244 | 248 |
| Lumber and wood products | 28,258 | 29,009 | 30,018 | 817 | 843 | 827 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 28,862 | 29,653 | 30,707 | 522 | 539 | 547 | Services | 32,730 | 34,238 | 36,419 | 35,177 | 36,528 | 37,958 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 36,923 | 38,616 | 40,685 | 558 | 562 | 572 | Hotels and other lodging places............. | 22,629 | 23,601 | 24,605 | 1,643 | 1,709 | 1,757 |
| Primary metal industries. | 42,817 | 44,579 | 45,473 | 710 | 692 | 694 | Personal services............................... | 20,313 | 21,025 | 21,835 | 1,175 | 1,204 | 1,228 |
| Fabricated metal products | 36,299 | 37,140 | 38,322 | 1,493 | 1,508 | 1,523 | Business services ............................... | 32,340 | 35,231 | 38,618 | 8,168 | 8,786 | 9,426 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 46,215 | 49,666 | 54,831 | 2,176 | 2,103 | 2,083 | Auto repair, services, and parking.......... | 24,902 | 25,686 | 26,779 | 1,212 | 1,269 | 1,315 |
| Electronic and other electric |  |  |  |  |  |  | Miscellaneous repair services ... | 31,565 | 32,475 | 34,228 | 368 | 366 | 359 |
| equipment. | 45,727 | 50,370 | 57,325 | 1,690 | 1,647 | 1,699 | Motion pictures... | 41,011 | 40,781 | 43,423 | 467 | 485 | 485 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 52,184 | 53,877 | 55,285 | 988 | 1,016 | 1,014 | Amusement and recreation services | 27,167 | 28,478 | 29,356 | 1,394 | 1,449 | 1,532 |
| Other transportation equipment.... | 48,627 | 50,084 | 51,896 | 892 | 866 | 828 | Health services | 36,789 | 37,776 | 39,269 | 9,127 | 9,254 | 9,389 |
| Instruments and related products | 51,420 | 55,006 | 59,059 | 859 | 836 | 833 | Legal services. | 60,232 | 62,580 | 67,402 | 991 | 1,016 | 1,036 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  | Educational services .................. | 27,115 | 28,042 | 29,356 | 1,991 | 2,068 | 2,152 |
| industries .. | 31,851 | 33,217 | 34,723 | 389 | 391 | 390 | Social services and membership |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods | 38,172 | 39,776 | 42,211 | 7,408 | 7,270 | 7,153 | organizations. | 21,131 | 21,968 | 23,193 | 4,462 | 4,641 | 4,824 |
| Food and kindred products. | 33,401 | 34,150 | 36,018 | 1,649 | 1,657 | 1,660 | Social services | 19,656 | 20,231 | 21,141 | 2,430 | 2,538 | 2,669 |
| Tobacco products........ | 56,103 | 60,222 | 68,353 | 39 | 36 | 34 | Membership organizations | 22,896 | 24,064 | 25,735 | 2,032 | 2,103 | 2,155 |
| Textile mill products | 27,323 | 28,451 | 29,440 | 591 | 552 | 527 | Other services ${ }^{3}$ | 51,544 | 53,941 | 57,422 | 3,297 | 3,419 | 3,622 |
| Apparel and other textile products.. | 22,126 | 23,332 | 25,254 | 744 | 675 | 598 | Private households | 15,465 | 14,374 | 15,887 | 882 | 862 | 833 |
| Paper and allied products .............. | 43,197 | 44,900 | 46,519 | 671 | 661 | 648 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing and publishing .... | 39,323 | 41,080 | 43,258 | 1,477 | 1,465 | 1,463 | Government. | 37,235 | 38,650 | 40,228 | 18,604 | 18,739 | 19,102 |
| Chemicals and allied products.. | 60,391 | 62,953 | 68,239 | 1,021 | 1,023 | 1,025 | Federal... | 42,666 | 44,287 | 45,887 | 4,207 | 4,164 | 4,262 |
| Petroleum and coal products......... | 63,722 | 63,738 | 64,512 | 133 | 130 | 125 | General government | 41,719 | 43,522 | 44,512 | 3,416 | 3,370 | 3,478 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics |  |  |  |  |  |  | Civilian. | 47,487 | 49,766 | 50,050 | 1,845 | 1,821 | 1,931 |
| products ................................ | 33,557 | 34,462 | 35,590 | 999 | 995 | 1,002 | Military ${ }^{4}$. | 34,945 | 36,181 | 37,601 | 1,571 | 1,549 | 1,547 |
| Leather and leather products......... | 25,940 | 27,961 | 29,620 | 84 | 76 | 71 | Government enterprises | 46,755 | 47,533 | 51,987 | 791 | 794 | 784 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | State and local. | 35,648 | 37,040 | 38,603 | 14,397 | 14,575 | 14,840 |
| Transportation and public utilities ........ | 42,808 | 45,453 | 47,347 | 6,226 | 6,424 | 6,617 | General government | 35,517 | 36,902 | 38,453 | 13,528 | 13,699 | 13,953 |
| Transportation........................... | 35,924 | 37,210 | 38,450 | 4,038 | 4,169 | 4,267 | Education. | 35,346 | 36,620 | 37,968 | 7,226 | 7,359 | 7,556 |
| Railroad transportation............ | 59,725 | 60,616 | 61,520 | 211 | 211 | 202 | Other ........................................... | 35,713 | 37,228 | 39,025 | 6,302 | 6,340 | 6,397 |
| Local and interurban passenger transit | 22,086 | 22,774 | 23,781 | 432 | 447 | 457 | Government enterprises ..................... | 37,684 | 39,208 | 40,967 | 869 | 876 | 887 |
| Trucking and warehousing ${ }^{2}$................................ | 32,948 | 33,970 | 35,031 | 1,660 | 1,726 | 1,760 | Rest of the world ${ }^{5}$. | $\ldots$ | ..... | $\ldots$ | -439 | -432 | -438 |
| 1. Full-time equivalent employees equals the number of employees on full-time schedules plus the number of employees on part-time schedules converted to a full-time basis. The number of full-time equivalent |  |  |  |  |  |  | services, not elsewhere classified. 4. Includes Coast Guard. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| employees in each industry is the product of the total number of employees and the ratio of average weekly |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5. Includes estimates of foreign professional workers and undocumented Mexican migratory workersemployed temporarily in the United States. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hours per employee for all employees to average weekly hours per employee on full-time schedule 2. Reflects the reclassification of air couriers from trucking and warehousing to transportation by |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Note. Estimates in this table are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ical | S; | ering | mana | ent se | es; and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

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

Note. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not addiindex
tive.

Table B.11. Housing Sector Output, Gross Product, and National Income

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

1. Equals personal consumption expenditures for housing less expenditures for other housing as shown in table B. 4.
Note. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 urren-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity ndexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

Table B.12. Net Stock of Private Fixed Assets; Equipment, Software, and Structures; by Type
[Yearend estimates]

|  | Current-cost valuation (Billions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  | Chain-type quantity indexes (1996=100) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Private fixed assets | 15,908.5 | 16,722.5 | 17,653.1 | 18,649.6 | 19,767.3 | 21,164.8 | 97.30 | 100.00 | 102.96 | 106.36 | 109.92 | 113.67 |
| Equipment and software | 3,243.8 | 3,416.3 | 3,585.3 | 3,779.2 | 4,029.0 | 4,319.0 | 94.93 | 100.00 | 105.94 | 113.09 | 121.05 | 129.76 |
| Nonresidential equipment and software | 3,182.8 | 3,352.2 | 3,519.8 | 3,711.6 | 3,959.2 | 4,245.4 | 94.90 | 100.00 | 105.98 | 113.19 | 121.22 | 129.98 |
| Information processing equipment and software | 850.2 | 906.0 | 974.8 | 1,035.9 | 1,128.7 | 1,261.6 | 90.81 | 100.00 | 111.57 | 126.01 | 142.08 | 161.68 |
| Computers and peripheral equipment ... | 93.6 | 101.5 | 112.2 | 117.5 | 136.8 | 163.1 | 71.80 | 100.00 | 142.35 | 201.39 | 280.49 | 382.45 |
| Software ${ }^{1}$.............................. | 158.3 | 173.7 | 200.7 | 236.4 | 278.1 | 325.9 | 89.64 | 100.00 | 116.25 | 137.85 | 159.48 | 181.47 |
| Communication equipment | 344.3 | 363.8 | 388.2 | 399.9 | 425.6 | 475.6 | 93.40 | 100.00 | 108.02 | 118.26 | 131.54 | 151.03 |
| Instruments | 165.1 | 175.0 | 181.9 | 191.3 | 200.3 | 210.6 | 95.07 | 100.00 | 104.07 | 109.35 | 114.71 | 119.88 |
| Photocopy and related equipment | 68.8 | 71.5 | 70.2 | 69.2 | 66.6 | 65.7 | 99.22 | 100.00 | 99.34 | 99.11 | 95.18 | 92.15 |
| Office and acccounting equipment | 20.1 | 20.5 | 21.6 | 21.5 | 21.3 | 20.7 | 97.17 | 100.00 | 105.39 | 106.55 | 104.45 | 102.82 |
| Industrial equipment | 1,075.1 | 1,119.1 | 1,156.9 | 1,199.5 | 1,239.4 | 1,288.1 | 97.07 | 100.00 | 102.97 | 106.11 | 109.13 | 113.20 |
| Fabricated metal products | 95.6 | 98.7 | 98.6 | 99.3 | 99.9 | 100.9 | 98.06 | 100.00 | 100.28 | 101.26 | 102.57 | 103.81 |
| Engines and turbines ..... | 55.8 | 57.3 | 58.5 | 59.3 | 61.3 | 64.5 | 99.35 | 100.00 | 100.11 | 100.99 | 102.69 | 108.48 |
| Steam engines | 49.5 | 50.4 | 51.2 | 51.5 | 52.8 | 55.7 | 99.89 | 100.00 | 99.28 | 99.44 | 100.32 | 106.41 |
| Internal combustion engines | 6.4 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 95.40 | 100.00 | 106.25 | 112.51 | 120.24 | 123.85 |
| Metalworking machinery | 209.2 | 219.2 | 227.8 | 237.8 | 246.1 | 254.9 | 96.54 | 100.00 | 103.54 | 107.42 | 110.69 | 114.06 |
| Special industry machinery, n.e.c | 240.5 | 253.1 | 262.1 | 274.3 | 285.2 | 303.3 | 96.72 | 100.00 | 103.09 | 106.33 | 109.60 | 116.07 |
| General industrial, including materials handling, equipment | 225.3 | 234.9 | 243.0 | 253.1 | 260.2 | 268.6 | 97.21 | 100.00 | 102.69 | 105.84 | 108.26 | 111.15 |
| Electrical transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus ........ | 248.7 | 255.9 | 266.8 | 275.6 | 286.8 | 295.9 | 96.87 | 100.00 | 104.29 | 108.04 | 112.13 | 116.14 |
| Transportation equipment | 650.5 | 690.4 | 716.5 | 764.2 | 840.4 | 905.1 | 95.20 | 100.00 | 104.95 | 111.35 | 120.89 | 128.16 |
| Trucks, buses, and truck trailers | 234.1 | 260.8 | 283.0 | 321.8 | 370.9 | 404.8 | 89.85 | 100.00 | 111.12 | 125.02 | 142.24 | 155.01 |
| Autos | 150.0 | 159.0 | 159.9 | 157.8 | 161.2 | 162.8 | 95.59 | 100.00 | 101.49 | 100.75 | 102.63 | 103.14 |
| Aircraft | 143.6 | 147.1 | 149.6 | 158.5 | 177.8 | 203.1 | 100.14 | 100.00 | 101.56 | 106.89 | 117.15 | 126.64 |
| Ships and boats | 45.9 | 46.5 | 46.9 | 46.9 | 48.1 | 50.0 | 101.57 | 100.00 | 99.16 | 98.31 | 98.75 | 99.62 |
| Railroad equipment | 76.9 | 77.1 | 77.1 | 79.1 | 82.3 | 84.4 | 99.38 | 100.00 | 101.34 | 103.91 | 107.43 | 109.51 |
| Other equipment | 607.1 | 636.8 | 671.6 | 712.0 | 750.6 | 790.6 | 96.73 | 100.00 | 104.58 | 110.18 | 115.22 | 120.50 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 169.7 | 178.2 | 189.3 | 200.4 | 214.2 | 230.3 | 96.85 | 100.00 | 104.92 | 111.13 | 117.88 | 125.53 |
| Household furniture | 8.8 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 99.46 | 100.00 | 100.37 | 102.37 | 105.63 | 109.85 |
| Other furniture | 160.9 | 169.2 | 180.2 | 191.1 | 204.6 | 220.3 | 96.71 | 100.00 | 105.16 | 111.59 | 118.53 | 126.35 |
| Tractors | 57.9 | 59.3 | 63.4 | 67.8 | 69.7 | 72.0 | 98.45 | 100.00 | 106.36 | 112.79 | 115.39 | 119.03 |
| Farm tractors | 47.6 | 48.6 | 51.7 | 54.9 | 55.5 | 57.3 | 98.53 | 100.00 | 105.88 | 111.71 | 112.85 | 116.29 |
| Construction tractors | 10.3 | 10.6 | 11.7 | 13.0 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 98.06 | 100.00 | 108.56 | 117.67 | 126.72 | 131.26 |
| Agricultural machinery, except tractors | 72.6 | 74.9 | 77.2 | 79.9 | 79.9 | 80.7 | 98.44 | 100.00 | 102.00 | 104.37 | 103.19 | 103.31 |
| Construction machinery, except tractors | 76.8 | 82.1 | 87.2 | 94.0 | 100.8 | 103.2 | 95.48 | 100.00 | 104.53 | 110.53 | 116.37 | 118.38 |
| Mining and oilfield machinery | 16.5 | 16.6 | 18.1 | 19.3 | 21.4 | 25.0 | 101.57 | 100.00 | 106.90 | 113.17 | 123.36 | 141.17 |
| Service industry machinery | 64.6 | 68.8 | 72.1 | 75.6 | 78.8 | 81.7 | 95.61 | 100.00 | 103.57 | 107.69 | 111.86 | 115.54 |
| Electrical equipment, n.e.c | 43.4 | 44.7 | 46.9 | 50.9 | 53.9 | 57.4 | 96.01 | 100.00 | 106.49 | 116.43 | 125.44 | 134.96 |
| Household appliances | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 100.22 | 100.00 | 99.49 | 100.73 | 102.01 | 104.26 |
| Other | 40.5 | 41.9 | 44.1 | 48.0 | 51.1 | 54.4 | 95.72 | 100.00 | 106.97 | 117.51 | 127.06 | 137.08 |
| Other nonresidential equipment | 105.5 | 112.2 | 117.4 | 124.2 | 132.0 | 140.3 | 95.68 | 100.00 | 104.39 | 109.56 | 115.03 | 120.86 |
| Residential equipment | 61.0 | 64.1 | 65.5 | 67.6 | 69.9 | 73.6 | 96.41 | 100.00 | 103.62 | 107.61 | 112.42 | 117.90 |
| Structures | 12,664.6 | 13,306.3 | 14,067.9 | 14,870.4 | 15,738.3 | 16,845.8 | 97.92 | 100.00 | 102.21 | 104.70 | 107.25 | 109.89 |
| Nonresidential structures | 4,941.4 | 5,175.0 | 5,487.0 | 5,746.2 | 6,027.6 | 6,448.2 | 98.31 | 100.00 | 102.04 | 104.33 | 106.43 | 108.79 |
| Nonresidential buildings, excluding farm | 3,125.1 | 3,285.6 | 3,498.9 | 3,740.8 | 3,986.0 | 4,287.6 | 97.71 | 100.00 | 102.71 | 105.66 | 108.42 | 111.44 |
| Industrial buildings | 700.4 | 729.2 | 765.4 | 806.4 | 839.5 | 881.2 | 98.67 | 100.00 | 101.24 | 102.57 | 102.83 | 103.15 |
| Office buildings ${ }^{2}$ | 723.1 | 756.3 | 804.9 | 865.5 | 931.3 | 1,015.7 | 98.17 | 100.00 | 102.63 | 106.13 | 109.95 | 114.59 |
| Commercial buildings | 796.6 | 843.8 | 902.7 | 965.3 | 1,031.4 | 1,111.2 | 96.99 | 100.00 | 103.19 | 106.22 | 109.28 | 112.49 |
| Mobile structures | 8.3 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 10.4 | 97.98 | 100.00 | 102.63 | 106.13 | 109.34 | 112.96 |
| Other commercial ${ }^{3}$ | 788.4 | 835.2 | 893.7 | 956.0 | 1,021.4 | 1,100.8 | 96.98 | 100.00 | 103.20 | 106.22 | 109.28 | 112.49 |
| Religious buildings | 140.2 | 145.7 | 153.9 | 163.5 | 173.9 | 186.5 | 98.82 | 100.00 | 101.88 | 104.09 | 106.57 | 109.21 |
| Educational buildings | 129.2 | 137.9 | 149.7 | 163.7 | 177.2 | 194.6 | 96.23 | 100.00 | 104.61 | 110.04 | 114.76 | 120.36 |
| Hospital and institutional buildings | 311.9 | 327.7 | 348.7 | 371.1 | 393.3 | 420.3 | 97.81 | 100.00 | 102.61 | 105.08 | 107.25 | 109.51 |
| Other | 323.7 | 345.1 | 373.6 | 405.3 | 439.3 | 478.1 | 96.46 | 100.00 | 104.49 | 109.23 | 114.11 | 118.72 |
| Hotels and motels | 164.1 | 177.5 | 194.8 | 215.3 | 237.3 | 261.8 | 95.07 | 100.00 | 105.90 | 112.59 | 119.40 | 125.86 |
| Amusement and recreational buildings . | 86.6 | 92.7 | 101.0 | 109.8 | 119.3 | 129.5 | 96.01 | 100.00 | 105.11 | 109.88 | 114.96 | 119.20 |
| Other nonfarm buildings ${ }^{4}$................................................ | 73.0 | 75.0 | 77.7 | 80.3 | 82.8 | 86.8 | 100.32 | 100.00 | 100.35 | 100.42 | 100.44 | 101.07 |
| Utilities | 1,190.2 | 1,229.0 | 1,264.7 | 1,283.0 | 1,311.0 | 1,368.0 | 99.13 | 100.00 | 100.87 | 102.20 | 103.65 | 105.12 |
| Railroad | 287.5 | 299.2 | 301.2 | 295.4 | 287.0 | 286.7 | 100.62 | 100.00 | 99.54 | 99.33 | 98.67 | 98.03 |
| Telecommunications | 219.3 | 235.3 | 239.5 | 243.0 | 253.1 | 268.9 | 97.93 | 100.00 | 102.15 | 104.16 | 108.58 | 112.93 |
| Electric light and power | 478.0 | 483.4 | 503.9 | 512.7 | 528.9 | 558.8 | 99.19 | 100.00 | 101.01 | 101.85 | 103.03 | 104.79 |
| Gas | 163.7 | 168.9 | 176.7 | 187.6 | 196.2 | 206.0 | 97.83 | 100.00 | 101.34 | 105.96 | 107.90 | 108.70 |
| Petroleum pipelines ............................................................. | 41.7 | 42.1 | 43.4 | 44.3 | 45.9 | 47.7 | 99.97 | 100.00 | 99.85 | 100.34 | 101.25 | 100.98 |
| Farm related buildings and structures | 200.0 | 204.4 | 210.7 | 218.1 | 225.0 | 235.1 | 100.53 | 100.00 | 99.42 | 99.00 | 98.37 | 98.19 |
| Mining exploration, shafts, and wells .......................................... | 287.3 | 311.2 | 360.8 | 347.4 | 342.4 | 383.9 | 100.06 | 100.00 | 101.65 | 102.77 | 102.23 | 102.74 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 254.5 | 277.4 | 325.5 | 311.2 | 305.3 | 345.2 | 100.12 | 100.00 | 101.82 | 103.17 | 102.74 | 103.34 |
| Other mining ..................................................................... | 32.8 | 33.8 | 35.2 | 36.2 | 37.1 | 38.7 | 99.54 | 100.00 | 100.25 | 99.25 | 97.93 | 97.64 |
| Other nonfarm structures ${ }^{5}$.... | 138.7 | 144.8 | 152.1 | 156.9 | 163.2 | 173.5 | 98.20 | 100.00 | 101.40 | 102.97 | 104.62 | 106.35 |
| Residential structures | 7,723.3 | 8,131.2 | 8,580.8 | 9,124.2 | 9,710.7 | 10,397.6 | 97.67 | 100.00 | 102.31 | 104.95 | 107.77 | 110.60 |
| Housing units | 6,301.5 | 6,624.6 | 6,995.2 | 7,449.5 | 7,928.8 | 8,484.6 | 97.75 | 100.00 | 102.25 | 104.85 | 107.65 | 110.37 |
| Permanent site | 6,169.1 | 6,483.0 | 6,845.0 | 7,289.1 | 7,758.1 | 8,308.6 | 97.80 | 100.00 | 102.19 | 104.75 | 107.51 | 110.25 |
| 1-to-4-unit | 5,383.9 | 5,663.1 | 5,959.4 | 6,334.9 | 6,739.6 | 7,265.4 | 97.59 | 100.00 | 102.38 | 105.18 | 108.19 | 111.18 |
| 5-or-more-unit | 785.2 | 819.9 | 885.6 | 954.2 | 1,018.5 | 1,043.2 | 99.23 | 100.00 | 100.94 | 101.92 | 103.10 | 104.19 |
| Manufactured homes | 132.4 | 141.6 | 150.2 | 160.4 | 170.7 | 176.0 | 95.46 | 100.00 | 104.68 | 109.71 | 113.98 | 115.83 |
| Improvements | 1,392.8 | 1,477.1 | 1,555.1 | 1,642.9 | 1,748.4 | 1,877.3 | 97.25 | 100.00 | 102.65 | 105.40 | 108.39 | 111.66 |
| Other residential ${ }^{6}$..................................................................... | 28.9 | 29.6 | 30.5 | 31.9 | 33.5 | 35.7 | 100.33 | 100.00 | 100.33 | 101.11 | 102.73 | 104.41 |

[^53]3. Consists primarily of stores, restaurants, garages, service stations, warehouses, and other buildings used for
commercial purposes.
4. Consists of buildings not elsewhere classified, such as passenger terminals, greenhouses, and animal hospitals.
5. Consists primarily of streets, dams, reservoirs, sewer and water facilities, parks, and airfields.

## C. Historical Measures

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

Table C.1. GDP and Other Major NIPA Aggregates
[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

| Year and quarter | Billions of chained (1996) dollars |  |  | Percent change from preceding period |  | Chain-type price indexes |  | Implicit price deflators |  | Percent change from preceding period |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Gross domestic product | Final sales of domestic product | Gross domestic product | Gross domestic purchases | Gross domestic product | Gross national product | Chain-type price indexes |  | Implicit price deflators |  |
|  | domestic product | domestic product | Gross national product |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gross domestic product | Gross domestic purchases | Gross domestic product | Gross national product |
| 1959............ | 2,319.0 | 2,317.4 | 2,332.8 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 21.88 | 21.41 | 21.88 | 21.88 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 1960............ | 2,376.7 | 2,378.5 | 2,391.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 22.19 | 21.71 | 22.19 | 22.18 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 1961.............. | 2,432.0 | 2,435.5 | 2,448.8 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 22.43 | 21.94 | 22.44 | 22.43 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 1962............ | 2,578.9 | 2,569.5 | 2,598.0 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 22.74 | 22.23 | 22.74 | 22.74 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 1963............ | 2,690.4 | 2,683.6 | 2,710.8 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 22.99 | 22.50 | 23.00 | 22.99 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 1964............ | 2,846.5 | 2,844.1 | 2,868.5 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 23.34 | 22.85 | 23.34 | 23.34 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 1965............ | 3,028.5 | 3,008.5 | 3,051.7 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 23.77 | 23.26 | 23.78 | 23.77 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 1966........... | 3,227.5 | 3,191.1 | 3,248.9 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 24.45 | 23.91 | 24.46 | 24.45 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| 1967............ | 3,308.3 | 3,288.2 | 3,330.4 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 25.21 | 24.61 | 25.21 | 25.21 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 1968........... | 3,466.1 | 3,450.0 | 3,489.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 26.29 | 25.66 | 26.30 | 26.29 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| 1969............ | 3,571.4 | 3,555.9 | 3,594.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 27.59 | 26.92 | 27.59 | 27.59 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| 1970........... | 3,578.0 | 3,588.6 | 3,600.6 | 2 | . 9 | 29.05 | 28.37 | 29.06 | 29.05 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| 1971........... | 3,697.7 | 3,688.1 | 3,722.9 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 30.52 | 29.84 | 30.52 | 30.52 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| 1972........... | 3,898.4 | 3,887.7 | 3,925.7 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 31.81 | 31.17 | 31.82 | 31.82 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| 1973.............. | 4,123.4 | 4,094.3 | 4,161.0 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 33.60 | 32.99 | 33.60 | 33.60 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| 1974............ | 4,099.0 | 4,080.7 | 4,142.3 | -. 6 | -. 3 | 36.60 | 36.35 | 36.62 | 36.62 | 9.0 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| 1975........... | 4,084.4 | 4,118.5 | 4,117.7 | -. 4 | . 9 | 40.03 | 39.69 | 40.03 | 40.03 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.3 |
| 1976.............. | 4,311.7 | 4,288.8 | 4,351.4 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 42.29 | 41.93 | 42.30 | 42.31 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| 1977............ | 4,511.8 | 4,478.8 | 4,556.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 45.02 | 44.80 | 45.02 | 45.03 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| 1978........... | 4,760.6 | 4,722.9 | 4,805.3 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 48.22 | 48.02 | 48.23 | 48.24 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| 1979............ | 4,912.1 | 4,894.4 | 4,973.9 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 52.24 | 52.26 | 52.25 | 52.26 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 8.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1980 . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \\ & 1981 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 4,900.9 | $4,928.1$ 49895 | 4,962.3 | -. 2 | $\begin{array}{r}.7 \\ 1 . \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 57.05 6.37 | 57.79 63.05 | 57.04 6.37 | 57.05 62.38 | 9.2 9.3 | 10.6 9 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
| 1982............... | 4,919.3 | $4,954.9$ | 4,973.6 | -2.0 | -. 7 | 66.26 | 66.71 | 66.25 | 66.26 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| 1983............ | 5,132.3 | 5,154.5 | 5,184.9 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 68.87 | 69.05 | 68.88 | 68.89 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 1984............ | 5,505.2 | 5,427.9 | 5,553.8 | 7.3 | 5.3 | 71.44 | 71.46 | 71.44 | 71.45 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| 1985........... | 5,717.1 | 5,698.8 | 5,750.9 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 73.69 | 73.56 | 73.69 | 73.70 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| 1986........... | 5,912.4 | 5,912.6 | 5,932.5 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 75.32 | 75.22 | 75.31 | 75.32 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 1987........... | 6,113.3 | 6,088.8 | 6,130.8 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 77.58 | 77.70 | 77.58 | 77.58 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| 1988............ | 6,368.4 | 6,352.6 | 6,391.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 80.22 | 80.36 | 80.21 | 80.22 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| 1989............ | 6,591.8 | 6,565.4 | 6,615.5 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 83.27 | 83.45 | 83.27 | 83.28 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| 1990........... | 6,707.9 | 6,695.6 | 6,740.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 86.53 | 86.85 | 86.51 | 86.53 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| 1991............ | 6,676.4 | 6,681.5 | 6,703.4 | -. 5 | -. 2 | 89.66 | 89.81 | 89.66 | 89.67 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| 1992........... | 6,880.0 | 6,867.7 | 6,905.8 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 91.85 | 92.03 | 91.84 | 91.84 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| 1993............ | 7,062.6 | 7,043.8 | 7,087.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 94.05 | 94.14 | 94.05 | 94.06 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| 1994............ | 7,347.7 | 7,285.8 | 7,364.3 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 96.01 | 96.06 | 96.01 | 96.02 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| 1995............ | 7,543.8 | $7,512.2$ | 7,564.0 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 98.10 | 98.20 | 98.10 | 98.11 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 1996.............. | 7,813.2 | 7,783.2 | 7,831.2 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 1997............ | $8,159.5$ | $8,095.2$ | $8,168.1$ | 4.4 | 4.0 | 101.95 | 101.64 | 101.95 | 101.93 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 1998............ | 8,508.9 | 8,431.8 | 8,508.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 103.20 | 102.43 | 103.20 | 103.17 | 1.2 | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 1999............. | 8,856.5 | 8,792.0 | 8,853.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 104.66 | 103.99 | 104.65 | 104.62 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 2000........... | 9,224.0 | 9,167.0 | 9,216.4 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 107.04 | 106.70 | 107.04 | 106.99 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| 2001............ | 9,333.8 | 9,376.5 | 9,333.6 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 109.37 | 108.47 | 109.37 | 109.31 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 1959: ।....... | 2,273.0 | 2,275.1 | 2,286.2 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 21.79 | 21.33 | 21.83 | 21.82 | . 9 | 1.2 | . 1 | . 1 |
| II....... | 2,332.4 | 2,314.9 | 2,345.5 | 10.9 | 7.2 | 21.84 | 21.37 | 21.83 | 21.83 | . 9 | . 9 | . 1 | . 1 |
| III...... | 2,331.4 | 2,344.3 | 2,345.5 | -. 2 | 5.2 | 21.90 | 21.43 | 21.88 | 21.88 | 1.2 | 1.1 | . 9 | . 9 |
| IV...... | 2,339.1 | 2,335.5 | 2,354.1 | 1.3 | -1.5 | 21.99 | 21.52 | 21.98 | 21.98 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| 1960: I....... | 2,391.0 | 2,360.4 | 2,405.4 | 9.2 | 4.3 | 22.04 | 21.57 | 22.08 | 22.07 | . 9 | . 8 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| $11 . . . . .$. | 2,379.2 | 2,382.7 | 2,393.9 | -2.0 | 3.8 | 22.14 | 21.66 | 22.15 | 22.15 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| III...... | 2,383.6 | 2,380.0 | 2,398.9 | . 7 | -. 5 | 22.23 | 21.76 | 22.23 | 22.23 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| IV...... | 2,352.9 | 2,391.1 | 2,369.3 | -5.0 | 1.9 | 22.33 | 21.86 | 22.30 | 22.29 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| 1961: ।....... | 2,366.5 | 2,392.9 | 2,383.7 | 2.3 | . 3 | 22.36 | 21.88 | 22.35 | 22.34 | . 5 | . 4 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| $11 . . . . .$. | 2,410.8 | $2,418.3$ | 2,427.1 | 7.7 | 4.3 | 22.40 | 21.91 | 22.40 | 22.39 | . 7 | . 5 | . 8 | . 8 |
| III...... | 2,450.4 | 2,437.7 | 2,467.2 | 6.8 | 3.2 | 22.45 | 21.96 | 22.46 | 22.45 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| IV...... | 2,500.4 | 2,493.2 | 2,517.5 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 22.51 | 22.01 | 22.53 | 22.53 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 1962: I....... | $2,544.0$ | 2,522.5 | 2,561.0 | 7.2 | 4.8 | 22.64 | 22.13 | 22.67 | 22.67 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 102. $11 . . . . . .$. | 2,571.5 | 2,564.6 | 2,590.3 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 22.71 | 22.20 | 22.71 | 22.70 | 1.1 | 1.3 | . 6 | . 6 |
| III...... | 2,596.8 | 2,586.2 | 2,615.7 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 22.77 | 22.26 | 22.76 | 22.75 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| IV...... | 2,603.3 | 2,604.6 | 2,625.1 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 22.84 | 22.34 | 22.83 | 22.83 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 1963: ।....... | 2,634.1 | 2,619.3 | 2,654.8 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 22.93 | 22.42 | 22.91 | 22.90 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| II...... | 2,668.4 | 2,663.9 | 2,688.2 | 5.3 | 7.0 | 22.95 | 22.45 | 22.94 | 22.93 | . 3 | . 4 | . 6 | . 6 |
| III...... | 2,719.6 | 2,712.0 | 2,739.8 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 22.98 | 22.49 | 22.98 | 22.97 | . 6 | . 8 | . 6 | . 6 |
| IV ...... | 2,739.4 | 2,739.6 | 2,760.3 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 23.12 | 22.63 | 23.16 | 23.15 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| 1964: ।....... | 2,800.5 | 2,799.3 | 2,823.2 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 23.20 | 22.72 | 23.22 | 23.22 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 11....... | 2,833.8 | 2,833.5 | 2,855.7 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 23.27 | 22.79 | 23.28 | 23.27 | 1.2 | 1.3 | . 9 | . 9 |
| III...... | 2,872.0 | 2,868.3 | 2,894.7 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 23.39 | 22.90 | 23.37 | 23.37 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| IV...... | 2,879.5 | 2,875.5 | 2,900.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 23.49 | 22.99 | 23.49 | 23.48 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 |

