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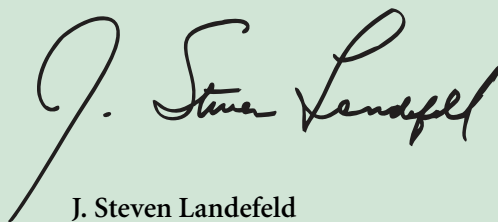
Annual Industry Accounts. Revised statistics for 2003–2010.

Director's Message

In this issue, we provide our annual guide to the methodologies and source data used to construct the national income and product accounts (NIPAs), a valuable resource for anyone who regularly uses our gross domestic product (GDP) statistics. The information includes an easy-to-read table of short descriptions of the source data used for annual benchmark estimates, other annual estimates, and current quarterly estimates. The presentation also includes the methods and price measures used to prepare real estimates of the NIPAs.

As usual, our monthly "GDP and the Economy" article provides a look at recent NIPA estimates. This month, we present the advance estimates for the third quarter of 2011.

Elsewhere in this issue, we discuss the operations of U.S. multinational companies for 2009, taking a detailed look at changes in value added, employment, goods exports and imports, and research and development activity. The presentation is based on the results of the 2009 Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad. Benchmark surveys are conducted once every 5 years and gather more detailed information than annual surveys. The data show that combined value added of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates increased at an average annual rate of 3.1 percent in 1999–2009, compared with 6.6 percent in 1989–99. The value added of foreign affiliates grew 7 percent on average in 1999–2009, compared with 6 percent in 1989–99.



J. Steven Landefeld
Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Taking Account...

Results of BEA–BLS collaboration published

In the early 1990s, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) collaborated to link data from each agency to produce new, more informative sets of statistics. These projects were generally aimed at exploring the composition of employment in the United States by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies. However, economists, researchers, politicians, and the media have recently shown more interest in exploring the impact of U.S. direct investment abroad on the domestic employment of U.S. multinational companies.

To address a lack of statistics in this area, BEA and BLS have again collaborated.

BEA collects statistics via well-established surveys on multinational companies based in the United States—firms that have full or partial ownership of affiliate companies in foreign countries. These surveys were not designed to offer detailed information on the characteristics of these firms' employment within the United States. However, identifying such firms in BLS data can provide a wealth of information.

A joint BEA–BLS project linked BEA firm-level data on U.S. multinational companies with BLS establishment-level data for all U.S. employers. More specifically, BEA data were used to match a pilot group of U.S. parent firms of multinational

companies with their establishments appearing in BLS data.

The pilot group consisted of the 500 largest, U.S.-based multinational manufacturers (by primary industry of the U.S. parent) in the BEA's firm-level data from the 2004 Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad. The matching was primarily through the names, locations, and employer identification numbers that were provided in this survey.

This research effort produced for the first time details on the employment, wages, and geographical and occupational distributions of these companies.

The results of the research were presented in an article by Elizabeth Weber Handwerker, Mina M. Kim, and Lowell Mason—all economists with BLS—in the October 2011 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*, published by BLS.

The article, “Domestic employment in U.S.-based multinational companies,” found that “establishments of multinational manufacturing firms in the United States are larger, are located disproportionately in the South, employ a disproportionate number of engineers, and pay higher wages, on average, than other U.S. establishments; these findings hold even after controlling for establishment industry, size, and age, and the interaction between industry and size.”

BEA and BLS intend to continue their collaboration in this

area. Additional information collected in the 2004 BEA survey, such as the magnitude or the destination countries of these companies' foreign investments, has not yet been used. This information would facilitate an examination, for example, of whether the occupational distribution of U.S. employees between multinational manufacturing firms with investments overseas in high-wage countries differs from those with investments overseas in low-wage countries. In addition, BLS and BEA researchers are working to combine the BLS Occupational Employment Statistics survey with BEA surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad. This ongoing collaboration will ultimately add to the collective understanding of how the activities of U.S. multinational companies correspond to their domestic employment structure.

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GDP and the Economy

Advance Estimates for the Third Quarter of 2011

REAL GROSS domestic product (GDP) increased 2.5 percent in the third quarter of 2011, according to the advance estimates of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) (chart 1 and table 1).¹ In the second quarter, real GDP increased 1.3 percent.

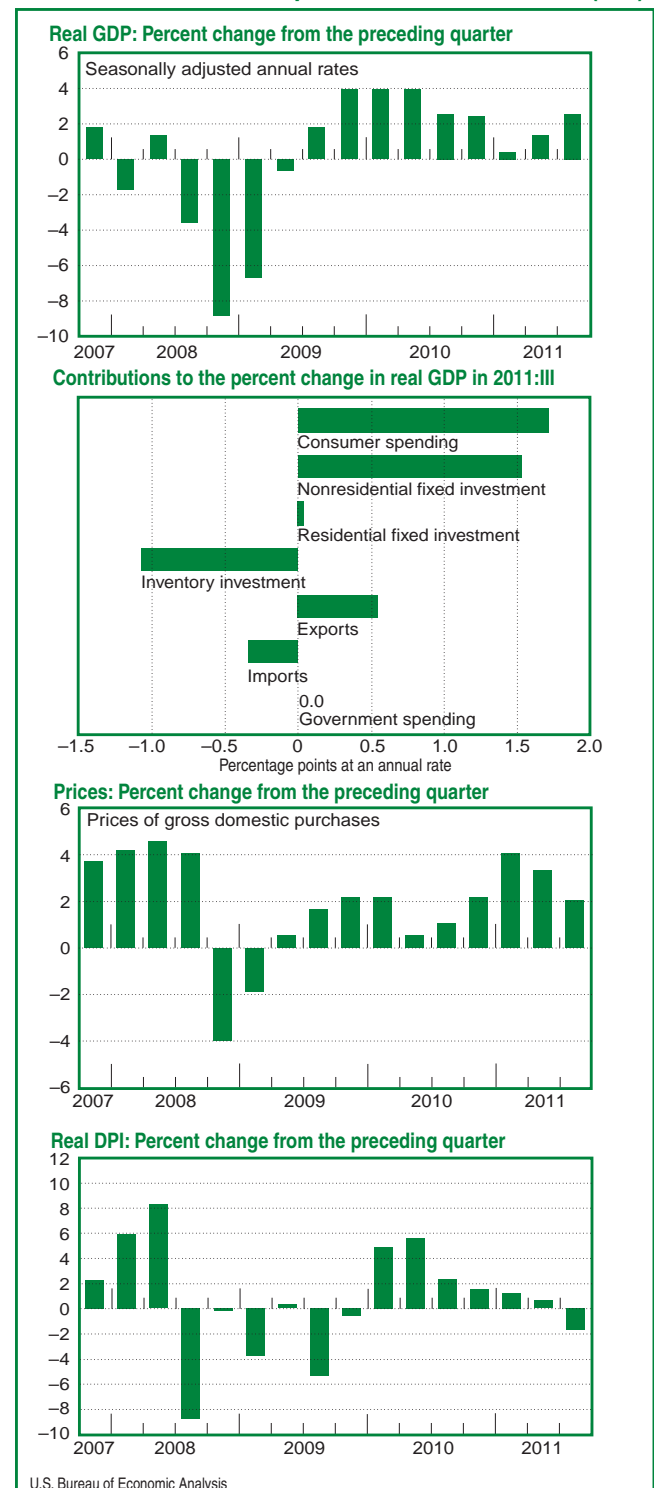
The acceleration in real GDP in the third quarter primarily reflected accelerations in consumer spending and in nonresidential fixed investment and a smaller decrease in state and local government spending that were partly offset by a larger decrease in inventory investment.²

- Prices of goods and services purchased by U.S. residents increased 2.0 percent in the third quarter after increasing 3.3 percent in the second quarter (see page 3). Both energy prices and food prices slowed. Excluding food and energy, gross domestic purchases prices increased 1.8 percent after increasing 2.7 percent.
- Real disposable personal income (DPI) decreased 1.7 percent in the third quarter after increasing 0.6 percent in the second quarter (see page 4). Current-dollar DPI increased 0.6 percent after increasing 3.9 percent, and the PCE implicit price deflator that is used to deflate current-dollar DPI increased 2.4 percent after increasing 3.3 percent. The third-quarter deceleration in current-dollar DPI reflected a large deceleration in personal income that was partly offset by a deceleration in personal current taxes.
- The personal saving rate, personal saving as a percentage of current-dollar DPI, was 4.1 percent in the third quarter; in the second quarter, it was 5.1 percent.

1. "Real" estimates are in chained (2005) dollars, and price indexes are chain-type measures. Each GDP estimate for a quarter (advance, second, and third) incorporates increasingly comprehensive and improved source data; for more information, "[Revisions to GDP, GDI, and Their Major Components](#)" in the July 2011 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. Quarterly estimates are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, which assumes that a rate of activity for a quarter is maintained for a year.

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

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



Christopher Swann prepared this article.

Real GDP Overview

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

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current-dollar GDP (percent)	Change from preceding period (percent)					Contribution to percent change in real GDP (percentage points)				
		2010		2011			2010		2011		
		III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	
Gross domestic product ¹	100.0	2.3	0.4	1.3	2.5	2.3	0.4	1.3	2.5		
Personal consumption expenditures	71.1	3.6	2.1	0.7	2.4	2.48	1.47	0.49	1.72		
Goods.....	24.1	8.3	4.7	-1.6	1.4	1.87	1.10	-0.38	0.35		
Durable goods.....	7.6	17.2	11.7	-5.3	4.1	1.20	0.85	-0.42	0.31		
Nondurable goods.....	16.5	4.3	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.67	0.25	0.04	0.04		
Services.....	47.0	1.3	0.8	1.9	3.0	0.61	0.36	0.87	1.38		
Gross private domestic investment	12.6	-7.1	3.8	6.4	4.1	-0.91	0.47	0.79	0.52		
Fixed investment.....	12.5	7.5	1.2	9.2	13.7	0.88	0.15	1.07	1.60		
Nonresidential.....	10.3	8.7	2.1	10.3	16.3	0.82	0.20	0.98	1.54		
Structures.....	2.8	10.5	-14.3	22.6	13.3	0.26	-0.40	0.54	0.34		
Equipment and software.....	7.5	8.1	8.7	6.2	17.4	0.56	0.60	0.44	1.20		
Residential.....	2.2	2.5	-2.4	4.2	2.4	0.06	-0.06	0.09	0.05		
Change in private inventories.....	0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	-1.79	0.32	-0.28	-1.08
Net exports of goods and services	-3.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.37	-0.34	0.24	0.22
Exports.....	13.9	7.8	7.9	3.6	4.0	0.98	1.01	0.48	0.55		
Goods.....	9.8	9.2	10.6	2.5	4.7	0.79	0.94	0.24	0.45		
Services.....	4.1	4.7	1.7	6.2	2.4	0.18	0.07	0.24	0.10		
Imports.....	17.7	-2.3	8.3	1.4	1.9	0.39	-1.35	-0.24	-0.34		
Goods.....	14.9	-0.5	9.5	1.6	1.8	0.08	-1.29	-0.23	-0.27		
Services.....	2.8	-10.4	2.2	0.4	2.4	0.31	-0.06	-0.01	-0.07		
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	20.1	-2.8	-5.9	-0.9	0.0	-0.58	-1.23	-0.18	0.00		
Federal.....	8.2	-3.0	-9.4	1.9	2.0	-0.26	-0.82	0.16	0.16		
National defense.....	5.6	-5.9	-12.6	7.0	4.8	-0.34	-0.74	0.37	0.26		
Nondefense.....	2.7	3.1	-2.7	-7.6	-3.7	0.09	-0.08	-0.22	-0.10		
State and local.....	11.9	-2.7	-3.4	-2.8	-1.3	-0.33	-0.41	-0.34	-0.16		

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

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

Consumer spending accelerated in the third quarter and contributed 1.72 percentage points to real GDP growth after contributing 0.49 percentage point. An upturn in durable goods mainly reflected a smaller decline in motor vehicles and parts. A pickup in services mainly reflected pickups in spending for housing and utilities and for health care. Nondurable goods increased the same as in the second quarter.

Nonresidential fixed investment picked up in the third quarter, contributing 1.54 percentage points to real GDP growth after contributing 0.98 percentage point; the pickup reflected a pickup in equipment and software. Both "other" equipment (especially agricultural and construction machinery) and industrial equipment turned up. Transportation equipment accelerated.

Inventory investment decreased more than in the second quarter and subtracted 1.08 percentage points from real GDP growth after subtracting 0.28 percentage point.

Exports picked up slightly, reflecting a pickup in exports of goods that was partly offset by a slowdown in exports of services.

Imports picked up somewhat, reflecting small pickups in both imports of services and of goods.

Federal government spending increased 2.0 percent after increasing 1.9 percent. The slight pickup reflected a smaller decrease in nondefense spending that was largely offset by a slowdown in national defense spending.

State and local government spending decreased less than in the second quarter. An upturn in gross investment was partly offset by a larger decrease in consumption expenditures.

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

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current-dollar GDP (percent)	Change from preceding period (percent)					Contribution to percent change in real GDP (percentage points)				
		2010		2011			2010		2011		
		III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	
Gross domestic product ¹	100.0	2.3	0.4	1.3	2.5	2.3	0.4	1.3	2.5		
Final sales of domestic product.....	99.9	4.2	0.0	1.6	3.6	4.14	0.04	1.62	3.54		
Change in private inventories.....	0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	-1.79	0.32	-0.28	-1.08
Goods.....	28.1	5.9	4.9	-0.6	2.7	1.63	1.36	-0.17	0.76		
Services.....	65.1	1.0	-0.1	1.8	1.9	0.65	-0.05	1.18	1.26		
Structures.....	6.8	1.0	-13.1	5.0	6.7	0.07	-0.95	0.33	0.45		
Addenda:											
Motor vehicle output.....	2.5	-17.4	59.2	-4.1	2.7	-0.43	1.08	-0.10	0.07		
GDP excluding motor vehicle output.....	97.5	2.9	-0.7	1.5	2.5	2.78	-0.73	1.44	2.40		
Final sales of computers.....	0.6	64.2	14.7	13.0	40.7	0.29	0.08	0.07	0.21		
GDP excluding final sales of computers.....	99.4	2.1	0.3	1.3	2.3	2.06	0.27	1.26	2.25		

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

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

Real final sales of domestic product, real GDP less inventory investment, increased 3.6 percent after increasing 1.6 percent.

Motor vehicle output turned up, contributing 0.07 percentage point to real GDP growth after subtracting 0.10 percentage point.

Final sales of computers accelerated, contributing 0.21 percentage point to real GDP growth after contributing 0.07 percentage point.

Prices

Table 3. Prices for Gross Domestic Purchases

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

	Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in gross domestic purchases prices (percentage points)			
	2010		2011		2010		2011	
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic purchases ¹	2.1	4.0	3.3	2.0	2.1	4.0	3.3	2.0
Personal consumption expenditures	1.9	3.9	3.3	2.4	1.34	2.67	2.26	1.61
Goods	3.4	8.0	5.1	2.9	0.76	1.80	1.17	0.67
Durable goods	-2.4	-0.6	1.7	-0.5	-0.18	-0.04	0.13	-0.04
Nondurable goods	6.2	12.4	6.7	4.5	0.94	1.84	1.04	0.71
Services	1.2	1.9	2.4	2.1	0.57	0.87	1.09	0.94
Gross private domestic investment	1.7	2.1	2.2	0.8	0.20	0.26	0.27	0.10
Fixed investment	0.8	1.4	2.4	1.1	0.09	0.17	0.28	0.14
Nonresidential	0.4	1.4	2.5	1.5	0.04	0.14	0.24	0.15
Structures	3.6	5.0	6.1	4.8	0.09	0.12	0.15	0.13
Equipment and software	-0.8	0.2	1.2	0.4	-0.06	0.01	0.09	0.03
Residential	2.5	1.5	2.0	-0.7	0.05	0.03	0.04	-0.02
Change in private inventories .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.10	0.09	-0.01	-0.04
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	3.1	5.4	4.2	1.5	0.61	1.05	0.81	0.29
Federal	2.0	5.3	3.8	1.8	0.16	0.42	0.30	0.14
National defense	2.5	6.3	3.8	1.6	0.14	0.33	0.20	0.09
Nondefense	1.1	3.4	3.7	2.1	0.03	0.09	0.10	0.05
State and local	3.8	5.5	4.5	1.3	0.45	0.63	0.52	0.15
Addenda:								
Gross domestic purchases:								
Food	2.4	5.9	5.7	4.1	0.12	0.29	0.28	0.21
Energy goods and services	25.5	42.4	15.0	3.2	0.90	1.49	0.60	0.13
Excluding food and energy	1.2	2.4	2.7	1.8	1.12	2.20	2.46	1.66
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE):								
Food and beverages for off-premises consumption	1.4	6.5	6.4	4.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Energy goods and services	24.7	40.7	15.0	3.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Excluding food and energy	0.7	1.6	2.3	2.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gross domestic product (GDP)	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exports	8.6	11.0	8.8	2.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Imports	8.4	19.1	12.5	-0.8	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

NOTE: Most percent changes are from NIPA table 1.6.7; percent changes for PCE for food and energy goods and services and for PCE excluding food and energy are calculated from index numbers in NIPA table 2.3.4. Contributions are from NIPA table 1.6.8. GDP, export, and import prices are from NIPA table 1.1.7.

Prices paid by U.S. residents, as measured by the gross domestic purchases price index, decelerated in the third quarter. Excluding food and energy, prices slowed, increasing 1.8 percent after increasing 2.7 percent.

Consumer prices slowed, reflecting slowdowns in prices paid for both goods and services. The slowdown in goods prices was mainly due to a slowdown in gasoline and other energy goods that was partly offset by an acceleration in clothing and footwear. The largest contributor to the slowdown in services prices was financial services and insurance.

Prices paid for nonresidential fixed investment slowed. A downturn in prices paid for transportation equipment was the largest contributor.

Prices paid for residential fixed investment turned down, decreasing 0.7 percent after increasing 2.0 percent.

Prices paid by government decelerated, reflecting decelerations in prices paid by both state and local governments and by the federal government (mainly in prices paid for national defense).

Consumer prices excluding food and energy, a measure of the "core" rate of inflation, slowed slightly, increasing 2.1 percent after increasing 2.3 percent.

The GDP price index increased 2.5 percent, 0.5 percentage point more than the increase in the price index for gross domestic purchases, reflecting a decrease in import prices (0.8 percent) relative to an increase in export prices (2.1 percent).

Note on Prices

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

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

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

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

Personal Income

Table 4. Personal Income and Its Disposition

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

	Level		Change from preceding period		
	2011	2010	2011		
	III	IV	I	II	III
Personal income	13,022.1	124.4	269.3	145.7	29.5
Compensation of employees, received.....	8,302.0	28.6	121.7	89.9	39.6
Wage and salary disbursements.....	6,690.4	22.5	101.2	78.7	33.5
Private industries.....	5,499.7	23.7	98.7	77.9	34.7
Goods-producing industries.....	1,114.1	0.3	21.5	16.4	5.4
Manufacturing.....	714.3	3.3	14.9	11.1	2.8
Services-producing industries.....	4,385.6	23.4	77.1	61.6	29.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,054.5	0.2	18.3	17.5	2.6
Other services-producing industries.....	3,331.2	23.2	58.8	44.1	26.8
Government.....	1,190.6	-1.3	2.5	0.8	-1.3
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	1,611.6	6.0	20.7	11.1	6.1
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj.....	1,117.1	24.5	14.1	10.9	10.6
Farm.....	68.9	1.8	6.0	1.2	1.6
Nonfarm.....	1,048.2	22.7	8.1	9.7	9.0
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj.....	406.8	2.0	30.2	11.9	9.9
Personal income receipts on assets.....	1,794.3	20.1	33.7	25.1	-8.0
Personal interest income.....	993.8	5.7	15.1	11.2	-22.1
Personal dividend income.....	800.5	14.5	18.6	13.9	14.1
Personal current transfer receipts.....	2,329.7	51.8	-13.1	19.2	-17.6
Government social benefits to persons.....	2,290.3	50.5	-13.3	-19.3	-17.6
Social Security.....	716.3	6.0	3.2	9.1	4.1
Medicare.....	557.8	13.9	12.5	6.1	3.9
Medicaid.....	410.1	34.6	-7.7	5.3	-27.3
Unemployment insurance.....	103.6	-7.1	-11.2	-8.7	-5.2
Veterans benefits.....	65.0	0.4	1.9	1.5	2.2
Other.....	437.4	2.6	-11.8	5.8	4.7
Other current transfer receipts from business, net..	39.4	1.4	0.2	-0.1	0.0
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	927.8	2.6	-82.6	11.3	5.0
Less: Personal current taxes.....	1,413.6	28.1	125.0	35.2	12.5
Equals: Disposable personal income (DPI)	11,608.5	96.3	144.3	110.5	17.0
Less: Personal outlays.....	11,135.7	133.8	153.5	100.5	133.1
Equals: Personal saving	472.7	-37.5	-9.2	10.0	-116.2
Personal saving as a percentage of DPI	4.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	-1.0
Addenda: Special factors in personal income					
In government wages and salaries:					
Federal pay raise.....	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0
Reservists' pay.....	6.7	-1.5	-0.7	-0.5	0.2
In supplements to wages and salaries:					
State unemployment insurance programs.....	49.9	-0.1	7.5	0.0	-0.2
In current transfers:					
AERO (Automatic Earnings Reappraisal Operation).....	0.0	2.5	-2.5	0.4	-0.4
Refundable tax credits.....	87.5	0.0	-9.0	0.0	0.0
In contributions for government social insurance:					
State unemployment insurance programs	49.9	-0.1	7.5	0.0	-0.2
Social security rate reduction	-105.4	0.0	-105.4	0.0	0.0
In personal current taxes:					
"Making Work Pay" tax credit.....	0.0	0.0	38.6	0.0	0.0
Refunds, settlements, and other.....	-90.9	0.0	50.5	0.0	0.0

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

Personal income, which is measured in current dollars, decelerated in the third quarter, increasing \$29.5 billion after increasing \$145.7 billion. The deceleration primarily reflected a deceleration in wage and salary disbursements and downturns in government social benefits and in personal interest income.

Wage and salary disbursements increased \$33.5 billion after increasing \$78.7 billion, reflecting monthly BLS employment, hours, and earnings data.

Personal interest income decreased \$22.1 billion after increasing \$11.2 billion. The downturn reflected a downturn in the average rate of return on household interest-bearing assets.

Government social benefits to persons decreased \$17.6 billion after increasing \$19.3 billion. The downturn primarily reflected a downturn in Medicaid payments.

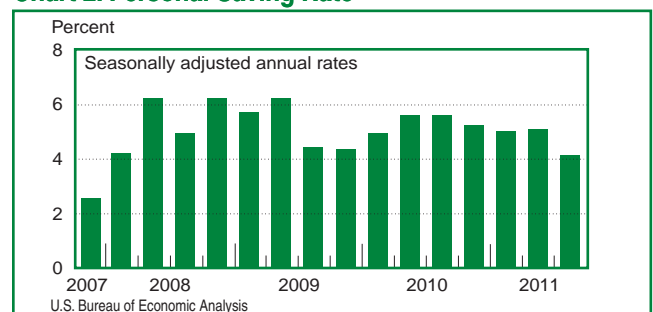
Personal current taxes increased \$12.5 billion after increasing \$35.2 billion. The deceleration reflected a deceleration in federal income taxes and a downturn in state and local income taxes. The deceleration in federal taxes primarily reflected a deceleration in withheld taxes.

Saving

Personal saving—disposable personal income less personal outlays—was \$472.7 billion in the third quarter, a decrease of \$116.2 billion that followed a second-quarter increase of \$10.0 billion. The downturn in third-quarter personal saving reflected a sharp deceleration in disposable personal income and a small acceleration in personal outlays.

The 4.1 percent personal saving rate was the lowest since the fourth quarter of 2007.

Chart 2. Personal Saving Rate



Source Data for the Advance Estimates

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

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	2011					
	April	May	June	July	August	Sept. ¹
Private fixed investment:						
Nonresidential structures:						
Value of new nonresidential construction put in place	250.1	259.8	271.9	272.6	273.1	272.9
Residential structures:						
Value of new residential construction put in place:						
Single family	105.6	105.0	105.2	105.5	106.4	107.3
Multifamily	13.7	14.1	14.0	14.8	14.9	15.0
Change in private inventories:						
Change in inventories for nondurable manufacturing	55.6	-0.2	-0.9	0.1	-14.0	6.7
Change in inventories for merchant wholesale and retail industries other than motor vehicles and equipment	57.5	93.1	18.7	30.1	23.5	52.2
Net exports: ²						
Exports of goods:						
U.S. exports of goods, international-transactions-accounts basis	1,519.2	1,503.5	1,454.3	1,521.5	1,520.3	1,524.4
Excluding gold	1,492.2	1,475.4	1,426.6	1,489.6	1,482.4	1,493.0
Imports of goods:						
U.S. imports of goods, international-transactions-accounts basis	2,215.9	2,287.9	2,258.6	2,256.8	2,257.3	2,285.6
Excluding gold	2,200.4	2,272.5	2,245.0	2,242.6	2,242.6	2,269.2
Net exports of goods	-696.7	-784.3	-804.3	-735.3	-737.0	-761.2
Excluding gold	-708.2	-797.1	-818.3	-752.9	-760.2	-776.2
State and local government structures:						
Value of new construction put in place	250.6	248.7	254.5	251.3	260.2	255.8

1. Assumption.

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

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

Source Data and Key Assumptions for the Advance Estimates of GDP

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unavailable source data

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

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

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

Newly Available NIPA Tables

This report concludes the publication of tables from the 2011 annual revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) with the presentation of NIPA tables 2.9, 3.19, and 7.20.

The August 2011 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS includes an article that summarizes the results of the annual revision followed by the presentation of most of the NIPA tables. It also includes historical estimates in “GDP and Other

Major NIPA Series, 1929–2011:II.”

Reports in the September and October issues continued the presentation of the revised tables. The September issue includes tables 3.15.1–3.15.6, 3.16, 3.17, and 7.15. Tables 3.18B and 3.20–3.23 were published in the October SURVEY.

The tables from all these reports are available as interactive tables on BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov by clicking on “Interactive Data.”

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

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenue of nonprofit institutions, IRS ¹	1	1,864.2	1,732.0		
Less: Nonprofit revenue recorded by the IRS not included in nonprofit institution income and receipts from sales	2	707.8	548.5		
Capital gains or losses	3	95.8	-55.1		
Adjustment for different accounting periods	4	28.6	9.9		
Nonresident institutions	5	16.8	21.0		
Government hospitals and schools	6	152.1	153.3		
Other out-of-scope activity	7	324.2	326.9		
Transfer receipts from nonprofit institutions	8	90.3	92.4	89.9	89.8
Plus: Nonprofit institution income not recorded by the IRS	9	63.6	63.8		
Religious organizations	10	63.6	62.7		
Other organizations	11	2.7	3.2		
Other accounting differences	12	-2.7	-2.1		
Equals: IRS-derived nonprofit institution income and receipts from sales	13	1,219.9	1,247.2		
Nonprofit institution income, NIPAs ⁷	14	315.0	316.2	314.2	319.4
Plus: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions, NIPAs	15	735.5	761.9	797.9	838.6
Equals: BEA-derived nonprofit institution income and receipts from sales	16	1,050.4	1,078.1	1,112.1	1,158.1
Gap, IRS less BEA nonprofit institution income and receipts from sales	17	169.4	169.1		
Expenses of nonprofit institutions, IRS ¹	18	1,669.3	1,768.8		
Less: Nonprofit institution expenses recorded by the IRS not included in gross output of nonprofit institutions and current transfer payments	19	600.9	624.7		
Adjustment for different accounting periods	20	30.9	10.1		
Nonresident institutions	21	15.5	19.6		
Government hospitals and schools	22	153.4	171.9		
Other out-of-scope activity	23	319.8	340.4		
Transfer payments to nonprofit institutions	24	90.3	92.4	89.9	89.8
Capital consumption adjustment	25	-9.0	-9.7		
Plus: Gross output of nonprofit institutions and current transfer payments not recorded by the IRS	26	55.8	50.5		
Religious organizations	27	61.7	55.4		
Other organizations	28	2.3	2.5		
Adjustment for other accounting differences	29	-8.2	-7.4		
Equals: IRS-derived gross output of nonprofit institutions and current transfer payments	30	1,124.3	1,194.6		
Gross output of nonprofit institutions, NIPAs ¹¹	31	989.4	1,046.5	1,078.2	1,118.9
Plus: Nonprofit institution current transfer payments, NIPAs	32	86.5	93.0	97.4	104.7
Equals: BEA-derived gross output of nonprofit institutions and current transfer payments	33	1,075.9	1,139.5	1,175.6	1,223.5
Gap, IRS less BEA gross output of nonprofit institutions and current transfer payments	34	48.4	55.1		

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

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

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

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

5. Reflects partial coverage in the IRS statistics.

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

capital consumption adjustment for rental income.

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

8. Equals table 2.9, line 68.

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

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

11. Equals table 2.9, line 58.

12. Equals table 2.9, line 78.
IRS Internal Revenue Service

Table 2.9. Personal Income and Its Disposition by Households and by Nonprofit Institutions Serving Households

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	2009	2010
Personal income	1	11,912.3	12,460.2	11,930.2	12,373.5
Compensation of employees, received.....	2	7,862.2	8,073.3	7,801.4	7,971.4
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	3	1,090.4	1,097.9	941.2	1,036.4
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment.....	4	143.7	231.6	305.9	350.2
Personal income receipts on assets.....	5	2,057.0	2,165.4	1,707.7	1,721.2
Personal interest income.....	6	1,265.1	1,382.0	1,108.9	1,003.4
Personal dividend income.....	7	791.9	783.4	598.8	717.7
Personal current transfer receipts.....	8	1,718.5	1,879.2	2,138.1	2,281.2
Government social benefits to persons.....	9	1,687.9	1,842.4	2,099.9	2,242.9
Other current transfer receipts, from business (net).....	10	30.5	36.8	38.2	38.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance, domestic.....	11	959.5	987.3	964.1	986.8
Less: Personal current taxes	12	1,488.7	1,435.7	1,141.4	1,193.9
Equals: Disposable personal income	13	10,423.6	11,024.5	10,788.8	11,179.7
Less: Personal outlays	14	10,174.9	10,432.2	10,236.3	10,586.9
Personal consumption expenditures.....	15	9,772.3	10,035.5	9,866.1	10,245.5
Personal interest payments ¹	16	260.9	245.6	213.7	173.4
Personal current transfer payments.....	17	141.7	151.0	156.5	168.0
To government.....	18	82.4	84.9	89.1	95.1
To the rest of the world (net).....	19	59.3	66.2	67.4	72.9
Equals: Personal saving	20	248.7	592.3	552.6	592.8
Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income	21	2.4	5.4	5.1	5.3
Household income	22	11,893.2	12,448.8	11,922.5	12,368.8
Compensation of employees, received.....	23	7,862.2	8,073.3	7,801.4	7,971.4
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	24	1,090.4	1,097.9	941.2	1,036.4
Rental income of households with capital consumption adjustment.....	25	139.2	226.3	299.6	343.6
Household income receipts on assets.....	26	1,999.9	2,115.0	1,661.5	1,678.4
Household interest income.....	27	1,231.9	1,349.4	1,077.1	972.3
Household dividend income.....	28	768.0	765.6	584.3	706.1
Household current transfer receipts.....	29	1,761.0	1,923.6	2,182.9	2,325.8
Government social benefits.....	30	1,670.4	1,823.6	2,080.0	2,221.1
From business (net).....	31	18.0	25.4	25.9	24.6
From nonprofit institutions ²	32	72.7	74.6	76.9	80.1
Less: Contributions for government social insurance, domestic.....	33	959.5	987.3	964.1	986.8
Less: Household current taxes	34	1,488.7	1,435.7	1,141.4	1,193.9
Equals: Disposable household income	35	10,404.5	11,013.1	10,781.1	11,174.9
Less: Household outlays	36	10,130.3	10,359.4	10,165.1	10,516.7
Household consumption expenditures.....	37	9,518.4	9,750.9	9,585.9	9,965.3
Purchases from business and government.....	38	8,782.9	8,989.0	8,788.0	9,126.7
Purchases from nonprofit institutions ³	39	735.5	761.9	797.9	838.6
Household interest payments ¹	40	260.9	245.6	213.7	173.4
Household transfer payments.....	41	351.0	362.8	365.5	378.0
To government.....	42	81.5	84.3	88.5	94.5
To the rest of the world (net).....	43	46.4	48.3	47.5	48.9
To nonprofit institutions ⁴	44	223.2	230.2	229.5	234.5
Equals: Household saving	45	274.2	653.8	616.1	658.2
Household saving as a percentage of household disposable income	46	2.6	5.9	5.7	5.9
Nonprofit institution income	47	315.0	316.2	314.2	319.4
Rental income of nonprofit institutions with capital consumption adjustment.....	48	4.6	5.3	6.3	6.6
Nonprofit institution income receipts on assets.....	49	57.1	50.4	46.2	42.8
Nonprofit institution interest income.....	50	33.2	32.6	31.8	31.2
Nonprofit institution dividend income.....	51	23.9	17.8	14.4	11.7
Nonprofit institution transfer receipts.....	52	253.3	260.4	261.7	270.0
From government.....	53	17.5	18.8	19.9	21.8
From business (net).....	54	12.6	11.4	12.3	13.7
From households ⁴	55	223.2	230.2	229.5	234.5
Less: Nonprofit institution outlays	56	340.5	377.6	377.7	384.9
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs).....	57	253.9	284.6	280.3	280.2
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ⁵	58	989.4	1,046.5	1,078.2	1,118.9
Health.....	59	539.1	567.4	598.3	620.1
Recreation.....	60	37.2	39.6	39.0	39.0
Education.....	61	153.6	162.8	169.5	178.8
Social services.....	62	100.0	105.7	109.2	112.0
Religious organizations.....	63	77.3	76.6	74.8	78.0
Foundations and grantmaking and giving establishments.....	64	25.8	28.8	27.5	26.4
Social advocacy establishments.....	65	14.4	16.1	16.5	16.9
Civic and social organizations.....	66	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.4
Professional advocacy.....	67	31.8	39.1	32.9	37.4
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ⁶	68	735.5	761.9	797.9	838.6
Health.....	69	536.0	555.3	585.6	616.9
Recreation.....	70	16.5	16.1	15.3	15.3
Education.....	71	81.6	86.9	92.0	97.8
Social services.....	72	57.8	59.5	60.7	63.5
Religious organizations.....	73	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.1
Foundations and grantmaking and giving establishments.....	74	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Social advocacy establishments.....	75	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2
Civic and social organizations.....	76	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.0
Professional advocacy.....	77	27.0	27.8	28.2	28.3
Nonprofit institution current transfer payments.....	78	86.5	93.0	97.4	104.7
To government ⁷	79	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6
To the rest of the world (net).....	80	13.0	17.9	19.9	23.9
To households ²	81	72.7	74.6	76.9	80.1
Equals: Nonprofit institution saving	82	-25.5	-61.4	-63.5	-65.4
Nonprofit institution saving as a percentage of nonprofit income and receipts from sales	83	-2.4	-5.7	-5.7	-5.6
Addenda:					
Nonprofit institution income included in personal income ⁷	84	91.8	86.0	84.6	84.9
Transfer payments between nonprofit institutions ⁸	85	90.3	92.4	89.9	89.8
Nonprofit institution income and receipts from sales.....	86	1,050.4	1,078.1	1,112.1	1,158.1

1. Consists of nonmortgage interest paid by households.
2. Includes benefits paid to members, specific assistance to individuals, and grants and allocations.
3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, government, and the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
4. Includes individual contributions and bequests from households.
5. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, government, and the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).

6. Consists of excise taxes paid by nonprofit institutions serving households.
7. Consists of rental income of nonprofit institutions (line 48), income receipts on assets (line 49), transfer receipts from government (line 53), and transfer receipts from business (line 54).
8. Includes grants and allocations made by nonprofit institutions that indirectly support households through the support of other nonprofit institutions, plus their payments to affiliates.

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

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

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	2009	2010
Current receipts					
Census total revenue	1	3,067.2	2,654.1	2,066.7	.....
Less: Coverage differences	2	648.6	137.7	-451.7	.....
State and local employee retirement plan transactions ¹	3	531.9	26.5	-578.6	.....
Contributions ²	4	61.2	65.6	68.0	.....
Interest received ³	5	64.7	60.4	37.0	.....
Dividends received ³	6	29.8	30.8	22.9	.....
Capital gains net of losses ⁴	7	376.3	-130.2	-706.6	.....
Unemployment insurance fund contributions and earnings ⁵	8	34.2	34.5	42.1	.....
Certain grant programs	9	27.4	19.2	26.8	.....
Capital transfers received ⁶	10	57.1	61.5	62.3	.....
Financial transactions ⁴	11	9.5	10.5	10.4	.....
Sale of land	12	3.4	3.2	2.6	.....
Certain dividends	13	-1.6	-1.5	-1.7	.....
Current surplus of Indian tribal government enterprises	14	-8.1	-8.2	-8.3	.....
Imputed interest received and net insurance settlements	15	-5.2	-8.0	-7.2	.....
Less: Netting and grossing differences	16	515.3	550.1	577.7	.....
Current expenditures of government enterprises ⁷	17	265.6	283.9	298.9	.....
Government sales included in Census total revenue ⁸	18	249.2	265.6	279.2	.....
Insurance claims included in Census total revenue	19	1.5	2.0	1.9	.....
Employer contributions to own social insurance funds	20	-1.0	-1.3	-2.4	.....
Plus: Timing and other differences ⁹	21	-20.4	-28.2	-22.5	.....
Corporate profits taxes timing differences ⁹	22	0.4	-2.0	-6.0	.....
Other timing differences and other ⁹	23	-20.8	-26.2	-16.5	.....
Equals: State and local government current receipts, NIPAs	24	1,883.0	1,938.1	1,918.1	.....
Current expenditures					
Census total expenditures	25	2,663.8	2,836.9	2,966.6	.....
Less: Coverage differences	26	311.3	327.8	361.7	.....
State and local employee retirement plan transactions ¹⁰	27	136.8	140.4	146.6	.....
Employer contributions to own retirement plans	28	-45.5	-53.4	-53.9	.....
Benefits paid	29	167.0	180.1	190.0	.....
Administrative expenses	30	15.3	13.8	10.5	.....
Unemployment insurance fund benefits paid ⁵	31	28.9	35.6	66.2	.....
Net investment ¹¹	32	149.8	159.7	156.5	.....
Services provided without payment by domestic securities brokers	33	-1.9	-2.3	-2.1	.....
Purchases of land	34	16.4	17.2	16.6	.....
Indian tribal government expenditures	35	-13.5	-14.6	-14.9	.....
Imputed banking and insurance services	36	-5.2	-8.3	-7.2	.....
Other	37	.....	.....	.....	.....
Less: Netting and grossing differences	38	515.3	550.1	577.7	.....
Current expenditures of government enterprises ⁷	39	265.6	283.9	298.9	.....
Government sales included in Census total revenue ⁸	40	249.2	265.6	279.2	.....
Insurance claims included in Census total revenue	41	1.5	2.0	1.9	.....
Employer contributions to own social insurance funds	42	-1.0	-1.3	-2.4	.....
Plus: Timing and other differences ⁹	43	8.1	9.9	-2.0	.....
Equals: State and local government current expenditures, NIPAs	44	1,845.3	1,968.8	2,025.2	.....
Net state and local government saving					
Census total revenue less Census total expenditures (1-25)	45	403.4	-182.7	-899.9	.....
Plus: Net investment (32)	46	149.8	159.7	156.5	.....
Less: Net capital transfers received (10)	47	57.1	61.5	62.3	.....
State and local employee retirement plans (3-27)	48	395.1	-113.9	-725.2	.....
Other coverage differences (8+9+11+12+13+14+15-31-33-34-35-36-37)	49	34.9	22.1	6.1	.....
Timing and other differences (43-21)	50	28.4	38.1	20.5	.....
Equals: State and local government net saving, national income and product accounts (24-44)	51	37.7	-30.7	-107.1	.....

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Excludes current expenditures of Indian tribal government enterprises.

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

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

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

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

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

NIPAs National income and product accounts

Updated Summary of NIPA Methodologies

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has recently improved its estimates of current-dollar gross domestic product (GDP), current-dollar gross domestic income (GDI), and real GDP as part of the 2011 annual revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs).¹ The sources of data and the methodologies that are now used to prepare the NIPA estimates are summarized in this report.²

Current-dollar estimates of GDP and GDI

The major components and subcomponents of GDP and GDI are listed in table 1. In column 1 of the table, the name of the component is shown along with the current-dollar estimate of that component for 2010. In column 2, information about the sources of data and the methods that are used to prepare the estimates for the comprehensive benchmark revisions and for the annual revisions in nonbenchmark years are also presented, and the major differences between the data and the methods used in the benchmark revisions and those used in the annual revisions are noted. For example, for “Furnishings and durable household equipment” in personal consumption expenditures (PCE) (the second item in table 1), the table indicates that one methodology (commodity flow) is used to prepare the estimates for benchmark years, and another methodology (retail control) is used to prepare the estimates for all the other years.

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

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

Source data

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

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

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

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

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

Some quarterly (or monthly) estimates are derived using source data as indicators to interpolate or extrapolate annual estimates. In other cases, extrapolation and interpolation may be based on trends; in those cases, the use of “judgmental trend” is indicated.

Estimation methods

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

The commodity-flow method involves estimating values based on various measures of output. For example, the estimates of PCE for “Furnishings and durable household equipment” in benchmark years are based on data on manufacturers’ shipments from the Census Bureau,

1. The concepts and methodologies that underlie the NIPAs are subject to periodic improvements as part of the comprehensive and annual NIPA revisions, and these improvements are described in a series of articles in the *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS*; for a list of these articles, see appendix B at the back of this issue. See also Eugene P. Seskin and Shelly Smith, “Annual Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts,” *SURVEY* 91 (August 2011): 6–30.

2. For detailed descriptions of the fundamental concepts, definitions, classifications, and accounting framework that underlie the NIPAs and of the general sources and methods that are used to prepare the estimates, see the following in *Concepts and Methods of the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts*: “Introductory Chapters 1–4,” “Chapter 5: Personal Consumption Expenditures,” “Chapter 6: Private Fixed Investment,” “Chapter 7: Change in Private Inventories,” “Chapter 8: Net Export of Goods and Services, and “Chapter 9: Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment” on BEA’s Web site at bea.gov/methodologies/index.htm.

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

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

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

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

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

International transactions accounts

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

transactions accounts (ITAs) that are prepared by BEA.⁸ As noted in table 1, for some NIPA components, the ITA estimates are adjusted to conform to NIPA concepts and definitions. For the annual estimates of these adjustments and their definitions, see [NIPA table 4.3B](#) in the August 2011 *SURVEY* (page 125).⁹

Reconciliation tables. In preparing the annual estimates of several components of GDI, BEA adjusts the source data to conform to NIPA concepts and coverage. For each subcomponent, an annual NIPA table reconciles the value published by the source agency with the NIPA value published by BEA, and the adjustments are listed. Reconciliation tables for the following subcomponents were published in “[National Income and Product Accounts Tables](#)” in the August 2011 *SURVEY*: consumption of fixed capital in table 7.13; nonfarm proprietors’ income in table 7.14; corporate profits in table 7.16; net monetary interest in table 7.17; and wages and salaries in table 7.18.

Estimates of real GDP

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

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

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

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

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

8. See *U.S. International Transactions Accounts: Concepts and Estimation Methods* at www.bea.gov/international/concepts_estimation_methods.htm. Improvements in methodology are usually introduced as part of annual ITA revisions; see Mai-Chi Hoang and Erin M. Whitaker, “[Annual Revision of the U.S. International Accounts](#)” *SURVEY* 91 (July 2011): 47–61.

9. Quarterly estimates are presented in NIPA underlying detail table 4.3BU at www.bea.gov/iTable/index_UD.cfm, and click on “Begin using the data.”

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

4. For additional information on the commodity-flow method, see “[Chapter 4: Estimating Methods](#)” in *Concepts and Methods of the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts*, 4–8 and 4–9.

5. For additional information, see “[Estimating Methods](#),” 4–9 and [FAQ 519](#) “What is the retail-control method?” at faq.bea.gov.

6. For additional information, see “[Estimating Methods](#),” 4–11.

7. For details, see the methodology paper *Government Transactions* at www.bea.gov/national/pdf/mp5.pdf.

Tables 1 and 2 follow.

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

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Gross domestic product of \$14,526.5 billion for 2010		
Personal consumption expenditures (\$10,245.5 billion)		
Goods (\$3,387.0 billion)		
Durable goods (\$1,085.5 billion)		
Motor vehicles and parts (\$340.1 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. For new motor vehicles, physical quantity purchased times average retail price: unit sales, information to allocate sales among consumers and other purchasers, and average transactions prices that reflect all discounts and customer rebates, all from trade sources. Sales tax rate from Census Bureau annual retail trade survey (ARTS). For net transactions, residual based on net sales by other sectors. For dealers' margins, retail sales from Census Bureau quinquennial census and margin rates from Census Bureau annual survey of retail trade. For motor vehicle parts and accessories, commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data.</p> <p>Other years except the most recent year. For new motor vehicles, same as the benchmark years. For net transactions, change in consumer stock of motor vehicles from trade sources. For dealers' margins, for franchised dealers, unit sales and sales prices from trade sources times margin rates for independent dealers from Census Bureau ARTS. For motor vehicle parts and accessories, retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau ARTS.</p> <p>Most recent year. For dealers' margins, for franchised dealers, unit sales and sales prices from trade sources. For independent dealers, sales from Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade. For motor vehicles parts and accessories, retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade.</p>	For new motor vehicles, same as the annual estimates for other years. For net transactions, extrapolated by retail sales of used vehicle dealers from Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade. For dealers' margins, same as the annual estimates for the most recent year and judgmental trend. For motor vehicle parts and accessories, same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.
Furnishings and durable household equipment (\$243.8 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data.</p> <p>Other years except the most recent year. Retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau ARTS.</p> <p>Most recent year. Retail-control method, using Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade.</p>	Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.
Recreational goods and vehicles (\$329.8 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data.</p> <p>Other years except the most recent year. Retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau ARTS.</p> <p>Most recent year. Retail-control method, using Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade.</p>	Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.
Other durable goods (\$171.8 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data.</p> <p>Other years except the most recent year. Retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau ARTS.</p> <p>Most recent year. Retail-control method, using Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade.</p>	Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.
Nondurable goods (\$2,301.5 billion)		
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption (\$766.4 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data.</p> <p>Other years except the most recent year. Retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau ARTS.</p> <p>Most recent year. Retail-control method, using Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade.</p>	Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.

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

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Clothing and footwear (\$334.3 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. For standard clothing issued to military personnel, data from OMB's <i>Budget of the United States</i>. For all others, commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data.</p> <p>Other years except the most recent year. For standard clothing issued to military personnel, same as for benchmark years. For all others, retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau ARTS.</p> <p>Most recent year. For standard clothing issued to military personnel, same as for benchmark years. For all others, retail-control method, using Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade.</p>	Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.
Gasoline and other energy goods (\$354.1 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. For motor vehicle fuels, lubricants, and fluids, physical quantity purchased times average retail price: gallons consumed from the Department of Transportation; information to allocate total gallons among consumers and other purchasers from federal agencies and trade sources; average retail price by grade from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). For fuel oil and other fuels, commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data.</p> <p>Other years except the most recent year. For motor vehicle fuels, lubricants, and fluids, quantity shipments from the Energy Information Administration (EIA) times average retail price from BLS. For fuel oil and other fuels, retail-control method, using Census Bureau ARTS.</p> <p>Most recent year. For motor vehicle fuels, lubricants, and fluids, physical quantity purchased times average retail price: gallons consumed and average price from EIA. For fuel oil and other fuels, retail-control method, using Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade.</p>	Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.
Other nondurable goods (\$846.7 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. For prescription drugs, Census Bureau quinquennial product-line data on retail sales for prescription drugs. For expenditures abroad by U.S. residents (net), BEA international transactions accounts. For all others, commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data.</p> <p>Other years except the most recent year. For prescription drugs, value of sales to consumers from a trade source. For tobacco, quantity shipped times consumer price: quantity shipments data from the U.S. Department of Treasury, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau times the CPI for tobacco and smoking products from BLS. For expenditures abroad by U.S. residents (net), same as for benchmark years. For all others, retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau ARTS.</p> <p>Most recent year. For prescription drugs, for tobacco, and for expenditures abroad by U.S. residents (net), same as other years. For all others, retail-control method, using Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade.</p>	For expenditures abroad by U.S. residents (net), same as for benchmark years. For all others, same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.

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

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Services (\$6,858.5 billion)		
Household consumption expenditures (for services) (\$6,578.3 billion)		
Housing and utilities (\$1,893.2 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. For rental value of nonfarm dwellings, data on housing stock and average annual rent from Census Bureau decennial census of housing and survey of residential finance, adjusted for utilities included in rent. For rental value of farm dwellings, USDA data on gross rental value of farm dwellings. For electricity and natural gas, variation of commodity-flow method, using annual residential revenue from EIA. For all others, commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census and annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis.</p> <p>Other years except the most recent year. For rental value of nonfarm dwellings, data from Census Bureau biennial American housing survey or data on the number of housing units from Census Bureau monthly current population survey and BLS CPI for rent. For rental value of farm dwellings and for electricity and gas, same as for benchmark years.</p> <p>Most recent year. For electricity and gas, residential revenue from EIA. For all others, same as for other years.</p>	<p>For housing, unit stock adjusted using Census Bureau data on housing completions and judgmental trend. For average rent, BLS CPI for rent. For garbage and trash collection, advance and second estimates: judgmental trend; third estimate: receipts from Census Bureau quarterly services survey. For electricity and gas, EIA data on kilowatt-hour sales and on cents per kilowatt hour of electricity to residential customers and on cubic-feet sales and cents per cubic foot of gas to residential customers, both adjusted from a billing to a usage basis. For all others, judgmental trend.</p>
Health care (\$1,667.4 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census and census of governments.</p> <p>Other years. Receipts from Census Bureau service annual survey, annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis and judgmental trend.</p>	<p>For government hospitals, judgmental trend. For all others, advance and second estimates: wages and salaries derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings times hours and judgmental trend; third estimate: receipts from Census Bureau quarterly services survey.</p>
Transportation services (\$295.5 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. For air transportation, commodity-flow method, starting with passenger revenue data from the Bureau of Transportation Statistics. For all others, commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census, BLS consumer expenditure survey, and trade sources.</p> <p>Other years. For air transportation, same as benchmark years. For all others, receipts from Census Bureau service annual survey, ARTS, trade sources, and judgmental trend.</p>	<p>For motor vehicle maintenance and repair and for motor vehicle rentals, advance and second estimates: judgmental trend; third estimate: receipts from Census Bureau quarterly services survey. For all others, trade sources and judgmental trend.</p>
Recreation services (\$382.6 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census, census of governments, and trade sources.</p> <p>Other years. Receipts from Census Bureau service annual survey, annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis, ARTS, and judgmental trend.</p>	<p>For membership clubs, sports centers, parks, theaters and museums (except motion picture theaters), for cable television, for repair of audio-visual equipment, for pari-mutuel net receipts, and for package tours, advance and second estimates: wages and salaries derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings times hours, trade source, and judgmental trend; third estimate: receipts from Census Bureau quarterly services survey. For motion picture theaters, trade sources. For casino gambling, advance and second estimates: various state gaming control commissions' data; third estimates: receipts from Census Bureau quarterly services survey and various state gaming control commissions' data. For all others, wages and salaries derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings times hours and judgmental trend.</p>

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

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Food services and accommodations (\$638.0 billion)	Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census, census of governments, and federal government agency data. Other years. Receipts from Census Bureau ARTS, annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis, trade sources, and judgmental trend.	For food services, monthly food services sales from Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade and food services. For all others, trade source and judgmental trend.
Financial services and insurance (\$780.2 billion)	Benchmark years. For insurance services, trade sources. For all others, commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census, and data from federal and state government administrative agencies and from trade sources. Other years. For insurance services, same as benchmark years and judgmental trend. For all others, Census Bureau service annual survey, federal and state government administrative data, and trade sources.	For financial service charges and fees and for trust, fiduciary, and custody activities, advance and second estimates: judgmental trend; third estimate: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation <i>Call Report</i> data. For financial services furnished without payment, advance and second estimates: judgmental trend; third estimate: FRB tabulations of <i>Call Report</i> data. For all others, wages and salaries derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings times hours, trade sources, and judgmental trend.
Other services (\$921.4 billion)	Benchmark years. For net foreign travel, estimated as part of the international transactions accounts; see the entry "Exports and imports of services" under "Net exports of goods and services." For all others, commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census, census of governments, and trade sources. Other years. For net foreign travel, same as benchmark years. For all others, receipts from Census Bureau service annual survey, trade sources, annual survey of state and local government finances, and judgmental trend.	For telephone services, for other delivery services, for internet service providers, for day care and nursery school, for legal services, for nonprofit professional associations services, for funeral services, for personal care and clothing services, for child care, for individual and family services, for vocational rehabilitation services, for community food and housing/emergency/other relief services, for social advocacy and civic and social organizations, and for household maintenance, advance and second estimates: wages and salaries derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings times hours and judgmental trend; third estimate: receipts from Census Bureau quarterly services survey. For net foreign travel, same as benchmark years. For all others, wages and salaries derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings times hours, trade sources, and judgmental trend.
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (\$280.2 billion)	Benchmark years. For gross output of nonprofit institutions, operating expenses from Census Bureau quinquennial census for tax-exempt and religious organizations and trade source. Other years. For gross output of nonprofit institutions, operating expenses from Census Bureau annual survey for tax-exempt organizations, trade sources, and judgmental trend.	For gross output of health services, for recreation services, for nonprofit day care and nursery schools, for nonprofit child care providers, for nonprofit individual and family services, for nonprofit vocational rehabilitation services, for nonprofit community food and housing services, for foundations and grant making, for social advocacy organizations, for civic and social organizations, for professional associations, and for "all other similar organizations," advance and second estimates: wages and salaries derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings times hours and judgmental trend; third estimate: operating expenses from Census Bureau quarterly services survey. For all others, wages and salaries derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings times hours and judgmental trend.