Table C.1. GDP and Other Major NIPA Aggregates
[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

| Year and quarter |  | Billions of chained (1996) dollars |  |  | Percent change from preceding period |  | Chain-type price indexes |  | Implicit price deflators |  | Percent change from preceding period |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gross domestic product | Final sales of domestic product | Gross national product | Gross domestic product | Final sales of domestic product | Gross domestic product | Gross domestic purchases | Gross domestic product | Gross national product | Chain-type price indexes |  | Implicit price deflators |  |
|  |  | Gross domestic product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gross domestic purchases | Gross domestic product | Gross national product |
| 1965: |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,950.1 \\ & 2,989.9 \\ & 3,050.7 \\ & 3,123.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,920.2 \\ & 2,973.2 \\ & 3,029.4 \\ & 3,111.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,974.0 \\ & 3,014.6 \\ & 3,073.6 \\ & 3,144.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.2 \\ 5.5 \\ 8.4 \\ 9.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.4 \\ 7.4 \\ 7.8 \\ 11.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.60 \\ & 23.71 \\ & 23.81 \\ & 23.97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.08 \\ & 23.19 \\ & 23.30 \\ & 23.46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.61 \\ & 23.71 \\ & 23.81 \\ & 23.97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.60 \\ & 23.71 \\ & 23.80 \\ & 23.97 \end{aligned}$ | 1.9 1.8 1.8 2.6 | 1.6 1.8 1.9 2.9 | 2.1 1.8 1.5 2.8 | 2.1 1.8 1.5 2.8 |
| $1966:$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,201.1 \\ & 3,213.2 \\ & 3,233.6 \\ & 3,261.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,165.1 \\ & 3,180.0 \\ & 3,205.0 \\ & 3,214.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,222.6 \\ & 3,234.8 \\ & 3,254.7 \\ & 3,283.7 \end{aligned}$ | 10.3 1.5 2.6 3.5 | 7.1 1.9 3.2 1.2 | 24.11 24.33 24.57 24.79 | $\begin{aligned} & 23.59 \\ & 23.81 \\ & 24.03 \\ & 24.22 \end{aligned}$ | 24.13 24.32 24.58 24.79 | $\begin{aligned} & 24.12 \\ & 24.32 \\ & 24.58 \\ & 24.79 \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 3.8 4.0 3.5 | 2.1 3.8 3.7 3.3 | 2.6 3.6 4.3 3.5 | 2.6 3.3 4.3 3.5 |
| 1967: | I...... II.... II.... IV .... | $\begin{aligned} & 3,291.8 \\ & 3,289.7 \\ & 3,313.5 \\ & 3,338.3 \end{aligned}$ | $3,246.9$ $3,281.5$ $3,297.4$ $3,326.9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,313.4 \\ & 3,310.7 \\ & 3,336.6 \\ & 3,360.8 \end{aligned}$ | 3.7 -.3 2.9 3.0 | 4.1 4.3 2.0 3.6 | 24.90 25.06 25.29 25.57 | $\begin{aligned} & 24.32 \\ & 24.47 \\ & 24.70 \\ & 24.96 \end{aligned}$ | 24.89 25.05 25.31 25.59 | $\begin{aligned} & 24.89 \\ & 25.04 \\ & 25.31 \\ & 25.59 \end{aligned}$ | 1.9 2.5 3.8 4.4 | 1.6 2.5 3.8 4.3 | 1.6 2.5 4.3 4.5 | 1.6 2.5 4.3 4.5 |
| $1968:$ | I $\ldots \ldots .$. II..... III... IV .... | $\begin{aligned} & 3,406.2 \\ & 3,464.8 \\ & 3,489.2 \\ & 3,504.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,394.2 \\ & 3,428.5 \\ & 3,478.1 \\ & 3,499.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,429.2 \\ & 3,488.3 \\ & 3,513.4 \\ & 3,528.1 \end{aligned}$ | 8.4 7.1 2.8 1.7 | 8.3 4.1 5.9 2.5 | 25.86 26.15 26.39 26.76 | $\begin{aligned} & 25.24 \\ & 25.51 \\ & 25.77 \\ & 26.13 \end{aligned}$ | 25.88 26.14 26.39 26.76 | $\begin{aligned} & 25.87 \\ & 26.14 \\ & 26.39 \\ & 26.76 \end{aligned}$ | 4.6 4.5 3.8 5.7 | 4.6 4.2 4.1 5.7 | 4.5 4.1 3.9 5.7 | 4.5 4.1 3.9 5.7 |
| 1969: | $1 . . . .$. II.... III... IV .... | $\begin{aligned} & 3,558.3 \\ & 3,567.6 \\ & 3,588.3 \\ & 3,571.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,535.0 \\ & 3,551.3 \\ & 3,569.0 \\ & 3,568.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,582.2 \\ & 3,590.6 \\ & 3,610.3 \\ & 3,593.3 \end{aligned}$ | 6.3 1.0 2.3 -1.9 | 4.1 1.9 2.0 -.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.02 \\ & 27.39 \\ & 27.79 \\ & 28.15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.37 \\ & 26.73 \\ & 27.11 \\ & 27.46 \end{aligned}$ | 27.03 27.39 27.79 28.15 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.03 \\ & 27.38 \\ & 27.79 \\ & 28.15 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 5.5 6.0 5.3 | 3.8 5.6 5.8 5.3 | 4.1 5.3 6.0 5.3 | 4.1 5.3 6.0 5.3 |
| 1970: | I $\ldots \ldots .$. II..... III... IV .... | $\begin{aligned} & 3,566.5 \\ & 3,573.9 \\ & 3,605.2 \\ & 3,566.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,578.9 \\ & 3,573.2 \\ & 3,605.0 \\ & 3,597.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,589.1 \\ & 3,597.4 \\ & 3,628.3 \\ & 3,587.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-.6 \\ .8 \\ 3.6 \\ -4.2 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1.2 -.6 3.6 -.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 28.54 \\ & 28.94 \\ & 29.17 \\ & 29.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.85 \\ & 28.24 \\ & 28.51 \\ & 28.89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.55 \\ & 28.94 \\ & 29.18 \\ & 29.56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.54 \\ & 28.94 \\ & 29.17 \\ & 29.56 \end{aligned}$ | 5.6 5.8 5.8 3.2 5.3 | 5.8 5.6 3.9 5.5 | 5.8 5.7 3.3 5.3 | 5.8 5.7 3.3 5.3 |
| 1971: | $1 . . . . .$. II.... III.... IV.... | $\begin{aligned} & 3,666.1 \\ & 3,686.2 \\ & 3,714.5 \\ & 3,723.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,643.1 \\ & 3,667.8 \\ & 3,698.9 \\ & 3,742.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,691.3 \\ & 3,712.8 \\ & 3,738.4 \\ & 3,749.2 \end{aligned}$ | 11.6 2.2 3.1 1.0 | 5.2 2.7 3.4 4.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.00 \\ & 30.40 \\ & 30.71 \\ & 30.96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.31 \\ & 29.71 \\ & 30.04 \\ & 30.30 \end{aligned}$ | 30.00 30.40 30.71 30.96 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.00 \\ & 30.40 \\ & 30.71 \\ & 30.96 \end{aligned}$ | 6.1 5.5 4.1 3.3 | 6.0 5.5 4.6 3.5 | 6.1 5.4 4.2 3.3 | 6.1 5.4 4.2 3.3 |
| 1972: | I...... II.... III.... IV.... | $\begin{aligned} & 3,796.9 \\ & 3,883.8 \\ & 3,922.3 \\ & 3,990.5 \end{aligned}$ | $3,802.2$ $3,862.7$ $3,897.2$ $3,988.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,823.4 \\ & 3,910.0 \\ & 3,950.7 \\ & 4,018.7 \end{aligned}$ | 8.1 9.5 4.0 7.1 | 6.5 6.5 3.6 9.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 31.42 \\ & 31.61 \\ & 31.92 \\ & 32.30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.76 \\ & 30.98 \\ & 31.30 \\ & 31.67 \end{aligned}$ | 31.41 31.61 31.92 32.32 | $\begin{aligned} & 31.41 \\ & 31.61 \\ & 31.92 \\ & 32.32 \end{aligned}$ | 6.1 2.5 4.0 4.8 | 6.1 2.9 4.2 4.8 | 5.8 2.6 4.0 5.1 | 5.8 2.6 4.0 5.1 |
| 1973: | $1 . . . .$. II.... III.... IV.... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,092.3 \\ & 4,133.3 \\ & 4,117.0 \\ & 4,151.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,075.5 \\ & 4,094.4 \\ & 4,100.7 \\ & 4,106.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,125.0 \\ & 4,168.3 \\ & 4,158.0 \\ & 4,192.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.6 \\ 4.1 \\ -1.6 \\ 3.4 \end{array}$ | 9.0 1.9 .6 .5 | $\begin{aligned} & 32.73 \\ & 33.27 \\ & 33.90 \\ & 34.48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.09 \\ & 32.69 \\ & 33.29 \\ & 33.91 \end{aligned}$ | 32.71 <br> 33.25 <br> 33.86 <br> 34.58 | $\begin{aligned} & 32.71 \\ & 33.25 \\ & 33.86 \\ & 34.58 \end{aligned}$ | 5.4 6.8 7.9 7.0 | 5.4 7.7 7.6 7.6 | 4.9 6.9 7.5 8.7 | 4.9 6.9 7.5 8.7 |
| $1974$ | $1 . . . .$. $11 . . .$. 111. IV .... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,119.3 \\ & 4,130.4 \\ & 4,084.5 \\ & 4,062.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,101.8 \\ & 4,105.6 \\ & 4,089.8 \\ & 4,025.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,168.1 \\ & 4,176.5 \\ & 4,126.5 \\ & 4,098.0 \end{aligned}$ | -3.0 1.1 -4.4 -2.2 | -.4 .4 -1.5 -6.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 35.18 \\ & 35.97 \\ & 37.07 \\ & 38.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.80 \\ & 35.79 \\ & 36.87 \\ & 37.93 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.20 \\ & 36.02 \\ & 37.09 \\ & 38.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.20 \\ & 36.02 \\ & 37.08 \\ & 38.19 \end{aligned}$ | 8.4 9.2 12.8 12.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.9 \\ & 11.9 \\ & 12.7 \\ & 12.0 \end{aligned}$ | 7.4 9.6 12.4 12.5 | 7.4 9.6 12.4 12.5 |
| $1975:$ | I...... $11 . \ldots$. II.... IV .... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,010.0 \\ & 4,045.2 \\ & 4,115.4 \\ & 4,167.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,054.7 \\ & 4,099.2 \\ & 4,135.9 \\ & 4,184.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,040.1 \\ & 4,075.6 \\ & 4,148.4 \\ & 4,206.7 \end{aligned}$ | -5.0 3.6 7.1 5.1 | 2.9 4.5 3.6 4.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 39.08 \\ & 39.63 \\ & 40.35 \\ & 41.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.76 \\ & 39.33 \\ & 39.99 \\ & 40.67 \end{aligned}$ | 39.08 39.63 40.33 41.05 | $\begin{aligned} & 39.08 \\ & 39.63 \\ & 40.33 \\ & 41.05 \end{aligned}$ | 9.6 5.8 7.5 7.1 | 9.0 6.0 7.0 6.9 | 9.6 5.7 7.3 7.3 | 9.6 5.7 7.3 7.3 |
| 1976: | I...... II.... III.... IV.... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,266.1 \\ & 4,301.5 \\ & 4,321.9 \\ & 4,357.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,248.8 \\ & 4,264.1 \\ & 4,289.7 \\ & 4,352.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,304.2 \\ & 4,341.2 \\ & 4,362.0 \\ & 4,398.4 \end{aligned}$ | 9.8 3.4 1.9 3.3 | 6.3 1.4 2.4 6.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 41.49 \\ & 41.93 \\ & 42.51 \\ & 43.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.11 \\ & 41.56 \\ & 42.18 \\ & 42.88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.50 \\ & 41.92 \\ & 42.50 \\ & 43.27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.50 \\ & 41.92 \\ & 42.51 \\ & 43.28 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 4.3 5.6 7.1 | 4.4 4.5 6.1 6.8 | 4.5 4.1 5.7 7.4 | 4.5 4.1 5.7 7.4 |
| 1977: | $1 . . . .$. $11 . \ldots$. III.... IV.... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,410.5 \\ & 4,489.8 \\ & 4,570.6 \\ & 4,576.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,393.8 \\ & 4,464.0 \\ & 4,509.7 \\ & 4,547.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,457.6 \\ & 4,535.9 \\ & 4,616.4 \\ & 4,616.6 \end{aligned}$ | 5.0 7.4 7.4 .5 | 3.9 6.5 4.2 3.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 43.97 \\ & 44.69 \\ & 45.32 \\ & 46.08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.68 \\ & 44.45 \\ & 45.14 \\ & 45.92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.97 \\ & 44.69 \\ & 45.23 \\ & 46.16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.97 \\ & 44.71 \\ & 45.25 \\ & 46.17 \end{aligned}$ | 6.9 6.9 5.8 6.9 | 7.7 7.2 6.4 7.0 | 6.6 6.8 4.9 8.5 | 6.6 6.8 4.9 8.4 |
| 1978: | $1 . . . .$. $11 . \ldots$. III.... IV.... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,588.9 \\ & 4,765.7 \\ & 4,811.7 \\ & 4,876.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,552.0 \\ & 4,730.8 \\ & 4,774.7 \\ & 4,834.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,636.0 \\ & 4,804.8 \\ & 4,854.6 \\ & 4,925.8 \end{aligned}$ | 1.1 16.3 3.9 5.5 | .4 16.7 3.8 5.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 46.86 \\ & 47.79 \\ & 48.64 \\ & 49.62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.67 \\ & 47.60 \\ & 48.45 \\ & 49.37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.86 \\ & 47.77 \\ & 48.60 \\ & 49.59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.87 \\ & 47.78 \\ & 48.61 \\ & 49.60 \end{aligned}$ | 6.9 8.2 7.3 8.3 | 6.8 8.2 7.3 7.8 | 6.2 8.0 7.1 8.4 | 6.2 8.0 7.1 8.4 |
| 1979: | I $\ldots . . . .$. II.... III... IV.... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,888.3 \\ & 4,891.4 \\ & 4,926.2 \\ & 4,942.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,855.1 \\ & 4,852.9 \\ & 4,921.9 \\ & 4,947.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,939.6 \\ & 4,949.3 \\ & 4,995.6 \\ & 5,011.4 \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 .3 2.9 1.3 | 1.7 -.2 5.8 2.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 50.58 \\ & 51.73 \\ & 52.79 \\ & 53.86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.38 \\ & 51.58 \\ & 52.89 \\ & 54.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.55 \\ & 51.71 \\ & 52.81 \\ & 53.90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.56 \\ & 51.72 \\ & 52.82 \\ & 53.90 \end{aligned}$ | 8.0 9.4 8.5 8.3 | 8.4 9.9 10.5 10.3 | 7.9 9.5 8.8 8.5 | 7.9 9.5 8.8 8.5 |
| $1980:$ | $1 . . . .$. $11 . .$. III.... IV.... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,958.9 \\ & 4,857.8 \\ & 4,850.3 \\ & 4,936.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,961.4 \\ & 4,861.6 \\ & 4,923.9 \\ & 4,965.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,028.8 \\ & 4,922.5 \\ & 4,911.3 \\ & 4,986.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1.3 -7.9 -.6 7.3 | 1.1 -7.8 5.2 3.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 55.08 \\ & 56.35 \\ & 57.62 \\ & 59.16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.73 \\ & 57.14 \\ & 58.43 \\ & 59.89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.11 \\ & 56.34 \\ & 57.60 \\ & 59.13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.12 \\ & 56.35 \\ & 57.61 \\ & 59.14 \end{aligned}$ | 9.4 9.5 9.4 11.1 | 11.8 10.5 9.3 10.4 | 9.3 9.2 9.2 11.0 | 9.3 9.2 9.2 11.1 |
| 1981: | $1 . . . .$. II.... III.... IV .... | $\begin{aligned} & 5,032.5 \\ & 4,997.3 \\ & 5,056.8 \\ & 4,997.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,985.6 \\ & 4,995.9 \\ & 5,003.5 \\ & 4,972.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,086.4 \\ & 5,048.1 \\ & 5,110.5 \\ & 5,056.8 \end{aligned}$ | 8.0 -2.8 4.9 -4.6 | 1.7 .8 .6 -2.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 60.67 \\ & 61.75 \\ & 62.95 \\ & 64.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.42 \\ & 62.53 \\ & 63.56 \\ & 64.70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.66 \\ & 61.76 \\ & 62.95 \\ & 64.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.67 \\ & 61.77 \\ & 62.97 \\ & 64.11 \end{aligned}$ | 10.6 7.3 8.0 7.5 | 10.7 7.4 6.7 7.4 | 10.8 7.5 8.0 7.5 | 10.8 7.5 8.0 7.5 |
| 1982: | $1 \ldots \ldots$. $11 . . .$. III.... IV.... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,914.3 \\ & 4,935.5 \\ & 4,912.1 \\ & 4,915.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,959.7 \\ & 4,954.2 \\ & 4,916.8 \\ & 4,989.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,969.4 \\ & 4,996.9 \\ & 4,963.4 \\ & 4,964.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6.5 \\ 1.7 \\ -1.9 \\ .3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.1 \\ -.4 \\ -3.0 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.00 \\ & 65.84 \\ & 66.75 \\ & 67.44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.56 \\ & 66.29 \\ & 67.16 \\ & 67.83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.99 \\ & 65.83 \\ & 66.75 \\ & 67.45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.00 \\ & 65.84 \\ & 66.76 \\ & 67.46 \end{aligned}$ | 5.8 5.3 5.6 4.2 | 5.4 4.6 5.4 4.0 | 5.7 5.3 5.7 4.3 | 5.7 5.2 5.7 4.3 |
| 1983: | I $\ldots . . . .$. II.... III.... IV.... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,972.4 \\ & 5,089.8 \\ & 5,180.4 \\ & 5,286.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,036.1 \\ & 5,113.1 \\ & 5,20.3 \\ & 5,268.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,021.5 \\ & 5,142.2 \\ & 5,233.9 \\ & 5,342.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 9.8 7.3 8.5 | 3.8 6.3 7.0 5.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 67.98 \\ & 68.59 \\ & 69.17 \\ & 69.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.22 \\ & 68.80 \\ & 69.35 \\ & 69.83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.95 \\ & 68.56 \\ & 69.16 \\ & 69.77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.96 \\ & 68.57 \\ & 69.18 \\ & 69.79 \end{aligned}$ | 3.3 3.6 3.4 3.4 | 2.3 3.5 3.2 2.8 | 3.0 3.7 3.6 3.6 | 3.0 3.7 3.6 3.6 |
|  | I $. \ldots . .$. II..... III... IV.... | $\begin{aligned} & 5,402.3 \\ & 5,493.8 \\ & 5,541.3 \\ & 5,583.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,313.9 \\ & 5,410.8 \\ & 5,456.0 \\ & 5,531.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,452.6 \\ & 5,544.3 \\ & 5,591.1 \\ & 5,627.1 \end{aligned}$ | 9.0 7.0 3.5 3.1 | 3.5 7.5 3.4 5.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 70.59 \\ & 71.18 \\ & 71.74 \\ & 72.24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.67 \\ & 71.25 \\ & 71.72 \\ & 72.18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.59 \\ & 71.16 \\ & 71.73 \\ & 72.24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.60 \\ & 71.17 \\ & 71.74 \\ & 72.25 \end{aligned}$ | 4.9 3.4 3.2 2.8 | 4.9 3.3 2.7 2.5 | 4.8 3.3 3.2 2.9 | 4.7 3.3 3.2 2.9 |

Table C.1. GDP and Other Major NIPA Aggregates
[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

| Year and quarter | Billions of chained (1996) dollars |  |  | Percent change from preceding period |  | Chain-type price indexes |  | Implicit price deflators |  | Percent change from preceding period |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chain-type p | ce indexes | Implicit pri | ce deflators |
|  | domestic product | domestic product | Gross national product | domestic product | Final sales of product | domestic product | domestic purchases | domestic product | $\underset{\text { product }}{\text { Gross national }}$ | Gross domestic product | Gross domestic purchases | Gross domestic product | Gross national product |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,629.7 \\ & 5,673.8 \\ & 5,758.6 \\ & 5,806.0 \end{aligned}$ | 5,619.8 5,657.0 $5,746.0$ $5,772.5$ | 5,664.3 5,710.9 5,788.6 5,839.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 6.1 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6.6 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.01 \\ & 73.49 \\ & 73.88 \\ & 74.40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 72.80 \\ & 73.32 \\ & 73.73 \\ & 74.38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.00 \\ & 73.50 \\ & 73.85 \\ & 74.39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.01 \\ & 73.50 \\ & 73.86 \\ & 74.40 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 2.7 2.1 2.9 | 3.5 2.8 2.3 3.6 1 | 4.3 2.7 2.0 3.0 | 4.2 2.8 1.9 3.0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,858.9 \\ & 5,883.3 \\ & 5,937.9 \\ & 5,969.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,828.7 \\ & 5,872.6 \\ & 5,966.0 \\ & 5,993.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,887.3 \\ & 5,901.9 \\ & 5,999.0 \\ & 5,981.7 \end{aligned}$ | 3.7 1.7 3.8 2.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.69 \\ & 75.04 \\ & 75.51 \\ & 76.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.71 \\ & 74.85 \\ & 75.87 \\ & 75.94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.68 \\ & 75.05 \\ & 75.51 \\ & 76.01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.69 \\ & 75.05 \\ & 75.51 \\ & 76.02 \end{aligned}$ | 1.5 1.9 2.5 2.9 | 1.8 .7 .7 3.0 | 1.5 2.0 2.5 2.7 | 1.5 2.0 2.5 2.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,013.3 \\ & 6,077.2 \\ & 6,128.1 \\ & 6,234.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,985.4 \\ & 6,066.8 \\ & 6,138.7 \\ & 6,164.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,027.6 \\ & 6,095.8 \\ & 6,145.8 \\ & 6,254.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3.0 4.3 3.4 7.1 | -.5 5.6 4.8 1.7 | 76.73 77.27 77.83 78.46 | $\begin{aligned} & 76.76 \\ & 77.40 \\ & 78.01 \\ & 78.64 \end{aligned}$ | 76.70 77.27 77.84 78.46 | $\begin{aligned} & 76.71 \\ & 77.27 \\ & 77.84 \\ & 78.46 \end{aligned}$ | 3.6 2.9 2.9 3.3 | 4.4 3.4 3.2 3.3 | 3.7 3.7 3.0 3.0 3.2 | 3.7 3.0 3.0 3.2 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,275.9 \\ & 6,349.8 \\ & 6,382.3 \\ & 6,465.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,263.0 \\ & 6,334.0 \\ & 6,365.9 \\ & 6,447.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,302.0 \\ & 6,372.8 \\ & 6,402.0 \\ & 6,487.4 \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 4.8 2.1 5.3 | 6.6 4.6 2.0 5.2 | 78.99 79.79 80.73 81.36 | 79.21 80.01 80.75 81.46 | 78.98 79.98 80.71 81.33 | $\begin{aligned} & 78.99 \\ & 79.79 \\ & 80.72 \\ & 81.34 \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 4.1 4.8 3.2 | 2.9 4.1 3.8 3.6 | 2.7 4.1 4.7 3.1 | 2.7 4.1 4.7 3.1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,543.8 \\ & 6,579.4 \\ & 6,610.6 \\ & 6,633.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 492.7 \\ 6,542.8 \\ 6,605.8 \\ 6,620.4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,565.6 \\ & 6,599.7 \\ & 6,633.4 \\ & 6,663.4 \end{aligned}$ | 5.0 5.2 1.9 1.4 | 2.8 3.1 3.9 .9 | $\begin{aligned} & 82.20 \\ & 83.02 \\ & 83.62 \\ & 84.24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.36 \\ & 83.26 \\ & 83.74 \\ & 84.43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.20 \\ & 83.01 \\ & 83.62 \\ & 84.24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.20 \\ & 83.02 \\ & 83.63 \\ & 84.25 \end{aligned}$ | 4.2 4.0 2.9 3.0 | 4.5 4.4 2.4 3.3 | 4.3 4.0 2.9 3.0 | 4.3 4.0 3.0 3.0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,716.3 \\ & 6,731.7 \\ & 6,719.4 \\ & 6,664.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,705.8 \\ & 6,697.6 \\ & 6,699.2 \\ & 6,680.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,743.6 \\ & 6,760.8 \\ & 6,742.6 \\ & 6,713.3 \end{aligned}$ | 5.1 .9 -.7 -3.2 | 5.3 -.5 -1.1 -1.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 85.19 \\ & 86.17 \\ & 87.00 \\ & 87.76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.48 \\ & 86.27 \\ & 87.26 \\ & 88.41 \end{aligned}$ | 85.18 86.16 86.99 87.74 | $\begin{aligned} & 85.20 \\ & 86.17 \\ & 87.00 \\ & 87.76 \end{aligned}$ | 4.6 4.7 3.9 3.5 | 5.1 3.7 4.7 5.3 | 4.5 4.7 3.9 3.5 | 4.6 4.6 3.9 3.5 |
|  | 6,631.4 6,668.5 6,684.9 6,720.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,652.5 \\ & 6,692.5 \\ & 6,689.2 \\ & 6,692.0 \end{aligned}$ | 6,667.4 <br> 6,692.1 <br> $6,704.7$ $6,749.4$ <br> 6,749.4 | -2.0 2.3 1.0 2.2 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-1.6 } \\ \text { 2. } \\ -.2 \\ .2 \\ \hline 5\end{array}$ | 88.78 89.41 89.99 90.47 | $\begin{aligned} & 89.09 \\ & 89.51 \\ & 90.04 \\ & 90.60 \end{aligned}$ | 88.76 89.40 89.99 90.47 | $\begin{aligned} & 88.78 \\ & 89.41 \\ & 90.00 \\ & 90.48 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 .2 .9 2.6 2.2 | 3.1 1.9 2.4 2.5 | 4.8 4.8 2.9 2.2 2.2 | 4.7 2.9 2.6 2.2 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,783.3 \\ 6,846.8 \\ 6,899.7 \\ 6,990.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,788.9 \\ & 6,827.1 \\ & 6,882.7 \\ & 6,972.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,811.1 \\ & 6,873.8 \\ & 6,923.3 \\ & 7,015.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3.8 3.8 3.1 5.4 | 5.9 2.3 3.3 5.3 | 91.16 91.68 91.98 92.56 | 91.25 91.81 92.26 92.81 | 91.16 91.67 91.97 92.55 | 91.15 91.67 91.97 92.55 | 3.1 2.3 1.3 2.5 a | 2.9 2.5 2.0 2.4 2.7 | 3.1 <br> 2.3 <br> 1.3 <br> 2.5 | 3.0 2.3 1.3 2.5 |
|  | $6,988.7$ $7,031.2$ $7,062.0$ $7,168.7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,953.6 \\ & 7,008.8 \\ & 7,057.9 \\ & 7,154.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,020.9 \\ & 7,056.0 \\ & 7,092.4 \\ & 7,182.1 \end{aligned}$ | - -.1 2.5 1.8 6.2 | -1.1 3. 3.8 2.8 5.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 93.33 \\ & 93.83 \\ & 94.26 \\ & 94.79 \end{aligned}$ | 93.42 93.98 94.32 94.83 | 93.32 93.82 94.24 94.79 | $\begin{aligned} & 93.32 \\ & 93.83 \\ & 94.26 \\ & 94.81 \end{aligned}$ | 3.4 2.2 1.8 2.3 | 2.7 2.4 1.5 2.2 | 3.4 3.2 1.2 2.4 2.4 | 3.4 2.2 1.8 2.4 |
| 1994: $\begin{array}{r}\text { I....... } \\ \text { II..... } \\ \text { II..... } \\ \text { IV.... }\end{array}$ | $7,229.4$ $7,330.2$ $7,370.2$ $7,461.1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,187.1 \\ & 7,250.2 \\ & 7,318.5 \\ & 7,387.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,249.8 \\ & 7,346.3 \\ & 7,355.1 \\ & 7,476.0 \end{aligned}$ | 3.4 5.7 2.2 5.0 | 1.8 3.6 3.8 3.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 95.28 \\ & 95.72 \\ & 96.29 \\ & 96.74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.22 \\ & 95.74 \\ & 96.43 \\ & 96.86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.28 \\ & 95.71 \\ & 96.28 \\ & 96.74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.29 \\ & 95.73 \\ & 96.29 \\ & 96.74 \end{aligned}$ | 2.1 1.8 2.4 1.9 | 1.7 1.2 2.9 1.8 1.8 | 2.0 1.8 2.4 1.9 | 2.1 1.8 2.4 1.9 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,488.7 \\ & 7,503.3 \\ & 7,561.4 \\ & 7,621.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,427.3 \\ & 7,469.6 \\ & 7,549.7 \\ & 7,602.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,510.2 \\ & 7,528.6 \\ & 7,572.3 \\ & 7,645.2 \end{aligned}$ | 1.5 .8 3.1 3.2 | 2.2 2.3 4.4 2.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 97.45 \\ & 97.86 \\ & 98.31 \\ & 98.79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.51 \\ & 98.04 \\ & 98.42 \\ & 98.85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.45 \\ & 97.86 \\ & 98.30 \\ & 98.78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.45 \\ & 97.87 \\ & 98.31 \\ & 98.79 \end{aligned}$ | 3.0 1.7 1.8 2.0 | 2.7 2.2 1.6 1.8 | 3.0 1.7 1.8 2.0 | 3.0 1.7 1.8 2.0 |
|  | $7,676.4$ $7,862.9$ $7,841.9$ $7,931.3$ | $7,669.6$ $7,733.4$ $7,792.1$ $7,897.6$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 7,702.1 \\ 7,820.4 \\ 7,853.5 \\ 7,947.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 6.8 2.0 4.6 | 3.6 5.5 1.0 5.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 99.40 \\ 99.74 \\ 100.23 \\ 100.63 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.42 \\ 99.74 \\ 100.16 \\ 100.68 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.39 \\ 99.74 \\ 100.22 \\ 100.63 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.39 \\ 99.74 \\ 100.22 \\ 100.63 \end{array}$ | 2.5 1.4 2.0 1.6 | 2.3 1.3 1.7 2.1 | 2.5 .1 .4 1.9 1.7 | 2.5 1.4 1.9 1.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,016.4 \\ & 8,131.9 \\ & 8,216.6 \\ & 8,272.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,966.4 \\ 8,043.2 \\ 8,164.9 \\ 8,206.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,025.1 \\ & 8,45.6 \\ & 8,225.1 \\ & 8,276.9 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 5.9 4.2 2.8 | 3.5 3.9 6.2 2.0 | 101.36 <br> 101.82 <br> 102.12 <br> 102.49 | 101.28 <br> 101.49 <br> 101.74 102.07 <br> 102.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 101.34 \\ & 101.82 \\ & 100.12 \\ & 102.49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.33 \\ & 101.80 \\ & 102.10 \\ & 102.46 \end{aligned}$ | 1.9 1.9 1.2 1.4 | 2.4 .8 1.0 1.3 | 1.7 2.9 1.9 1.2 1.4 | 2.8 1.8 1.2 1.4 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,396.3 \\ & 8,442.9 \\ & 8,528.5 \\ & 8,667.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,286.6 \\ & 8,397.2 \\ & 8,454.9 \\ & 8,588.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,405.4 \\ & 8,448.7 \\ & 8,517.6 \\ & 8,662.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | 4.0 5.4 2.8 6.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 102.76 \\ & 103.02 \\ & 103.38 \\ & 103.66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.09 \\ & 102.26 \\ & 102.54 \\ & 102.84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.76 \\ & 103.01 \\ & 103.38 \\ & 103.65 \end{aligned}$ | 102.73 <br> 102.98 <br> 103.34 103.62 <br> 103.62 | 1.1 1.0 1.4 1.1 | 1 .7 1.1 1.2 | 1.1 1.0 1.4 1.1 | 1.1 1.0 1.4 1.1 |
| 1999: $\begin{aligned} & \text { I....... } \\ & \text { II...... } \\ & \text { IV..... }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,733.5 \\ & 8,771.2 \\ & 8,81.5 \\ & 9,049.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,651.2 \\ & 8,735.1 \\ & 8,825.6 \\ & 8,956.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,732.9 \\ & 8,769.7 \\ & 8,861.5 \\ & 9,047.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 8.3 \end{aligned}$ | 3.0 3.9 4.2 6.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 104.10 \\ & 104.45 \\ & 104.81 \\ & 105.28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.21 \\ & 103.71 \\ & 104.23 \\ & 104.80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.12 \\ & 104.45 \\ & 104.80 \\ & 105.22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.08 \\ & 104.42 \\ & 104.77 \\ & 105.18 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 1.4 1.4 1.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | 1.8 1.3 1.4 1.6 | 1.8 1.3 1.4 1.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,102.5 \\ & 9,229.4 \\ & 9,260.1 \\ & 9,303.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,061.6 \\ & 9,448.5 \\ & 9,201.3 \\ & 9,256.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,089.1 \\ & 9,217.7 \\ & 9,247.2 \\ & 9,311.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.25 \\ & 106.81 \\ & 107.31 \\ & 107.78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.89 \\ & 106.80 \\ & 107.02 \\ & 107.47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.22 \\ & 106.81 \\ & 107.31 \\ & 107.78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.18 \\ & 106.76 \\ & 107.27 \\ & 107.74 \end{aligned}$ | 3.8 .8 1.1 1.9 1.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 3.2 1.9 1.8 | 3.8 .2 1.9 1.8 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,334.5 \\ & 9,341.7 \\ & 9,310.4 \\ & 9,348.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,347.8 \\ & 9,364.8 \\ & 9,352.5 \\ & 9.440 .9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,329.1 \\ & 9,335.5 \\ & 9,304.9 \\ & 9,364.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.3 \\ .3 \\ -1.3 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | 4.0 .7 -.5 3.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 108.65 \\ & 109.22 \\ & 109.83 \\ & 109.80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.19 \\ & 108.54 \\ & 108.51 \\ & 108.64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.65 \\ & 109.21 \\ & 109.82 \\ & 109.78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.60 \\ & 109.16 \\ & 109.77 \\ & 109.72 \end{aligned}$ | 3.3 2.1 2.3 -.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.7 \\ 1.3 \\ -.1 \\ .5 \end{array}$ | 3.3 2.1 2.2 -.1 | 1.2 3.1 2.1 2 -.2 |

## D. Domestic Perspectives

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

Table D.1. Domestic Perspectives


See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table D.1. Domestic Perspectives-Continued


## E. Charts

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

## SELECTED NIPA SERIES



## SELECTED NIPA SERIES



## SELECTED NIPA SERIES



SHARES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY SECTOR


## SELECTED NIPA SERIES



## SELECTED NIPA SERIES



## OTHER INDICATORS OF THE DOMESTIC ECONOMY



Percent




## OTHER INDICATORS OF THE DOMESTIC ECONOMY



## International Data

## F. Transactions Tables

Table F. 1 includes the most recent estimates of U.S. international trade in goods and services; the estimates were released on March 19, 2002, and they include "preliminary" estimates for January 2002 and "revised" estimates for January-December 2001. The sources for the other tables in this section are as noted.

Table F.1. U.S.International Transactions in Goods and Services
[Millions of dollars; monthly estimates seasonally adjusted]

p Preliminary

1. Reflects adjustments necessary to bring the Census Bureau's component data in line with the concepts
and definitions used to prepare BEA's international and national accounts
2. Contains goods that cannot be separately identified

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

Table F.2. U.S. International Transactions
[Millions of dollars]


[^54]$r$ Revised.
Source: Table 1 in "U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 2001" in the April 2002 issue of the Survey of Current Business.
See footnotes on page D-57.

Table F.3. U.S. International Transactions, by Area
[Millions of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Line} \& \multirow{3}{*}{(Credits +, debits - \()^{1}\)} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Western Europe} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{European Union \({ }^{14}\)} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{United Kingdom} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{European Union (6) \({ }^{15}\)} \\
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{2001} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{2001} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{2001} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{2001} \\
\hline \& \& II \& III \({ }^{\text {r }}\) \& IV \({ }^{\text {p }}\) \& II \& 1115 \& IV \({ }^{\text {p }}\) \& II \& III \({ }^{\text {r }}\) \& IV \({ }^{\text {p }}\) \& II \& III \({ }^{\text {r }}\) \& IV \({ }^{\text {p }}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{1 Exports of goods and services and income receipts .......................................}} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& 106,641 \& 93,559 \& 90,821 \& 94,441 \& 85,070 \& 81,700 \& 31,556 \& 27,790 \& 24,624 \& 47,741 \& 43,908 \& 43,007 \\
\hline 2 \& Exports of goods and services .......................................................................... \& 71,259 \& 63,589 \& 64,682 \& 63,502 \& 58,565 \& 58,618 \& 18,869 \& 16,738 \& 15,981 \& 33,738 \& 32,044 \& 31,957 \\
\hline 3 \& Goods, balance of payments basis \({ }^{2}\). \& 45,849 \& 37,744 \& 40,346 \& 40,697 \& 35,283 \& 37,136 \& 11,310 \& 9,303 \& 8,838 \& 23,408 \& 20,905 \& 22,110 \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Services \({ }^{3}\) \\
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts \({ }^{4}\)
\end{tabular}} \& 25,410 \& 25,845 \& 24,336 \& 22,805 \& 23,282 \& 21,482 \& 7,559 \& 7,435 \& 7,143 \& 10,330 \& 11,139 \& 9,847 \\
\hline \multirow[b]{4}{*}{6
7
8} \& \& 1,068 \& 803 \& 718 \& 707 \& 573 \& 589 \& 98 \& 113 \& 80 \& 279 \& 300 \& 389 \\
\hline \& \& 6,130 \& 6,491 \& 4,404 \& 5,597 \& 5,934 \& 4,004 \& 2,403 \& 2,362 \& 1,805 \& 2,225 \& 2,639 \& 1,501 \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Passenger fares Other transportation} \& 1,627 \& 1,677 \& 1,132 \& 1,577 \& 1,619 \& 1,100 \& 682 \& 642 \& 516 \& 730 \& 810 \& 472
924 \\
\hline \& \& 2,235 \& 2,402 \& 2,096 \& 1,944 \& 2,089 \& 1,808 \& 472 \& 496 \& 417 \& 980 \& 1,087 \& 924 \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Royalties and license fees
Other private services} \& 4,485 \& 4,437 \& 5,136 \& 4,097 \& 4,050 \& 4,435 \& 837 \& 853 \& 1,014 \& 1,893 \& 1,912 \& 2,076 \\
\hline 10 \& \& 9,832 \& 9,997 \& 10,808 \& 8,854 \& 8,984 \& 9,508 \& 3,059 \& 2,962 \& 3,305 \& 4,207 \& 4,370 \& 4,459 \\
\hline 11 \& U.S. Government miscellaneous services \& 33 \& , 38 \& 4, 42 \& -29 \& 83 \& \({ }^{\text {, }} 38\) \& \({ }^{\text {, }} 8\) \& -7 \& -6 \& \({ }^{16}\) \& 21 \& 26 \\
\hline 12 \& Income receipts \& 35,382 \& 29,970 \& 26,139 \& 30,939 \& 26,505 \& 23,082 \& 12,687 \& 11,052 \& 8,643 \& 14,003 \& 11,864 \& 11,050 \\
\hline 13 \&  \& 35,342 \& 29,930 \& 26,099 \& 30,902 \& 26,468 \& 23,045 \& 12,668 \& 11,032 \& 8,623 \& 13,990 \& 11,851 \& 11,037 \\
\hline 14 \& Direct investment receipts \& 15,429 \& 12,165 \& 11,688 \& 13,077 \& 10,194 \& 9,702 \& 4,398 \& 3,395 \& 2,456 \& 6,693 \& 5,239 \& 5,615 \\
\hline 15 \& Other private receipts.....
U.S. Government receipts \& 19,712 \& 17,497 \& 14,217 \& 17,648 \& 16,039 \& 13,170 \& 8,270 \& 7,637 \& 6,149 \& 7,134 \& 6,444 \& 5,280 \\
\hline 16 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Compensation of employees} \& 201
40 \& 268
40 \& 194
40 \& 177
37 \& 235
37 \& 173
37 \& \& \& 18 \& 163
13 \& 168
13 \& 142 \\
\hline 17 \& \& 40 \& 40 \& 40 \& 37 \& 37 \& 37 \& 19 \& 20 \& 20 \& 13 \& 13 \& 13 \\
\hline 18 \& Imports of goods and services and \& -133,792 \& -112,422 \& -111,081 \& -119,653 \& -103,346 \& -101,417 \& -43,802 \& -37,331 \& -37,458 \& -58,239 \& -48,519 \& -47,068 \\
\hline 19 \& \& -88,974 \& -73,124 \& -78,900 \& -79,241 \& -67,625 \& -72,162 \& -17,801 \& -14,116 \& -16,377 \& -46,235 \& -38,595 \& -41,413 \\
\hline 20 \& Goods, balance of payments basis \({ }^{2}\) \& -62,475 \& -56,639 \& -58,979 \& -56,005 \& -52,224 \& -54,628 \& -10,503 \& -9,410 \& -10,224 \& -34,177 \& -31,781 \& -32,559 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{21
22} \& Services \({ }^{3}\). \& -26,499 \& -16,485 \& -19,921 \& \(-23,236\) \& -15,401 \& -17,534 \& -7,298 \& -4,706 \& -6,153 \& -12,058 \& -6,814 \& -8,854 \\
\hline \& \& -2,092 \& -2,153 \& -2,265 \& -1,665 \& -1,732 \& -1,845 \& -151 \& -184 \& -180 \& -1,401 \& -1,408 \& -1,525 \\
\hline 23 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Travel.............} \& -7,161 \& -6,353 \& -2,890 \& -6,441 \& -5,722 \& -2,692 \& -1,772 \& -1,530 \& -1,146 \& -3,329 \& -2,909 \& -1,170 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 20 \\
\& 24 \\
\& 25
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \(-4,122\)
\(-3,285\) \& \(-4,031\)
\(-3,192\) \& -2,084 \& \(-3,724\)
\(-2,663\) \& \(-3,633\)
\(-2,623\) \& \(-1,891\)
\(-2,458\) \& \(-1,463\)
-633 \& 1,395
-611 \& -751
-571 \& \(-1,623\)
\(-1,305\) \& -1,495 \& -807
\(-1,213\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{26} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Royalties and license fees \({ }^{5}\).
Other private services \({ }^{5}\)......} \& -2,062 \& -2,165 \& -2,242 \& -1,520 \& -1,625 \& -1,786 \& -224 \& -367 \& -440 \& -1,014 \& -1,025 \& -1,098 \\
\hline \& \& -7,496 \& 1,698 \& -7,176 \& -6,983 \& \(\begin{array}{r}179 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& -6,614 \& -3,035 \& -598 \& -3,044 \& -3,195 \& 1,515 \& -2,844 \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{29} \& U.S. Government miscellaneous \& -281 \& -289 \& -290 \& -240 \& -245 \& -248 \& -20 \& -21 \& -21 \& -191 \& -194 \& -197 \\
\hline \& Income payments. \& -44,818 \& -39,298 \& -32,181 \& -40,412 \& -35,721 \& -29,255 \& -26,001 \& -23,215 \& -21,081 \& -12,004 \& -9,924 \& -5,655 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{30
31} \& Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States \& -44,766 \& -39,251 \& -32,117 \& -40,368 \& -35,680 \& -29,204 \& -25,987 \& -23,202 \& -21,065 \& -11,978 \& -9,900 \& -5,726 \\
\hline \& Direct investment payments. \& -10,801 \& -8,045 \& -2,744 \& -9,530 \& -6,884 \& -2,006 \& -4,853 \& -3,455 \& -2,062 \& -4,381 \& -2,855 \& 729 \\
\hline 31
32
3 \& Other private payments \& -23,869 \& -21,387 \& -19,951 \& -21,448 \& -19,562 \& -18,376 \& -15,768 \& -14,363 \& -13,783 \& -4,647 \& -4,286 \& -3,808 \\
\hline 33
34 \& U.S. Government payment \& -10,096 \& -9,819 \& -9,422 \& -9,390 \& -9,234 \& -8,822 \& -5,366 \& -5,384 \& -5,220 \& -2,950 \& -2,759 \& -2,547 \\
\hline 34 \& Compensation of employees \& -52 \& -47 \& -64 \& -44 \& -41 \& -51 \& -14 \& -13 \& -16 \& -26 \& -24 \& -29 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{35
36
37
38} \& Unilateral current transfers, net \& -271 \& -435 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
-457 \\
-156 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16
-1} \& -39
-3 \& -25
-3 \& 368 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{335} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{347} \& -87 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-100} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-102} \\
\hline \& U.S. Government grants \({ }^{4}\), .................................................................... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-154
-356} \& -218
-369 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& U.S. Government pensions and other transfers \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{187} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-323
340} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
-329 \\
293
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{310} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{427} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{396} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-54
401} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{87} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-78} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-188} \\
\hline \& Capital and financial account Capital account \& 239 \& 152 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{39} \& Capital account transactions, net \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{35} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{36} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{36} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{28} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{29} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{29} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(0 \quad 10\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{14} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{14} \\
\hline \& Financial account \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{40 U.S.-owned assets abroad, net (increase/financial ot} \& -66,865 \& 25,288 \& -29,745 \& -59,746 \& -21,042 \& -8,142 \& -14,312 \& -25,536 \& -6,569 \& -51,294 \& 127 \& 4,560 \\
\hline 41 \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
U.S. official reserve assets, net \(\qquad\) \\
Gold \({ }^{7}\) \(\qquad\) \\
Special drawing rights \\
Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund \(\qquad\) \\
Foreign currencies..
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-164} \& -168 \& -141 \& -96 \& -168 \& -141 \& ........ \& ........ \& ........ \& \& -106 \& -81 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 42 \\
\& 43
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \& \& \(\ldots\) \& ........ \& \(\ldots\) \& , \& ...... \& \& \& ........ \& \\
\hline 44 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 45 \& \& 164 \& -168 \& -141 \& \(-96\) \& \(-168\) \& -141 \& \& \& \& \& 106 \& -81 \\
\hline 46 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net U.S. credits and other long-term assets} \& 89 \& -203 \& 247 \& 16 \& -3 \& 173 \& -1 \& \& 133 \& 3 \& \& \\
\hline 47 \& \& -26 \& \(-476\) \& \& \(-25\) \& -178 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 48 \\
\& 49
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets \({ }^{8}\) \\
U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net
\end{tabular} \& 109
6 \& 273 \& 247 \& 40 \& 175 \& 173 \& -1 \& \& 133 \& 3 \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[b]{5}{*}{54} \& U.S. private assets, net........................................................... \& -66,790 \& 25,659 \& -29,851 \& -59,666 \& \(-20,871\) \& -8,174 \& -14,311 \& -25,536 \& \& -51,297 \& 233 \& 4,641 \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Direct investment ...................................................................................................................} \& -27,131 \& -15,270 \& -6,412 \& -25,629 \& -13,411 \& -4,656 \& -8,545 \& -5,077 \& -1,026 \& -15,982 \& -8,883 \& -4,378 \\
\hline \& \& -25,933 \& 10,655 \& -17,076 \& -27,136 \& 9,583 \& -16,267 \& -7,002 \& 7,511 \& -19,666 \& -21,235 \& 2,235 \& 1,564 \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Foreign securities U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere} \& 4,065 \& -33,382 \& 2,738 \& \& -34,380 \& 2,351 \& 3,547 \& \(-24,351\) \& 591 \& -5,754 \& -13,815 \& 1,749 \\
\hline \& \& -17,791 \& 63,656 \& -9,101 \& -6,953 \& 17,337 \& 10,398 \& -2,311 \& -3,619 \& 13,399 \& -8,326 \& 20,696 \& 5,706 \\
\hline 55 \& Foreign-owned assets in the United States, net (increase/financial inflow (+))....... \& 161,280 \& -13,726 \& 149,611 \& 150,435 \& 11,447 \& 120,339 \& 50,364 \& 15,970 \& 78,593 \& 88,426 \& -4,770 \& 29,512 \\
\hline 56 \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Foreign official assets in the United States, net U.S. Government securities U.S. Treasury securities \({ }^{9}\) Other \({ }^{10}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-3,300} \& 4,761 \& -2,434 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{\text {(18) }}^{(18)}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{(18)}^{(18)}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{(18)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{(18)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{(188)}\)} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{(18) \begin{tabular}{c}
\((18)\) \\
(18) \\
\\
\hline 18
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{(18)

$(18)$
$(18)$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{(18)
(18)
(18)
(18)
(18)} <br>
\hline 57 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& (18) ${ }_{(18)}$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline 8 \& \& \& (17)
$(17)$ \& \& ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ \& \& ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ \& ${ }_{\text {(18) }}(18)$ \& ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ \& ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ \& $(18)$
$(18)$
$(18)$ \& ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ \& <br>

\hline 60 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Other U.S. Government liabilities ${ }^{11}$ |
| :--- |
| U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere |} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{-462} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{-103

$(177$

(17)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\left.\begin{array}{c}
-50 \\
(18) \\
(18)
\end{array}\right)
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
62 \\
(188) \\
(18) \\
(18)
\end{gathered}
$$
\]} \& \& \& -25 \& -6 \& -58 \& -125 \& -145 <br>

\hline 61 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& (188) \& (18) \& (18)
(18) \& ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline 62 \& Other foreign official assets ${ }^{\text {22........................................................... }}$ \& \& \& \& (18) \& ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ \& $(18)$
(18) \& (18) \& $(18)$

$(18)$ \& (18) \& (18) \& (18) \& (18) <br>
\hline 65 \& U.S. Treasury securities \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& (18) \& \& \& (18) \& 5,364 <br>
\hline 66 \& U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury \& 80,106 \& 41,861 \& 69,979 \& 77,561 \& 41,107 \& 65,848 \& 56,113 \& 38,213 \& 46,471 \& 16,417 \& 3,003 \& 14,743 <br>
\hline 67 \& U.S. currency............................. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 68 \& U.S. liabilities to unatfiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns \& -1,190 \& -4,888 \& \& 4,234 \& -2,713 \& \& -5,937 \& -4,082 \& \& 10,266 \& 772 \& <br>
\hline 69 \& U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere ... \& \& \& (17) \& 13,024 \& -48,497 \& 44,945 \& -5,075 \& -24,862 \& 29,578 \& 14,958 \& -25,215 \& 9,550 <br>
\hline 70 \& Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed). \& -67,028 \& 7,700 \& -99,185 \& -65,521 \& 27,881 \& -92,484 \& -24,184 \& 18,762 \& -59,547 \& -26,560 \& 9,340 \& -29,923 <br>

\hline \& | Memoranda: |
| :--- |
| Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20 ) | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>


\hline 71 \& | Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20) |
| :--- |
| Balance on services (lines 4 and 21) | \& $-16,626$

$-1,089$ \& $-18,895$

9,360 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
-18,633 \\
4,415
\end{array}
$$ \& $-15,308$

-431 \& $-16,941$
7.881 \& $\begin{array}{r}-17,492 \\ 3,948 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 807
261 \& -107
2.729 \& -1,986 \& $-10,769$
$-1,728$ \& $-10,876$
4,325 \& -10,449 <br>
\hline 73 \& 源 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Balance on services (lines } 4 \text { and } \\ & \text { Balance on goods and services (lines } 2 \text { and }\end{aligned}$ \& $-1,089$
$-17,715$ \& 9,360
-935 \& 4,415
$-14,218$ \& -431
$-15,739$ \& 7,881
$-9,060$ \& 17,498
$-13,544$ \& 261
1,068 \& 2,729
2,622 \& -990 \& $-1,728$
$-12,497$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,325 } \\ -6,551 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& -9,93 <br>
\hline 74 \& Balance on income (lines 12 and 29). \& -9,436 \& -9,328 \& -6,042 \& -9,473 \& -9,216 \& -6,173 \& -13,314 \& -12,163 \& -12,438 \& 1,999 \& 1,940 \& 5,395 <br>
\hline 75 \& Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35). \& -271 \& -435 \& -457 \& \& \& -25 \& 368 \& 335 \& \& -87 \& -100 \& -102 <br>
\hline 76 \& Balance on current account (lines 1, 18 and 35 or lines 73, 74, and 75) ${ }^{13} \ldots \ldots$ \& -27,422 \& -19,298 \& -20,717 \& -25,196 \& -18,315 \& -19,742 \& -11,878 \& -9,206 \& -12,487 \& -10,585 \& -4,711 \& -4,163 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^55]Table F.3. U.S. International Transactions, by Area-Continued
[Millions of dollars]

| Line | $\left(\right.$ Credits +, debits - ${ }^{1}$ | Eastern Europe |  |  | Canada |  |  | Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere |  |  | Japan |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2001 |  |  | 2001 |  |  | 2001 |  |  | 2001 |  |  |
|  |  | 11 | $111{ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | II | 1115 | IV ${ }^{p}$ | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| 1 Exports of goods and services and income receipts. |  | 3,902 | 3,702 | 3,427 | 56,988 | 49,196 | 49,201 | 70,651 | 67,779 | 63,620 | 25,159 | 24,274 | 21,854 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Exports of goods and services ............................................................. | 2,941 | 2,713 | 2,658 | 50,898 | 43,821 | 44,162 | 54,363 | 52,709 | 50,834 | 22,601 | 21,425 | 20,123 |
| 3 | Goods, balance of payments basis ${ }^{2}$ | 1,832 | 1,608 | 1,692 | 44,707 | 37,967 | 38,616 | 40,539 | 38,834 | 38,659 | 14,562 | 12,861 | 12,553 |
| 4 | Services ${ }^{3}$ <br> Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ${ }^{4}$ | 1,109143 | 1,105124121 |  | 6,191 48 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,854 \\ 27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,546 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | 13,824239 | $\begin{array}{r}13,875 \\ 194 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,175131 | 8,039116 | 1,8648,564119 | 7,570108 |
| 5 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 966 \\ 85 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Travel.. | 365 | 312 | 218 | 1,818 | 1,474 | 1,035 | 1239 5,584 | 5,473 | 131 4.159 | 2,262 | $\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ 2,484 \end{array}$ | 1,726 |
|  | Passenger fares.. | 24 | 16 | 14 | 431 | 376 | 261 | 1,471 | 1,385 | 952 | 683 | 881 | 598 |
| 8 | Other transportation.. | 72 | 67 | 69 | 684 | 622 | 589 | 803 | 814 | 713 | 830 | 877 | 798 |
|  | Royalties and license fee | 75 | 76 | 89 | 503 | 536 | 586 | 794 | 822 | 895 | 1,742 | 1,720 | 1,822 |
| 10 | Other private services ${ }^{5}$. | 413 | 493 | 473 | 2,688 | 2,803 | 3,044 | 4,893 | 5,145 | 5,280 | 2,391 | 2,467 | 2,503 |
| 11 | U.S. Government miscellaneous services... | 17 | 17 | 18 | 19 | ${ }^{16}$ | 14 | 40 | 42 | 45 | 15 | 16 | 15 |
| 12 | Income receipts. | 961 | 989 | 769 | 6,090 | 5,375 | 5,039 | 16,288 | 15,070 | 12,786 | 2,558 | 2,849 | 1,731 |
| 13 | Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad | 956 | 984 | 764 | 6,070 | 5,355 | 5,020 | 16,255 | 15,036 | 12,775 | 2,556 | 2,847 | 1,729 |
| 14 | Direct investment receipts. | 462 | 403 | 282 | 3,511 | 2,998 | 2,871 | 4,345 | 4,856 | 4,810 | 1,490 | 1,656 | 968 |
| 15 | Other private receipts, | 485 | 459 | 450 | 2,559 | 2,357 | 2,149 | 11,818 | 10,095 | 7,840 | 1,057 | 1,187 | 760 |
| 16 17 | U.S. Government receipts. Compensation of employees | 9 5 | 122 5 | 32 5 |  | 20 | 19 | 92 33 | 85 34 | 125 11 | 9 2 | 4 2 | 1 |
| 18 | Imports of goods and services and income payments | -4,815 | -4,748 | -4,346 | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ -63,153 \end{array}$ | -57,766 | -55,051 | -77,775 | -72,832 | -68,122 | -44,975 | -44,690 | -42,427 |
| 19 | Imports of goods and services....... | -4,144 | -4,037 | -3,788 | -63,802 | -57,081 | -54,135 | -61,234 | $-58,253$ | -56,195 | -35,944 | -34,230 | -35,300 |
| 20 | Goods, balance of payments basis ${ }^{2}$ | -3,254 | -3,360 | -3,401 | -59,192 | $-52,019$ | $\begin{array}{r} -50,502 \\ -3,633 \end{array}$ | -50,801 | -49,978 | -47,337 | -31,175 | -29,896 | -30,944 |
| 21 | Services ${ }^{3}$ Dine....................................................................... | $\begin{array}{r} -890 \\ -30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -677 \\ -34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ -387 \\ -35 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -5,062 \\ -18 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -10,433 \\ -65 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -8,858 \\ -150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4,769 \\ -318 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4,334 \\ -333 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4,356 \\ -340 \end{array}$ |
| 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -3,633 \\ -20 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Travel... | $\begin{array}{r} -504 \\ -524 \\ -130 \end{array}$ | -276-144 | $\begin{array}{r} -114 \\ -44 \\ -4 \end{array}$ | $-1,734$-193 | $\begin{array}{r}-2,702 \\ -221 \\ \hline-205\end{array}$ | -931-126-180 | $\begin{array}{r} -65 \\ -4,705 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0,<7 \\ -9,188 \\ -48 \end{array}$ | $-3,159$-549 | -795 | -634 | $\begin{array}{r} -434 \\ -196 \\ -1,198 \end{array}$ |
| 4 | Passenger fares. |  |  |  |  |  |  | -803 | -791 |  | -259 | -230 |  |
| 25 | Other transportation. | -53 | -52 | -56 | -853 | -805 | -796 | -783 | -767 | -683 | -1,301 | -1,317 |  |
| 26 | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -17 \\ -119 \\ -17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -23 \\ -131 \\ -17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -12 \\ -109 \\ -17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -462 \\ -1,278 \\ -70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -245 \\ -1,008 \\ -63 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -260 \\ -1,449 \\ -51 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -271 \\ -3,689 \\ -117 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -270 \\ -2,031 \\ -130 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -274 \\ -3,915 \\ -128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,049 \\ -1,017 \\ -30 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -1,085 \\ -709 \\ -26 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $-1,188$-964-36 |
| 27 | Other private services ${ }^{5}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | U.S. Government miscellaneous services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Income payments. | -671-661-51-222-388-10 | $\begin{array}{r} -711 \\ -703 \\ -77 \\ -216 \\ -410 \\ -8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -558 \\ & -544 \\ & -45 \\ & -139 \\ & -360 \\ & -14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 649 \\ 711 \\ 2,357 \\ -1,132 \\ -514 \\ -62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -685 \\ -625 \\ 983 \\ -1,098 \\ -510 \\ -60 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -916 \\ -850 \\ 628 \\ -1,022 \\ -456 \\ -66 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -16,541 \\ -14,935 \\ -236 \\ -11,267 \\ -3,432 \\ -1,606 \end{array}$ | -14,579 | -11,927 | -9,031 | -10,460 | -7,127 |
| 30 31 | Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -12,776 | -10,146 | -9,020 | -10,452 | -7,109 |
| 31 | Direct investment payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 352 | 757 | -264 | -927 | 643 -1.947 |
| 32 | Other private payments ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -9,906 | -7,747 | -2,328 | -3,529 | -1,947 |
| 33 | U.S. Government payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -3,222 | -3,156 | -6,428 | -5,996 | -5,805 |
| 34 | Compensation of employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1,803 | -1,781 | -11 |  | -18 |
| 35 | Unilateral current transfers, net. | -826 | -910 | -893 | -162 | -199 | -192 | -4,171 | -4,290 | -4,429 | -53 | -84 | -53 |
| 36 | U.S. Government grants ${ }^{4}$. | -348 | -389 | -405 |  |  |  | -525 | -523 | -510 |  |  |  |
| 37 | U.S. Government pensions and other transfers | -13 | -20 | -11 | -131 | -130 | -143 | -173 | -180 | -306 | -30 | -31 | -25 |
| 38 | Private remittances and other transfers ${ }^{6}$.... | -465 | -501 | -477 | -31 | -69 | -49 | -3,473 | -3,587 | -3,613 | -23 | -53 | -28 |
|  | Capital and financial account Capital account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | Capital account transactions, net | 4 | 4 | 4 | 29 | 37 | 40 | 65 | 65 | 69 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
|  | Financial account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | U.S.-owned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-)). | -149 | 10 | -325 | -14,270 | -4,877 | -14,490 | 18,095 | -38,065 | -61,997 | 1,725 | 2,847 | -10,901 |
| 41 | U.S. official reserve assets, net ... |  |  |  | ........ | ........ |  | ........ | ........ | ........ | -8 | -4 | -1 |
| 42 | Gold ${ }^{7}$ |  | $\ldots$ | ....... | ........ | $\ldots$ | ....... | ........ | $\ldots$ | ........ | $\ldots$ | ........ | ........ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | Special drawing rights. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44 | Foreign currencies |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | -8 | -4 | -1 |
| 46 | U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net................................ | -43 | 7 | 45 |  |  |  | 61 | 213 | 66 | -1 |  |  |
| 47 | U.S. credits and other long-term assets ....................................................................... | -46 | -20 | -21 | ........ | ........ | ....... | -72 | -62 | -133 | $\cdots$ | ....... | ....... |
| $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ${ }^{8}$ <br> US. foreign currency holdings and US short-term assets, net | 3 | 27 | 66 |  |  |  | 135 -2 | 295 -20 | 199 |  |  |  |
| 50 | U.S. private assets, net..................................................... | -106 | 3 | -370 | -14,270 | -4,877 | -14,490 | 18,034 | -38,278 | -62,063 | 1,734 | 2,851 | -10,900 |
| 51 | Direct investment .. | -859 | -233 | -6 | -5,872 | -5,103 | -4,512 | -2,349 | -16,103 | -3,920 | -434 | -1,332 | -2,827 |
| 52 | Foreign securities... | 183 | 57 | 474 | -2,422 | -216 | -266 | -13,632 | -274 | -6,558 | -7,190 | -1,293 | -3,981 |
| 53 | U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonban | 23 | -33 |  |  | -2,771 | 211 | 16,870 | -10,983 | $-25,744$ | 4,468 | 3,530 | 123 |
| 54 | U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere... | 547 | 212 | -838 | -6,018 | 3,213 | -9,923 | 17,145 | -10,918 | -25,841 | 4,890 | 1,946 | -4,215 |
| 55 | Foreign-owned assets in the United States, net (increase/financial inflow ( + ) . | 8,755 | 7,056 | -6,013 | 8,748 | -6,700 | 7,679 | 33,489 | 23,670 | 60,649 | 5,729 | 12,299 | 49,060 |
|  | Foreign official assets in the United States, net.......... |  | ${ }^{(18)}$ | (18) | 1,153 | -275 | 819 | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) |
| 57 | U.S. Government securities.............. | ${ }^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ |
| 58 | U.S. Treasury securities ${ }^{9}$ | ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(17)}$ | ${ }^{(177)}$ | ${ }^{(177)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | (18) | (18) | (18) |
| 69 | Other U Government liabilities 11 | (18) | (18) -3 | ${ }^{(18)}$ | (17) | (17) | (17) | (18) | ${ }^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | (18) | (18) 73 | (18) |
| 61 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere | (18) | ${ }_{(18)}^{-3}$ | ${ }_{(18)}^{22}$ | (17) | ${ }_{(17)}^{-1}$ | (17) |  | -84 | -23 | (18) | 73 (18) | (18) |
| 62 |  | (18) | (18) | (18) | (17) | (17) | (17) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) |
| 63 | Other foreign assets in the United States, net. | ${ }^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | 7,595 | -6,425 | 6,860 | (18) | ${ }^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | (18) | (18) |
| 64 | Direct investment |  |  |  |  | $-6,505$ | 2,752 | $-892$ |  | 1,879 | $-1,642$ | ${ }_{6}^{644}$ | ${ }_{\text {8 }} 822$ |
| 65 66 | U.S. Treasury securities <br> U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities | $\begin{aligned} & (18) \\ & 325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { (18) } \\ 29 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (18) -79 | (17) 5,192 | (17) 285 | 4,668 | 30,583 ${ }^{(18)}$ | (18) 17,469 | [ ${ }_{\text {(18) }}(198$ | 9,18) 9,183 | (18) 7,359 | 17,151 |
| 67 | U.S. currency................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68 | U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns | -30 | 27 |  | -3,662 | 3,441 |  | 6,570 | -2,684 | 2,517 | -177 | 120 |  |
| 69 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere .... | 6,510 | 5,330 | -5,673 |  |  | (i7) | -2,663 | 8,118 | 37,078 | -1,595 | 4,103 | 31,160 |
| 70 | Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed) .... | -6,871 | -5,114 | 8,146 | 11,820 | 20,309 | 12,813 | -40,354 | 23,673 | 10,210 | 12,407 | 5,346 | -17,541 |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 71 | Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20). | -1,422 | -1,752 | -1,709 | -14,485 | -14,052 | -11,886 | -10,262 | -11,144 | -8,678 | -16,613 | -17,035 | -18,391 |
| 72 | Balance on services (lines 4 and 21). | 219 | 428 | ,579 | 1,581 |  | 1,913 | 3,391 | 5,600 | 3,317 | 3,270 | 4,230 | 3,214 |
| 73 | Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19). | -1,203 | -1,324 | -1,130 | -12,904 | -13,260 | -9,973 | -6,871 | -5,544 | -5,361 | -13,343 | -12,805 | -15,177 |
| 74 | Balance on income (lines 12 and 29) | 290 | 278 | 211 | 6,739 | 4,690 | 4,123 | -253 | 491 | 859 | -6,473 | -7,611 | -5,396 |
| 75 | Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35). | -826 | -910 | -893 | -162 | -199 | -192 | -4,171 | -4,290 | -4,429 | -53 | -84 | -53 |
| 76 | Balance on current account (lines 1, 18 and 35 or lines 73, 74 , and 75) ${ }^{13} \ldots .$. | -1,739 | -1,956 | -1,812 | -6,327 | -8,769 | -6,042 | -11,295 | -9,343 | -8,931 | -19,869 | -20,500 | -20,626 |

[^56]Table F.3. U.S. International Transactions, by Area-Continued
[Millions of dollars]


## ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary

See footnotes on page D-57.
Source: Table 10 in "U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 2001" in the April 2002 issue of the Survey of Current Business.

Table F4. Private Services Transactions
[Millions of dollars]

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary

1. Patented techniques, processes, and formulas and other intangible property rights that are used in goods production.
2. Copyrights, trademarks, franchises, rights to broadcast live events, software licensing fees, and other intangible prop erty rights.
3. Other unaffiliated services receipts (exports) include mainly expenditures of foreign governments and international organizations in the United States and film and television tape rentals. Payme
Source: Table 3 in "U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 2001" in the April 2002 issue of the Surver of Source: Table
CurRent Business.