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

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Fixed investment (\$1,728.2 billion)		
Nonresidential structures (\$374.4 billion)		
Commercial and health care (\$92.7 billion)	Benchmark years. BEA's benchmark input-output accounts. Other years. Construction spending (value put in place) from Census Bureau monthly construction survey.	Same as the annual estimates for other years.
Manufacturing (\$40.8 billion)	Construction spending (value put in place) from Census Bureau monthly construction survey.	Same as the annual estimates.
Power and communication (\$79.9 billion)	Construction spending (value put in place) from Census Bureau monthly construction survey.	Same as the annual estimates.
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells (\$100.9 billion)	Benchmark years. Expenditures from Census Bureau quinquennial census. Other years except the most recent year. For petroleum and natural gas, physical quantity times average price: footage drilled and cost per foot from trade sources. For other mining, expenditures from Census Bureau annual capital expenditures survey. Most recent year. For petroleum and natural gas, physical quantity times average price: footage drilled from trade sources, cost per foot extrapolated by BLS producer price indexes for oil and gas well drilling and for oilfield services. For mining, BEA data on private investment in mining equipment.	Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.
Other structures (\$60.2 billion)	Benchmark years. BEA's benchmark input-output accounts. Other years. Construction spending (value put in place) from Census Bureau monthly construction survey.	Same as the annual estimates for other years.
Nonresidential equipment and software (\$1,015.7 billion)		
Equipment except new autos, new light trucks, and net purchases of used autos and used light trucks (\$692.4 billion)	Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data. Other years except the most recent year. Abbreviated commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau annual survey, adjusted for exports and imports. Most recent year. For aircraft, manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau current industrial report, adjusted for exports and imports. For computers, manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau monthly survey of manufactures and FRB industrial production index, adjusted for exports and imports. For heavy trucks, physical quantity purchased times average price: unit sales and information to allocate sales among business and other purchasers, from trade sources; for truck trailers, shipments from trade source. For all others, abbreviated commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau monthly survey of manufactures, adjusted for exports and imports.	For aircraft, abbreviated commodity-flow method, starting with Census Bureau monthly survey of manufactures, adjusted for exports and imports. For all others, same as the annual estimates for the most recent year but with less detail.
New autos, new light trucks, and net purchases of used autos and used light trucks (\$65.3 billion)	See the entry "Motor vehicles and parts" under "Personal consumption expenditures."	See the entry under "Personal consumption expenditures."
Software (\$257.9 billion)	Benchmark years. For purchased software, commodity-flow method, starting with industry receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data. For own-account software, production costs based on BLS occupational employment data and on Census Bureau quinquennial census. Other years. For purchased software, commodity-flow method, starting with industry receipts from Census Bureau service annual survey, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data. For own-account software, production costs based on BLS occupational employment data.	For purchased software, advance and second estimates: receipts from company reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission; third estimate: receipts from Census Bureau quarterly services survey. For own-account software, BLS monthly current employment statistics for select industries.

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

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Residential investment (\$338.1 billion) ²		
Permanent-site new single-family structures (\$112.6 billion)	Construction spending (value put in place) based on phased housing starts and average construction cost from Census Bureau monthly construction survey.	Same as the annual estimates.
Permanent-site new multi-family structures (\$14.7 billion)	Construction spending (value put in place) from Census Bureau monthly construction survey.	Same as the annual estimates.
Manufactured homes (\$3.5 billion)	Benchmark years. See the entry "Equipment except new autos, new light trucks, and net purchases of used autos and used light trucks" under "Nonresidential equipment and software." Other years. Physical quantity shipped times price: shipments from trade source and average retail price from Census Bureau monthly survey.	Same as the annual estimates for other years.
Improvements (\$147.6 billion)	Benchmark years. Construction spending (value put in place) from Census Bureau construction survey. Others years. A weighted 3-year moving average of the improvements estimates from Census Bureau construction spending (value put in place) survey.	Retail sales of building materials and garden supply stores from Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade and earnings data from BLS monthly current employment statistics.
Brokers' commissions (\$55.2 billion)	Physical quantity times price times BEA estimate of average commission rate: number of single-family houses sold and mean sales price from Census Bureau monthly construction survey and trade source.	Same as the annual estimates.
Equipment (\$8.9 billion)	See the entry "Furnishings and durable household equipment" under "Personal consumption expenditures."	Same as the annual estimates.
Change in private inventories (\$66.9 billion)		
Farm (-\$1.6 billion)	USDA change in inventories adjusted to exclude Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) forfeitures and to include net CCC loans at market value.	For crops, BEA quarterly allocation of USDA annual projections of crop output and cash receipts. For livestock, USDA quarterly data.
Manufacturing and trade (\$72.7 billion)	Benchmark years. Inventories from Census Bureau quinquennial census and annual surveys revalued to current replacement cost, with information on the proportions of inventories reported using different accounting methods, on the commodity composition of goods held in inventory, and on the turnover period, all from Census Bureau quinquennial census and annual surveys, combined with prices, largely based on BLS producer price indexes. (The difference between Census Bureau change in inventories and BEA change in private inventories is the inventory valuation adjustment.) Other years except the most recent year. Inventories from Census Bureau annual surveys, revalued as described above. Most recent year. For retail auto dealers, an average of quantities times average prices from trade sources and of inventories from Census Bureau monthly surveys; for all others, inventories from Census Bureau monthly surveys, revalued as described above.	For retail auto dealers, quantities times average prices from trade sources. For all others, same as the annual estimate for the most recent year.
Mining, utilities, construction, and other nonfarm industries (-\$4.2 billion)	Benchmark years. Mining and construction inventories from Census Bureau quinquennial census, publishing inventories from the Census Bureau service annual survey, revalued to current replacement cost as described above for "Manufacturing and trade." Other years except the most recent year. For publishing inventories, same as the annual estimates for benchmark years; IRS tabulations of business tax returns, revalued as described above. Most recent year. For mining, Census Bureau quarterly financial report of mining corporations, revalued as described above. For electric utilities, monthly physical quantities from EIA combined with BLS producer price indexes. For all others, judgmental trend.	For mining, advance estimate: judgmental trend; second and third estimates: same as the annual estimate for most recent year. For electric utilities, same as the annual estimate for the most recent year. For all others, judgmental trend.

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

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Net exports of goods and services (–\$516.9 billion)		
Exports and imports of goods, net (–\$669.5 billion)	Estimated as part of the international transactions accounts: export and import documents compiled monthly by the Census Bureau with adjustments by BEA for coverage and valuation to convert the data to a balance-of-payments basis. Balance-of-payments transactions adjusted for coverage of U.S. territories and Puerto Rico using data from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Census Bureau, and for coverage of gold transactions using data from the U.S. Geological Survey and trade sources.	For territorial adjustment, Census Bureau foreign trade data and judgmental trend. For gold, judgmental trend. For all others, same as the annual estimates.
Exports and imports of services, net (\$152.6 billion)	Estimated as part of the international transactions accounts: for government transactions, reports by federal agencies on their purchases and sales abroad. For most others in this group (including travel, passenger fares, other transportation, and royalties and license fees), BEA quarterly or annual surveys (supplemented with data from other sources). Transactions adjusted for the balance-of-payments coverage of U.S. territories and Puerto Rico (see the above entry), and to include financial services furnished without payment (see the entry “Banks, credit agencies, and investment companies” under “Net interest and miscellaneous payments”).	For territorial adjustment, judgmental trend. For all others, same as the annual estimates.
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment (\$3,002.8 billion)		
Federal government (\$1,222.8 billion)		
National defense except consumption of general government fixed capital (\$728.5 billion)	Within a control total established by fiscal year analysis: for compensation, military wages from OMB’s <i>Budget of the United States</i> , civilian wages from BLS tabulations from the quarterly census of employment and wages (QCEW), civilian benefits from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), and employer contributions for federal employee retirement plans from outlays from the <i>Monthly Treasury Statement</i> ; for other than compensation by type, based mainly on data from Department of Defense (DOD) reports; for software, see the entry under “Nonresidential equipment and software.”	For components of compensation, military employment from DOD and civilian employment from BLS. For other than compensation, same as the annual estimates. For software, see the entry under “Nonresidential equipment and software.”
National defense consumption of general government fixed capital (\$90.7 billion)	Perpetual-inventory method, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.	Same as the annual estimates.
Nondefense except consumption of general government fixed capital (\$371.1 billion)	Within a control total established by fiscal year analysis: for CCC inventory change, book values of acquisitions and physical quantities of dispositions from agency reports times average market prices from USDA; for compensation, civilian wages from BLS tabulations from the QCEW, civilian benefits from OPM, and employer contributions for federal employee retirement plans from outlays from the <i>Monthly Treasury Statement</i> ; for petroleum sales, distribution and price data from the Department of Energy; for research and development, obligations from the National Science Foundation and disbursements from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; for construction, construction spending (value put in place) from Census Bureau monthly construction survey; for software, see the entry under “Nonresidential equipment and software;” for all others, outlays from the <i>Monthly Treasury Statement</i> . For financial services furnished without payment, see the entry “Banks, credit agencies, and investment companies” under “Net interest and miscellaneous payments.”	For components of compensation, employment from BLS. For software, see the entry under “Nonresidential equipment and software.” For all others and software, same as the annual estimates.
Nondefense consumption of general government fixed capital (\$32.6 billion)	Perpetual-inventory method, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.	Same as the annual estimates.

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

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
State and local government (\$1,780.0 billion)		
Consumption expenditures and gross investment except those items listed below (\$250.4 billion)	All years except the 3 most recent years. Total expenditures from Census Bureau census of governments and annual surveys of state and local governments, selectively replaced with source data that are more appropriate for the NIPAs and adjusted for coverage, for netting and grossing differences, to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis, for other timing differences, to exclude items not directly included in GDP (interest, subsidies, net expenditures of government enterprises, and transfer payments), and to exclude items described below. The 3 most recent years. Judgmental trend.	Judgmental trend.
Compensation of general government employees (\$1,064.2 billion)	For wages and salaries, BLS tabulations from the QCEW. For employer contributions for government social insurance, tabulations from the Social Security Administration and other agencies administering social insurance programs. For employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds, data from trade sources, CMS, Census Bureau annual surveys of state and local government retirement funds, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis, Census Bureau annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis, and judgmental trend.	For wages and salaries, derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings from BLS employment cost index. For other compensation, judgmental trend.
Consumption of general government fixed capital (\$155.3 billion)	Perpetual-inventory method based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.	Same as the annual estimates.
Structures (\$270.8 billion)	Construction spending (value put in place) from Census Bureau monthly construction survey, benchmarked to quinquennial census of governments and annual surveys of state and local governments.	Construction spending (value put in place) from Census Bureau monthly construction surveys.
Software (\$13.3 billion)	See the entry "Software" under "Nonresidential equipment and software."	Same as the annual estimates.
Brokerage charges and financial services furnished without payment (\$26.0 billion)	See the entry "Financial services and insurance" under "Personal consumption expenditures."	Same as the annual estimates.

Gross domestic income of \$14,525.7 billion for 2010**Compensation of employees, paid (\$7,980.6 billion)**

Wage and salary accruals (\$6,417.5 billion).

Private industries (\$5,226.6 billion)	For most industries, BLS tabulations from the QCEW. For others, wages from a variety of sources (such as USDA for farms and the Railroad Retirement Board for railroad transportation), adjusted for understatement of income on tax returns and for coverage differences.	For most industries, wages and salaries derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings times hours. For others, judgmental trend.
Federal government (\$329.2 billion)	For civilians, wages from BLS tabulations from the QCEW adjusted for coverage differences; for military personnel, wages from OMB's <i>Budget of the United States</i> .	For civilians, employment from BLS and judgmental trend. For military personnel, DOD employment and judgmental trend.
State and local government (\$861.7 billion)	BLS tabulations from the QCEW adjusted for coverage differences.	Derived from BLS employment times earnings from BLS employment cost index.
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds (\$1,089.9 billion) ³		
Group health insurance (\$560.9 billion)	All years except the most recent year. For private and for state and local government, employer contributions from CMS. Most recent year. For private, CMS tabulations. For state and local government, judgmental trend.	Judgmental trend.
Private pension and profit-sharing funds (\$242.6 billion)	All years except the 2 most recent years. Tabulations from Department of Labor. Two most recent years. Tabulations from Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and corporate financial data.	Judgmental trend.

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

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Government employee retirement plans (\$227.7 billion)	All years except the most recent year. For federal plans, outlays from the <i>Monthly Treasury Statement</i> . For state and local government plans, Census Bureau annual surveys of state and local government retirement funds, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis.	Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.
Workers' compensation (\$46.5 billion)	Most recent year. For federal plans, same as all years except the most recent. For state and local government plans, judgmental trend.	Judgmental trend.
Group life insurance (\$10.5 billion)	All years except the most recent year. Employer contributions from trade sources.	Judgmental trend.
Employer contributions for government social insurance (\$473.2 billion)	Most recent year. Judgmental trend.	Judgmental trend.
	All years except the most recent year. Group premiums and estimates of employer share from trade sources.	For federal programs, BEA-derived wages and salaries of employees covered by the programs. For state and local programs, judgmental trend.
Taxes on production and imports (\$1,054.0 billion)		
Federal government (\$101.5 billion)	Tabulations from the Social Security Administration and other agencies administering social insurance programs.	
	For excise taxes, collections from the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau and from the IRS. For customs duties, receipts from the <i>Monthly Treasury Statement</i> .	For customs duties, receipts from the <i>Monthly Treasury Statement</i> . For most excise taxes, derived from indicators of activity (such as gasoline production for gasoline tax). For others, judgmental trend.
State and local government (\$952.6 billion)	Receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census and annual surveys, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis.	Judgmental trend.
Less: Subsidies (\$57.3 billion)		
Federal government (\$55.8 billion)	For agricultural subsidy payments, data from USDA reports. For all others, data from OMB's <i>Budget of the United States</i> .	USDA reports and judgmental trend.
State and local government (\$1.6 billion)	For railroad and electric power, Census Bureau annual surveys of expenditures adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis and California administrative records.	Judgmental trend and California administrative records.
Net operating surplus (\$3,673.5 billion)		
Private enterprises (\$3,689.2 billion)		
Net interest and miscellaneous payments (\$747.6 billion) ⁴		
Domestic monetary interest, net (\$197.7 billion)	All years except the most recent year. For farm interest paid, USDA surveys. For residential mortgage interest paid, Census Bureau decennial survey of residential finance and mortgage debt from FRB times a BEA interest rate. For most other interest paid and received by business, IRS tabulations of business tax returns, adjusted for misreporting on tax returns and for conceptual differences.	Derived by combining estimates of (1) interest received by persons, (2) government interest paid less received, and (3) interest paid by persons. For (1), judgmental trend. For (2), data from the <i>Monthly Treasury Statement</i> and the Bureau of the Public Debt for federal and judgmental trend for state and local; and for (3), for margin interest, advance estimate: judgmental trend; second or third estimate: data from regulatory agencies. For other than margin interest, consumer debt from FRB times BEA estimates of interest rates.
	Most recent year. For farm and mortgage interest paid, same as all years except the most recent. For other interest, interest receipts and payments from regulatory agencies (such as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation), from trade sources, or derived by applying BEA interest rates to interest-bearing assets/liabilities from FRB flow of funds accounts.	

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

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Domestic imputed interest, net (\$530.4 billion)		
Banks, credit agencies, and investment companies (\$282.8 billion)		
Depositor services (\$218.6 billion)	All years. For commercial banks, FRB tabulations of Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) <i>Call Reports</i> used to calculate the interest rate spread between a risk-free reference rate and the average interest rate paid to depositors times the average balance of deposits. Depositor services allocated to persons, to government, and to the rest of the world on the basis of deposit liabilities from FRB. For credit agencies and investment companies, property income earned on investment of deposits less monetary interest paid to depositors (and for mutual depositories, profits from IRS tabulations of business tax returns) from annual reports of regulatory agencies and FRB. Depositor services allocated to persons, to government, and to the rest of the world on the basis of deposit liabilities from FRB.	For commercial banks, advance estimate: judgmental trend; for second or third estimates: same as annual estimates. For investment companies, advance estimate: judgmental trend; for second and third estimates: mutual fund data from a trade source. For all others, judgmental trend.
Borrower services (\$64.1 billion)	All years. For commercial banks, data from FRB tabulations of FFIEC <i>Call Reports</i> used to calculate the interest rate spread between the average rate paid by borrowers and the reference rate times the average balance of borrowers.	For advance estimate, judgmental trend. For second or third estimates, same as annual estimates for commercial banks.
Life insurance carriers (\$247.0 billion)	All years. Property income earned on investment of policyholders' reserves from trade source.	Judgmental trend.
Property and casualty insurance companies (\$0.6 billion)	All years. Expected investment income derived using premiums earned and investment gains from trade source.	Judgmental trend.
Business current transfer payments (net) (\$136.7 billion)		
To persons (net) (\$38.3 billion)	All years except the most recent year. For payments to persons for charitable contributions, IRS tabulations of business tax returns. For other components (such as liability payments for personal injury and net insurance settlements), information from government agency reports and trade sources. Most recent year. Judgmental trend.	Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.
To government (net) (\$99.0 billion)	For federal, receipts from OMB's <i>Budget of the United States</i> . For state and local, receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census of governments and from annual surveys, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis and net insurance settlements, as described above.	Judgmental trend.
To the rest of the world (net) (-\$0.6 billion)	Estimated as part of the international transactions accounts.	Same as the annual estimates.
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment and capital consumption adjustment (\$1,036.4 billion)		
Farm proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment (\$58.0 billion)	USDA data on net income, obtained by deriving gross income (cash receipts from marketing, inventory change, government payments, other cash income, and nonmoney income) and subtracting production expenses, adjusted to exclude corporate income based on USDA quinquennial census and annual survey data.	For crops, BEA quarterly allocation of USDA annual projections of crop output. For livestock, USDA quarterly projections of cash receipts and inventories. For both crops and livestock, quarterly allocation of USDA annual projections of government subsidy payments and production expenses.
Farm capital consumption adjustment (-\$5.8 billion)	See the entry "Less: capital consumption adjustment" under "Consumption of fixed capital."	See the entry under "Consumption of fixed capital."

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

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Nonfarm proprietors' income (\$793.0 billion)	All years except the most recent year. Income from IRS tabulations of business tax returns, adjusted for understatement of income on tax returns and for conceptual differences. Most recent year. For construction, trade, and services, indicators of activity such as construction spending (value put in place). For others, judgmental trend.	Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.
Nonfarm inventory valuation adjustment (-\$6.0 billion)	See the entry "Inventory valuation adjustment" under "Corporate profits."	See the entry under "Corporate profits."
Nonfarm capital consumption adjustment (\$197.2 billion)	See the entry "Less: capital consumption adjustment" under "Consumption of fixed capital."	See the entry under "Consumption of fixed capital."
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment (\$350.2 billion)		
Owner-occupied nonfarm housing (\$227.4 billion)	Benchmark years. Derived as imputed rental of nonfarm housing (see the entry "Housing and utilities" under "Personal consumption expenditures") less related expenses, including property insurance from a trade source and mortgage interest and property taxes from Census Bureau decennial survey of residential finance. Other years. Same as benchmark years, except for mortgage interest, mortgage debt from FRB times a BEA interest rate, and property taxes from Census Bureau annual surveys of state and local tax collections.	For imputed rental of owner-occupied housing, same as the annual estimates. For depreciation, interest, closing costs, real estate dealers' commissions, and taxes, NIPA estimates of those components. For other expenses, judgmental trend.
Tenant-occupied nonfarm housing (\$79.7 billion)	Benchmark years. Derived as actual value of housing less related expenses (see preceding entry). Other years. Same as benchmark years except for mortgage interest, mortgage debt from FRB times a BEA interest rate, and property taxes from Census Bureau annual surveys of state and local tax collections.	Same as owner-occupied nonfarm housing.
Owner-occupied farm housing (\$2.6 billion)	Benchmark years. Derived as imputed rental of farm housing (see the entry "Housing and utilities" under "Personal consumption expenditures") less related expenses, such as mortgage interest and property taxes, from USDA data. For farms owned by nonoperator landlords, derived from USDA data. Other years. Imputed rental of farm housing (see the entry "Housing and utilities" under "Personal consumption expenditures"); expenses from USDA data.	Judgmental trend.
Tenant-occupied farm housing (\$6.0 billion)	Benchmark years. For farm housing owned by farm operator landlords, imputed rental of farm housing (see the entry "Housing and utilities" under "Personal consumption expenditures") less related expenses, such as mortgage interest and property taxes, from USDA data. For farms owned by nonoperator landlords, from USDA data. Other years. For farm housing owned by farm operator landlords, derived as imputed rental of farm housing; expenses from USDA data. For farms owned by nonoperator landlords, from USDA data.	Judgmental trend.
Nonfarm nonresidential properties (\$2.6 billion)	Benchmark years. Nonfarm nonresidential fixed assets from BEA capital stock series times a rate of return on capital based on IRS tabulations of business tax returns. Other years. BEA capital stock series and judgmental trend.	Judgmental trend.
Royalties (\$31.8 billion)	All years except the most recent year. IRS tabulations of royalties reported on individual income tax returns. Most recent year. Judgmental trend.	Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment and capital consumption adjustment (\$1,418.2 billion)		
Domestic profits before tax (\$1,437.5 billion)	All years except the most recent year. Receipts less deductions from IRS tabulations of business tax returns, adjusted for understatement of income on tax returns and for conceptual differences. Most recent year. Profits from Census Bureau <i>Quarterly Financial Report</i> , regulatory agency reports, and compilations of publicly available corporate financial statements.	For some industries in transportation and in finance, judgmental trend. For others, same as the annual estimates for the most recent year. (Preliminary profits estimate is released with the second estimate of GDP for the first, second, and third quarters and with the third estimate of GDP for the fourth quarter.)

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

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

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) (−\$39.1 billion)	The IVA on the income side (for corporations and for nonfarm sole proprietorships and partnerships) and the IVA on the product side (see the entry “Change in private inventories”) differ because the source data reflect different proportions of inventories reported using different accounting methods (such as last-in-first out (LIFO)). The income-side IVA is based on the product-side IVA, adjusted by the relationship between non-LIFO inventories from IRS tabulations of business tax returns and non-LIFO inventories from the Census Bureau.	Same as the annual estimates.
Capital consumption adjustment (\$19.7 billion)	See the entry “Less: Capital consumption adjustment” under “Consumption of fixed capital.”	See the entry under “Consumption of fixed capital.”
Current surplus of government enterprises (−\$15.7 billion)		
Federal government (−\$4.8 billion)	Mainly reports of various agencies, such as the Postal Service, and consumption of fixed capital (CFC) estimates derived with perpetual inventory calculations at current cost, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.	For CFC estimates, same as the annual estimates. For all others, judgmental trend.
State and local government (−\$10.8 billion)	For current operating receipts, mainly revenue data from Census Bureau annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis. For current operating expenditures, see the entries “Consumption expenditures and gross investment” and “Consumption of general government fixed capital” under “State and local government.”	Judgmental trend.
Consumption of fixed capital (\$1,874.9 billion)		
Government (\$334.0 billion)		
General government (\$278.6 billion)	Perpetual-inventory method, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.	Same as the annual estimates.
Government enterprises (\$55.4 billion)	Perpetual-inventory method, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.	Same as the annual estimates.
Private (\$1,540.9 billion)		
Domestic business (\$1,245.7 billion)	Perpetual-inventory method, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.	Same as the annual estimates.
Capital consumption allowances (\$1,442.1 billion)	All years except the most recent year. For depreciation of corporations and of nonfarm sole proprietorships and partnerships, IRS tabulations of business tax returns, adjusted for conceptual differences. For other depreciation (including farm proprietorships and partnerships and other private business), perpetual inventory calculations based on investment at acquisition cost. Most recent year. For depreciation of corporations and of nonfarm sole proprietorships and partnerships, BEA estimates of tax-return-based depreciation. For other depreciation, same as above.	Perpetual inventory calculations based on investment at acquisition cost.
Less: Capital consumption adjustment (\$196.5 billion)	The difference between capital consumption allowances and consumption of fixed capital.	Same as the annual estimates.
Households and institutions (\$295.2 billion)	Perpetual-inventory method, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.	Same as the annual estimates.

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

OMB Office of Management and Budget
 USDA U.S. Department of Agriculture
 1. For most components, information about the advance quarterly estimates is provided. In addition, major source data that become available during the second or third quarterly estimates for particular NIPA components are also noted.
 2. Residential investment includes −\$4.2 billion for dormitories and net purchases of used structures.
 3. Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds includes \$1.7 billion for supplemental unemployment.
 4. Net interest and miscellaneous payments includes \$19.5 billion for government rents and royalties.

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

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

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

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

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

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

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

Component	Deflation, using price based on		Using quantity for extrapolation or direct valuation
	CPI or PPI	Other index	
Residential investment			
Permanent-site new single-family structures	.....	Census Bureau price index for single-family houses under construction.	
Permanent-site new multifamily structures	.....	BEA price index.	
Manufactured homes	PPI		
Improvements	.....	BEA composite index of input prices, for major replacements; BEA index based on Census Bureau price index for single-family houses under construction and BEA index for major replacements, for additions and alterations.	
Brokers' commissions	PPI		
Equipment	CPI		
Change in private inventories			
Farm	.....	USDA average market prices.	
Nonfarm			
Purchased goods of all industries	PPI	Composite price from the Energy Information Administration (EIA), for crude petroleum; BLS import price indexes, for imported goods purchased by trade industries.	Direct valuation. Quantities and prices of stocks of coal, petroleum, and natural gas from EIA, for utilities.
Work-in-process and finished goods, manufacturing	PPI	BEA indexes of unit labor costs.	
Net exports of goods and services			
Exports and imports of goods	PPI for gold, semiconductor exports, selected transportation equipment, and selected imports of refined petroleum.	BLS export and import price indexes; FRB price index, for various communications equipment; unit-value indexes based on Census Bureau values and quantities, for electric energy exports and imports.	Direct valuation. Quantities and unit-value indexes from monthly Census Bureau compilations of import data converted to a balance-of-payments basis, for imports of petroleum.
Exports and imports of services	CPI, for travel receipts, medical receipts, and nonresident students' expenditures. PPI, for selected other transportation.	Selected deflators, for military transfers and defense expenditures: see "National defense except consumption of general government fixed capital" below. BLS export and import price indexes, for passenger fares; BEA composite index of foreign CPIs, ² for travel payments, for miscellaneous services, and for U.S. students' expenditures abroad; BLS export and import price indexes, for selected other transportation; BEA price indexes, CPI, PPI, and implicit price deflator for final sales to domestic purchasers, for royalties and fees, and for other private services.	Quantity extrapolation. BLS index of total bank output (less BEA estimates of real bank service charges), for exports of financial services furnished without payment; ¹ premiums deflated by PPI, for exports and imports of insurance.

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

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

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

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

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

BEA Bureau of Economic Analysis
 BLS Bureau of Labor Statistics
 CPI Consumer price index
 DOD Department of Defense
 DOE Department of Energy
 FRB Federal Reserve Board

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

Operations of U.S. Multinational Companies in the United States and Abroad

Preliminary Results From the 2009 Benchmark Survey

By Kevin B. Barefoot and Raymond J. Mataloni Jr.

PRELIMINARY results from the 2009 Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) indicate that slow growth in the operations of U.S. multinational companies (MNCs) during the first decade of the 21st century, compared with growth in the preceding decade, was accompanied by a change in the geographic distribution of growth (see the appendix for more information about benchmark surveys). The statistics in this series now cover the operations of bank MNCs as well as those of nonbank MNCs; previously, coverage was limited to the operations of nonbank MNCs.¹

The worldwide current-dollar value added of U.S. MNCs—the combined value added of U.S. parent companies and their majority-owned foreign affiliates (hereafter, “foreign affiliates”)—increased at an average annual rate of 3.1 percent in 1999–2009, compared with 6.6 percent in 1989–1999 (table 1).² In 1999–2009, the value added of foreign affiliates grew substantially faster (7.0 percent) than that of their U.S. parents (1.7 percent). The faster growth abroad was concentrated in emerging markets, such as China, Brazil, India, and Eastern Europe. Judging from the destination of sales by affiliates in those countries, the goal of the U.S. MNCs expanded production was to primarily sell to local customers rather than to reduce their labor costs for goods and services destined for sale in the United States, Western Europe, and other high-

income countries. Growth in value added by U.S. MNCs in 1999–2009 was significantly higher in the first 5 years (1999–2004) of the period.

Another notable development in the operations of U.S. MNCs in 1999–2009 was the relatively rapid growth in research and development (R&D) expenditures. During that period, R&D expenditures grew at an average annual rate of 4.8 percent—nearly 2 percentage points faster than the 3.1 percent average growth in value added of U.S. MNCs and much faster than the 0.9 percent average growth in capital expenditures and the 0.6 percent average growth in employment. During periods of economic contraction and uncertainty, such as in much of 1999–2009, U.S. MNCs may continue to invest in R&D to remain competitive over the long run even when they are reluctant to hire workers or invest in tangible assets.

The following are additional highlights of U.S. MNC operations in 2009:

- The operations of U.S. MNCs remained concentrated in the United States: U.S. parents accounted for more than two-thirds, and foreign affiliates for less than one-third, of MNCs’ combined value

1. In previous presentations, the focus was on nonbank MNCs because information on bank MNC operations was limited to employment and a few other data items that are only collected in benchmark surveys. In the 2009 benchmark survey, the data collection for bank MNCs was expanded to cover core data items, including capital expenditures, R&D expenditures, and all of the items needed to compute MNC value added.

2. A U.S. MNC comprises a U.S. parent company and its foreign affiliates. For both conceptual and practical reasons, this examination of foreign operations of U.S. MNCs generally focuses on data for majority-owned foreign affiliates rather than on data for all foreign affiliates. Conceptually, most data users prefer using the data for majority-owned affiliates because these affiliates are unambiguously under U.S. control; foreign affiliates that are minority-owned by a U.S. resident could be under the control of foreign investors. In addition, some of the data items necessary for the examination of foreign operations of U.S. MNCs are more easily collected for majority-owned affiliates, and most foreign affiliates are majority owned; majority-owned affiliates accounted for 83.3 percent of the employment by all foreign affiliates in 2009.

Acknowledgments

The 2009 benchmark survey was conducted under the direction of David H. Galler, Patricia C. Walker, and Barbara K. Hubbard. Mark D. Goddard supervised the editing and processing of the reports.

The following staff contributed to the processing and editing of the survey or to the related computer programming: Catherine E. Ama, Gregory L. Brace, Kirsten L. Brew, Christina D. Briseno, Zemirah T. Courtney, James J. Crim, Laura A. Downey, Andre Garber, Brian C. Goddard, Kenneth T. Grier, Carole J. Henry, Neeta B. Kapoor, James P. Lashley, Sherry S. Lee, Da-Chin Lin, Kevin McCarthy, Ashieda McKoy, Marcia S. Miller, Amanda M. Petersen, Robert B. Platner, Daniel W. Powell, Kevin J. Reagan, Jennifer A. Rodriguez, Robert L. Ruiz, Myriam B. Rullan, Aqeel A. Sahibzada, Evan D. Schreiber, James Y. Shin, Gary E. Sowers, Nancy F. Steffen, and Monique N. Sumpter.

added, employment, capital expenditures, and R&D expenditures. However, the parent shares of value added and employment have declined about 10 percentage points over the preceding two decades.

- Most foreign affiliates continued to be located in high-income countries. Affiliates in these countries accounted for about 73 percent of the value added by all affiliates (chart 1). However, the share of these countries decreased 10 percentage points from 1999 to 2009.
- U.S. MNCs tend to be very large companies (parent companies that have more than 10,000 employees), compared with U.S. businesses as a whole. Very large U.S. parents accounted for over 40 percent of the total number of U.S. businesses in that employment size class. In contrast, small U.S. MNCs (parents that have a maximum of 500 employees) accounted for less than 1 percent of total U.S. businesses in that employment size class.
- Total R&D expenditures of U.S. MNCs were \$230.9 billion; R&D expenditures of U.S. parents were \$195.0 billion (or 84.4 percent of MNCs total R&D), and R&D expenditures of foreign affiliates were \$35.9 billion (or 15.6 percent). The ratio of R&D expenditures to capital expenditures of U.S. MNCs was 0.4—meaning that they spent \$400 million dollars on R&D for every \$1 billion spent on capital expenditures.
- MNC-associated U.S. exports of goods were \$578.1 billion, which represented 54.7 percent of total U.S. exports of goods. MNC-associated U.S. imports of goods were \$703.0 billion, which represented 45.1 percent of total U.S. imports of goods. MNC-associated imports exceeded MNC-associated exports by 21.6 percent, a reversal from 1999 when MNC-associated exports exceeded MNC-associated imports by 12.9 percent.
- Sales by U.S. parents were \$9,197.0 billion. Sales to customers in the United States accounted for 87.2 percent, and sales to foreign customers accounted for 12.8 percent. Sales by foreign affiliates were \$4,857.0 billion. Sales to host-country customers accounted for 60.8 percent, sales to customers in foreign countries other than the host country accounted for 30.3 percent, and sales to U.S. customers accounted for 8.9 percent.

The first part of this article examines the changes in value added of U.S. MNCs, U.S. parents, and foreign affiliates in 1999–2009. The second part examines selected aspects of U.S. MNC operations, including aspects for which data are collected only in benchmark survey years. The third part discusses the changes in

Table 1. Selected Statistics for U.S. Multinational Companies (MNCs), U.S. Parents, and Foreign Affiliates for Selected Years

	U.S. MNCs		Parents	Affiliates		
	Parents and all affiliates	Parents and MOFAs		Total	MOFAs	Other
Millions of dollars						
Value added ¹						
1989	n.a.	1,401,078	1,076,884	n.a.	324,194	n.a.
1994	n.a.	1,773,288	1,361,792	n.a.	411,496	n.a.
1999 ²	n.a.	2,644,739	2,064,343	n.a.	580,396	n.a.
2004	n.a.	3,220,723	2,366,467	n.a.	854,256	n.a.
2007	n.a.	3,866,364	2,705,132	n.a.	1,161,232	n.a.
2008 ^f	n.a.	3,740,989	2,500,543	n.a.	1,240,446	n.a.
2009 ^p	n.a.	3,593,020	2,453,426	n.a.	1,139,594	n.a.
Percent change at annual rates						
1989–1999	n.a.	6.6	6.7	n.a.	6.0	n.a.
1999–2004	n.a.	4.0	2.8	n.a.	8.0	n.a.
2004–2009	n.a.	2.2	0.7	n.a.	5.9	n.a.
1999–2009	n.a.	3.1	1.7	n.a.	7.0	n.a.
Thousands of employees						
Employment						
1989	26,370.1	24,825.9	19,616.9	6,753.2	5,209.0	1,544.2
1994	26,570.6	25,141.9	19,330.0	7,240.6	5,811.9	1,428.7
1999 ²	33,397.6	31,913.4	23,985.3	9,412.3	7,928.1	1,484.2
2004	32,891.6	31,466.0	22,446.2	10,445.4	9,019.8	1,425.6
2007	34,991.3	33,203.0	22,831.5	12,159.8	10,371.5	1,788.3
2008 ^f	34,891.8	32,736.7	22,273.3	12,618.5	10,463.4	2,155.1
2009 ^p	36,082.2	33,922.1	23,120.7	12,961.5	10,801.4	2,160.1
Percent change at annual rates						
1989–1999	2.4	2.5	2.0	3.4	4.3	–0.4
1999–2004	–0.3	–0.3	–1.3	2.1	2.6	–0.8
2004–2009	1.9	1.5	0.6	4.4	3.7	8.7
1999–2009	0.8	0.6	–0.4	3.3	3.1	3.8
Millions of dollars						
Capital expenditures ³						
1989	278,790	262,688	203,808	74,982	58,880	16,402
1994	330,940	306,364	234,617	96,323	71,747	24,976
1999 ²	562,705	531,399	416,795	145,910	114,604	31,306
2004	500,048	476,098	350,919	149,129	125,179	23,950
2007	n.a.	669,505	495,361	n.a.	174,144	n.a.
2008 ^f	n.a.	685,444	501,893	n.a.	183,551	n.a.
2009 ^p	622,782	579,553	409,634	213,148	169,919	43,229
Percent change at annual rates						
1989–1999	7.3	7.3	7.4	6.9	6.9	6.7
1999–2004	–2.3	–2.2	–3.4	0.4	1.8	–5.2
2004–2009	4.5	4.0	3.1	7.4	6.3	12.5
1999–2009	1.0	0.9	–0.2	3.9	4.0	3.3
Millions of dollars						
R&D expenditures ⁴						
1989	n.a.	90,149	82,227	n.a.	7,922	n.a.
1994	n.a.	103,451	91,574	n.a.	11,877	n.a.
1999 ²	n.a.	144,435	126,291	n.a.	18,144	n.a.
2004	n.a.	190,029	164,189	n.a.	25,840	n.a.
2007	n.a.	238,124	203,678	n.a.	34,446	n.a.
2008 ^f	n.a.	240,462	198,763	n.a.	41,699	n.a.
2009 ^p	n.a.	230,943	195,004	n.a.	35,939	n.a.
Percent change at annual rates						
1989–1999	n.a.	4.8	4.4	n.a.	8.6	n.a.
1999–2004	n.a.	5.6	5.4	n.a.	7.3	n.a.
2004–2009	n.a.	4.0	3.5	n.a.	6.8	n.a.
1999–2009	n.a.	4.8	4.4	n.a.	7.1	n.a.

p Preliminary

r Revised

1. For the years before 2007, the value added for bank U.S. parents and foreign affiliates are estimates because data for those years were only collected for nonbank parents and affiliates.

2. Break in series. Beginning with 1999, BEA expanded its statistics to include data for "very small" foreign affiliates and for parents that had only "very small" foreign affiliates. For details, see the technical note on page 121 of the December 2002 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

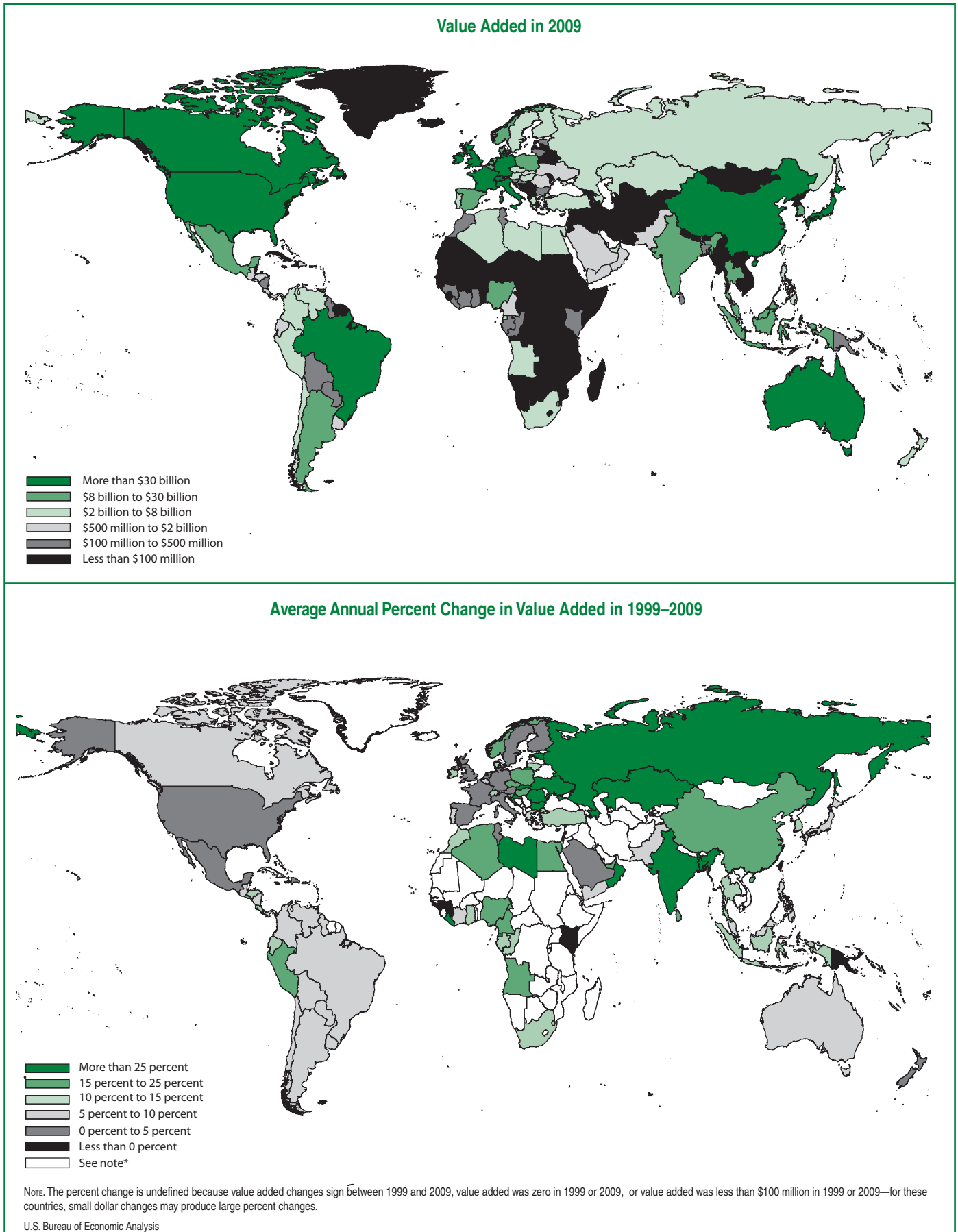
3. For the years before 2007, the capital expenditures for bank U.S. parents and foreign affiliates are estimates because data were only collected for nonbank parents and affiliates.

4. For the years before 2009, the R&D expenditures for bank U.S. parents and foreign affiliates are assumed to be zero; data for those years were only collected for nonbank parents and affiliates.

MOFAs Majority-owned foreign affiliates

n.a. Not available

Chart 1. Value Added and Change in Value Added of U.S. MNCs by Country



value added and employment of U.S. MNCs in 2008–2009, and the last part discusses revisions to the preliminary 2008 statistics. An appendix describes the 2009 benchmark survey.

Changes in Value Added in 1999–2009

This section examines the changes in value added of U.S. MNCs, U.S. parents, and foreign affiliates. It also examines changes in the real value added of affiliates in manufacturing.

U.S. MNCs

In current dollars, the value added of U.S. MNCs grew at an average annual rate of 3.1 percent, to \$3,593.0 billion in 2009 from \$2,644.7 billion in 1999 (table 2). The value added of parents grew at an average annual rate of 1.7 percent to \$2,453.4 billion, and the value added of foreign affiliates in U.S. dollars grew at an average annual rate of 7.0 percent to \$1,139.6 billion.

The real value added of parents most likely decreased because the 1.7 percent average annual increase in current dollars did not keep pace with the 2.0 percent average annual increase in U.S. prices (as measured by the implicit price deflator for value added of U.S. nonfarm businesses). In contrast, the available evidence on changes in prices and exchange rates suggests that the real value added of foreign affiliates increased. The 7.0 percent average annual increase in their current-dollar value added exceeded the increase that could be attributed to the combined effects of the 2.4 percent average annual rate of inflation in host countries and the 1.0 percent average annual deprecia-

tion of the dollar against major foreign currencies.³ Estimates of real value added of foreign affiliates in manufacturing, presented later in this article, show an average annual increase of 0.7 percent.

By industry, value added of U.S. MNCs increased most rapidly in mining (mainly oil and gas extraction) and in “other” industries (mainly retail trade) in 1999–2009. The growth in manufacturing was relatively weak and reflected offsetting changes by industry. Consistent with the usual effects of economic contraction, growth tended to occur in nondurable goods (such as food and chemicals), but value added in durable goods (such as primary and fabricated metals and transportation equipment) decreased. Value added also decreased in utilities and in finance and insurance.

Value added is a measure of the net dollar value of the goods and services produced by U.S. MNCs. By this measure, the 3.1 percent average annual growth in production exceeded growth in two measures of inputs to production: employment (up 0.6 percent) and capital expenditures (up 0.9 percent). In contrast, R&D expenditures—a measure of investment in intangible

3. The annual rate of inflation in 12 major euro area countries and in 15 other major host countries averaged 2.4 percent in 1999–2009. Together, these countries accounted for 73 percent of total value added of foreign affiliates in 2009. The average inflation rate (weighted by foreign affiliate value added) in these countries was derived from data on GDP implicit price deflators from the World Bank Web site. The weighted average U.S.-dollar price of the currencies of these countries in foreign exchange markets increased at an average annual rate of 1.0 percent in 1999–2009. This means that value added measured in foreign currency increased 1.0 percent on average when converted to U.S. dollars because the foreign currency buys more dollars.

Table 2. Selected Statistics for U.S. Multinational Companies (MNCs) by Industry of Parent, 1999 and 2009

	Millions of dollars						Thousands of employees		Average annual rate of change, 1999–2009			
	Value added ¹		Capital expenditures ²		R&D expenditures ³				Value added	Capital expenditures	R&D expenditures	Employment
	1999	2009	1999	2009	1999	2009	1999	2009	Value added	Capital expenditures	R&D expenditures	Employment
All industries	2,644,739	3,593,020	531,399	579,553	144,435	230,943	31,913.4	33,922.1	3.1	0.9	4.8	0.6
Mining	36,751	111,083	15,093	53,155	218	663	170.5	310.3	11.7	13.4	11.8	6.2
Utilities	98,275	64,903	32,506	28,992	81	3	433.4	177.3	-4.1	-1.1	-28.1	-8.6
Manufacturing	1,308,640	1,627,336	260,443	242,735	121,085	175,075	13,603.7	12,119.8	2.2	-0.7	3.8	-1.1
<i>Of which:</i>												
Food	62,513	120,269	8,461	15,051	1,192	2,415	892.7	1,224.8	6.8	5.9	7.3	3.2
Chemicals	205,984	327,699	33,805	31,816	32,758	52,271	1,728.0	1,611.3	4.8	-0.6	4.8	-0.7
Primary and fabricated metals	57,635	45,308	9,147	7,042	1,417	1,391	869.0	588.8	-2.4	-2.6	-0.2	-3.8
Machinery	69,398	94,267	7,737	10,429	6,041	8,659	1,014.4	932.4	3.1	3.0	3.7	-0.8
Computers and electronic products	143,072	205,693	26,946	23,260	33,608	44,071	1,635.3	1,805.6	3.7	-1.5	2.7	1.0
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	40,065	41,294	5,440	4,601	3,146	3,158	635.3	508.8	0.3	-1.7	0.0	-2.2
Transportation equipment	304,213	262,605	98,055	53,230	35,351	49,382	3,393.7	2,698.2	-1.5	-5.9	3.4	-2.3
Wholesale trade	109,999	196,617	19,193	45,426	4,624	6,739	1,453.7	1,544.6	6.0	9.0	3.8	0.6
Information	270,699	310,769	77,554	56,455	6,907	22,158	2,214.2	2,139.4	1.4	-3.1	12.4	-0.3
Finance and insurance	298,157	280,459	21,820	47,484	316	(D)	2,754.7	3,218.7	-0.6	8.1	(D)	1.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	134,973	251,981	17,072	11,125	9,058	20,200	1,495.4	1,983.8	6.4	-4.2	8.4	2.9
Other industries	387,246	749,873	75,517	94,180	2,147	(D)	9,788.0	12,428.2	6.8	2.2	(D)	2.4

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. For 1999, the value added for bank U.S. parents and foreign affiliates are estimates because data were only collected for nonbank parents and affiliates.

2. For 1999, the capital expenditures for bank U.S. parents and foreign affiliates are estimates because data

were only collected for nonbank parents and affiliates.

3. For 1999, the R&D expenditures for bank U.S. parents and foreign affiliates are assumed to be zero; data for those years were only collected for nonbank parents and affiliates.

inputs to production—grew faster (up 4.8 percent) than either production or the other two input measures. These results suggest that while MNCs continued to invest heavily in intangible inputs to production, they were cautious about increasing employment or tangible inputs to production. Such behavior may reflect uncertainty about future business conditions such that firms are reluctant to hire new employees or to add tangible assets without confidence that future demand for their products will support the added capacity. In contrast, MNCs may have continued to invest in R&D despite uncertain business conditions because those investments were necessary to remain competitive.

U.S. parents

Value added of U.S. parents grew at an average annual rate of 1.7 percent to \$2,453.4 billion in 2009 from \$2,064.3 billion in 1999 (table 3). By this measure, growth in production exceeded growth in two measures of inputs to production: employment (down 0.4

percent) and capital expenditures (down 0.2 percent). By contrast, R&D expenditures—a measure of investment in intangible inputs to production—grew faster (up 4.4 percent) than either production or the other two input measures. A similar pattern is evident in the statistics for all U.S. companies; R&D expenditures grew faster (up 4.5 percent) than value added (up 4.1 percent), capital expenditures (up 0.5 percent), and employment (down less than 0.1 percent).

The 1.7 percent average annual rate of growth in total value added of U.S. parents reflects offsetting changes among industries. Increases were most pronounced in mining, wholesale trade, and “professional, scientific, and technical services.” The growth in manufacturing was relatively weak and reflected offsetting changes by industry. Decreases were most pronounced in utilities and in finance and insurance.