## Footnotes to Table F.2 and F.3:

Footnotes to Table F. 2 and F.3:

1. Credits, + : Exports of goods and services and income receipts; unilateral current transfers to the United States; capital account transactions receipts; financial inflows-increase in foreign-owned assets (U.S. liabilities) or decrease in U.S.-owned assets (U.S. claims).
ebits, -: Imports of goods and services and income payments; unilateral current transfers to foreigners; capital accounts transactions payments; financial outflows-decrease in foreign-owned assets (U.S. liabilities) or increase in 2. Excludes exports of goods under U.S. military agency sales contracts identified in Census export documents, excludes imports of goods under direct defense expenditures identified in Census import documents, and reflects various other adjustments (for valuation, coverage, and timing) of Census statistics to balance of payments basis; see table 2 in "U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 2001" in the April 2002 issue of the Surver of Current Business. 3. Includes some goods: Mainly military equipment in line 5; major equipment, other materials, supplies, and petroaum products purchas
2. Includes transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs
3. Beginning in 1982, these lines are presented on a gross basis. The definition of exports is revised to exclude U.S. parents' payments to foreign affiliates and to include U.S. affiliates' receipts from foreign parents. The definition of imports is revised to include U.S. parents' payments to foreign affiliates and to exclude U.S. affiliates' receipts from foreign parents.
4. Beginning in 1982, the "other transfers" component includes taxes paid by U.S. private residents to foreign governments and taxes paid by private nonresidents to the U.S. Government
5. At the present time, all U.S. Treasury-owned gold is held in the United States

Consists of bills, certificates, marketable boigners.
绪
10. Consists of U.S. Treasury and Export-Import Bank obligations, not included elsewhere, and of debt securities of U.S. Government corporations and agencies.
11. Includes, primarily, U.S. Government liabilities associated with military agency sales contracts and other transactions arranged with or through foreign official agencies; see table 4 in "U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 2001" in the April 2002 issue of the Survey.
12. Consists of investments in US. corporate stocks and in debt securities of private corporations and State and local governments.
However, the fores, line 76 is equal to "net foreign investment" in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's). However, the foreign transactions account in the NIPA's (a) includes adjustments to the international transactions U.S. territories and Puerto Rico, and (c) includes services furnished without payment by financial pension plans except life insurance carriers and private noninsured pension plans. A reconciliation of the balance on goods and services from the international accounts and the NIPA net exports appears in reconciliation table 2 in appendix A in this issue. A recon ciliation of the other foreign transactions in the two sets of accounts appears in table 4.5B of the full set of NIPA table published annually in the August issue of the Survey.

## Additional footnotes to Table F. 3 :

14. The "European Union" includes the "European Union (6)," United Kingdom, Denmark, Ireland, Greece, Spain, and Portugal. Beginning with the first quarter of 1995, the "European Union" also includes Austria, Finland, and Sweden. (East Germany) beginning in the fourth quarter of 1990), Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, European Atomic Energy Community, European Coal and Steel Community, and European Investment Bank
15. Includes, as part of international and unallocated, the estimated direct investment in foreign affiliates engaged in international shipping, in operating oil and gas drilling equipment internationally, and in petroleum trading. Also includes ness services that are not reported by country; and net U.S. .and foreign direct investment; small transactions in bus available.
16. Details not shown separately; see totals in lines 56 and 63
17. Details not shown separately are included in line 69 .

## G. Investment Tables

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

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

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.

1. Represents gains or losses on foreign-currency-denominated assets due to their revaluation at current exchange rates.
2. Includes changes in coverage, statistical discrepancies, and other adjustments to the value
of assets. price of gold.
3. 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.
4. 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 debt
that are not being serviced.
6 . Includes indebtedness that the borrower may contractually, or at its option, repay with its
5. 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.
6. Primarily U.S. Government liabilities associated with military sales contracts and other trans actions arranged with or through foreign official agencies.

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

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


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

|  | All nonbank affiliates |  |  |  |  |  | Majority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates (MOFA's) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  | Thousandsofemployees | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Total assets | Sales | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { income } \end{gathered}$ | U.S exports of goods shipped to affiliates | U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates |  | Total assets | Sales | Net income | Gross product | U.S. exports of goods shipped to MOFA's | U.S. imports of goods shipped by MOFA's |  |
| All countries, all industries By country | 4,628,182 | 2,587,301 | 199,069 | 208,850 | 193,615 | 8,907.1 | 4,041,598 | 2,195,327 | 160,490 | 561,158 | 202,914 | 181,283 | 7,470.8 |
| Canada. | 367,802 | 302,844 | 15,476 | 73,586 | 79,382 | 1,054.6 | 335,254 | 280,644 | 14,951 | 63,803 | 71,937 | 75,634 | 984.0 |
| Europe....... | 2,626,759 | 1,367,665 | 99,754 | (D) | 32,960 | 3,787.4 | 2,423,918 | 1,201,512 | 91,467 | 321,581 | 48,029 | 31,888 | 3,418.9 |
| Of which: France | 161,495 | 142,034 | 3,884 | 5,526 | 3,198 | 518.0 | 140,315 |  | 3,610 |  | 4,906 | 3,088 |  |
| Germany .................................................................. | 291,077 | 241,496 | 9,889 | 5,526 8,100 | 3,98 4,397 | 518.0 675.8 | 140,315 256,495 | 123,850 199,709 | 3,610 8,375 | 36,942 61,862 | 4,906 8,047 | 3,088 4,350 | 479.0 |
|  | 299,780 | 135,445 | 17,281 | (D) | 1,472 | 194.9 | 281,275 | 116,298 | 15,669 | 17,897 | 6,969 | 1,466 | 179.2 |
| United Kingdom ................................................................................. | 1,190,163 | (D) | (D) | 12,658 | 9,001 | 1,171.8 | 1,134,967 | 340,196 | 22,602 | 100,997 | 12,645 | 8,951 | 1,065.2 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere $\qquad$ Of which: | 688,777 | 299,839 | 28,816 | 40,912 | 37,134 | 1,827.5 | 560,556 | 245,569 | 26,000 | 59,361 | 39,564 | 35,261 | 1,444.4 |
| Brazil ............................................................ | 128,207 | 70,358 | -269 | 4,070 | 3,073 | 411.5 | 90,625 | 55,248 | 880 | 16,095 | 3,933 | 3,002 | 339.5 |
| Mexico ................................................. | 97,540 | 100,544 | 5,846 | 30,279 | 28,846 | 933.1 | 71,350 | 79,328 | 4,805 | 17,146 | 29,419 | 27,558 | 729.2 |
| Africa.. | 50,744 | 31,566 | 2,839 | 1,032 | 1,761 | 218.6 | 37,664 | 23,895 | 2,242 | 9,365 | 945 | 1,758 | 114.2 |
| Middle East. | 51,402 | 29,259 | 23,278 | 797 | 1,260 | 92.8 | 18,404 | 13,618 | 1,343 | 5,427 | 733 | 882 | 47.6 |
| Asia and Pacific Of which: | 818,875 | 547,305 | 27,630 | 43,586 | 41,118 | 1,889.0 | 653,207 | 425,372 | 24,126 | 100,212 | 41,642 | 35,860 | 1,450.9 |
| Australia.......................................................... | 115,825 341,266 | 73,205 200201 | $3,312$ | $4,485$ | $1,128$ | $309.1$ | $100,368$ | 59,941 | 3,157 | $19,305$ | $4,405$ | $1,121$ | $249.4$ |
| International | 23,823 | 8,823 | 1,276 | (D) | 0 | 37.3 | 12,596 | 4,716 | 360 | 1,410 | 65 | 0 | 10.9 |
| By industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining | 227,580 | 79,944 | 13,161 | 2,189 | 7,140 | 155.5 | 196,002 | 71,113 | 11,395 | 40,910 | 1,979 | 6,606 | 133.7 |
| Utilities | 155,644 | 57,017 | 3,807 | 6 | (D) | 119.0 | 104,500 | 35,170 | 3,218 | 10,131 | 4 | 2 | 66.5 |
| Manufacturing $\qquad$ Of which: | 1,135,726 | 1,273,075 | 80,586 | 150,279 | 168,073 | 4,900.4 | 956,228 | 1,096,394 | 54,376 | 312,419 | 145,721 | 156,437 | 4,244.5 |
| Food......................................................... | 69,568 | 93,404 | 3,898 | 2,687 | (D) | 376.4 | 63,349 | 84,924 | 3,624 | 19,222 | 2,598 | 4,129 | 334.2 |
| Chemicals ................................................. | 259,028 | 210,141 | 19,996 | 17,180 | 12,865 | 616.8 | 226,231 | 186,383 | 18,584 | 58,380 | 16,159 | 12,258 | 552.5 |
| Primary and fabricated metals ......................... | 57,559 | 46,290 | 1,897 | 2,942 | 3,896 | 240.1 | 48,969 | 39,627 | 1,754 | 12,135 | 2,617 | 3,615 | 212.6 |
| Machinery ................................................... | 79,844 | 79,713 | 3,000 | 7,071 | 8,684 | 391.6 | 64,928 | 64,739 | 2,850 | 19,123 | 6,745 | 7,369 | 340.6 |
| Computer and electronic products..... | 146,176 | 200,519 | 8,313 | 36,728 | 41,242 | 781.0 | 142,038 | 197,109 | 8,203 | 38,651 | 36,562 | 41,036 | 765.7 |
| Electrical equipment, appliances, and components | 24,229 | 28,075 | 1,199 | 2,658 | 3,932 | 294.0 | 21,161 | 24,895 | 1,072 | 7,441 | 2,589 | 3,340 |  |
| Transportation equipment...................................... | 183,174 | 282,090 | 7,043 | 67,020 | 78,108 | 943.2 | 151,882 | 241,451 | 6,299 | 48,364 | 65,352 | 70,463 | 839.4 |
| Wholesale trade.................................................. | 318,086 | 599,641 | 19,989 | 48,176 | 16,518 | 658.1 | 299,388 | 543,867 | 18,682 | 82,132 | 47,326 | 16,366 | 620.0 |
| Information. | 226,838 | 135,799 | 4,575 | 552 | 135 | 581.0 | 101,836 | 69,132 | 1,766 | 19,413 | 539 | 135 | 270.0 |
| Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance | 1,648,888 | 161,134 | 21,324 | 8 | 0 | 322.3 | 1,567,608 | 150,472 | 20,229 | 22,439 | 8 | 0 | 295.0 |
| Professional, scientific, and technical services............ | 92,049 | 79,025 | 4,125 | 1,749 | 830 | 374.5 | 86,470 | 72,176 | 3,882 | 29,153 | 1,722 | 830 | 343.5 |
| Other industries.................................................... | 823,371 | 201,666 | 51,501 | 5,890 | (D) | 1,796.3 | 729,566 | 157,002 | 46,942 | 44,561 | 5,615 | 907 | 1,497.6 |

[^57]Table G.4. Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Selected Items, by Country of Foreign Parent
and by Industry of U.S. Affiliate, 1998-2000
[Millions of dollars]

|  | Direct investment position on a historical-cost basis |  |  | Capital inflows (outflows (-)) |  |  | Income |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| All countries, all industries. | 778,418 | 965,632 | 1,238,627 | 174,434 | 294,976 | 281,115 | 32,402 | 49,780 | 60,157 |
| Canada ................. | 72,696 | 76,526 | 100,822 | 15,959 | 21,241 | 27,975 | 1,382 | 1,998 | 912 |
|  | 518,576 | 670,030 | 890,611 | 153,111 | 239,088 |  |  |  |  |
| urope ..... | 518,576 | 670,030 | 890,611 | 153,111 | 239,088 | 224,261 | 25,495 | 39,706 | 45,904 |
| France... | 59,925 | 82,276 | 119,069 | 11,368 | 25,406 | 41,965 | 1,691 | 3,119 | 5,562 |
| Germany .. | 93,289 | 111,706 | 122,846 | 42,986 | 23,144 | 11,351 | 4,348 | 6,341 | 2,603 |
| Luxembourg | 26,804 | 57,047 | 83,304 | 13,819 | 27,633 | 26,777 | 1,187 | 2,634 | 4,839 |
| Netherlands. | 92,298 | 125,775 | 152,432 | 6,533 | 40,412 | 22,462 | 6,139 | 7,430 | 9,221 |
| Switzerland. | 48,263 | 53,706 | 81,698 | 4,509 | 3,365 | 21,850 | 854 | 4,351 | 4,171 |
| United Kingdom. | 137,489 | 166,900 | 229,762 | 60,335 | 108,613 | 73,667 | 7,268 | 12,649 | 16,171 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere...... | 28,056 | 38,104 | 42,700 | -2,569 | 16,410 | 4,326 | 1,286 | 1,120 | 2,928 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -320 |
| Mexico...... | 2,055 | 1,730 | 2,471 | -871 | 1,269 | 2,202 | 216 | 175 | -327 |
| Panama.. | 6,227 | 5,475 | 4,004 | 988 | -209 | -1,398 | 864 | 752 | 644 |
| United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean........................................ | 9,885 | 11,082 | 12,513 | -1,469 | 4,474 | 1,005 | -77 | 229 | 1,919 |
| Africa ....... | 853 | 1,547 | 2,119 | -601 | 417 | 670 | -93 | -78 | 10 |
| Middle East. | 4,126 | 4,432 | 8,373 | -762 | 372 | 3,909 | 274 | 149 | 1,855 |
| Asia and Pacific.. | 154,111 | 174,993 | 194,002 | 9,295 | 17,448 | 19,974 | 4,057 | 6,885 | 8,550 |
| Of which: <br> Australia |  |  |  | 1506 | 2363 | 2.429 | 302 |  | 486 |
| Japan.................................................................................................................... | 134,340 | 153,119 | 163,215 | 8,024 | 15,489 | 10,043 | 4,300 | 6,165 | 7,337 |
| By industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum ................... | 49,028 | 51,890 | 92,856 | 58,924 | 5,650 | 48,067 | 1,442 | 4,811 | 13,915 |
| Manufacturing.. | 333,233 | 399,525 | 496,578 | 83,406 | 90,884 | 95,058 | 19,320 | 26,735 | 25,550 |
| Food and kindred products...................................................... | 22,117 | 19,599 | 23,442 | -7,369 | -1,518 | 4,800 | 657 | 1,549 | 1,796 |
| Chemicals and allied products................................................. | 93,804 | 97,327 | 122,083 | 7,401 | 8,635 | 22,241 | 6,816 | 7,202 | 6,296 |
| Primary and fabricated metals. | 18,923 | 20,125 | 21,561 | 1,054 | 2,058 | 6,099 | 1,610 | 1,072 | 1,233 |
| Machinery .......................... | 62,564 | 83,917 | 118,920 | 22,452 | 37,647 | 32,941 | 1,701 | 1,732 | 4,679 |
| Other manufacturing ............................................................... | 135,825 | 178,556 | 210,571 | 59,869 | 44,062 | 28,976 | 8,535 | 15,180 | 11,546 |
| Wholesale trade | 87,611 | 94,657 | 109,611 | 10,073 | 14,214 | 16,871 | 4,509 | 5,314 | 7,705 |
| Retail trade. | 20,447 | 24,843 | 32,091 | 3,730 | 4,651 | 4,097 | 843 | 1,595 | 1,688 |
| Depository institutions.... | 46,257 | 61,539 | 68,619 | 5,420 | 19,024 | 9,569 | 2,586 | 3,002 | 3,992 |
| Finance, except depository institutions .... | 48,517 | 62,450 | 88,082 | 4,370 | 15,893 | 19,657 | -1,286 | 927 | 1,252 |
| Insurance. | 74,581 | 85,290 | 106,403 | 4,020 | 22,233 | 25,799 | 3,391 | 3,722 | 5,737 |
| Real estate ... | 39,545 | 40,248 | 42,300 | 1,760 | 1,966 | 1,203 | 147 | 1,494 | 2,007 |
| Services. | 40,506 | 60,878 | 102,955 | 4,931 | 22,519 | 42,410 | 1,143 | 2,067 | 815 |
| Other industries ......................................................................... | 38,693 | 84,311 | 99,134 | -2,201 | 97,942 | 18,384 | 307 | 112 | -2,504 | without a current-cost adjustment, and income is shown net of withholding taxes. In add

international investment position, the direct investment position is valued at historical cost.

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

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

|  | All nonbank affiliates |  |  |  |  |  |  | Majority-owned nonbank affiliates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  | Thousandsofemployees | Millions of dollars |  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  | Thousands of employees | Millions of dollars |  |
|  | Total assets | Sales | Net income | Gross product |  | U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates | U.S. <br> imports of goods shipped to affiliates | Total assets | Sales | Net income | Gross product |  | U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates | U.S. <br> imports of goods shipped to affiliates |
| All countries, all industries. | 4,135,217 | 2,035,356 | 27,535 | 451,656 | 6,003.3 | 152,229 | 307,111 | 3,597,658 | 1,781,554 | 23,715 | 390,957 | 5,031.1 | 139,272 | 294,794 |
| By country |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada ......................... | 410,254 | 159,743 | -584 | 43,037 | 665.2 | 7,515 | 16,292 | 381,234 | 140,605 | -1,128 | 36,538 | 535.5 | 7,336 | 15,763 |
| Europe ....... | 2,707,203 | 1,199,123 | 24,545 | 294,501 | 3,901.1 | 84,693 | 128,625 | 2,519,797 | 1,050,593 | 24,067 | 257,653 | 3,278.4 | 78,028 | 127,050 |
| Of which: | 512,368 | 167,417 | -1,822 | 42,243 | 604.9 | 16,358 | 15,331 | 446,301 | 126,929 | -103 | 29,436 | 368.8 | (D) | 15,067 |
| Germany .............................. | 507,652 | 313,152 | 7,702 | 70,181 | 847.7 | 31,637 | 53,194 | 486,648 | 282,137 | 6,881 | 61,175 | 693.4 | 30,564 | 52,565 |
| Netherlands................... | 449,446 | 182,093 | 4,360 | 35,618 | 484.8 | 5,309 | 15,932 | 422,053 | 146,733 | 2,950 | 31,491 | 470.1 | 5,008 | 15,898 |
| Sweden ......................... | 688,619 | 43,021 | 1,600 | 10,849 | 147.6 | 4,274 | 4,344 | 68,193 | 42,392 | 1,577 | 10,696 | 146.0 | 4,258 | 4,320 |
| Switzerland .................... | 507,157 536,127 | 104,189 | 4,166 | 31,153 | 434.6 | 5,353 | 6,907 | 491,571 | 93,461 | 3,598 | 26,053 | 343.9 | 5,121 | 6,770 |
| United Kingdom .............. | 536,127 | 279,117 | 9,189 | 81,981 | 965.6 | 15,713 | 19,028 | 499,954 | 268,026 | 8,313 | 79,198 | 917.1 | 15,195 | 18,827 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere Of which: $\qquad$ <br> Mexico. $\qquad$ <br> Panama. $\qquad$ <br> United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean. $\qquad$ | 121,614 | 76,125 | -1,303 | 20,731 | 290.7 | 6,139 | 12,164 | 112,627 | 68,769 | -1,243 | 19,361 | 276.5 | 5,961 | 10,248 |
|  | 49,590 | 26,206 | -590 | 8,898 | 168.6 | (D) | 1,204 | 47,694 | 25,946 | -576 | 8,859 | 166.2 | (D) | 1,202 |
|  | 11,293 | 10,394 | -142 | 1,754 | 33.9 | 864 | 2,770 | 9,600 | 8,824 | -151 | 1,440 | 29.5 | 760 | 2,376 |
|  | 3,659 | 2,252 | 67 | 898 | 12.4 | (D) | 166 | 3,542 | 2,186 | 59 | (D) | J | (D) | 166 |
|  | 34,405 | 9,251 | -548 | 1,677 | 36.0 | 78 | (D) | 33,694 | 8,984 | -547 | 1,570 | 34.2 | 73 | (D) |
|  | 12,844 | 18,502 | 204 | 4,974 | 8.7 | 169 | 4,925 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | H | (D) | (D) |
| Africa <br> Middle East. | 5,411 | 4,704 | 89 | 1,250 | 13.2 | 375 | 215 | 5,363 | (D) | (D) | 1,212 | 13.0 | (D) | 213 |
|  | 18,103 | 12,599 | 348 | 2,863 | 48.6 | 696 | 1,194 | 15,607 | 10,899 | 296 | 2,103 | 35.6 | 682 | 1,117 |
| Asia and Pacific Of which: <br> Australia <br> Japan | 654,272 | 543,281 | -521 | 79,454 | 1,018.3 | 50,852 | 147,074 | 546,812 | 487,946 | 1,175 | 69,230 | 860.6 | 45,094 | 139,011 |
|  | 67,343 | 31,184 | 612 -327 | 6,760 64,721 | 84.8 834.2 | 1,375 | 1,465 | 55,840 | 24,748 | 614 | 5,240 | 67.8 | (D) | (D) |
|  | 534,484 | 453,423 | -327 | 64,721 | 834.2 | 41,180 | 123,867 | 445,221 | 411,798 | 753 | 56,965 | 715.8 | 37,744 | 119,816 |
| United States $\qquad$ By industry ${ }^{1}$ | 218,361 | 39,781 | 4,961 | 9,820 | 66.2 | 1,959 | 1,548 | 16,218 | (D) | (D) | 4,860 | 31.5 | (D) | 1,391 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing $\qquad$ <br> Of which: | 982,809 | 906,382 | 16,514 | 236,165 | 2,616.7 | 96,527 | 140,924 | 895,031 | 805,166 | 14,757 | 216,110 | 2,386.3 | 88,410 | 131,842 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food Chemicals | $\begin{array}{r} 43,908 \\ 206,151 \end{array}$ | 50,426 142,527 | 255 3,359 | 10,950 41,288 | 156.3 363.2 | 2,441 14,575 | 4,162 15,373 | 43,026 187,635 | 48,818 128,549 | 225 2,589 | 10,580 37,146 | 149.8 327.0 | 2,364 13,218 | 4,151 14,952 |
| Chemicals <br> Primary and fabricated metals | - 64,822 | - 59,500 | 650 | 15,498 |  | 4,421 | 7,549 | 51,839 | 48,278 | 2,580 580 |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery Computers and electronic products | 64,822 62,054 | 50,952 | -26 | 14,664 | 222.6 | 7,086 | 7,104 | 51,535 | 46,672 | 198 | 13,684 | 208.1 | 6,398 | 6,373 |
|  | 98,773 | 108,226 | -2,878 | 22,454 | 291.0 | 16,991 | 33,685 | 89,620 | 101,277 | -2,593 | 21,068 | 275.1 | 15,098 | 30,906 |
| Electrical equipment, appliances, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| components ............... | 41,001 | 39,974 | 128 | 10,744 | 189.9 | 7,187 | 3,246 | 39,771 | 38,441 | 33 | 10,246 | 183.8 | 6,784 | 3,173 |
|  | 185,592 | 201,609 | 7,767 | 43,211 | 422.6 | 30,476 | 45,064 | 178,711 | 189,445 | 7,287 | 40,397 | 390.6 | 28,729 | 43,032 |
| Wholesale trade. | 303,806 | 500,839 | 5,350 | 54,664 | 518.4 | 48,629 | 157,366 | 293,111 | 470,013 | 6,385 | 52,406 | 461.7 | 44,199 | 155,256 |
| Retail trade ........................... | 70,956 | 114,300 | 1,555 | 28,359 | 737.0 | 1,521 | 4,303 | 49,779 | 84,317 | 698 | 20,050 | 545.7 | (D) | 3,606 |
| Information. <br> Of which: <br> Publishing industries $\qquad$ <br> Broadcasting and telecommunications. $\qquad$ | 212,450 | 91,453 | -3,423 | 27,581 | 332.2 | 1,053 | 160 | 143,342 | 63,263 | 845 | 18,809 | 224.2 | 1,033 | 80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 62,715 | 32,183 | 416 | 11,605 | 133.8 | (D) | (D) | (D) | 28,304 | -115 | 9,208 | 120.8 | (D) | 78 |
|  | 117,541 | 46,671 | -4,278 | 12,502 | 142.5 | 6 | (D) | 59,400 | 23,337 | 440 | 6,173 | 52.2 | 2 | 3 |
| Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance .. | 2,162,809 | 206,641 | 9,750 | 27,969 | 263.6 | 0 | 1 | 1,893,509 | 180,668 | 3,613 | 22,927 | 226.9 | 0 | 1 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing $\qquad$ | 131,014 | 26,037 | 903 | 11,850 | 52.2 | (D) | 562 | 110,094 | 21,570 | 527 | 9,332 | 42.0 | (D) | 562 |
| Professional, scientific, and technical services | 27,319 | 21,865 | -1,002 | 7,991 | 119.3 | (D) | 357 | 23,407 | 19,846 | -216 | 7,829 | 102.3 | 463 | 357 |
| Other industries.................... | 244,053 | 167,840 | -2,112 | 57,078 | 1,363.7 | 3,777 | 3,440 | 189,383 | 136,710 | -2,895 | 43,495 | 1,041.9 | 3,661 | 3,089 |

[^58][^59] L-50,000 to 99,999; M-100,000 or more.

## H. International Perspectives

The quarterly data in this table are shown in the middle month of the quarter.
Table H.1. International Perspectives


1. All exchange rates are from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
2. Rates for selected euro-area currencies can be derived by using the following conversion rates: 1 euro $=$ .55957 French francs, 1.95583 German marks, and 1936.27 Italian lire
3. The rate shown for the United States is an index of the weighted average of the foreign exchange value of the U.S. dollar against the currencies of a broad group of major U.S. trading partners, January 1997=100. For more information on the exchange rate indexes, see "New Summary Measures of the Foreign Exchange Value of
the Dollar," Federal Reserve Bulletin, vol. 84 (October 1998), pp. 811-18.
Note. U.S. interest rates, unemployment rates, and GDP growth rates are from the Federal Reserve, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and BEA, respectively. GDP growth rates for other countries are calculated from levels published by those countries. Most other data (including U.S. consumer prices and U.S. share prices, both of which have been rebased to 1995 to facilitate comparison) are © OECD and are reproduced with permission.

## I. Charts

## THE U.S. IN THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY






Billion \$


Billion \$


## Regional Data

## J. State and Regional Tables

The tables in this section include the most recent estimates of State personal income and gross state product. The sources of these estimates are noted.

The quarterly and annual estimates of State personal income and the estimates of gross state product are available on CD-ROM. For information on State personal income, e-mail reis.remd@bea.gov; write to the Regional Economic Information System, BE-55, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; or call 202-606-5360. For information on gross state product, e-mail gspread@bea.gov; write to the Regional Economic Analysis Division, BE-61, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; or call 202-606-5340.

Table J.1. Personal Income by State and Region
[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

| Area name | 1997 | 1998 |  |  |  | 1999 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  | Percent change 2001:III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III |  |
| United States | 7,089,802 | 7,247,217 | 7,375,568 | 7,483,561 | 7,568,669 | 7,623,542 | 7,711,739 | 7,811,0 | 7,932,240 | 8,097,740 | 8,264,219 | 8,374,722 | 8,512,567 | 8,632,966 | 8,705,018 | 8,761,374 | 0.6 |
| New England. | 417,856 | 425,381 | 434,503 | 441,766 | 447,460 | 448,905 | 455,499 | 464,988 | 472,092 | 487,310 | 494,517 | 502,804 | 512,981 | 523,084 | 523,644 | 526,745 | 0.6 |
| Connecticut. | 119,083 28,280 | 122,269 28659 | 124,027 29294 | 125,931 29787 | 127,658 30,079 | 127,443 29,946 | 129,131 30,527 | $\begin{array}{r}131,424 \\ 31,388 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}132,786 \\ 31,041 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 135,970 31753 | 138,448 32 3 | $\begin{array}{r}140,111 \\ 32,534 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 142,690 32996 | 146,083 34,039 | $\begin{array}{r}146,503 \\ 34,266 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 146,760 34701 | 0.2 1.3 |
| Massachuset | 196,179 | 198,961 | 204,203 | 207,472 | 210,087 | 211,639 | 214,799 | 219,571 | 224,609 | 233,514 | 236,408 | 241,958 | 247,074 | 250,894 | 250,462 | 25, 138 | 0.7 |
| New Hampshire | 33,367 | 34,015 | 34,883 | 35,789 | 36,372 | 36,419 | 37,103 | 37,861 | 38,571 | 40,073 | 40,504 | 41,007 | 42,165 | 42,944 | 43,102 | 43,389 | 0.7 |
| Rhode Island ... | 26,840 | 27,056 | 27,446 | 27,905 | 28,273 | 28,378 | 28,607 | 29,164 | 29,381 | 30,009 | 30,360 | 30,802 | 31,227 | 31,881 | 31,878 | 32,146 | 0.8 |
| Vermont....... | 14,106 | 14,421 | 14,650 | 14,882 | 14,991 | 15,080 | 15,332 | 15,579 | 15,703 | 15,991 | 16,433 | 16,390 | 16,828 | 17,242 | 17,434 | 17,565 | 0.8 |
| Mideast | 1,345,607 | 1,372,131 | 1,395,665 | 1,411,817 | 1,420,120 | 1,439,506 | 1,446,396 | 1,467,645 | 1,477,726 | 1,512,578 | 1,545,487 | 1,564,588 | 1,602,664 | 1,625,161 | 1,628,527 | 1,635,621 | 0.4 |
| Delaware | 20,685 | 21,388 | 21,862 | 21,978 | 22,203 | 22,634 | 22,701 | 23,078 | 23,436 | 23,645 | 24,225 | 24,616 | 25,278 | 25,240 | 25,814 | 25,789 | -0.1 |
| District of Co | 19,318 | 19,559 | 19,950 | 20,302 | 20,366 | 20,222 | 20,415 | 20,595 | 20,905 | 21,382 | 21,762 | 21,938 | 22,594 | 22,655 | 23,077 | 23,314 | 1.0 |
| Maryland | 152,085 | 154,317 | 157,717 | 160,062 | 161,870 | 164,121 | 165,910 | 168,610 | 170,140 | 174,030 | 176,626 | 179,562 | 183,807 | 187,403 | 189,598 | 191,479 | 1.0 |
| New Jersey | 266,702 | 272,154 | 276,816 | 281,611 | 282,963 | 285,607 | 286,636 | 289,488 | 295,482 | 301,864 | 311,145 | 314,788 | 323,766 | 323,003 | 326,402 | 327,139 | 0.2 |
| New York. | 566,942 | 580,380 | 589,947 | 595,153 | 596,210 | 609,410 | 609,233 | 620,834 | 619,025 | 637,015 | 650,883 | 658,647 | 675,787 | 688,745 | 683,299 | ${ }^{686,047}$ | 0.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 319,875 | 324,332 | 329,372 | 332,711 | 336,509 | 337,512 | 341,501 | 345,039 | 348,738 | 354,643 | 360,846 | 365,038 | 371,431 | 378,116 | 380,337 | 381,855 | 0.4 |
| Great Lakes | 1,162,737 | 1,184,049 | 1,201,077 | 1,214,093 | 1,229,275 | 1,232,392 | 1,245,171 | 1,257,035 | 1,273,062 | 1,291,760 | 1,312,127 | 1,325,189 | 1,340,167 | 1,355,843 | 1,367,332 | 1,373,966 | 0.5 |
| Illinois. | 349,004 | 353,978 | 360,198 | 365,246 | 368,527 | 368,955 | 372,509 | 374,815 | 380,485 | 387,040 | 393,233 | 399,127 | 405,556 | 411,517 | 411,726 | 412,980 |  |
| Indiana. | 142,616 | 146,406 | 148,642 | 150,501 | 152,261 | 153,025 | 154,155 | 155,804 | 158,304 | 160,369 | 163,277 | 165,178 | 165,374 | 168,247 | 169,182 | 170,160 | 6 |
| Michigan | 254,304 | 261,041 | 263,803 | 264,408 | 269,327 | 271,361 | 274,640 | 277,903 | 279,951 | 285,035 | 288,883 | 290,572 | 293,068 | 294,691 | 298,708 | 299,395 | 0.2 |
| Ohio | 284,936 | 287,944 | 291,379 | 294,709 | 298,829 | 298,429 | 301,580 | 304,158 | 308,293 | 312,096 | 316,416 | 318,662 | 321,892 | 324,581 | 329,798 | 331,981 | 0.7 |
| Wisconsin | 131,877 | 134,681 | 137,055 | 139,229 | 140,332 | 140,621 | 142,287 | 144,354 | 146,031 | 147,220 | 150,318 | 151,651 | 154,277 | 156,807 | 157,918 | 159,449 | 1.0 |
| Plains. | 472,462 | 482,442 | 490,979 | 498,029 | 503,395 | 502,245 | 507,434 | 514,950 | 524,215 | 528,989 | 542,586 | 549,461 | 554,867 | 562,659 | 566,768 | 570,806 | 0.7 |
| lowa. | 69,43 | , 549 | 70,695 | 71,8 | 72,682 | 71,488 | 71,696 | 73,410 |  | 75,323 | 77,340 | 78,047 | 78,423 | 79,567 | 80,242 | 81,375 |  |
| Kansas. | 65,128 13289 | 66,482 | 67,655 | 68,554 | 69,079 | 69,183 | 69,604 | 70,770 | 72,374 | 71,638 | 73,560 | 75,204 | 74,915 | 76,473 | 76,775 | 77,553 | 1.0 |
| Minnesota | 132,539 | 136,354 | 139,277 | 141,041 | 143,213 | 143,336 | 145,689 | 147,494 | 150,219 | 152,130 | 156,606 | 158,854 | 162,129 | $\begin{array}{r}164,137 \\ 157 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 165,310 158917 | $\begin{array}{r}165,897 \\ 159 \\ \hline 166\end{array}$ | 0.4 0.3 |
| Missouri.. | 133,793 | 136,230 | 138,272 | 140,235 | 141,144 44 | 141,656 | 142,617 44 | 143,934 | 146,086 | 148,641 | 151,938 47339 | 153,613 | 155,555 | 157,789 | 158,917 | 159,466 | 3 |
| Nebraska North Daketa | $41,368$ $13,645$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,217 \\ & 14,474 \end{aligned}$ | 43,068 14,644 | 43,878 <br> 14,881 | 44,199 $15,086$ | 44,328 <br> 14,496 | 44,952 | 45,655 15,072 | $46,966$ $15,261$ | 46,517 | 47,339 <br> 16,075 | 47,903 16,069 | 47,931 <br> 15,971 | 48,183 | 48,693 16,550 | 49,322 16,750 | 1.3 |
| North Dakota <br> South Dakota | 16,557 | 17,137 | 17,368 | 17,558 | 17,994 | 17,760 | 14,189 18,189 | 18,614 | 18,921 | 19,194 | 19,727 | 19,771 | 19,943 | 19,935 | 20,280 | 20,442 | 0.8 |
| Southeast. | 1,566,483 | 1,599,718 | 1,630,270 | 1,655,356 | 1,672,978 | 1,682,412 | 1,700,411 | 1,715,078 | 1,740,374 | 1,774,540 | 1,812,551 | 1,831,608 | 1,862,368 | 1,890,394 | 1,915,878 | ,931,401 |  |
| Alabama | 92,797 | 94,911 | 96,075 | 97,225 | 98,134 | 98,957 | 100,330 | 101,297 | 102,122 | 102,614 | 104,586 | 104,671 | 106,399 | 108,054 | 109,488 | 110,137 |  |
| Arkansas | 52,200 | 52,886 | 53,566 | 54,117 | 54,648 | 55,381 | 56,077 | 55,613 | 57,111 | 58,006 | 58,635 | 59,613 | 59,124 | 61,067 | 61,393 | 62,040 |  |
| Florida. | 385,845 | 395,416 | 403,233 | 408,668 | 411,447 | 412,838 | 416,775 | 420,218 | 423,840 | 434,332 | 444,037 | 450,034 | 459,645 | 464,610 | 473,008 | 477,718 | 1. |
| Georgia. | 188,452 | 193,969 | 198,078 | 202,737 | 205,938 | 208,698 | 211,635 | 214,381 | 218,305 | 222,998 | 227,472 | 229,956 | 234,344 | 237,453 | 240,626 | 241,245 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 84,530 | 86,273 | 87,860 | 88,970 | 89,575 | 89,711 | 90,611 | 91,726 | 93,043 | 95,335 | 96,771 | 98,117 | 99,556 | 101,257 | 102,038 | 102,868 | 0.8 |
| Louisiana. | 94,407 | 95,883 | 97,319 | 98,231 | 98,692 | 98,181 | 99,218 | 99,673 | 100,799 | 101,678 | 103,199 | 103,535 | 104,035 | 106,375 | 107,447 | 108,190 |  |
| Mississippi. | 52,721 | 54,061 | 54,748 | 55,590 | 56,113 | 56,056 | 56,574 | 57,500 | 57,990 | 58,357 | 59,489 | 59,766 | 60,256 | 61,229 | 61,646 | 62,138 | 0.8 |
| North Carolina | 184,249 | 187,533 | 191,117 | 194,415 | 197,262 | 198,409 | 200,768 | 199,989 | 205,773 | 210,878 | 216,158 | 218,512 | 222,497 | 226,150 | 227,539 | 230,119 |  |
| South Carolina | 82,839 | 84,235 | 85,898 | 87,709 | 88,998 | 89,187 | 90,529 | 91,698 | 92,828 | 94,047 | 96,332 | 96,910 | 98,355 | 100,241 | 100,494 | 100,930 |  |
| Tennessee | 128,578 | 131,034 | 133,934 | 135,362 | 136,791 | 136,751 | 138,804 | 140,354 | 141,828 | 144,517 | 147,045 | 148,763 | 150,682 | 153,172 | 154,846 | 156,294 |  |
| Virginia..... | 184,222 | 187,245 | 191,829 | 195,305 | 198,256 | 201,141 | 201,745 | 204,911 | 208,683 | 213,290 | 219,484 | 222,274 | 227,285 | 230,004 | 236,014 | 238,217 | 0.9 |
| West Virginia | 35,643 | 36,272 | 36,615 | 37,02 | ,124 | 37,100 | 37,347 | 37,718 | 38,052 | 38,488 | 9,343 | ,456 | 40,190 | ,782 | 41,338 | 41,505 |  |
| Southwest | 696,383 | 718,501 | 730,916 | 744,151 | 752,742 | 757,062 | 769,129 | 778,344 | 791,391 | 811,128 | 826,550 | 837,121 | 850,780 | 870,752 | 874,714 | 883,599 | 1.0 |
| Arizona. | 106,706 | 109,543 | 111,786 | 114,249 | 116,061 | 116,059 | 118,853 | 120,611 | 121,891 | 126,892 | 127,750 | 129,875 | 132,013 | 133,876 | 136,136 | 137,447 |  |
| New Mexico | 35,443 | 36,385 | 36,659 | 37,021 | 37,402 | 37,202 | 37,767 | 38,072 | 38,521 | 38,864 | 39,993 | 40,197 | 40,837 | 41,597 | 42,309 | 42,840 |  |
| Oklahoma. | 71,539 | 73,590 | 74,445 | 75,210 | 75,604 | 76,137 | 77,061 | 77,703 | 78,660 | 79,413 | 81,040 | 82,152 | 83,611 | 84,735 | 85,271 | 86,315 | 1.2 |
| Texas.. | 482,695 | 498,983 | 508,026 | 517,671 | 523,675 | 527,665 | 535,447 | 541,959 | 552,319 | 565,959 | 577,766 | 584,898 | 594,320 | 610,544 | 610,998 | 616,997 | 1.0 |
| Rocky Mounta | 212,288 | 217,851 | 221,365 | 225,220 | 228,969 | 230,812 | 235,410 | 239,016 | 244,641 | 247,946 | 256,296 | 260,656 | 265,322 | 267,371 | 271,282 | 273,154 |  |
| Colorado. | 112,149 | 115,360 | 117,050 | 119,348 | 121,868 | 123,287 | 126,405 | 128,356 | 132,502 | 133,717 | 139,522 | 142,828 | 145,344 | 146,053 | 147,489 | 148,321 | 0.6 |
| Idaho. | 25,719 | 26,524 | 26,864 | 27,280 | 27,649 | 27,940 | 28,290 | 28,755 | 29,304 | 29,880 | 30,684 | 30,968 | 31,504 | 31,707 | 32,411 | 32,697 | 0.9 |
| Montan | 18,148 | 18,539 | 18,952 | 19,101 | 19,251 | 19,095 | 19,240 | 19,271 | 19,652 | 19,865 | 20,312 | 20,599 | 20,802 | 21,067 | 21,472 | 21,692 | 1.0 |
| Utah | 44,627 | 45,579 | 46,473 | 47,227 | 47,845 | 48,012 | 48,847 | 49,705 | 50,121 | 51,222 | 52,306 | 52,674 | 53,693 | 54,531 | 55,608 | 55,962 | 0.6 |
| Wyoming. | 11,645 | 11,848 | 12,027 | 12,264 | 12,357 | 12,478 | 12,627 | 12,929 | 13,062 | 13,262 | 13,472 | 13,587 | 13,980 | 14,013 | 14,303 | 14,482 | 1.3 |
| Far West | 1,215,986 | 1,247,144 | 1,270,793 | 1,293,129 | 1,313,730 | 1,330,209 | 1,352,290 | 1,374,016 | 1,408,738 | 1,443,489 | 1,474,105 | 1,503,295 | 1,523,417 | 1,537,702 | 1,556,872 | 1,566,081 |  |
| Alaska | 16,692 | 16,958 | 17,056 | 17,156 | 17,365 | 17,274 | 17,375 | 17,484 | 17,796 | 18,215 | 18,499 | 18,792 | 18,942 | 19,260 | 19,714 | 19,918 | 1.0 |
| California | 882,661 | 906,145 | 923,557 | 939,959 | 956,848 | 969,469 | 988,530 | 1,001,683 | 1,029,490 | 1,058,595 | 1,084,057 | 1,111,223 | 1,125,205 | 1,136,908 | 1,146,471 | 1,155,104 | 0.8 |
| Hawaii | 31,313 | 31,680 | 31,746 | 31,886 | 32,103 | 31,979 | 32,210 | 32,818 | 32,792 | 33,068 | 33,708 | 33,854 | 34,473 | 34,838 | 34,990 | 35,239 | 0.7 |
| Nevada ... | 48,746 | 50,184 | 51,423 | 52,665 | 53,855 | 54,565 | 55,274 | 55,954 | 57,031 | 58,035 | 59,631 | 60,006 | 60,886 | 62,280 | 63,487 | 63,569 | 0.1 |
| Oregon. | 82,437 | 83,725 | 84,779 | 85,670 | 86,873 | 87,070 | 88,369 | 89,608 | 91,186 | 92,945 | 94,638 | 95,800 | 96,614 | 98,208 | 98,319 | 98,684 | 0.4 |
| Washington.... | 154,137 | 158,453 | 162,232 | 165,793 | 166,687 | 169,852 | 170,533 | 176,468 | 180,444 | 182,632 | 183,572 | 183,620 | 187,297 | 186,208 | 193,892 | 193,567 | -0.2 |