Value added of parents in mining grew at an average annual rate of 14.7 percent. The increase was concentrated in oil and gas extraction and reflected the rise in petroleum prices over the period, which both raised

Table 3. Selected Statistics for U.S. Parents and for All U.S. Companies, by Industry, 1999 and 2009

	Millions of dollars						Thousands of employees ⁴		Average annual rate of change, 1999–2009			
	Value added ¹		Capital expenditures ²		R&D expenditures ³				Value added	Capital expenditures	R&D expenditures	Employment
	1999	2009	1999	2009	1999	2009	1999	2009				
U.S. parents												
All industries	2,064,343	2,453,426	416,795	409,634	126,291	195,004	23,985.3	23,120.7	1.7	-0.2	4.4	-0.4
Mining.....	18,688	73,646	9,635	36,176	212	552	111.5	179.8	14.7	14.1	10.0	4.9
Utilities.....	90,109	61,791	25,589	26,942	81	3	367.8	157.9	-3.7	0.5	-28.1	-8.1
Manufacturing.....	931,180	959,348	190,707	142,212	104,842	146,861	9,020.9	6,898.7	0.3	-2.9	3.4	-2.6
Of which:												
Food.....	48,894	78,354	6,182	9,527	934	1,881	629.3	690.7	4.8	4.4	7.3	0.9
Chemicals.....	133,977	187,854	22,429	17,486	28,198	43,140	984.1	820.4	3.4	-2.5	4.3	-1.8
Primary and fabricated metals.....	46,283	31,904	6,930	4,345	1,320	1,220	616.2	365.3	-3.7	-4.6	-0.8	-5.1
Machinery.....	51,042	61,372	5,336	6,661	5,252	7,527	674.3	564.5	1.9	2.2	3.7	-1.8
Computers and electronic products.....	106,122	132,047	18,897	14,899	30,298	37,070	1,007.5	926.5	2.2	-2.3	2.0	-0.8
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	31,528	26,225	3,900	3,305	2,958	2,682	451.2	263.3	-1.8	-1.6	-1.0	-5.2
Transportation equipment.....	236,705	186,912	81,854	41,202	29,162	40,894	2,219.6	1,569.7	-2.3	-6.6	3.4	-3.4
Wholesale trade.....	80,610	148,571	15,450	37,035	4,000	6,353	908.1	1,134.1	6.3	9.1	4.7	2.2
Information.....	248,859	259,764	71,718	49,965	6,763	20,114	1,931.3	1,748.6	0.4	-3.5	11.5	-1.0
Finance and insurance.....	258,961	205,040	17,733	37,240	315	182	2,345.0	2,512.6	-2.3	7.7	-5.3	0.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	96,069	177,018	12,336	7,376	8,522	15,753	1,014.7	1,222.3	6.3	-5.0	6.3	1.9
Other industries.....	339,867	568,248	62,727	72,687	1,556	5,184	8,286.0	9,266.7	5.3	1.5	12.8	1.1
All U.S. companies												
All private industries	8,199,565	12,196,534	965,828	1,014,698	182,823	283,238	112,253.0	112,103.0	4.1	0.5	4.5	(*)
Mining.....	82,027	240,843	30,536	101,187	(D)	n.a.	531.0	640.0	11.4	12.7	n.a.	1.9
Utilities.....	172,743	268,107	44,622	101,845	(D)	n.a.	604.0	562.0	4.5	8.6	n.a.	-0.7
Manufacturing.....	1,368,062	1,584,834	196,013	155,840	116,921	190,049	17,383.0	11,856.0	1.5	-2.3	5.0	-3.8
Of which:												
Food.....	163,095	206,098	13,653	16,728	1,159	3,177	1,777.0	1,646.0	2.4	2.1	10.6	-0.8
Chemicals.....	152,846	216,488	25,568	24,655	20,372	52,449	984.0	801.0	3.5	-0.4	9.9	-2.0
Primary and fabricated metals.....	162,163	165,309	17,344	16,935	2,174	3,108	2,365.0	1,676.0	0.2	-0.2	3.6	-3.4
Machinery.....	110,829	112,658	9,972	8,884	6,327	9,903	1,463.0	1,026.0	0.2	-1.1	4.6	-3.5
Computers and electronic products.....	146,749	206,428	34,798	16,717	37,749	59,037	1,756.0	1,137.0	3.5	-7.1	4.6	-4.3
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	42,651	51,678	4,225	2,708	(D)	3,122	585.0	372.0	1.9	-4.4	(D)	-4.4
Transportation equipment.....	179,630	168,865	31,322	16,301	34,059	42,091	2,091.0	1,355.0	-0.6	-6.3	2.1	-4.2
Wholesale trade.....	579,103	780,784	33,434	24,547	n.a.	n.a.	5,667.0	5,621.0	3.0	-3.0	n.a.	-0.1
Information.....	438,549	639,350	120,237	87,687	11,335	37,071	3,390.0	2,824.0	3.8	-3.1	12.6	-1.8
Finance and insurance.....	681,747	1,171,612	127,168	99,744	(D)	1,162	5,733.0	5,784.0	5.6	-2.4	(D)	0.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	606,984	1,068,506	29,334	27,473	23,640	40,008	6,550.0	7,617.0	5.8	-0.7	5.4	1.5
Other industries.....	4,270,350	6,442,498	384,484	416,375	n.a.	n.a.	72,395.0	77,199.0	4.2	0.8	n.a.	0.6

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

n.a. Not available.

* Less than +/– 0.05 percent.

1. For 1999, the value added for bank U.S. parents and foreign affiliates are estimates because data were only collected for nonbank parents and affiliates. Statistics for all U.S. companies are from BEA's GDP by industry series.

2. For 1999, the capital expenditures for bank U.S. parents and foreign affiliates are estimates because data were only collected for nonbank parents and affiliates. Statistics for all U.S. companies are from the Census

Bureau Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (Table 4a. Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Employees by Industry).

3. For 1999, the R&D expenditures for U.S. parents and foreign affiliates are estimates because data for those years were only collected for nonbank parents and affiliates. Statistics for all U.S. companies are from the National Science Foundation, Research and Development in Industry, and cover the year 2008.

4. Statistics for all U.S. companies are from BEA's national income and product accounts (NIPA Table 6.4D. Full-Time and Part-Time Employees by Industry).

the value of a given level of output and encouraged expansion in output.

Value added of parents in wholesale trade grew at an average annual rate of 6.3 percent. The above-average growth in this industry partly reflected a change in the primary industry classification of some goods-producing parents from manufacturing to wholesale trade as those companies increased their reliance on finished goods purchased from other businesses, including their own foreign affiliates. The tendency for U.S. sellers of goods to shift their activities from manufacturing toward wholesale trade predates 1999, but it has been growing in importance. For example, the number of parent companies whose primary industry classification changed from manufacturing to wholesale trade in 1999–2009 (47 companies) more than doubled from the preceding 10-year period (20 companies). The ac-

celeration in this trend may be partly related to the rise of global value chains in firms' business strategies.⁴

Value added of parents in professional, scientific, and technical services grew at an average annual rate of 6.3 percent. The increase was most pronounced in "other" professional, scientific, and technical services (primarily legal services) and mainly reflected the entrance of law firms to the parent universe as they established their first foreign affiliate.

Value added of parents in utilities decreased at an average annual rate of 3.7 percent. The decrease mainly

4. See for example, Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD), *Staying Competitive in the Global Economy: Moving Up the Value Chain* (Paris: OECD, 2007) and Gordon H. Hanson, Raymond J. Mataloni Jr., and Matthew J. Slaughter, "Expansion Strategies of U.S. Multinational Firms," in *Brookings Trade Forum 2001*, ed. Susan M. Collins and Dani Rodrik (Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press, 2002): 245–282.

Key Terms

The following key terms are used to describe U.S. multinational companies (MNCs) and their operations.¹

U.S. MNCs

U.S. multinational company (U.S. MNC). The U.S. parent and its foreign affiliates. (In this article, an MNC is usually defined as the U.S. parent and its majority-owned foreign affiliates.)

U.S. parent. A person, resident in the United States, that owns or controls 10 percent or more of the voting securities, or the equivalent, of a foreign business enterprise. "Person" is broadly defined to include any individual, branch, partnership, associated group, association, estate, trust, corporation, or other organization (whether or not organized under the laws of any state), or any government entity. If incorporated, the U.S. parent is the fully consolidated U.S. enterprise consisting of (1) the U.S. corporation whose voting securities are not owned more than 50 percent by another U.S. corporation and (2) proceeding down each ownership chain from that U.S. corporation, any U.S. corporation whose voting securities are more than 50 percent owned by the U.S. corporation above it. A U.S. parent comprises the domestic operations of a U.S. MNC, covering operations in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and all other U.S. territories and possessions.

U.S. direct investment abroad. The ownership or control, directly or indirectly, by one U.S. person of 10 percent or more of the voting securities of an incorporated foreign business enterprise or the equivalent interest in an unincorporated business enterprise.

Foreign affiliate. A foreign business enterprise in which there is U.S. direct investment, that is, in which a U.S. person owns or controls (directly or indirectly) 10 percent or more of

the voting securities or the equivalent. Foreign affiliates comprise the foreign operations of a U.S. MNC over which the parent is presumed to have a degree of managerial influence.

This article focuses on the operations of majority-owned foreign affiliates; for these affiliates, the combined ownership of all U.S. parents exceeds 50 percent. In 2009, these affiliates accounted for 83.3 percent of the employment of all foreign affiliates of U.S. MNCs.

Measures of operations²

Value added. The portion of the goods and services sold or added to inventory or fixed investment by a firm that reflects the production of the firm itself. It represents the firm's contribution to gross domestic product in its country of residence, which is the value of goods and services produced by labor and property located in that country. Compared with sales, value added is a preferable measure of production because it indicates the extent to which a firm's output results from its own production rather than from production that originates elsewhere. Sales data do not distinguish between these two sources of production. Value added can be measured as gross output minus intermediate inputs; alternatively, it can be measured as the sum of the costs incurred (except for intermediate inputs) and the profits earned in production. The value-added statistics presented in this article were prepared by summing the cost and profits data collected in the annual and benchmark surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad.

Employment. The number of full-time and part-time employees on the payroll at yearend. If the employment of a parent or an affiliate was unusually high or low because of temporary factors (such as a strike) or large seasonal variation, the number that reflects normal operations or an average for the year was requested.

1. For a comprehensive discussion of the terms and the concepts used, see Raymond J. Mataloni Jr., "A Guide to BEA Statistics on U.S. Multinational Companies," SURVEY 75 (March 1995): 38–55.

2. Statistics on the operations of U.S. MNCs cover the survey respondent's fiscal year ending in the reference year of the data.

reflected the departure of parents from the universe after they sold or liquidated their foreign affiliates. Value added of parents in finance and insurance decreased at an average annual rate of 2.3 percent. The decrease mostly reflected the effects of the U.S. financial crisis that began in 2007.

Foreign affiliates

Between 1999 and 2009, production by foreign affiliates shifted away from high-income countries toward emerging markets, but the purpose for production abroad appears to be unchanged. The longstanding tendency for foreign affiliates to serve as a means for parents to access foreign markets rather than as a low-cost base of production from which to sell to their U.S. customers was evident in both 1999 and 2009. In both years, about 90 percent of the goods and services produced by foreign affiliates were sold to foreign customers. However, the importance of the individual foreign markets shifted away from high-income, highly developed economies toward emerging markets. High-income countries' share of value added of foreign affiliates worldwide fell 9 percentage points, to 75 per-

cent in 2009 from 84 percent in 1999.⁵

Value added of foreign affiliates in all countries grew at an average annual rate of 7.0 percent to \$1,139.6 billion in 2009 from \$580.4 billion in 1999 (table 4). As was the case for U.S. parents, the 7.0 percent average growth in value added and the 7.1 percent average growth in R&D expenditures of foreign affiliates significantly exceeded the growth in their capital expenditures (up 4.0 percent) and employment (up 3.1 percent). Increases in value added were widespread by area, but they were most pronounced in Africa, the Middle East, and Asia and Pacific.

In Africa, value added of foreign affiliates in 1999–2009 grew at an average annual rate of 17.7 percent. The increase was concentrated in mining (primarily oil and gas extraction) and reflected the rise in petroleum prices over the period, which both raised the value of a given level of output and encouraged expansion in output.

In the Middle East, value added of foreign affiliates

5. By comparison, high-income countries' share of sales by foreign affiliates worldwide fell 4 percentage points to 80 percent in 2009 from 84 percent in 1999.

Table 4. Selected Statistics for Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates by Major Area and by Major Industry of Parent, 1999 and 2009

	Millions of dollars						Thousands of employees		Average annual rate of change, 1999–2009			
	Value added ¹		Capital expenditures ²		R&D expenditures ³							
	1999	2009	1999	2009	1999	2009	1999	2009	Value added	Capital expenditures	R&D expenditures	Employment
All areas, all industries	580,396	1,139,594	114,604	169,919	18,144	35,939	7,928.1	10,801.4	7.0	4.0	7.1	3.1
By area												
Canada.....	66,401	111,106	14,020	22,038	1,681	2,532	1,011.4	1,077.5	5.3	4.6	4.2	0.6
Europe.....	330,517	591,826	56,160	64,634	12,217	22,681	3,598.5	4,173.9	6.0	1.4	6.4	1.5
<i>Of which:</i>												
Eastern Europe ⁴	4,969	45,948	3,019	9,339	54	317	221.6	509.1	24.9	12.0	19.4	8.7
Western Europe ⁵	325,548	545,878	53,141	55,295	12,163	22,364	3,376.9	3,664.8	5.3	0.4	6.3	0.8
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	63,928	125,584	18,635	24,140	613	1,394	1,574.5	2,106.8	7.0	2.6	8.6	3.0
<i>Of which:</i>												
Brazil.....	17,180	38,374	3,525	7,500	288	941	355.6	522.9	8.4	7.8	12.6	3.9
Mexico.....	18,255	25,285	4,691	5,280	238	257	788.9	965.0	3.3	1.2	0.8	2.0
Africa.....	9,055	46,056	3,535	15,312	18	85	127.6	170.2	17.7	15.8	16.8	2.9
Middle East.....	5,408	17,215	1,191	2,823	389	1,778	52.9	100.0	12.3	9.0	16.4	6.6
Asia and Pacific.....	105,088	247,807	21,062	40,971	3,226	7,469	1,563.2	3,173.0	9.0	6.9	8.8	7.3
<i>Of which:</i>												
Australia.....	20,677	44,901	5,102	9,833	294	750	264.7	296.9	8.1	6.8	9.8	1.2
China.....	3,971	30,861	1,623	6,399	319	1,517	252.7	943.8	22.8	14.7	16.9	14.1
India.....	1,301	13,997	377	1,609	20	1,245	64.9	490.7	26.8	15.6	51.2	22.4
Japan.....	30,726	53,054	4,021	4,949	1,523	1,744	212.6	322.7	5.6	2.1	1.4	4.3
By industry of parent												
Mining.....	18,063	37,437	5,458	16,979	6	111	59.0	130.5	7.6	12.0	33.9	8.3
Utilities.....	8,166	3,112	6,917	2,050	(*)	0	65.6	19.4	-9.2	-11.5	n.a.	-11.5
Manufacturing.....	377,460	667,988	69,736	100,523	16,243	28,214	4,582.8	5,221.1	5.9	3.7	5.7	1.3
<i>Of which:</i>												
Food.....	13,619	41,915	2,279	5,524	258	534	263.4	534.1	11.9	9.3	7.5	7.3
Chemicals.....	72,007	139,845	11,376	14,330	4,560	9,131	743.9	790.9	6.9	2.3	7.2	0.6
Primary and fabricated metals.....	11,352	13,404	2,217	2,697	97	171	252.8	223.5	1.7	2.0	5.8	-1.2
Machinery.....	18,356	32,895	2,401	3,768	789	1,132	340.1	367.9	6.0	4.6	3.7	0.8
Computers and electronic products.....	36,950	73,646	8,049	8,361	3,310	7,001	627.8	879.1	7.1	0.4	7.8	3.4
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	8,537	15,069	1,540	1,296	188	476	184.1	245.5	5.8	-1.7	9.7	2.9
Transportation equipment.....	67,508	75,693	16,201	12,028	6,189	8,488	1,174.1	1,128.5	1.2	-2.9	3.2	-0.4
Wholesale trade.....	29,389	48,046	3,743	8,391	624	386	545.6	410.5	5.0	8.4	-4.7	-2.8
Information.....	21,840	51,005	5,836	6,490	144	2,044	282.9	390.8	8.9	1.1	30.4	3.3
Finance and insurance.....	39,196	75,419	5,687	10,244	1	(D)	409.7	706.1	6.8	6.1	(D)	5.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	38,904	74,963	4,736	3,749	536	4,447	480.7	761.5	6.8	-2.3	23.6	4.7
Other industries.....	47,379	181,625	12,790	21,493	591	(D)	1,502.0	3,161.5	14.4	5.3	(D)	7.7

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

* Less than \$500,000 (+/-)

n.a. Not available.

1. For 1999, the value added for bank U.S. parents and foreign affiliates are estimates because data for those years were only collected for nonbank parents and affiliates.

2. For 1999, the capital expenditures for bank U.S. parents and foreign affiliates are estimates because data were only collected for nonbank parents and affiliates.

3. For 1999, the R&D expenditures for bank U.S. parents and foreign affiliates are assumed to be zero; data for those years were only collected for nonbank parents and affiliates.

4. "Eastern Europe" comprises Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

5. "Western Europe" comprises European countries not listed in footnote 4.

in 1999–2009 grew at an average annual rate of 12.3 percent. The increase was concentrated in mining (primarily oil and gas extraction) and in manufacturing. The increases were most pronounced in the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Qatar, and Oman and mainly reflected the rise in petroleum prices. Expansion of national production of crude oil in these countries was most pronounced in Kuwait and Qatar. More than half of the increase in value added of manufacturing affiliates in the Middle East was accounted for by affiliates in Israel, particularly those in information technology products.

In Asia and Pacific, value added of foreign affiliates in 1999–2009 grew at an average annual rate of 9.0 percent. Increases were most pronounced in China and India and reflected strong economic growth and liberalization of foreign direct investment policies in these countries. In China, real GDP grew at an average annual rate of 10.3 percent, compared with 1.7 percent annual growth in the United States. A significant liberalization of China's foreign direct investment policies during the period was the removal of performance requirements on foreign-owned businesses, which followed China's accession to the World Trade Organization in 2001. In India, real GDP grew at an average annual rate of 7.2 percent. The Indian government implemented a variety of liberalizations during the period, including significant strengthening of its protection of intellectual property rights.⁶

In Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere, value added of foreign affiliates in 1999–2009 grew at an average annual rate of 7.0 percent. Increases were widespread across countries.

In Europe, value added of foreign affiliates in 1999–2009 grew at an average annual rate of 6.0 percent. Increases were most pronounced in Eastern Europe. Value added of affiliates in countries in Eastern Europe grew at an average annual rate of 24.9 percent, compared with 5.3 percent growth for affiliates in Western Europe. The increases in the Eastern European countries largely reflect an ongoing catch-up process, as many of these countries opened their economies to foreign direct investment for the first time in decades since the dissolution of the former Soviet Union in 1991. The accession of 12 Eastern European countries to the European Union in 1999–2009, which greatly expanded market access to European customers, may also have contributed.

In Canada, value added of foreign affiliates in

1999–2009 grew at an average annual rate of 5.3 percent.

By industry, increases in value added of foreign affiliates in 1999–2009 were especially pronounced in "other industries" (such as retail trade) and in information (especially software publishing). Value added in utilities decreased.

Real value added in manufacturing. In addition to the current-dollar estimates of value added of foreign affiliates, BEA prepares estimates of real value added of foreign affiliates in manufacturing; these estimates remove the effects of changes in prices and exchange rates. These estimates provide more meaningful comparisons of value added for foreign affiliates across countries and over time than the current-dollar estimates. Comparisons across countries are enhanced because the estimates in real terms are based on purchasing power parity (PPP) exchange rates rather than on market exchange rates.⁷ Comparisons over time are enhanced because the estimates are denominated in chained (2005) dollars that account for both

7. To translate the value-added estimates that are denominated in foreign currencies into U.S. dollars for international comparisons, PPP exchange rates generally are preferable because they approximate the number of foreign currency units required in a foreign country to buy the goods and services that are equivalent to those that can be bought in the United States with 1 U.S. dollar. A distinguishing feature of PPP exchange rates is that they are based on the prices of all goods and services produced or sold in a country, both those that are traded internationally and those that are not. For details and for a description of the original methodology used to derive the estimates of real value added, see Raymond J. Mataloni Jr., "Real Gross Product of U.S. Companies' Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates in Manufacturing," SURVEY 77 (April 1997): 8–17. The original methodology was significantly improved when the industry detail of the producer price indexes used for deflation was increased from 6 manufacturing industries to 22 manufacturing industries in 2006.

Reduction in Data Available for U.S. MNCs

In order to align its programs with available resources, BEA has reduced the detail and modified the reporting criteria on the benchmark survey of U.S. multinational companies (MNCs). Effective with 2009, some data items have been dropped from the survey and reporting thresholds have been raised. Data items that have been dropped since the 2004 benchmark survey include the breakdown of the number of employees and employee compensation by occupational classification, some detailed balance sheet items, some detail on U.S. parents' exports of goods by type, and the composition of external financing of foreign affiliates. The changes in survey reporting thresholds are discussed in the appendix.

Despite the reductions, key data series for U.S. MNCs have been maintained, including series on employment, value added, trade in goods, R&D expenditures, and services supplied by U.S. MNCs.

6. For example, see Laura Bloodgood, "FDI Deregulation and Dispute Settlement," in *Competitive Conditions for Foreign Direct Investment in India*, U.S. International Trade Commission, publication 3931 (Washington, DC: Office of Industries, July 2007): 5–1—5–13.

manufacturing affiliates in these countries was little changed overall, decreasing at an average annual rate of 0.6 percent to \$330.5 billion in 2009 from \$352.7 billion in 1999, reflecting offsetting changes in individual countries. The decreases in real value added of foreign affiliates in Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, France, and Mexico were especially large, but these decreases were partly offset by increases in China and Singapore.

The decreases in Canada and Mexico partly reflected weak economic conditions in the United States. Affiliates in those countries sell roughly three times as much of their output to the United States as affiliates in other countries, and during 1999–2009, real economic growth in the United States averaged only 1.7 percent after averaging 3.2 percent growth in the preceding decade.

The decreases in Canada and Mexico may have also been related to reductions in restrictions on U.S. trade in goods. In the case of Canada, evidence suggests that some of the foreign direct investment it received from the United States was largely tariff-induced and that after the implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement, some U.S. companies found it more efficient to serve the Canadian market from the United

States rather than from a Canadian affiliate.⁸ In the case of Mexico, studies show that some U.S. companies have found the coastal provinces of China to be more attractive export processing zones than maquiladora sites along the United States-Mexican border.⁹ Thus, some export-oriented foreign direct investment may have been diverted from Mexico to China, especially after China's entry into the World Trade Organization. The decreases in the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, and France partly reflect parents' divestiture of some affiliates in an effort to refocus on core strategies and raise cash in response to the recessions that started in 2001 and 2007.

The large increases in the value added of affiliates in manufacturing in China were widespread by industry and mainly reflected expanded production to serve the large and growing local market. Roughly two-thirds of the total output of these affiliates was sold to local customers in both 1999 and 2009. The share of these affiliates' total output that was sold to U.S. customers actually declined to 10.2 percent in 2009 from 16.3 percent in 1999. Production by the minority of affiliates that did sell primarily to customers outside China was probably enhanced by the country's entry into the World Trade Organization. The increases in affiliate value added in Singapore was concentrated in chemicals (primarily pharmaceuticals) and in computers and electronic products. Unlike their counterparts in China, manufacturing affiliates in Singapore exported most of their output in both 1999 and 2009. A large part of these exports were low-weight, high-value products, such as semiconductors and pharmaceuticals, that could be sold in distant markets at a profit because the cost savings realized in Singapore more than offset any additional transportation costs incurred in delivering the goods to their final destination.

The real value added of foreign affiliates in the countries other than the 29 selected countries increased at an average annual rate of 8.0 percent in 1999–2009 to \$91.9 billion in 2009 from \$42.7 billion in 1999. Based on the market-exchange-rate-based estimates, the increases were largest in Latin American

Data Availability

The final statistics on the worldwide operations of U.S. multinational companies (MNCs) for 2008 and the preliminary statistics for 2009 are presented in this article. The statistics are based on the 2008 Annual Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad and the 2009 Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad. More detailed statistics are available on BEA's Web site.

The final statistics for U.S. MNC operations for 1977 and for 1982–2008 are available in publications or in data files that can be downloaded free of charge from the Web site at www.bea.gov.

For more information about these products and how to obtain them, go to www.bea.gov/scb/account_articles/international/iidguide.htm.

The Bureau has a free service on its Web site that allows users to interactively access detailed statistics on the operations of U.S. multinational companies, on the operations of foreign-owned companies in the United States, and on other aspects of U.S. direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States. For an introductory guide to this service, see Ned G. Howenstine, "Primer: Accessing BEA Direct Investment Data Interactively," SURVEY 86 (May 2006): 61–64.

8. Walid Hejazi, "Dispelling Canadian Myths About Foreign Direct Investment," Institute for Research on Public Policy Study no. 1 (Montreal, Canada, January 2010).

9. For example, see John Sargent and Linda Matthews, "China vs. Mexico in the Global EPZ Industry: Maquiladoras, FDI Quality, and Plant Mortality," Department of Management, Marketing, and International Business, University of Texas Pan American, (mimeo) and Gordon Hanson and Raymond Robertson, "China and the Manufacturing Exports of Other Developing Countries," in *China's Growing Role in World Trade*, ed. Robert Feenstra and Shang Jin Wei (Chicago: University of Chicago Press for the National Bureau of Economic Research, 2010): 137–159.

and Other Western Hemisphere (mainly Brazil) and in Asia and Pacific (such as Indonesia, India, Thailand, and Taiwan).¹⁰

Selected Aspects of MNC Operations

This section analyzes selected aspects of the operations of U.S. MNCs, including some based on detailed data collected only in benchmark survey years. Specifically, this analysis focuses on four main aspects of MNC operations—employment, R&D, U.S. trade in goods, and sales.

Operations by employment size class

In 2009, the number of very large U.S. parent companies was 415.¹¹ In comparison, the number of U.S. businesses in the same employment category in 2008

10. Estimates of real value added by affiliates in Brazil, Indonesia, India, Thailand, and Taiwan are not separately available because of the lack of data on host-country producer price indexes by industry.

11. For this article, employment was broken into four size classes of small, medium, large, and very large. The small class consists of parents with a maximum of 500 employees. The medium class consists of parents with employment between 501 and 1,000 employees. The large class consists of parents with employment between 1,001 and 10,000 employees. The very large class consists of parents with over 10,000 employees.

was 981, meaning U.S. parents accounted for about 42 percent of all U.S. businesses in the same employment size class (table 6).¹² This is a decrease from 1999 when the number of very large U.S. parents was 464 or about half of the number of all U.S. businesses in the same employment class.

In contrast, small U.S. parent companies accounted for less than 1 percent of total U.S. businesses in the same employment class. In 2009, the number of small U.S. parents was 613, while the number of small U.S. businesses in 2008 was 5.9 million. There was no meaningful change in the number of small U.S. parents relative to the number of all small U.S. businesses from 1999.

U.S. parents. In 2009, U.S. parents' employment totaled 23.1 million; very large parents accounted for 78.3 percent, and large parents accounted for 19.0 percent. Small parents and medium parents accounted for the remaining 2.7 percent.

12. Data for U.S. businesses for 1999 and 2008 are available from the Census Bureau's *Statistics of U.S. Businesses* at www.census.gov/econ/subs. The 2008 statistics were used because data for 2009 were not available at the time of this article.

Table 6. Selected Statistics for U.S. Parent Companies and Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates by Industry and by Employment Size of U.S. Parent, 1999 and 2009

Employment size class	U.S. parents				Majority-owned foreign affiliates			
	Number of enterprises ¹		Thousands of employees		Number of affiliates ¹		Thousands of employees	
	1999	2009	1999	2009	1999	2009	1999	2009
All industries	2,605	2,347	23,985.3	23,120.7	21,844	25,424	7,928.1	10,801.4
0-500.....	669	613	264.9	291.8	1,241	1,602	249.7	602.0
501-1,000.....	341	269	339.8	331.6	988	830	232.6	191.3
1,001-10,000.....	1,131	1,050	4,673.2	4,390.7	7,848	8,881	1,869.9	2,716.2
Greater than 10,000.....	464	415	18,707.4	18,106.6	11,767	14,111	5,575.9	7,292.0
Manufacturing	1,325	1,079	9,020.9	6,898.7	13,264	15,587	4,590.0	5,221.1
0-500.....	265	247	147.8	150.2	412	565	87.9	202.6
501-1,000.....	202	148	202.6	167.9	552	516	137.1	141.1
1,001-10,000.....	652	530	2,520.2	2,050.9	4,951	5,470	1,202.3	1,690.0
Greater than 10,000.....	206	154	6,150.3	4,529.8	7,349	9,036	3,162.7	3,187.5
Wholesale trade	277	229	908.1	1,134.1	1,758	1,289	545.6	410.5
0-500.....	115	80	36.3	32.5	330	163	54.5	35.5
501-1,000.....	36	32	33.9	32.7	111	89	49.9	11.8
1,001-10,000.....	106	95	358.5	412.8	645	714	197.3	213.7
Greater than 10,000.....	20	22	479.5	656.1	672	323	243.9	149.5
Information	134	155	1,931.3	1,748.6	1,001	1,222	282.9	390.8
0-500.....	25	21	21.2	32.4	35	45	14.2	38.9
501-1,000.....	24	18	23.1	23.6	74	51	8.2	7.7
1,001-10,000.....	46	86	185.4	286.8	282	587	47.9	136.3
Greater than 10,000.....	39	30	1,701.6	1,405.7	610	539	212.7	207.9
Finance and insurance	184	201	2,345.0	2,512.6	2,052	3,048	401.9	706.1
0-500.....	41	50	8.5	14.5	67	144	6.4	87.2
501-1,000.....	16	21	11.8	21.4	37	50	3.4	5.1
1,001-10,000.....	69	80	358.7	380.9	484	509	56.6	72.5
Greater than 10,000.....	58	50	1,966.0	2,095.7	1,464	2,345	335.5	541.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	166	169	1,014.7	1,222.3	1,156	1,091	480.7	761.5
0-500.....	41	39	29.1	33.3	56	108	8.8	35.7
501-1,000.....	23	20	27.8	42.4	73	62	11.6	9.8
1,001-10,000.....	83	85	394.2	393.4	553	460	137.6	180.7
Greater than 10,000.....	19	25	563.6	753.3	474	461	322.7	535.2
All other industries	519	514	8,765.3	9,604.4	2,613	3,187	1,627.1	3,311.4
0-500.....	182	176	21.9	28.8	341	577	78.0	202.1
501-1,000.....	40	30	40.7	43.6	141	62	22.5	15.9
1,001-10,000.....	175	174	856.2	866.0	933	1,141	228.2	422.8
Greater than 10,000.....	122	134	7,846.5	8,665.9	1,198	1,407	1,298.4	2,670.6

1. The numbers exclude affiliates that were not required to report on standard benchmark survey reports and parents that had only such affiliates even though estimates for such affiliates and parents are included in the data for other items.

By industry and employment size class, U.S. parents in “all other industries” tended to be very large companies, especially in retail trade and accommodation and food services. Very large companies accounted for 90.2 percent of employment in this group of industries.

In manufacturing and wholesale trade, large parents were relatively prevalent. In manufacturing, large parents accounted for 29.7 percent of employment, and about half of this employment was accounted for by companies in chemicals, “computers and electronic products,” transportation equipment, and machinery. In wholesale trade, large companies accounted for 36.4 percent.

In finance and insurance, information, and “professional, scientific, and technical services,” the distribution of parents by size mirrored that for parents overall. Small and medium companies in “professional, scientific, and technical services” accounted for 6.2 percent of employment in the industry sector.

Between 1999 and 2009, U.S. parent total employment declined slightly, decreasing an average of 0.4 percent annually. U.S. parents’ average employment increased to 9,900 in 2009 from 9,200 in 1999. Three of the four employment classes decreased, led by the large employment size class. In contrast, employment accounted for by the small employment size class increased. Despite this, the shares by employment size class for all industries were almost unchanged from

1999. However, there were substantial shifts in employment between industry sectors.

Between 1999 and 2009, manufacturing’s share of total employment dropped 7.8 percentage points; the decreases were concentrated in transportation equipment and “computers and electronic products.” For each employment size class, the share accounted for by manufacturing fell between 4.3 and 9.0 percentage points. In contrast, the share of total employment accounted for by “all other industries” rose 5.0 percentage points from 1999, led by very large parents in retail trade.

The total employment shares of “professional, scientific, and technical services,” “finance and insurance,” and wholesale trade each had slight increases of 1.1 percentage points. Within “professional, scientific, and technical services” and “finance and insurance,” growth was most rapid for medium parents. Within wholesale trade, growth was most rapid for large and very large parents.

Foreign affiliates. In 2009, foreign affiliates’ employment totaled 10.8 million; affiliates of very large parents accounted for 67.5 percent, and affiliates of large parents accounted for 25.1 percent. Of the remaining 7.4 percent, affiliates of small parents accounted for 5.6 percent.

By industry and employment size class of U.S. parent, very large parents in “all other industries,”

Statistics on U.S. Direct Investment Abroad

BEA collects two broad sets of data on U.S. direct investment abroad: (1) financial and operating data of U.S. multinational companies and (2) international transactions and direct investment position data. This article presents highlights of statistics derived from the first set of data; the statistics derived from the second set of data are usually published in the July and September issues of the *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS*.¹

Financial and operating statistics. The financial and operating statistics provide a picture of the overall activities of foreign affiliates and U.S. parent companies using a variety of indicators of their financial structure and operations. The statistics on foreign affiliates cover the entire operations of the affiliate, regardless of the share of U.S. ownership. These statistics cover items that are used to analyze the characteristics, performance, and economic impact of multinational companies, such as sales, value added, employment and employee compensation, capital expenditures, goods exports and imports, and

research and development expenditures. Separate statistics are available for all affiliates and for affiliates that are majority-owned by their U.S. parents.

International transactions and direct investment position statistics. The international transactions statistics cover a foreign affiliate’s transactions with its U.S. parent(s), so these statistics relate to the U.S. parent’s share, or interest, in its affiliate rather than to the affiliate’s size or level of operations. These statistics are key components of the U.S. international transactions accounts (ITAs), the international investment position, and the national income and product accounts. The major data items are financial flows (recorded in the financial account of the ITAs), which measure the funds that U.S. parents invest in their foreign affiliates, and income (recorded in the current account), which measures the return on those investments.

Direct investment position statistics are stock (cumulative) measures, showing the total outstanding level of U.S. direct investment abroad at yearend. Statistics are provided both at historical cost and at current-period prices. The historical-cost statistics are published by country and by industry.

1. See Kevin B. Barefoot and Marilyn Ibarra-Caton, “Direct Investment Positions for 2010: Country and Industry Detail,” *SURVEY* 91 (July 2011): 125–141 and Jeffrey H. Lowe, “Direct Investment for 2007–2010: Detailed Historical-Cost Positions and Related Financial and Income Flows,” *SURVEY* 91 (September 2011): 50–137.

“finance and insurance,” and “professional, scientific and technical services” accounted for higher shares of affiliate employment than parents in all industries. Affiliates of very large companies in “all other industries” accounted for 80.6 percent, affiliates in “finance and insurance” accounted for 76.7 percent, and affiliates in “professional, scientific and technical services” accounted for 70.3 percent of affiliate employment in their industry sectors. In “all other industries,” the pervasiveness of very large companies reflected the importance of very large companies in retail trade and accommodation and food services. In finance and insurance, affiliates of very large and large parents together accounted for 86.9 percent of that sector’s total employment.

Affiliates of large parents were relatively prevalent in manufacturing, wholesale trade, and information. In manufacturing, affiliates of large companies accounted for 32.4 percent of affiliate employment. In wholesale trade, affiliates of large companies accounted for 52.1 percent of affiliate employment, and in information, affiliates of large companies accounted for 34.9 percent of affiliate employment. In manufacturing, affiliates of large parents in “computers and electronic products,” transportation equipment, and chemicals accounted for almost half of the affiliate employment in that sector.

Between 1999 and 2009, total affiliate employment rose at an average annual rate of 3.1 percent. By U.S. parent employment size class, employment by affiliates of small parents (9.2 percent growth) and large parents (3.8 percent growth) outpaced total employment growth. Parents in information led the increase in employment of affiliates of small parents. Employment by affiliates of very large parents grew at an average rate of 2.7 percent; slower growth of affiliates with parents in manufacturing was partly offset by strong growth of affiliates with parents in “all other industries.” In contrast, employment by affiliates of medium parents declined at an average rate of 1.9 percent.

R&D expenditures

U.S. MNCs. In 2009, total R&D expenditures of U.S. MNCs were \$230.9 billion; R&D of U.S. parents was \$195.0 billion, and R&D of foreign affiliates was \$35.9 billion (table 7). Between 1999 and 2009, U.S. MNCs growth in R&D expenditures was strong, in comparison to growth in total production as measured by value added. U.S. MNCs’ R&D expenditures grew at an average annual rate of 4.8 percent, but their value added grew 3.1 percent. U.S. parents’ R&D expenditures grew at an average annual rate of 4.4 percent, but their value added grew 1.7 percent; foreign affiliates’ R&D expenditures grew at an average annual rate of 7.1 percent,

which was almost the same as the growth of their value added.

Of the \$230.9 billion in R&D expenditures of U.S. MNCs in 2009, 84.4 percent was accounted for by U.S. parents, and 15.6 percent was accounted for by their foreign affiliates. The 2009 shares represented a 3.0 percentage point shift away from U.S. parents towards foreign affiliates, compared with the 1999 shares. Overall, the large share of U.S. parents in 2009 partly reflects several factors, including the readily available scientific and technological resources—institutions, facilities, and personnel—in the United States, which are imperative to R&D development. Furthermore, due to economies of scale in knowledge generation and the United States’ strong stance on intellectual property protection relative to many other countries, it may be more efficient for U.S. MNCs to concentrate their global R&D activities in the United States and then distribute their innovations to foreign affiliates. The shift towards increased R&D expenditures by foreign affiliates appears to be partly market-driven, as U.S. MNCs are choosing to have R&D performed by their foreign affiliates in order to be close to rapidly growing markets; the shift is also partly driven by increases in scientific and technological resources in foreign countries.

U.S. parents. In 2009, R&D expenditures by U.S. parents totaled \$195.0 billion, up from \$126.3 billion in 1999. Of the 2009 total, \$167.8 billion or 86.1 percent was own-account spending, and \$27.2 billion or 13.9 percent was for others. Within R&D expenditures for others, projects for the federal government were \$17.2 billion or 8.8 percent of U.S. parents’ total R&D expenditures. The 86.1 percent share of own-account

Table 7. R&D Expenditures of U.S. Multinational Companies (MNCs), 1999 and 2009
[Millions of dollars]

	MNC total	U.S. parents	MOFAs
1999			
Total	144,435	126,291	18,144
Type:			
For themselves	124,252	111,008	13,244
For others	20,183	15,283	4,900
Of which:			
For the federal government.....	n.a.	7,810	n.a.
Addenda:			
Capital expenditures	531,399	416,795	114,604
Ratio of capital expenditures to R&D expenditures	3.7	3.3	6.3
2009			
Total	230,943	195,004	35,939
Type:			
For themselves	198,931	167,847	31,084
For others	32,012	27,157	4,855
Of which:			
For the federal government.....	n.a.	17,188	n.a.
Addenda:			
Capital expenditures	579,553	409,634	169,919
Ratio of capital expenditures to R&D expenditures	2.5	2.1	4.7

MOFAs Majority-owned foreign affiliates

spending was down 1.8 percentage points from the share in 1999. The small increase in spending for others partly reflected a 2.6 percentage point increase in the share of federally funded R&D.

By industry, R&D expenditures by U.S. parents were concentrated in three industry sectors—manufacturing (\$146.9 billion), information (\$20.1 billion), and “professional, scientific, and technical services” (\$15.8 billion); together, these sectors accounted for 93.7 percent of total R&D by U.S. parents in 2009 (table 8). Within manufacturing, chemicals, transportation equipment, and “computers and electronic products” accounted for 82.5 percent of the R&D expenditures. Information accounted for 10.3 percent of parent R&D and was concentrated in publishing industries, primarily software publishing. “Professional, scientific, and technical services” accounted for 8.1 percent of R&D by U.S. parents, primarily “computer systems design and related services.”

Between 1999 and 2009, R&D performed by parents

grew at an average annual rate of 4.4 percent. In comparison, R&D performed by all U.S. businesses in 2008 was \$283.2 billion, up from \$182.7 billion in 1999 or an average annual growth rate of 5.0 percent in 1999–2008; as a result, the parent share of total private R&D performed in the United States decreased slightly.¹³

Between 1999 and 2009, the share of total parent R&D by U.S. parents in manufacturing fell 7.7 percentage points, while the combined share of R&D by U.S. parents in information and “professional, scientific, and technical services” rose 6.3 percentage points. Within manufacturing, the share of R&D by U.S. parents in computers and electronics products fell, but the share in chemicals rose. The share of parent R&D in information rose 5.0 percentage points, led by increases in publishing industries (including software publishing) and other information services.

In 2009, U.S. parents’ capital expenditures (expenditures for property, plant, and equipment) totaled \$409.6 billion. Between 1999 and 2009, the relationship between U.S. parents’ capital expenditures, which are related to the accumulation of tangible assets, and R&D expenditures, which are related to the accumulation of intangible assets, shifted in favor of R&D expenditures. In 2009, the ratio between U.S. parents’ capital expenditures to R&D expenditures was 2.1—U.S. parents spent \$2.1 billion on capital expenditures for every \$1.0 billion spent on R&D; in 1999, the ratio was 3.3. The decrease in the ratio reflects the large growth in U.S. parents’ R&D expenditures (which grew at an average annual rate of 4.4 percent) relative to the slight decline (0.2 percent) in U.S. parents’ capital expenditures over the same period.

By industry sector, the size of capital expenditures relative to R&D expenditures varied markedly. In information, capital expenditures were \$50.0 billion and R&D expenditures were \$20.1 billion, leading to a ratio of 2.5, which was down substantially from the ratio of 10.6 in 1999. The decrease reflected a decrease in capital expenditures, which were down about 30 percent from 1999, and an increase in R&D expenditures, which rose to almost three times their 1999 value. In manufacturing, U.S. parents’ capital expenditures and R&D expenditures were almost equal, a notable change from 1999 when the size of capital expenditures was almost twice as much as R&D expenditures. Within “professional, scientific, and technical services” in 2009, R&D expenditures (\$15.8 billion) were twice the

Table 8. R&D Expenditures and Capital Expenditures of U.S. Parent Companies and Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, 1999 and 2009

(Millions of dollars)

	1999		2009	
	R&D expenditures ¹	Capital expenditures ²	R&D expenditures	Capital expenditures
	U.S. parents			
Total	126,291	416,795	195,004	409,634
Mining	212	9,635	552	36,176
Utilities	81	25,589	3	26,942
Manufacturing	104,842	190,708	146,861	142,212
<i>Of which:</i>				
Food	934	6,182	1,881	9,527
Chemicals	28,198	22,429	43,140	17,486
Primary and fabricated metals	1,320	6,930	1,220	4,345
Machinery	5,252	5,336	7,527	6,661
Computers and electronic products	30,298	18,897	37,070	14,899
Electrical equipment, appliances,				
and components	2,958	3,900	2,682	3,305
Transportation equipment	29,162	81,855	40,894	41,202
Wholesale trade	4,000	15,450	6,353	37,035
Information	6,763	71,718	20,114	49,965
Finance and insurance	315	28,633	182	37,240
Professional, scientific, and technical				
services	8,522	12,336	15,753	7,376
Other industries	1,556	62,727	5,184	72,687
	Majority-owned foreign affiliates			
Total	18,144	114,604	35,939	169,919
Mining	8	20,492	115	59,443
Utilities	(*)	6,976	1	3,331
Manufacturing	16,388	47,545	24,888	54,255
<i>Of which:</i>				
Food	367	2,917	521	4,269
Chemicals	4,340	10,962	7,254	14,143
Primary and fabricated metals	151	2,463	215	2,849
Machinery	748	1,799	1,309	3,109
Computers and electronic products	3,773	8,708	5,703	6,073
Electrical equipment, appliances,				
and components	214	1,146	512	1,210
Transportation equipment	5,669	9,582	7,784	7,324
Wholesale trade	515	6,443	1,986	7,985
Information	161	8,483	1,444	7,111
Finance and insurance	1	5,724	1	8,878
Professional, scientific, and technical				
services	1,040	3,686	7,414	4,298
Other industries	31	15,255	90	24,618

* Less than \$500,000 (+/-).

1. For 1999, the R&D expenditures for bank U.S. parents and foreign affiliates are assumed to be zero; data for those years were only collected for nonbank parents and affiliates.

2. For 1999, the capital expenditures for bank U.S. parents and foreign affiliates are estimates because data were only collected for nonbank parents and affiliates.

13. R&D data for U.S. businesses for 1999 and 2008 are available from the National Science Foundation Web site www.nsf.gov/statistics/infbrief/nsf10322. The 2008 statistics were used because data for 2009 were not available at the time of this article.

size of their capital expenditures (\$7.4 billion). This was a reversal from 1999 when their capital expenditures (\$12.3 billion) exceeded their R&D expenditures (\$8.5 billion).

Foreign affiliates. R&D expenditures by foreign affiliates totaled \$35.9 billion in 2009, up from \$18.1 billion in 1999. Of the 2009 total, \$31.1 billion or 86.5 percent was own-account spending, and \$4.9 billion or 13.5 percent was for others (primarily affiliated persons). The 86.5 percent share of own-account spending was a 13.5 percentage point increase from the share in 1999. This large shift reflected rapid growth for foreign affiliates' own-account spending in 1999–2009; spending on projects for others had almost no change.

By industry, R&D expenditures by foreign affiliates were concentrated in two industry sectors—manufacturing (\$24.9 billion) and “professional, scientific, and technical services” (\$7.4 billion)—which together accounted for 89.9 percent of foreign affiliates' R&D in 2009. Manufacturing accounted for 69.3 percent of foreign affiliates' R&D. Within manufacturing, transportation equipment, chemicals, and “computer and electronic products” accounted for 83.3 percent of R&D expenditures. “Professional, scientific, and technical services” accounted for 20.6 percent, primarily in “computer systems design and related services.”

Between 1999 and 2009, the share of R&D by manufacturing affiliates fell 21.1 percentage points, while the share of R&D by foreign affiliates in “professional, scientific, and technical services” rose 14.9 percentage points. The shift in the shares reflected the strong growth in R&D by foreign affiliates in “professional, scientific, and technical services,” which increased to \$7.4 billion in 2009 from \$1.0 billion in 1999 and outpaced the growth in manufacturing.

In 2009, foreign affiliates' capital expenditures totaled \$169.9 billion. Similar to U.S. parents, foreign affiliates' ratio of capital expenditures to R&D expenditures shifted in favor of R&D expenditures between 1999 and 2009. In 2009, the ratio of foreign affiliates' capital expenditures to R&D expenditures was 4.7, down from a ratio of 6.3 in 1999. Foreign affiliates' higher ratio of capital expenditures to R&D expenditures, compared with that of U.S. parents, might reflect the fact that foreign affiliates can rely on R&D performed by its U.S. parent.

By industry sector, foreign affiliates' capital expenditures exceeded their R&D expenditures in almost all the major industry sectors. “Professional, scientific, and technical services” was the only industry sector where R&D expenditures (\$7.4 billion) were greater than capital expenditures (\$4.3 billion) in 2009. In

contrast, in 1999, capital expenditures (\$3.7 billion) were greater than R&D expenditures (\$1.0 billion).

MNC-associated U.S. trade in goods

U.S. MNC-associated trade in goods consists of all U.S. exports and U.S. imports of goods that involve U.S. parents or their foreign affiliates. This trade accounts for an important share of total U.S. trade. In 2009, MNC-associated U.S. exports of goods were \$578.1 billion or 54.7 percent of total U.S. exports of goods, and MNC-associated U.S. imports of goods were \$703.0 billion or 45.1 percent of total U.S. imports of goods (table 9 and chart 2). Trade between U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates (intra-MNC trade) accounted for 36.1 percent of total MNC-associated U.S. exports, while MNC trade with “others” (trade between U.S. parent companies and foreigners other than their own

Table 9. U.S. Trade in Goods Associated With Nonbank U.S. Multinational Companies (MNCs), 1999, 2008, and 2009
[Millions of dollars]

	1999	2008	2009
Total MNC-associated U.S. exports	441,598	597,458	578,108
Intra-MNC trade	168,909	227,586	208,851
Shipped by U.S. parents to MOFAs	158,575	214,116	187,104
For further manufacture ¹	102,574	n.a.	110,773
For resale without further manufacture ¹	53,297	n.a.	72,177
Other ¹	2,704	n.a.	4,154
Shipped by U.S. parents to other foreign affiliates ²	10,334	13,470	21,747
MNC trade with others	272,689	369,872	369,256
Shipped by U.S. parents to other foreigners	238,693	326,072	328,863
Of which:			
Shipped to foreign parent groups of U.S. parents ³	26,140	49,061	54,480
Shipped to foreign affiliates by other U.S. persons	33,996	43,800	40,393
To MOFAs	31,973	43,800	40,393
For further manufacture ¹	25,941	n.a.	29,353
For resale without further manufacture ¹	4,584	n.a.	9,391
Other ¹	1,448	n.a.	1,650
To other foreign affiliates ⁴	2,023	n.a.	n.a.
Total MNC-associated U.S. imports	391,022	770,815	703,013
Intra-MNC trade	166,990	272,604	222,252
Shipped by MOFAs to U.S. parents	158,958	257,620	208,419
Shipped by other foreign affiliates to U.S. parents ²	8,032	14,984	13,833
MNC trade with others	224,032	498,211	480,761
Shipped by other foreigners to U.S. parents	193,969	436,102	436,040
Of which:			
Shipped by foreign parent groups of U.S. parents ³	78,002	125,901	165,415
Shipped by foreign affiliates to other U.S. persons	30,063	62,109	44,721
By MOFAs	23,288	57,902	43,581
By other foreign affiliates ⁴	6,775	4,207	1,140
Addenda:			
All U.S. exports of goods	695,797	1,287,442	1,056,043
MNC-associated U.S. exports as a percentage of total	63.5	46.4	54.7
Intra-MNC exports as a percentage of total	24.3	17.7	19.8
All U.S. imports of goods	1,024,618	2,103,641	1,559,625
MNC-associated U.S. imports as a percentage of total	38.2	36.6	45.1
Intra-MNC imports as a percentage of total	16.3	13.0	14.3

1. These data are only collected in benchmark surveys.

2. This number is calculated as total exports (imports) between U.S. parents and all of their foreign affiliates (as reported for U.S. parents) less exports (imports) between U.S. parents and MOFAs (as reported for MOFAs).

3. U.S. parents that are owned 10 percent or more by a foreign person. The foreign parent group consists of (1) the foreign parent of the U.S. parent, (2) any foreign person, proceeding up the foreign parent's ownership chain, that owns more than 50 percent of the person below it, and (3) any foreign person, proceeding down the ownership chain(s) of each of these members, that is owned more than 50 percent by the person above it.

4. This number is calculated as total exports (imports) associated with “other” (that is, minority-owned and 50-percent owned) foreign affiliates (as reported for affiliates) less the estimate of exports (imports) between U.S. parents and “other” foreign affiliates that are calculated as described in footnote 2. However, these estimates may be imprecise because of differences in the coverage of the data reported for U.S. parents and for foreign affiliates. No estimate of exports can be made for 2008 and 2009 because the differences were especially large in those years.

MOFAs Majority-owned foreign affiliates
n.a. Not available

affiliates and trade between foreign affiliates and U.S. residents other than their own parents) accounted for 63.9 percent. Intra-MNC trade accounted for 31.6 percent of MNC-associated U.S. imports, while MNC trade with others accounted for 68.4 percent.

The share of goods for further manufacture shipped to foreign affiliates from their U.S. parents and from other U.S. persons decreased. The share of these goods shipped to foreign affiliates decreased about 5 percentage points, and the share from their U.S. parents and others decreased about 9 percentage points. These decreases were offset by increases in the share of goods shipped to foreign affiliates for resale without further manufacture.¹⁴

Between 1999 and 2009, the share of U.S. exports attributable to MNC-associated trade fell, while the share of U.S. imports attributable to MNC-associated trade rose. The share of MNC-associated exports fell to 54.7 percent in 2009 from 63.5 percent in 1999. The drop in shares continues a trend that began in 1994, when growth in MNC-associated trade started to fall behind the growth in total U.S. trade. MNC-associated U.S. exports rose to \$578.1 billion in 2009 from \$441.6 billion in 1999, reflecting a 2.7 percent average annual growth rate over the decade, which was below the 4.3 percent average annual growth rate of total U.S. ex-

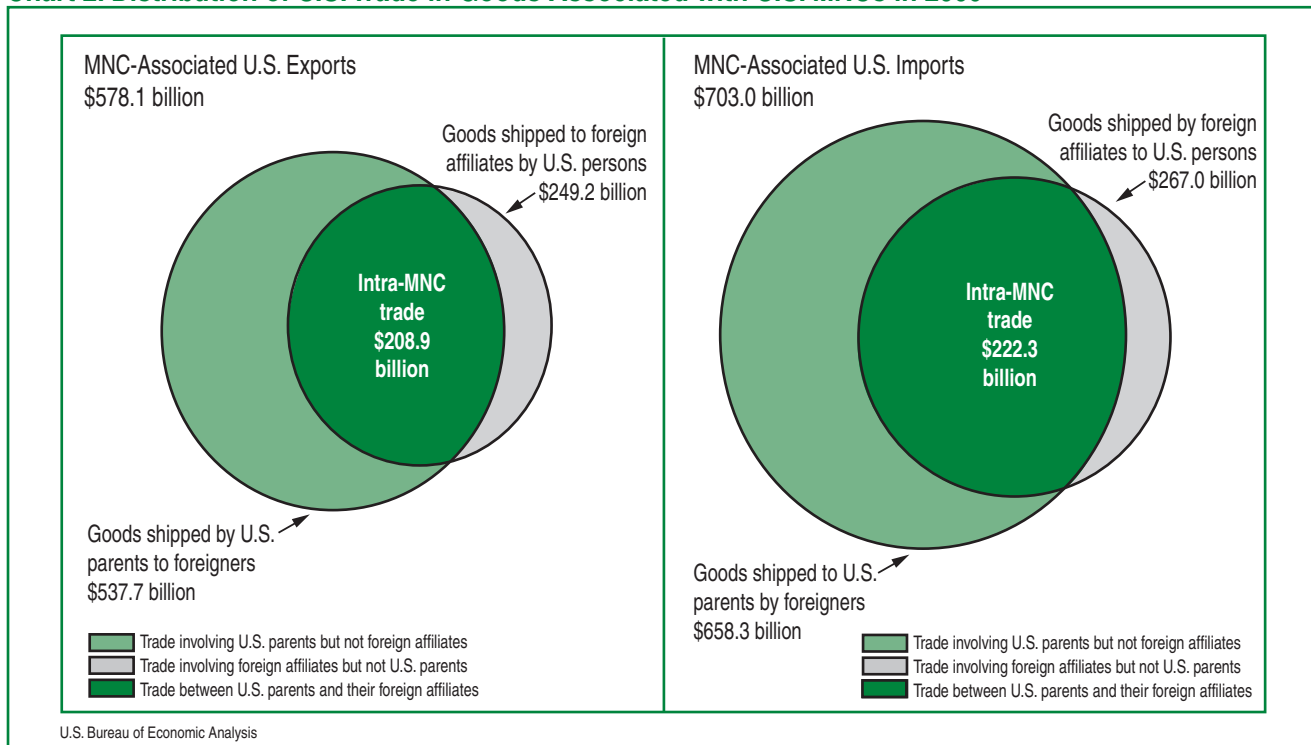
ports. Between 1999 and 2009, the share of total exports shipped by U.S. parents to affiliates in manufacturing fell 11.7 percentage points, led by declines in computer and electronic products and transportation equipment. For exports, both the share of total U.S. trade accounted for by intra-MNC trade and the share accounted for by MNC trade with others fell.

In contrast, the share of U.S. imports attributable to MNC-associated trade rose to 45.1 percent in 2009 from 38.2 percent in 1999. MNC-associated U.S. imports increased to \$703.0 billion in 2009 from \$391.0 billion in 1999, reflecting a 6.0 percent average annual growth rate over the decade, which exceeded the 4.3 percent average annual growth rate of total U.S. imports. The rise was primarily due to the 25.9 percent decrease in total U.S. imports from 2008 to 2009; MNC-associated imports decreased 8.8 percent in the same period. Prior to the 2008-2009 decline, the average annual growth rate of total U.S. imports was 8.3 percent. Between 1999 and 2009, the share of total imports of goods shipped by manufacturing affiliates to U.S. parents fell, led by decreases in transportation equipment and computers and electronic products. For imports, the share of total U.S. trade accounted for by intra-MNC trade decreased, but the decrease was more than offset by an increase in the share accounted for by MNC trade with others.

In addition to lagging behind the growth in total U.S. exports, MNC-associated U.S. exports also lagged

14. More detailed data on the intended use of exports shipped to foreign affiliates are collected in benchmark surveys than in annual surveys.

Chart 2. Distribution of U.S. Trade in Goods Associated with U.S. MNCs in 2009



slightly behind the growth in MNC value added in 1999–2009. In contrast, MNC-associated U.S. imports grew more quickly than MNC value added. This continues a trend started in 1994 that reflects a pattern in the U.S. economy as a whole: total U.S. exports grew more slowly and U.S. imports grew more rapidly than U.S. (current-dollar) GDP.

U.S. trade in goods with foreign affiliates. U.S. exports of goods to foreign affiliates were \$227.5 billion in 2009, accounting for 21.5 percent of total U.S. exports. U.S. imports of goods from foreign affiliates were \$252.0 billion, accounting for 16.2 percent of total U.S. imports. More than four-fifths of this trade—82.2 percent for exports and 82.7 percent for imports—was intra-MNC trade, a slight decrease from 1999. In 2009, imports shipped from foreign affiliates exceeded exports shipped to foreign affiliates by \$24.5 billion. This was a reversal from 1999 when exports to foreign affiliates exceeded imports from foreign affiliates by \$8.3 billion.

Sales

In 2009, total sales by U.S. parents were \$9,196.9 billion, and total sales by foreign affiliates were \$4,857.0 billion (tables 10 and 11). In 1999, total sales by U.S. parents in all industries were \$6,271.5 billion, and total

**Table 10. Sales by U.S. Parents
by Type and by Destination, 1999 and 2009**

	Total sales (Millions of dollars)	Shares of total sales (Percent)
1999		
Total	6,271,525	100.0
Nonbank industries	5,975,478	100.0
By type:		
Goods ¹	3,842,387	64.3
Services ²	1,854,339	31.0
By destination:		
To U.S. persons	5,431,021	90.9
To foreign countries	544,457	9.1
To foreign affiliates	244,829	4.1
To other foreign persons	299,628	5.0
2009		
Total	9,196,939	100.0
By type:		
Goods supplied ¹	5,207,990	56.6
Services supplied ²	3,342,572	36.3
By destination:		
To U.S. persons	8,015,309	87.2
To foreign countries	1,181,630	12.8
To foreign affiliates	589,893	6.4
To other foreign persons	591,737	6.4

1. For most industries, "sales of goods" and "goods supplied" are both generally defined as sales of tangible outputs, but "goods supplied" is a more conceptually precise measure. For wholesalers and retailers, sales of goods is the value of the goods they resold, while goods supplied equals their sales of goods less the value of the distributive services they provided by selling, or arranging for the sale of, goods. BEA estimates the value of distributive services and includes it in services supplied.

2. For most industries, "sales of services" and "services supplied" are both generally defined as sales of intangible outputs, but "services supplied" is a more conceptually precise measure. For insurance, sales of services consists of premiums earned, while services supplied consists of BEA's estimate of the portion of premiums remaining after a measure of expected claims, called "normal" losses, are paid and a measure of premium supplements, which are the investment income earned on funds insurers hold on policyholders' behalf. Banks are excluded from the 1999 data on sales of services, but for 2009, their services supplied consist of explicit fees and commissions and an estimate of the value of implicit services they provide. For wholesalers and retailers, the value of the distributive services they provide by selling, or arranging for the sale of, goods is excluded from sales of services but is included in services supplied.

sales by majority-owned foreign affiliates were \$2,705.1 billion. Between 1999 and 2009, U.S. parents and foreign affiliates reported strong growth in sales that exceeded growth in total production as measured by value added. The stronger growth in sales was led by U.S. parents, which grew at an average annual rate of 3.9 percent, in comparison with the 1.7 percent rate of growth for U.S. parents' value added. Sales by foreign affiliates grew at a 6.0 percent average annual growth rate, which was below the 7.0 percent rate of growth for foreign affiliates' value added. Foreign affiliates' sales growth was particularly strong from 2003 to 2008. As in preceding years, sales by parents and those by foreign affiliates were mainly targeted to different customers. In 2009, 87.2 percent of parents' sales were to customers in the United States, and 91.1 percent of foreign affiliates' sales were to customers outside the United States.

U.S. parents. In 2009, sales by U.S. parents totaled \$9,196.9 billion, up from \$6,271.5 billion in 1999. Between 1999 and 2009, sales to foreign countries became more important.¹⁵ In 2009, sales to U.S. persons were \$8,015.3 billion or 87.2 percent of U.S. parents' sales, compared with 90.9 percent in 1999; in 2009, sales to foreign countries were \$1,181.6 billion or 12.8 percent, compared with 9.1 percent in 1999. Within sales to foreign countries, sales to foreign affiliates (\$589.9 billion) were similar in magnitude to sales to other foreign persons (\$591.7 billion). By type of product, goods supplied were \$5,208.0 billion or 56.6 percent of U.S. parents' sales, and services supplied were \$3,342.6 billion or 36.3 percent in 2009.

Foreign affiliates. In 2009, sales by foreign affiliates of U.S. MNCs totaled \$4,857.0 billion, up from \$2,705.1 billion in 1999, reflecting a 6.0 percent average annual growth rate. In 2009, the majority of their sales were to customers outside the United States; 91.1 percent of total sales by affiliates were to foreign customers and 8.9 percent were to U.S. customers. These shares were little changed from the shares of nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents in 1999 when the share of sales to foreign customers was 89.6 percent and the share of sales to U.S. customers was 10.4 percent. By transactor, most foreign affiliates' sales in 2009 were to unaffiliated customers; 70.8 percent of total sales were to unaffiliated customers and 29.2 percent were to affiliated customers. In comparison, 74.0 percent of sales in 1999 were to unaffiliated customers and 26.0 percent were to affiliated customers.

15. Sales by nonbank parents and nonbank affiliates in 1999 are used for comparison purposes because data were not collected on sales by destination for bank parents and affiliates; nonbank industries accounted for 95.3 percent of U.S. parents' all industries sales and 82.0 percent of foreign affiliates' all industries sales in 1999.

Between 1999 and 2009, sales within the host country of the foreign affiliate shifted to sales to customers in "other foreign countries" (foreign countries other than the host country), but the share of sales to U.S. customers was little changed.¹⁶ In 2009, sales within the host country of the foreign affiliate were 60.8 percent of total sales, and sales to other foreign countries were 30.3 percent of total sales. In 1999, the share of sales within the host country was 67.4 percent, and the share of sales to other foreign countries was 22.2 percent.

By type of product, goods accounted for 70.9 percent of total sales, and services accounted for 23.8 percent of total sales in 2009. By transactor, 70.2 percent of goods supplied and services supplied were to unaffiliated customers in 2009.

By destination, European sales accounted for 48.3 percent of total sales in 2009, a decrease from 52.6 percent in 1999. In 2009, 27.9 percent of total sales were by European affiliates to their host country market, and 20.3 percent of total sales were sales to Europe by affiliates selling to other foreign countries, or a ratio of

1.4, which was down from 2.2 in 1999. Asia and Pacific accounted for 21.7 percent of total sales in 2009, up from 17.1 percent in 1999. In 2009, 15.7 percent of total sales were by Asian and Pacific affiliates to their host country market, and 6.1 percent of total sales were sales to Asia and Pacific by affiliates selling to other foreign countries, or a ratio of 2.6, down from 4.1 in 1999. By type of product, Asia and Pacific accounted for almost a fifth of goods and services supplied to foreign countries.

By location of affiliate, the destination of sales by affiliates varied. Sales by affiliates in Canada and Mexico to the United States accounted for 19.1 percent and 18.2 percent, respectively, of their total sales (down from approximately 28 percent and 27 percent in 1999). Asia and Pacific, led by Japan, had a much smaller share of sales by affiliates to U.S. customers (7.3 percent). Within Europe, 17.2 percent of Irish sales by affiliates and 6.4 percent of United Kingdom sales by affiliates were to U.S. customers. Similarly, the share of foreign affiliates' sales to customers in their host countries also varied: 89.8 percent of sales by affiliates in Japan were local, 69.8 percent of sales by affiliates in the United Kingdom were local, and 45.6

16. More detailed data on the destination of sales to "other foreign countries" are collected in benchmark surveys than in annual surveys.

Table 11. Sales of Goods and Services by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates by Destination, 1999 and 2009

	Total sales	Goods	Services	Share of total sales	Goods	Services		Total sales	Goods supplied	Services supplied	Share of total sales	Goods supplied	Services supplied
	Millions of dollars			Percent				Millions of dollars			Percent		
	1999							2009					
Total	2,705,066	n.a.	n.a.	100.0	n.a.	n.a.	Total	4,857,010	3,445,517	1,158,102	100.0	70.9	23.8
Nonbank industries	2,218,945	1,782,680	372,853	100.0	80.3	16.8	By transactor						
By transactor							To affiliated persons.....	1,419,527	1,136,955	236,731	29.2	23.4	4.9
To affiliated persons.....	577,253	524,014	38,435	26.0	23.6	1.7	To unaffiliated persons.....	3,437,483	2,308,562	921,371	70.8	47.5	19.0
To unaffiliated persons.....	1,641,692	1,258,666	334,418	74.0	56.7	15.1	By destination						
By destination							To U.S. persons.....	432,005	324,332	81,663	8.9	6.7	1.7
To U.S. persons.....	230,975	205,639	19,646	10.4	9.3	0.9	To foreign countries.....	4,425,004	3,121,185	1,076,439	91.1	64.3	22.2
To foreign countries.....	1,987,970	1,577,041	353,207	89.6	71.1	15.9	<i>Of which:</i>						
<i>Of which:</i>							Canada.....	403,199	280,858	101,424	8.3	5.8	2.1
Canada.....	203,170	161,639	34,741	9.2	7.3	1.6	Europe.....	2,343,775	1,658,914	581,319	48.3	34.2	12.0
Europe.....	1,166,840	937,208	198,673	52.6	42.2	9.0	Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.....	510,421	350,117	118,642	10.5	7.2	2.4
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.....	208,020	157,910	41,551	9.4	7.1	1.9	Africa.....	69,368	57,046	11,047	1.4	1.2	0.2
Africa.....	20,403	17,689	2,536	0.9	0.8	0.1	Middle East.....	41,885	26,938	14,093	0.9	0.6	0.3
Middle East.....	10,511	5,991	4,391	0.5	0.3	0.2	Asia and Pacific.....	1,056,356	747,312	249,914	21.7	15.4	5.1
Asia and Pacific.....	379,025	296,605	71,315	17.1	13.4	3.2	Host country.....	2,953,315	1,926,196	838,122	60.8	39.7	17.3
Host country.....	1,494,903	1,127,489	320,686	67.4	50.8	14.5	Canada.....	389,338	269,713	98,763	8.0	5.6	2.0
Canada.....	197,222	155,956	34,511	8.9	7.0	1.6	Europe.....	1,357,313	857,983	420,732	27.9	17.7	8.7
Europe.....	803,860	602,002	178,319	36.2	27.1	8.0	Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.....	372,104	250,862	90,654	7.7	5.2	1.9
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.....	165,678	126,311	33,570	7.5	5.7	1.5	Africa.....	43,445	32,714	9,492	0.9	0.7	0.2
Africa.....	15,938	13,285	2,510	0.7	0.6	0.1	Middle East.....	29,526	16,490	12,343	0.6	0.3	0.3
Middle East.....	8,026	3,646	4,252	0.4	0.2	0.2	Asia and Pacific.....	761,589	498,433	206,138	15.7	10.3	4.2
Asia and Pacific.....	304,177	226,288	67,524	13.7	10.2	3.0	Foreign country other than the host country.....	1,471,690	1,194,989	238,318	30.3	24.6	4.9
Foreign country other than the host country.....	493,067	449,553	32,520	22.2	20.3	1.5	Canada.....	13,861	11,145	2,662	0.3	0.2	0.1
Canada.....	5,948	5,682	229	0.3	0.3	0.0	Europe.....	986,462	800,931	160,587	20.3	16.5	3.3
Europe.....	362,979	335,206	20,353	16.4	15.1	0.9	Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.....	138,317	99,255	27,988	2.8	2.0	0.6
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.....	42,342	31,598	7,981	1.9	1.4	0.4	Africa.....	25,923	24,331	1,555	0.5	0.5	0.0
Africa.....	4,465	4,404	26	0.2	0.2	0.0	Middle East.....	12,359	10,448	1,750	0.3	0.2	0.0
Middle East.....	2,485	2,346	139	0.1	0.1	0.0	Asia and Pacific.....	294,767	248,878	43,777	6.1	5.1	0.9
Asia and Pacific.....	74,848	70,317	3,791	3.4	3.2	0.2							

n.a. Not available

1. For most industries, "sales of goods" and "goods supplied" are both generally defined as sales of tangible outputs, but "goods supplied" is a more conceptually precise measure. For wholesalers and retailers, sales of goods is the value of the goods they resold, while goods supplied equals their sales of goods less the value of the distributive services they provided by selling, or arranging for the sale of, goods. BEA estimates the value of distributive services and includes it in services supplied.

2. For most industries, "sales of services" and "services supplied" are both generally defined as sales of intangible

outputs, but "services supplied" is a more conceptually precise measure. For insurance, sales of services consists of premiums earned, while services supplied consists of BEA's estimate of the portion of premiums remaining after a measure of expected claims, called "normal" losses, are paid and a measure of premium supplements, which are the investment income earned on funds insurers hold on policyholders' behalf. Banks are excluded from the 1999 data on sales of services, but for 2009, their services supplied consist of explicit fees and commissions and an estimate of the value of implicit services they provide. For wholesalers and retailers, the value of the distributive services they provide by selling, or arranging for the sale of, goods is excluded from sales of services but is included in services supplied.

percent of sales by affiliates in the Netherlands were local. Sales to other foreign countries (excluding the United States) also had a wide distribution of shares. For the Netherlands, 48.8 percent of their sales were to other foreign countries, while for Canada, 2.8 percent of their sales were to other foreign countries.

Since 1999, the distribution of sales by affiliates has shifted away from sales to the United States and sales in their host countries to sales to other foreign countries. Between 1999 and 2009, the share of sales by affiliates to U.S. customers decreased in all major regions except Europe, and the share of sales by affiliates within the local market decreased in four of five major regions. The share of sales to other foreign countries increased for all major regions.

Changes in Value Added and Employment in 2008–2009

The changes in 2008–2009 in measures of MNC operations, such as value added and employment, can be derived as the net effect of changes that result from several factors—(1) parents entering the MNC universe by acquiring or establishing their first foreign affiliate; (2) foreign affiliates entering the MNC universe by being newly acquired or established; (3) changes in the existing operations of parents and affiliates; (4) parents and affiliates leaving the MNC universe because they were sold or liquidated; and (5) other changes, including benchmark revisions (table 12). The employment of U.S. parent companies and foreign affiliates declined at their existing operations and exits from the survey universe, but these decreases were more than offset by increases related to “other changes, including benchmark revisions,” which largely reflected improvements in coverage in the benchmark survey. For value added, increases related to improved coverage in the benchmark survey partly offset the decreases at existing operations and exits from the survey universe.

Revisions

The statistics on MNC operations for 2009 are preliminary. The employment and sales statistics replace the advance summary statistics that were released on April 18, 2011. From the advance to the preliminary statistics, employment was revised up 7.7 percent, and sales were revised up 9.6 percent. These revisions were fully accounted for by improvements in survey coverage associated with the benchmark survey.

The final statistics on MNC operations in 2008 are also presented. The final statistics on employment and sales replace the summary statistics in the April 2010

news release and the preliminary statistics that were published in the August 2010 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.¹⁷ From the summary to the final statistics, employment was revised up 0.1 percent and sales were revised down 2.1 percent. From the preliminary to the final statistics, employment was revised down 0.9 percent and sales were revised down 0.7 percent.

In addition to the statistics for the levels of U.S. MNC employment and sales, the April 2011 news release included 2008–2009 growth rates. The revisions to the levels for 2008 and 2009 resulted in revisions to the rates of change in 2009; the rate of change in employment was revised to 3.6 percent from –4.1 percent, and the rate of change in sales was revised to –4.9 percent from –14.0 percent. If improvements in survey coverage were excluded, the rate of change in employment growth would have been revised to –7.4 percent, and the rate of change in sales would have been revised to –12.3 percent.

17. See Kevin B. Barefoot and Raymond J. Mataloni Jr., “U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in the United States and Abroad in 2008,” SURVEY 90 (August 2010): 205–230.

Table 12. Sources of Change in the Value Added and Employment of U.S. Multinational Companies (MNCs), 2008–2009

Line		Value added (Millions of dollars)	Thousands of employees
U.S. MNCs			
1	2008 level	3,740,989	32,736.7
2	Total change	-147,969	1,185.4
3	New parents or affiliates	11,201	125.1
4	Changes in existing operations ²	-429,402	-1,847.3
5	Sales or liquidations	-46,606	-715.6
6	Other changes, including benchmark revisions ⁴	316,838	3,623.2
7	2009 level	3,593,020	33,922.1
Parents			
8	2008 level	2,500,543	22,273.3
9	Total change	-47,117	847.4
10	New parents ¹	7,876	35.2
11	Changes in existing operations ²	-260,089	-1,382.4
12	Parents departing the universe ³	-25,380	-304.9
13	Other changes, including benchmark revisions ⁴	230,476	2,499.5
14	2009 level	2,453,426	23,120.7
MOFAs			
15	2008 level	1,240,446	10,463.4
16	Total change	-100,852	338.0
17	New affiliates	3,325	89.9
<i>Of which:</i>			
18	Acquired by US parents	1,538	27.5
19	Established by US parents	1,787	62.4
20	Changes in existing operations ²	-169,313	-464.9
21	Sales or liquidations of foreign affiliates	-21,226	-410.7
22	Other changes, including benchmark revisions ⁴	86,362	1,123.7
23	2009 level	1,139,594	10,801.4

1. Parents that established or acquires their first foreign affiliate in 2009.

2. Includes changes resulting from parents or affiliates acquiring, establishing, selling, or liquidating parts of their consolidated operations. BEA generally requires survey respondents to fully consolidate their U.S. parent operations, but does not generally permit survey respondents to consolidate affiliate operations unless they are in the same country and the same industry or are integral parts of a single business operation.

3. Parents that sold or liquidated their last foreign affiliate and those that went out of business in 2009.

4. Changes that could not be allocated, such as the addition of parents and affiliates to the survey universe that were required to report on earlier surveys but did not. Includes any measurement error in the identifiable sources of change, because they are calculated as residuals. For example, line 6 is calculated as the difference between line 2 and the sum of lines 3–5.

MOFAs Majorly-owned foreign affiliates

Appendix: Benchmark Surveys

Benchmark surveys are BEA's most comprehensive surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad in terms of both coverage of companies and subject matter. In terms of value, the 2009 survey covered the entire universe of U.S. direct investment abroad. The preliminary results presented in this article are based on reported or estimated data for 2,347 U.S. parent companies and for 26,961 foreign affiliates (of which, 25,424 were majority owned by their U.S. parents). The survey collected detailed information on the financial structure and operations of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates and on the transactions and positions between parents and their affiliates. An improvement introduced in the 2009 benchmark survey is the use of industrial classification based on the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

The concepts and definitions underlying the 2009 benchmark survey are similar to those underlying the previous (2004) benchmark survey. The methodology of the 2009 survey will be published with the final results of the survey.

The financial and operating data from the benchmark survey extend the time series that begin with 1982 and that are derived from data reported on both annual and benchmark surveys.

Every foreign affiliate was required to report in the benchmark survey. Benchmark survey reports that collected data on all of the major aspects of operations were required for any foreign affiliate with total assets, sales, or net income of more than \$25 million and for the affiliate's U.S. parents. Affiliates that were too small to meet one of these criteria were required to complete a highly abbreviated survey report that collected just a few major data items (including assets, sales, and em-

ployment) indicating the overall size of their operations. These data were included in the estimates presented in this article and were also used as a basis for estimating other items covered by the survey.

To reduce the reporting burden of small enterprises, the threshold for the standard benchmark survey report was raised to \$25 million from \$10 million for the 2004 benchmark survey. This change has virtually no effect on the published totals, because the aggregate value of the data for these small enterprises is negligible. To further reduce the burden on respondents, detailed benchmark survey reports were required only for U.S. parents and foreign affiliates with assets, sales, or net income of more than \$300 million and \$80 million, respectively. Less detailed standard reports were required for smaller parents and affiliates.

The data collected in the 2009 benchmark survey will provide the basis for further evaluation and improvement of other BEA estimates of U.S. direct investment abroad. For the financial and operating data, the benchmark survey data will allow BEA to improve its estimates by providing a basis for the construction of estimates for affiliates too small to be reported on the annual survey and by identifying new U.S. parents that will provide data in the annual survey. For the international transactions and direct investment position data, the survey will provide a basis for revising the estimates derived from BEA's quarterly surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad.

The preliminary results from the benchmark survey include estimates of data for reports that could not be fully processed in time for publication. The final results will incorporate data from the reports processed after the publication of the preliminary results.

Tables 13.1 to 17 follow.

Table 14. Selected Statistics for Foreign Affiliates by Country of Affiliate, 2009

	Millions of dollars						Thousands of employees
	Total assets	Sales	Net income	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates	Compensation of employees	
All countries	22,087,177	5,718,931	900,474	237,932	266,973	548,726	12,961.5
Canada	1,222,729	522,468	43,365	68,052	(D)	56,686	1,094.3
Europe	12,034,933	2,897,824	523,512	71,886	76,534	298,057	4,774.9
Austria.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	291	206	3,273	41.2
Belgium.....	(D)	129,831	18,158	5,826	(D)	12,850	147.0
Czech Republic.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	163	(D)	(D)	L
Denmark.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	354	246	(D)	K
Finland.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	198	194	1,572	21.9
France.....	400,751	210,780	8,527	(D)	(D)	34,752	566.8
Germany.....	1,002,826	394,296	13,014	9,703	6,635	52,826	677.5
Greece.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	192	6	(D)	L
Hungary.....	34,810	18,717	2,211	168	65	1,789	61.5
Ireland.....	796,463	249,072	63,797	4,629	26,307	7,638	104.8
Italy.....	210,374	144,255	8,805	(D)	2,007	16,013	259.8
Luxembourg.....	1,248,352	33,971	91,065	336	246	1,440	16.8
Netherlands.....	1,633,444	249,599	133,851	(D)	4,868	18,028	239.2
Norway.....	99,022	47,809	8,175	323	713	3,908	37.1
Poland.....	64,818	(D)	(D)	300	139	(D)	M
Portugal.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	157	85	1,480	30.9
Russia.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	20	(D)	M
Spain.....	195,862	101,130	8,558	(D)	1,143	12,561	210.7
Sweden.....	149,008	(D)	(D)	267	2,606	(D)	L
Switzerland.....	523,613	258,587	51,324	(D)	(D)	10,099	104.1
Turkey.....	(D)	36,723	3,608	225	30	2,450	65.6
United Kingdom.....	4,617,394	664,142	71,945	(D)	10,472	87,775	1,336.6
Other.....	162,968	49,078	12,847	(D)	(D)	3,286	152.1
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	3,679,143	674,231	167,515	41,985	48,018	52,928	2,518.5
South America.....	479,798	290,742	32,590	9,770	(D)	28,222	993.1
Argentina.....	54,920	39,349	2,551	892	974	3,664	147.7
Brazil.....	234,453	154,674	17,075	5,325	(D)	16,142	546.4
Chile.....	64,173	23,733	3,805	869	237	2,389	89.2
Colombia.....	(D)	20,336	1,689	(D)	919	1,921	75.3
Ecuador.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	98	(D)	(D)	J
Peru.....	28,109	12,719	2,485	253	1,054	(D)	K
Venezuela.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	67	2,368	59.4
Other.....	(D)	6,750	536	196	(D)	389	15.3
Central America.....	483,349	244,073	13,227	30,051	(D)	21,908	1,427.6
Costa Rica.....	27,856	(D)	(D)	278	1,481	(D)	L
Honduras.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	735	731	(D)	L
Mexico.....	390,156	211,088	8,533	27,666	35,226	18,834	1,185.6
Panama.....	(D)	9,711	3,071	(D)	0	(D)	K
Other.....	15,615	10,957	568	(D)	(D)	861	86.2
Other Western Hemisphere.....	2,715,996	139,416	121,698	2,164	(D)	2,798	97.8
Barbados.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	62	(D)	78	1.9
Bermuda.....	869,159	62,864	69,350	677	(D)	(D)	K
Dominican Republic.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	K
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean.....	1,186,509	40,077	37,849	325	78	458	7.7
Other.....	604,957	21,298	12,698	(D)	(D)	923	28.8
Africa	257,305	103,925	24,695	1,834	(D)	6,608	227.6
Egypt.....	20,572	13,278	2,130	(D)	3	685	40.7
Nigeria.....	(D)	18,979	5,841	9	(D)	583	9.7
South Africa.....	34,008	31,265	2,781	(D)	334	3,041	86.6
Other.....	(D)	40,404	13,943	(D)	(D)	2,300	90.5
Middle East	203,620	106,739	17,611	649	(D)	7,274	127.1
Israel.....	34,711	(D)	(D)	150	(D)	3,588	69.6
Saudi Arabia.....	29,894	24,605	4,771	(D)	1	1,230	19.5
United Arab Emirates.....	(D)	28,158	865	(D)	(D)	1,197	21.0
Other.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	26	(D)	1,259	17.1
Asia and Pacific	4,689,447	1,413,743	123,775	53,525	51,382	127,172	4,219.1
Australia.....	466,932	165,153	14,495	(D)	2,484	21,857	344.0
China.....	(D)	243,772	28,742	(D)	7,272	21,995	1,433.2
Hong Kong.....	339,018	101,441	15,056	5,183	5,408	7,036	131.1
India.....	98,260	51,092	2,824	1,472	(D)	8,775	600.6
Indonesia.....	61,582	28,996	6,204	406	264	1,859	109.3
Japan.....	1,155,371	300,429	10,878	13,159	5,004	39,567	611.6
Korea, Republic of.....	171,690	80,699	4,002	2,689	2,050	6,004	137.6
Malaysia.....	63,539	46,947	4,373	2,400	8,681	2,322	135.4
New Zealand.....	20,615	11,594	498	126	92	1,368	34.2
Philippines.....	30,501	16,850	1,782	1,172	668	1,508	150.3
Singapore.....	387,738	259,621	26,341	(D)	12,782	8,064	153.9
Taiwan.....	(D)	40,310	3,394	2,112	1,646	2,779	98.4
Thailand.....	83,149	47,518	3,569	1,445	(D)	2,427	195.7
Other.....	39,602	19,322	1,618	44	201	1,611	83.8
Addenda:							
European Union (27) ¹	11,053,729	2,410,632	437,948	58,529	66,149	273,106	4,255.7
OPEC ²	312,728	155,050	32,318	2,431	(D)	7,310	146.6

* Less than \$500,000 (+/-).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

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

2. OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. In 2009, its members were Algeria, Angola, Ecuador, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

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

Table 15.1. Selected Statistics for Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates by Country of Affiliate, 2008

	Millions of dollars						Thousands of employees
	Total assets	Sales	Net income	Capital expenditures	Value added	Compensation of employees	
All countries	18,277,803	5,508,303	892,525	186,102	1,240,446	473,558	10,463.4
Canada	1,101,898	608,363	61,948	(D)	125,769	55,958	1,087.2
Europe	11,061,438	2,895,656	510,530	73,897	659,729	277,072	4,322.1
Austria	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	6,288	3,263	44.9
Belgium	373,153	141,314	15,244	(D)	24,511	11,566	133.6
Czech Republic	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	L
Denmark	44,246	(D)	(D)	1,041	12,301	3,190	38.7
Finland	19,317	(D)	(D)	(D)	3,694	1,633	23.2
France	376,485	233,067	12,326	5,318	57,120	34,685	602.7
Germany	674,722	359,677	21,070	(D)	96,360	49,694	625.3
Greece	11,456	(D)	(D)	(D)	3,873	1,006	17.6
Hungary	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	L
Ireland	759,197	252,339	76,650	7,016	51,455	7,241	96.5
Italy	153,601	128,276	6,225	2,945	33,357	14,604	228.8
Luxembourg	1,056,538	25,865	86,936	158	846	1,230	15.4
Netherlands	1,270,809	238,899	141,320	(D)	33,812	17,192	233.3
Norway	81,661	(D)	(D)	5,382	30,631	2,958	32.6
Poland	59,610	38,306	2,237	1,958	11,052	3,672	148.9
Portugal	(D)	(D)	(D)	297	4,674	1,363	56.7
Russia	40,335	36,285	4,048	(D)	8,574	2,448	110.1
Spain	174,601	97,897	8,653	2,324	18,426	12,036	190.3
Sweden	124,043	56,590	5,260	1,110	(D)	(D)	L
Switzerland	470,633	280,522	55,276	1,748	30,738	9,328	86.2
Turkey	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	K
United Kingdom	5,070,215	743,478	21,653	16,816	179,923	84,930	1,236.5
Other	126,948	52,498	20,224	6,446	25,287	2,872	134.7
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	3,052,435	644,517	167,797	25,718	142,779	43,022	2,024.7
South America	363,280	280,580	28,782	14,876	78,481	24,184	852.7
Argentina	47,923	40,797	2,781	(D)	13,910	2,946	124.4
Brazil	181,206	152,775	13,669	(D)	39,007	15,043	489.8
Chile	49,505	26,806	4,638	(D)	7,901	1,735	71.7
Colombia	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	L
Ecuador	(D)	(D)	(D)	75	871	166	8.0
Peru	(D)	(D)	(D)	973	(D)	(D)	K
Venezuela	(D)	(D)	(D)	595	5,727	1,774	56.5
Other	10,748	5,787	690	301	1,252	274	12.5
Central America	322,512	213,496	13,907	8,021	39,805	17,260	1,120.2
Costa Rica	(D)	(D)	(D)	122	1,134	473	37.1
Honduras	(D)	(D)	(D)	62	(D)	(D)	K
Mexico	(D)	187,694	11,531	7,484	(D)	(D)	M
Panama	(D)	(D)	(D)	137	890	341	19.2
Other	12,891	9,151	369	217	1,903	487	52.9
Other Western Hemisphere	2,366,644	150,441	125,108	2,821	24,493	1,578	51.7
Barbados	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	4,231	38	1.0
Bermuda	754,818	60,866	59,981	720	4,796	401	3.5
Dominican Republic	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	958	186	24.6
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	933,684	40,343	39,950	518	5,095	393	7.2
Other	634,207	33,507	20,359	1,415	9,413	560	15.4
Africa	215,650	98,392	39,987	16,042	57,614	4,642	168.4
Egypt	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	J
Nigeria	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	I
South Africa	(D)	(D)	(D)	342	5,278	2,010	60.8
Other	127,524	44,807	32,763	8,760	30,874	1,725	75.0
Middle East	114,914	50,043	9,782	(D)	21,788	4,937	90.0
Israel	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,144	4,695	3,291	64.0
Saudi Arabia	8,918	3,445	2,122	57	554	319	5.0
United Arab Emirates	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	6,686	664	11.4
Other	(D)	(D)	(D)	4,116	9,853	663	9.6
Asia and Pacific	2,731,468	1,211,333	102,482	41,180	232,767	87,927	2,771.0
Australia	372,863	157,282	17,928	6,445	47,812	19,328	302.2
China	145,855	128,528	10,485	6,922	26,343	8,464	772.1
Hong Kong	277,115	101,211	8,672	1,197	14,911	5,528	110.2
India	77,923	37,794	3,760	(D)	10,756	5,086	341.6
Indonesia	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	M
Japan	947,212	214,574	6,576	(D)	41,980	25,675	334.3
Korea, Republic of	135,131	58,205	2,824	(D)	11,131	5,534	108.6
Malaysia	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	M
New Zealand	(D)	12,530	327	204	2,806	1,201	28.1
Philippines	25,506	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	M
Singapore	398,209	306,127	30,348	(D)	23,001	6,641	129.9
Taiwan	133,235	44,067	-128	(D)	5,209	2,698	99.6
Thailand	52,376	48,892	3,649	1,957	10,923	1,828	149.9
Other	34,483	18,066	2,604	3,018	8,614	1,313	61.3
Addenda:							
European Union (27) ¹	10,354,360	2,458,960	417,131	59,645	561,510	259,828	4,012.3
OPEC ²	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	M

* Less than \$500,000 (+/-).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

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

2. OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. In 2009, its members were Algeria, Angola, Ecuador, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

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

Schedule of BEA News Releases in 2012

January	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, November 2011*	January 13
	Gross Domestic Product, 4 th quarter 2011 (advance estimate)	January 27
	Personal Income and Outlays, December 2011	January 30
February	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, December 2011*	February 10
	Gross Domestic Product, 4 th quarter 2011 (second estimate)	February 29
March	Personal Income and Outlays, January 2012	March 1
	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, January 2012*	March 9
	U.S. International Transactions, 4 th quarter 2011	March 14
	U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts, 4 th quarter 2011 and 2011	March 21
	State Quarterly Personal Income, 1 st quarter 2008–4 th quarter 2011 and State Annual Personal Income, 2011 (preliminary estimate)	March 28
	Gross Domestic Product, 4 th quarter 2011 (third estimate), including Corporate Profits, 4 th quarter 2011	March 29
	Personal Income and Outlays, February 2012	March 30
April	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, February 2012*	April 12
	Summary Estimates for Multinational Companies, 2010	April 18
	Local Area Personal Income, 2010	April 25
	Advance Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 2011	April 26
	Gross Domestic Product, 1 st quarter 2012 (advance estimate)	April 27
	Personal Income and Outlays, March 2012	April 30
May	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, March 2012*	May 10
	Gross Domestic Product, 1 st quarter 2012 (second estimate), including Corporate Profits, 1 st quarter 2012 (preliminary estimate)	May 31
June	Personal Income and Outlays, April 2012	June 1
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	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, April 2012*	June 8
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	U.S. International Investment Position, 2011	June 26
	State Quarterly Personal Income, 1 st quarter 2011–1 st quarter 2012	June 27
	Gross Domestic Product, 1 st quarter 2012 (third estimate); including Corporate Profits, 1 st quarter 2012 (revised estimate)	June 28
	Personal Income and Outlays, May 2012	June 29

All releases are scheduled for 8:30 a.m.

*Joint release by the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis

July	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, May 2012*	July 11
	Gross Domestic Product, 2 nd quarter 2012 (advance estimate)	July 27
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August	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, June 2012*	August 9
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September	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, July 2012*	September 11
	U.S. International Transactions, 2 nd quarter, 2012	September 18
	U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts, 2 nd quarter 2012	September 19
	State Quarterly Personal Income, 1 st quarter 2009–2 nd quarter 2012 and Revised State Annual Personal Income, 2009–2011	September 25
	Gross Domestic Product, 2 nd quarter 2012 (third estimate), including Corporate Profits, 2 nd quarter 2012 (revised estimate)	September 27
	Personal Income and Outlays, August 2012	September 28
October	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, August 2012*	October 11
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November	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, September 2012*	November 8
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December	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, October 2012*	December 11
	U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts, 3 rd quarter 2012	December 17
	U.S. International Transactions, 3 rd quarter 2012	December 18
	State Quarterly Personal Income, 1 st quarter 2011–3 rd quarter 2012	December 19
	Gross Domestic Product, 3 rd quarter 2012 (third estimate), including Corporate Profits, 3 rd quarter 2012 (revised estimate)	December 20
	Personal Income and Outlays, November 2012	December 21

All releases are scheduled for 8:30 a.m.

*Joint release by the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis

BEA Current and Historical Data

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

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

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

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National Data

A. Selected NIPA Tables

The selected set of NIPA tables presents the most recent estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) and its components, which were released on October 27, 2011. These estimates include the advance estimates for the third quarter of 2011. The selected set presents quarterly estimates that are updated monthly. Annual estimates are presented in most of the tables.

The estimates for all NIPA series for 1929 forward are on BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov.

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

1. Domestic Product and Income

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	-3.5	3.0	2.5	2.3	0.4	1.3	2.5
Personal consumption expenditures	2	-1.9	2.0	2.6	3.6	2.1	0.7	2.4
Goods.....	3	-3.0	4.3	4.8	8.3	4.7	-1.6	1.4
Durable goods.....	4	-5.4	7.2	8.8	17.2	11.7	-5.3	4.1
Nondurable goods.....	5	-1.8	2.9	3.0	4.3	1.6	0.2	0.2
Services.....	6	-1.4	0.9	1.6	1.3	0.8	1.9	3.0
Gross private domestic investment	7	-25.0	17.9	9.2	-7.1	3.8	6.4	4.1
Fixed investment.....	8	-18.8	2.6	2.3	7.5	1.2	9.2	13.7
Nonresidential.....	9	-17.8	4.4	11.3	8.7	2.1	10.3	16.3
Structures.....	10	-21.2	-15.8	4.2	10.5	-14.3	22.6	13.3
Equipment and software.....	11	-16.0	14.6	14.1	8.1	8.7	6.2	17.4
Residential.....	12	-22.2	-4.3	-27.7	2.5	-2.4	4.2	2.4
Change in private inventories.....	13							
Net exports of goods and services	14							
Exports.....	15	-9.4	11.3	10.0	7.8	7.9	3.6	4.0
Goods.....	16	-12.0	14.4	8.9	9.2	10.6	2.5	4.7
Services.....	17	-3.5	5.0	12.6	4.7	1.7	6.2	2.4
Imports.....	18	-13.6	12.5	12.3	-2.3	8.3	1.4	1.9
Goods.....	19	-15.6	14.8	12.4	-0.5	9.5	1.6	1.8
Services.....	20	-3.5	2.9	11.6	-10.4	2.2	0.4	2.4
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	1.7	0.7	1.0	-2.8	-5.9	-0.9	0.0
Federal.....	22	6.0	4.5	3.2	-3.0	-9.4	1.9	2.0
National defense.....	23	5.8	3.3	5.7	-5.9	-12.6	7.0	4.8
Nondefense.....	24	6.5	7.1	-1.8	3.1	-2.7	-7.6	-3.7
State and local.....	25	-0.9	-1.8	-0.5	-2.7	-3.4	-2.8	-1.3
Addendum:								
Gross domestic product, current dollars.....	26	-2.5	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.1	4.0	5.0

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic product	1	-3.5	3.0	2.5	2.3	0.4	1.3	2.5
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Personal consumption expenditures	2	-1.32	1.44	1.85	2.48	1.47	0.49	1.72
Goods.....	3	-0.69	0.99	1.09	1.87	1.10	-0.38	0.35
Durable goods.....	4	-0.41	0.53	0.63	1.20	0.85	-0.42	0.31
Nondurable goods.....	5	-0.28	0.46	0.47	0.67	0.25	0.04	0.04
Services.....	6	-0.63	0.46	0.75	0.61	0.36	0.87	1.38
Gross private domestic investment	7	-3.61	1.96	1.14	-0.91	0.47	0.79	0.52
Fixed investment.....	8	-2.77	0.32	0.28	0.88	0.15	1.07	1.60
Nonresidential.....	9	-2.05	0.42	1.04	0.82	0.20	0.98	1.54
Structures.....	10	-0.85	-0.51	0.10	0.26	-0.40	0.54	0.34
Equipment and software.....	11	-1.20	0.93	0.94	0.56	0.60	0.44	1.20
Residential.....	12	-0.72	-0.11	-0.76	0.06	-0.06	0.09	0.05
Change in private inventories.....	13	-0.84	1.64	0.86	-1.79	0.32	-0.28	-1.08
Net exports of goods and services	14	1.11	-0.51	-0.68	1.37	-0.34	0.24	0.22
Exports.....	15	-1.18	1.31	1.21	0.98	1.01	0.48	0.55
Goods.....	16	-1.04	1.12	0.75	0.79	0.94	0.24	0.45
Services.....	17	-0.13	0.19	0.46	0.18	0.07	0.24	0.10
Imports.....	18	2.29	-1.82	-1.89	0.39	-1.35	-0.24	-0.34
Goods.....	19	2.19	-1.74	-1.58	0.08	-1.29	-0.23	-0.27
Services.....	20	0.10	-0.08	-0.31	0.31	-0.06	-0.01	-0.07
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	0.34	0.14	0.20	-0.58	-1.23	-0.18	0.00
Federal.....	22	0.45	0.37	0.26	-0.26	-0.82	0.16	0.16
National defense.....	23	0.30	0.18	0.31	-0.34	-0.74	0.37	0.26
Nondefense.....	24	0.16	0.19	-0.05	0.09	-0.08	-0.22	-0.10
State and local.....	25	-0.11	-0.23	-0.06	-0.33	-0.41	-0.34	-0.16

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

	Line	2010		2011		
		III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	3.5	3.1	2.2	1.6	1.6
Personal consumption expenditures	2	2.2	3.0	2.8	2.2	2.2
Goods	3	3.8	5.8	5.4	4.0	3.2
Durable goods.....	4	5.2	10.9	11.3	7.8	6.6
Nondurable goods.....	5	3.2	3.5	2.7	2.3	1.6
Services	6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7
Gross private domestic investment	7	25.5	14.0	7.4	2.9	1.7
Fixed investment.....	8	4.4	7.4	7.4	5.0	7.8
Nonresidential.....	9	7.7	11.1	10.0	8.0	9.2
Structures.....	10	-12.6	-1.8	1.5	4.9	7.1
Equipment and software.....	11	17.6	16.6	13.4	9.2	10.0
Residential.....	12	-7.8	-6.3	-2.9	-6.9	1.6
Change in private inventories.....	13					
Net exports of goods and services	14					
Exports.....	15	12.5	8.8	8.9	7.3	5.8
Goods.....	16	15.1	10.5	10.1	7.7	6.7
Services.....	17	7.2	5.0	6.2	6.2	3.7
Imports.....	18	15.9	10.7	9.6	4.7	2.3
Goods.....	19	18.5	12.7	11.5	5.6	3.0
Services.....	20	4.9	1.9	1.4	0.6	-1.5
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	0.6	0.1	-1.1	-2.2	-2.4
Federal.....	22	4.2	2.9	-0.3	-2.0	-2.2
National defense.....	23	2.7	1.5	-2.0	-1.8	-2.0
Nondefense.....	24	7.5	5.7	3.1	-2.4	-2.8
State and local.....	25	-1.7	-1.7	-1.5	-2.3	-2.5
Addenda:						
Final sales of domestic product.....	26	1.3	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.4
Gross domestic purchases.....	27	4.2	3.6	2.6	1.4	1.2
Final sales to domestic purchasers.....	28	2.1	2.9	2.5	1.7	1.9
Gross national product.....	29	3.8	3.2	2.6	2.0	
Real disposable personal income.....	30	3.0	3.5	2.6	1.4	0.4
Price indexes (Chain-type):						
Gross domestic purchases.....	31	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.6	2.9
Gross domestic purchases excluding food and energy ¹	32	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.8	2.0
Gross domestic product.....	33	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4
Gross domestic product excluding food and energy ¹	34	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1
Personal consumption expenditures.....	35	1.5	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.9
Personal consumption expenditures excluding food and energy ¹	36	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.6
Market-based PCE ²	37	1.2	1.1	1.7	2.6	3.0
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ²	38	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.6

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

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

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

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

[Percent]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	-3.5	3.0	2.5	2.3	0.4	1.3	2.5
Final sales of domestic product.....	2	-2.6	1.4	1.7	4.2	0.0	1.6	3.6
Change in private inventories.....	3							
Goods	4	-5.9	11.7	7.9	5.9	4.9	-0.6	2.7
Final sales.....	5	-2.7	5.1	4.8	13.2	3.8	0.4	6.8
Change in private inventories.....	6							
Durable goods.....	7	-11.0	16.2	8.8	3.0	10.0	3.0	10.9
Final sales.....	8	-6.4	6.7	7.7	13.9	5.3	4.8	10.8
Change in private inventories ¹	9							
Nondurable goods.....	10	-0.1	7.3	6.9	9.1	-0.1	-4.3	-5.4
Final sales.....	11	1.5	3.4	1.8	12.5	2.2	-4.0	2.7
Change in private inventories ¹	12							
Services ²	13	-0.5	1.1	1.5	1.0	-0.1	1.8	1.9
Structures	14	-16.9	-8.8	-8.0	1.0	-13.1	5.0	6.7
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output.....	15	-24.5	27.4	14.9	-17.4	59.2	-4.1	2.7
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output.....	16	-3.0	2.6	2.2	2.9	-0.7	1.5	2.5
Final sales of computers ³	17	1.3	20.5	72.7	64.2	14.7	13.0	40.7
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers.....	18	-3.5	2.9	2.2	2.1	0.3	1.3	2.3
Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers.....	19	-4.5	3.2	3.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.0
Final sales of domestic product, current dollars.....	20	-1.6	2.6	3.1	6.1	2.5	4.2	6.2

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

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

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	12,703.1	13,088.0	13,139.6	13,216.1	13,227.9	13,271.8	13,352.8
Final sales of domestic product.....	2	12,852.7	13,028.9	13,046.0	13,181.6	13,182.8	13,236.2	13,353.2
Change in private inventories.....	3	-144.9	58.8	92.3	38.3	49.1	39.1	5.4
Residual.....	4	-4.7	0.3	1.3	-3.8	-4.0	-3.5	-5.8
Goods	5	3,566.6	3,984.2	4,016.9	4,075.1	4,124.5	4,118.1	4,145.5
Final sales.....	6	3,732.1	3,921.9	3,916.6	4,040.1	4,078.0	4,082.0	4,149.5
Change in private inventories.....	7	-144.9	58.8	92.3	38.3	49.1	39.1	5.4
Durable goods.....	8	1,873.2	2,176.8	2,213.6	2,230.0	2,283.9	2,301.1	2,361.4
Final sales.....	9	1,994.5	2,128.4	2,140.2	2,211.2	2,240.2	2,266.6	2,325.4
Change in private inventories ¹	10	-105.9	41.5	62.6	16.4	37.4	29.8	30.9
Nondurable goods.....	11	1,683.7	1,806.8	1,805.1	1,844.7	1,844.4	1,824.2	1,799.0
Final sales.....	12	1,730.4	1,789.9	1,774.4	1,827.5	1,837.6	1,819.0	1,831.3
Change in private inventories ¹	13	-41.2	18.6	31.5	22.3	13.9	11.1	-21.2
Services ²	14	8,173.1	8,261.2	8,284.5	8,305.0	8,303.5	8,341.0	8,381.0
Structures	15	971.9	886.5	884.3	886.6	856.0	866.5	880.7
Residual.....	16	-19.7	-38.1	-37.9	-52.9	-60.7	-62.2	-75.3
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output.....	17	254.5	324.2	336.8	321.1	360.7	357.0	359.4
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output.....	18	12,432.7	12,753.8	12,793.8	12,884.2	12,860.3	12,907.5	12,986.0
Final sales of computers ³	19	137.0	165.1	171.5	194.1	200.9	207.1	225.6
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers.....	20	12,582.9	12,953.5	13,002.0	13,068.7	13,077.7	13,119.0	13,192.6

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

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

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

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	-3.5	3.0	2.5	2.3	0.4	1.3	2.5
Business ¹	2	-4.9	3.9	3.7	3.2	0.3	1.7	3.6
Nonfarm ²	3	-5.1	4.0	3.5	3.8	0.9	1.8	3.8
Farm.....	4	15.1	-0.5	21.4	-29.8	-31.8	-9.7	-7.4
Households and institutions	5	-0.3	0.5	-0.5	-0.1	1.0	1.2	-1.4
Households.....	6	-1.0	-0.2	-1.9	-1.5	0.9	-0.1	-4.7
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.1	2.7	2.8
General government ⁴	8	1.9	0.5	-1.6	-0.4	-0.1	-0.6	-0.6
Federal.....	9	5.9	3.7	-2.2	0.6	1.9	0.8	0.5
State and local.....	10	0.1	-0.9	-1.4	-0.9	-1.1	-1.2	-1.1
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added.....	11	0.1	0.4	-1.3	-1.3	1.6	1.0	-3.2

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

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

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

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

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

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	100.635	103.684	104.093	104.699	104.792	105.140	105.782
Business ¹	2	98.659	102.519	103.077	103.899	103.986	104.420	105.352
Nontfarm ²	3	98.463	102.366	102.857	103.809	104.029	104.506	105.478
Farm.....	4	114.749	114.153	120.720	110.493	100.401	97.879	96.004
Households and institutions	5	107.738	108.245	108.219	108.191	108.449	108.761	108.375
Households.....	6	109.307	109.115	108.933	108.523	108.757	108.742	107.443
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	105.642	107.035	107.207	107.660	107.949	108.670	109.435
General government ⁴	8	105.824	106.364	106.281	106.170	106.137	105.986	105.830
Federal.....	9	110.750	114.802	114.934	115.095	115.650	115.877	116.021
State and local.....	10	103.700	102.729	102.553	102.324	102.037	101.721	101.436
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added.....	11	112.389	112.858	112.751	112.374	112.831	113.119	112.197

1. Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government.
2. Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.
3. Equals compensation of employees of nonprofit institutions, the rental value of nonresidential fixed assets owned and used by nonprofit institutions serving households, and rental income of persons for tenant-occupied housing owned by nonprofit institutions.
4. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

Table 1.3.4. Price Indexes for Gross Value Added by Sector

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	109.732	111.000	111.162	111.699	112.390	113.091	113.797
Business ¹	2	108.262	109.636	109.758	110.427	111.147	111.909	112.581
Nontfarm ²	3	108.434	109.617	109.731	110.249	110.782	111.496	112.117
Farm.....	4	96.638	113.871	114.464	127.892	145.976	151.431	157.247
Households and institutions	5	113.124	112.743	113.106	112.930	113.357	113.623	114.594
Households.....	6	110.800	109.584	109.545	109.864	110.108	110.296	111.504
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	116.344	117.117	118.031	117.181	117.856	118.229	118.884
General government ⁴	8	116.052	118.403	118.616	119.047	119.833	120.602	121.252
Federal.....	9	113.855	117.048	117.269	117.596	118.617	119.437	120.117
State and local.....	10	117.036	118.982	119.191	119.673	120.342	121.085	121.720
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added.....	11	111.529	110.507	110.466	110.791	111.125	111.329	112.475

1. Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government.
2. Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.
3. Equals compensation of employees of nonprofit institutions, the rental value of nonresidential fixed assets owned and used by nonprofit institutions serving households, and rental income of persons for tenant-occupied housing owned by nonprofit institutions.
4. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