1. 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 (NIPA's) because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in
the timing of the availability of source data. In particular, it differs from the NIPA estimate because, by definition, it omits the earnings of Federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and of U.S. residents employed abroad temporarily by private U.S. firms.
Source. Table 1 in "Personal Income by State, Third Quarter 2001" in the February 2002 issue of the Survey of Current Business.

Table J.2. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by State and Region, 1995-2000

| Area name | Personal income |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per capita personal income ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rank in } \\ & \text { U.S. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Percent } \\ \text { change }{ }^{2}\end{array}$ <br> $1999-2000$ | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2000 |
| United States | 6,192,235 | 6,538,103 | 6,928,545 | 7,418,754 | 7,769,648 | 8,312,312 | 7.0 | 23,272 | 24,286 | 25,427 | 26,909 | 27,859 | 29,451 |  |
| New England. | 364,297 | 384,144 | 408,231 | 437,278 | 460,371 | 499,403 | 8.5 | 27,060 | 28,359 | 29,946 | 31,870 | 33,296 | 35,824 |  |
| Connecticut. | 104,315 | 109,354 | 116,421 | 124,971 | 130,196 | 139,305 | 7.0 | 31,423 | 32,814 | 34,803 | 37,190 | 38,506 | 40,870 |  |
| Maine .. | 25,046 | 26,434 | 27,773 | 29,455 | 30,726 | 32,412 | 5.5 | 20,102 | 21,118 | 22,091 | 23,352 | 24,220 | 25,399 | 36 |
| Massachusetts. | 170,052 | 180,237 | 191,596 | 205,181 | 217,654 | 239,739 | 10.1 | 27,711 | 29,188 | 30,799 | 32,748 | 34,482 | 37,710 |  |
| New Hampshire ........................................... | 28,650 | 30,228 | 32,397 | 35,265 | 37,489 | 40,938 | 9.2 | 24,775 | 25,751 | 27,254 | 29,297 | 30,690 | 33,042 |  |
| Rhode Island ........................................... | 23,787 12,449 | 24,818 13,073 | 26,293 13,752 | 27,670 14,736 | 28,883 15,423 | 30,599 16,411 | 5.9 6.4 | 23,427 21,147 | 24,349 22,029 | 25,685 23,037 | 26,870 24,557 | 27,813 25,514 | 29,158 26,904 | 30 |
| Mideast. | 1,193,865 | 1,255,345 | 1,315,810 | 1,399,933 | 1,457,818 | 1,556,329 | 6.8 | 26,441 | 27,680 | 28,887 | 30,583 | 31,660 |  |  |
| Delaware. | 18,237 | 19,369 | 20,145 | 21,858 | 22,962 | 24,441 | 6.4 | 24,996 | 26,143 | 26,812 | 28,649 | 29,625 | 31,074 | 12 |
| District of Columbia | 18,217 | 18,517 | 19,135 | 20,044 | 20,534 | 21,919 | 6.7 | 31,479 | 32,455 | 33,811 | 35,568 | 36,254 | 38,374 |  |
| Maryland ....... | 135,115 | 140,809 | 148,826 | 158,491 | 167,195 | 178,506 | 6.8 | 26,678 | 27,574 | 28,892 | 30,496 | 31,860 | 33,621 |  |
| New Jersey.. | 233,209 | 246,659 | 260,705 | 278,386 | 289,304 | 312,891 | 8.2 | 28,881 | 30,296 | 31,757 | 33,646 | 34,666 | 37,112 |  |
| New York... | 503,163 | 530,990 | 553,543 | 590,423 | 614,626 | 655,583 | 6.7 | 27,190 | 28,594 | 29,694 | 31,522 | 32,620 | 34,502 |  |
| Pennsylvania .. | 285,923 | 299,001 | 313,457 | 330,731 | 343,197 | 362,989 | 5.8 | 23,441 | 24,465 | 25,630 | 27,005 | 27,971 | 29,533 | 16 |
| Great Lakes | 1,034,159 | 1,079,799 | 1,138,557 | 1,207,124 | 1,251,915 | 1,317,311 | 5.2 | 23,545 | 24,407 | 25,587 | 26,984 | 27,832 | 29,122 |  |
| Illinois .. | 304,767 | 322,790 | 340,594 | 361,987 | 374,191 | 396,239 | 5.9 | 25,375 | 26,667 | 27,942 | 29,491 | 30,274 | 31,842 | 10 |
| Indiana. | 126,525 | 132,890 | 139,459 | 149,453 | 155,322 | 163,549 | 5.3 | 21,634 | 22,511 | 23,427 | 24,908 | 25,682 | 26,838 | 32 |
| Michigan . | 231,594 | 238,095 | 250,216 | 264,645 | 275,964 | 289,390 | 4.9 | 23,931 | 24,394 | 25,505 | 26,870 | 27,886 | 29,071 | 18 |
| Ohio .. | 255,313 | 264,162 | 279,367 | 293,215 | 303,115 | 317,266 | 4.7 | 22,791 | 23,495 | 24,770 | 25,918 | 26,725 | 27,914 | 20 |
| Wisconsin. | 115,960 | 121,864 | 128,920 | 137,824 | 143,323 | 150,866 | 5.3 | 22,373 | 23,303 | 24,484 | 26,018 | 26,863 | 28,066 | 19 |
| Plains. | 410,645 | 439,948 | 462,173 | 493,711 | 512,211 | 543,976 | 6.2 | 22,150 | 23,530 | 24,526 | 26,010 | 26,780 | 28,219 |  |
| lowa. | 60,171 | 64,696 | 67,938 | 71,202 | 72,746 | 77,283 | 6.2 | 20,991 | 22,469 | 23,503 | 24,531 | 24,945 | 26,376 | 33 |
| Kansas | 56,627 | 60,074 | 63,728 | 67,942 | 70,483 | 73,829 | 4.7 | 21,777 | 22,978 | 24,183 | 25,538 | 26,312 | 27,408 | 28 |
| Minnesota | 113,217 | 122,080 | 129,020 | 139,971 | 146,684 | 157,430 | 7.3 | 24,320 | 25,930 | 27,112 | 29,109 | 30,127 | 31,913 |  |
| Missouri.. | 117,640 | 123,992 | 131,144 | 138,970 | 143,573 | 152,437 | 6.2 | 21,887 | 22,840 | 23,937 | 25,176 | 25,815 | 27,186 | 29 |
| Nebraska | 36,293 | 39,618 | 40,724 | 43,340 | 45,475 | 47,423 | 4.3 | 21,908 | 23,672 | 24,146 | 25,558 | 26,663 | 27,658 | 25 |
| North Dakota | 12,243 | 13,607 | 13,332 | 14,771 | 14,879 | 15,916 | 7.0 | 18,890 | 20,908 | 20,506 | 22,785 | 23,053 | 24,780 | 38 |
| South Dakota. | 14,454 | 15,883 | 16,288 | 17,514 | 18,371 | 19,659 | 7.0 | 19,597 | 21,407 | 21,893 | 23,484 | 24,491 | 25,993 | 34 |
| Southeast. | 1,366,116 | 1,445,912 | 1,532,165 | 1,639,580 | 1,709,569 | 1,820,267 | 6.5 | 21,165 | 22,056 | 23,004 | 24,258 | 24,940 | 26,179 |  |
| Alabama | 83,903 | 87,221 | 91,284 | 96,586 | 100,676 | 104,568 | 3.9 | 19,524 | 20,133 | 20,891 | 21,913 | 22,706 | 23,460 | 43 |
| Arkansas | 45,995 | 48,700 | 51,055 | 53,804 | 56,046 | 58,844 | 5.0 | 18,179 | 18,982 | 19,670 | 20,531 | 21,191 | 21,945 | 47 |
| Florida. | 333,525 | 355,136 | 377,673 | 404,691 | 418,418 | 447,012 | 6.8 | 22,974 | 23,942 | 24,901 | 26,159 | 26,560 | 27,836 | 21 |
| Georgia... | 159,800 | 172,935 | 183,757 | 200,180 | 213,255 | 228,692 | 7.2 | 21,840 | 23,090 | 23,945 | 25,481 | 26,522 | 27,790 | 23 |
| Kentucky | 74,080 | 78,221 | 82,927 | 88,169 | 91,273 | 97,445 | 6.8 | 19,061 | 19,960 | 20,982 | 22,123 | 22,712 | 24,057 | 39 |
| Louisiana... | 84,573 | 87,879 | 92,286 | 97,531 | 99,468 | 103,112 | 3.7 | 19,321 | 19,981 | 20,875 | 21,954 | 22,292 | 23,041 | 45 |
| Mississippi | 46,242 | 48,898 | 51,598 | 55,128 | 57,030 | 59,467 | 4.3 | 16,990 | 17,799 | 18,588 | 19,674 | 20,180 | 20,856 | 50 |
| North Carolina | 157,634 | 167,638 | 179,691 | 192,582 | 201,235 | 217,011 | 7.8 | 21,476 | 22,361 | 23,478 | 24,667 | 25,314 | 26,842 | 31 |
| South Carolina. | 72,050 | 76,287 | 81,045 | 86,710 | 91,060 | 96,411 | 5.9 | 19,227 | 20,093 | 21,005 | 22,127 | 22,903 | 23,952 |  |
| Tennessee | 114,260 | 119,287 | 125,457 | 134,280 | 139,434 | 147,752 | 6.0 | 21,462 | 22,032 | 22,821 | 24,106 | 24,722 | 25,878 | 35 |
| Virginia.. | 161,442 | 169,938 | 180,190 | 193,159 | 204,120 | 220,583 | 8.1 | 24,230 | 25,213 | 26,418 | 28,032 | 29,208 | 31,065 | 13 |
| West Virginia... | 32,611 | 33,771 | 35,202 | 36,760 | 37,554 | 39,370 | 4.8 | 17,882 | 18,528 | 19,342 | 20,235 | 20,720 | 21,767 | 49 |
| Southwest | 586,017 | 624,034 | 677,462 | 736,578 | 773,982 | 831,395 | 7.4 | 20,644 | 21,528 | 22,884 | 24,373 | 25,128 | 26,477 |  |
| Arizona | 88,870 | 95,787 | 103,702 | 112,910 | 119,354 | 129,133 | 8.2 | 20,059 | 20,890 | 21,896 | 23,121 | 23,738 | 24,991 |  |
| New Mexico. | 31,716 | 33,232 | 34,860 | 36,867 | 37,890 | 39,973 | 5.5 | 18,435 | 18,963 | 19,610 | 20,520 | 20,920 | 21,883 | 48 |
| Oklahoma.. | 63,333 | 66,289 | 69,951 | 74,712 | 77,390 | 81,554 | 5.4 | 19,174 | 19,876 | 20,771 | 21,966 | 22,576 | 23,582 | 42 |
| Texas ... | 402,097 | 428,726 | 468,950 | 512,089 | 539,347 | 580,736 | 7.7 | 21,239 | 22,197 | 23,777 | 25,426 | 26,266 | 27,722 | 24 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 179,684 | 192,141 | 206,847 | 223,351 | 237,470 | 257,555 | 8.5 | 21,453 | 22,441 | 23,657 | 25,058 | 26,122 | 27,775 |  |
| Colorado... | 92,947 | 100,012 | 108,765 | 118,407 | 127,638 | 140,353 | 10.0 | 24,314 | 25,536 | 27,088 | 28,783 | 30,225 | 32,441 |  |
| Idaho... | 22,869 | 24,173 | 25,226 | 27,079 | 28,572 | 30,759 | 7.7 | 19,419 | 20,091 | 20,525 | 21,622 | 22,387 | 23,640 | 41 |
| Montana. | 16,297 | 16,992 | 17,726 | 18,961 | 19,315 | 20,395 | 5.6 | 18,588 | 19,165 | 19,909 | 21,235 | 21,511 | 22,541 | 46 |
| Utah. | 37,278 | 40,354 | 43,696 | 46,781 | 49,172 | 52,474 | 6.7 | 18,514 | 19,519 | 20,618 | 21,624 | 22,335 | 23,364 | 44 |
| Wyoming......... | 10,293 | 10,609 | 11,433 | 12,124 | 12,774 | 13,575 | 6.3 | 21,210 | 21,724 | 23,348 | 24,687 | 25,960 | 27,436 | 27 |
| Far West | 1,057,453 | 1,116,779 | 1,187,299 | 1,281,199 | 1,366,313 | 1,486,076 | 8.8 | 24,197 | 25,225 | 26,374 | 27,998 | 29,402 | 31,491 |  |
| Alaska. | 15,513 | 15,762 | 16,488 | 17,134 | 17,482 | 18,612 | 6.5 | 25,659 | 25,889 | 26,876 | 27,610 | 27,947 | 29,597 | 14 |
| California | 771,470 | 812,404 | 861,557 | 931,627 | 997,293 | 1,094,770 | 9.8 | 24,374 | 25,409 | 26,555 | 28,277 | 29,818 | 32,225 |  |
| Hawaii | 30,202 | 30,393 | 31,218 | 31,854 | 32,450 | 33,776 | 4.1 | 25,211 | 25,212 | 25,714 | 26,135 | 26,658 | 27,819 | 22 |
| Nevada | 39,377 | 43,331 | 47,258 | 52,032 | 55,706 | 59,640 | 7.1 | 24,908 | 26,009 | 26,836 | 28,190 | 28,883 | 29,551 | 15 |
| Oregon ... | 71,209 | 75,561 | 80,575 | 85,262 | 89,058 | 94,999 | 6.7 | 22,355 | 23,257 | 24,365 | 25,406 | 26,192 | 27,649 | 26 |
| Washington .......................................... | 129,681 | 139,328 | 150,203 | 163,291 | 174,324 | 184,280 | 5.7 | 23,658 | 25,007 | 26,457 | 28,287 | 29,783 | 31,129 | 11 |

1. Per capita personal income was computed using midyear population estimates. The Census Bureau has not yet released intercensal population estimates that incorporate the results of the 2000 Decennial Census. BEA converted the April 1, 2000, Census Bureau population counts to a midyear 2000 basis and derived an interim set of population estimates for 1991-99 that are consistent with 1990 and 2000 population data.
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 (NIPA's) because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the of the availability of source data. In particular, it differs from the NIPA estimate because, by definition, it omits the earnings of Federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and of U.S. residents employed abroad temporarily by private U.S. firms

Table J.3. Disposable Personal Income and Per Capita Disposable Personal Income by State and Region, 1995-2000

| Area name | Disposable personal income |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per capita disposable personal income |  |  |  |  |  | Rank in U.S. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  | Percent <br> change ${ }^{2}$ <br> $1999-2000$ | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |  |
| United States | 5,414,784 | 5,669,393 | 5,960,749 | 6,349,408 | 6,611,524 | 7,025,313 | 6.3 | 20,350 | 21,059 | 21,875 | 23,031 | 23,707 | 24,891 |  |
| New England. | 313,002 | 326,543 | 342,605 | 364,158 | 380,402 | 409,580 | 7.7 | 23,249 | 24,106 | 25,132 | 26,541 | 27,513 | 29,381 |  |
| Connecticut. | 88,432 | 91,536 | 95,724 | 101,790 | 105,261 | 111,867 | 6.3 | 26,638 | 27,468 | 28,616 | 30,292 | 31,131 | 32,820 | 1 |
| Maine ..... | 22,173 | 23,257 | 24,200 | 25,466 | 26,485 | 27,813 | 5.0 | 17,796 | 18,581 | 19,249 | 20,190 | 20,877 | 21,795 | 37 |
| Massachusetts | 144,898 | 151,896 | 159,674 | 169,600 | 178,071 | 194,493 | 9.2 | 23,612 | 24,598 | 25,668 | 27,069 | 28,211 | 30,593 | 3 |
| New Hampshire. | 25,490 | 26,610 | 28,200 | 30,645 | 32,353 | 35,091 | 8.5 | 22,043 | 22,668 | 23,724 | 25,459 | 26,486 | 28,323 | 4 |
| Rhode Island | 20,990 11,019 | 21,780 11,463 | 22,851 11,955 | 23,895 12,762 | 24,917 13,316 | 26,244 | 5.3 5.7 | 20,673 18,718 | 21,369 19,317 | 22,323 | 23,204 21,267 | 23,995 22,028 | 25,008 23,069 | 17 31 |
| Mideast. | 1,029,185 | 1,073,172 | 1,114,511 | 1,177,620 | 1,217,450 | 1,290,916 | 6.0 | 22,794 | 23,663 | 24,468 | 25,726 | 26,440 | 27,827 |  |
| Delaware | 15,686 | 16,547 | 16,987 | 18,449 | 19,418 | 20,658 |  | 21,499 | 22,334 | 22,610 | 24,181 | 25,052 | 26,264 | 11 |
| District of Columbia | 15,840 | 15,862 | 16,120 | 16,710 | 16,835 | 17,773 | 5.6 | 27,372 | 27,801 | 28,483 | 29,652 | 29,723 | 31,116 |  |
| Maryland. | 116,066 | 119,755 | 125,597 | 133,050 | 140,137 | 148,896 | 6.3 | 22,917 | 23,451 | 24,382 | 25,601 | 26,704 | 28,044 | 6 |
| New Jersey. | 201,166 | 211,334 | 220,964 | 233,679 | 240,563 | 258,327 | 7.4 | 24,913 | 25,957 | 26,916 | 28,243 | 28,825 | 30,640 | 2 |
| New York. | 430,223 | 450,040 | 464,468 | 491,801 | 506,445 | 535,586 | 5.8 | 23,248 | 24,234 | 24,916 | 26,257 | 26,879 | 28,187 |  |
| Pennsylvania | 250,204 | 259,634 | 270,375 | 283,932 | 294,052 | 309,676 | 5.3 | 20,512 | 21,244 | 22,107 | 23,183 | 23,966 | 25,195 | 16 |
| Great Lakes | 897,966 | 930,464 | 975,464 | 1,029,492 | 1,066,140 | 1,116,769 | 4.7 | 20,445 | 21,031 | 21,922 | 23,014 | 23,702 | 24,689 |  |
|  | 264,821 | 278,447 | 291,507 | 307,893 | 317,042 | 334,111 |  | 22,049 | 23,003 | 23,915 | 25,084 | 25,651 |  | 8 |
| Indiana. | 109,861 | 114,831 | 119,826 | 128,610 | 133,755 | 140,540 | 5.1 | 18,785 | 19,452 | 20,129 | 21,434 | 22,116 | 23,062 | 32 |
| Michigan | 201,124 | 204,949 | 214,500 | 225,311 | 234,914 | 244,345 | 4.0 | 20,783 | 20,998 | 21,864 | 22,877 | 23,738 | 24,546 | 18 |
| Ohio. | 221,905 | 227,746 | 239,900 | 250,845 | 259,083 | 269,590 | 4.1 | 19,809 | 20,256 | 21,270 | 22,172 | 22,843 | 23,719 | 24 |
| Wisconsin .. | 100,255 | 104,491 | 109,732 | 116,833 | 121,346 | 128,182 | 5.6 | 19,343 | 19,981 | 20,839 | 22,056 | 22,743 | 23,846 | 23 |
| Plains. | 359,419 | 382,827 | 399,625 | 425,700 | 441,947 | 466,638 | 5.6 | 19,387 | 20,475 | 21,207 | 22,427 | 23,106 | 24,207 |  |
| lowa. | 53,020 | 56,896 | 59,294 | 62,103 | 63,279 | 67,090 | 6.0 | 18,496 | 19,760 | 20,513 | 21,396 | 21,699 | 22,897 | 35 |
| Kansas. | 49,628 | 52,367 | 55,113 | 58,698 | 60,807 | 63,294 | 4.1 | 19,085 | 20,030 | 20,914 | 22,063 | 22,700 | 23,497 | 26 |
| Minnesota | 97,206 | 103,586 | 109,183 | 117,947 | 124,449 | 132,188 | 6.2 | 20,881 | 22,002 | 22,943 | 24,529 | 25,560 | 26,796 | 9 |
| Missouri.. | 103,462 | 108,364 | 114,001 | 120,335 | 124,172 | 131,457 | 5.9 | 19,249 | 19,961 | 20,808 | 21,800 | 22,326 | 23,444 | 27 |
| Nebraska | 32,023 | 34,932 | 35,531 | 37,647 | 39,525 | 40,910 | 3.5 | 19,330 | 20,872 | 21,067 | 22,200 | 23,174 | 23,860 | 22 |
| North Dakota | 10,960 | 12,226 | 11,853 | 13,205 | 13,273 | 14,175 | 6.8 | 16,911 | 18,786 | 18,231 | 20,369 | 20,566 | 22,070 | 36 |
| South Dakota. | 13,120 | 14,456 | 14,650 | 15,765 | 16,441 | 17,525 | 6.6 | 17,788 | 19,484 | 19,691 | 21,139 | 21,918 | 23,172 | 30 |
| Southeast. | 1,208,156 | 1,269,457 | 1,336,061 | 1,424,130 | 1,480,462 | 1,568,114 | 5.9 | 18,718 | 19,365 | 20,060 | 21,071 | 21,598 | 22,552 |  |
| Alabama | 74,485 | 77,079 | 80,342 | 84,960 | 88,519 | 91,541 | 3.4 | 17,333 | 17,792 | 18,387 | 19,275 | 19,964 | 20,537 | 41 |
| Arkansas | 40,945 | 43,230 | 45,063 | 47,323 | 49,311 | 51,573 | 4.6 | 16,183 | 16,850 | 17,362 | 18,058 | 18,645 | 19,233 | 47 |
| Florida. | 296,985 | 312,805 | 329,682 | 351,457 | 361,945 | 383,970 | 6.1 | 20,457 | 21,088 | 21,737 | 22,718 | 22,975 | 23,911 | 21 |
| Georgia.. | 139,674 | 150,182 | 158,350 | 171,788 | 182,524 | 194,576 | 6.6 | 19,089 | 20,052 | 20,634 | 21,867 | 22,700 | 23,645 | 25 |
| Kentucky | 64,839 | 68,160 | 71,915 | 76,236 | 78,776 | 83,864 | 6.5 | 16,683 | 17,393 | 18,196 | 19,129 | 19,602 | 20,704 | 40 |
| Louisiana. | 75,996 | 78,079 | 81,431 | 86,212 | 88,169 | 91,057 | 3.3 | 17,362 | 17,753 | 18,420 | 19,407 | 19,760 | 20,347 | 43 |
| Mississippi. | 41,699 | 43,943 | 46,245 | 49,312 | 50,979 | 53,071 | 4.1 | 15,321 | 15,995 | 16,660 | 17,598 | 18,039 | 18,612 | 50 |
| North Carolina | 138,006 | 145,935 | 155,311 | 165,764 | 172,767 | 185,667 | 7.5 | 18,802 | 19,466 | 20,293 | 21,232 | 21,733 | 22,965 | 33 |
| South Carolina. | 63,606 | 66,986 | 70,880 | 75,519 | 79,261 | 83,621 | 5.5 | 16,973 | 17,644 | 18,371 | 19,271 | 19,935 | 20,775 | 39 |
| Tennessee .. | 102,796 | 106,568 | 111,632 | 119,386 | 123,919 | 130,881 | 5.6 | 19,309 | 19,683 | 20,306 | 21,432 | 21,971 | 22,923 | 34 |
| Virginia.....ia | 140,055 | 146,489 | 154,028 | 163,662 | 171,096 | 183,590 | 7.3 | 21,020 | 21,734 | 22,582 | 23,751 | 24,482 | 25,855 | 13 |
| West Virginia. | 29,070 | ,001 | 31,182 | 32,512 | 33,197 | 34,703 | 4.5 | 15,940 | 16,460 | 17,134 | 17,897 | 18,316 | 19,187 | 48 |
| Southwest. | 523,337 | 552,859 | 596,546 | 645,928 | 678,193 | 724,461 | 6.8 | 18,436 | 19,072 | 20,151 | 21,373 | 22,018 | 23,072 |  |
| Arizona. | 78,460 | 83,726 | 90,217 | 97,630 | 102,882 | 110,837 | 7.7 | 17,709 | 18,259 | 19,049 | 19,992 | 20,462 | 21,450 |  |
| New Mexico. | 28,290 | 29,502 | 30,758 | 32,506 | 33,324 | 34,981 | 5.0 | 16,444 | 16,834 | 17,303 | 18,093 | 18,398 | 19,150 | 49 |
| Oklahoma. | 56,276 | 58,473 | 61,222 | 65,346 | 67,667 | 70,990 | 4.9 | 17,037 | 17,532 | 18,179 | 19,212 | 19,740 | 20,528 | 42 |
| Texas ....... | 360,310 | 381,159 | 414,349 | 450,447 | 474,321 | 507,653 | 7.0 | 19,032 | 19,734 | 21,009 | 22,366 | 23,099 | 24,233 | 19 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 157,037 | 166,565 | 178,194 | 191,754 | 202,686 | 218,172 | 7.6 | 18,749 | 19,454 | 20,380 | 21,513 | 22,296 | 23,528 |  |
| Colorado... | 80,723 | 86,111 | 92,927 | 100,483 | 107,621 | 117,426 | 9.1 | 21,117 | 21,987 | 23,144 | 24,426 | 25,485 | 27,141 | 7 |
| Idaho ..... | 20,135 | 21,208 | 22,044 | 23,653 | 24,787 | 26,429 | 6.6 | 17,098 | 17,626 | 17,936 | 18,886 | 19,422 | 20,312 | 44 |
| Montana.. | 14,492 | 15,037 | 15,621 | 16,688 | 16,934 | 17,795 | 5.1 | 16,530 | 16,960 | 17,544 | 18,690 | 18,860 | 19,668 | 46 |
| Utah ... | 32,526 | 35,002 | 37,715 | 40,470 | 42,379 | 44,959 | 6.1 | 16,154 | 16,930 | 17,796 | 18,707 | 19,249 | 20,018 | 45 |
| Wyoming....... | 9,160 | 9,207 | 9,886 | 10,460 | 10,966 | 11,564 | 5.5 | 18,875 | 18,853 | 20,188 | 21,299 | 22,286 | 23,371 | 28 |
| Far West | 926,681 | 967,506 | 1,017,744 | 1,090,625 | 1,144,244 | 1,230,665 | 7.6 | 21,204 | 21,853 | 22,608 | 23,834 | 24,623 | 26,079 |  |
| Alaska. | 13,755 | 13,919 | 14,497 | 14,999 | 15,311 | 16,236 | 6.0 | 22,751 | 22,862 | 23,630 | 24,170 | 24,477 | 25,818 | 14 |
| California | 674,953 | 701,878 | 735,173 | 789,619 | 829,744 | 899,346 | 8.4 | 21,324 | 21,952 | 22,659 | 23,967 | 24,809 | 26,472 | 10 |
| Hawaii . | 26,674 | 26,730 | 27,371 | 27,859 | 28,250 | 29,288 | 3.7 | 22,266 | 22,174 | 22,545 | 22,858 | 23,208 | 24,123 | 20 |
| Nevada. | 34,623 | 37,634 | 41,126 | 44,918 | 47,963 | 51,037 | 6.4 | 21,900 | 22,589 | 23,354 | 24,336 | 24,868 | 25,289 | 15 |
| Oregon. | 61,581 | 64,801 | 68,539 | 72,617 | 75,453 | 79,655 | 5.6 | 19,332 | 19,946 | 20,725 | 21,638 | 22,190 | 23,183 | 29 |
| Washington .............................................. | 115,095 | 122,543 | 131,039 | 140,613 | 147,524 | 155,102 | 5.1 | 20,997 | 21,994 | 23,081 | 24,358 | 25,204 | 26,201 | 12 |
| Bureau has not yet released intercensal population estimates that incorporate the results of the 2000 Decennial Census. BEA converted the April 1, 2000, Census Bureau population counts to a midyear 2000 basis and derived an interim set of population estimates for 1991-99 that are consistent with 1990 and 2000 population data. <br> 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 (NIPA's) because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the timing of the availability of source data. In particular, it differs from the NIPA estimate because, by definition, it omits the earnings of Federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and of U.S. residents employed abroad temporarily by |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | private U.S | . firms. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table J.4. Gross State Product (GSP) by Industry for States and Regions, 1999
[Millions of dollars]