Table 1.3.5. Gross Value Added by Sector

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	13,939.0	14,526.5	14,605.5	14,755.0	14,867.8	15,012.8	15,198.6
Business ¹	2	10,338.8	10,879.1	10,950.7	11,098.9	11,188.9	11,315.1	11,484.4
Nontfarm ²	3	10,225.7	10,746.5	10,809.6	10,954.7	11,038.0	11,161.4	11,327.3
Farm.....	4	113.1	132.6	141.1	144.1	150.9	153.6	157.0
Households and institutions	5	1,836.0	1,838.4	1,843.9	1,840.5	1,851.9	1,861.6	1,870.8
Households.....	6	1,046.9	1,033.6	1,031.5	1,030.6	1,035.1	1,036.7	1,035.6
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	789.1	804.8	812.4	810.0	816.8	824.9	835.3
General government ⁴	8	1,764.1	1,809.1	1,810.9	1,815.6	1,827.0	1,836.1	1,843.3
Federal.....	9	553.2	589.6	591.3	593.8	601.9	607.2	611.4
State and local.....	10	1,210.9	1,219.5	1,219.6	1,221.8	1,225.2	1,228.9	1,231.9
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added.....	11	1,321.2	1,314.5	1,312.8	1,312.3	1,321.5	1,327.4	1,330.1

1. Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government.
2. Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.
3. Equals compensation of employees of nonprofit institutions, the rental value of nonresidential fixed assets owned and used by nonprofit institutions serving households, and rental income of persons for tenant-occupied housing owned by nonprofit institutions.
4. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	12,703.1	13,088.0	13,139.6	13,216.1	13,227.9	13,271.8	13,352.8
Business ¹	2	9,550.3	9,923.9	9,977.9	10,057.5	10,065.9	10,107.9	10,198.1
Nonfarm ²	3	9,430.8	9,804.7	9,851.7	9,942.8	9,964.0	10,009.6	10,102.8
Farm	4	117.1	116.5	123.2	112.7	102.4	99.9	97.9
Households and institutions	5	1,623.0	1,630.6	1,630.2	1,629.8	1,633.7	1,638.4	1,632.6
Households	6	944.8	943.2	941.6	938.1	940.1	940.0	928.7
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	678.3	687.2	688.3	691.2	693.1	697.7	702.6
General government ⁴	8	1,520.1	1,527.9	1,526.7	1,525.1	1,524.6	1,522.5	1,520.2
Federal	9	485.9	503.7	504.3	505.0	507.4	508.4	509.0
State and local	10	1,034.6	1,025.0	1,023.2	1,020.9	1,018.1	1,014.9	1,012.1
Residual	11	11.6	7.7	7.3	5.4	2.8	1.3	-0.3
Addendum: Gross housing value added	12	1,184.6	1,189.5	1,188.4	1,184.4	1,189.2	1,192.3	1,182.6

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	-3.5	3.0	2.5	2.3	0.4	1.3	2.5
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	-9.4	11.3	10.0	7.8	7.9	3.6	4.0
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	-13.6	12.5	12.3	-2.3	8.3	1.4	1.9
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	-4.4	3.4	3.1	0.9	0.7	1.0	2.2
Less: Change in private inventories	5							
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	-3.6	1.8	2.3	2.7	0.4	1.3	3.2
Addenda: Final sales of domestic product	7	-2.6	1.4	1.7	4.2	0.0	1.6	3.6
Gross domestic purchases, current dollars	8	-4.5	5.0	4.0	2.9	4.9	4.5	4.2
Final sales to domestic purchasers, current dollars	9	-3.7	3.3	3.2	4.8	4.3	4.7	5.3

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	100.635	103.684	104.093	104.699	104.792	105.140	105.782
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	114.479	127.444	129.101	131.551	134.061	135.240	136.575
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	91.372	102.821	105.708	105.091	107.207	107.573	108.087
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	97.796	101.160	101.828	102.064	102.237	102.504	103.055
Less: Change in private inventories	5							
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	99.280	101.091	101.502	102.182	102.276	102.615	103.436
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	102.224	103.626	103.762	104.841	104.850	105.275	106.206

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	109.732	111.000	111.162	111.699	112.390	113.091	113.797
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	105.959	110.617	110.461	112.757	115.725	118.182	118.799
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	106.571	113.032	111.994	114.271	119.370	122.949	122.697
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	109.803	111.438	111.456	112.048	113.147	114.081	114.647
Less: Change in private inventories	5							
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	109.783	111.426	111.441	112.006	113.084	114.024	114.602
Addenda: Final sales of domestic product	7	109.703	110.981	111.140	111.647	112.315	113.021	113.740
Implicit price deflator for final sales to domestic purchasers	8	109.783	111.426	111.438	112.003	113.080	114.021	114.598

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	13,939.0	14,526.5	14,605.5	14,755.0	14,867.8	15,012.8	15,198.6
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	1,583.0	1,839.8	1,860.6	1,935.3	2,024.1	2,085.3	2,116.9
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	1,974.6	2,356.7	2,400.9	2,435.5	2,595.4	2,682.4	2,689.7
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	14,330.5	15,043.4	15,145.8	15,255.2	15,439.1	15,609.9	15,771.4
Less: Change in private inventories	5	-160.8	66.9	106.7	38.7	62.0	53.6	11.1
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	14,491.3	14,976.5	15,039.1	15,216.6	15,377.1	15,556.3	15,760.2
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	14,099.8	14,459.6	14,498.8	14,716.3	14,805.8	14,959.2	15,187.4

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	12,703.1	13,088.0	13,139.6	13,216.1	13,227.9	13,271.8	13,352.8
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	1,494.0	1,663.2	1,684.8	1,716.8	1,749.6	1,765.0	1,782.4
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	1,852.8	2,085.0	2,143.5	2,131.0	2,173.9	2,181.4	2,191.8
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	13,051.6	13,500.4	13,589.6	13,621.2	13,644.2	13,679.9	13,753.4
Less: Change in private inventories	5	-144.9	58.8	92.3	38.3	49.1	39.1	5.4
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	13,200.0	13,440.7	13,495.4	13,585.9	13,598.4	13,643.4	13,752.6
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	12,852.7	13,028.9	13,046.0	13,181.6	13,182.8	13,236.2	13,353.2

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

Table 1.5.5. Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	13,939.0	14,526.5	14,605.5	14,755.0	14,867.8	15,012.8	15,198.6
Personal consumption expenditures	2	9,866.1	10,245.5	10,276.6	10,417.1	10,571.7	10,676.0	10,803.4
Goods	3	3,197.5	3,387.0	3,386.5	3,483.4	3,592.2	3,622.7	3,661.7
Durable goods.....	4	1,029.6	1,085.5	1,087.5	1,124.7	1,154.5	1,143.8	1,153.9
Motor vehicles and parts.....	5	316.5	340.1	339.6	367.1	383.0	363.4	364.2
Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	6	235.3	243.8	243.4	246.1	248.3	251.2	254.3
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	7	316.6	329.8	331.2	334.5	340.5	342.5	345.8
Other durable goods.....	8	161.2	171.8	173.3	176.9	182.7	186.7	189.6
Nondurable goods.....	9	2,167.8	2,301.5	2,299.0	2,358.7	2,437.8	2,478.9	2,507.8
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	10	746.0	766.4	766.4	778.2	792.0	806.7	816.3
Clothing and footwear.....	11	318.2	334.3	333.9	341.3	344.5	348.6	351.7
Gasoline and other energy goods.....	12	299.4	354.1	345.9	374.1	420.2	431.5	439.7
Other nondurable goods.....	13	804.1	846.7	852.8	865.2	881.1	892.1	900.2
Services	14	6,668.7	6,858.5	6,890.1	6,933.7	6,979.4	7,053.3	7,141.7
Household consumption expenditures (for services).....	15	6,388.4	6,578.3	6,610.9	6,656.0	6,700.0	6,771.6	6,859.4
Housing and utilities.....	16	1,871.6	1,893.2	1,900.8	1,901.1	1,901.7	1,913.3	1,938.5
Health care.....	17	1,604.2	1,667.4	1,677.1	1,700.4	1,708.1	1,729.5	1,760.7
Transportation services.....	18	287.1	295.5	297.0	298.5	302.1	304.6	305.0
Recreation services.....	19	371.2	382.6	388.6	387.7	387.9	398.6	403.2
Food services and accommodations.....	20	610.3	638.0	642.8	650.1	663.7	673.9	685.4
Financial services and insurance.....	21	747.8	780.2	779.2	782.7	795.7	803.1	809.8
Other services.....	22	896.2	921.4	925.4	935.5	940.7	948.5	956.9
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	23	280.3	280.2	279.2	277.6	279.4	281.7	282.3
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	24	1,078.2	1,118.9	1,125.3	1,141.6	1,143.5	1,154.9	1,176.2
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	25	797.9	838.6	846.1	864.0	864.0	873.2	893.8
Gross private domestic investment	26	1,546.8	1,795.1	1,850.5	1,818.0	1,853.1	1,895.3	1,918.1
Fixed investment	27	1,707.6	1,728.2	1,743.8	1,779.3	1,791.1	1,841.7	1,907.0
Nonresidential.....	28	1,353.0	1,390.1	1,416.5	1,447.9	1,460.5	1,506.0	1,569.9
Structures.....	29	449.9	374.4	376.6	389.6	379.5	405.2	423.0
Equipment and software.....	30	903.0	1,015.7	1,039.9	1,058.3	1,081.0	1,100.8	1,146.9
Information processing equipment and software.....	31	504.0	543.8	548.0	559.3	557.9	567.6	568.4
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	32	75.6	93.8	95.3	99.3	95.6	103.9	106.1
Software ⁴	33	253.2	257.9	258.6	263.2	265.1	270.4	274.8
Other.....	34	175.2	192.1	194.0	196.8	197.3	193.3	187.6
Industrial equipment.....	35	156.2	168.6	172.9	178.0	185.0	186.5	201.8
Transportation equipment.....	36	77.8	122.7	132.8	133.1	145.4	152.0	164.5
Other equipment.....	37	165.1	180.5	186.3	187.9	192.7	194.6	212.2
Residential.....	38	354.7	338.1	327.3	331.3	330.6	335.7	337.1
Change in private inventories.....	39	-160.8	66.9	106.7	38.7	62.0	53.6	11.1
Farm.....	40	-1.8	-1.6	-6.2	-6.5	-9.4	-9.9	-12.6
Nonfarm.....	41	-159.0	68.6	112.9	45.2	71.4	63.5	23.7
Net exports of goods and services	42	-391.5	-516.9	-540.3	-500.2	-571.3	-597.1	-572.8
Exports.....	43	1,583.0	1,839.8	1,860.6	1,935.3	2,024.1	2,085.3	2,116.9
Goods.....	44	1,064.7	1,277.8	1,288.9	1,353.8	1,431.0	1,473.5	1,496.7
Services.....	45	518.4	562.0	571.6	581.5	593.2	611.7	620.2
Imports.....	46	1,974.6	2,356.7	2,400.9	2,435.5	2,595.4	2,682.4	2,689.7
Goods.....	47	1,587.3	1,947.3	1,982.7	2,022.8	2,176.2	2,257.3	2,262.3
Services.....	48	387.3	409.4	418.2	412.7	419.3	425.1	427.4
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	49	2,917.5	3,002.8	3,018.7	3,020.2	3,014.4	3,038.6	3,049.8
Federal.....	50	1,142.7	1,222.8	1,237.5	1,234.3	1,219.9	1,237.1	1,248.7
National defense.....	51	774.9	819.2	831.3	823.9	809.0	830.6	843.9
Consumption expenditures.....	52	664.1	702.1	713.1	702.7	701.0	723.4	733.3
Gross investment.....	53	110.8	117.1	118.2	121.2	108.0	107.3	110.5
Nondefense.....	54	367.8	403.6	406.2	410.3	410.9	406.5	404.9
Consumption expenditures.....	55	322.5	351.9	353.6	356.9	358.1	354.1	351.9
Gross investment.....	56	45.3	51.7	52.6	53.5	52.8	52.4	53.0
State and local.....	57	1,774.8	1,780.0	1,781.2	1,786.0	1,794.4	1,801.5	1,801.1
Consumption expenditures.....	58	1,425.5	1,443.5	1,438.9	1,450.1	1,471.7	1,482.9	1,476.5
Gross investment.....	59	349.3	336.5	342.3	335.9	322.8	318.6	324.6

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

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

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

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

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	12,703.1	13,088.0	13,139.6	13,216.1	13,227.9	13,271.8	13,352.8
Personal consumption expenditures	2	9,037.5	9,220.9	9,247.1	9,328.4	9,376.7	9,392.7	9,449.5
Goods.....	3	3,098.0	3,230.7	3,240.8	3,306.0	3,344.4	3,331.2	3,343.1
Durable goods.....	4	1,108.3	1,188.3	1,194.1	1,242.4	1,277.4	1,260.2	1,273.0
Motor vehicles and parts.....	5	322.5	330.1	328.0	354.9	368.2	342.1	339.3
Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	6	240.6	260.1	261.4	267.0	269.3	271.4	274.4
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	7	409.2	459.6	465.8	478.5	495.9	506.5	521.2
Other durable goods.....	8	146.0	154.9	156.4	158.1	161.4	163.8	165.6
Nondurable goods.....	9	1,983.4	2,041.3	2,045.8	2,067.4	2,075.4	2,076.6	2,077.7
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	10	657.3	673.1	672.8	680.8	682.1	684.1	684.3
Clothing and footwear.....	11	322.4	341.0	340.0	350.1	352.8	354.7	347.0
Gasoline and other energy goods.....	12	281.1	281.3	282.7	278.4	274.2	268.5	270.7
Other nondurable goods.....	13	725.8	750.7	754.8	764.5	774.4	779.6	784.2
Services.....	14	5,935.5	5,991.8	6,008.1	6,027.5	6,039.1	6,067.0	6,111.4
Household consumption expenditures (for services).....	15	5,660.5	5,714.0	5,730.6	5,754.7	5,765.9	5,793.2	5,838.9
Housing and utilities.....	16	1,654.9	1,669.2	1,675.3	1,672.2	1,666.0	1,669.1	1,681.2
Health care.....	17	1,423.1	1,442.9	1,446.9	1,462.3	1,464.3	1,474.5	1,494.0
Transportation services.....	18	248.1	250.2	251.6	251.6	251.4	251.2	251.2
Recreation services.....	19	334.8	341.4	345.8	344.7	343.0	350.6	353.4
Food services and accommodations.....	20	534.3	551.0	553.2	558.2	567.6	569.1	572.6
Financial services and insurance.....	21	676.1	667.8	665.9	667.6	674.7	676.9	682.4
Other services.....	22	789.5	791.7	792.4	798.3	798.8	801.8	804.5
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) 1	23	277.1	280.0	279.5	273.9	274.3	274.9	273.1
Gross output of nonprofit institutions 2.....	24	970.7	989.2	992.8	1,001.6	997.2	1,000.6	1,012.6
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions 3.....	25	695.0	710.3	714.1	727.3	722.8	725.5	738.5
Gross private domestic investment	26	1,454.2	1,714.9	1,766.8	1,734.5	1,750.9	1,778.4	1,796.6
Fixed investment.....	27	1,606.3	1,648.4	1,663.5	1,693.9	1,699.0	1,736.7	1,793.2
Nonresidential.....	28	1,263.2	1,319.2	1,343.6	1,371.9	1,378.9	1,413.2	1,467.5
Structures.....	29	367.3	309.1	310.1	318.0	305.9	321.9	332.1
Equipment and software.....	30	889.7	1,019.4	1,044.1	1,064.5	1,086.9	1,103.5	1,148.7
Information processing equipment and software.....	31	548.3	602.6	608.5	624.5	625.0	638.4	641.6
Computers and peripheral equipment 4.....	32							
Software 5.....	33	249.1	256.1	257.2	262.4	263.7	268.9	273.4
Other.....	34	186.1	207.3	209.9	214.4	215.2	211.5	205.3
Industrial equipment.....	35	137.1	146.6	150.1	153.7	158.1	157.7	169.4
Transportation equipment.....	36	70.7	119.3	129.1	128.9	139.6	144.6	156.7
Other equipment.....	37	145.6	162.6	167.1	168.9	174.0	173.8	187.7
Residential.....	38	345.6	330.8	321.1	323.1	321.1	324.4	326.3
Change in private inventories.....	39	-144.9	58.8	92.3	38.3	49.1	39.1	5.4
Farm.....	40	-1.5	-1.4	-5.7	-5.2	-7.8	-8.7	-10.7
Nonfarm.....	41	-143.8	60.7	98.8	44.7	59.7	51.0	19.0
Net exports of goods and services	42	-358.8	-421.8	-458.7	-414.2	-424.4	-416.4	-409.4
Exports.....	43	1,494.0	1,663.2	1,684.8	1,716.8	1,749.6	1,765.0	1,782.4
Goods.....	44	1,018.6	1,164.9	1,178.8	1,204.9	1,235.6	1,243.2	1,257.5
Services.....	45	474.9	498.8	506.5	512.4	514.6	522.4	525.5
Imports.....	46	1,852.8	2,085.0	2,143.5	2,131.0	2,173.9	2,181.4	2,191.8
Goods.....	47	1,506.0	1,729.3	1,779.8	1,777.4	1,818.4	1,825.4	1,833.7
Services.....	48	347.2	357.4	365.5	355.6	357.5	357.9	360.1
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	49	2,539.6	2,556.8	2,570.3	2,552.1	2,513.9	2,508.2	2,508.2
Federal.....	50	1,029.5	1,075.9	1,087.8	1,079.6	1,053.3	1,058.3	1,063.5
National defense.....	51	695.6	718.3	728.6	717.7	694.0	705.9	714.3
Consumption expenditures.....	52	591.5	609.0	618.1	605.3	594.0	607.1	613.1
Gross investment.....	53	104.8	110.2	111.4	113.6	100.3	98.8	101.3
Nondefense.....	54	333.8	357.7	359.2	361.9	359.4	352.4	349.1
Consumption expenditures.....	55	289.7	307.5	308.3	310.3	308.4	302.1	298.6
Gross investment.....	56	44.1	50.4	51.2	52.0	51.3	50.6	51.0
State and local.....	57	1,514.2	1,487.0	1,488.9	1,478.9	1,466.4	1,456.1	1,451.2
Consumption expenditures.....	58	1,228.9	1,213.0	1,210.8	1,207.4	1,207.4	1,203.2	1,196.1
Gross investment.....	59	285.3	274.3	278.4	271.9	259.6	253.6	255.7
Residual.....	60	5.2	-39.3	-42.0	-61.2	-74.8	-86.5	-94.5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	12,703.1	13,088.0	13,139.6	13,216.1	13,227.9	13,271.8	13,352.8
Less: Exports of goods and services.....	2	1,494.0	1,663.2	1,684.8	1,716.8	1,749.6	1,765.0	1,782.4
Plus: Imports of goods and services.....	3	1,852.8	2,085.0	2,143.5	2,131.0	2,173.9	2,181.4	2,191.8
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	13,051.6	13,500.4	13,589.6	13,621.2	13,644.2	13,679.9	13,753.4
Plus: Exports of goods and services, command basis ¹	5	1,441.7	1,651.0	1,669.3	1,727.2	1,788.9	1,827.9	1,846.4
Less: Imports of goods and services, command basis ¹	6	1,798.3	2,114.8	2,154.1	2,173.6	2,293.9	2,351.3	2,346.0
Equals: Command-basis gross domestic product ^{1,2}	7	12,694.5	13,035.6	13,104.3	13,168.5	13,140.3	13,159.7	13,256.9
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world, command basis ¹	8	582.7	630.7	636.1	651.0	664.7	704.1	.....
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world, command basis ¹	9	444.0	460.8	450.0	486.4	464.0	475.1	.....
Equals: Command-basis gross national product ^{1,3}	10	12,833.2	13,205.5	13,290.3	13,333.0	13,341.0	13,388.7	.....
Addenda:								
Command-basis net domestic product ⁴	11	10,960.9	11,284.8	11,350.2	11,404.6	11,368.5	11,378.6	11,464.4
Net domestic product.....	12	10,967.0	11,333.3	11,381.6	11,448.2	11,451.3	11,485.7	11,555.5
Command-basis net national product ⁴	13	11,099.2	11,453.7	11,535.1	11,568.2	11,567.8	11,606.0	.....
Net national product.....	14	11,107.1	11,506.2	11,570.7	11,615.9	11,655.3	11,717.7	.....
Trade indexes (seasonally adjusted):								
Trading gains index ⁵	15	99.936	99.607	99.736	99.688	99.331	99.132	99.259
Terms of trade index ⁶	16	99.426	97.864	98.632	98.675	96.947	96.122	96.823
Terms of trade, goods ⁷	17	99.173	97.409	98.212	98.784	96.835	95.907	96.534
Terms of trade, nonpetroleum goods ⁸	18	100.788	103.493	103.463	105.430	106.745	107.733	107.734

1. Uses gross domestic purchases price index as deflator.

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

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

4. Uses net domestic purchases price index as deflator.

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

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

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

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic income	1	13,861.5	14,525.7	14,612.9	14,730.5	14,919.8	15,065.4	.....
Compensation of employees, paid	2	7,815.4	7,980.6	8,031.5	8,059.9	8,181.5	8,271.4	8,311.0
Wage and salary accruals.....	3	6,284.4	6,417.5	6,463.8	6,486.2	6,587.2	6,665.9	6,699.4
Disbursements.....	4	6,279.4	6,417.5	6,463.8	6,486.2	6,587.2	6,665.9	6,699.4
To persons.....	5	6,265.1	6,403.0	6,449.2	6,471.8	6,572.7	6,651.5	.....
To the rest of the world.....	6	14.2	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.4	14.4	.....
Wage accruals less disbursements.....	7	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	8	1,531.1	1,563.1	1,567.7	1,573.7	1,594.4	1,605.5	1,611.6
Taxes on production and imports	9	1,017.9	1,054.0	1,059.0	1,065.5	1,087.4	1,101.1	1,096.4
Less: Subsidies	10	59.7	57.3	57.0	59.1	60.0	62.7	64.1
Net operating surplus	11	3,221.7	3,673.5	3,701.2	3,768.1	3,796.7	3,815.7	.....
Private enterprises.....	12	3,236.6	3,689.2	3,717.1	3,784.6	3,812.2	3,830.3	.....
Net interest and miscellaneous payments, domestic industries.....	13	855.8	747.6	728.7	728.0	731.3	700.8	.....
Business current transfer payments (net).....	14	132.0	136.7	140.9	135.7	134.7	133.9	133.7
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	15	941.2	1,036.4	1,057.0	1,081.5	1,095.6	1,106.5	1,117.1
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment.....	16	305.9	350.2	352.8	354.8	385.0	396.9	406.8
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, domestic industries.....	17	1,001.6	1,418.2	1,437.8	1,484.5	1,465.7	1,492.2	.....
Taxes on corporate income.....	18	272.4	411.1	430.3	404.7	422.3	420.5	.....
Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	19	729.2	1,007.1	1,007.5	1,079.8	1,043.3	1,071.7	.....
Net dividends.....	20	516.4	615.3	629.3	659.8	644.2	664.1	.....
Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	21	212.8	391.8	378.2	420.0	399.2	407.6	.....
Current surplus of government enterprises.....	22	-14.9	-15.7	-16.0	-16.5	-15.6	-14.6	-14.4
Consumption of fixed capital	23	1,866.2	1,874.9	1,878.2	1,896.1	1,914.3	1,939.9	1,961.5
Private.....	24	1,542.4	1,540.9	1,542.6	1,557.0	1,570.5	1,590.5	1,606.3
Government.....	25	323.7	334.0	335.5	339.1	343.8	349.4	355.2
Addendum:								
Statistical discrepancy.....	26	77.4	0.8	-7.4	24.5	-52.0	-52.6	.....

Table 1.12. National Income by Type of Income

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
National income	1	12,147.6	12,840.1	12,942.1	13,018.8	13,232.6	13,386.8	.....
Compensation of employees	2	7,806.4	7,971.4	8,022.2	8,050.8	8,172.5	8,262.4	8,302.0
Wage and salary accruals	3	6,275.3	6,408.2	6,454.5	6,477.0	6,578.2	6,656.9	6,690.4
Government	4	1,175.3	1,190.8	1,189.9	1,188.6	1,191.1	1,191.9	1,190.6
Other	5	5,100.0	5,217.4	5,264.7	5,288.4	5,387.1	5,465.0	5,499.7
Supplements to wages and salaries	6	1,531.1	1,563.1	1,567.7	1,573.7	1,594.4	1,605.5	1,611.6
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	7	1,073.1	1,089.9	1,092.0	1,096.8	1,103.0	1,108.7	1,112.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	8	458.0	473.2	475.7	476.9	491.4	496.9	498.9
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj	9	941.2	1,036.4	1,057.0	1,081.5	1,095.6	1,106.5	1,117.1
Farm	10	39.2	52.2	58.3	60.1	66.1	67.3	68.9
Nonfarm	11	902.0	984.2	998.7	1,021.4	1,029.5	1,039.2	1,048.2
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj	12	305.9	350.2	352.8	354.8	385.0	396.9	406.8
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj	13	1,362.0	1,800.1	1,833.1	1,857.4	1,876.4	1,937.6	.....
Taxes on corporate income	14	272.4	411.1	430.3	404.7	422.3	420.5	.....
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj	15	1,089.6	1,389.1	1,402.8	1,452.7	1,454.1	1,517.1	.....
Net dividends	16	620.0	737.3	760.5	774.8	793.8	807.4	822.5
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj	17	469.6	651.7	642.3	677.9	660.3	709.6	.....
Net interest and miscellaneous payments	18	656.7	564.3	550.1	548.7	556.6	525.6	532.5
Taxes on production and imports	19	1,017.9	1,054.0	1,059.0	1,065.5	1,087.4	1,101.1	1,096.4
Less: Subsidies	20	59.7	57.3	57.0	59.1	60.0	62.7	64.1
Business current transfer payments (net)	21	132.0	136.7	140.9	135.7	134.7	133.9	133.7
To persons (net)	22	38.2	38.3	37.9	39.3	39.5	39.4	39.4
To government (net)	23	96.1	99.0	101.8	100.1	99.1	99.0	99.3
To the rest of the world (net)	24	-2.3	-0.6	1.2	-3.7	-3.8	-4.5	-5.1
Current surplus of government enterprises	25	-14.9	-15.7	-16.0	-16.5	-15.6	-14.6	-14.4
Addenda for corporate cash flow:								
Net cash flow with IVA	26	1,583.6	1,699.0	1,688.9	1,704.9	1,726.0	1,812.2	.....
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj	27	469.6	651.7	642.3	677.9	660.3	709.6	.....
Consumption of fixed capital	28	1,030.4	1,027.1	1,028.5	1,038.3	1,048.0	1,063.1	1,075.7
Less: Capital transfers paid (net)	29	-83.6	-20.2	-18.0	11.3	-17.7	-39.4	.....
Addenda:								
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj	30	941.2	1,036.4	1,057.0	1,081.5	1,095.6	1,106.5	1,117.1
Farm	31	39.2	52.2	58.3	60.1	66.1	67.3	68.9
Proprietors' income with IVA	32	45.5	58.0	64.1	65.9	71.9	73.3	74.9
Capital consumption adjustment	33	-6.3	-5.8	-5.8	-5.8	-5.9	-6.0	-5.9
Nonfarm	34	902.0	984.2	998.7	1,021.4	1,029.5	1,039.2	1,048.2
Proprietors' income (without IVA and CCAAdj)	35	746.6	793.0	804.8	771.3	804.2	804.1	813.1
Inventory valuation adjustment	36	0.2	-6.0	-4.6	-15.8	-17.8	-7.0	-6.4
Capital consumption adjustment	37	155.2	197.2	198.5	265.8	243.1	242.1	241.5
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj	38	305.9	350.2	352.8	354.8	385.0	396.9	406.8
Rental income of persons (without CCAAdj)	39	321.0	364.9	367.3	369.6	399.7	411.8	421.6
Capital consumption adjustment	40	-15.1	-14.7	-14.6	-14.7	-14.8	-14.8	-14.8
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj	41	1,362.0	1,800.1	1,833.1	1,857.4	1,876.4	1,937.6	.....
Corporate profits with IVA	42	1,456.3	1,780.4	1,812.6	1,852.2	1,761.1	1,830.2	.....
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAAdj)	43	1,455.7	1,819.5	1,844.5	1,742.5	1,877.1	1,890.6	.....
Taxes on corporate income	44	272.4	411.1	430.3	404.7	422.3	420.5	.....
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAAdj)	45	1,183.3	1,408.4	1,414.2	1,337.8	1,454.8	1,470.1	.....
Net dividends	46	620.0	737.3	760.5	774.8	793.8	807.4	822.5
Undistributed profits (without IVA and CCAAdj)	47	563.3	671.1	653.7	563.0	660.9	662.7	.....
Inventory valuation adjustment	48	0.6	-39.1	-32.0	-90.3	-116.0	-60.4	.....
Capital consumption adjustment	49	-94.3	19.7	20.5	205.2	115.4	107.3	103.4

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment

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

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
				2010		2011			
				III	IV	I	II	III	
Gross value added of corporate business ¹	1	7,686.0	8,218.4	8,281.8	8,359.3	8,451.8	8,558.2	.....
Consumption of fixed capital.....	2	1,030.4	1,027.1	1,028.5	1,038.3	1,048.0	1,063.1	1,075.7	
Net value added.....	3	6,655.7	7,191.4	7,253.3	7,321.0	7,403.8	7,495.1	.....
Compensation of employees.....	4	4,721.7	4,821.5	4,859.7	4,879.8	4,967.7	5,033.0	5,063.0	
Wage and salary accruals.....	5	3,882.4	3,973.6	4,009.6	4,027.5	4,102.4	4,161.6	4,188.0	
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	6	839.3	848.0	850.2	852.3	865.4	871.4	875.0	
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	7	632.6	660.2	663.1	666.3	680.2	687.8	685.5	
Net operating surplus.....	8	1,301.4	1,709.6	1,730.4	1,774.9	1,755.9	1,774.3	.....
Net interest and miscellaneous payments.....	9	204.5	192.7	189.7	193.6	194.0	186.6	.....
Business current transfer payments (net).....	10	95.3	98.8	102.9	96.8	96.2	95.4	95.2	
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	11	1,001.6	1,418.2	1,437.8	1,484.5	1,465.7	1,492.2	.....
Taxes on corporate income.....	12	272.4	411.1	430.3	404.7	422.3	420.5	.....
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj.....	13	729.2	1,007.1	1,007.5	1,079.8	1,043.3	1,071.7	.....
Net dividends.....	14	516.4	615.3	629.3	659.8	644.2	664.1	.....
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	15	212.8	391.8	378.2	420.0	399.2	407.6	.....
Gross value added of financial corporate business ¹	16	1,094.0	1,316.4	1,327.9	1,392.8	1,373.5	1,322.9	.....
Gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business ¹	17	6,592.0	6,902.0	6,953.9	6,966.5	7,078.3	7,235.3	.....
Consumption of fixed capital.....	18	862.2	856.8	857.7	865.4	873.4	885.4	895.7	
Net value added.....	19	5,729.8	6,045.2	6,096.2	6,101.1	6,205.0	6,349.9	.....
Compensation of employees.....	20	4,178.2	4,263.0	4,299.8	4,315.9	4,386.5	4,445.1	4,472.2	
Wage and salary accruals.....	21	3,436.4	3,513.4	3,548.2	3,562.4	3,621.5	3,674.8	3,698.7	
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	22	741.7	749.6	751.6	753.4	765.0	770.3	773.5	
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	23	587.4	614.3	617.1	620.7	633.2	641.2	638.8	
Net operating surplus.....	24	964.2	1,167.8	1,179.4	1,164.6	1,185.3	1,263.6	.....
Net interest and miscellaneous payments.....	25	243.7	130.9	114.9	106.5	106.6	103.0	.....
Business current transfer payments (net).....	26	78.3	85.4	86.7	85.5	86.3	87.5	86.7	
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	27	642.1	951.5	977.8	972.6	992.3	1,073.1	.....
Taxes on corporate income.....	28	175.0	229.3	239.4	212.4	238.5	252.2	.....
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj.....	29	467.1	722.3	738.3	760.2	753.8	821.0	.....
Net dividends.....	30	349.0	398.8	406.0	432.3	422.0	459.2	.....
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	31	118.1	323.5	332.3	327.9	331.8	361.7	.....
Addenda:									
Corporate business:									
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	32	1,095.3	1,437.5	1,449.3	1,369.7	1,466.3	1,445.2	.....
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	33	822.9	1,026.5	1,019.0	964.9	1,044.0	1,024.7	.....
Undistributed profits after tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	34	306.5	411.2	389.7	305.1	399.8	360.6	.....
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	35	0.6	-39.1	-32.0	-90.3	-116.0	-60.4	.....
Capital consumption adjustment.....	36	-94.3	19.7	20.5	205.2	115.4	107.3	103.4	
Nonfinancial corporate business:									
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	37	693.5	942.8	961.5	848.9	974.8	1,006.3	.....
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	38	518.5	713.5	722.0	636.5	736.3	754.1	.....
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	39	0.6	-39.1	-32.0	-90.3	-116.0	-60.4	.....
Capital consumption adjustment.....	40	-52.0	47.8	48.3	214.1	133.6	127.2	123.8	
				Value-added, in billions of chained (2005) dollars					
Gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business ²	41	6,110.9	6,442.7	6,477.8	6,455.9	6,526.7	6,642.0	.....
Consumption of fixed capital ³	42	805.4	805.4	805.9	811.3	816.3	821.7	828.2	
Net value added ⁴	43	5,305.5	5,637.3	5,671.9	5,644.6	5,710.4	5,820.2	.....

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

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

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

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

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment

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

[Dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Price per unit of real gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business ¹	1	1.079	1.071	1.073	1.079	1.085	1.089	.....
Compensation of employees (unit labor cost)	2	0.684	0.662	0.664	0.669	0.672	0.669	.....
Unit nonlabor cost	3	0.290	0.262	0.259	0.259	0.260	0.259	.....
Consumption of fixed capital.....	4	0.141	0.133	0.132	0.134	0.134	0.133	.....
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies plus business current transfer payments (net).....	5	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.110	0.110	.....
Net interest and miscellaneous payments.....	6	0.040	0.020	0.018	0.016	0.016	0.016	.....
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj (unit profits from current production)	7	0.105	0.148	0.151	0.151	0.152	0.162	.....
Taxes on corporate income.....	8	0.029	0.036	0.037	0.033	0.037	0.038	.....
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj.....	9	0.076	0.112	0.114	0.118	0.116	0.124	.....

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

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

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment

2. Personal Income and Outlays

Table 2.1. Personal Income and Its Disposition

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Personal income	1	11,930.2	12,373.5	12,453.2	12,577.6	12,846.9	12,992.6	13,022.1
Compensation of employees, received	2	7,801.4	7,971.4	8,022.2	8,050.8	8,172.5	8,262.4	8,302.0
Wage and salary disbursements	3	6,270.3	6,408.2	6,454.5	6,477.0	6,578.2	6,656.9	6,690.4
Private industries	4	5,095.0	5,217.4	5,264.7	5,288.4	5,387.1	5,465.0	5,499.7
Government	5	1,175.3	1,190.8	1,189.9	1,188.6	1,191.1	1,191.9	1,190.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	6	1,531.1	1,563.1	1,567.7	1,573.7	1,594.4	1,605.5	1,611.6
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	7	1,073.1	1,089.9	1,092.0	1,096.8	1,103.0	1,108.7	1,112.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	8	458.0	473.2	475.7	476.9	491.4	496.9	498.9
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	9	941.2	1,036.4	1,057.0	1,081.5	1,095.6	1,106.5	1,117.1
Farm	10	39.2	52.2	58.3	60.1	66.1	67.3	68.9
Nonfarm	11	902.0	984.2	998.7	1,021.4	1,029.5	1,039.2	1,048.2
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment	12	305.9	350.2	352.8	354.8	385.0	396.9	406.8
Personal income receipts on assets	13	1,707.7	1,721.2	1,723.4	1,743.5	1,777.2	1,802.3	1,794.3
Personal interest income	14	1,108.9	1,003.4	983.9	989.6	1,004.7	1,015.9	993.8
Personal dividend income	15	598.8	717.7	739.4	753.9	772.5	786.4	800.5
Personal current transfer receipts	16	2,138.1	2,281.2	2,289.4	2,341.2	2,328.1	2,347.3	2,329.7
Government social benefits to persons	17	2,099.9	2,242.9	2,251.4	2,301.9	2,288.6	2,307.9	2,290.3
Social security ¹	18	664.5	690.2	693.9	699.9	703.1	712.2	716.3
Medicare ²	19	493.8	518.4	521.4	535.3	547.8	553.9	557.8
Medicaid	20	374.1	405.4	405.2	439.8	432.1	437.4	410.1
Unemployment insurance	21	130.6	138.7	135.8	128.7	117.5	108.8	103.6
Veterans' benefits	22	51.5	57.9	59.0	59.4	61.3	62.8	65.0
Other	23	385.4	432.4	436.1	438.7	426.9	432.7	437.4
Other current transfer receipts, from business (net)	24	38.2	38.3	37.9	39.3	39.5	39.4	39.4
Less: Contributions for government social insurance, domestic	25	964.1	986.8	991.5	994.1	911.5	922.8	927.8
Less: Personal current taxes	26	1,141.4	1,193.9	1,212.8	1,240.9	1,365.9	1,401.1	1,413.6
Equals: Disposable personal income	27	10,788.8	11,179.7	11,240.4	11,336.7	11,481.0	11,591.5	11,608.5
Less: Personal outlays	28	10,236.3	10,586.9	10,614.8	10,748.6	10,902.1	11,002.6	11,135.7
Personal consumption expenditures	29	9,866.1	10,245.5	10,276.6	10,417.1	10,571.7	10,676.0	10,803.4
Personal interest payments ³	30	213.7	173.4	168.1	162.7	160.3	155.9	160.2
Personal current transfer payments	31	156.5	168.0	170.1	168.9	170.1	170.7	172.1
To government	32	89.1	95.1	95.8	96.6	96.6	97.1	97.8
To the rest of the world (net)	33	67.4	72.9	74.3	72.5	73.5	73.5	74.3
Equals: Personal saving	34	552.6	592.8	625.6	588.1	578.9	588.9	472.7
Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income	35	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.1
Addenda:								
Personal income excluding current transfer receipts, billions of chained (2005) dollars ⁴	36	8,969.7	9,083.0	9,145.7	9,166.7	9,329.8	9,365.7	9,352.4
Disposable personal income:								
Total, billions of chained (2005) dollars ⁴	37	9,882.7	10,061.6	10,114.4	10,152.0	10,183.2	10,198.1	10,153.7
Per capita:								
Current dollars	38	35,088	36,051	36,208	36,436	36,834	37,123	37,102
Chained (2005) dollars	39	32,141	32,446	32,581	32,628	32,670	32,661	32,452
Population (midperiod, thousands)	40	307,483	310,106	310,438	311,140	311,696	312,243	312,882
Percent change from preceding period:								
Disposable personal income, current dollars	41	-2.1	3.6	3.3	3.5	5.2	3.9	0.6
Disposable personal income, chained (2005) dollars	42	-2.3	1.8	2.3	1.5	1.2	0.6	-1.7

1. Social security benefits include old-age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits that are distributed from the federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund and the disability insurance trust fund.

2. Medicare benefits include hospital and supplementary medical insurance benefits that are distributed from the federal hospital insurance trust fund and the supplementary medical insurance trust fund.

3. Consists of nonmortgage interest paid by households.

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

Table 2.2B. Wage and Salary Disbursements by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Wage and salary disbursements	1	6,270.3	6,408.2	6,454.5	6,477.0	6,578.2	6,656.9	6,690.4
Private industries	2	5,095.0	5,217.4	5,264.7	5,288.4	5,387.1	5,465.0	5,499.7
Goods-producing industries	3	1,063.4	1,059.2	1,070.5	1,070.8	1,092.3	1,108.7	1,114.1
Manufacturing	4	660.9	674.2	682.2	685.5	700.4	711.5	714.3
Services-producing industries	5	4,031.7	4,158.2	4,194.2	4,217.6	4,294.7	4,356.3	4,385.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	6	989.6	1,006.0	1,015.9	1,016.1	1,034.4	1,051.9	1,054.5
Other services-producing industries ¹	7	3,042.0	3,152.2	3,178.3	3,201.5	3,260.3	3,304.4	3,331.2
Government	8	1,175.3	1,190.8	1,189.9	1,188.6	1,191.1	1,191.9	1,190.6

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

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	-1.9	2.0	2.6	3.6	2.1	0.7	2.4
Goods	2	-3.0	4.3	4.8	8.3	4.7	-1.6	1.4
Durable goods	3	-5.4	7.2	8.8	17.2	11.7	-5.3	4.1
Motor vehicles and parts	4	-7.0	2.3	8.6	37.1	15.8	-25.5	-3.3
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	-8.4	8.1	3.4	8.9	3.5	3.1	4.6
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	-1.7	12.3	12.7	11.4	15.3	8.9	12.1
Other durable goods	7	-5.0	6.1	9.6	4.5	8.5	6.1	4.4
Nondurable goods	8	-1.8	2.9	3.0	4.3	1.6	0.2	0.2
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	-1.3	2.4	3.4	4.8	0.8	1.2	0.1
Clothing and footwear	10	-4.7	5.8	0.4	12.4	3.1	2.2	-8.4
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	0.2	0.1	0.8	-5.9	-6.0	-8.0	3.3
Other nondurable goods	12	-1.9	3.4	4.6	5.2	5.3	2.7	2.4
Services	13	-1.4	0.9	1.6	1.3	0.8	1.9	3.0
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	-1.5	0.9	2.0	1.7	0.8	1.9	3.2
Housing and utilities	15	1.0	0.9	2.3	-0.7	-1.5	0.7	2.9
Health care	16	1.9	1.4	2.5	4.3	0.6	2.8	5.4
Transportation services	17	-8.8	0.8	2.7	0.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3
Recreation services	18	-3.9	2.0	7.7	-1.2	-2.0	9.2	3.2
Food services and accommodations	19	-3.5	3.1	3.0	3.6	6.9	1.1	2.5
Financial services and insurance	20	-7.7	-1.2	-2.9	1.0	4.3	1.3	3.3
Other services	21	-1.9	0.3	1.4	3.0	0.2	1.5	1.4
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	1.5	1.1	-6.9	-7.8	0.6	0.8	-2.5
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	1.6	1.9	1.9	3.6	-1.7	1.4	4.9
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	1.7	2.2	5.0	7.6	-2.5	1.5	7.3
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	-2.1	2.0	2.2	4.1	3.0	1.0	2.1
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	0.5	1.7	8.1	-5.8	-8.8	-4.1	10.0
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	-1.5	2.3	2.9	4.2	2.2	0.6	2.8
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	-1.7	2.3	2.5	5.0	3.2	0.9	2.5

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Percent change at annual rate:								
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	-1.9	2.0	2.6	3.6	2.1	0.7	2.4
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Goods	2	-0.99	1.39	1.56	2.68	1.57	-0.54	0.49
Durable goods	3	-0.59	0.74	0.89	1.72	1.21	-0.59	0.44
Motor vehicles and parts	4	-0.24	0.08	0.27	1.09	0.53	-1.03	-0.11
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	-0.22	0.19	0.08	0.20	0.08	0.07	0.11
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	-0.05	0.38	0.39	0.35	0.46	0.27	0.37
Other durable goods	7	-0.08	0.10	0.15	0.08	0.14	0.10	0.08
Nondurable goods	8	-0.39	0.65	0.67	0.96	0.36	0.05	0.05
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	-0.10	0.18	0.25	0.36	0.06	0.09	0.01
Clothing and footwear	10	-0.15	0.18	0.01	0.39	0.10	0.07	-0.28
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	0.01	0.00	0.03	-0.21	-0.23	-0.33	0.13
Other nondurable goods	12	-0.15	0.28	0.38	0.43	0.43	0.22	0.20
Services	13	-0.90	0.64	1.09	0.88	0.52	1.22	1.95
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	-0.95	0.61	1.28	1.10	0.50	1.20	2.01
Housing and utilities	15	0.19	0.16	0.43	-0.13	-0.27	0.13	0.52
Health care	16	0.30	0.23	0.40	0.70	0.09	0.45	0.86
Transportation services	17	-0.27	0.02	0.08	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Recreation services	18	-0.15	0.07	0.28	-0.04	-0.07	0.33	0.12
Food services and accommodations	19	-0.22	0.19	0.18	0.22	0.42	0.07	0.16
Financial services and insurance	20	-0.62	-0.09	-0.22	0.08	0.32	0.10	0.25
Other services	21	-0.17	0.03	0.13	0.27	0.02	0.13	0.12
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	0.04	0.03	-0.20	-0.22	0.02	0.02	-0.06
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	0.17	0.21	0.20	0.39	-0.19	0.15	0.52
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	0.13	0.18	0.40	0.61	-0.21	0.13	0.58
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	-1.83	1.76	1.96	3.55	2.57	0.85	1.84
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	0.03	0.09	0.43	-0.34	-0.54	-0.26	0.59
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	-1.35	2.03	2.53	3.71	1.90	0.53	2.49
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	-1.29	1.76	1.85	3.70	2.38	0.70	1.89

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

Table 2.3.3. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product, Quantity Indexes
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	102.657	104.741	105.038	105.962	106.511	106.693	107.338
Goods	2	100.693	105.006	105.333	107.452	108.700	108.272	108.657
Durable goods	3	98.660	105.782	106.294	110.600	113.710	112.180	113.320
Motor vehicles and parts	4	79.003	80.859	80.362	86.951	90.207	83.810	83.113
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	92.086	99.542	100.051	102.203	103.088	103.869	105.035
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	130.824	146.932	148.918	152.979	158.516	161.925	166.617
Other durable goods	7	103.492	109.810	110.882	112.106	114.425	116.129	117.375
Nondurable goods	8	101.536	104.501	104.733	105.839	106.249	106.306	106.362
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	101.993	104.440	104.394	105.629	105.834	106.151	106.176
Clothing and footwear	10	102.658	108.594	108.268	111.477	112.335	112.949	110.510
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	92.533	92.582	93.053	91.657	90.250	88.396	89.107
Other nondurable goods	12	105.027	108.633	109.223	110.625	112.061	112.808	113.473
Services	13	103.644	104.628	104.912	105.250	105.453	105.941	106.716
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	102.637	103.607	103.908	104.345	104.548	105.043	105.872
Housing and utilities	15	104.568	105.474	105.859	105.664	105.274	105.464	106.229
Health care	16	108.729	110.235	110.545	111.719	111.877	112.655	114.141
Transportation services	17	86.759	87.488	87.969	87.999	87.898	87.858	87.782
Recreation services	18	102.012	104.025	105.339	105.018	104.487	106.816	107.669
Food services and accommodations	19	100.067	103.207	103.621	104.542	106.309	106.592	107.252
Financial services and insurance	20	96.802	95.619	95.346	95.583	96.600	96.923	97.704
Other services	21	101.597	101.882	101.968	102.732	102.794	103.175	103.522
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	130.876	132.264	132.034	129.390	129.577	129.829	129.008
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	111.024	113.146	113.554	114.560	114.062	114.447	115.815
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	104.889	107.201	107.777	109.765	109.083	109.502	111.457
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	103.286	105.369	105.622	106.689	107.477	107.741	108.309
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	94.491	96.132	97.488	96.040	93.858	92.877	95.111
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	102.750	105.126	105.423	106.525	107.096	107.256	108.008
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	103.501	105.928	106.173	107.474	108.328	108.581	109.265

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

Table 2.3.4. Price Indexes for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	109.169	111.112	111.136	111.673	112.747	113.666	114.331
Goods	2	103.209	104.837	104.497	105.367	107.412	108.752	109.533
Durable goods	3	92.901	91.348	91.058	90.507	90.362	90.745	90.626
Motor vehicles and parts	4	98.159	103.050	103.548	103.467	104.039	106.251	107.376
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	97.815	93.732	93.089	92.148	92.169	92.542	92.635
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	77.353	71.744	71.057	69.865	68.628	67.580	66.317
Other durable goods	7	110.400	110.924	110.800	111.883	113.178	113.957	114.498
Nondurable goods	8	109.301	112.748	112.379	114.092	117.463	119.383	120.710
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	113.495	113.853	113.907	114.306	116.117	117.922	119.287
Clothing and footwear	10	98.718	98.033	98.198	97.485	97.639	98.281	101.330
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	106.517	125.907	122.345	134.334	153.235	160.678	162.410
Other nondurable goods	12	110.791	112.788	112.990	113.170	113.784	114.434	114.800
Services	13	112.353	114.465	114.682	115.037	115.574	116.260	116.861
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	112.859	115.126	115.364	115.665	116.203	116.892	117.480
Housing and utilities	15	113.095	113.417	113.463	113.689	114.142	114.637	115.308
Health care	16	112.725	115.561	115.915	116.287	116.653	117.301	117.857
Transportation services	17	115.707	118.111	118.048	118.634	120.208	121.232	121.495
Recreation services	18	110.867	112.049	112.396	112.467	113.123	113.706	114.092
Food services and accommodations	19	114.232	115.787	116.191	116.488	116.939	118.423	119.697
Financial services and insurance	20	110.607	116.833	117.017	117.252	117.947	118.646	118.680
Other services	21	113.511	116.385	116.790	117.193	117.771	118.310	118.954
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	101.149	100.071	99.881	101.342	101.854	102.474	103.360
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	111.072	113.103	113.353	113.989	114.672	115.429	116.163
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	114.809	118.068	118.490	118.809	119.557	120.366	121.044
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	108.691	110.208	110.353	110.534	110.963	111.585	112.163
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	110.340	121.746	119.648	126.436	137.711	142.620	143.792
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	109.201	110.857	110.894	111.394	112.498	113.478	114.209
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	108.647	109.763	109.943	110.025	110.391	111.038	111.679

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

Table 2.3.5. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	9,866.1	10,245.5	10,276.6	10,417.1	10,571.7	10,676.0	10,803.4
Goods	2	3,197.5	3,387.0	3,386.5	3,483.4	3,592.2	3,622.7	3,661.7
Durable goods	3	1,029.6	1,085.5	1,085.5	1,087.5	1,124.7	1,154.5	1,143.8
Motor vehicles and parts	4	316.5	340.1	339.6	367.1	383.0	363.4	364.2
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	235.3	243.8	243.4	246.1	248.3	251.2	254.3
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	316.6	329.8	331.2	334.5	340.5	342.5	345.8
Other durable goods	7	161.2	171.8	173.3	176.9	182.7	186.7	189.6
Nondurable goods	8	2,167.8	2,301.5	2,299.0	2,358.7	2,437.8	2,478.9	2,507.8
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	746.0	766.4	766.4	778.2	792.0	806.7	816.3
Clothing and footwear	10	318.2	334.3	333.9	341.3	344.5	348.6	351.7
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	299.4	354.1	345.9	374.1	420.2	431.5	439.7
Other nondurable goods	12	804.1	846.7	852.8	865.2	881.1	892.1	900.2
Services	13	6,668.7	6,858.5	6,890.1	6,933.7	6,979.4	7,053.3	7,141.7
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	6,388.4	6,578.3	6,610.9	6,656.0	6,700.0	6,771.6	6,859.4
Housing and utilities	15	1,871.6	1,893.2	1,900.8	1,901.1	1,901.7	1,913.3	1,938.5
Health care	16	1,604.2	1,667.4	1,677.1	1,700.4	1,708.1	1,729.5	1,760.5
Transportation services	17	287.1	295.5	297.0	298.5	302.1	304.6	305.0
Recreation services	18	371.2	382.6	388.6	387.7	387.9	398.6	403.2
Food services and accommodations	19	610.3	638.0	642.8	650.1	663.7	673.9	685.4
Financial services and insurance	20	747.8	780.2	779.2	782.7	795.7	803.1	809.8
Other services	21	896.2	921.4	925.4	935.5	940.7	948.5	956.9
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	280.3	280.2	279.2	277.6	279.4	281.7	282.3
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	1,078.2	1,118.9	1,125.3	1,141.6	1,143.5	1,154.9	1,176.2
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	797.9	838.6	846.1	864.0	864.0	873.2	893.8
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	8,605.3	8,901.3	8,934.2	9,039.3	9,141.4	9,215.2	9,311.8
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	514.8	577.9	576.0	599.6	638.3	654.1	675.3
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	8,680.1	9,015.5	9,043.8	9,179.5	9,320.2	9,415.5	9,542.6
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	7,419.6	7,671.6	7,701.8	7,802.1	7,890.2	7,955.0	8,051.3