| State and region | Rank of total GSP | Total GSP | Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | Mining | Construc- tion | Manufacturing | Transportation and public utilities | Wholesale trade | Retail trade | Finance, insurance, and real estate | Services | Government |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States |  | 9,308,983 | 125,441 | 111,797 | 416,354 | 1,500,806 | 779,647 | 643,284 | 856,364 | 1,792,090 | 1,986,918 | 1,096,282 |
| New England |  | 542,347 | 4,048 | 314 | 21,668 | 83,767 | 32,284 | 36,951 | 45,940 | 136,278 | 130,309 | 50,788 |
| Connecticut | 22 | 151,779 | 1,038 | 113 | 4,954 | 25,048 | 9,020 | 9,750 | 12,213 | 43,623 | 33,389 | 12,631 |
| Maine | 42 | 34,064 | 674 | 5 | 1,552 | 5,261 | 2,396 | 2,007 | 4,136 | 6,401 | 6,862 | 4,770 |
| Massachusetts | 11 | 262,564 | 1,429 | 98 | 10,861 | 36,569 | 14,833 | 19,560 | 20,581 | 64,279 | 70,462 | 23,892 |
| New Hampshire | 38 | 44,229 | 320 | 39 | 1,822 | 9,792 | 2,551 | 2,936 | 4,361 | 10,254 | 8,689 | 3,466 |
| Rhode Island ... | 44 | 32,546 | 214 | 12 | 1,724 | 4,098 | 2,187 | 1,710 | 2,949 | 8,678 | 7,074 | 3,899 |
| Vermont ........ | 49 | 17,164 | 374 | 47 | 754 | 2,998 | 1,298 | 989 | 1,700 | 3,043 | 3,832 | 2,129 |
| Mideast |  | 1,734,325 | 10,026 | 3,563 | 62,972 | 211,579 | 137,294 | 112,601 | 132,085 | 454,432 | 405,374 | 204,398 |
| Delaware | 41 | 34,669 | 292 | 2 | 1,486 | 4,914 | 1,752 | 1,382 | 2,455 | 13,813 | 5,379 | 3,194 |
| District of Columbia |  | 55,832 | 17 | 21 | 468 | 1,300 | 2,853 | 757 | 1,577 | 7,294 | 20,512 | 21,032 |
| Maryland | 16 | 174,710 | 1,440 | 145 | 9,451 | 14,216 | 13,096 | 10,800 | 15,677 | 37,179 | 42,217 | 30,491 |
| New Jersey | 8 | 331,544 | 1,749 | 257 | 12,627 | 39,335 | 31,534 | 30,757 | 25,461 | 78,417 | 77,836 | 33,570 |
| New York | 2 | 754,590 | 3,175 | 545 | 22,862 | 77,365 | 55,123 | 45,078 | 52,556 | 247,163 | 173,681 | 77,042 |
| Pennsylvania ................................................. | 6 | 382,980 | 3,353 | 2,593 | 16,079 | 74,449 | 32,935 | 23,826 | 34,359 | 70,566 | 85,749 | 39,070 |
| Great Lakes |  | 1,464,641 | 14,379 | 4,533 | 67,649 | 346,862 | 113,472 | 105,625 | 134,471 | 240,154 | 286,846 | 150,649 |
| Illinois | 4 | 445,666 | 3,575 | 1,151 | 20,059 | 72,563 | 40,830 | 35,342 | 36,683 | 90,755 | 100,527 | 44,180 |
| Indiana | 15 | 182,202 | 1,820 | 761 | 9,235 | 56,294 | 13,845 | 11,157 | 16,853 | 23,744 | 30,219 | 18,273 |
| Michigan | 9 | 308,310 | 2,849 | 876 | 14,880 | 80,740 | 20,280 | 22,630 | 30,207 | 43,546 | 60,402 | 31,900 |
| Ohio ... | 7 | 361,981 | 2,973 | 1,519 | 15,645 | 93,409 | 26,659 | 25,814 | 35,102 | 56,156 | 66,058 | 38,648 |
| Wisconsin | 20 | 166,481 | 3,162 | 226 | 7,830 | 43,856 | 11,858 | 10,682 | 15,626 | 25,953 | 29,639 | 17,648 |
| Plains |  | 601,905 | 15,043 | 3,291 | 28,803 | 109,036 | 57,025 | 47,316 | 57,682 | 95,926 | 116,828 | 70,956 |
| lowa | 30 | 85,243 | 3,000 | 218 | 3,759 | 19,058 | 7,231 | 6,700 | 7,705 | 12,865 | 14,450 | 10,258 |
| Kansas | 31 | 80,843 | 2,304 | 1,022 | 3,711 | 13,598 | 10,093 | 6,426 | 8,318 | 10,389 | 14,105 | 10,876 |
| Minnesota | 17 | 172,982 | 3,004 | 804 | 8,585 | 31,319 | 13,183 | 14,210 | 16,310 | 31,974 | 35,994 | 17,599 |
| Missouri | 18 | 170,470 | 1,928 | 427 | 8,369 | 32,966 | 17,199 | 12,621 | 16,584 | 26,038 | 34,888 | 19,449 |
| Nebraska | 36 | 53,744 | 2,606 | 79 | 2,554 | 7,532 | 5,783 | 4,269 | 4,712 | 8,332 | 10,291 | 7,585 |
| North Dakota | 50 | 16,991 | 701 | 611 | 931 | 1,526 | 1,753 | 1,573 | 1,747 | 2,404 | 3,290 | 2,455 |
| South Dakota | 46 | 21,631 | 1,500 | 130 | 893 | 3,036 | 1,784 | 1,516 | 2,307 | 3,923 | 3,810 | 2,733 |
| Southeast |  | 2,023,742 | 29,951 | 27,617 | 98,337 | 337,901 | 181,644 | 140,640 | 205,076 | 331,203 | 399,457 | 271,917 |
| Alabama | 25 | 115,071 | 2,280 | 1,527 | 5,397 | 21,886 | 9,971 | 7,542 | 11,927 | 16,945 | 19,447 | 18,149 |
| Arkansas | 33 | 64,773 | 2,370 | 506 | 2,996 | 14,599 | 6,815 | 4,293 | 7,621 | 7,499 | 10,083 | 7,993 |
| Florida | 5 | 442,895 | 7,838 | 878 | 22,406 | 31,716 | 38,082 | 33,880 | 50,610 | 95,440 | 108,007 | 54,039 |
| Georgia | 10 | 275,719 | 3,697 | 1,244 | 13,744 | 46,781 | 31,476 | 24,967 | 25,743 | 42,230 | 53,029 | 32,808 |
| Kentucky | 26 | 113,539 | 2,002 | 2,433 | 5,064 | 31,275 | 9,108 | 6,964 | 10,861 | 12,404 | 18,122 | 15,306 |
| Louisiana . | 24 | 128,959 | 1,232 | 15,121 | 6,259 | 19,622 | 11,897 | 7,573 | 11,944 | 16,793 | 22,653 | 15,866 |
| Mississippi | 34 | 64,286 | 1,687 | 638 | 2,999 | 13,241 | 6,096 | 3,786 | 7,017 | 7,347 | 11,180 | 10,295 |
| North Carolina | 12 | 258,592 | 3,933 | 533 | 12,793 | 62,211 | 18,273 | 15,875 | 23,022 | 47,441 | 42,305 | 32,207 |
| South Carolina | 28 | 106,917 | 1,164 | 177 | 6,281 | 22,899 | 9,495 | 6,699 | 11,851 | 14,650 | 17,519 | 16,180 |
| Tennessee | 19 | 170,085 | 1,492 | 510 | 7,462 | 35,392 | 14,141 | 12,996 | 19,439 | 24,019 | 35,089 | 19,546 |
| Virginia | 13 | 242,221 | 1,994 | 1,084 | 11,086 | 31,779 | 21,679 | 13,845 | 20,977 | 41,832 | 54,741 | 43,205 |
| West Virginia .... | 40 | 40,685 | 261 | 2,967 | 1,852 | 6,501 | 4,609 | 2,223 | 4,063 | 4,604 | 7,283 | 6,323 |
| Southwest |  | 968,362 | 14,329 | 49,117 | 45,952 | 140,037 | 97,433 | 71,545 | 95,296 | 145,119 | 192,998 | 116,537 |
| Arizona | 23 | 143,683 | 2,138 | 1,214 | 8,327 | 20,707 | 10,516 | 9,620 | 15,359 | 26,845 | 31,573 | 17,385 |
| New Mexico | 37 | 51,026 | 1,049 | 4,281 | 2,022 | 8,527 | 3,753 | 2,146 | 4,795 | 6,689 | 9,170 | 8,594 |
| Oklahoma | 29 | 86,382 | 1,944 | 4,257 | 3,316 | 14,604 | 7,958 | 5,206 | 9,035 | 10,564 | 15,723 | 13,774 |
| Texas ....... | 3 | 687,272 | 9,197 | 39,365 | 32,288 | 96,199 | 75,205 | 54,573 | 66,107 | 101,021 | 136,533 | 76,783 |
| Rocky Mountain |  | 288,479 | 6,004 | 8,317 | 17,680 | 33,966 | 31,968 | 17,785 | 28,799 | 45,973 | 60,234 | 37,753 |
| Colorado | 21 | 153,728 | 2,261 | 2,400 | 9,233 | 15,622 | 18,740 | 9,644 | 15,127 | 26,869 | 35,529 | 18,303 |
| Idaho | 43 | 34,025 | 1,776 | 188 | 2,261 | 7,344 | 2,667 | 2,183 | 3,481 | 4,018 | 5,545 | 4,562 |
| Montana ... | 47 | 20,636 | 828 | 754 | 1,158 | 1,544 | 2,461 | 1,354 | 2,137 | 2,818 | 4,195 | 3,385 |
| Utah | 35 | 62,641 | 697 | 1,143 | 4,092 | 8,311 | 5,514 | 3,894 | 6,708 | 10,299 | 12,935 | 9,047 |
| Wyoming ......................................................... | 48 | 17,448 | 443 | 3,831 | 936 | 1,144 | 2,585 | 709 | 1,346 | 1,968 | 2,029 | 2,455 |
| Far West |  | 1,685,181 | 31,661 | 15,046 | 73,292 | 237,657 | 128,528 | 110,821 | 157,016 | 343,005 | 394,871 | 193,285 |
| Alaska | 45 | 26,353 | 449 | 5,301 | 1,225 | 1,113 | 4,392 | 791 | 1,867 | 2,671 | 3,419 | 5,124 |
| California | 1 | 1,229,098 | 22,779 | 7,655 | 47,264 | 179,178 | 89,906 | 82,506 | 113,360 | 266,876 | 288,081 | 131,493 |
| Hawaii | 39 | 40,914 | 493 | 43 | 1,654 | 1,030 | 4,268 | 1,539 | 4,456 | 9,481 | 9,023 | 8,928 |
| Nevada ... | 32 | 69,864 | 512 | 1,519 | 7,147 | 2,884 | 5,587 | 3,234 | 7,266 | 11,803 | 22,729 | 7,182 |
| Oregon | 27 | 109,694 | 3,064 | 144 | 5,797 | 27,151 | 7,750 | 8,226 | 9,484 | 15,753 | 19,334 | 12,992 |
| Washington ..................................................... | 14 | 209,258 | 4,365 | 383 | 10,204 | 26,301 | 16,624 | 14,524 | 20,584 | 36,420 | 52,286 | 27,566 |

[^60] tical discrepancy. In addition, GSP excludes and GDP includes the compensation of Federal civilian and military Detailed estimates are available on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov> under "State and local area data." personnel stationed abroad and government consumption of fixed capital for military structures located abroad and

## K. Local Area Table

Table K.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 1997-99

| Area name | Personal income |  |  |  | Per capita personal income ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Area name | Personal income |  |  |  | Per capita personal income ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of dollars |  |  | Percent change | Dollars |  |  | Rank in U.S. |  | Millions of dollars |  |  | Percent change | Dollars |  |  | Rank in <br> U.S. <br> 1999 |
|  | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 1998-99 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |  |  | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 1998-99 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |  |
| United States ${ }^{2}$ | 6,928,545 | 7,383,476 | 7,784, | 5.4 | 25,874 | 27,321 | 28,546 |  | Cor | 2,056 | 2,145 | 2,184 | 1.8 | 26,517 | 27,559 | 28,291 | 88 |
| Metropolitan portion | 5,874,694 | 6,275,812 | 6,630,149 | 5.6 | 27,408 | 28,987 | 30,317 |  | Cumberland, MD-WV | 1,913 | 1,970 | 2,033 | 3.2 | 19,198 | 19,868 | 20,700 | 298 |
| Nonmetropolitan portion ......... | 1,053,851 | 1,107,664 | 1,153,988 | 4.2 | 19,719 | 20,611 | 21,372 |  | Dallas, TX* | 96,196 | 105,999 | 113,794 | 7.4 | 30,859 | 33,096 | 34,690 | 23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Danville, VA | 2,071 | 2,163 | 2,241 | 3.6 | 19,030 | 19,982 | 20,833 | 295 |
| Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL | 8,766 | 9,268 | 9,397 | 1.4 | 24,534 | 25,903 | 26,186 | 139 |
| Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI | 268,636 | 287,137 | 300,846 | 4.8 | 30,661 | 32,544 | 33,857 |  | Dayton-Springtield, OH | 24,532 | 25,414 | 26,238 | 3.2 | 25,514 | 26,430 | 27,369 | 111 |
| Cincinnati-Hamilton, $\mathrm{OH}-\mathrm{KY}-\mathrm{IN}$ | 51,476 | 55,058 | 57,819 | 5.0 | 26,612 | 28,259 | 29,485 |  | Daytona Beach, FL | 9,787 | 10,249 | 10,691 | 4.3 | 21,241 | 21,913 | 22,520 | 262 |
| Cleveland-Akron, OH | 79,514 | 83,910 | 87,042 | 3.7 | 27,267 | 28,809 | 29,905 |  | Decatur, AL | 3,076 | 3,272 | 3,395 | 3.8 | 21,711 | 22,937 | 23,668 | 223 |
| Dallas-Fort Worth, TX | 135,784 | 149,021 | 159,469 | 7.0 | 29,067 | 31,082 | 32,482 |  | Decatur, IL | 2,778 | 2,925 | 3,078 | 5.2 | 24,337 | 25,732 | 27,188 | 119 |
| Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO | 72,098 | 78,651 | 85,396 | 8.6 | 31,103 | 33,287 | 35,318 |  | Denver, CO* | 60,223 | 65,665 | 71,359 | 8.7 | 31,678 | 33,906 | 36,058 | 16 |
| Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI | 152,659 | 161,651 | 170,312 | 5.4 | 28,052 | 29,645 | 31,140 |  | Des Moines, IA | 12,062 | 13,012 | 13,801 | 6.1 | 27,934 | 29,791 | 31,118 | 45 |
| Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX | 123,660 | 135,062 | 141,745 | 4.9 | 28,708 | 30,691 | 31,543 |  | Detroit, M1**... | 126,336 | 133,887 | 140,825 | 5.2 | 28,278 | 29,956 | 31,472 | 42 |
| Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange Coun- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dothan, AL | 2,761 | 2,929 | 3,064 | 4.6 | 20,565 | 21,770 | 22,653 | 260 |
|  | 397,751 | 425,958 | 449,834 | 5.6 | 25,558 | 26,966 | 28,050 |  | Dover, DE | 2,606 | 2,773 | 2,876 | 3.7 | 21,248 | 22,305 | 22,819 | 254 |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL . | 89,755 | 94,768 | 99,018 | 4.5 | 24,870 | 25,902 | 26,682 |  | Dubuque, IA | 2,047 | 2,189 | 2,237 | 2.2 | 23,217 | 24,904 | 25,385 | 161 |
| Milwaukee-Racine, WI ............ | 46,826 | 49,469 | 51,847 | 4.8 | 28,473 | 30,070 | 31,457 |  | Duluth-Superior, MN-WI | 5,453 | 5,786 | 6,044 | 4.5 | 22,933 | 24,454 | 25,566 | 157 |
| New York-No. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA | 690,088 | 733,999 | 774,748 | 5.6 | 34,663 | 36,705 | 38 |  | Dutchess County, | 7,226 | 7,727 | 8,268 | 7.0 | 27,410 | 29,112 | 30,822 | 47 |
| Phild |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eau Claire, WI | 3,164 | 3,393 | 3,572 | 5.3 | 22,060 | 23,593 | 24,724 | 183 |
| PA-NJ-DE-MD | 175,748 | 185,987 | 194,3 | 4.5 | 29,404 | 31,067 | 32,397 |  | ElPa | 10,974 | 1,653 | 12,084 | 3.7 | 16,016 | 16,77 | 17,216 | 314 |
| Portland-Salem, OR-WA | 57,575 | 61,203 | 64,589 | 5.5 | 27,216 | 28,462 | 29,615 |  | Elmira. NY | 4,054 1,996 | 4,348 2,078 | 4,605 2,162 | 4.9 | 21,567 | 22,539 | 23,563 | ${ }_{2} 26$ |
| Sacramento-Yolo, CA | 43,278 | 46,428 | 49,736 | 7.1 | 25,771 | 27,190 | 28,568 |  | Enid, OK | 1,261 | 1,327 | 1,342 | 1.1 | 22,208 | 23,313 | 23,559 | 227 |
| San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA | 235,703 | 254,671 | 280,844 | 10.3 | 35,081 | 37,378 | 40,858 |  | Erie, PA | 6,323 | 6,505 | 6,768 | 4.0 | 22,622 | 23,391 | 24,433 | 198 |
| Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA .... | 101,627 | 111,582 | 121,483 | 8.9 | 30,177 | 32,600 | 35,052 |  | Eugene-Springtield, OR | 7,173 | 7,617 | 7,972 | 4.7 | 23,059 | 24,309 | 25,315 | 163 |
| Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA- WV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Evansville-Henderson, IN-KY | 7,117 | 7,607 | 7,918 | 4.1 | 24,531 | 26,209 | 27,191 | 118 |
| WV ... | 231,206 | 246,577 | 263,429 | 6.8 | 32,095 | 33,918 | 35,797 |  | Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN ..... | 3,914 | 4,203 | 4,450 | 5.9 | 23,485 | 24,955 | 26,155 | 140 |
| Metropolitan Statistical Areas ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fa | 6,5 | 6,874 | 7,172 | 4.3 | 23,088 | 24,186 | 25,285 | 67 |
| Abilene, TX .................................... | 2,763 | 2,890 | 3,010 | 4.2 | 22,726 | 23,681 | 24,579 | 189 | Fayetteville-Spring | 5,9 | 6,384 | 6,901 | 8.1 | 21,586 | 22,893 | 24,213 | 206 |
| Akron, $\mathrm{OH}^{*}$ | 17,624 | 18,641 | 19,359 | 3.9 | 25,657 | 27,094 | 28,079 | 93 | Flagstaff, AZ-UT | 2,284 | 2,442 | 2,573 | 5.3 | 19,069 | 20,301 | 21,325 | 290 |
| Albany, GA | 2,461 | 2,563 | 2,630 | 2.6 | 20,952 | 21,758 | 22,394 | 266 | Flint, M1* | 10,179 | 10,340 | 10,677 | 3.3 | 23,384 | 23,733 | 24,412 | 200 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY | 22,781 | 24,131 | 25,136 | 4.2 | 26,101 | 27,717 | 28,909 | 78 | Florence, Al AL | 2,838 | 2,873 | 2,959 | 3.0 | 20,718 | 20,949 | 21,617 | 284 |
| Albuquerque, NM | 16,039 | 16,757 | 17,391 | 3.8 | 23,825 | 24,769 | 25,619 | 154 | Florence, SC | 2,635 | 2,788 | 2,925 | 4.9 | 21,186 | 22,359 | 23,360 | 234 |
| Alexandria, LA | 2,649 | 2,825 | 2,918 | 3.3 | 20,964 | 22,335 | 23,020 | 246 | Fort Collins-Loveland, CO | 5,804 | 6,295 | 6,723 | 6.8 | 25,740 | 27,238 | 28,386 | 87 |
| Allentown-Bethlehe | 16,002 2 | 16,756 | 17,613 3 3 | 5.1 | 26,040 | 27,199 | 28,483 | 86 235 | Fort Lauderdale, $\mathrm{FL} L^{\text {a }}$........ | 40,674 | 43,207 | 45,208 | 4.6 | 27,541 | 28,656 | 29,442 | 70 |
| Altoona, PA Amarillo, TX | 2,779 4,666 | 2,895 4,956 | 3,034 5,145 | 4.8 3.8 | 21,219 22,639 | 22,178 <br> 23,934 | 24,352 | 235 187 | Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL | 10,173 | 10,639 | 11,160 | 4.9 | 26,371 | 27,078 | 27,861 | 99 |
| Anchorage, AK | 8,018 | 8,433 | 8,717 | 3.4 | 31,899 | 32,992 | 33,813 | + 25 | Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie, FL | 8,080 | 8,545 | 8,891 | 4.0 | 27,744 | 28,937 | 29,641 | 64 |
| Ann Arbor, M1* | 16,143 | 17,4 | 18 | 8.0 | 29,949 | 31,810 | 33,750 |  | Fort Smith, AR-OK | 3,874 | 4,121 | 4,366 | 5.9 | 20,137 | 21,276 | 22,326 | 268 |
| Anniston, AL | 2,253 | 2,368 | 2,388 | . 9 | 19,231 | 20,221 | 20,492 | 302 | Fort Walton Beach, FL | 3,890 | 4,054 | 4,204 | 3.7 | 23,204 | 24,053 | 24,720 | 184 |
| Appleton-Oshkosh | 8,534 | 9,063 | 9,632 | 6.3 | 24,952 | 26,280 | 27,670 | 101 | Fort Wayne, IN | 12,026 | 12,724 | 13,248 | 4.1 | 25,191 | 26,440 | 27,355 | 113 |
| Asheville, NC | 5,161 | 5,518 | 5,747 | 4.1 | 24,465 | 25,879 | 26,706 | 128 | Fort Worth-A | 39,589 | 43,022 | 45,675 | 6.2 | 25,473 | 27,028 | 28,035 | 95 |
| Athens, GA | 3,042 | 3,280 | 3,445 | 5.0 | 22,037 | 23,657 | 24,539 | 191 | Fresno, CA | 16,626 | 17,288 | 18,279 | 5.7 | 19,264 | 19,881 | 20,776 | 297 |
| Atlanta, GA | 105,565 | 116,171 | 125,302 | 7.9 | 29,064 | 31,028 | 32,486 | 33 | Gadsden | 2,011 | 2,077 | 2,123 <br> 5 | 2.2 | 19,385 | 19,986 | 20,518 | 301 |
| Atlantic-Cape May, | 9,751 | 10,220 | 10,576 | 3.5 | 29,182 | 30,418 | 31,322 | 44 | Gainesville, FL ................ | 4,606 5 | 4,926 6,145 | 6,091 | 3.3 2.3 | 23,796 | 24,802 | 25,648 | 1 |
| Auburn-Opelika, AL | 1,809 | 1,908 10 | 2,012 | 5.5 | 18,376 21,665 | 18,988 | 19,696 23,549 | 308 229 |  | 14,872 | 15,671 | 16,396 | 4.6 | 23,774 | 24,985 | 26,093 | 142 |
| Augusta-Aiken, GA-SC Austin-San Marcos, TX | 9,856 28,006 | 10,463 32,579 | 10,852 36,437 | 3.7 11.8 | 21,665 26,224 | 22,848 29,494 | 23,549 31,794 | 229 39 | Glens Falls, NY | 2,564 | 2,703 | 2,789 | 3.2 | 21,082 | 22,263 | 22,939 | 248 |
| Bakersfield, CA ... | 11,873 | 12,458 | 12,777 | 2.6 | 19,010 | 19,724 | 19,886 | 307 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Goldsboro, NC | 2,141 | 2,213 | 2,240 | 1.2 | 19,122 | 19,789 | 20,050 | 306 217 |
| Baltimore, MD* | 70,139 | 74,017 | 78,309 | 5.8 | 28,343 | 29,834 | 31,434 | 43 | Grand Forks, ND-MN | 2,133 | 2,254 | 2,279 | 1.1 | 21,032 | 23,032 | 23,870 | 217 |
| Bangor, ME (NECMA) | 2,965 | 3,131 | 3,267 | 4.3 | 20,443 | 21,676 | 22,617 | 261 | Grand Junction, CO | 2,391 | 2,560 | 2,712 | 5.9 | 21,596 | 22,679 | 23,557 | 22 |
| Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA | 6,297 | 6,801 | 7,326 | 7.7 | 30,690 | 32,622 | 34,470 | 24 | Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Hollan | 26,028 | 27,613 | 29,055 | 5.2 | 25,317 | 26,584 | 27,616 | 106 |
| Baton Rouge, LA | 13,110 | 14,121 | 14,657 | 3.8 | 22,997 | 24,591 | 25,316 | 162 | Great Falls, MT | 1,795 | 1,869 | 1,915 | 2.5 | 22,732 | 23,790 | 24,463 | 195 |
| Beaumont-Port Arth | 8,209 | 8,714 | 8,803 | 1.0 | 21,915 | 23,229 | 23,395 | 232 | Greeley, $\mathrm{CO}^{*}$ | 3,196 | 3,503 | 3,789 | 8.2 | 20,547 | 21,964 | 22,852 | 252 |
| Bellingham, WA | 3,336 | 3,548 | 3,724 | 5.0 | 21,536 | 22,561 | 23,228 | 241 | Green Bay, WI | 5,728 | 6,035 | 6,301 | 4.4 | 26,756 | 28,079 | 29,102 | 75 |
| Benton Harbor, MI | 3,755 | 3,855 | 4,065 | 5.5 | 23,411 | 24,117 | 25,454 | 159 | Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bergen-Passaic, NJ* | 49,184 | 51,584 | 54,521 | 5.7 | 36,883 | 38,568 | 40,623 | 6 | Point, NC | 30,331 | 32,468 | 34,080 | 5.0 | 26,302 | 27,806 | 28,896 | 79 |
| Billings, MT | 2,921 | 3,086 | 3,214 | 4.1 | 23,193 | 24,449 | 25,253 | 169 | Greenville, NC | 2,827 | 2,932 | 2,974 | 1.4 | 22,718 | 23,158 | 23,239 | 239 |
| Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula, MS | 6,972 | 7,683 | 8,020 | 4.4 | 20,232 | 22,060 | 22,707 | 258 | Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC | 20,521 | 21,948 | 23,117 | 5.3 | 22,639 | 23,904 | 24,869 | 180 |
| Binghamton, NY | 5,627 | 5,824 | 6,073 | 4.3 | 22,468 | 23,394 | 24,542 | 190 | Hagerstown, MD* | 2,841 | 2,933 | 3,088 | 5.3 | 22,322 | 23,009 | 24,162 | 207 |
| Birmingham, AL | 22,994 | 24,305 | 25,527 | 5.0 | 25,505 | 26,732 | 27,896 | 98 | Hamilton-Middletown, $\mathrm{OH}^{*}$ | 7,883 | 8,396 | 8,823 | 5.1 | 24,056 | 25,374 | 26,456 | 133 |
| Bismarck, ND ... | 2,033 | 2,173 | 2,267 | 4.3 | 22,408 | 23,750 | 24,660 | 186 | Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carisise, PA | 16,261 | 17,107 | 17,780 | 3.9 | 26,461 | 27,727 | 28,753 | 81 |
| Bloomington, IN | 2,509 | 2,678 | 2,801 | 4.6 | 21,640 | 22,978 | 23,957 | 212 | Hartford, CT (NECMA) | 35,373 | 37,270 | 39,104 | 4.9 | 31,953 | 33,604 | 35,109 | 21 |
| Bloomington-Norma | 3,676 | 3,910 | 4,211 | 7.7 | 25,943 | 27,275 | 28,947 | 77 | Hattiesburg, MS | 2,061 | 2,192 | 2,290 | 4.5 | 18,829 | 19,652 | 20,256 | 303 |
| Boise City, ID ... | 9,575 | 10,372 | 11,178 | 7.8 | 24,963 | 26,191 | 27,408 | 110 | Hickory-Morganto | 7,218 | 7,740 | 8,145 | 5.2 | 22,687 | 24,040 | 24,997 | 176 |
| Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Honolulu, HI | 24,604 | 24,967 | 25,475 | 2.0 | 28,180 | 28,640 | 29,465 | 9 |
| Brockton, MA-NH (NECMA) | 185,695 | 199,622 | 214,141 | 7.3 | 31,869 | 34,044 | 36,285 | 15 | Houma, LA | 3,743 | 4,051 | 3,998 | -1.3 | 19,560 | 20,912 | 20,547 | 299 |
| Boulder-Longmont, $\mathrm{CO}^{*}$ | 8,679 | 9,483 | 10,248 | 8.1 | 33,198 | 35,561 | 37,523 | 14 | Houston, TX* | 112,925 | 123,578 | 129,901 | 5.1 | 29,393 | 31,470 | 32,386 | 34 |
| Brazoria, TX* ............. | 4,969 | 5,339 | 5,559 | 4.1 | 22,253 | 23,330 | 23,724 | 221 | Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH | 6,042 | 6,248 | 6,415 | 2.7 | 19,179 | 19,904 | 20,533 | 300 |
| Bremerton, WA* ... | 5,225 | 5,377 | 5,654 | 5.2 | 22,434 | 23,085 | 23,902 | 215 | Huntsville, AL | 8,031 | 8,581 | 8,926 | 4.0 | 24,080 | 25,220 | 25,993 | 145 |
| Brownsville-Harlingen-San Ben | 4,230 | 4,520 | 4,700 | 4.0 | 13,314 | 13,948 | 14,280 | 316 | Indianapolis, In | 40,994 | 44,507 | 46,904 | 5.4 | 27,240 | 29,304 | 30,523 | 52 |
| Bryan-College Station, TX | 2,546 | 2,738 | 2,846 | 3.9 | 19,258 | 20,599 | 21,206 | 292 | Iowa City, IA | 2,667 | 2,869 | 3,055 | 6.5 | 26,172 | 27,974 | 29,425 | 71 |
| Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY | 28,312 | 29,473 | 30,506 | 3.5 | 24,358 | 25,596 | 26,710 | 126 | Jackson, MI | 3,394 | 3,504 | 3,730 | 6.5 | 21,824 | 22,444 | 23,719 | 222 |
| Burington, VT (NECMA) | 4,829 | 5,162 | 5,461 | 5.8 | 25,240 | 26,788 | 28,039 | 94 | Jackson, MS | 9,989 | 10,626 | 11,123 | 4.7 | 23,485 | 24,726 | 25,709 | 151 |
| Canton-Massillon, OH | 9,257 | 9,803 | 10,043 | 2.4 | 22,988 | 24,379 | 24,955 | 178 | Jackson, TN | 2,243 | 2,400 | 2,524 | 5.2 | 22,602 | 23,882 | 24,840 | 181 |
| Casper, WY | 1,735 | 1,826 | 1,922 | 5.2 | 27,229 | 28,879 | 30,427 | 56 | Jacksonville, FL | 26,444 | 28,516 | 29,182 | 2.3 | 25,688 | 27,321 | 27,625 | 104 |
| Cedar Rapids, IA | 4,920 | 5,396 | 5,719 | 6.0 | 27,100 | 29,521 | 30,932 | 46 | Jacksonville, NC | 3,062 | 3,170 | 3,299 | 4.1 | 21,650 | 22,108 | 23,157 | 245 |
| Champaign-Urbana, IL | 3,915 | 4,109 | 4,296 | 4.6 | 22,962 | 24,192 | 25,233 | 170 | Jamestown, NY | 2,692 | 2,819 | 2,869 | 1.8 | 19,317 | 20,380 | 20,877 | 294 |
| Charleston-North Charleston, SC .... | 10,946 | 11,794 | 12,684 | 7.5 | 20,498 | 21,750 | 22,944 | 247 | Janesville-Beloit, WI | 3,4 | 3,657 | 3,794 | 3.7 | 23,295 | 24,267 | 25,103 | 172 |
| Charleston, WV | 6,208 | 6,507 | 6,709 | 3.1 | 24,487 | 25,751 | 26,709 | 127 |  | 14. | 14,734 | 15,292 | 3.8 | 25,474 | 26,643 | 27,662 | 02 |
| Charlotte-Gastonia-Ro | 36,668 | 40,086 | 42,998 | 7.3 | 27,148 | 28,994 | 30,340 | 59 | Jersey City, ${ }^{\text {J }}$ Johnson City-Kin | 14,104 9,468 | 14,781 9,881 | 10,236 | 3.6 | 20,595 | 21,397 | 22,119 | 272 |
| Charlottesville, VA | 4,017 | 4,419 | 4,616 | 4.5 | 27,391 | 29,586 | 30,517 | 53 | Johnstown, PA | 4,689 | 4,822 | 5,042 | 4.6 | 19,708 | 20,450 | 21,564 | 285 |
| Chattanooga, TN-GA | 10,651 | 11,238 | 11,856 | 5.5 | 23,793 | 24,994 | 26,228 | 138 | Jonesboro, AR | 1,529 | 1,603 | 1,697 | 5.9 | 20,055 | 20,760 | 21,853 | 279 |
| Cheyenne, WY ... | 1,927 | 2,040 | 2,158 | 5.8 | 24,514 | 25,954 | 27,361 | 112 | Joplin, MO | 3,064 | 3,225 | 3,366 | 4.4 | 20,797 | 21,666 | 22,441 | 265 |
| Chicago, IL** | 248,178 | 265,552 | 278,241 | 4.8 | 31,452 | 33,406 | 34,743 | 22 | Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, MI. | 10,685 | 11,091 | 11,440 | 3.1 | 24,050 | 24,864 | 25,583 | 156 |
| Chico-Paradise, CA | 3,888 | 4,064 | 4,297 | 5.7 | 20,141 | 20,910 | 22,012 | 275 | Kankakee, $\mathrm{lL}^{*}$ | 2,223 | 2,306 | 2,389 | 3.6 | 21,754 | 22,541 | 23,256 | 238 |
| Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN* | 43,593 | 46,662 | 48,996 | 5.0 | 27,133 | 28,849 | 30,105 | 62 | Kansas City, MO-KS | 46,607 | 49,923 | 53,072 | 6.3 | 27,128 | 28,737 | 30,225 | 60 |
| Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY ... | 3,916 | 4,091 | 4,329 | 5.8 | 19,815 | 20,498 | 21,500 | 289 | Kenosha, W1* | 3,363 | 3,607 | 3,820 | 5.9 | 23,523 | 24,985 | 26,111 | 141 |
| Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, $\mathrm{OH}^{*}$. | 61,890 | 65,269 | 67,683 | 3.7 | 27,763 | 29,339 | 30,472 | 55 | Killeen-Temple, TX | 6,0 | 6,340 | 6,713 | 5.9 | 20,567 | 21,349 | , 54 | 259 |
| Colorado Springs, CO ... | 11,689 | 12,776 | 13,627 | 6.7 | 24,356 | 26,071 | 27,255 | 116 | Knoxville, TN | 15.475 | 16,456 | 17,207 | 4.6 | 23,396 | 24,694 | 25,603 | 55 |
| Columbia, MO | 3,125 | 3,321 | 3,459 | 4.1 | 24,441 | 25,754 | 26,568 | 129 | Kokomo, IN . | 2,483 | 2,591 | 2,734 | 5.5 | 24,775 | 25,896 | 27,233 | 117 |
| Columbia, SC | 12,387 | 13,385 | 14,168 | 5.9 | 24,670 | 26,248 | 27,444 | 109 | La Crosse, WI-MN | 2,848 | 3,041 | 3,156 | 3.8 | 23,482 | 24,991 | 25,886 | 148 |
| Columbus, GA-AL | 5,807 | 6,219 | 6,500 | 4.5 | 21,347 | 22,907 | 23,950 | 213 | Lafayette, LA | 7,656 | 8,144 | 8,121 | -. 3 | 20,588 | 21,707 | 21,528 | 287 |
| Columbus, OH | 39,361 | 42,028 | 44,353 | 5.5 | 27,048 | 28,531 | 29,777 | 63 | Lafayette, IN | 3,845 | 4,043 | 4,187 | 3.6 | 22,393 | 23,174 | 23,867 | 218 |
| Corpus Christi, TX ......................... | 7,862 | 8,264 | 8,491 | 2.8 | 20,439 | 21,383 | 21,936 | 276 | Lake Charles, LA .......................... | 3,826 | 4,036 | 4,116 | 2.0 | 21,347 | 22,408 | 22,792 | 255 |