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

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	9,037.5	9,220.9	9,247.1	9,328.4	9,376.7	9,392.7	9,449.5
Goods	2	3,098.0	3,230.7	3,240.8	3,306.0	3,344.4	3,331.2	3,343.1
Durable goods	3	1,108.3	1,188.3	1,194.1	1,242.4	1,277.4	1,260.2	1,273.0
Motor vehicles and parts	4	322.5	330.1	328.0	354.9	368.2	342.1	339.3
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	240.6	260.1	261.4	267.0	269.3	271.4	274.4
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	409.2	459.6	465.8	478.5	495.9	506.5	521.2
Other durable goods	7	146.0	154.9	156.4	158.1	161.4	163.8	165.6
Nondurable goods	8	1,983.4	2,041.3	2,045.8	2,067.4	2,075.4	2,076.6	2,077.7
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	657.3	673.1	672.8	680.8	682.1	684.1	684.3
Clothing and footwear	10	322.4	341.0	340.0	350.1	352.8	354.7	347.0
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	281.1	281.3	282.7	278.4	274.2	268.5	270.7
Other nondurable goods	12	725.8	750.7	754.8	764.5	774.4	779.6	784.2
Services	13	5,935.5	5,991.8	6,008.1	6,027.5	6,039.1	6,067.0	6,111.4
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	5,660.5	5,714.0	5,730.6	5,754.7	5,765.9	5,793.2	5,838.9
Housing and utilities	15	1,654.9	1,669.2	1,675.3	1,672.2	1,666.0	1,669.1	1,681.2
Health care	16	1,423.1	1,442.9	1,446.9	1,462.3	1,464.3	1,474.5	1,494.0
Transportation services	17	248.1	250.2	251.6	251.6	251.4	251.0	251.0
Recreation services	18	334.8	341.4	345.8	344.7	343.0	350.6	353.4
Food services and accommodations	19	534.3	551.0	553.2	558.2	567.6	569.1	572.6
Financial services and insurance	20	676.1	667.8	665.9	667.6	674.7	676.9	682.4
Other services	21	789.5	791.7	792.4	798.3	798.8	801.8	804.5
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	277.1	280.0	279.5	273.9	274.3	274.9	273.1
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	970.7	989.2	992.8	1,001.6	997.2	1,000.6	1,012.6
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	695.0	710.3	714.1	727.3	722.8	725.5	738.5
Residual	25	-3.9	-23.0	-24.6	-33.1	-41.8	-46.3	-50.4
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	26	7,917.2	8,076.8	8,096.2	8,178.0	8,238.4	8,258.7	8,302.2
Energy goods and services ⁵	27	466.5	474.6	481.3	474.2	463.4	458.6	469.6
Market-based PCE ⁶	28	7,948.7	8,132.6	8,155.5	8,240.8	8,285.0	8,297.4	8,356.6
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	29	6,829.2	6,989.3	7,005.4	7,091.3	7,147.7	7,164.3	7,209.4

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

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	0.2	1.8	1.0	1.9	3.9	3.3	2.4
Goods	2	-2.6	1.6	0.8	3.4	8.0	5.1	2.9
Durable goods	3	-1.8	-1.7	-2.5	-2.4	-0.6	1.7	-0.5
Motor vehicles and parts	4	0.3	5.0	2.5	-0.3	2.2	8.8	4.3
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	-0.3	-4.2	-4.9	-4.0	0.1	1.6	0.4
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	-6.4	-7.3	-7.2	-6.5	-6.9	-6.0	-7.3
Other durable goods	7	1.2	0.5	0.8	4.0	4.7	2.8	1.9
Nondurable goods	8	-2.9	3.2	2.4	6.2	12.4	6.7	4.5
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	1.3	0.3	0.3	1.4	6.5	6.4	4.7
Clothing and footwear	10	0.9	-0.7	1.5	-2.9	0.6	2.7	13.0
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	-27.2	18.2	10.2	45.3	69.3	20.9	4.4
Other nondurable goods	12	4.4	1.8	1.7	0.6	2.2	2.3	1.3
Services	13	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.9	2.4	2.1
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.9	2.4	2.0
Housing and utilities	15	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.7	2.4
Health care	16	2.7	2.5	1.9	1.3	1.3	2.2	1.9
Transportation services	17	2.9	2.1	-0.4	2.0	5.4	3.5	0.9
Recreation services	18	1.2	1.1	1.6	0.3	2.4	2.1	1.4
Food services and accommodations	19	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.0	1.6	5.2	4.4
Financial services and insurance	20	0.4	5.6	-1.9	0.8	2.4	2.4	0.1
Other services	21	2.4	2.5	2.1	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.2
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	-3.0	-1.1	2.6	6.0	2.0	2.5	3.5
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.6
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	3.0	2.8	2.1	1.1	2.5	2.7	2.3
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.6	2.3	2.1
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	-19.3	10.3	5.6	24.7	40.7	15.0	3.3
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	0.3	1.5	1.2	1.8	4.0	3.5	2.6
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.3	2.4	2.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

Table 3.1. Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

(Billions of dollars)

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Current receipts	1	3,703.7	3,962.8	4,015.4	4,025.0	4,106.0	4,164.7	.....
Current tax receipts	2	2,423.0	2,648.7	2,691.7	2,700.6	2,864.7	2,911.9	.....
Personal current taxes	3	1,141.4	1,193.9	1,212.8	1,240.9	1,365.9	1,401.1	1,413.6
Taxes on production and imports	4	1,017.9	1,054.0	1,059.0	1,065.5	1,087.4	1,101.1	1,096.4
Taxes on corporate income	5	249.1	387.4	406.8	380.2	397.2	394.4	.....
Taxes from the rest of the world	6	14.7	13.3	13.0	13.9	14.3	15.3	16.0
Contributions for government social insurance	7	969.0	991.7	996.3	999.0	915.9	927.3	932.2
Income receipts on assets	8	141.4	144.0	145.8	145.4	145.2	144.0	144.7
Interest and miscellaneous receipts	9	120.1	124.4	124.7	124.5	123.8	123.0	122.7
Dividends	10	21.3	19.6	21.0	20.9	21.4	21.0	22.0
Current transfer receipts	11	185.2	194.1	197.6	196.6	195.7	196.1	197.1
From business (net)	12	96.1	99.0	101.8	100.1	99.1	99.0	99.3
From persons	13	89.1	95.1	95.8	96.5	96.6	97.1	97.8
Current surplus of government enterprises	14	-14.9	-15.7	-16.0	-16.5	-15.6	-14.6	-14.4
Current expenditures	15	4,999.7	5,261.8	5,278.4	5,347.8	5,364.3	5,470.0	5,414.3
Consumption expenditures	16	2,412.2	2,497.5	2,505.6	2,509.7	2,530.7	2,560.4	2,561.7
Current transfer payments	17	2,169.3	2,316.8	2,325.3	2,376.4	2,361.8	2,389.6	2,364.8
Government social benefits	18	2,116.0	2,259.5	2,268.5	2,318.3	2,305.0	2,324.7	2,307.4
To persons	19	2,099.9	2,242.9	2,251.4	2,301.9	2,288.6	2,307.9	2,290.3
To the rest of the world	20	16.1	16.6	17.0	16.4	16.4	16.8	17.0
Other current transfer payments to the rest of the world (net)	21	53.3	57.3	56.9	58.1	56.8	64.9	57.4
Interest payments	22	358.6	390.2	390.5	402.6	411.7	457.4	423.7
To persons and business	23	214.2	254.1	253.8	267.2	276.3	322.0	.....
To the rest of the world	24	144.4	136.1	136.7	135.4	135.4	135.4	.....
Subsidies	25	59.7	57.3	57.0	59.1	60.0	62.7	64.1
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net government saving	27	-1,296.0	-1,299.0	-1,262.9	-1,322.8	-1,258.3	-1,305.2	.....
Social insurance funds	28	-250.1	-292.2	-292.6	-302.5	-286.9	-282.7	-280.9
Other	29	-1,045.9	-1,006.8	-970.3	-1,020.3	-971.4	-1,022.5	.....
Addenda:								
Total receipts	30	3,728.8	3,982.5	4,036.0	4,034.7	4,112.3	4,175.2	.....
Current receipts	31	3,703.7	3,962.8	4,015.4	4,025.0	4,106.0	4,164.7	.....
Capital transfer receipts	32	25.1	19.7	20.5	9.7	6.3	10.4	6.2
Total expenditures	33	5,350.5	5,538.8	5,535.8	5,589.5	5,578.8	5,700.2	5,642.4
Current expenditures	34	4,999.7	5,261.8	5,278.4	5,347.8	5,364.3	5,470.0	5,414.3
Gross government investment	35	505.4	505.3	513.1	510.5	483.6	478.2	488.1
Capital transfer payments	36	161.8	90.9	63.5	55.4	59.2	86.2	80.1
Net purchases of nonproduced assets	37	7.3	14.8	16.4	14.9	15.5	15.3	15.0
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	38	323.7	334.0	335.5	339.1	343.8	349.4	355.2
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	39	-1,621.7	-1,556.3	-1,499.8	-1,554.9	-1,466.5	-1,525.0	.....

Table 3.2. Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Current receipts	1	2,232.5	2,429.6	2,475.4	2,470.5	2,527.9	2,564.4	
Current tax receipts	2	1,170.2	1,340.7	1,377.8	1,372.8	1,513.3	1,537.7	
Personal current taxes	3	856.6	896.4	912.3	927.8	1,046.8	1,070.3	1,084.2
Taxes on production and imports	4	97.3	101.5	103.6	101.9	106.7	112.0	111.3
Excise taxes	5	74.2	72.9	73.4	73.1	76.5	80.0	78.5
Customs duties	6	23.1	28.6	30.2	28.8	30.2	32.0	32.8
Taxes on corporate income	7	201.7	329.6	348.9	329.1	345.4	340.0	
Federal Reserve banks	8	47.4	79.3	84.2	87.4	91.3	84.4	
Other	9	154.3	250.3	264.7	241.7	254.1	255.6	
Taxes from the rest of the world	10	14.7	13.3	13.0	13.9	14.3	15.3	16.0
Contributions for government social insurance	11	948.9	970.9	975.5	977.9	894.6	905.7	910.5
Income receipts on assets	12	48.1	53.1	55.3	55.0	54.6	54.9	55.5
Interest receipts	13	24.5	29.9	30.1	30.0	29.7	30.6	30.2
Dividends	14	18.7	17.0	18.6	18.2	18.5	18.0	18.7
Rents and royalties	15	4.8	6.2	6.6	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.5
Current transfer receipts	16	69.8	69.7	71.6	69.7	68.1	67.4	66.9
From business	17	50.0	48.7	50.4	48.8	47.8	47.5	47.3
From persons	18	19.7	21.0	21.1	20.9	20.3	19.9	19.6
Current surplus of government enterprises	19	-4.4	-4.8	-4.8	-4.9	-2.7	-1.2	-1.0
Current expenditures	20	3,450.4	3,703.3	3,733.1	3,757.8	3,729.0	3,829.5	3,746.4
Consumption expenditures	21	986.6	1,054.0	1,066.6	1,059.6	1,059.1	1,077.5	1,085.2
Current transfer payments	22	2,153.6	2,313.7	2,331.9	2,350.7	2,312.7	2,346.9	2,290.9
Government social benefits	23	1,617.9	1,724.9	1,733.0	1,747.7	1,741.5	1,754.3	1,762.9
To persons	24	1,601.8	1,708.3	1,716.0	1,731.3	1,725.1	1,737.5	1,745.9
To the rest of the world	25	16.1	16.6	17.0	16.4	16.4	16.8	17.0
Other current transfer payments	26	535.7	588.8	598.9	602.9	571.2	592.6	528.0
Grants-in-aid to state and local governments	27	482.4	531.5	542.1	544.9	514.5	527.7	470.6
To the rest of the world (net)	28	53.3	57.3	56.9	58.1	56.8	64.9	57.4
Interest payments	29	251.9	279.9	279.1	289.4	298.0	342.8	306.6
To persons and business	30	107.6	143.7	142.4	154.0	162.7	207.5	
To the rest of the world	31	144.4	136.1	136.7	135.4	135.4		
Subsidies	32	58.3	55.8	55.4	58.2	59.2	62.2	63.7
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net federal government saving	34	-1,217.9	-1,273.7	-1,257.7	-1,287.3	-1,201.1	-1,265.1	
Social insurance funds	35	-251.7	-294.1	-294.5	-304.6	-289.2	-285.1	-283.3
Other	36	-966.2	-979.5	-963.2	-982.6	-911.9	-980.0	
Addenda:								
Total receipts	37	2,253.1	2,444.6	2,490.8	2,475.5	2,529.4	2,570.0	
Current receipts	38	2,232.5	2,429.6	2,475.4	2,470.5	2,527.9	2,564.4	
Capital transfer receipts	39	20.6	15.0	15.5	5.0	1.5	5.7	1.5
Total expenditures	40	3,699.4	3,906.9	3,921.6	3,934.7	3,882.2	4,009.1	3,924.7
Current expenditures	41	3,450.4	3,703.3	3,733.1	3,757.8	3,729.0	3,829.5	3,746.4
Gross government investment	42	156.1	168.8	170.8	174.7	160.9	159.6	163.5
Capital transfer payments	43	224.7	164.6	146.4	134.4	126.7	157.0	154.7
Net purchases of nonproduced assets	44	-7.1	0.2	1.8	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.6
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	45	124.7	130.0	130.5	132.3	134.6	136.8	139.2
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	46	-1,446.3	-1,462.3	-1,430.8	-1,459.2	-1,352.8	-1,439.0	

Table 3.3. State and Local Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Current receipts	1	1,953.6	2,064.7	2,082.1	2,099.3	2,092.5	2,128.0	
Current tax receipts	2	1,252.8	1,307.9	1,313.8	1,327.8	1,351.4	1,374.2	
Personal current taxes	3	284.8	297.5	300.5	313.1	319.0	330.8	329.5
Income taxes	4	256.6	266.9	269.6	281.9	287.7	299.1	297.5
Other	5	28.2	30.6	30.9	31.1	31.3	31.7	32.0
Taxes on production and imports	6	920.6	952.6	955.4	963.6	980.7	989.1	985.1
Sales taxes	7	421.8	438.3	442.2	447.0	453.1	459.9	456.9
Property taxes	8	419.8	430.6	431.9	433.4	434.3	435.1	436.0
Other	9	79.0	83.6	81.4	83.2	93.3	94.0	92.1
Taxes on corporate income	10	47.4	57.9	57.9	51.1	51.7	54.4	
Contributions for government social insurance	11	20.2	20.8	20.9	21.1	21.3	21.6	21.7
Income receipts on assets	12	93.3	90.9	90.5	90.3	90.6	89.1	89.3
Interest receipts	13	78.7	75.0	74.5	73.9	73.8	72.0	71.7
Dividends	14	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.3
Rents and royalties	15	12.1	13.4	13.6	13.8	13.9	14.1	14.3
Current transfer receipts	16	597.8	655.9	668.1	671.8	642.1	656.4	600.8
Federal grants-in-aid	17	482.4	531.5	542.1	544.9	514.5	527.7	470.6
From business (net)	18	46.1	50.3	51.3	51.4	51.3	51.5	52.0
From persons	19	69.4	74.1	74.7	75.6	76.3	77.2	78.2
Current surplus of government enterprises	20	-10.5	-10.8	-11.1	-11.6	-12.9	-13.3	-13.4
Current expenditures	21	2,031.7	2,090.0	2,087.4	2,134.8	2,149.7	2,168.2	2,138.5
Consumption expenditures	22	1,425.5	1,443.5	1,438.9	1,450.1	1,471.7	1,482.9	1,476.5
Government social benefit payments to persons	23	498.1	534.6	535.5	570.6	563.6	570.4	544.4
Interest payments	24	106.7	110.4	111.4	113.2	113.7	114.5	117.2
Subsidies	25	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.4
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net state and local government saving	27	-78.0	-25.3	-5.2	-35.5	-57.2	-40.2	
Social insurance funds	28	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4
Other	29	-79.7	-27.3	-7.2	-37.6	-59.5	-42.5	
Addenda:								
Total receipts	30	2,020.9	2,143.0	2,170.1	2,183.0	2,164.8	2,203.7	
Current receipts	31	1,953.6	2,064.7	2,082.1	2,099.3	2,092.5	2,128.0	
Capital transfer receipts	32	67.3	78.3	88.0	83.7	72.3	75.7	79.3
Total expenditures	33	2,196.3	2,237.0	2,239.2	2,278.7	2,278.5	2,289.7	2,262.8
Current expenditures	34	2,031.7	2,090.0	2,087.4	2,134.8	2,149.7	2,168.2	2,138.5
Gross government investment	35	349.3	336.5	342.3	335.9	322.8	318.6	324.6
Capital transfer payments	36	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net purchases of nonproduced assets	37	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.8	15.2	15.5	15.7
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	38	199.0	204.0	205.0	206.8	209.2	212.6	216.0
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	39	-175.4	-94.0	-69.0	-95.7	-113.7	-86.0	

Table 3.9.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment

[Percent]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	1.7	0.7	1.0	-2.8	-5.9	-0.9	0.0
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	2.0	0.9	0.4	-2.6	-2.4	0.5	-0.9
Gross investment ²	3	0.3	-0.3	3.8	-3.7	-21.6	-7.8	4.9
Structures.....	4	-0.8	-3.4	3.6	-10.8	-21.9	-14.4	2.6
Equipment and software.....	5	2.1	4.9	4.1	8.0	-21.1	2.6	8.4
Federal	6	6.0	4.5	3.2	-3.0	-9.4	1.9	2.0
Consumption expenditures.....	7	6.1	4.0	2.8	-4.6	-5.6	3.1	1.1
Gross investment.....	8	5.5	7.8	5.4	7.5	-30.0	-5.5	8.0
Structures.....	9	18.4	14.1	4.6	-4.5	-30.2	-20.3	7.3
Equipment and software.....	10	2.9	6.3	5.6	10.7	-29.9	-1.6	8.1
National defense	11	5.8	3.3	5.7	-5.9	-12.6	7.0	4.8
Consumption expenditures.....	12	5.7	3.0	5.5	-8.0	-7.3	9.1	4.0
Gross investment.....	13	6.3	5.1	6.7	7.9	-39.1	-5.8	10.5
Structures.....	14	26.6	1.3	19.9	-13.8	-41.3	-27.7	48.5
Equipment and software.....	15	3.2	5.8	4.5	12.3	-38.8	-1.7	5.4
Nondefense	16	6.5	7.1	-1.8	3.1	-2.7	-7.6	-3.7
Consumption expenditures.....	17	6.9	6.2	-2.5	2.6	-2.4	-8.0	-4.6
Gross investment.....	18	3.8	14.3	2.7	6.5	-5.3	-5.0	2.9
Structures.....	19	8.6	32.0	-9.2	6.3	-17.3	-12.9	-21.6
Equipment and software.....	20	2.2	7.7	8.8	6.5	0.8	-1.2	15.5
State and local	21	-0.9	-1.8	-0.5	-2.7	-3.4	-2.8	-1.3
Consumption expenditures.....	22	-0.7	-1.3	-1.3	-1.1	0.0	-1.4	-2.3
Gross investment.....	23	-1.9	-3.9	3.0	-9.0	-16.9	-8.9	3.4
Structures.....	24	-2.5	-5.2	3.5	-11.6	-20.7	-13.6	2.0
Equipment and software.....	25	0.6	2.0	1.1	2.5	0.3	11.3	8.8

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

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

Table 3.9.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Percent change at annual rate:								
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	1.7	0.7	1.0	-2.8	-5.9	-0.9	0.0
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	1.64	0.72	0.34	-2.16	-1.95	0.40	-0.76
Gross investment ²	3	0.05	-0.05	0.64	-0.63	-3.91	-1.29	0.77
Structures.....	4	-0.09	-0.36	0.37	-1.16	-2.38	-1.46	0.24
Equipment and software.....	5	0.14	0.32	0.27	0.52	-1.54	0.17	0.53
Federal	6	2.26	1.77	1.28	-1.22	-3.90	0.78	0.80
Consumption expenditures.....	7	1.97	1.36	0.98	-1.64	-1.96	1.08	0.39
Gross investment.....	8	0.29	0.41	0.30	0.42	-1.93	-0.30	0.41
Structures.....	9	0.16	0.14	0.05	-0.05	-0.39	-0.23	0.07
Equipment and software.....	10	0.12	0.27	0.25	0.47	-1.54	-0.07	0.34
National defense	11	1.48	0.87	1.52	-1.64	-3.54	1.84	1.29
Consumption expenditures.....	12	1.25	0.67	1.26	-1.94	-1.70	2.05	0.93
Gross investment.....	13	0.23	0.19	0.25	0.31	-1.84	-0.21	0.36
Structures.....	14	0.13	0.01	0.11	-0.09	-0.28	-0.16	0.20
Equipment and software.....	15	0.10	0.19	0.15	0.39	-1.55	-0.05	0.16
Nondefense	16	0.78	0.90	-0.24	0.42	-0.36	-1.07	-0.50
Consumption expenditures.....	17	0.72	0.68	-0.29	0.30	-0.27	-0.98	-0.55
Gross investment.....	18	0.06	0.22	0.05	0.11	-0.09	-0.09	0.05
Structures.....	19	0.03	0.13	-0.05	0.04	-0.10	-0.07	-0.13
Equipment and software.....	20	0.02	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.01	-0.01	0.17
State and local	21	-0.57	-1.09	-0.30	-1.58	-1.97	-1.67	-0.79
Consumption expenditures.....	22	-0.33	-0.63	-0.63	-0.53	0.01	-0.68	-1.15
Gross investment.....	23	-0.24	-0.46	0.34	-1.05	-1.98	-0.99	0.36
Structures.....	24	-0.25	-0.50	0.31	-1.10	-1.99	-1.23	0.17
Equipment and software.....	25	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.24	0.19

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

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

Table 3.9.3. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment, Quantity Indexes

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	107.161	107.886	108.457	107.691	106.076	105.837	105.838
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	106.573	107.503	107.880	107.171	106.518	106.643	106.402
Gross investment ²	3	110.124	109.830	111.380	110.322	103.821	101.728	102.962
Structures.....	4	100.104	96.714	98.712	95.930	90.194	86.756	87.313
Equipment and software.....	5	129.440	135.731	136.303	138.954	130.943	131.798	134.475
Federal	6	117.479	122.782	124.138	123.197	120.195	120.769	121.359
Consumption expenditures.....	7	115.058	119.664	120.959	119.542	117.823	118.724	119.049
Gross investment.....	8	134.898	145.395	147.196	149.880	137.113	135.172	137.794
Structures.....	9	158.673	181.121	187.445	185.309	169.380	160.028	162.886
Equipment and software.....	10	130.348	138.556	139.497	143.097	130.935	130.414	132.991
National defense	11	118.090	121.942	123.698	121.846	117.822	119.841	121.256
Consumption expenditures.....	12	114.885	118.281	120.050	117.569	115.377	117.923	119.080
Gross investment.....	13	141.285	148.516	150.147	153.045	135.186	133.174	136.548
Structures.....	14	195.318	197.867	206.276	198.767	173.987	160.421	177.077
Equipment and software.....	15	134.408	142.225	143.012	147.206	130.227	129.662	131.371
Nondefense	16	116.200	124.508	125.038	125.985	125.111	122.665	121.529
Consumption expenditures.....	17	115.415	122.522	122.839	123.619	122.882	120.354	118.946
Gross investment.....	18	121.601	139.013	141.176	143.408	141.478	139.686	140.696
Structures.....	19	125.625	165.804	170.256	172.884	164.872	159.299	149.893
Equipment and software.....	20	120.311	129.540	130.884	132.968	132.247	132.837	137.700
State and local	21	101.378	99.557	99.689	99.020	98.177	97.488	97.161
Consumption expenditures.....	22	101.394	100.080	99.895	99.619	99.615	99.268	98.682
Gross investment.....	23	101.341	97.424	98.882	96.575	92.202	90.069	90.835
Structures.....	24	96.280	91.269	92.992	90.174	85.085	82.022	82.435
Equipment and software.....	25	127.625	130.229	130.091	130.906	130.990	134.541	137.414

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

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

Table 3.9.4. Price Indexes for Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	114.883	117.445	117.444	118.341	119.910	121.146	121.591
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	114.435	117.458	117.426	118.396	120.122	121.386	121.723
Gross investment ²	3	117.067	117.366	117.524	118.059	118.839	119.930	120.941
Structures.....	4	127.348	127.674	127.966	128.863	129.878	131.429	132.979
Equipment and software.....	5	101.479	101.738	101.719	101.801	102.280	102.811	103.189
Federal	6	111.000	113.653	113.759	114.331	115.827	116.902	117.422
Consumption expenditures.....	7	111.970	115.012	115.146	115.738	117.373	118.508	119.029
Gross investment.....	8	104.739	105.119	105.067	105.520	106.214	106.919	107.434
Structures.....	9	119.142	117.961	118.030	118.923	119.857	121.023	121.931
Equipment and software.....	10	102.317	103.026	102.948	103.310	103.957	104.570	105.007
National defense	11	111.402	114.046	114.093	114.802	116.576	117.672	118.148
Consumption expenditures.....	12	112.286	115.292	115.372	116.097	118.016	119.152	119.618
Gross investment.....	13	105.656	106.262	106.130	106.751	107.694	108.545	109.083
Structures.....	14	118.797	117.415	117.266	118.166	119.290	120.443	120.938
Equipment and software.....	15	104.189	105.114	104.983	105.564	106.484	107.295	107.842
Nondefense	16	110.188	112.860	113.083	113.380	114.333	115.367	115.977
Consumption expenditures.....	17	111.325	114.438	114.679	115.011	116.092	117.227	117.861
Gross investment.....	18	102.750	102.616	102.736	102.824	103.003	103.423	103.889
Structures.....	19	119.639	118.705	119.027	119.825	120.672	121.854	123.170
Equipment and software.....	20	97.627	97.766	97.825	97.614	97.581	97.732	97.913
State and local	21	117.214	119.704	119.627	120.757	122.372	123.721	124.108
Consumption expenditures.....	22	115.997	119.000	118.842	120.098	121.888	123.246	123.442
Gross investment.....	23	122.423	122.674	122.948	123.520	124.337	125.636	126.926
Structures.....	24	128.051	128.562	128.883	129.777	130.800	132.397	134.028
Equipment and software.....	25	99.979	99.364	99.465	98.982	99.135	99.514	99.786

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

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

Table 3.9.5. Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	2,917.5	3,002.8	3,018.7	3,020.2	3,014.4	3,038.6	3,049.8
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	2,412.2	2,497.5	2,505.6	2,509.7	2,530.7	2,560.4	2,561.7
Gross investment ²	3	505.4	505.3	513.1	510.5	483.6	478.2	488.1
Structures	4	314.2	304.3	311.3	304.7	288.7	281.0	286.2
Equipment and software	5	191.2	201.0	201.8	205.9	194.9	197.2	202.0
Federal	6	1,142.7	1,222.8	1,237.5	1,234.3	1,219.9	1,237.1	1,248.7
Consumption expenditures	7	986.6	1,054.0	1,066.6	1,059.6	1,059.1	1,077.5	1,085.2
Gross investment	8	156.1	168.8	170.8	174.7	160.9	159.6	163.5
Structures	9	29.7	33.6	34.8	34.6	31.9	30.4	31.2
Equipment and software	10	126.4	135.2	136.1	140.1	129.0	129.2	132.3
National defense	11	774.9	819.2	831.3	823.9	809.0	830.6	843.9
Consumption expenditures	12	664.1	702.1	713.1	702.7	701.0	723.4	733.3
Gross investment	13	110.8	117.1	118.2	121.2	108.0	107.3	110.5
Structures	14	17.3	17.3	18.0	17.5	15.5	14.4	16.0
Equipment and software	15	93.5	99.8	100.2	103.7	92.6	92.9	94.6
Nondefense	16	367.8	403.6	406.2	410.3	410.9	406.5	404.9
Consumption expenditures	17	322.5	351.9	353.6	356.9	358.1	354.1	351.9
Gross investment	18	45.3	51.7	52.6	53.5	52.8	52.4	53.0
Structures	19	12.4	16.3	16.7	17.1	16.4	16.0	15.3
Equipment and software	20	32.9	35.4	35.8	36.3	36.4	36.3	37.7
State and local	21	1,774.8	1,780.0	1,781.2	1,786.0	1,794.4	1,801.5	1,801.1
Consumption expenditures	22	1,425.5	1,443.5	1,438.9	1,450.1	1,471.7	1,482.9	1,476.5
Gross investment	23	349.3	336.5	342.3	335.9	322.8	318.6	324.6
Structures	24	284.5	270.8	276.6	270.0	256.8	250.6	255.0
Equipment and software	25	64.8	65.7	65.7	65.8	66.0	68.0	69.7

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

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

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	2,539.6	2,556.8	2,570.3	2,552.1	2,513.9	2,508.2	2,508.2
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	2,107.9	2,126.3	2,133.7	2,119.7	2,106.8	2,109.3	2,104.5
Gross investment ²	3	431.7	430.6	436.6	432.5	407.0	398.8	403.6
Structures	4	246.7	238.4	243.3	236.4	222.3	213.8	215.2
Equipment and software	5	184.9	192.2	193.3	200.2	190.6	191.8	195.7
Federal	6	1,029.5	1,075.9	1,087.8	1,079.6	1,053.3	1,058.3	1,063.5
Consumption expenditures	7	881.2	916.4	926.4	915.5	902.3	909.2	911.7
Gross investment	8	149.0	160.6	162.6	165.6	151.5	149.3	152.2
Structures	9	24.9	28.5	29.5	29.1	26.6	25.2	25.6
Equipment and software	10	123.5	131.3	132.2	135.6	124.1	123.6	126.0
National defense	11	695.6	718.3	728.6	717.7	694.0	705.9	714.3
Consumption expenditures	12	591.5	609.0	618.1	605.3	594.0	607.1	613.1
Gross investment	13	104.8	110.2	111.4	113.6	100.3	98.8	101.3
Structures	14	14.6	14.7	15.4	14.8	13.0	12.0	13.2
Equipment and software	15	89.7	94.9	95.5	98.8	86.9	86.6	87.7
Nondefense	16	333.8	357.7	359.2	361.9	359.4	352.4	349.1
Consumption expenditures	17	289.7	307.5	308.3	310.3	308.4	302.1	298.6
Gross investment	18	44.1	50.4	51.2	52.0	51.3	50.6	51.0
Structures	19	10.4	13.7	14.1	14.3	13.6	13.2	12.4
Equipment and software	20	33.7	36.3	36.6	37.2	37.3	37.2	38.5
State and local	21	1,514.2	1,487.0	1,488.9	1,478.9	1,466.4	1,456.1	1,451.2
Consumption expenditures	22	1,228.9	1,213.0	1,210.8	1,207.4	1,207.4	1,203.2	1,196.1
Gross investment	23	285.3	274.3	278.4	271.9	259.6	252.6	255.7
Structures	24	222.2	210.6	214.6	208.1	196.3	189.3	190.2
Equipment and software	25	64.8	66.2	66.1	66.5	66.5	68.3	69.8
Residual	26	-5.9	-9.1	-9.2	-10.1	-9.5	-10.8	-11.4

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

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

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

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

[Percent]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures	1	2.0	0.9	0.4	-2.6	-2.4	0.5	-0.9
Gross output of general government	2	2.0	1.1	0.7	-2.6	-2.1	0.9	1.4
Value added	3	1.9	0.5	-1.6	-0.4	-0.1	-0.6	-0.6
Compensation of general government employees	4	1.6	0.1	-2.4	-1.0	-0.7	-1.2	-1.3
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.3
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	2.2	2.1	4.6	-6.1	-5.1	3.2	4.7
Durable goods	7	4.0	2.6	12.8	11.7	-34.9	8.6	4.3
Nondurable goods	8	1.0	0.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.7	1.1	2.8
Services	9	2.4	2.7	5.4	-9.7	-3.3	3.5	5.5
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	-0.4	-5.5	7.2	-10.8	-13.0	-6.1	3.4
Sales to other sectors	11	2.2	3.1	2.0	-2.1	1.0	3.8	17.0
Federal consumption expenditures	12	6.1	4.0	2.8	-4.6	-5.6	3.1	1.1
Gross output of general government	13	6.1	4.1	3.1	-5.5	-6.0	3.6	6.2
Value added	14	5.9	3.7	-2.2	0.6	1.9	0.8	0.5
Compensation of general government employees	15	6.2	3.6	-3.7	-0.3	1.4	-0.2	-0.7
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	4.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	5.0
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	6.3	4.6	9.8	-12.4	-15.1	7.2	13.6
Durable goods	18	6.1	4.1	19.0	18.1	-47.1	13.5	6.6
Nondurable goods	19	11.2	1.9	-0.8	0.3	-4.9	3.3	15.9
Services	20	5.6	5.1	10.3	-17.7	-11.1	7.1	14.1
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	3.8	4.8	25.3	-7.9	0.5	-0.1	-1.8
Sales to other sectors	22	6.5	11.9	19.5	-63.7	-43.6	86.3	3,366.2
Defense consumption expenditures	23	5.7	3.0	5.5	-8.0	-7.3	9.1	4.0
Gross output of general government	24	5.6	2.9	5.6	-7.9	-7.3	9.0	4.0
Value added	25	6.2	3.4	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.9
Compensation of general government employees	26	6.6	3.1	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.0
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	5.0
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	5.0	2.4	10.2	-18.2	-16.9	18.8	6.4
Durable goods	29	5.9	3.5	20.2	19.5	-49.6	16.1	4.7
Nondurable goods	30	5.1	-4.4	-16.2	-4.9	10.4	22.9	3.5
Services	31	4.8	2.9	11.5	-25.2	-11.7	18.8	7.1
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	4.2	6.7	23.0	4.9	-9.1	-3.2	0.6
Sales to other sectors	33	-4.1	-2.1	0.2	1.5	-10.2	-4.4	1.9
Nondefense consumption expenditures	34	6.9	6.2	-2.5	2.6	-2.4	-8.0	-4.6
Gross output of general government	35	7.0	6.4	-1.6	-0.6	-3.4	-6.3	10.7
Value added	36	5.3	4.1	-8.9	-1.8	2.9	-0.6	-2.1
Compensation of general government employees	37	5.4	4.3	-11.0	-2.8	2.7	-1.6	-3.4
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	4.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.6	4.9
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	9.5	9.5	9.0	0.9	-11.3	-13.6	30.3
Durable goods	40	9.4	11.9	5.3	1.6	-5.9	-12.9	30.1
Nondurable goods	41							
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42							
Other nondurable goods	43	17.0	9.2	10.4	3.6	-12.1	-20.5	35.1
Services	44	7.5	9.8	7.7	-0.1	-9.8	-13.2	29.9
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	3.6	3.3	27.1	-16.9	9.0	2.4	-3.6
Sales to other sectors	46	14.5	20.7	29.3	-78.9	-59.4	193.8	11,330.4
State and local consumption expenditures	47	-0.7	-1.3	-1.3	-1.1	0.0	-1.4	-2.3
Gross output of general government	48	-0.2	-0.6	-0.7	-0.9	0.3	-0.7	-1.2
Value added	49	0.1	-0.9	-1.4	-0.9	-1.1	-1.2	-1.1
Compensation of general government employees	50	-0.1	-1.4	-1.9	-1.3	-1.6	-1.7	-1.6
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	-0.7	0.2	0.7	-0.8	2.9	0.4	-1.4
Durable goods	53	-0.1	-0.5	0.9	-0.9	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1
Nondurable goods	54	-1.3	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	0.3	0.6	-0.3
Services	55	-0.4	0.4	0.8	-1.1	4.8	0.3	-2.3
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	-1.4	-8.0	2.6	-11.6	-16.7	-7.8	5.1
Sales to other sectors	57	2.0	2.9	1.5	0.7	2.3	2.5	2.7
Tuition and related educational charges	58	1.5	2.2	1.1	0.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Health and hospital charges	59	3.8	2.9	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.4
Other sales	60	-0.1	3.3	1.4	-0.8	2.1	2.6	3.3

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

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

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

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

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

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	106.573	107.503	107.880	107.171	106.518	106.643	106.402
Gross output of general government	2	106.322	107.492	107.925	107.214	106.655	106.882	107.260
Value added	3	105.824	106.364	106.281	106.170	106.137	105.986	105.830
Compensation of general government employees	4	104.609	104.687	104.522	104.261	104.089	103.769	103.430
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	112.985	116.311	116.727	117.532	118.350	119.225	120.193
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	107.152	109.392	110.696	108.974	107.544	108.390	109.638
Durable goods	7	129.024	132.366	134.063	137.826	132.820	128.405	127.729
Nondurable goods	8	102.011	102.352	102.587	102.538	102.350	102.634	103.336
Services	9	107.272	110.126	111.807	108.992	108.090	109.033	110.507
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	104.682	98.912	100.995	98.162	94.796	93.321	94.106
Sales to other sectors	11	104.767	108.024	108.694	108.129	108.396	109.420	113.792
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	115.058	119.664	120.959	119.542	117.823	118.724	119.049
Gross output of general government	13	114.741	119.423	120.865	119.161	117.336	118.370	120.150
Value added	14	110.750	114.802	114.934	115.095	115.650	115.877	116.021
Compensation of general government employees	15	109.169	113.051	113.073	112.986	113.378	113.334	113.139
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	116.616	121.330	121.908	123.073	124.288	125.617	127.146
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	119.966	125.486	128.679	124.483	119.500	121.595	125.522
Durable goods	18	146.870	152.938	155.652	162.248	138.392	142.829	145.117
Nondurable goods	19	113.508	115.655	116.435	116.534	115.092	116.040	120.390
Services	20	117.809	123.784	127.402	121.361	117.858	119.890	123.907
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	105.176	110.200	115.119	112.769	112.905	112.876	112.365
Sales to other sectors	22	92.832	103.869	116.047	90.066	78.060	91.198	221.284
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	114.885	118.281	120.050	117.569	115.377	117.923	119.080
Gross output of general government	24	114.719	118.093	119.854	117.407	115.211	117.721	118.868
Value added	25	110.417	114.171	114.420	114.949	115.354	115.796	116.347
Compensation of general government employees	26	108.624	112.023	112.168	112.507	112.680	112.875	113.143
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	116.144	121.098	121.706	122.892	124.102	125.399	126.931
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	120.019	122.912	126.575	120.375	114.928	119.993	121.877
Durable goods	29	148.016	153.266	156.035	163.136	137.474	142.702	144.363
Nondurable goods	30	107.674	102.917	101.533	100.260	102.766	108.208	109.137
Services	31	117.240	120.678	125.073	116.327	112.765	117.722	119.765
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	101.689	108.538	111.625	112.963	110.286	109.385	109.540
Sales to other sectors	33	96.634	94.560	94.264	94.615	92.105	91.070	91.496
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	115.415	122.522	122.839	123.619	122.882	120.354	118.946
Gross output of general government	35	114.790	122.115	122.911	122.711	121.641	119.664	122.733
Value added	36	111.357	115.970	115.883	115.353	116.191	116.013	115.392
Compensation of general government employees	37	110.078	114.788	114.601	113.786	114.554	114.100	113.111
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	117.878	121.922	122.415	123.520	124.750	126.166	127.685
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	119.851	131.248	133.379	133.678	129.747	125.091	133.656
Durable goods	40	134.221	150.166	152.265	152.859	150.535	145.445	155.341
Nondurable goods	41							
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42							
Other nondurable goods	43	117.199	128.028	130.398	131.547	127.371	120.278	129.680
Services	44	119.076	130.698	132.587	132.569	129.198	124.698	133.127
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	107.977	111.530	117.932	112.598	115.044	115.742	114.675
Sales to other sectors	46	90.950	109.784	129.408	87.693	69.993	91.635	299.624
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	101.394	100.080	99.895	99.619	99.615	99.268	98.682
Gross output of general government	48	102.144	101.579	101.513	101.292	101.358	101.187	100.874
Value added	49	103.700	102.729	102.553	102.324	102.037	101.721	101.436
Compensation of general government employees	50	102.832	101.426	101.187	100.858	100.464	100.036	99.639
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	110.228	112.532	112.828	113.369	113.893	114.434	114.991
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	99.273	99.486	99.634	99.426	100.147	100.241	99.877
Durable goods	53	103.415	102.918	103.176	102.952	102.790	102.772	102.741
Nondurable goods	54	99.447	99.382	99.495	99.412	99.495	99.636	99.559
Services	55	98.908	99.317	99.476	99.198	100.358	100.429	99.859
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	104.591	96.225	97.621	94.671	90.454	88.627	89.728
Sales to other sectors	57	105.153	108.182	108.515	108.692	109.318	109.989	110.721
Tuition and related educational charges	58	104.596	106.928	107.143	107.247	107.891	108.538	109.189
Health and hospital charges	59	108.601	111.798	112.079	112.575	113.251	113.931	114.614
Other sales	60	100.879	104.179	104.671	104.463	105.008	105.686	106.544

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

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

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

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

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

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	114.435	117.458	117.426	118.396	120.122	121.386	121.723
Gross output of general government	2	114.806	117.888	117.911	118.817	120.466	121.666	122.081
Value added	3	116.052	118.403	118.616	119.047	119.833	120.602	121.252
Compensation of general government employees	4	116.294	119.072	119.323	119.764	120.547	121.276	121.878
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	114.721	114.780	114.793	115.171	115.977	116.950	117.841
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	112.757	117.028	116.747	118.417	121.472	123.376	123.411
Durable goods	7	104.336	104.578	104.610	104.516	104.683	104.982	105.276
Nondurable goods	8	110.428	121.736	119.766	125.421	135.997	141.031	139.626
Services	9	114.248	116.519	116.779	117.282	118.039	119.023	119.527
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	113.853	116.457	116.569	117.252	118.772	119.588	120.118
Sales to other sectors	11	117.405	120.916	121.306	121.808	122.961	123.767	124.673
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	111.970	115.012	115.146	115.738	117.373	118.508	119.029
Gross output of general government	13	111.960	114.997	115.129	115.719	117.349	118.477	118.963
Value added	14	113.855	117.048	117.269	117.596	118.617	119.437	120.117
Compensation of general government employees	15	115.729	119.739	120.061	120.334	121.409	122.275	122.987
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	107.360	107.763	107.643	108.149	108.989	109.653	110.226
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	109.626	112.476	112.503	113.402	115.771	117.280	117.532
Durable goods	18	103.094	103.304	103.369	103.102	103.307	103.589	103.806
Nondurable goods	19	109.516	117.229	115.544	119.283	129.282	132.723	131.902
Services	20	110.521	113.062	113.319	113.991	115.566	116.966	117.381
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	112.424	116.250	116.236	116.826	118.823	119.921	120.467
Sales to other sectors	22	110.649	112.765	112.837	113.238	114.026	114.292	113.195
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	112.286	115.292	115.372	116.097	118.016	119.152	119.618
Gross output of general government	24	112.290	115.298	115.377	116.101	118.023	119.156	119.623
Value added	25	114.762	117.749	117.912	118.380	119.637	120.371	121.070
Compensation of general government employees	26	116.899	120.668	120.952	121.336	122.642	123.363	124.080
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	108.394	109.089	108.904	109.617	110.730	111.498	112.143
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	109.441	112.471	112.459	113.470	116.178	117.786	117.985
Durable goods	29	104.073	104.272	104.341	104.074	104.300	104.623	104.845
Nondurable goods	30	109.572	123.632	120.336	127.752	146.029	151.913	149.480
Services	31	110.234	112.731	113.015	113.690	115.352	116.767	117.233
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	112.887	117.644	117.189	118.213	121.790	123.326	123.863
Sales to other sectors	33	112.880	115.100	115.459	115.799	116.850	117.249	117.762
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	111.325	114.438	114.679	115.011	116.092	117.227	117.861
Gross output of general government	35	111.295	114.388	114.623	114.956	116.027	117.144	117.669
Value added	36	112.204	115.772	116.099	116.168	116.758	117.734	118.381
Compensation of general government employees	37	113.799	118.202	118.586	118.679	119.372	120.476	121.181
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	104.630	104.258	104.314	104.267	104.378	104.767	105.147
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	110.039	112.503	112.616	113.285	114.976	116.282	116.646
Durable goods	40	91.977	92.296	92.318	92.053	92.040	91.696	92.064
Nondurable goods	41							
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42							
Other nondurable goods	43	108.262	110.320	110.093	110.892	114.062	115.338	115.961
Services	44	111.168	113.803	114.005	114.669	116.074	117.444	117.753
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	112.044	115.161	115.480	115.735	116.499	117.266	117.818
Sales to other sectors	46	108.943	111.003	110.937	111.364	111.976	112.155	110.791
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	115.997	119.000	118.842	120.098	121.888	123.246	123.442
Gross output of general government	48	116.288	119.391	119.350	120.446	122.103	123.343	123.714
Value added	49	117.036	118.982	119.191	119.673	120.342	121.085	121.720
Compensation of general government employees	50	116.526	118.781	119.002	119.517	120.171	120.840	121.394
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	120.894	120.651	120.782	121.042	121.816	123.063	124.238
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	114.675	120.071	119.536	121.837	125.425	127.631	127.490
Durable goods	53	106.596	106.904	106.860	107.151	107.236	107.571	108.021
Nondurable goods	54	110.583	122.838	120.795	126.962	137.685	143.139	141.576
Services	55	117.493	119.483	119.742	120.066	120.007	120.579	121.171
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	114.169	116.453	116.599	117.308	118.687	119.416	119.940
Sales to other sectors	57	117.581	121.132	121.533	122.037	123.199	124.019	125.041
Tuition and related educational charges	58	127.657	134.288	135.127	135.879	138.257	139.865	142.125
Health and hospital charges	59	113.983	117.145	117.549	117.619	118.177	118.899	119.509
Other sales	60	116.069	118.152	118.256	119.245	120.506	120.952	121.771

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

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

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

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

Table 3.10.5. Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	2,412.2	2,497.5	2,505.6	2,509.7	2,530.7	2,560.4	2,561.7
Gross output of general government	2	2,806.8	2,913.8	2,926.2	2,929.2	2,954.4	2,990.2	3,011.0
Value added	3	1,764.1	1,809.1	1,810.9	1,815.6	1,827.0	1,836.1	1,843.3
Compensation of general government employees	4	1,493.6	1,530.5	1,531.3	1,533.1	1,540.6	1,545.2	1,547.8
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	270.5	278.6	279.6	282.5	286.4	291.0	295.6
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	1,042.6	1,104.8	1,115.3	1,113.6	1,127.4	1,154.1	1,167.7
Durable goods	7	73.5	75.6	76.6	78.6	70.8	72.5	73.4
Nondurable goods	8	245.1	271.1	267.3	279.8	302.8	314.9	313.9
Services	9	724.1	758.1	771.4	755.2	753.8	766.7	780.4
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	28.3	27.4	28.0	27.4	26.8	26.5	26.9
Sales to other sectors	11	366.3	389.0	392.6	392.2	396.9	403.3	422.5
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	986.6	1,054.0	1,066.6	1,059.6	1,059.1	1,077.5	1,085.2
Gross output of general government	13	1,001.5	1,070.6	1,084.8	1,075.0	1,073.4	1,093.3	1,114.3
Value added	14	553.2	589.6	591.3	593.8	601.9	607.2	611.4
Compensation of general government employees	15	435.2	466.3	467.6	468.3	474.1	477.3	479.3
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	118.1	123.3	123.7	125.5	127.7	129.9	132.1
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	448.2	481.1	493.4	481.1	471.5	486.1	502.8
Durable goods	18	48.9	51.1	52.0	54.1	46.2	47.8	48.7
Nondurable goods	19	50.5	55.1	54.6	56.5	60.4	62.6	64.5
Services	20	348.8	374.9	386.8	370.6	364.9	375.7	389.6
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3
Sales to other sectors	22	9.3	10.6	11.9	9.3	8.1	9.5	22.8
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	664.1	702.1	713.1	702.7	701.0	723.4	733.3
Gross output of general government	24	670.1	708.3	719.3	709.1	707.3	729.7	739.7
Value added	25	360.4	382.3	383.7	387.0	392.5	396.4	400.6
Compensation of general government employees	26	273.9	291.6	292.6	294.5	298.1	300.4	302.8
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	86.5	90.7	91.0	92.5	94.4	96.0	97.8
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	309.7	326.0	335.7	322.1	314.9	333.3	339.1
Durable goods	29	45.5	47.2	48.1	50.2	42.4	44.1	44.7
Nondurable goods	30	24.6	26.6	25.5	26.8	31.4	34.4	34.1
Services	31	239.6	252.2	262.0	245.2	241.1	254.8	260.3
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
Sales to other sectors	33	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	322.5	351.9	353.6	356.9	358.1	354.1	351.9
Gross output of general government	35	331.4	362.3	365.4	365.9	366.1	363.6	374.6
Value added	36	192.9	207.2	207.7	206.8	209.4	210.8	210.8
Compensation of general government employees	37	161.3	174.7	175.0	173.9	176.1	177.0	176.5
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	31.6	32.6	32.7	33.0	33.3	33.8	34.4
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	138.5	155.1	157.7	159.0	156.7	152.8	163.7
Durable goods	40	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0
Nondurable goods	41	25.8	28.5	29.1	29.7	29.1	28.2	30.4
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.4	0.1	-0.1
Other nondurable goods	43	25.7	28.6	29.1	29.5	29.4	28.1	30.5
Services	44	109.2	122.7	124.7	125.4	123.7	120.8	129.4
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Sales to other sectors	46	5.7	7.1	8.3	5.7	4.5	5.9	19.2
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	1,425.5	1,443.5	1,438.9	1,450.1	1,471.7	1,482.9	1,476.5
Gross output of general government	48	1,805.3	1,843.2	1,841.4	1,854.3	1,881.0	1,896.9	1,896.7
Value added	49	1,210.9	1,219.5	1,219.6	1,221.8	1,225.2	1,228.9	1,231.9
Compensation of general government employees	50	1,058.5	1,064.2	1,063.7	1,064.8	1,066.5	1,067.8	1,068.5
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	152.4	155.3	155.9	157.0	158.7	161.1	163.4
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	594.4	623.7	621.8	632.5	655.8	668.0	664.8
Durable goods	53	24.5	24.5	24.6	24.6	24.5	24.6	24.7
Nondurable goods	54	194.6	216.0	212.7	223.3	242.4	252.3	249.4
Services	55	375.3	383.2	384.6	384.6	388.9	391.0	390.7
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	22.9	21.4	21.8	21.3	20.5	20.3	20.6
Sales to other sectors	57	356.9	378.3	380.7	382.9	388.8	393.8	399.7
Tuition and related educational charges	58	81.7	87.8	88.6	89.1	91.2	92.9	94.9
Health and hospital charges	59	163.8	173.3	174.3	175.2	177.1	179.2	181.2
Other sales	60	111.5	117.2	117.9	118.6	120.5	121.7	123.5

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

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

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

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

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	2,107.9	2,126.3	2,133.7	2,119.7	2,106.8	2,109.3	2,104.5
Gross output of general government	2	2,444.8	2,471.7	2,481.7	2,465.3	2,452.5	2,457.7	2,466.4
Value added	3	1,520.1	1,527.9	1,526.7	1,525.1	1,524.6	1,522.5	1,520.2
Compensation of general government employees	4	1,284.4	1,285.3	1,283.3	1,280.1	1,278.0	1,274.1	1,269.9
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	235.8	242.7	243.6	245.3	247.0	248.8	250.8
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	924.7	944.0	955.3	940.4	928.1	935.4	946.1
Durable goods	7	70.4	72.3	73.2	75.2	67.6	69.0	69.7
Nondurable goods	8	221.9	222.7	223.2	223.1	222.7	223.3	224.8
Services	9	633.8	650.6	660.6	643.9	638.6	644.2	652.9
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	24.9	23.5	24.0	23.3	22.5	22.2	22.4
Sales to other sectors	11	312.0	321.7	323.7	322.0	322.8	325.8	338.9
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	881.2	916.4	926.4	915.5	902.3	909.2	911.7
Gross output of general government	13	894.5	931.0	942.2	928.9	914.7	922.8	936.7
Value added	14	485.9	503.7	504.3	505.0	507.4	508.4	509.0
Compensation of general government employees	15	376.0	389.4	389.5	389.2	390.5	390.4	389.7
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	110.0	114.4	115.0	117.2	118.5	118.5	119.9
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	408.9	427.7	438.6	424.3	407.3	414.4	427.8
Durable goods	18	47.5	49.4	50.3	52.5	44.7	46.2	46.9
Nondurable goods	19	46.1	47.0	47.3	47.3	46.7	47.1	48.9
Services	20	315.6	331.6	341.3	325.1	315.7	321.2	331.9
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Sales to other sectors	22	8.4	9.4	10.5	8.2	7.1	8.3	20.1
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	591.5	609.0	618.1	605.3	594.0	607.1	613.1
Gross output of general government	24	596.8	614.3	623.5	610.7	599.3	612.4	618.3
Value added	25	314.0	324.7	325.4	326.9	328.1	329.3	330.9
Compensation of general government employees	26	234.3	241.6	242.0	242.7	243.1	243.5	244.1
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	79.8	83.2	83.6	84.4	85.2	86.1	87.2
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	283.0	289.8	298.5	283.8	271.0	282.9	287.4
Durable goods	29	43.7	45.3	46.1	48.2	40.6	42.2	42.7
Nondurable goods	30	22.5	21.5	21.2	20.9	21.5	22.6	22.8
Services	31	217.3	223.7	231.8	215.6	209.0	218.2	222.0
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
Sales to other sectors	33	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	289.7	307.5	308.3	310.3	308.4	302.1	298.6
Gross output of general government	35	297.7	316.7	318.8	318.3	315.5	310.4	318.3
Value added	36	171.9	179.0	179.9	178.0	179.3	179.1	178.1
Compensation of general government employees	37	141.7	147.8	147.5	146.5	147.5	146.9	145.6
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	30.2	31.2	31.3	31.6	31.9	32.3	32.7
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	125.9	137.8	140.1	140.4	136.3	131.4	140.4
Durable goods	40	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.3
Nondurable goods	41	23.9	25.8	26.4	26.8	25.6	24.4	26.2
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0
Other nondurable goods	43	23.7	25.9	26.4	26.7	25.8	24.4	26.3
Services	44	98.3	107.9	109.4	109.4	106.6	102.9	109.9
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Sales to other sectors	46	5.3	6.4	7.5	5.1	4.1	5.3	17.3
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	1,228.9	1,213.0	1,210.8	1,207.4	1,207.4	1,203.2	1,196.1
Gross output of general government	48	1,552.4	1,543.9	1,542.9	1,539.5	1,540.5	1,537.9	1,533.1
Value added	49	1,034.6	1,025.0	1,023.2	1,020.9	1,018.1	1,014.9	1,012.1
Compensation of general government employees	50	908.4	895.9	893.8	890.9	887.4	883.7	880.2
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	126.1	128.7	129.1	129.7	130.3	130.9	131.5
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	518.3	519.4	520.2	519.1	522.9	523.4	521.5
Durable goods	53	23.0	22.9	23.0	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9
Nondurable goods	54	176.0	175.9	176.1	175.9	176.1	176.3	176.2
Services	55	319.4	320.7	321.2	320.3	324.1	324.3	322.5
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	20.0	18.4	18.7	18.1	17.3	17.0	17.2
Sales to other sectors	57	303.6	312.3	313.3	313.8	315.6	317.5	319.6
Tuition and related educational charges	58	64.0	65.4	65.5	65.6	66.0	66.4	66.8
Health and hospital charges	59	143.7	147.9	148.3	148.9	149.8	150.7	151.6
Other sales	60	96.1	99.2	99.7	99.5	100.0	100.6	101.5
Residual	61	-3.1	-4.5	-4.8	-4.8	-3.7	-3.8	-3.7

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	5.8	3.3	5.7	-5.9	-12.6	7.0	4.8
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	5.7	3.0	5.5	-8.0	-7.3	9.1	4.0
Gross output of general government	3	5.6	2.9	5.6	-7.9	-7.3	9.0	4.0
Value added	4	6.2	3.4	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.9
Compensation of general government employees	5	6.6	3.1	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.0
Military	6	7.7	1.6	-1.8	-1.5	0.1	0.8	0.1
Civilian	7	4.2	6.5	7.3	7.1	1.7	0.6	2.8
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	5.0
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	5.0	2.4	10.2	-18.2	-16.9	18.8	6.4
Durable goods	10	5.9	3.5	20.2	19.5	-49.6	16.1	4.7
Aircraft	11	15.1	7.7	26.8	70.8	-50.9	76.8	12.9
Missiles	12	-4.5	1.1	37.0	-19.6	-54.4	-23.1	19.1
Ships	13	-12.3	8.3	26.9	-21.5	-77.6	152.1	4.0
Vehicles	14	10.9	0.7	-43.4	37.5	-45.4	14.9	-32.4
Electronics	15	1.9	2.3	7.6	2.9	-65.1	-7.0	-4.7
Other durable goods	16	3.6	1.0	47.3	-4.2	-23.1	-18.9	7.4
Nondurable goods	17	5.1	-4.4	-16.2	-4.9	10.4	22.9	3.5
Petroleum products	18	2.2	-1.2	-9.9	-19.3	20.5	41.8	4.9
Ammunition	19	-5.6	0.5	-43.4	38.2	-20.6	-14.8	21.1
Other nondurable goods	20	15.4	-10.5	-10.0	2.1	10.4	6.6	-6.4
Services	21	4.8	2.9	11.5	-25.2	-11.7	18.8	7.1
Research and development	22	-2.0	-2.3	-0.7	-17.2	-15.5	-6.4	40.4
Installation support	23	7.1	2.2	13.0	-33.0	-17.0	14.0	-3.2
Weapons support	24	5.4	4.1	20.5	-58.6	-41.1	78.9	-15.9
Personnel support	25	5.3	6.7	19.8	-16.6	7.6	35.4	6.1
Transportation of material	26	20.5	2.3	-2.9	2.2	-15.5	-17.9	-2.4
Travel of persons	27	15.3	3.6	2.6	6.0	-21.0	-13.1	-11.8
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	4.2	6.7	23.0	4.9	-9.1	-3.2	0.6
Sales to other sectors	29	-4.1	-2.1	0.2	1.5	-10.2	-4.4	1.9
Gross investment ⁵	30	6.3	5.1	6.7	7.9	-39.1	-5.8	10.5
Structures	31	26.6	1.3	19.9	-13.8	-41.3	-27.7	48.5
Equipment and software	32	3.2	5.8	4.5	12.3	-38.8	-1.7	5.4
Aircraft	33	2.3	22.2	-37.1	62.8	-44.6	34.3	86.1
Missiles	34	16.3	13.0	50.5	-28.0	-30.4	15.3	-54.1
Ships	35	6.8	0.8	29.5	47.7	-63.4	29.0	-7.4
Vehicles	36	-4.4	7.5	-11.2	14.0	-64.7	-30.5	-20.7
Electronics and software	37	0.5	2.5	9.9	6.6	-40.2	0.6	-1.9
Other equipment	38	4.5	1.0	19.7	-6.2	-12.3	-21.0	-1.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	118.090	121.942	123.698	121.846	117.822	119.841	121.256
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	114.885	118.281	120.050	117.569	115.377	117.923	119.080
Gross output of general								
government	3	114.719	118.093	119.854	117.407	115.211	117.721	118.868
Value added	4	110.417	114.171	114.420	114.949	115.354	115.796	116.347
Compensation of general								
government employees	5	108.624	112.023	112.168	112.507	112.680	112.875	113.143
Military	6	109.008	110.766	110.614	110.199	110.224	110.431	110.450
Civilian	7	107.666	114.692	115.488	117.485	117.987	118.153	118.970
Consumption of general								
government fixed capital ²	8	116.144	121.098	121.706	122.892	124.102	125.399	126.931
Intermediate goods and								
services purchased ³	9	120.019	122.912	126.575	120.375	114.928	119.993	121.877
Durable goods	10	148.016	153.266	156.035	163.136	137.474	142.702	144.363
Aircraft	11	133.591	143.866	146.073	166.983	139.803	161.205	166.158
Missiles	12	128.967	130.386	140.078	132.649	109.007	102.087	106.651
Ships	13	47.735	51.704	54.549	51.353	35.325	44.512	44.952
Vehicles	14	293.953	295.877	265.899	287.945	247.475	256.220	232.291
Electronics	15	202.183	206.775	206.844	208.326	160.112	157.244	155.380
Other durable goods	16	136.443	137.759	144.778	143.237	134.154	127.316	129.618
Nondurable goods	17	107.674	102.917	101.533	100.260	102.766	108.208	109.137
Petroleum products	18	101.685	100.502	102.145	96.828	101.443	110.701	112.036
Ammunition	19	88.927	89.409	81.703	88.582	83.607	80.322	84.254
Other nondurable goods	20	130.818	117.108	114.282	114.876	117.757	119.646	117.673
Services	21	117.240	120.678	125.073	116.327	112.765	117.722	119.765
Research and								
development	22	98.872	96.557	97.545	93.046	89.217	87.746	95.521
Installation support	23	112.754	115.241	120.149	108.714	103.765	107.229	106.372
Weapons support	24	115.538	120.230	131.399	105.388	92.311	106.763	102.247
Personnel support	25	134.804	143.885	150.060	143.410	146.044	157.540	159.878
Transportation of material								
Travel of persons	26	163.998	167.842	165.814	166.732	159.834	152.158	151.234
Petroleum products	27	101.306	105.000	104.308	105.829	99.778	96.337	93.360
Ammunition	28	101.689	108.538	111.625	112.963	110.286	109.385	109.540
Other nondurable goods	29	96.634	94.560	94.264	94.615	92.105	91.070	91.496
Sales to other sectors	29	96.634	94.560	94.264	94.615	92.105	91.070	91.496
Gross investment ⁵	30	141.285	148.516	150.147	153.045	135.186	133.174	136.548
Structures	31	195.318	197.867	206.276	198.767	173.987	160.421	177.077
Equipment and software	32	134.408	142.225	143.012	147.206	130.227	129.662	131.371
Aircraft	33	100.618	122.937	116.462	131.561	113.479	122.154	142.676
Missiles	34	123.367	139.459	147.343	135.730	123.994	128.483	105.777
Ships	35	97.612	98.368	99.714	109.928	85.476	91.101	89.361
Vehicles	36	218.858	235.371	230.839	238.530	183.922	167.914	158.451
Electronics and software								
Other equipment	37	167.856	172.092	172.868	175.640	154.474	154.699	153.944
Other equipment	38	141.054	142.498	146.870	144.546	139.863	131.854	131.424

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3.11.4. Price Indexes for National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	111.402	114.046	114.093	114.802	116.576	117.672	118.148
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	112.286	115.292	115.372	116.097	118.016	119.152	119.618
Gross output of general								
government	3	112.290	115.298	115.377	116.101	118.023	119.156	119.623
Value added	4	114.762	117.749	117.912	118.380	119.637	120.371	121.070
Compensation of general								
government employees	5	116.899	120.668	120.952	121.336	122.642	123.363	124.080
Military	6	118.413	121.616	121.851	122.464	124.140	124.717	125.365
Civilian	7	113.762	118.732	119.113	119.026	119.591	120.602	121.453
Consumption of general								
government fixed capital ²	8	108.394	109.089	108.904	109.617	110.730	111.498	112.143
Intermediate goods and								
services purchased ³	9	109.441	112.471	112.459	113.470	116.178	117.786	117.985
Durable goods	10	104.073	104.272	104.341	104.074	104.300	104.623	104.845
Aircraft	11	102.093	101.778	101.914	101.329	101.505	101.611	101.764
Missiles	12	107.772	107.820	107.852	107.715	108.294	108.805	109.540
Ships	13	109.300	109.458	109.474	109.519	111.614	111.372	111.572
Vehicles	14	105.268	105.125	104.509	105.668	105.960	106.236	106.137
Electronics	15	101.692	101.954	102.019	101.508	101.800	101.953	102.121
Other durable goods	16	106.010	107.043	107.236	107.224	107.207	108.003	108.300
Nondurable goods	17	109.572	123.632	120.336	127.752	146.029	151.913	149.480
Petroleum products	18	104.329	132.138	125.118	139.838	177.436	187.716	181.461
Ammunition	19	116.982	120.154	120.302	121.530	123.943	125.878	127.414
Other nondurable goods	20	109.817	111.471	111.505	111.999	112.242	113.847	115.110
Services	21	110.234	112.731	113.015	113.690	115.352	116.767	117.233
Research and								
development	22	111.876	114.230	114.449	115.353	116.439	117.850	118.753
Installation support	23	110.056	113.675	113.169	114.834	118.227	120.805	120.937
Weapons support	24	109.374	110.860	111.169	111.541	111.964	112.948	113.795
Personnel support	25	109.907	111.265	111.570	111.907	112.577	113.073	113.521
Transportation of material								
Travel of persons	26	103.949	112.889	115.209	115.116	119.337	123.619	121.939
Petroleum products	27	113.998	115.464	116.529	116.511	122.991	125.661	127.105
Ammunition	28	112.887	117.644	117.189	118.213	121.790	123.326	123.863
Other nondurable goods	29	112.880	115.100	115.459	115.799	116.850	117.249	117.762
Sales to other sectors	29	112.880	115.100	115.459	115.799	116.850	117.249	117.762
Gross investment ⁵	30	105.656	106.262	106.130	106.751	107.694	108.545	109.083
Structures	31	118.797	117.415	117.266	118.166	119.290	120.443	120.938
Equipment and software	32	104.189	105.114	104.983	105.564	106.484	107.295	107.842
Aircraft	33	104.009	104.836	104.463	106.342	109.121	109.659	110.963
Missiles	34	105.289	107.210	106.645	109.155	110.079	111.587	112.353
Ships	35	116.333	122.008	121.837	122.871	126.579	129.193	130.111
Vehicles	36	107.256	106.166	105.393	106.289	106.590	107.392	107.998
Electronics and software								
Other equipment	37	94.411	93.700	93.648	93.270	93.044	92.991	92.975
Other equipment	38	104.836	105.861	106.079	106.069	106.112	106.980	107.277

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	774.9	819.2	831.3	823.9	809.0	830.6	843.9
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	664.1	702.1	713.1	702.7	701.0	723.4	733.3
Gross output of general government	3	670.1	708.3	719.3	709.1	707.3	729.7	739.7
Value added	4	360.4	382.3	383.7	387.0	392.5	396.4	400.6
Compensation of general government employees	5	273.9	291.6	292.6	294.5	298.1	300.4	302.8
Military	6	189.8	198.1	198.2	198.4	201.2	202.5	203.6
Civilian	7	84.1	93.5	94.4	96.0	96.9	97.8	99.2
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	86.5	90.7	91.0	92.5	94.4	96.0	97.8
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	309.7	326.0	335.7	322.1	314.9	333.3	339.1
Durable goods	10	45.5	47.2	48.1	50.2	42.4	44.1	44.7
Aircraft	11	14.6	15.7	16.0	18.2	15.2	17.6	18.2
Missiles	12	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.7	3.9	3.6	3.8
Ships	13	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7
Vehicles	14	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.8
Electronics	15	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.4	8.8	8.6	8.5
Other durable goods	16	11.1	11.3	11.9	11.8	11.0	10.5	10.8
Nondurable goods	17	24.6	26.6	25.5	26.8	31.4	34.4	34.1
Petroleum products	18	10.7	13.4	12.9	13.7	18.2	21.0	20.6
Ammunition	19	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.3
Other nondurable goods	20	9.8	8.9	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.3
Services	21	239.6	252.2	262.0	245.2	241.1	254.8	260.3
Research and development	22	59.7	59.5	60.2	57.9	56.0	55.8	61.2
Installation support	23	43.8	46.3	48.1	44.1	43.4	45.8	45.5
Weapons support	24	30.8	32.5	35.6	28.7	25.2	29.4	28.4
Personnel support	25	82.7	89.4	93.5	89.6	91.8	99.4	101.3
Transportation of material	26	13.1	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.5	14.2
Travel of persons	27	9.4	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.7
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
Sales to other sectors	29	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
Gross investment ⁵	30	110.8	117.1	118.2	121.2	108.0	107.3	110.5
Structures	31	17.3	17.3	18.0	17.5	15.5	14.4	16.0
Equipment and software	32	93.5	99.8	100.2	103.7	92.6	92.9	94.6
Aircraft	33	14.1	17.4	16.4	18.9	16.7	18.1	21.4
Missiles	34	5.2	6.0	6.3	5.9	5.5	5.8	4.8
Ships	35	11.1	11.8	11.9	13.2	10.6	11.5	11.4
Vehicles	36	9.1	9.7	9.4	9.8	7.6	7.0	6.6
Electronics and software	37	20.0	20.4	20.5	20.7	18.2	18.2	18.1
Other equipment	38	33.9	34.5	35.7	35.1	34.0	32.3	32.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	695.6	718.3	728.6	717.7	694.0	705.9	714.3
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	591.5	609.0	618.1	605.3	594.0	607.1	613.1
Gross output of general government	3	596.8	614.3	623.5	610.7	599.3	612.4	618.3
Value added	4	314.0	324.7	325.4	326.9	328.1	329.3	330.9
Compensation of general government employees	5	234.3	241.6	242.0	242.7	243.1	243.5	244.1
Military	6	160.3	162.9	162.7	162.0	162.1	162.4	162.4
Civilian	7	73.9	78.7	79.3	80.7	81.0	81.1	81.7
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	79.8	83.2	83.6	84.4	85.2	86.1	87.2
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	283.0	289.8	298.5	283.8	271.0	282.9	287.4
Durable goods	10	43.7	45.3	46.1	48.2	40.6	42.2	42.7
Aircraft	11	14.3	15.5	15.7	17.9	15.0	17.3	17.8
Missiles	12	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.3	3.6	3.3	3.5
Ships	13	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6
Vehicles	14	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.6
Electronics	15	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.2	8.6	8.4	8.3
Other durable goods	16	10.5	10.6	11.1	11.0	10.3	9.8	9.9
Nondurable goods	17	22.5	21.5	21.2	20.9	21.5	22.6	22.8
Petroleum products	18	10.3	10.1	10.3	9.8	10.2	11.2	11.3
Ammunition	19	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3
Other nondurable goods	20	8.9	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.0
Services	21	217.3	223.7	231.8	215.6	209.0	218.2	222.0
Research and development	22	53.3	52.1	52.6	50.2	48.1	47.3	51.5
Installation support	23	39.8	40.7	42.5	38.4	36.7	37.9	37.6
Weapons support	24	28.2	29.3	32.0	25.7	22.5	26.0	24.9
Personnel support	25	75.3	80.3	83.8	80.1	81.5	88.0	89.3
Transportation of material	26	12.6	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.3	11.7	11.7
Travel of persons	27	8.3	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.6
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
Sales to other sectors	29	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Gross investment ⁵	30	104.8	110.2	111.4	113.6	100.3	98.8	101.3
Structures	31	14.6	14.7	15.4	14.8	13.0	12.0	13.2
Equipment and software	32	89.7	94.9	95.5	98.3	86.9	86.6	87.7
Aircraft	33	13.6	16.6	15.7	17.8	15.3	16.5	19.3
Missiles	34	4.9	5.6	5.9	5.4	5.0	5.2	4.2
Ships	35	9.6	9.7	9.8	10.8	8.4	8.9	8.8
Vehicles	36	8.5	9.1	8.9	9.2	7.1	6.5	6.1
Electronics and software	37	21.2	21.8	21.9	22.2	19.5	19.6	19.5
Other equipment	38	32.3	32.6	33.6	33.1	32.0	30.2	30.1
Residual	39	-1.9	-2.4	-2.6	-2.6	-0.9	-1.1	-0.8

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Foreign Transactions

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

(Billions of dollars)

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Current receipts from the rest of the world	1	2,222.8	2,542.7	2,569.5	2,664.7	2,776.2	2,888.5	.....
Exports of goods and services	2	1,583.0	1,839.8	1,860.6	1,935.3	2,024.1	2,085.3	2,116.9
Goods ¹	3	1,064.7	1,277.8	1,288.9	1,353.8	1,431.0	1,473.5	1,496.7
Durable.....	4	671.8	800.7	814.3	836.4	869.1	893.0	916.8
Nondurable.....	5	392.9	477.1	474.7	517.4	561.9	580.6	579.9
Services ¹	6	518.4	562.0	571.6	581.5	593.2	611.7	620.2
Income receipts	7	639.8	702.9	708.9	729.4	752.1	803.2	.....
Wage and salary receipts.....	8	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	.....
Income receipts on assets	9	634.6	697.6	703.6	724.1	746.7	797.8	.....
Interest	10	144.2	127.9	128.1	132.5	134.8	139.9	.....
Dividends	11	219.9	215.9	224.0	210.9	248.1	259.9	.....
Reinvested earnings on U.S. direct investment abroad	12	270.5	353.8	351.6	380.8	363.8	401.0	.....
Current payments to the rest of the world	13	2,600.3	3,021.8	3,057.4	3,129.4	3,269.7	3,381.5	.....
Imports of goods and services	14	1,974.6	2,356.7	2,400.9	2,435.5	2,595.4	2,682.4	2,689.7
Goods ¹	15	1,587.3	1,947.3	1,982.7	2,022.8	2,176.2	2,257.3	2,262.3
Durable.....	16	892.9	1,105.7	1,137.4	1,160.6	1,214.2	1,223.7	1,252.9
Nondurable.....	17	694.3	841.6	845.3	862.2	962.0	1,035.6	1,009.3
Services ¹	18	387.3	409.4	418.2	412.7	419.3	425.1	427.4
Income payments	19	487.5	513.5	501.6	545.0	525.0	542.0	.....
Wage and salary payments.....	20	14.2	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.4	14.4	.....
Income payments on assets	21	473.3	499.0	487.0	530.6	510.6	527.6	.....
Interest	22	343.3	311.3	306.7	311.8	309.5	312.1	.....
Dividends	23	116.3	93.8	92.8	95.9	98.5	116.6	.....
Reinvested earnings on foreign direct investment in the United States	24	13.7	93.9	87.5	122.9	102.6	98.9	.....
Current taxes and transfer payments to the rest of the world (net)	25	138.2	151.6	155.0	148.9	149.3	157.1	150.2
From persons (net).....	26	67.4	72.9	74.3	72.5	73.5	73.5	74.3
From government (net).....	27	49.8	55.7	56.0	55.7	54.5	62.0	54.0
From business (net)	28	21.0	23.1	24.7	20.8	21.4	21.5	21.9
Balance on current account, NIPAs	29	-377.4	-479.2	-487.9	-464.7	-493.5	-493.0	.....
Addenda:								
Net lending or net borrowing (-), NIPAs.....	30	-378.0	-479.9	-489.1	-465.3	-494.0	-496.7	.....
Balance on current account, NIPAs.....	31	-377.4	-479.2	-487.9	-464.7	-493.5	-493.0	.....
Less: Capital account transactions (net) ²	32	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.5	3.7	.....

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

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

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

[Percent]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Exports of goods and services	1	-9.4	11.3	10.0	7.8	7.9	3.6	4.0
Exports of goods ¹	2	-12.0	14.4	8.9	9.2	10.6	2.5	4.7
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	3	-4.5	10.4	19.6	22.3	-9.6	-7.4	-14.2
Industrial supplies and materials	4	-6.8	15.6	0.7	11.1	15.3	-6.2	6.7
Durable goods.....	5	-13.3	16.9	-5.7	11.9	6.3	1.0	10.1
Nondurable goods.....	6	-3.5	14.9	3.9	10.8	19.7	-9.1	5.2
Capital goods, except automotive	7	-14.6	14.0	15.7	10.4	4.9	15.7	10.1
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	8	-3.7	-6.3	25.2	-6.1	-9.3	19.7	39.2
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	9	-7.8	19.2	17.7	13.7	21.2	22.8	23.3
Other.....	10	-17.9	18.8	13.5	13.9	6.1	14.0	2.9
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	11	-33.1	36.3	8.7	6.1	48.2	-1.0	23.5
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	12	-7.2	9.4	9.2	18.7	-10.5	15.2	-6.4
Durable goods.....	13	-16.8	17.7	10.7	14.9	5.7	11.9	-8.9
Nondurable goods.....	14	5.2	1.1	7.4	23.3	-27.0	19.6	-3.4
Other.....	15	-5.1	-1.4	-1.4	-42.3	90.0	-23.5	-12.7
Exports of services ¹	16	-3.5	5.0	12.6	4.7	1.7	6.2	2.4
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts.....	17	14.6	1.6	9.7	-25.5	-1.0	28.6	-28.4
Travel.....	18	-11.0	6.6	10.1	5.6	4.5	13.4	1.0
Passenger fares.....	19	-3.7	2.0	15.5	2.6	9.6	7.3	10.1
Other transportation.....	20	-14.8	8.3	-1.0	-3.0	6.3	-5.5	2.3
Royalties and license fees.....	21	-4.7	7.2	7.1	2.6	-1.7	5.3	3.6
Other private services.....	22	2.0	4.3	20.0	9.5	0.4	4.5	4.6
Other.....	23	-9.8	-5.6	-9.8	-2.7	4.3	2.5	-13.3
Imports of goods and services	24	-13.6	12.5	12.3	-2.3	8.3	1.4	1.9
Imports of goods ¹	25	-15.6	14.8	12.4	-0.5	9.5	1.6	1.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	26	-5.6	2.2	4.3	-14.1	8.6	3.8	3.0
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products	27	-24.2	14.6	9.7	-13.2	20.3	23.5	-3.9
Durable goods.....	28	-29.8	14.5	1.0	-11.0	47.2	11.9	-10.9
Nondurable goods.....	29	-18.2	14.7	19.3	-15.3	-2.8	37.4	3.9
Petroleum and products.....	30	-7.4	0.4	2.9	-19.3	13.2	-11.3	-6.4
Capital goods, except automotive	31	-17.2	21.5	18.1	12.9	11.4	16.8	4.5
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	32	-18.1	-0.8	17.6	7.1	0.2	7.7	-14.4
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	33	-1.4	26.9	-14.9	-5.6	0.8	52.2	3.8
Other.....	34	-22.0	22.3	34.6	21.1	16.3	7.7	6.7
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	35	-32.3	40.8	19.6	-4.9	40.2	-37.7	78.6
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	36	-10.8	12.5	16.7	0.3	8.6	4.8	-9.6
Durable goods.....	37	-14.0	15.9	18.4	2.6	7.7	-5.3	-11.5
Nondurable goods.....	38	-7.0	8.9	14.8	-2.3	9.6	17.6	-7.5
Other.....	39	-6.4	14.3	-2.0	109.6	-64.9	54.2	-33.7
Imports of services ¹	40	-3.5	2.9	11.6	-10.4	2.2	0.4	2.4
Direct defense expenditures.....	41	11.8	2.5	-1.5	-23.4	-7.0	-17.1	3.6
Travel.....	42	-4.0	-0.1	16.7	-6.2	-5.7	5.3	7.3
Passenger fares.....	43	-14.6	-4.6	16.3	1.6	7.8	6.2	3.4
Other transportation.....	44	-18.7	11.9	6.6	-28.7	21.8	1.4	-4.3
Royalties and license fees.....	45	0.9	10.6	13.2	7.1	1.9	2.9	4.3
Other private services.....	46	-0.2	2.1	12.2	-8.8	2.8	0.5	1.8
Other.....	47	5.4	-1.4	13.6	-6.8	-20.8	-9.4	1.6
Addenda:								
Exports of durable goods.....	48	-17.0	16.9	9.9	8.1	12.8	8.6	8.8
Exports of nondurable goods.....	49	-2.4	10.2	7.3	11.0	7.1	-6.2	-1.5
Exports of agricultural goods.....	50	-3.1	10.8	12.7	21.0	-0.3	-17.9	-20.3
Exports of nonagricultural goods	51	-12.8	14.7	8.6	8.0	11.9	5.1	7.7
Imports of durable goods.....	52	-20.8	22.4	15.6	6.4	14.6	-1.4	8.4
Imports of nondurable goods.....	53	-8.8	5.7	8.3	-9.2	3.2	5.3	-5.6
Imports of nonpetroleum goods.....	54	-17.5	18.2	14.6	4.0	8.7	5.2	4.1

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

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Percent change at annual rate:								
Exports of goods and services	1	-9.4	11.3	10.0	7.8	7.9	3.6	4.0
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Exports of goods ¹	2	-8.35	9.69	6.28	6.36	7.33	1.79	3.30
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	3	-0.26	0.61	1.04	1.25	-0.61	-0.47	-0.92
Industrial supplies and materials	4	-1.32	3.02	0.22	2.31	3.30	-1.48	1.54
Durable goods.....	5	-0.88	1.06	-0.38	0.78	0.44	0.07	0.69
Nondurable goods.....	6	-0.44	1.97	0.60	1.53	2.86	-1.55	0.86
Capital goods, except automotive	7	-3.72	3.38	3.73	2.49	1.18	3.43	2.29
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	8	-0.16	-0.29	0.91	-0.24	-0.36	0.66	1.27
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	9	-0.18	0.44	0.40	0.31	0.46	0.48	0.50
Other.....	10	-3.38	3.23	2.41	2.42	1.08	2.29	0.51
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	11	-2.24	1.84	0.53	0.37	2.47	-0.06	1.34
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	12	-0.64	0.88	0.81	1.57	-0.95	1.20	-0.55
Durable goods.....	13	-0.85	0.82	0.51	0.69	0.28	0.53	-0.43
Nondurable goods.....	14	0.20	0.05	0.30	0.88	-1.23	0.67	-0.13
Other.....	15	-0.17	-0.05	-0.05	-1.64	1.95	-0.83	-0.40
Exports of services ¹	16	-1.06	1.64	3.76	1.45	0.52	1.77	0.71
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts.....	17	0.11	0.01	0.08	-0.24	-0.01	0.19	-0.25
Travel.....	18	-0.66	0.39	0.56	0.31	0.24	0.70	0.06
Passenger fares.....	19	-0.06	0.04	0.26	0.04	0.15	0.12	0.18
Other transportation.....	20	-0.35	0.19	-0.01	-0.06	0.13	-0.12	0.05
Royalties and license fees.....	21	-0.27	0.44	0.41	0.15	-0.09	0.28	0.19
Other private services.....	22	0.26	0.63	2.56	1.27	0.05	0.58	0.59
Other.....	23	-0.09	-0.06	-0.09	-0.02	0.04	0.02	-0.11
Percent change at annual rate:								
Imports of goods and services	24	-13.6	12.5	12.3	-2.3	8.3	1.4	1.9
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Imports of goods ¹	25	-13.00	11.97	10.30	-0.42	7.92	1.31	1.54
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	26	-0.21	0.09	0.19	-0.59	0.34	0.15	0.12
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products	27	-2.88	1.49	1.07	-1.48	2.04	2.37	-0.45
Durable goods.....	28	-1.83	0.73	0.07	-0.62	2.17	0.65	-0.67
Nondurable goods.....	29	-1.05	0.76	1.00	-0.86	-0.13	1.72	0.21
Petroleum and products.....	30	-1.15	0.06	0.44	-3.10	2.02	-2.11	-1.16
Capital goods, except automotive	31	-3.24	3.93	3.41	2.38	2.14	2.97	0.85
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	32	-0.27	-0.01	0.23	0.09	0.00	0.09	-0.19
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	33	-0.06	1.23	-0.81	-0.27	0.04	1.89	0.17
Other.....	34	-2.91	2.71	3.99	2.56	2.09	0.99	0.87
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	35	-3.13	3.20	1.82	-0.49	3.36	-4.39	5.44
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	36	-2.17	2.66	3.38	0.06	1.72	0.93	-1.95
Durable goods.....	37	-1.54	1.76	1.99	0.28	0.84	-0.57	-1.23
Nondurable goods.....	38	-0.63	0.90	1.39	-0.22	0.88	1.51	-0.72
Other.....	39	-0.22	0.54	-0.01	2.81	-3.71	1.38	-1.30
Imports of services ¹	40	-0.58	0.56	1.96	-1.89	0.38	0.07	0.38
Direct defense expenditures.....	41	0.14	0.04	-0.05	-0.35	-0.09	-0.21	0.04
Travel.....	42	-0.13	0.00	0.51	-0.20	-0.18	0.15	0.21
Passenger fares.....	43	-0.18	-0.06	0.18	0.02	0.09	0.07	0.04
Other transportation.....	44	-0.42	0.26	0.15	-0.73	0.42	0.03	-0.09
Royalties and license fees.....	45	0.01	0.16	0.18	0.09	0.03	0.04	0.05
Other private services.....	46	-0.02	0.18	0.94	-0.69	0.21	0.03	0.12
Other.....	47	0.02	-0.01	0.06	-0.03	-0.10	-0.04	0.01

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

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

	Line	2009	Seasonally adjusted					
			2010	2010			2011	
				III	IV	I	II	III
Exports of goods and services	1	114.479	127.444	129.101	131.551	134.061	135.240	136.575
Exports of goods ¹	2	112.417	128.564	130.096	132.984	136.363	137.206	138.783
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	3	119.522	131.908	131.119	137.888	134.452	131.895	126.922
Industrial supplies and materials.....	4	122.240	141.250	141.812	145.603	150.894	148.509	150.925
Durable goods.....	5	110.944	129.641	129.988	133.692	135.739	136.068	139.374
Nondurable goods.....	6	128.537	147.725	148.396	152.243	159.238	155.480	157.475
Capital goods, except automotive.....	7	109.460	124.757	127.584	130.786	132.346	137.265	140.594
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	8	111.797	104.773	107.689	106.021	103.464	108.214	117.544
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	9	109.847	130.989	134.062	138.423	145.241	152.905	161.134
Other.....	10	108.850	129.293	132.056	136.429	138.448	143.055	144.090
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	11	79.704	108.656	110.403	112.057	123.632	123.334	130.014
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	12	122.954	134.492	134.191	140.066	136.230	141.140	138.808
Durable goods.....	13	116.895	137.543	139.997	144.949	146.968	151.144	147.679
Nondurable goods.....	14	129.657	131.062	127.753	134.613	124.430	130.133	129.029
Other.....	15	106.359	104.905	110.019	95.871	112.556	105.262	101.743
Exports of services ¹	16	119.041	125.030	126.961	128.433	128.977	130.926	131.709
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts.....	17	77.137	78.338	81.287	75.518	75.335	80.227	73.809
Travel.....	18	106.310	113.364	114.410	115.979	117.257	120.994	121.300
Passenger fares.....	19	118.496	120.887	123.112	123.906	126.773	129.029	132.181
Other transportation.....	20	78.887	85.464	85.853	85.201	86.508	85.292	85.781
Royalties and license fees.....	21	137.720	147.671	149.550	150.515	149.877	151.811	153.145
Other private services.....	22	134.158	139.905	142.923	146.206	146.340	147.964	149.637
Other.....	23	106.997	101.036	98.951	98.275	99.314	99.923	96.427
Imports of goods and services	24	91.372	102.821	105.708	105.091	107.207	107.573	108.087
Imports of goods ¹	25	88.174	101.248	104.206	104.065	106.464	106.875	107.361
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	26	101.678	103.928	105.791	101.858	103.978	104.963	105.742
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products.....	27	70.813	81.171	83.847	80.931	84.753	89.352	88.473
Durable goods.....	28	63.952	73.250	74.908	72.748	80.124	82.410	80.072
Nondurable goods.....	29	78.811	90.410	94.353	90.526	89.881	97.312	98.241
Petroleum and products.....	30	89.770	90.100	92.930	88.093	90.876	88.191	86.742
Capital goods, except automotive.....	31	100.551	122.182	126.323	130.216	133.771	139.072	140.607
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	32	97.382	96.589	98.600	100.306	100.346	102.218	98.327
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	33	129.341	164.187	164.850	162.507	162.851	180.889	182.594
Other.....	34	92.452	113.043	118.359	124.156	128.944	131.363	133.505
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	35	63.444	89.325	93.432	92.254	100.385	89.171	103.082
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	36	101.160	113.830	117.499	117.586	120.033	121.457	118.441
Durable goods.....	37	98.921	114.604	118.674	119.428	121.674	120.019	116.423
Nondurable goods.....	38	103.757	112.961	116.170	115.509	118.180	123.071	120.709
Other.....	39	74.505	85.168	79.637	95.824	73.748	82.179	74.160
Imports of services ¹	40	108.576	111.742	114.282	111.185	111.798	111.918	112.588
Direct defense expenditures.....	41	86.066	88.243	90.480	84.633	83.116	79.312	80.010
Travel.....	42	93.100	93.011	94.265	92.769	91.428	92.610	94.263
Passenger fares.....	43	80.012	76.293	78.224	78.538	80.030	81.239	81.927
Other transportation.....	44	71.296	79.801	83.250	76.487	80.346	80.633	79.754
Royalties and license fees.....	45	110.694	122.419	119.749	121.832	122.420	123.298	124.594
Other private services.....	46	157.023	160.348	164.882	161.142	162.269	162.465	163.194
Other.....	47	96.231	94.900	97.030	95.329	98.943	87.743	88.084
Addenda:								
Exports of durable goods.....	48	105.657	123.488	125.840	128.315	132.237	134.985	137.870
Exports of nondurable goods.....	49	124.898	137.667	137.640	141.286	143.730	141.439	140.910
Exports of agricultural goods ²	50	119.718	132.641	131.129	137.538	137.418	130.794	123.582
Exports of nonagricultural goods.....	51	111.615	128.067	129.897	132.425	136.193	137.888	140.453
Imports of durable goods.....	52	84.909	103.937	107.220	108.898	112.682	112.284	114.572
Imports of nondurable goods.....	53	91.741	96.958	99.471	97.099	97.876	99.148	97.729
Imports of nonpetroleum goods.....	54	87.382	103.258	106.214	107.255	109.513	110.922	112.044

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

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

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

	Line	2009	Seasonally adjusted					
			2010	2010			2011	
				III	IV	I	II	III
Exports of goods and services	1	105.959	110.617	110.461	112.757	115.725	118.182	118.799
Exports of goods ¹	2	104.524	109.690	109.386	112.396	115.859	118.572	119.066
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	3	133.269	138.496	137.193	150.810	162.020	165.192	166.987
Industrial supplies and materials.....	4	105.621	120.945	120.373	127.233	136.920	144.868	145.159
Durable goods.....	5	105.469	117.602	116.620	121.714	127.929	130.624	132.085
Nondurable goods.....	6	105.772	122.679	122.307	130.045	141.439	151.969	151.677
Capital goods, except automotive.....	7	99.523	99.874	99.791	99.454	99.150	99.362	99.652
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	8	119.644	122.912	123.434	124.563	125.700	126.655	127.716
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	9	75.404	73.457	72.804	72.061	70.537	70.339	68.789
Other.....	10	99.372	99.556	99.466	98.950	98.634	98.799	99.309
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	11	104.183	104.736	104.670	105.046	105.358	106.014	106.871
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	12	105.847	106.988	106.845	108.141	107.960	108.373	108.991
Durable goods.....	13	104.740	103.477	103.346	104.325	104.584	104.672	105.113
Nondurable goods.....	14	107.313	111.182	111.026	112.727	111.966	112.822	113.673
Other.....	15	108.476	114.247	113.922	117.374	121.310	124.353	124.993
Exports of services ¹	16	109.146	112.669	112.865	113.494	115.282	117.125	118.032
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts.....	17	108.327	109.578	109.760	109.986	110.502	111.504	111.879
Travel.....	18	108.315	111.619	111.995	112.555	114.940	117.435	118.849
Passenger fares.....	19	105.053	122.018	125.135	123.071	125.827	134.863	142.224
Other transportation.....	20	109.112	113.196	113.971	115.104	117.928	121.776	121.744
Royalties and license fees.....	21	109.584	111.033	110.985	111.516	112.589	113.525	114.100
Other private services.....	22	109.379	111.792	111.588	112.581	114.130	115.236	115.669
Other.....	23	116.141	129.636	129.618	129.271	132.913	130.336	127.833
Imports of goods and services	24	106.571	113.032	111.994	114.271	119.370	122.949	122.697
Imports of goods ¹	25	105.396	112.607	111.378	113.780	119.647	123.632	123.341
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	26	119.661	130.671	130.624	137.904	146.162	153.420	150.381
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products.....	27	104.617	115.974	114.350	118.005	125.869	128.901	129.959
Durable goods.....	28	110.100	125.750	124.122	129.297	136.841	140.029	140.624
Nondurable goods.....	29	98.874	106.467	104.864	107.219	115.304	118.182	119.633
Petroleum and products.....	30	118.406	155.872	148.526	161.342	194.636	216.017	210.225
Capital goods, except automotive.....	31	97.342	96.727	96.632	96.712	96.905	97.084	97.108
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	32	122.355	125.628	126.029	126.599	127.884	130.033	130.348
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	33	78.033	76.537	76.528	75.882	74.343	73.200	72.217
Other.....	34	102.429	101.912	101.736	102.120	103.017	103.664	104.158
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	35	104.772	105.472	105.618	106.078	106.557	109.017	109.533
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	36	103.878	103.866	103.751	103.449	104.236	105.114	106.133
Durable goods.....	37	102.730	101.514	100.920	100.337	101.244	102.389	103.101
Nondurable goods.....	38	105.264	106.666	107.127	107.167	107.805	108.365	109.740
Other.....	39	112.000	115.190	115.435	116.211	118.047	119.976	121.074
Imports of services ¹	40	111.541	114.560	114.431	116.066	117.261	118.754	118.699
Direct defense expenditures.....	41	117.731	114.514	111.734	117.213	119.162	124.034	122.628
Travel.....	42	115.429	117.704	117.371	119.119	120.156	121.	

Table 4.2.5. Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Exports of goods and services	1	1,583.0	1,839.8	1,860.6	1,935.3	2,024.1	2,085.3	2,116.9
Exports of goods ¹	2	1,064.7	1,277.8	1,288.9	1,353.8	1,431.0	1,473.5	1,496.7
Foods, feeds, and beverages....	3	93.9	107.7	105.9	122.4	128.2	128.2	124.7
Industrial supplies and materials.....	4	293.7	388.7	388.1	421.2	469.8	489.2	498.1
Durable goods.....	5	96.2	125.3	124.5	133.7	142.7	146.0	151.3
Nondurable goods.....	6	197.6	263.4	263.6	287.5	327.1	343.1	346.9
Capital goods, except automotive.....	7	390.5	446.6	456.4	466.3	470.4	488.9	502.2
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	8	74.8	72.0	74.3	73.8	72.7	76.6	83.9
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	9	37.7	43.8	44.5	45.5	46.7	49.0	50.5
Other.....	10	278.0	330.8	337.6	347.0	351.0	363.3	367.8
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	11	81.7	112.0	113.7	115.8	128.2	128.7	136.7
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	12	150.0	165.9	165.3	174.6	169.5	176.3	174.4
Durable goods.....	13	76.0	88.4	89.8	93.9	95.4	98.2	96.4
Nondurable goods.....	14	74.0	77.5	75.5	80.7	74.1	78.1	78.0
Other.....	15	54.8	56.9	59.6	53.5	64.9	62.2	60.5
Exports of services ¹	16	518.4	562.0	571.6	581.5	593.2	611.7	620.2
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts.....	17	15.1	15.5	16.1	15.0	15.1	16.2	14.9
Travel.....	18	94.2	103.5	104.8	106.8	110.2	116.2	117.9
Passenger fares.....	19	26.1	30.9	32.3	32.0	33.4	36.5	39.4
Other transportation.....	20	35.5	39.9	40.4	40.5	42.1	42.9	43.1
Royalties and license fees.....	21	97.2	105.6	106.9	108.1	108.7	111.0	112.5
Other private services.....	22	234.9	250.3	255.2	263.4	267.3	272.9	277.0
Other.....	23	15.4	16.2	15.9	15.7	16.3	16.1	15.3
Imports of goods and services	24	1,974.6	2,356.7	2,400.9	2,435.5	2,595.4	2,682.4	2,689.7
Imports of goods ¹	25	1,587.3	1,947.3	1,982.7	2,022.8	2,176.2	2,257.3	2,262.3
Foods, feeds, and beverages....	26	82.8	92.5	94.1	95.7	103.5	109.7	108.3
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products.....	27	197.1	250.4	255.1	254.2	283.9	306.5	306.0
Durable goods.....	28	95.8	125.3	126.4	127.9	149.1	156.9	153.1
Nondurable goods.....	29	101.3	125.2	128.7	126.3	134.8	149.6	152.9
Petroleum and products.....	30	267.7	353.7	347.6	358.0	445.5	479.8	459.3
Capital goods, except automotive.....	31	372.7	450.0	464.8	479.5	493.6	514.1	519.9
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	32	30.7	31.2	32.0	32.7	33.0	34.2	33.0
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	33	94.2	117.3	117.7	115.0	112.9	123.5	123.0
Other.....	34	247.8	301.5	315.1	331.8	347.6	356.4	363.9
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	35	159.2	225.6	236.3	234.3	256.1	232.8	270.4
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	36	432.5	486.6	501.7	500.6	514.9	525.5	517.4
Durable goods.....	37	227.6	260.6	268.4	268.6	276.1	275.4	269.0
Nondurable goods.....	38	204.8	225.9	233.3	232.1	238.9	250.0	248.4
Other.....	39	75.3	88.6	83.0	100.5	78.6	89.0	81.0
Imports of services ¹	40	387.3	409.4	418.2	412.7	419.3	425.1	427.4
Direct defense expenditures.....	41	30.5	30.4	30.4	29.9	29.8	29.6	29.6
Travel.....	42	74.1	75.5	76.3	76.2	75.8	77.8	78.8
Passenger fares.....	43	25.1	27.3	28.1	29.0	30.2	30.8	31.7
Other transportation.....	44	42.6	51.2	54.4	50.7	53.8	55.6	54.6
Royalties and license fees.....	45	29.8	33.5	32.7	33.4	33.9	34.4	35.0
Other private services.....	46	174.3	180.6	185.1	182.3	185.1	186.3	187.1
Other.....	47	10.8	11.0	11.2	11.1	10.7	10.6	10.6
Addenda:								
Exports of durable goods.....	48	671.8	800.7	814.3	836.4	869.1	893.0	916.8
Exports of nondurable goods.....	49	392.9	477.1	474.7	517.4	561.9	580.6	579.9
Exports of agricultural goods ²	50	101.0	119.0	116.1	136.0	148.6	143.3	134.4
Exports of nonagricultural goods.....	51	963.7	1,158.8	1,172.8	1,217.8	1,282.4	1,330.3	1,362.3
Imports of durable goods.....	52	892.9	1,105.7	1,137.4	1,160.6	1,214.2	1,223.7	1,252.9
Imports of nondurable goods.....	53	694.3	841.6	845.3	862.2	962.0	1,033.6	1,009.3
Imports of nonpetroleum goods	54	1,319.5	1,593.6	1,635.0	1,664.9	1,730.7	1,777.5	1,803.0

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

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Exports of goods and services	1	1,494.0	1,663.2	1,684.8	1,716.8	1,749.6	1,765.0	1,782.4
Exports of goods ¹	2	1,018.6	1,164.9	1,178.8	1,204.9	1,235.6	1,243.2	1,257.5
Foods, feeds, and beverages....	3	70.5	77.8	77.3	81.3	79.3	77.8	74.8
Industrial supplies and materials.....	4	278.1	321.4	322.6	331.3	343.3	337.9	343.4
Durable goods.....	5	91.2	106.6	106.8	109.9	111.6	111.8	114.5
Nondurable goods.....	6	186.8	214.7	215.6	221.2	231.4	225.9	228.8
Capital goods, except automotive.....	7	392.3	447.2	457.3	468.8	474.4	492.0	503.9
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	8	62.5	58.6	60.2	59.3	57.8	60.5	65.7
Computers, peripherals, and parts ²	9							
Other.....	10	279.7	332.3	339.4	350.6	355.8	367.7	370.3
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	11	78.4	106.9	108.6	110.3	121.7	121.4	127.9
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	12	141.7	155.0	154.7	161.5	157.1	162.7	160.0
Durable goods.....	13	72.6	85.4	86.9	90.0	91.2	93.8	91.7
Nondurable goods.....	14	69.0	69.7	68.0	71.6	66.2	69.2	68.6
Other.....	15	50.5	49.8	52.3	45.5	53.5	50.0	48.3
Exports of services ¹	16	474.9	498.8	506.5	512.4	514.6	522.4	525.5
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts.....	17	14.0	14.2	14.7	13.7	13.6	14.5	13.4
Travel.....	18	87.0	92.7	93.6	94.9	95.9	99.0	99.2
Passenger fares.....	19	24.8	25.3	25.8	26.0	26.6	27.1	27.7
Other transportation.....	20	32.6	35.3	35.4	35.2	35.7	35.2	35.4
Royalties and license fees.....	21	88.7	95.1	96.3	96.9	96.5	97.8	98.6
Other private services.....	22	214.7	223.9	228.7	234.0	234.2	236.8	239.5
Other.....	23	13.3	12.5	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.4	11.9
Residual.....	24	7.7	2.8	1.9	1.2	0.2	-5.5	-7.3
Imports of goods and services	25	1,852.8	2,085.0	2,143.5	2,131.0	2,173.9	2,181.4	2,191.8
Imports of goods ¹	26	1,506.0	1,729.3	1,779.8	1,777.4	1,818.4	1,825.4	1,833.7
Foods, feeds, and beverages....	27	69.2	70.8	72.0	69.4	70.8	71.5	72.0
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products.....	28	188.4	215.9	223.1	215.3	225.5	237.7	235.4
Durable goods.....	29	87.0	99.6	101.9	98.9	109.0	112.1	108.9
Nondurable goods.....	30	102.5	117.5	122.7	117.7	116.9	126.5	127.7
Petroleum and products.....	31	226.1	226.9	234.1	221.9	228.9	222.1	218.5
Capital goods, except automotive.....	32	382.8	465.2	481.0	495.8	509.3	529.5	535.3
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	33	25.1	24.9	25.4	25.8	25.8	26.3	25.3
Computers, peripherals, and parts ²	34							
Other.....	35	241.9	295.8	309.7	324.9	337.4	343.8	349.4
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	36	151.9	213.9	223.7	220.9	240.4	213.5	246.8
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	37	416.3	468.4	483.5	483.9	494.0	499.8	487.4
Durable goods.....	38	221.6	256.7	265.8	267.5	272.6	268.9	260.8
Nondurable goods.....	39	194.6	211.8	217.8	216.6	221.6	230.8	226.4
Other.....	40	67.3	76.9	71.9	86.5	66.6	74.2	67.0
Imports of services ¹	41	347.2	357.4	365.5	355.6	357.5	357.9	360.1
Direct defense expenditures.....	42	25.9	26.5	27.2	25.5	25.0	23.9	24.1
Travel.....	43	64.2	64.2	65.0	64.0	63.1	63.9	65.0
Passenger fares.....	44	20.9	20.0	20.5	20.5	20.9	21.2	21.4
Other transportation.....	45	44.2	49.4	51.6	47.4	49.8	49.9	49.4
Royalties and license fees.....	46	27.2	30.1	29.5	30.0	30.1	30.3	30.7
Other private services.....	47	153.6	156.9	161.3	157.6	158.7	158.9	159.6
Other.....	48	9.9	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.2	9.0	9.0
Residual.....	49	-1.0	-19.8	-9.3	-25.5	-24.9	-34.2	-40.6
Addenda:								
Exports of durable goods.....	50	660.2	771.6	786.3	801.8	826.3	843.5	861.5
Exports of nondurable goods.....	51	351.2	387.2	387.1	397.3	404.2	397.8	396.3
Exports of agricultural goods ³	52	77.7	86.1	85.1	89.2	89.2	84.9	80.2
Exports of nonagricultural goods.....	53	938.9	1,077.3	1,092.7	1,114.0	1,145.6	1,159.9	1,181.5
Imports of durable goods.....	54	870.6	1,065.7	1,099.4	1,116.6	1,155.4	1,151.3	1,174.8
Imports of nondurable goods.....	55	626.2	661.9	679.0	662.8	668.1	676.8	667.1
Imports of nonpetroleum goods	56	1,272.4	1,503.6	1,546.6	1,561.8	1,594.6	1,615.2	1,631.5

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

2. The quantity index for computers can be used to accurately measure the real growth of this component. However, because computers exhibit rapid changes in prices relative to other prices in the economy, the chained-dollar estimates should not be used to measure the component's relative importance or its contribution to the growth rate of more aggregate series; accurate estimates of these contributions are shown in table 4.2.2 and real growth rates are shown in table 4.2.1.