Table K.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 1997-99-Continued

| Area name | Personal income |  |  |  | Per capita personal income ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Area name | Personal income |  |  |  | Per capita personal income ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of dollars |  |  | Percent change | Dollars |  |  | Rank in <br> U.S. <br> 1999 |  | Millions of dollars |  |  | Percent change | Dollars |  |  | Rank in <br> U.S. <br> 1999 |
|  | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 1998-99 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |  |  | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 1998-99 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |  |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL | 9,333 | 10,056 | 10,653 | 5.9 | 20,893 | 22,217 | 23,294 | 236 | Richmond-Petersburg, VA | 26,093 | 27,779 | 29,413 | 5.9 | 27,676 | 29,174 | 30,593 | 51 |
| Lancaster, PA ................... | 11,363 | 12,014 | 12,563 | 4.6 | 25,048 | 26,307 | 27,309 | 114 | Riverside-San Bernardino, CA* | 61,591 | 66,105 | 70,604 | 6.8 | 20,201 | 21,210 | 22,060 | 274 |
| Lansing-East Lansing, MI | 10,643 | 10,826 | 11,458 | 5.8 | 23,633 | 24,043 | 25,419 | 160 | Roanoke, VA | 5,919 | 6,254 | 6,488 | 3.7 | 25,906 | 27,437 | 28,491 | 85 |
| Laredo, TX ......................... | 2,407 | 2,583 | 2,726 | 5.5 | 13,345 | 13,828 | 14,112 | 317 | Rochester, MN | 3,260 | 3,589 | 3,853 | 7.4 | 28,456 | 30,690 | 32,359 | 35 |
| Las Cruces, NM | 2,613 | 2,789 | 2,897 | 3.8 | 15,701 | 16,508 | 17,003 | 315 | Rochester, NY | 28,344 | 29,453 | 30,389 | 3.2 | 26,162 | 27,251 | 28,162 | 90 |
| Las Vegas, NV-AZ | 33,759 | 37,416 | 40,723 | 8.8 | 26,786 | 28,334 | 29,486 | 68 | Rockford, IL . | 8,720 | 9,176 | 9,498 | 3.5 | 24,556 | 25,708 | 26,484 | 132 |
| Lawrence, KS | 1,890 | 2,018 | 2,130 | 5.6 | 19,921 | 20,896 | 21,658 | 283 | Rocky Mount, NC | 3,141 | 3,283 | 3,163 | -3.7 | 21,616 | 22,500 | 21,510 | 288 |
| Lawton, OK | 2,202 | 2,300 | 2,360 | 2.6 | 20,253 | 21,264 | 22,134 | 270 | Sacramento, $\mathrm{CA}^{*}$ | 39,412 | 42,394 | 45,530 | 7.4 | 25,796 | 27,276 | 28,718 | 83 |
| Lewiston-Auburn, ME (NECMA) ... | 2,214 | 2,318 | 2,388 | 3.0 | 21,934 | 22,892 | 23,570 | 225 | Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI .................................. | 9,681 | 10,005 | 10,424 | 4.2 | 24,061 | 24,914 | 26,012 | 143 |
| Lexington, KY ............................ | 11,288 3 | 12,177 | 12,831 | 5.4 | 25,432 | 27,089 | 28,161 | 91 | St. Cloud, MN ................................ | 3,334 | 3,708 | 3,831 | 3.3 | 20,600 | 22,770 | 23,231 | 240 |
| Lima, OH. | 3,375 | 3,547 | 3,709 | 4.6 | 21,797 | 22,987 | 24,072 | 209 84 | St. Joseph, MO ....................................................... | 2,101 | 2,199 | 2,310 | 5.1 | 21,629 | 22,591 | 23,764 | 220 |
| Lincoln, NE $\qquad$ Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR | 5,996 | 6,440 14,656 | 6,772 15,414 | 5.2 5.2 | 24,693 | 27,340 | 28,493 27,571 | 84 107 | St. Louis, MO-IL | 71,103 | 75,109 | 78,051 | 3.9 | 27,798 | 29,321 | 30,382 | 57 |
| Longview-Marshall, TX ................ | 4,442 | 4,661 | 1,792 4, | 2.8 | 21,429 | 22,348 | 22,872 | 251 | Salem, OR* ...... | 7,142 | 7,565 | 7,973 | 5.4 | 21,989 | 22,903 | 23,789 | 219 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA* | 235,075 | 251,637 | 263,815 | 4.8 | 25,758 | 27,281 | 28,276 | 89 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisville, KY-IN ..................... | 25,985 | 28,009 | 29,514 | 5.4 | 26,141 | 28,041 | 29,342 | 73 | Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT ................. | 29,318 | 31,235 | 32,967 | 5.5 | 23,435 | 24,725 | 25,855 | 149 |
| Lubbock, TX ... | 5,129 | 5,419 | 5,574 | 2.9 | 22,294 | 23,747 | 24,459 | 196 | San Angelo, TX .............................. | 2,211 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,323 } \\ 36,765 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,399 38,680 | 3.3 5.2 | 21,613 | 22,622 23,872 | 23,453 24,716 | $\begin{aligned} & 231 \\ & 185 \end{aligned}$ |
| Lynchburg, VA | 4,427 | 4,694 | 4,939 | 5.2 | 21,402 | 22,605 | 23,649 | 224 | San Antonio, TX ............................. San Diego, CA ....................... | 34,572 <br> 70,957 | 36,765 76,840 | 38,680 83,183 | 5.2 8.3 | 22,831 | 23,872 | 24,716 | 185 67 |
| Macon, GA | 7,076 | 7,484 | $\begin{array}{r}7,857 \\ 13,714 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.0 | 22,383 | 23,449 | 24,433 31,999 | 198 37 |  | 70,957 70,441 | 76,840 | 83,183 <br> 83,768 | 8.3 8.0 | 26,067 | 27,779 | 29,489 | 1 |
| Madison, WI | 12,142 | 12,994 | 13,714 3 | 5.5 | 28,764 | 30,599 | 31,999 | 37 | San Francisco, CA* | 61,593 | -77,548 | 83,768 | 8.0 | 37,981 | 40,406 | 49,649 | 2 |
| Mansfield, OH .................... McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX | 3,733 <br> 6,297 | 3,861 6,746 | 3,975 | 3.0 5.8 | 21,084 | 21,831 | 22,509 13,339 | 263 318 | San Luis, Obispo-Atascadero-Paso | 61,593 | 66,341 | 76,850 | 15.8 | 37,981 | 4, 406 | 46,649 | 2 |
| Medford-Ashland, OR ............ | 3,760 | 3,980 | 4,220 | 6.0 | 22,044 | 22,976 | 24,004 | 211 | Robles, CA | 5,452 | 5,824 | 6,134 | 5.3 | 23,559 | 24,879 | 25,888 | 147 |
| Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL ..... | 10,581 | 11,051 | 11,421 | 3.4 | 23,045 | 23,775 | 24,282 | 205 | Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, <br> CA $\qquad$ | 10,507 | 11,259 | 11,817 | 5.0 | 27,164 | 28,909 | 30,218 | 61 |
| Memphis, TN-AR-MS | 28,090 | 30,361 | 31,857 | 4.9 | 25,961 | 27,793 | 28,828 | 80 | Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA* | 7,140 | 7,589 | 8,224 | 8.4 | 29,890 | 31,204 | 33,539 | 28 |
| Merced, CA ............. | 3,369 | 3,520 | 3,687 | 4.8 | 17,377 | 17,842 | 18,367 | 312 | Santa Fe, NM | 3,893 | 4,196 | 4,366 | 4.0 | 27,855 | 29,739 | 30,634 | 50 |
| Miami, FL* | 49,081 | 51,561 | 53,811 | 4.4 | 23,020 | 23,972 | 24,733 | 182 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, $\mathrm{NJ}^{*}$ | 39,916 | 42,910 | 45,189 | 5.3 | 36,137 | 38,405 | 39,969 | 7 | Santa Rosa, CA* | 12,445 | 13,224 | 14,296 | 8.1 | 29,183 | 30,485 | 32,492 | 32 |
| Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI* | 41,976 | 44,379 | 46,512 | 4.8 | 28,760 | 30,405 | 31,805 | 38 | Sarasota-Bradenton, FL | 17,634 | 18,852 | 19,626 | 4.1 | 32,943 | 34,719 | 35,679 | 17 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI | 88,287 | 95,516 | 101,242 | 6.0 | 31,587 | 33,746 | 35,250 | 20 | Savannah, GA | 6,774 | 7,332 | 7,653 | 4.4 | 23,879 | 25,703 | 26,534 | 131 |
| Missoula, MT . | 1,955 | 2,085 | 2,187 | 4.9 | 22,006 | 23,446 | 24,476 | 194 | Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, PA | 14,151 | 14,546 | 15,031 | 3.3 | 22,782 | 23,609 | 24,581 | 188 |
| Mobile, AL | 10,667 | 11,274 | 11,681 | 3.6 | 20,242 | 21,202 | 21,814 | 280 | Seatte-Bellevue-Everett, WA* . | 76,080 | 84,641 | 93,116 | 10.0 | 33,484 | 36,616 | 39,880 | 8 |
| Modesto, CA | 8,512 | 9,100 | 9,517 | 4.6 | 20,295 | 21,318 | 21,790 | 282 | Sharon, PA ... | 2,475 | 2,565 | 2,656 | 3.5 | 20,274 | 21,063 | 21,864 | 278 |
| Monmouth-Ocean, $\mathrm{NJ}^{*}$ | 32,675 | 34,897 | 36,620 | 4.9 | 30,278 | 31,919 | 33,021 | 30 | Sheboygan, WI | 2,692 | 2,871 | 3,051 | 6.3 | 24,516 | 26,101 | 27,705 | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sherman-Denison, TX | 2,176 | 2,314 | 2,440 | 5.4 | 21,616 | 22,685 | 23,521 | 230 |
| Monroe, LA | 2,942 | 3,100 | 3,246 | 4.7 | 20,016 | 21,115 | 22,128 | 271 | Shreveport-Bossier City, LA | 8,358 | 8,771 | 9,084 | 3.6 | 22,006 | 23,232 | 24,053 | 210 |
| Montgomery, AL | 7,478 | 7,855 | 8,266 | 5.2 | 23,416 | 24,426 | 25,637 | 153 | Sioux City, IA-NE ... | 2,766 | 2,938 | 3,032 | 3.2 | 22,957 | 24,414 | 25,144 | 171 |
| Muncie, IN | 2,609 | 2,716 | 2,813 | 3.6 | 22,160 | 23,347 | 24,362 | 203 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Myrtle Beach, SC | 3,765 | 4,061 | 4,373 | 7.7 | 22,226 | 23,266 | 24,492 | 193 | Sioux Falls, SD | 4,313 | 4,663 | 4,991 | 7.0 | 27,270 | 28,989 | 30,341 | 58 |
| Naples, FL | 8,121 | 8,834 | 9,288 | 5.1 | 42,117 | 44,217 | 44,862 | 4 | South Bend, IN | 6,270 | 6,659 | 6,919 | 3.9 | 24,288 | 25,791 | 26,761 | 124 |
| Nashville, TN | 31,474 | 33,867 | 35,750 | 5.6 | 27,677 | 29,306 | 30,510 | 54 | Spokane, WA | 9,152 | 9,538 | 9,985 | 4.7 | 22,567 | 23,365 | 24,368 | 202 |
| Nassau-Suffolk, $\mathrm{NY}^{*}$ | 95,132 | 99,841 | 104,197 | 4.4 | 35,771 | 37,372 | 38,751 | 11 | Springfield, IL | 5,240 | 5,516 | 5,713 | 3.6 | 25,699 | 27,036 | 28,000 | 96 |
| New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Dan- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Springfield, MO | 6,766 | 7,221 | 7,562 | 4.7 | 22,474 | 23,697 | 24,525 | 192 |
| bury-Waterbury, CT* | 65,653 | 70,443 | 73,991 | 5.0 | 40,378 | 43,207 | 45,267 | 3 | Springfield, MA (NECMA) ... | 14,627 | 15,295 | 15,995 | 4.6 | 24,763 | 25,938 | 27,149 | 120 |
| New London-Norwich, CT (NECMA) | 7,291 | 7,649 | 7,817 | 2.2 | 29,130 | 30,972 | 31,771 | 40 | State College, PA | 2,921 | 3,052 | 3,187 | 4.4 | 22,049 | 23,122 | 24,107 | 208 |
| New Orleans, LA .... | 31,462 | 33,175 | 33,890 | 2.2 | 24,069 | 25,394 | 25,960 | 146 | Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV | 2,625 | 2,763 | 2,819 | 2.0 | 19,227 | 20,527 | 21,151 | 293 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Stockton-Lodi, CA | 11,002 | 11,420 | 12,133 | 6.2 | 20,375 | 20,775 | 21,544 | 286 |
| New York, $\mathrm{NY}^{*}$ | 298,362 | 318,126 | 338,168 | 6.3 | 34,492 | 36,653 | 38,814 | 10 | Sumter, SC .................................... | 1,888 | 1,966 | 2,050 | 4.3 | 16,944 | 17,506 | 18,238 | 313 |
| Newark, NJ* | 67,668 | 72,186 | 75,676 | 4.8 | 34,830 | 37,055 | 38,715 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newburgh, NY-PA* | 8,539 | 9,111 | 9,596 | 5.3 | 23,345 | 24,628 | 25,553 | 158 | Syracuse, NY | 16,982 | 17,707 | 18,335 | 3.5 | 22,991 | 24,097 | 25,017 | 174 |
| Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tacoma, WA* | 15,573 | 16,531 | 17,420 | 5.4 | 23,490 | 24,455 | 25,289 | 166 |
| VA-NC | 35,458 | 37,229 | 39,034 | 4.8 | 22,883 | 24,012 | 24,979 | 177 | Tallahassee, FL | 6,084 | 6,524 | 6,825 | 4.6 | 23,550 | 25,177 | 26,252 | 137 |
| Oakland, $\mathrm{CA}^{*}$ | 72,106 | 77,261 | 83,769 | 8.4 | 31,741 | 33,374 | 35,666 | 18 | Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL | 57,336 | 60,882 | 64,120 | 5.3 | 25,769 | 27,006 | 28,145 | 92 |
| Ocala, FL...... | 4,842 | 5,207 | 5,440 | 4.5 | 20,539 | 21,581 | 22,115 | 273 | Terre Haute, IN ...................... | 2,991 | 3,155 | 3,286 | 4.1 | 20,049 | 21,226 | 22,170 | 269 |
| Odessa-Midland, TX | 5,859 | 6,198 | 6,056 | -2.3 | 24,382 | 25,410 | 24,999 | 175 | Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR | 2,499 | 2,572 | 2,680 | 4.2 | 20,293 | 20,940 | 21,811 | 281 |
| Oklahoma City, OK | 23,010 | 24,433 | 25,568 | 4.6 | 22,335 | 23,542 | 24,437 | 197 | Toledo, OH | 15,355 | 15,896 | 16,496 | 3.8 | 25,155 | 26,059 | 27,087 | 121 |
| Olympia, WA* | 4,749 | 5,033 | 5,293 | 5.2 | 23,778 | 24,883 | 25,760 | 150 | Topeka, KS | 4,114 | 4,337 | 4,507 | 3.9 | 24,282 | 25,457 | 26,394 | 134 |
| Omaha, NE-IA | 19,050 | 20,200 | 21,450 | 6.2 | 27,717 | 29,146 | 30,692 | 48 | Trenton, $\mathrm{NJ}^{*}$ | 11,631 | 12,441 | 13,230 | 6.3 | 35,260 | 37,531 | 39,626 | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tucson, AZ . | 16,809 | 18,049 | 19,215 | 6.5 | 21,587 | 22,837 | 23,911 | 214 |
| Orange County, CA* | 81,395 | 87,626 | 93,333 | 6.5 | 30,536 | 32,171 | 33,805 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orlando, FL ..... | 35,321 | 38,384 | 40,782 | 6.2 | 24,124 | 25,541 | 26,568 | 129 | Tulsa, OK ....... | 19,477 3,349 | $\begin{array}{r}21,140 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21,740 3 3 | 2.8 | 25,468 | 27,219 | 27,654 | 103 |
| Owensboro, KY Panama City, FL | 1,962 3,126 | 2,041 3,267 | 2,132 3,361 3 | 4.5 | 21,599 | 22,437 | 23,383 22,719 | 233 257 | Tuscaloosa, AL | 3,349 4,018 | 3,587 4,346 | 3,746 4,533 | 4.4 | 20,947 | 22,314 25,860 | 23,207 26,711 | 244 125 |
| Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH | 3,232 | 3,338 | 3,409 | 2.2 | 21,442 | 22,249 | 22,826 | 253 | Utica-Rome, NY | 6,277 | 6,556 | 6,806 | 3.8 | 21,101 | 22,246 | 23,225 | 242 |
| Pensacola, FL | 8,295 | 8,791 | 9,067 | 3.1 | 21,063 | 21,879 | 22,476 | 264 | Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA* | 11,980 | 12,709 | 13,937 | 9.7 | 24,498 | 25,608 | 27,506 | 108 |
| Peoria-Pekin, IL | 8,702 | 9,193 | 9,458 | 2.9 | 25,155 | 26,567 | 27,297 | 115 | Ventura, $\mathrm{CA}^{*}$ | 19,689 | 20,591 | 22,083 | 7.2 | 27,265 | 28,124 | 29,639 | 65 |
| Philadelphia, PA-NJ* | 146,477 | 154,869 | 161,501 | 4.3 | 29,635 | 31,316 | 32,627 | 31 | Victoria, TX | 1,867 | 2,003 | 2,075 | 3.6 | 23,149 | 24,525 | 25,273 | 168 |
| Phoenix-Mesa, AZ | 71,071 | 77,606 | 83,228 | 7.2 | 25,013 | 26,480 | 27,617 | 105 | Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, $\mathrm{NJ}^{\star}$......... | 3,032 | 3,110 | 3,208 | 3.1 | 21,514 | 22,155 | 22,894 | 249 |
| Pine Bluff, AR ....... | 1,516 | 1,581 | 1,627 | 2.9 | 18,466 | 19,381 | 20,141 | 305 | Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA ............. | 6,182 | 6,598 | 6,929 | 5.0 | 17,654 | 18,609 | 19,329 | 309 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Waco, TX ................................ | 4,241 | 4,498 | 4,755 | 5.7 | 20,956 | 22,135 | 23,281 | 237 |
| Pittsburgh, PA | 63,415 | 65,697 | 68,977 | 5.0 | 26,878 | 28,014 | 29,587 | 66 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pittsfield, MA (NECMA) | 3,517 | 3,707 | 3,848 | 3.8 | 26,267 | 27,904 | 29,103 | 74 | Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV* | 158,227 | 169,627 | 182,032 | 7.3 | 34,384 | 36,390 | 38,403 | 13 |
| Pocatello, ID ............... | 1,399 | 1,456 | 1,516 | 4.1 | 18,917 | 19,606 | 20,252 | 304 | Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA ....... | 2,840 | 2,969 | 2,988 | . 6 | 23,407 | 24,551 | 24,905 | 179 |
| Portland, ME (NECMA) | 7,143 | 7,611 | 8,074 | 6.1 | 28,331 | 29,913 | 31,484 | 41 | Wausau, WI . | 2,879 | 3,060 | 3,214 | 5.1 | 23,554 | 24,859 | 26,009 | 144 |
| Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA* | 50,433 | 53,638 | 56,616 | 5.6 | 28,164 | 29,471 | 30,672 | 49 | West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL .... | 39,883 | 42,145 | 43,978 | 4.3 | 39,304 | 40,803 | 41,907 | 5 |
| Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wheeling, WV-OH ........................... | 3,168 | 3,327 | 3,440 | 3.4 | 20,309 | 21,418 | 22,349 | 267 |
| (NECMA) ...... | 23,838 | 25,104 | 26,326 | 4.9 | 26,371 | 27,736 | 29,000 | 76 | Wichita, KS | 13,467 | 14,424 | 14,769 | 2.4 | 25,220 | 26,521 | 26,916 | 123 |
| Provo-Orem, UT | 5,600 | 6,098 | 6,521 | 6.9 | 17,001 | 17,941 | 18,793 | 310 | Wichita Falls, TX | 3,065 | 3,208 | 3,331 | 3.8 | 22,390 | 23,453 | 24,406 | 201 |
| Pueblo, CO | 2,715 | 2,876 | 3,003 | 4.4 | 20,497 | 21,315 | 21,924 | 277 | Williamsport, PA | 2,446 | 2,558 | 2,659 | 4.0 | 20,715 | 21,784 | 22,784 | 256 |
| Punta Gorda, FL . | 3,061 | 3,193 | 3,337 | 4.5 | 23,134 | 23,692 | 24,356 | 204 | Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD**............ | 16,487 | 17,788 | 19,067 | 7.2 | 29,484 | 31,488 | 33,368 | 29 |
| Racine, WI* .................................. | 4,850 | 5,090 | 5,335 | 4.8 | 26,208 | 27,434 | 28,720 | 82 | Wilmington, NC ............................. | 4,956 | 5,301 | 5,621 | 6.0 | 23,295 | 24,285 | 25,309 | 164 |
| Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC .. | 30,216 | 32,945 | 35,436 | 7.6 | 28,758 | 30,525 | 32,054 | 36 | Yakima, WA | 4,334 | 4,524 | 4,595 | 1.6 | 20,047 | 20,674 | 20,811 | 296 |
| Rapid City, SD .. | 1,980 | 2,073 | 2,211 | 6.6 | 22,765 | 23,738 | 25,088 | 173 | Yolo, CA* .... | 3,866 | 4,034 | 4,206 | 4.3 | 25,519 | 26,315 | 27,037 | 122 |
| Reading, PA | 9,180 | 9,635 | 10,002 | 3.8 | 25,941 | 27,082 | 27,921 | 97 | York, PA .... | 9,085 | 9,556 | 9,931 | 3.9 | 24,497 | 25,572 | 26,370 | 135 |
| Redding, CA | 3,457 | 3,582 | 3,764 | 5.1 | 21,262 | 21,820 | 22,880 | 250 | Youngstown-Warren, OH . | 13,256 | 13,674 | 14,080 | 3.0 | 22,244 | 23,057 | 23,895 | 216 |
| Reno, NV ..... | 9,729 | 10,597 | 11,303 | 6.7 | 31,765 | 33,857 | 35,343 | 19 | Yuba City, CA | 2,571 | 2,703 | 2,942 | 8.8 | 18,822 | 19,727 | 21,313 | 291 |
| Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA ........ | 3,977 | 4,128 | 4,287 | 3.8 | 21,990 | 22,603 | 23,219 | 243 | Yuma, AZ ............................................................. | 2,216 | 2,459 | 2,502 | 1.8 | 17,172 | 18,639 | 18,452 | 311 |

[^61]997-99 reflect county population estimates available as of March 2000
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 (NIPA's) because of diferences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the timing of the availability of
civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and of U.S. residents employed abroad temporarily by private U.S.
3. Includes Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's designated by *), and New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMA's). The New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Danbury-Waterbury, CT NECMA is presented as a PMSA (part of the New York CMSA)
BUSINESS.

## L. Charts

## SELECTED REGIONAL ESTIMATES




AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1969-2000


U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

## SELECTED REGIONAL ESTIMATES



## Appendix A <br> Additional Information About the NIPA Estimates <br> Statistical Conventions

Changes in current-dollar GDP measure changes in the market value of goods and services produced in the economy in a particular period. For many purposes, it is necessary to decompose these changes into quantity and price components. To compute the quantity indexes, changes in the quantities of individual goods and services are weighted by their prices. (Quantity changes for GDP are often referred to as changes in "real GDP.") For the price indexes, changes in the prices for individual goods and services are weighted by quantities produced. (In practice, the current-dollar value and price indexes for most GDP components are determined largely using data from Federal Government surveys, and the real values of these components are calculated by deflation at the most detailed level for which all the required data are available.)

The annual changes in quantities and prices are calculated using a Fisher formula that incorporates weights from 2 adjacent years. For example, the annual percent change in real GDP in 1997-98 uses prices for 1997 and 1998 as weights, and the 1997-98 annual percent change in the GDP price index uses quantities for 1997 and 1998 as weights. Because the Fisher formula allows for the effects of changes in relative prices and in the composition of output over time, the resulting quantity or price changes are not affected by the substitution bias that is associated with changes in quantities and prices calculated using a fixed-weighted formula. ${ }^{1}$ These annual changes are "chained" (multiplied) together to form time series of quantity and price; the percent changes that are calculated from these time series are not affected by the choice of reference period.

The quarterly changes in quantities and prices are calculated with weights from two adjacent quarters. As part of an annual or comprehensive revision, the quarterly indexes through the most recent complete year are adjusted to ensure that the average of the quarterly indexes conforms to the corresponding annual index.

In addition, BEA prepares measures of real GDP and its components in a dollar-denominated form, designated "chained (1996) dollar estimates." These estimates are computed by multiplying the 1996 current-dollar value of GDP, or of a GDP component, by the corresponding quantity index number. For example, if a cur-rent-dollar GDP component equaled $\$ 100$ in 1996 and if real output for this component increased by 10 percent in 1997, then the "chained (1996) dollar" value of this com-

[^62]ponent in 1997 would be $\$ 110(\$ 100 \times 1.10)$. Note that percentage changes in the chained (1996) dollar estimates and the percentage changes calculated from the quantity indexes are identical, except for small differences due to rounding.

Because of the formula used for calculating real GDP, the chained (1996) dollar estimates for detailed GDP components do not add to the chained-dollar value of GDP or to any intermediate aggregates. A "residual" line is shown as the difference between GDP and the sum of the most detailed components shown in each table. The residual generally is small close to the base period but tends to become larger as one moves further from it. Accurate measures of component contributions to the percentage changes in real GDP and its major components are shown in NIPA tables 8.2-8.6.

BEA also publishes the "implicit price deflator" (IPD), which is calculated as the ratio of current-dollar value to the corresponding chained-dollar value, multiplied by 100; the values of the IPD and of the corresponding "chain-type" price index are very close.

For quarters and months, the estimates are presented at annual rates, which show the value that would be registered if the rate of activity measured for a quarter or a month were maintained for a full year. Annual rates are used so that time periods of different lengths-for example, quarters and years-may be compared easily. These annual rates are determined simply by multiplying the estimated rate of activity by 4 (for quarterly data) or by 12 (for monthly data).

Percent changes in the estimates are also expressed at annual rates. Calculating these changes requires a variant of the compound interest formula:

$$
r=\left[\left(\frac{x_{t}}{x_{o}}\right)^{m / n}-1\right] \times 100,
$$

where $r$ is the percent change at an annual rate; $x_{t}$ is the level of activity in the later period; $x_{o}$ is the level of activity in the earlier period; $m$ is the periodicity of the data (for example, 1 for annual data, 4 for quarterly, or 12 for monthly); and $n$ is the number of periods between the earlier and later periods (that is, $t-o$ ).

Quarterly and monthly NIPA estimates are seasonally adjusted, if necessary. Seasonal adjustment removes from the time series the average impact of variations that normally occur at about the same time and in about the same magnitude each year-for example, weather, holidays, and tax payment dates. After seasonal adjustment, cyclical and other short-term changes in the economy stand out more clearly.

## Reconciliation Tables

## Table 1. Reconciliation of Changes in BEA-Derived Compensation Per Hour with BLS Average Hourly Earnings

[Percent change from preceding period]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| BEA-derived compensation per hour of all persons in the nonfarm business sector (less housing) | 6.5 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 2.3 |
| Less: Contribution of supplements to wages and salaries per hour... | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Plus: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of persons in housing and in nonprofit institutions $\qquad$ | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.6 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Less: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of persons in government enterprises, unpaid family workers, and self-employed | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.3 | -0.5 | -0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Equals: BEA-derived wages and salaries per hour of all employees in the private nonfarm sector | 6.7 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 9.2 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 2.1 |
| Less: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of nonproduction workers in manufacturing | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Less: Other differences ${ }^{2}$.......................................................................................... | 2.9 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 0.8 | -0.2 | -0.5 | -1.8 |
| Equals: BLS average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls | 3.8 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| Addendum: <br> BLS estimates of compensation per hour in the nonfarm business sector ${ }^{3}$ | 6.5 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 2.3 |

1. Includes BLS data on compensation and hours of nonfarm proprietors and hours worked of unpaid family workers
2. Includes BEA use of non-BLS data and differences in detailed weighting. Annual estimates also include differences in BEA and BLS benchmark procedures; quarterly estimates also
3. These estimates differ from the BEA-derived estimates (first line) because the BLS estimates include compensation and hours of tenant-occupied housing.

BLS Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Relation of Net Exports of Goods and Services and Net Receipts of Income in the NIPA's to Balance on Goods, Services, and Income in the ITA's
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Line | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2000 |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | III | IV | I | 11 | III | IV |
| Exports of goods, services, and income receipts, ITA's. | 1 | 1,418.6 | 1,298.4 | 1,444.9 | 1,450.5 | 1,416.6 | 1,342.9 | 1,249.3 | 1,184.8 |
| Less: Gold, ITA's | 2 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 2.4 | 2.9 |
| Statistical differences ${ }^{1}$. | 3 | 0.0 | -13.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -5.0 | -13.9 | -18.4 | -18.5 |
| Other items.............................................................................................. | 4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Plus: Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments... | 5 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 8.4 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.5 |
| Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico ............... | 6 | 48.3 | 49.7 | 49.6 | 50.8 | 51.2 | 49.2 | 49.0 | 49.4 |
| Services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries except life insurance carriers | 7 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 22.5 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 22.7 | 22.9 |
| Equals: Exports of goods and services and income receipts, NIPA's | 8 | 1,487.1 | 1,385.5 | 1,517.8 | 1,523.1 | 1,496.3 | 1,426.5 | 1,341.9 | 1,277.4 |
| Imports of goods, services, and income payments, ITA's | 9 | 1,809.1 | 1,665.3 | 1,853.8 | 1,849.1 | 1,817.8 | 1,726.1 | 1,592.8 | 1,524.6 |
| Less: Gold, ITA's | 10 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| Statistical differences ${ }^{1}$. | 11 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | -0.1 | 8.9 | 10.3 |
| Other items................. | 12 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Plus: Gold, NIPA's. | 13 | -3.3 | -2.9 | -3.2 | -3.0 | -3.0 | -3.1 | -3.0 | -2.5 |
| Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments ................................. | 14 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 8.4 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.5 |
| Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico ... | 15 | 35.8 | 38.8 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 34.3 | 39.7 | 40.2 | 41.2 |
| Imputed interest paid to rest of world ................................................................. | 16 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 22.5 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 22.7 | 22.9 |
| Equals: Imports of goods and services and income payments, NIPA's. | 17 | 1,863.1 | 1,720.6 | 1,916.5 | 1,909.5 | 1,870.6 | 1,785.6 | 1,647.4 | 1,578.9 |
| Balance on goods, services, and income, ITA's (1-9). | 18 | -390.5 | -366.9 | -408.9 | -398.6 | -401.2 | -383.2 | -343.5 | -339.8 |
| Less: Gold (2-10+13). | 19 | -3.2 | -2.3 | -3.1 | -3.2 | -2.4 | -2.0 | -2.8 | -2.1 |
| Statistical differences (3-11) ${ }^{1}$. | 20 | 0.0 | -19.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -8.8 | -13.8 | -27.3 | -28.8 |
| Other items (4-12)..... | 21 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico (6-15). | 22 | 12.5 | 10.9 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 16.9 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 8.2 |
| Equals: Net exports of goods and services and net receipts of income, NIPA's (8-17)....... | 23 | -376.0 | -335.1 | -398.7 | -386.4 | -374.3 | -359.1 | -305.5 | -301.5 |

[^63]ITA's International transactions accounts
IA'S international transactions accounts
NIPA's National income and product accounts

## Appendix A <br> Additional Information About the NIPA Estimates <br> Statistical Conventions

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The annual changes in quantities and prices are calculated using a Fisher formula that incorporates weights from 2 adjacent years. For example, the annual percent change in real GDP in 1997-98 uses prices for 1997 and 1998 as weights, and the 1997-98 annual percent change in the GDP price index uses quantities for 1997 and 1998 as weights. Because the Fisher formula allows for the effects of changes in relative prices and in the composition of output over time, the resulting quantity or price changes are not affected by the substitution bias that is associated with changes in quantities and prices calculated using a fixed-weighted formula. ${ }^{1}$ These annual changes are "chained" (multiplied) together to form time series of quantity and price; the percent changes that are calculated from these time series are not affected by the choice of reference period.

The quarterly changes in quantities and prices are calculated with weights from two adjacent quarters. As part of an annual or comprehensive revision, the quarterly indexes through the most recent complete year are adjusted to ensure that the average of the quarterly indexes conforms to the corresponding annual index.

In addition, BEA prepares measures of real GDP and its components in a dollar-denominated form, designated "chained (1996) dollar estimates." These estimates are computed by multiplying the 1996 current-dollar value of GDP, or of a GDP component, by the corresponding quantity index number. For example, if a cur-rent-dollar GDP component equaled $\$ 100$ in 1996 and if real output for this component increased by 10 percent in 1997, then the "chained (1996) dollar" value of this com-

[^64]ponent in 1997 would be $\$ 110(\$ 100 \times 1.10)$. Note that percentage changes in the chained (1996) dollar estimates and the percentage changes calculated from the quantity indexes are identical, except for small differences due to rounding.

Because of the formula used for calculating real GDP, the chained (1996) dollar estimates for detailed GDP components do not add to the chained-dollar value of GDP or to any intermediate aggregates. A "residual" line is shown as the difference between GDP and the sum of the most detailed components shown in each table. The residual generally is small close to the base period but tends to become larger as one moves further from it. Accurate measures of component contributions to the percentage changes in real GDP and its major components are shown in NIPA tables 8.2-8.6.

BEA also publishes the "implicit price deflator" (IPD), which is calculated as the ratio of current-dollar value to the corresponding chained-dollar value, multiplied by 100; the values of the IPD and of the corresponding "chain-type" price index are very close.

For quarters and months, the estimates are presented at annual rates, which show the value that would be registered if the rate of activity measured for a quarter or a month were maintained for a full year. Annual rates are used so that time periods of different lengths-for example, quarters and years-may be compared easily. These annual rates are determined simply by multiplying the estimated rate of activity by 4 (for quarterly data) or by 12 (for monthly data).

Percent changes in the estimates are also expressed at annual rates. Calculating these changes requires a variant of the compound interest formula:

$$
r=\left[\left(\frac{x_{t}}{x_{o}}\right)^{m / n}-1\right] \times 100,
$$

where $r$ is the percent change at an annual rate; $x_{t}$ is the level of activity in the later period; $x_{o}$ is the level of activity in the earlier period; $m$ is the periodicity of the data (for example, 1 for annual data, 4 for quarterly, or 12 for monthly); and $n$ is the number of periods between the earlier and later periods (that is, $t-o$ ).

Quarterly and monthly NIPA estimates are seasonally adjusted, if necessary. Seasonal adjustment removes from the time series the average impact of variations that normally occur at about the same time and in about the same magnitude each year-for example, weather, holidays, and tax payment dates. After seasonal adjustment, cyclical and other short-term changes in the economy stand out more clearly.

## Reconciliation Tables

## Table 1. Reconciliation of Changes in BEA-Derived Compensation Per Hour with BLS Average Hourly Earnings

[Percent change from preceding period]

|  | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2000 |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| BEA-derived compensation per hour of all persons in the nonfarm business sector (less housing) | 6.5 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 2.3 |
| Less: Contribution of supplements to wages and salaries per hour... | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Plus: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of persons in housing and in nonprofit institutions $\qquad$ | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.6 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Less: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of persons in government enterprises, unpaid family workers, and self-employed | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.3 | -0.5 | -0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Equals: BEA-derived wages and salaries per hour of all employees in the private nonfarm sector | 6.7 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 9.2 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 2.1 |
| Less: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of nonproduction workers in manufacturing | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Less: Other differences ${ }^{2}$.......................................................................................... | 2.9 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 0.8 | -0.2 | -0.5 | -1.8 |
| Equals: BLS average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls | 3.8 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| Addendum: <br> BLS estimates of compensation per hour in the nonfarm business sector ${ }^{3}$ | 6.5 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 2.3 |

1. Includes BLS data on compensation and hours of nonfarm proprietors and hours worked of unpaid family workers
2. Includes BEA use of non-BLS data and differences in detailed weighting. Annual estimates also include differences in BEA and BLS benchmark procedures; quarterly estimates also
3. These estimates differ from the BEA-derived estimates (first line) because the BLS estimates include compensation and hours of tenant-occupied housing.

BLS Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Relation of Net Exports of Goods and Services and Net Receipts of Income in the NIPA's to Balance on Goods, Services, and Income in the ITA's
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Line | 2000 | 2001 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2000 |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | III | IV | I | 11 | III | IV |
| Exports of goods, services, and income receipts, ITA's. | 1 | 1,418.6 | 1,298.4 | 1,444.9 | 1,450.5 | 1,416.6 | 1,342.9 | 1,249.3 | 1,184.8 |
| Less: Gold, ITA's | 2 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 2.4 | 2.9 |
| Statistical differences ${ }^{1}$. | 3 | 0.0 | -13.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -5.0 | -13.9 | -18.4 | -18.5 |
| Other items.............................................................................................. | 4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Plus: Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments... | 5 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 8.4 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.5 |
| Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico ............... | 6 | 48.3 | 49.7 | 49.6 | 50.8 | 51.2 | 49.2 | 49.0 | 49.4 |
| Services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries except life insurance carriers | 7 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 22.5 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 22.7 | 22.9 |
| Equals: Exports of goods and services and income receipts, NIPA's | 8 | 1,487.1 | 1,385.5 | 1,517.8 | 1,523.1 | 1,496.3 | 1,426.5 | 1,341.9 | 1,277.4 |
| Imports of goods, services, and income payments, ITA's | 9 | 1,809.1 | 1,665.3 | 1,853.8 | 1,849.1 | 1,817.8 | 1,726.1 | 1,592.8 | 1,524.6 |
| Less: Gold, ITA's | 10 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| Statistical differences ${ }^{1}$. | 11 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | -0.1 | 8.9 | 10.3 |
| Other items................. | 12 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Plus: Gold, NIPA's. | 13 | -3.3 | -2.9 | -3.2 | -3.0 | -3.0 | -3.1 | -3.0 | -2.5 |
| Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments ................................. | 14 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 8.4 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.5 |
| Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico ... | 15 | 35.8 | 38.8 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 34.3 | 39.7 | 40.2 | 41.2 |
| Imputed interest paid to rest of world ................................................................. | 16 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 22.5 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 22.7 | 22.9 |
| Equals: Imports of goods and services and income payments, NIPA's. | 17 | 1,863.1 | 1,720.6 | 1,916.5 | 1,909.5 | 1,870.6 | 1,785.6 | 1,647.4 | 1,578.9 |
| Balance on goods, services, and income, ITA's (1-9). | 18 | -390.5 | -366.9 | -408.9 | -398.6 | -401.2 | -383.2 | -343.5 | -339.8 |
| Less: Gold (2-10+13). | 19 | -3.2 | -2.3 | -3.1 | -3.2 | -2.4 | -2.0 | -2.8 | -2.1 |
| Statistical differences (3-11) ${ }^{1}$. | 20 | 0.0 | -19.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -8.8 | -13.8 | -27.3 | -28.8 |
| Other items (4-12)..... | 21 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico (6-15). | 22 | 12.5 | 10.9 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 16.9 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 8.2 |
| Equals: Net exports of goods and services and net receipts of income, NIPA's (8-17)....... | 23 | -376.0 | -335.1 | -398.7 | -386.4 | -374.3 | -359.1 | -305.5 | -301.5 |

[^65]ITA's International transactions accounts
IA'S international transactions accounts
NIPA's National income and product accounts

## Appendix B Suggested Reading

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has published a wealth of information about the methodologies that are used to prepare its national, industry, international, and regional accounts. In addition, most of this information is available on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov>. Look under "Methodologies"; for articles from the Survey of Current Business, look under "Publications."

## National accounts

The national accounts encompass the detailed estimates in the national income and product accounts (including gross domestic product) and the estimates of wealth and related estimates.

National income and product accounts (NIPA's). This series of papers documents the conceptual framework of the NIPA's and the methodologies that have been used to prepare the estimates.

An Introduction to National Economic Accounting (1985) [also in the March 1985 Survey]

Corporate Profits: Profits Before Tax, Profits Tax Liability, and Dividends (1985) [An updated version
(March 2002) is available on BEA's Web site.]
Foreign Transactions (1987)
GNP: An Overview of Source Data and Estimating Methods (1987)
Government Transactions (1988)
Personal Consumption Expenditures (1990)
The methodologies described in these papers have been updated and improved, typically as part of the comprehensive and annual revisions of the NIPA's. For more information, see the following.

National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-97 (2001) provides the definitions of the major NIPA aggregates and components, discusses the measures of real output and prices, explains how production is classified and how the NIPA's are presented, describes the statistical conventions that are used, and lists the principal source data and methods that are used to prepare the estimates of gross domestic product (GDP). [Go to <www.bea.gov/bea/an/nipaguid.htm>.]

Information about the sources and methods that are used to prepare the national estimates of personal income, which are the basis for the State estimates, is in State Personal Income, 1929-97 (1999).

In addition, see the following articles in the Survey.
"Updated Summary NIPA Methodologies" (October 2001) briefly describes the principal source data and methods used to prepare the currentdollar and real estimates of GDP.
"Annual Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts" (August 2001).
"BEA's Chain Indexes, Time Series, and Measures of Long-Term Economic Growth" (May 1997) is the most recent in a series of articles that describe the conceptual basis for the chain-type measures of real output and prices that are used in the NIPA's.
"Reliability of GDP and Related NIPA Estimates" (January 2002) evaluates the principal NIPA estimates by examining the record of revisions to them.
Wealth and related estimates. Fixed Reproducible Tangible Wealth in the United States, 1925-94 (1999) discusses the concepts and statistical considerations that underlie the estimates and their derivation.
"Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods for 1925-98" (April 2000) describes the definitional and statistical improvements that were incorporated in the comprehensive revision of the estimates.

## Industry accounts

The industry accounts consist of the estimates of gross domestic product by industry, the input-output accounts, and two satellite accounts.

Gross product by industry. "Improved Estimates of Gross Product by Industry for 1947-98" (June 2000) describes the most recent comprehensive revision of these estimates.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mission Statement and Strategic Plan } \\
& \text { The mission statement of the Bureau of Economic } \\
& \text { Analysis and the latest update to its strategic plan for } \\
& \text { improving the accuracy, reliability, and relevance of } \\
& \text { the national, industry, regional, and international } \\
& \text { accounts are available on BEA's Web site at } \\
& \text { <www.bea.gov>. See also "BEA's Preliminary Strategic } \\
& \text { Plan for 2001-2005" in the December } 2001 \text { issue of } \\
& \text { the SuRVEY OF CURRENT Business. }
\end{aligned}
$$

"Gross Domestic Product by Industry for 1998-2000" (November 2001) describes the most recent annual revision of the these estimates.

Input-output accounts. "Benchmark Input-Output Accounts for the U.S. Economy, 1992" (November 1997) describes the preparation of the 1992 accounts and the concepts and methods that underlie the accounts.
"Annual Input-Output Accounts of the U.S. Economy" presents annual tables that update the 1992 benchmark accounts

For 1996 (January 2000)
For 1997 (January 2001)
For 1998 (December 2001)
Satellite accounts. These accounts extend the analytical capacity of the input-output accounts by focusing on a particular aspect of economic activity.
"U.S. Transportation Satellite Accounts"
For 1992 (April 1998)
For 1996 (May 2000)
"U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts"
For 1992 (July 1998)
For 1996 and 1997 (July 2000)

## International accounts

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

International transactions accounts (ITA's). The Balance of Payments of the United States: Concepts, Data Sources, and Estimating Procedures (1990) describes the methodologies used to prepare the estimates in the ITA's and the international investment position of the United States. These methodologies are usually updated and improved as part of the annual revisions of the ITA's.
"U.S. International Transactions, Revised Estimates" is a series of articles about the annual ITA revisions and the improvements in methodology; the latest article is published in the July 2001 Survey.

Direct investment. International Direct Investment: Studies by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (1999) is a collection of previously published articles on U.S. direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States. It also includes the following information.

The "Methodology for U.S. Direct Investment Abroad," which is also available in U.S. Direct
Investment Abroad: 1994 Benchmark Survey, Final Results (1998)
"A Guide to BEA Statistics on U.S. Multinational Companies," which is also available in the March 1995 Survey
"A Guide to BEA Statistics on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States," which is also available in the February 1990 Survey
In addition, the updated methodology for foreign direct investment in the United States is available in Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Final Results From the 1997 Benchmark Survey (2001)

International services. U.S. International Transactions in Private Services: A Guide to the Surveys Conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (1998) describes 11 surveys. It includes classifications, definitions, release schedules, the methods used to prepare the estimates, and samples of the survey forms.

## Regional accounts

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

Personal income. Estimates of personal income are prepared for States and for local areas.
"Comprehensive Revision of State Personal Income for 1969-99" (June 2000) summarizes the changes in the methodology that is used to prepare the estimates. The detailed methodology is available on the CD-ROM State Personal Income, 1929-2000.
"Comprehensive Revision of Local Area Personal Income for 1969-98" (July 2000) summarizes the changes in the methodology that is used to prepare the estimates for counties and metropolitan areas. The detailed methodology is available on the CD-ROM Regional Economic Information System, 1969-99.

Gross state product. "Comprehensive Revision of Gross State Product by Industry, 1977-94" (June 1997 Survey) summarizes the sources and the methods that are used to prepare the estimates. "Gross State Product by Industry, 1977-98" (October 2000) describes the most recent comprehensive revision of these estimates.


[^0]:    1. Quarterly estimates in the NIPA's are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates. Quarter-to-quarter dollar changes are the differences between the published estimates. Quarter-to-quarter percent changes are annualized and are calculated from unrounded data unless otherwise specified.
    Real estimates are calculated using a chain-type Fisher formula with annual weights for all years and quarterly weights for all quarters; real estimates are expressed both as index numbers $(1996=100)$ and as chained (1996) dollars. Price indexes $(1996=100)$ are also calculated using a chain-type Fisher formula.

    Daniel Larkins, Frederick von Batchelder, and Shelly Smith prepared this article.

[^1]:    3. In the third quarter, the Port Authority of New York leased properties at the World Trade Center to two private corporations. In the NIPA's, such a transaction is treated as a sale of an existing asset. The transaction resulted in a $\$ 12.8$ billion decrease (in current dollars at an annual rate) in State and local government gross investment and an offsetting increase of the same amount in private net purchases of used structures.
[^2]:    7. GNP is a measure of goods and services produced by labor and property supplied by U.S. residents. It is equal to GDP plus income receipts from the rest of the world less income payments to the rest of the world.
[^3]:    9. Profits from current production is estimated as the sum of profits before tax, the inventory valuation adjustment, and the capital consumption adjustment; it is shown in NIPA tables 1.9, 1.14, 1.16, and 6.16C (see "Selected NIPA Tables," which begins on page D-2 of this issue) as corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.
    Percent changes in profits are shown at quarterly, not annual, rates.
[^4]:    11. Profits from the rest of the world is calculated as (1) receipts by U.S. residents of earnings from their foreign affiliates plus dividends received by U.S. residents from unaffiliated foreign corporations minus (2) payments by U.S. affiliates of earnings to their foreign parents plus dividends paid by U.S. corporations to unaffiliated foreign residents. These estimates include capital consumption adjustments (but not inventory valuation adjustments) and are derived from BEA's international transactions accounts.
[^5]:    12. Cash flow from current production is undistributed profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments plus the consumption of fixed capital.
[^6]:    1. The effect of the legislation was incorporated into the NIPA estimates on a "best-change" basis. Thus, the adjustments reflect the changes from the revised third-quarter levels of a series to the revised fourth-quarter levels. The quarterly levels of these series will be revised to incorporate the effects of the act in the upcoming NIPA annual revision scheduled for release on July 31, 2002. Taxes paid by proprietors are recorded in the NIPA's as personal taxes and are recorded on a cash basis; thus, the effects of the act on personal taxes paid by proprietors will be reflected in the estimates for 2002.
    2. This estimate is derived by valuing assets at current cost and by using consistent depreciation profiles based on used-asset prices.
[^7]:    13. "Other" nonfinancial corporations include the agriculture, mining, construction, and services industries, along with some activities included in the "finance, insurance, and real estate" group.
    14. "Other" durable-goods manufacturing includes the lumber, furniture, stone, transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles, instruments, and miscellaneous manufacturing industries. "Other" nondurable-goods manufacturing includes the tobacco, textile, apparel, paper, printing, rubber, and leather industries.
[^8]:    15. These changes are calculated from annual levels for 2000 and 2001. Current-production profits in the fourth quarter of 2001 profits were $\$ 25.6$ billion ( 3.0 percent) less than in the fourth quarter of 2000.
[^9]:    16. Net saving equals gross saving less consumption of fixed capital (CFC). The estimates of gross saving, CFC, and net saving are shown in NIPA table 5.1.
    For NIPA estimates of government current receipts, current expenditures, and the current surplus or deficit for 2000 and 2001, see NIPA tables 3.1, 3.2 , and 3.3 in this issue.
[^10]:    17. In the NIPA's, subsidies are recorded on an accrual basis.
[^11]:    18. See also table 3.7 on page $\mathrm{D}-10$ in this issue.
[^12]:    2. NIPA table 2.1 shows personal consumption expenditures and two additional items, personal interest payments and net transfers to the rest of the world, as subtractions from DPI in the calculation of personal saving. For simplicity, this article refers to all these items collectively as "consumption." Capital transfers and other special factors that change wealth but count neither as capital gains nor as income are ignored.
    3. Net worth from the FFA is not valued strictly at market prices. Most tangible assets, as well as corporate equities and mutual funds, are valued at market prices, but fixed income assets (such as bonds) and liabilities are recorded at book value.
[^13]:    4. The net acquisition of tangible assets equals gross acquisition minus depreciation, or "consumption of fixed capital." Although the national saving measure highlighted at the top of NIPA table 5.1 is a gross measure, personal saving is a net measure because depreciation expenses are deducted from personal rental income, including homeowners' imputed rental income, and from proprietors' income. Net capital transfers received by the personal sector are composed primarily of Federal and State estate and gift tax payments and hence are typically negative. The treatment of net capital transfers is discussed in Moulton, Parker, and Seskin (1999).
    5. Social security and other government transfer programs are included in the government sector.
[^14]:    6. Since employer contributions to pension plans, which represent funds set aside by business or government to pay retirement benefits, count as part of personal income, they are part of personal saving. Retirement plans with no employer contribution, such as individual retirement accounts, fall outside the definition of pension plans in the NIPA's.
    7. Employer-sponsored group insurance plans are treated similarly to pension plans in the NIPA and thus could logically be included in any alternative treatment given to DB pension plans. Interest in an alternative treatment for benefit plans other than DB pensions has, however, been limited, in part because the effect of changing the treatment of these plans would be relatively small.
    8. While a DB pension plan can be either underfunded or overfunded, there are rules against significant levels of underfunding, and there are disincentives to large amounts of overfunding.
    9. Net private saving is unaffected by such changes in pension plan contributions because it combines personal and business saving. Like personal saving, net private saving falls relative to DPI, beginning in 1992, but it falls about 1 percentage point less.
    10. Howrey and Hymans (1992) present estimates of "loanable funds saving," which treats all pension funds the way that social insurance is treated, that is, as part of the business or government sectors rather than the personal sector.
[^15]:    11. The net saving of DB plans is equal to income less administrative expenses; only the income component of net saving (contributions plus interest plus dividends less benefits) is subtracted from DPI to construct the adjusted DPI used to calculate the saving rate. Administrative expenses are part of PCE and are therefore excluded from saving but not from income.
    12. The stock market boom of the late 1990s is likely the major reason for the reductions in employer contributions to DB plans, but the decline in DB pension saving also reflects a shift away from DB plans in favor of DC plans. See Poterba, Venti, and Wise (2001).
[^16]:    13. In the NIPA's, net investment in housing is incorporated by imputing a housing service flow to PCE equal to the rental value of the house and by imputing an associated rental income to personal income (which is simply the imputed rental value net of depreciation and other costs). See the box "Treatment of Owner-Occupied Housing in the NIPA's."
[^17]:    14. Expanding the definition of tangible assets to include consumer durable goods is a minor adjustment compared with some proposals for defining investment. In particular, since the discovery and diffusion of knowledge are important sources of economic growth, an expansion of measures of investment to include expenditures on intangible assets such as training, education, and research and development may be appropriate for some types of analysis. Some estimates imply that adding knowledge capital to investment boosts the net national saving rate between 15 percent and 25 percent of DPI from 1950 to the early 1990s (Nordhaus 1995). Similarly, as Jorgenson and Fraumeni (1989) found, investment in human capital is several times larger than investment in tangible assets. Nevertheless, the value and rates of depreciation of such intangible assets are subject to considerable uncertainty; therefore, most intangible assets are excluded from investment in the NIPA's.
    15. Adding net investment in consumer durables to saving gives the same estimate of personal saving as imputing rental expenditures and rental income from durables. Under the latter approach, however, the measure of DPI in the denominator of the personal saving rate calculation would be larger by the amount of durable goods owners' imputed rental income, but not by enough to have an appreciable effect on the saving rate.
[^18]:    18. Net investment in durable goods differs slightly from PCE for durable goods (less depreciation) because of the treatment of used automobiles. In particular, net investment in automobiles is calculated as the change in the value of the depreciated stock of automobiles, whereas consumption expenditures include premiums charged by incorporated auto dealers.
    19. The precise adjustment to nominal rates required to make the consumer as well off in an inflationary economy (where the inflation rate is given by $\pi_{t}$ ) as in a noninflationary economy is $\pi_{t}+\pi_{t} i_{t}$, where the first term compensates for the loss in purchasing power of the value of the asset and the second term compensates for the loss in purchasing power of the interest income generated by that asset. The adjustment can be derived by adjusting all the variables in equation 1 for inflation.
[^19]:    21. However, the NIPA's do not include estate and gift taxes in personal tax payments because those taxes are classified as net capital transfers. A defining feature of a net capital transfer is that it is a transaction in which one party gets something for nothing. Capital gains realized in the sale of stock or some other appreciated asset do not qualify under this criterion, as one investor pays an appreciated price for the asset that another investor is selling.
[^20]:    22. The phenomenon of reduced household saving in response to rising wealth has been dubbed the wealth effect on consumption. Recent work indicates that the magnitude of this effect is in the range of $3-5$ cents of additional consumption per dollar of additional wealth (see, for example, Poterba 2000).
    23. The net worth figures include capital gains on real estate as well as capital gains on corporate equity, held directly or indirectly through mutual funds, pension funds, life insurance contracts, and bank personal trusts and estates. Other financial instruments, such as bonds, are carried at book value; hence, the net worth figures do not include capital gains or losses on those assets and liabilities.
[^21]:    1. Equals investment in financial assets minus borrowing, plus investment in tangible assets minus consumption of fixed capital. Source: Table F. 100 in the December 2001 release of the FFA.
    2. Consists of statistical discontinuities, and differences between NIPA series for consumption of fixed capital. Source: Table R. 100 from the FFA.
    3. Consists primarily of net investment in consumer durables, but it also includes Federal employee life insurance reserves, Railroad Retirement Board reserves, and immigrants' transfers, less estat and gift taxes
    accounts
    NIPA National income product accounts
[^22]:    1. For a review of the sources and methods used to prepare the supplemental estimates, see Obie G. Whichard and Jeffrey H. Lowe, "An Owner-ship-Based Disaggregation of the U.S. Current Account,1982-93," Survey of Current Business 75 (October 1995): 52-61. For a general review of the issues relating to ownership relationships in international transactions, see J. Steven Landefeld, Obie G. Whichard, and Jeffrey H. Lowe, "Alternative Frameworks for U.S. International Transactions," Survey 73 (December 1993): 50-61.
    2. Among those calling for more information on ownership was a National Academy of Sciences study panel. See Anne Y. Kester, ed., Behind the Numbers: U.S. Trade in the World Economy, National Research Council, Panel on Foreign Trade Statistics (Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1992).
[^23]:    3. According to the international System of National Accounts, satellite accounts augment the central national accounts by "expanding the analytical capacity of national accounting for selected areas...in a flexible manner, without overburdening or disrupting the central system"; they may introduce additional information, alternative accounting frameworks, or "complementary or alternative concepts," while maintaining linkages to the central accounts. See Commission of the European Communities, International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, United Nations, and World Bank, System of National Accounts, 1993 (Brussels/Luxembourg, New York, Paris, and Washington, DC, 1993): 489.
[^24]:    4. Direct investment income consists of net receipts of earnings and interest by parents from their affiliates.
    5. These detailed estimates can only be provided for nonbank affiliates.
[^25]:    6. The estimates for 1982-88, which are not revised, were published in "An Ownership-Based Framework of the U.S. Current Account, 1982-98," Survey 81 (January 2001): 44-46.
    7. See Christopher L. Bach, "U.S. International Transactions, Revised Estimates for 1989-2000," Survey 81 (July 2001): 30-36.
[^26]:    1. Quarterly estimates of U.S. current- and financial-account components are seasonally adjusted when series demonstrate statistically significant patterns. The accompanying tables present both adjusted and unadjusted estimates.
[^27]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised.
    ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary

[^28]:    2. Quantity (real) estimates are calculated using a chain-type Fisher formula with annual weights for all years and quarterly weights for all quarters. Real estimates are expressed as chained (1996) dollars. Price indexes $(1996=100)$ are also calculated using a chain-type Fisher formula.
[^29]:    3. Seasonally adjusted estimates for exports for areas and countries are derived by applying seasonal factors for total U.S. agricultural and nonagricultural exports to the unadjusted agricultural and nonagricultural exports for areas and countries and then summing the seasonally adjusted estimates. Seasonally adjusted estimates for imports for areas and countries are derived by applying seasonal factors for total U.S. petroleum and nonpetroleum imports to the unadjusted petroleum and nonpetroleum imports for areas and countries and then summing the seasonally adjusted estimates. (The seasonal factors are derived from the seasonal adjustment of U.S. exports and U.S. imports by five-digit end-use commodity category.)
    4. For more information, see the box "Effects of September 11th Terrorist Attacks on U.S. International Transactions" on page 31 of the January 2002 issue of the Survey of Current Business.
[^30]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised.

[^31]:    ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.

[^32]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised.

[^33]:    ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary

[^34]:    ${ }^{\circ}$ Revisedimina

[^35]:    $\rho$ Preliminary.

    1. Includes banks and bank holding companies.
    2. Principally credit, securities, brokerage, and insurance companies.
[^36]:    See footnotes on page 74.

[^37]:    See footnotes on page 74.

[^38]:    See footnotes on page 74.

[^39]:    See footnotes on page 74.

[^40]:    See footnotes on page 74

[^41]:    See footnotes on page 74.

[^42]:    See footnotes on page 74.

[^43]:    See footnotes on page 74.

[^44]:    See footnotes on page 74.

[^45]:    Note. Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1

[^46]:    1. Equals gross domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and of general govern-
    2. Equals gross domestic business product less gross farm product.
    3. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital as shown in table 3.8 .
    NOTE. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not addi-
    ive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.
    Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.14.
[^47]:    1. Consists of gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods and of electricity and gas
[^48]:    * Because of rapid changes in relative prices, the chained-dollar estimates for computers are especially misleading as a measure of the contribution or relative importance of this component.
    NOTE. Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity tive. For exports and for imports, the residual line is the difference between the aggregate line and the sum of the most detailed lines.
    Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.10.
    Contributions to the percent change in real exports and in real imports of goods and services are shown in table
    See footnotes to table 4.3.

[^49]:    1. The implicit price deflator for gross product of nonfinancial corporate business divided by 100
[^50]:    1. For some components of final sales of computers, includes computer parts.
[^51]:    Note. Contributions to the percent change in real gross domestic product are shown in table 8.2.

[^52]:    1. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
    2. For some components of final sales of computers, includes computer parts.

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

[^53]:    1. Excludes software "embedded" or bundled in computers and other equipment.
[^54]:    ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.

[^55]:    See footnotes on page $D-57$

[^56]:    See footnotes on page D-57

[^57]:    D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
    Note. The data in this table are from the 1999 Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad; see Operations of U.S. Multinational Companies: Preliminary Results From the 1999 Benchmark Survey" in the March 2002 issue of the Survey of Current Business.

[^58]:    D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

    1. The industry classification system used to classify the data for U.S. affiliates is based on the North American Industry Classification System. Prior to 1997, the affiliate data were classified using an industry classification system based on the Standard Industrial Classification system.
    Notes. The data in this table are from BEA's annual survey of the operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign
[^59]:    companies; see "U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies: Operations in 1999," in the August 2001 issue of the Survey of Current Business.
    Size ranges are given in employment cells that are suppressed. The size ranges are: A-1 to 499; F-500 to 999; G-1,000 to 2,499; H-2,500 to 4,999; І-5,000 to 9,999; J—10,000 to 24,999; K—25,000 to 49,999;

[^60]:    NOTE.-Totals shown for the United States differ from the national income and product account estimates of gross for military equipment, except office equipment. Also, GSP and GDP have different revision schedules,
    domestic product (GDP) because GSP is derived from gross domestic income, which differs from GDP by the statis- Source: This table reflects the GSP estimates for 1999 that were released on June 4 , 2001.

[^61]:    1. Per capita personal income was computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. Estimates for firms.
[^62]:    1. In addition, because the changes in quantities and prices calculated using these weights are symmetric, the product of a quantity index and the corresponding price index is generally equal to the current-dollar index.
[^63]:    1. Consists of statistical revisions in the NIPA's that have not yet been incorporated into the ITA's (2001:IV) and statistical revisions in the ITA's that have not yet been incorporated into the ITA's (2001:IV) and statis
    NIPA's (2001:I-2001:IV).
[^64]:    1. In addition, because the changes in quantities and prices calculated using these weights are symmetric, the product of a quantity index and the corresponding price index is generally equal to the current-dollar index.
[^65]:    1. Consists of statistical revisions in the NIPA's that have not yet been incorporated into the ITA's (2001:IV) and statistical revisions in the ITA's that have not yet been incorporated into the ITA's (2001:IV) and statis
    NIPA's (2001:I-2001:IV).