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

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

5. Saving and Investment

Table 5.1. Saving and Investment by Sector

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross saving	1	1,597.3	1,820.5	1,883.2	1,839.3	1,895.2	1,933.2	.....
Net saving	2	-268.8	-54.5	5.0	-56.8	-19.1	-6.7	.....
Net private saving	3	1,027.1	1,244.5	1,267.9	1,266.0	1,239.2	1,298.5	.....
Domestic business	4	469.6	651.7	642.3	677.9	660.3	709.6	.....
Undistributed corporate profits	5	563.3	671.1	653.7	563.0	660.9	662.7	.....
Inventory valuation adjustment, corporate	6	0.6	-39.1	-32.0	-90.3	-116.0	-60.4	.....
Capital consumption adjustment, corporate	7	-94.3	19.7	20.5	205.2	115.4	107.3	103.4
Households and institutions	8	557.6	592.8	625.6	588.1	578.9	588.9	472.7
Personal saving	9	552.6	592.8	625.6	588.1	578.9	588.9	472.7
Wage accruals less disbursements	10	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net government saving	11	-1,296.0	-1,299.0	-1,262.9	-1,322.8	-1,258.3	-1,305.2	.....
Federal	12	-1,217.9	-1,273.7	-1,257.7	-1,287.3	-1,201.1	-1,265.1	.....
State and local	13	-78.0	-25.3	-5.2	-35.5	-57.2	-40.2	.....
Consumption of fixed capital	14	1,866.2	1,874.9	1,878.2	1,896.1	1,914.3	1,939.9	1,961.5
Private	15	1,542.4	1,540.9	1,542.6	1,557.0	1,570.5	1,590.5	1,606.3
Domestic business	16	1,249.9	1,245.7	1,247.2	1,258.7	1,270.1	1,287.8	1,302.5
Households and institutions	17	292.5	295.2	295.4	298.4	300.4	302.7	303.8
Government	18	323.7	334.0	335.5	339.1	343.8	349.4	355.2
Federal	19	124.7	130.0	130.5	132.3	134.6	136.8	139.2
State and local	20	199.0	204.0	205.0	206.8	209.2	212.6	216.0
Gross domestic investment, capital account transactions, and net lending, NIPAs	21	1,674.8	1,821.3	1,875.7	1,863.8	1,843.2	1,880.5	.....
Gross domestic investment	22	2,052.2	2,300.4	2,363.6	2,328.5	2,336.7	2,375.5	2,406.3
Gross private domestic investment	23	1,546.8	1,795.1	1,850.5	1,818.0	1,853.1	1,895.3	1,918.1
Domestic business	24	1,127.2	1,388.6	1,452.8	1,417.1	1,454.7	1,490.0	1,509.0
Households and institutions	25	419.6	406.5	397.7	400.9	398.4	405.3	409.2
Gross government investment	26	505.4	505.3	513.1	510.5	483.6	478.2	488.2
Federal	27	156.1	168.8	170.8	174.7	160.9	159.6	163.5
State and local	28	349.3	336.5	342.3	335.9	322.8	318.6	324.6
Capital account transactions (net) ¹	29	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.5	3.7	.....
Private	30	-143.5	-85.3	-58.2	-60.1	-67.8	-87.3	.....
Domestic business	31	-85.7	-31.4	-31.0	5.3	-23.8	-46.0	.....
Households and institutions	32	-57.8	-53.9	-27.1	-65.4	-44.0	-41.3	.....
Government	33	144.1	86.0	59.4	60.7	68.4	91.0	.....
Federal	34	197.0	149.8	132.8	129.6	125.5	151.2	.....
State and local	35	-52.9	-63.8	-73.4	-68.9	-57.1	-60.2	.....
Net lending or net borrowing (-), NIPAs	36	-378.0	-479.9	-489.1	-465.3	-494.0	-496.7	.....
Private	37	1,243.7	1,076.4	1,010.8	1,089.6	972.5	1,028.4	.....
Domestic business	38	755.4	541.0	460.3	538.6	447.5	500.9	.....
Households and institutions	39	488.3	535.4	550.5	551.0	525.0	527.5	.....
Government	40	-1,621.7	-1,556.3	-1,499.8	-1,554.9	-1,466.5	-1,525.0	.....
Federal	41	-1,446.3	-1,462.3	-1,430.8	-1,459.2	-1,352.8	-1,430.0	.....
State and local	42	-175.4	-94.0	-69.0	-95.7	-113.7	-86.0	.....
Statistical discrepancy	43	77.4	0.8	-7.4	24.5	-52.0	-52.6	.....
Addenda:								
Gross private saving	44	2,569.6	2,785.4	2,810.5	2,823.0	2,809.7	2,889.0	.....
Domestic business	45	1,719.5	1,897.4	1,889.5	1,936.6	1,930.4	1,997.4	.....
Households and institutions	46	850.1	888.0	921.1	886.4	879.3	891.6	776.5
Gross government saving	47	-972.3	-964.9	-927.4	-983.7	-914.5	-955.8	.....
Federal	48	-1,093.2	-1,143.6	-1,127.2	-1,154.9	-1,066.5	-1,128.2	.....
State and local	49	121.0	178.7	199.8	171.3	152.0	172.4	.....
Net domestic investment	50	186.0	425.5	485.5	432.4	422.4	433.6	444.7
Private	51	4.4	254.2	307.9	260.9	282.6	304.8	311.8
Domestic business	52	-122.7	143.0	205.6	158.4	184.6	202.2	206.5
Households and institutions	53	127.1	111.3	102.3	102.5	98.0	102.6	105.4
Government	54	181.6	171.3	177.6	171.4	139.8	128.8	132.9
Federal	55	31.4	38.8	40.3	42.4	26.3	22.8	24.3
State and local	56	150.3	132.5	137.3	129.1	113.6	106.0	108.6
Gross saving as a percentage of gross national income	57	11.4	12.4	12.7	12.3	12.5	12.6	.....
Net saving as a percentage of gross national income	58	-1.9	-0.4	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	.....
Disaster losses ²	59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private	60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Domestic business	61	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Households and institutions	62	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Government	63	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Federal	64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State and local	65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

2. Consists of damages to fixed assets.

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Private fixed investment	1	-18.8	2.6	2.3	7.5	1.2	9.2	13.7
Nonresidential	2	-17.8	4.4	11.3	8.7	2.1	10.3	16.3
Structures	3	-21.2	-15.8	4.2	10.5	-14.3	22.6	13.3
Commercial and health care	4	-30.7	-24.5	-5.0	-8.2	-19.5	22.7	22.4
Manufacturing	5	4.5	-31.8	-38.1	-34.1	-20.5	55.4	14.5
Power and communication	6	0.7	-15.1	-7.1	81.1	-33.3	13.0	16.1
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	-35.2	16.6	67.5	21.9	8.0	33.6	7.9
Other structures ¹	8	-18.7	-26.2	-12.1	-17.9	-11.1	-2.4	7.2
Equipment and software	9	-16.0	14.6	14.1	8.1	8.7	6.2	17.4
Information processing equipment and software	10	-3.8	9.9	8.6	10.9	0.3	8.9	2.0
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	-3.2	30.5	9.5	23.0	-6.7	50.5	16.0
Software ²	12	-0.7	2.8	7.1	8.2	2.0	8.0	6.9
Other ³	13	-8.1	11.4	10.2	8.9	1.6	-6.7	-11.2
Industrial equipment	14	-20.7	6.9	8.1	9.9	11.7	-0.8	33.1
Transportation equipment	15	-50.5	68.9	45.3	-0.6	37.8	14.9	38.1
Other equipment ⁴	16	-18.1	11.6	17.6	4.3	12.6	-0.5	36.2
Residential	17	-22.2	-4.3	-27.7	2.5	-2.4	4.2	2.4
Structures	18	-22.5	-4.6	-28.4	2.3	-2.6	4.2	2.5
Permanent site	19	-40.0	-3.8	-24.3	-15.2	-0.8	-4.6	8.0
Single family	20	-40.8	8.6	-25.5	-16.7	1.3	-6.4	5.3
Multifamily	21	-36.4	-49.1	-13.3	-2.0	-15.0	10.0	30.3
Other structures ⁵	22	-5.2	-5.1	-30.8	15.0	-3.7	9.8	-0.6
Equipment	23	-8.7	8.1	-0.5	8.5	3.3	3.3	2.1
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	-21.8	-10.9	-12.6	6.7	-9.2	13.9	8.4
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	-16.0	14.5	14.0	8.1	8.6	6.2	17.3
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	-22.7	-11.1	-5.9	3.9	-9.3	13.2	7.8
Nonresidential structures	27	-21.2	-15.7	4.3	10.4	-14.2	22.3	13.1
Residential structures	28	-24.8	-4.1	-17.7	-4.4	-2.0	1.4	0.4

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

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

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Percent change at annual rate:								
Private fixed investment	1	-18.8	2.6	2.3	7.5	1.2	9.2	13.7
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Nonresidential	2	-13.93	3.51	8.70	7.02	1.67	8.39	13.20
Structures	3	-5.81	-4.18	0.84	2.22	-3.33	4.52	2.90
Commercial and health care	4	-2.65	-1.80	-0.28	-0.44	-1.07	1.02	1.06
Manufacturing	5	0.12	-1.14	-1.13	-0.87	-0.43	0.87	0.29
Power and communication	6	0.03	-0.82	-0.33	2.88	-1.98	0.59	0.74
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	-2.39	0.85	3.04	1.29	0.52	2.11	0.58
Other structures ¹	8	-0.92	-1.28	-0.45	-0.65	-0.37	-0.06	0.23
Equipment and software	9	-8.12	7.69	7.86	4.80	5.00	3.87	10.30
Information processing equipment and software	10	-0.94	2.92	2.57	3.32	0.10	2.73	0.71
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	-0.12	1.33	0.49	1.16	-0.38	2.30	0.88
Software ²	12	-0.08	0.42	1.01	1.19	0.30	1.17	1.01
Other ³	13	-0.74	1.17	1.08	0.96	0.18	-0.74	-1.19
Industrial equipment	14	-1.91	0.64	0.77	0.96	1.13	-0.05	3.10
Transportation equipment	15	-3.59	3.01	2.82	0.05	2.50	1.22	2.95
Other equipment ⁴	16	-1.68	1.12	1.70	0.47	1.26	-0.03	3.54
Residential	17	-4.88	-0.89	-6.40	0.49	-0.46	0.78	0.48
Structures	18	-4.84	-0.93	-6.40	0.45	-0.47	0.77	0.47
Permanent site	19	-4.28	-0.30	-2.07	-1.15	-0.05	-0.31	0.52
Single family	20	-3.51	0.53	-1.95	-1.13	0.07	-0.38	0.30
Multifamily	21	-0.77	-0.83	-0.12	-0.02	-0.13	0.07	0.21
Other structures ⁵	22	-0.57	-0.63	-4.33	1.60	-0.42	1.08	-0.04
Equipment	23	-0.04	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	-10.65	-5.11	-5.55	2.67	-3.81	5.29	3.37
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	-8.16	7.73	7.86	4.84	5.02	3.89	10.31
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	-10.42	-4.84	-2.33	1.50	-3.62	4.72	2.95
Nonresidential structures	27	-5.78	-4.14	0.85	2.20	-3.31	4.49	2.87
Residential structures	28	-4.63	-0.70	-3.18	-0.70	-0.31	0.23	0.09

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

Table 5.3.3. Real Private Fixed Investment by Type, Quantity Indexes
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Private fixed investment	1	75.688	77.667	78.380	79.812	80.052	81.829	84.494
Nonresidential	2	93.755	97.913	99.725	101.822	102.342	104.889	108.923
Structures	3	104.426	87.883	88.169	90.399	86.974	91.511	94.409
Commercial and health care	4	77.901	58.838	58.264	57.027	54.023	56.857	59.802
Manufacturing	5	169.901	115.845	109.199	98.392	92.902	103.722	107.299
Power and communication	6	164.911	140.073	134.704	156.274	141.234	145.608	151.133
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	85.361	99.530	107.741	113.208	115.407	124.078	126.454
Other structures ¹	8	115.321	85.061	83.919	79.891	77.573	77.111	78.469
Equipment and software	9	89.367	102.393	104.873	106.925	109.174	110.839	115.380
Information processing equipment and software	10	115.368	126.788	128.038	131.401	131.506	134.328	134.990
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	146.646	191.322	195.149	205.532	201.997	223.733	232.201
Software ²	12	114.252	117.486	118.001	120.360	120.968	123.327	125.400
Other ³	13	104.315	116.229	117.651	120.179	120.670	118.585	115.116
Industrial equipment	14	85.869	91.804	94.053	96.295	99.003	98.806	106.130
Transportation equipment	15	38.883	65.668	71.029	70.925	76.843	79.550	86.232
Other equipment ⁴	16	81.393	90.851	93.397	94.388	97.224	97.113	104.908
Residential	17	44.587	42.681	41.427	41.684	41.428	41.855	42.108
Structures	18	44.032	42.015	40.745	40.982	40.714	41.136	41.386
Permanent site	19	27.078	26.048	25.620	24.588	24.541	24.252	24.723
Single family	20	24.347	26.447	26.099	24.932	25.010	24.602	24.921
Multifamily	21	49.869	25.387	24.358	24.235	23.268	23.830	25.462
Other structures ⁵	22	72.904	69.208	66.516	68.880	68.240	69.848	69.738
Equipment	23	89.683	96.989	97.166	99.170	99.969	100.780	101.297
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	64.353	57.317	56.605	57.531	56.166	58.022	59.199
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	89.368	102.341	104.800	106.852	109.087	110.745	115.250
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	65.532	58.258	58.051	58.612	57.196	58.995	60.116
Nonresidential structures	27	104.698	88.286	88.583	90.798	87.387	91.896	94.770
Residential structures	28	42.581	40.841	40.319	39.864	39.662	39.801	39.840

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

Table 5.3.4. Price Indexes for Private Fixed Investment by Type
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Private fixed investment	1	106.305	104.843	104.826	105.035	105.412	106.039	106.338
Nonresidential	2	107.106	105.373	105.424	105.536	105.909	106.560	106.969
Structures	3	122.490	121.117	121.399	122.475	123.982	125.835	127.326
Commercial and health care	4	119.741	115.926	115.737	116.117	116.477	117.221	118.117
Manufacturing	5	120.576	117.733	117.858	118.217	118.097	118.963	120.504
Power and communication	6	121.062	126.268	127.733	129.210	130.908	132.016	134.283
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	133.694	131.586	132.067	134.237	137.766	141.456	144.159
Other structures ¹	8	114.066	110.965	110.722	111.106	111.531	112.011	112.459
Equipment and software	9	101.496	99.634	99.595	99.406	99.446	99.743	99.834
Information processing equipment and software	10	91.922	90.252	90.040	89.543	89.255	88.891	88.587
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	65.340	62.170	61.911	61.223	59.975	58.833	57.897
Software ²	12	101.659	100.702	100.533	100.306	100.502	100.561	100.507
Other ³	13	94.167	92.651	92.433	91.781	91.636	91.382	91.327
Industrial equipment	14	113.913	115.052	115.162	115.791	117.083	118.273	119.110
Transportation equipment	15	110.105	102.857	102.888	103.302	104.109	105.182	104.992
Other equipment ⁴	16	113.326	111.005	111.471	111.261	110.755	111.999	113.037
Residential	17	102.637	102.214	101.941	102.563	102.958	103.479	103.290
Structures	18	102.673	102.407	102.132	102.825	103.272	103.800	103.565
Permanent site	19	102.827	101.596	101.236	102.038	102.073	102.038	101.831
Single family	20	99.799	98.185	97.831	98.598	98.632	98.598	98.398
Multifamily	21	120.989	122.158	121.898	122.939	122.981	122.939	122.689
Other structures ⁵	22	102.290	102.635	102.411	103.029	103.725	104.588	104.337
Equipment	23	99.026	93.029	92.796	91.127	89.853	90.133	91.408
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	110.726	109.912	109.911	110.787	111.747	112.918	113.550
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	101.474	99.573	99.531	99.328	99.356	99.654	99.755
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	112.392	111.654	111.710	112.661	113.784	115.156	115.919
Nonresidential structures	27	122.698	121.329	121.615	122.699	124.216	126.084	127.584
Residential structures	28	104.320	104.334	104.124	104.944	105.637	106.466	106.340

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

Table 5.3.5. Private Fixed Investment by Type

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Private fixed investment	1	1,707.6	1,728.2	1,743.8	1,779.3	1,791.1	1,841.7	1,907.0
Nonresidential	2	1,353.0	1,390.1	1,416.5	1,447.9	1,460.5	1,506.0	1,569.9
Structures	3	449.9	374.4	376.6	389.6	379.5	405.2	423.0
Commercial and health care	4	126.8	92.7	91.7	90.1	85.6	90.7	96.1
Manufacturing	5	61.2	40.8	38.5	34.8	32.8	36.9	38.6
Power and communication	6	90.1	79.9	77.6	91.1	83.4	87.3	91.5
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	87.9	100.9	109.6	117.1	122.6	135.3	140.5
Other structures ¹	8	83.8	60.2	59.2	56.6	55.2	55.1	56.3
Equipment and software	9	903.0	1,015.7	1,039.9	1,058.3	1,081.0	1,100.8	1,146.9
Information processing equipment and software	10	504.0	543.8	548.0	559.3	557.9	567.6	568.4
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	75.6	93.8	95.3	99.3	95.6	103.9	106.1
Software ²	12	253.2	257.9	258.6	263.2	265.1	270.4	274.8
Other ³	13	175.2	192.1	194.0	196.8	197.3	193.3	187.6
Industrial equipment	14	156.2	168.6	172.9	178.0	185.0	186.5	201.8
Transportation equipment	15	77.8	122.7	132.8	133.1	145.4	152.0	164.5
Other equipment ⁴	16	165.1	180.5	186.3	187.9	192.7	194.6	212.2
Residential	17	354.7	338.1	327.3	331.3	330.6	335.7	337.1
Structures	18	345.9	329.2	318.4	322.5	321.7	326.7	328.0
Permanent site	19	133.9	127.2	124.7	120.7	120.5	119.0	121.1
Single family	20	105.3	112.6	110.7	106.6	106.9	105.2	106.3
Multifamily	21	28.5	14.7	14.0	14.1	13.5	13.9	14.8
Other structures ⁵	22	212.1	202.0	193.7	201.8	201.3	207.7	206.9
Equipment	23	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.1
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	795.9	703.6	695.0	712.1	701.2	732.0	751.0
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	911.8	1,024.5	1,048.8	1,067.2	1,089.8	1,109.7	1,156.0
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	741.8	655.2	653.3	665.3	655.7	684.5	702.1
Nonresidential structures	27	450.1	375.3	377.5	390.5	380.5	406.1	423.8
Residential structures	28	291.8	279.9	275.8	274.8	275.3	278.4	278.3

1. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

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

3. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.

4. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.

5. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.

6. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Private fixed investment	1	1,606.3	1,648.4	1,663.5	1,693.9	1,699.0	1,736.7	1,793.2
Nonresidential	2	1,263.2	1,319.2	1,343.6	1,371.9	1,378.9	1,413.2	1,467.5
Structures	3	367.3	309.1	310.1	318.0	305.9	321.9	332.1
Commercial and health care	4	105.9	80.0	79.2	77.5	73.4	77.3	81.3
Manufacturing	5	50.8	34.6	32.6	29.4	27.8	31.0	32.1
Power and communication	6	74.5	63.2	60.8	70.6	63.8	65.7	68.2
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	65.8	76.7	83.0	87.2	88.9	95.6	97.5
Other structures ¹	8	73.5	54.2	53.5	50.9	49.4	49.1	50.0
Equipment and software	9	889.7	1,019.4	1,044.1	1,064.5	1,086.9	1,103.5	1,148.7
Information processing equipment and software	10	548.3	602.6	608.5	624.5	625.0	638.4	641.6
Computers and peripheral equipment ²	11							
Software ³	12	249.1	256.1	257.2	262.4	263.7	268.9	273.4
Other ⁴	13	186.1	207.3	209.9	214.4	215.2	211.5	205.3
Industrial equipment	14	137.1	146.6	150.1	153.7	158.1	157.7	169.4
Transportation equipment	15	70.7	119.3	129.1	128.9	139.6	144.6	156.7
Other equipment ⁵	16	145.6	162.6	167.1	168.9	174.0	173.8	187.7
Residential	17	345.6	330.8	321.1	323.1	321.1	324.4	326.3
Structures	18	336.9	321.5	311.8	313.6	311.5	314.8	316.7
Permanent site	19	130.2	125.2	123.2	118.2	118.0	116.6	118.9
Single family	20	105.5	114.7	113.1	108.1	108.4	106.7	108.0
Multifamily	21	23.6	12.0	11.5	11.5	11.0	11.3	12.0
Other structures ⁶	22	207.3	196.8	189.1	195.9	194.0	198.6	198.3
Equipment	23	8.8	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.0
Residual	24	-13.7	-36.1	-36.3	-37.4	-37.5	-41.5	-39.9
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	25	718.8	640.2	632.2	642.6	627.3	648.1	661.2
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	26	898.5	1,028.9	1,053.7	1,074.3	1,096.8	1,113.4	1,158.7
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁷	27	660.1	586.8	584.7	590.4	576.1	594.2	605.5
Nonresidential structures	28	366.8	309.3	310.3	318.1	306.2	321.9	332.0
Residential structures	29	279.7	268.3	264.8	261.9	260.5	261.4	261.7

1. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

2. The quantity index for computers can be used to accurately measure the real growth rate of this component. However, because computers exhibit rapid changes in prices relative to other prices in the economy, the chained-dollar estimates should not be used to measure the component's relative importance or its contribution to the growth rate of more aggregate series; accurate estimates of these contributions are shown in table 5.3.2 and real growth rates are shown in table 5.3.1.

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

4. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.

5. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.

6. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.

7. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

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

Table 5.6.5B. Change in Private Inventories by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Change in private inventories	1	-160.8	66.9	106.7	38.7	62.0	53.6	11.1
Farm.....	2	-1.8	-1.6	-6.2	-6.5	-9.4	-9.9	-12.6
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	-7.6	-4.9	-6.9	-2.0	-1.5	3.0	-2.1
Manufacturing	4	-34.6	23.3	27.6	42.5	40.9	31.5	12.5
Durable goods industries	5	-24.1	20.8	24.2	22.0	32.2	25.2	21.7
Nondurable goods industries	6	-10.6	2.6	3.5	20.5	8.7	6.3	-9.3
Wholesale trade	7	-62.1	31.8	59.6	18.6	28.4	50.8	28.7
Durable goods industries	8	-49.1	19.0	29.1	15.6	17.4	35.5	30.2
Nondurable goods industries	9	-13.0	12.7	30.6	3.0	11.0	15.3	-1.5
Retail trade.....	10	-49.5	17.6	31.4	-15.4	-0.7	-23.6	-14.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	11	-32.5	9.9	21.0	-18.6	-9.6	-24.7	-12.1
Food and beverage stores.....	12	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.6	-0.4	2.7	1.7
General merchandise stores.....	13	-2.8	3.7	5.0	1.6	4.2	-1.0	-1.2
Other retail stores	14	-13.8	4.2	5.4	2.2	5.0	-0.5	-2.8
Other industries.....	15	-5.3	0.8	1.2	1.4	4.3	1.7	-1.0
Addenda:								
Change in private inventories.....	16	-160.8	66.9	106.7	38.7	62.0	53.6	11.1
Durable goods industries	17	-113.6	45.5	69.2	17.7	42.7	34.2	35.2
Nondurable goods industries	18	-47.2	21.4	37.5	21.0	19.3	19.4	-24.5
Nonfarm industries.....	19	-159.0	68.6	112.9	45.2	71.4	63.5	23.7
Nonfarm change in book value ¹	20	-160.3	117.6	155.2	147.5	206.3	132.6	75.7
Nonfarm inventory valuation adjustment ²	21	1.3	-49.0	-42.3	-102.3	-134.8	-69.1	-52.0
Wholesale trade	22	-62.1	31.8	59.6	18.6	28.4	50.8	28.7
Merchant wholesale trade.....	23	-46.6	25.9	49.3	15.7	12.1	43.4	21.9
Durable goods industries	24	-43.9	15.3	23.8	16.1	10.3	32.8	24.4
Nondurable goods industries	25	-2.8	10.6	25.5	-0.5	1.8	10.6	-2.5
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	26	-15.5	5.8	10.3	3.0	16.3	7.4	6.9

1. This series is derived from the Census Bureau series "current cost inventories."

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

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Change in private inventories	1	-144.9	58.8	92.3	38.3	49.1	39.1	5.4
Farm.....	2	-1.5	-1.4	-5.7	-5.2	-7.8	-8.7	-10.7
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	-7.0	-4.3	-6.0	-1.6	-1.2	2.5	-1.7
Manufacturing	4	-31.4	20.3	24.2	39.7	33.3	24.2	9.6
Durable goods industries	5	-22.1	18.5	21.6	19.4	27.3	21.2	18.3
Nondurable goods industries	6	-9.5	2.4	3.3	20.1	7.0	4.0	-6.8
Wholesale trade	7	-54.7	27.0	50.3	16.5	22.3	39.0	22.0
Durable goods industries	8	-45.6	17.0	26.0	13.9	15.2	30.6	25.8
Nondurable goods industries	9	-10.4	10.1	23.8	3.3	7.5	10.1	-0.9
Retail trade.....	10	-45.8	16.2	28.4	-13.7	-0.7	-20.5	-12.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	11	-32.3	9.5	19.8	-17.7	-9.1	-23.0	-11.1
Food and beverage stores.....	12	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	-0.3	2.1	1.4
General merchandise stores.....	13	-2.6	3.3	4.5	1.4	3.7	-0.9	-1.0
Other retail stores	14	-12.2	4.0	4.9	2.2	4.3	-0.4	-2.4
Other industries.....	15	-4.8	0.7	1.0	1.2	3.9	1.5	-0.8
Residual	16	3.4	-0.9	-0.9	1.8	-1.4	0.1	-4.7
Addenda:								
Change in private inventories.....	17	-144.9	58.8	92.3	38.3	49.1	39.1	5.4
Durable goods industries	18	-105.9	41.5	62.6	16.4	37.4	29.8	30.9
Nondurable goods industries	19	-41.2	18.6	31.5	22.3	13.9	11.1	-21.2
Nonfarm industries.....	20	-143.8	60.7	98.8	44.7	59.7	51.0	19.0
Wholesale trade	21	-54.7	27.0	50.3	16.5	22.3	39.0	22.0
Merchant wholesale trade.....	22	-40.9	22.1	41.6	14.0	9.6	33.5	16.7
Durable goods industries	23	-40.5	13.7	21.2	14.3	9.0	28.1	20.7
Nondurable goods industries	24	-2.0	8.5	19.8	0.6	1.4	7.2	-1.6
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	25	-13.9	4.9	8.7	2.5	12.6	5.5	5.3

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

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

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

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals				
		2010		2011		
		III	IV	I	II	III
Private inventories ¹	1	2,001.3	2,084.5	2,189.6	2,211.6	2,231.2
Farm.....	2	195.1	214.8	237.7	230.0	232.5
Mining, utilities, and construction.....	3	82.2	82.3	85.3	88.0	88.4
Manufacturing.....	4	608.6	640.9	680.5	690.7	690.3
Durable goods industries.....	5	358.2	368.6	388.1	395.9	399.5
Nondurable goods industries.....	6	250.4	272.3	292.4	294.8	290.8
Wholesale trade.....	7	489.4	515.8	541.6	557.8	572.8
Durable goods industries.....	8	261.2	268.6	277.5	289.2	299.0
Nondurable goods industries.....	9	228.2	247.1	264.1	268.5	273.9
Retail trade.....	10	475.6	477.3	485.8	484.7	486.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	11	134.5	129.0	127.9	124.8	122.4
Food and beverage stores.....	12	42.4	43.7	45.1	45.4	46.8
General merchandise stores.....	13	82.4	83.8	86.3	87.0	88.2
Other retail stores.....	14	216.3	220.8	226.6	227.5	229.6
Other industries.....	15	150.3	153.6	158.6	160.4	160.3
Addenda:						
Private inventories.....	16	2,001.3	2,084.5	2,189.6	2,211.6	2,231.2
Durable goods industries.....	17	839.1	851.5	880.5	897.0	907.3
Nondurable goods industries.....	18	1,162.3	1,233.0	1,309.1	1,314.6	1,324.0
Nonfarm industries.....	19	1,806.2	1,869.7	1,951.9	1,981.6	1,998.8
Wholesale trade.....	20	489.4	515.8	541.6	557.8	572.8
Merchant wholesale trade.....	21	426.8	449.2	467.4	482.4	495.3
Durable goods industries.....	22	228.3	235.5	242.2	252.9	260.9
Nondurable goods industries.....	23	198.6	213.6	225.2	229.6	234.3
Nonmerchant wholesale trade.....	24	62.6	66.6	74.2	75.3	77.6
Final sales of domestic business ²	25	794.1	812.0	816.5	825.4	841.3
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ²	26	410.1	423.1	424.6	427.7	438.7
Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business:						
Private inventories to final sales.....	27	2.52	2.57	2.68	2.68	2.65
Nonfarm inventories to final sales.....	28	2.27	2.30	2.39	2.40	2.38
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures.....	29	4.40	4.42	4.60	4.63	4.56

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

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

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

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals				
		2010		2011		
		III	IV	I	II	III
Private inventories ¹	1	1,720.9	1,730.5	1,742.8	1,752.6	1,753.9
Farm.....	2	155.3	154.0	152.1	149.9	147.2
Mining, utilities, and construction.....	3	71.0	70.6	70.3	70.9	70.5
Manufacturing.....	4	516.2	526.1	534.5	540.5	542.9
Durable goods industries.....	5	315.2	320.0	326.8	332.1	336.7
Nondurable goods industries.....	6	202.1	207.1	208.9	209.9	208.2
Wholesale trade.....	7	409.8	413.9	419.5	429.2	434.7
Durable goods industries.....	8	233.9	237.3	241.1	248.8	255.3
Nondurable goods industries.....	9	174.9	177.6	177.6	180.1	179.9
Retail trade.....	10	432.2	428.8	428.6	423.5	420.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	11	127.9	123.5	121.2	115.5	112.7
Food and beverage stores.....	12	35.8	35.7	35.6	36.2	36.5
General merchandise stores.....	13	74.1	74.5	75.4	75.2	74.9
Other retail stores.....	14	193.2	193.7	194.8	194.7	194.1
Other industries.....	15	134.4	134.7	135.7	136.0	135.8
Residual.....	16	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.3	2.1
Addenda:						
Private inventories.....	17	1,720.9	1,730.5	1,742.8	1,752.6	1,753.9
Durable goods industries.....	18	756.6	760.7	770.1	777.5	785.3
Nondurable goods industries.....	19	962.9	968.5	972.0	974.7	969.5
Nonfarm industries.....	20	1,565.5	1,576.6	1,591.6	1,604.3	1,609.1
Wholesale trade.....	21	409.8	413.9	419.5	429.2	434.7
Merchant wholesale trade.....	22	357.0	360.5	362.9	371.2	375.4
Durable goods industries.....	23	203.7	207.3	209.5	216.5	221.7
Nondurable goods industries.....	24	151.9	152.1	152.4	154.2	153.8
Nonmerchant wholesale trade.....	25	52.9	53.5	56.7	58.0	59.3
Final sales of domestic business ²	26	730.1	742.9	744.1	747.8	756.6
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ²	27	393.4	403.7	404.0	405.3	412.0
Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business:						
Private inventories to final sales.....	28	2.36	2.33	2.34	2.34	2.32
Nonfarm inventories to final sales.....	29	2.14	2.12	2.14	2.15	2.13
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures.....	30	3.98	3.91	3.94	3.96	3.91

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

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

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

Chained (2005) dollar inventory series are calculated to ensure that the chained (2005) dollar change in inventories for 2005 equals the current-dollar change in inventories for 2005 and that the average of the 2004 and 2005 end-of-year chain-weighted and fixed-weighted inventories are equal.

Table 5.7.9B. Implicit Price Deflators for Private Inventories by Industry

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	Seasonally adjusted				
		2010		2011		
		III	IV	I	II	III
Private inventories ¹	1	116.294	120.457	125.640	126.192	127.215
Farm.....	2	125.658	139.459	156.335	153.437	157.924
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	115.853	116.580	121.371	124.145	125.480
Manufacturing	4	117.888	121.807	127.329	127.788	127.153
Durable goods industries	5	113.655	115.190	118.765	119.207	118.649
Nondurable goods industries	6	123.888	131.458	139.980	140.464	139.710
Wholesale trade	7	119.428	124.600	129.112	129.943	131.768
Durable goods industries	8	111.698	113.184	115.088	116.250	117.127
Nondurable goods industries	9	130.489	140.640	148.705	149.086	152.237
Retail trade.....	10	110.058	111.315	113.357	114.467	115.831
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	11	105.122	104.409	105.505	108.102	108.579
Food and beverage stores.....	12	118.397	122.386	126.563	125.426	128.185
General merchandise stores	13	111.235	112.504	114.430	115.827	117.734
Other retail stores	14	111.986	114.007	116.315	116.833	118.263
Other industries.....	15	111.849	114.007	116.936	117.929	118.026
Addenda:						
Private inventories.....	16	116.294	120.457	125.640	126.192	127.215
Durable goods industries	17	110.892	111.934	114.340	115.364	115.539
Nondurable goods industries	18	120.699	127.308	134.685	134.863	136.568
Nonfarm industries.....	19	115.375	118.590	122.641	123.519	124.220
Wholesale trade.....	20	119.428	124.600	129.112	129.943	131.768
Merchant wholesale trade.....	21	119.577	124.610	128.817	129.955	131.921
Durable goods industries	22	112.070	113.629	115.596	116.779	117.680
Nondurable goods industries	23	130.696	140.476	147.777	148.856	152.341
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	24	118.355	124.454	130.967	129.833	130.760

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

6. Income and Employment by Industry

Table 6.1D. National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
National income without capital consumption adjustment	1	12,108.1	12,643.7	12,743.5	12,568.3	12,894.8	13,058.2	.....
Domestic industries	2	11,955.8	12,454.3	12,536.1	12,383.9	12,667.7	12,797.0	.....
Private industries	3	10,358.7	10,819.8	10,901.0	10,747.5	11,024.6	11,149.7	.....
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	4	108.5	120.0	126.8	126.5	132.8	135.8	.....
Mining	5	134.0	156.0	154.9	138.6	156.9	174.4	.....
Utilities	6	175.0	174.3	177.6	153.0	164.1	165.2	.....
Construction	7	541.7	527.9	530.3	517.6	520.5	523.2	.....
Manufacturing	8	1,172.2	1,229.2	1,241.2	1,197.2	1,249.0	1,292.9	.....
Durable goods	9	642.2	694.9	696.5	686.1	709.3	725.2	.....
Nondurable goods	10	530.0	534.3	544.7	511.1	539.6	567.8	.....
Wholesale trade	11	707.0	716.8	723.5	687.0	721.4	750.3	.....
Retail trade	12	832.9	863.7	863.4	860.2	876.4	879.6	.....
Transportation and warehousing	13	340.5	349.1	356.2	339.6	343.3	351.3	.....
Information	14	421.9	412.9	418.0	396.4	428.5	436.2	.....
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	15	2,153.0	2,342.8	2,366.6	2,360.6	2,433.6	2,387.1	.....
Professional and business services ¹	16	1,713.6	1,778.5	1,770.5	1,811.0	1,816.7	1,855.9	.....
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	17	1,241.7	1,295.5	1,307.7	1,305.0	1,316.5	1,328.8	.....
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	18	458.3	484.1	491.0	484.3	489.2	493.1	.....
Other services, except government	19	358.5	369.1	373.3	370.4	375.7	376.0	.....
Government	20	1,597.1	1,634.5	1,635.2	1,636.3	1,643.1	1,647.3	.....
Rest of the world	21	152.3	189.4	207.4	184.4	227.1	261.2	.....

1. Consists of professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; and administrative and waste management services.
 Note: Estimates in this table are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Table 6.16D. Corporate Profits by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	1	1,362.0	1,800.1	1,833.1	1,857.4	1,876.4	1,937.6	.....
Domestic industries	2	1,001.6	1,418.2	1,437.8	1,484.5	1,465.7	1,492.2	.....
Financial ¹	3	359.5	466.7	460.0	512.0	473.3	419.1	.....
Nonfinancial	4	642.1	951.5	977.8	972.6	992.3	1,073.1	.....
Rest of the world	5	360.4	381.9	395.3	372.9	410.8	445.4	.....
Receipts from the rest of the world	6	490.4	569.6	575.5	591.6	611.9	660.9	.....
Less: Payments to the rest of the world	7	130.0	187.7	180.3	218.8	201.1	215.5	.....
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	8	1,456.3	1,780.4	1,812.6	1,652.2	1,761.1	1,830.2	.....
Domestic industries	9	1,095.9	1,398.5	1,417.3	1,279.3	1,350.3	1,384.9	.....
Financial	10	401.8	494.7	487.8	520.8	491.5	438.9	.....
Federal Reserve banks	11	47.3	71.6	71.4	69.5	72.7	80.7	.....
Other financial ²	12	354.5	423.2	416.4	451.3	418.8	358.3	.....
Nonfinancial	13	694.1	903.7	929.5	758.5	858.8	945.9	.....
Utilities	14	22.2	25.0	28.0	7.1	14.9	15.2	.....
Manufacturing	15	125.2	217.1	227.2	187.7	217.6	249.9	.....
Durable goods	16	20.5	95.0	95.2	84.5	90.8	97.1	.....
Fabricated metal products	17	10.5	11.7	12.5	13.5	14.6	15.6	.....
Machinery	18	7.8	15.3	16.8	16.9	20.0	20.3	.....
Computer and electronic products	19	15.4	39.5	39.0	41.9	29.0	34.5	.....
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	20	8.4	7.0	7.6	2.4	4.3	2.0	.....
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	21	-45.1	-12.7	-9.9	-19.1	-12.0	-12.2	.....
Other durable goods ³	22	23.6	34.1	29.2	28.8	34.8	36.8	.....
Nondurable goods	23	104.7	122.1	132.0	103.2	126.9	152.9	.....
Food and beverage and tobacco products	24	41.5	37.8	39.6	29.6	33.5	34.7	.....
Petroleum and coal products	25	9.4	36.0	31.7	28.4	37.9	71.3	.....
Chemical products	26	38.3	34.7	45.5	35.0	36.1	32.4	.....
Other nondurable goods ⁴	27	15.5	13.7	15.2	10.2	19.3	14.4	.....
Wholesale trade	28	83.3	85.8	89.4	49.5	71.6	90.8	.....
Retail trade	29	106.0	122.6	119.0	117.3	120.2	112.7	.....
Transportation and warehousing	30	23.5	34.4	39.3	28.2	23.5	26.8	.....
Information	31	81.2	87.7	86.6	79.1	98.9	103.6	.....
Other nonfinancial ⁵	32	252.8	331.2	340.0	289.6	312.0	346.9	.....
Rest of the world	33	360.4	381.9	395.3	372.9	410.8	445.4	.....

1. Consists of finance and insurance and bank and other holding companies.
 2. Consists of credit intermediation and related activities; securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities; insurance carriers and related activities; funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles; and bank and other holding companies.
 3. Consists of wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; other transportation equipment; furniture and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing.
 4. Consists of textile mills and textile product mills; apparel; leather and allied products; paper products; printing and related support activities; and plastics and rubber products.
 5. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; administrative and waste management services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except government.
 Note: Estimates in this table are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

7. Supplemental Tables

Table 7.1. Selected Per Capita Product and Income Series in Current and Chained Dollars

[Dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Current dollars:								
Gross domestic product	1	45,332	46,844	47,048	47,422	47,700	48,080	48,576
Gross national product	2	45,828	47,454	47,716	48,015	48,428	48,917	.....
Personal income	3	38,800	39,901	40,115	40,424	41,216	41,611	41,620
Disposable personal income	4	35,088	36,051	36,208	36,436	36,834	37,123	37,102
Personal consumption expenditures	5	32,087	33,039	33,103	33,480	33,917	34,191	34,529
Goods	6	10,399	10,922	10,909	11,196	11,525	11,602	11,703
Durable goods	7	3,349	3,500	3,503	3,615	3,704	3,663	3,688
Nondurable goods	8	7,050	7,422	7,406	7,581	7,821	7,939	8,015
Services	9	21,688	22,117	22,195	22,285	22,392	22,589	22,826
Chained (2005) dollars:								
Gross domestic product	10	41,313	42,205	42,326	42,476	42,438	42,505	42,677
Gross national product	11	41,769	42,763	42,936	43,016	43,094	43,249	.....
Disposable personal income	12	32,141	32,446	32,581	32,628	32,670	32,661	32,452
Personal consumption expenditures	13	29,392	29,735	29,787	29,981	30,083	30,082	30,202
Goods	14	10,076	10,418	10,439	10,625	10,730	10,669	10,685
Durable goods	15	3,604	3,832	3,846	3,993	4,098	4,036	4,069
Nondurable goods	16	6,450	6,583	6,590	6,645	6,659	6,650	6,640
Services	17	19,303	19,322	19,354	19,372	19,375	19,430	19,533
Population (midperiod, thousands)	18	307,483	310,106	310,438	311,140	311,696	312,243	312,882

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

[Percent]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Motor vehicle output	1	-24.5	27.4	14.9	-17.4	59.2	-4.1	2.7
Auto output	2	-34.3	16.5	-34.3	-24.0	94.7	15.9	-41.6
Truck output	3	-17.2	33.8	52.4	-14.2	45.3	-12.6	33.4
Final sales of domestic product	4	-18.9	11.8	13.8	46.5	29.9	5.4	-17.4
Personal consumption expenditures	5	-6.7	2.1	9.3	42.2	18.9	-28.6	-5.2
New motor vehicles	6	-11.3	5.4	7.3	53.1	18.0	-30.4	-1.8
Autos	7	-16.4	-4.6	14.6	56.2	56.9	-38.9	-28.7
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	8	-7.0	13.0	3.1	51.2	-2.5	-23.9	20.5
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	9	1.4	-2.9	12.7	26.5	20.5	-25.5	-10.5
Used autos	10	-6.2	-1.6	12.7	32.5	21.0	-27.9	-22.6
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	11	7.9	-3.9	12.7	22.1	20.0	-23.7	-0.4
Private fixed investment	12	-62.7	137.3	32.2	10.3	62.3	8.5	64.6
New motor vehicles	13	-32.7	34.9	18.0	-0.1	44.6	-7.6	51.9
Autos	14	-27.1	29.9	1.6	-26.3	51.3	-12.2	15.8
Trucks	15	-36.6	38.9	32.3	23.0	40.5	-4.4	79.5
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	16	-39.3	45.6	25.4	27.5	17.7	-21.3	93.6
Other	17	-28.0	20.6	57.7	9.4	140.0	57.2	49.0
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	18	11.2	-12.8	1.0	-13.0	23.1	-27.4	33.8
Used autos	19	4.2	-10.5	-13.1	-27.4	67.2	-11.2	0.0
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	20	17.7	-14.7	14.7	0.4	-3.9	-39.5	73.1
Gross government investment	21	-12.3	-11.1	44.3	-30.4	60.6	60.6	50.8
Autos	22	-19.2	-9.1	-38.5	-13.0	-19.6	69.2	15.5
Trucks	23	-10.5	-11.6	78.6	-33.9	63.9	58.9	58.6
Net exports	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exports	25	-39.2	36.3	-1.6	13.6	50.9	25.6	6.6
Autos	26	-44.2	33.5	0.2	38.0	42.7	17.6	-8.5
Trucks	27	-32.5	39.3	-3.4	-7.6	60.5	34.5	23.9
Imports	28	-34.5	40.0	12.1	-6.4	34.4	-51.1	150.3
Autos	29	-29.2	34.4	52.1	-15.6	33.3	-58.1	185.4
Trucks	30	-40.9	47.9	-25.3	8.1	35.8	-40.3	110.2
Change in private inventories	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Autos	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Used	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trucks	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Used ¹	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers	42	-21.0	16.8	15.5	30.8	28.7	-18.4	11.9
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks	43	-33.5	37.4	12.9	-1.5	32.2	-17.1	52.6
Domestic output of new autos ²	44	-41.0	28.4	-14.5	-17.1	47.0	6.8	9.7
Sales of imported new autos ³	45	-16.6	12.0	22.0	8.6	70.8	-34.0	-21.5

1. Consists of used light trucks only.

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

3. Consists of sales of imported new autos in personal consumption expenditures, in private fixed investment, and in gross government investment.

Table 7.2.3B. Real Motor Vehicle Output, Quantity Indexes
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Motor vehicle output	1	60.751	77.389	80.391	76.651	86.102	85.215	85.790
Auto output.....	2	61.691	71.884	69.033	64.466	76.148	79.005	69.080
Truck output.....	3	60.255	80.609	86.974	83.710	91.903	88.863	95.498
Final sales of domestic product	4	66.598	74.459	74.247	81.689	87.213	88.362	84.237
Personal consumption expenditures	5	78.204	79.824	79.168	86.452	90.279	82.987	81.884
New motor vehicles.....	6	68.156	71.808	70.967	78.937	82.268	75.140	74.801
Autos.....	7	73.448	70.096	68.426	76.493	85.613	75.699	69.552
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	8	64.703	73.091	72.812	80.738	80.230	74.946	78.519
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	9	100.841	97.874	97.637	103.537	108.470	100.758	97.992
Used autos.....	10	86.710	85.306	84.554	90.724	95.157	87.678	82.245
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	11	114.557	110.081	110.339	115.992	121.413	113.483	113.378
Private fixed investment	12	25.246	59.915	64.234	65.830	74.299	75.825	85.885
New motor vehicles.....	13	55.052	74.270	76.667	76.649	84.054	82.420	91.502
Autos.....	14	66.609	86.537	88.819	82.301	91.279	88.352	91.650
Trucks.....	15	48.318	67.103	69.573	73.263	79.757	78.865	91.284
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	16	50.384	73.380	75.681	80.415	83.755	78.896	93.068
Other.....	17	42.626	51.419	54.241	55.479	69.056	77.330	85.437
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	18	128.403	111.964	110.021	106.266	111.939	103.336	111.141
Used autos.....	19	114.675	102.597	98.527	90.961	103.435	100.403	100.406
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	20	142.355	121.481	121.697	121.810	120.593	106.366	122.003
Gross government investment.....	21	100.543	89.378	94.262	86.084	94.412	106.278	117.763
Autos.....	22	83.634	76.000	75.392	72.806	68.947	78.637	81.520
Trucks.....	23	105.600	93.378	99.846	90.035	101.880	114.389	128.379
Net exports.....	24	25	88.097	120.045	119.362	123.215	136.572	144.579
Exports.....	25	88.097	120.045	119.362	123.215	136.572	144.579	146.904
Autos.....	26	99.927	133.401	130.533	141.487	154.633	161.035	157.502
Trucks.....	27	77.807	108.361	109.521	107.382	120.858	130.160	137.316
Imports.....	28	61.538	86.133	89.648	88.189	94.946	79.392	99.864
Autos.....	29	76.716	103.117	112.994	108.292	116.363	93.621	121.690
Trucks.....	30	47.837	70.739	68.625	69.982	75.541	66.414	79.965
Change in private inventories	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Autos.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Used.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trucks.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Used ¹	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers.....	42	63.233	73.841	74.732	79.917	85.116	80.897	83.210
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks.....	43	57.760	79.384	81.671	81.353	87.226	83.231	92.500
Domestic output of new autos ²	44	54.785	70.370	69.659	66.460	73.182	74.396	76.130
Sales of imported new autos ³	45	85.812	96.129	98.199	100.234	114.589	103.265	97.194

1. Consists of used light trucks only.
2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.
3. Consists of sales of imported new autos in personal consumption expenditures, in private fixed investment, and in gross government investment.

Table 7.2.4B. Price Indexes for Motor Vehicle Output
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Motor vehicle output	1	97.714	100.633	100.775	100.856	101.487	103.120	104.353
Auto output.....	2	99.719	101.992	102.024	101.838	102.855	105.242	106.351
Truck output.....	3	96.518	99.778	99.976	100.166	100.622	101.890	103.175
Final sales of domestic product	4	97.765	100.557	100.751	100.834	101.457	103.177	104.446
Personal consumption expenditures	5	95.520	100.782	101.287	101.130	101.569	103.849	104.968
New motor vehicles.....	6	97.825	99.854	100.202	100.047	100.660	102.980	103.890
Autos.....	7	101.118	102.146	102.357	101.853	102.468	105.466	106.907
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	8	95.493	98.191	98.589	98.642	99.252	101.115	101.698
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	9	91.656	101.927	102.663	102.495	102.640	104.842	106.307
Used autos.....	10	91.212	101.165	101.322	101.642	102.712	106.026	107.435
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	11	92.046	102.562	103.731	103.193	102.630	103.988	105.495
Private fixed investment.....	12	111.777	98.300	98.178	98.603	99.492	100.621	100.100
New motor vehicles.....	13	100.462	102.309	102.630	102.510	103.116	105.183	106.034
Autos.....	14	101.219	102.144	102.339	101.829	102.476	105.436	106.881
Trucks.....	15	100.043	102.599	103.027	103.176	103.756	105.244	105.735
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	16	95.729	98.313	98.733	98.778	99.412	101.268	101.838
Other.....	17	114.074	116.504	116.932	117.468	117.844	118.239	118.510
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	18	91.098	102.608	103.815	103.222	103.387	106.828	109.975
Used autos.....	19	91.373	102.566	103.759	103.103	103.121	106.143	109.121
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	20	90.860	102.634	103.851	103.309	103.592	107.417	110.715
Gross government investment.....	21	108.851	109.065	109.266	109.781	109.920	110.878	110.795
Autos.....	22	111.889	107.340	107.183	107.838	106.320	109.351	108.362
Trucks.....	23	108.091	109.441	109.735	110.219	110.721	111.260	111.355
Net exports.....	24	25	103.195	104.149	104.099	104.799	105.004	105.697
Exports.....	25	103.195	104.149	104.099	104.799	105.004	105.697	106.446
Autos.....	26	102.137	102.821	102.863	103.177	103.240	103.464	103.958
Trucks.....	27	104.420	105.669	105.520	106.644	107.009	108.214	109.230
Imports.....	28	103.731	104.400	104.881	104.899	105.075	107.109	106.007
Autos.....	29	103.038	102.874	102.824	102.855	103.244	106.229	106.969
Trucks.....	30	104.528	106.351	107.618	107.648	107.526	108.286	104.731
Change in private inventories.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Autos.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Used.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trucks.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Used ¹	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers.....	42	98.987	101.381	101.705	101.687	102.228	104.188	104.816
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks.....	43	98.138	99.894	100.198	99.985	100.625	102.989	103.953
Domestic output of new autos ²	44	102.459	102.142	102.200	102.051	102.543	104.444	105.313
Sales of imported new autos ³	45	101.124	102.143	102.353	101.851	102.473	105.465	106.904

1. Consists of used light trucks only.
2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.
3. Consists of sales of imported new autos in personal consumption expenditures, in private fixed investment, and in gross government investment.

Table 7.2.5B. Motor Vehicle Output

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Motor vehicle output	1	249.1	326.2	339.4	323.8	366.1	368.1	375.0
Auto output.....	2	92.6	110.1	105.8	98.6	117.7	124.9	110.3
Truck output.....	3	156.4	216.1	233.6	225.2	248.4	243.2	264.6
Final sales of domestic product	4	275.1	316.4	316.0	348.0	373.8	385.1	371.7
Personal consumption expenditures	5	270.1	290.9	289.9	316.1	331.5	311.6	310.7
New motor vehicles.....	6	165.9	178.5	177.0	196.5	206.1	192.6	193.4
Autos.....	7	72.4	69.8	68.3	75.9	85.5	77.8	72.5
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	8	93.6	108.7	108.7	120.6	120.6	114.8	120.9
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	9	104.2	112.4	112.9	119.5	125.4	119.0	117.3
Used autos.....	10	44.0	48.0	47.7	51.3	54.4	51.7	49.2
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	11	60.1	64.4	65.2	68.2	71.0	67.3	68.2
Private fixed investment	12	41.8	87.1	93.3	96.0	109.3	112.8	127.1
New motor vehicles.....	13	117.8	161.8	167.6	167.4	184.6	184.6	206.7
Autos.....	14	52.4	68.7	70.7	65.2	72.8	72.5	76.2
Trucks.....	15	65.4	93.1	96.9	102.2	111.9	112.2	130.5
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	16	47.6	71.3	73.8	78.5	82.2	78.9	93.6
Other.....	17	17.7	21.8	23.1	23.7	29.6	33.3	36.8
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	18	-76.0	-74.7	-74.3	-71.4	-75.3	-71.9	-79.6
Used autos.....	19	-34.3	-34.4	-33.5	-30.8	-35.0	-35.0	-36.0
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	20	-41.7	-40.2	-40.8	-40.6	-40.3	-36.9	-43.6
Gross government investment	21	16.5	14.7	15.6	14.3	15.7	17.8	19.7
Autos.....	22	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.1
Trucks.....	23	13.3	11.9	12.8	11.6	13.1	14.8	16.6
Net exports	24	-53.3	-76.4	-82.7	-78.3	-82.7	-85.9	-85.9
Exports.....	25	40.0	55.0	54.6	56.8	63.1	67.2	68.8
Autos.....	26	20.8	28.0	27.4	29.8	32.6	34.0	33.4
Trucks.....	27	19.1	27.0	27.2	27.0	30.5	33.2	35.3
Imports.....	28	93.2	131.3	137.3	135.1	145.7	124.2	154.6
Autos.....	29	55.0	73.8	80.8	77.5	83.6	69.2	90.5
Trucks.....	30	38.3	57.6	56.5	57.6	62.1	55.0	64.1
Change in private inventories	31	-26.1	9.8	23.3	-24.1	-7.7	-17.0	3.3
Autos.....	32	-11.0	1.0	3.3	-18.1	-11.5	-9.9	2.5
New.....	33	-12.8	2.9	5.3	-9.3	-4.7	-4.2	4.5
Domestic.....	34	-9.5	2.0	3.1	-5.2	-3.1	1.9	0.3
Foreign.....	35	-3.3	0.9	2.2	-4.1	-1.6	-6.1	4.2
Used.....	36	1.8	-1.9	-2.0	-8.8	-6.9	-5.7	-2.0
Trucks.....	37	-15.1	8.8	20.0	-6.0	3.8	-7.1	0.8
New.....	38	-16.4	10.3	21.4	-2.0	11.4	1.0	3.7
Domestic.....	39	-12.8	9.0	20.2	-2.1	10.2	4.5	1.8
Foreign.....	40	-3.7	1.3	1.1	0.1	1.2	-3.5	1.9
Used ¹	41	1.4	-1.5	-1.3	-4.0	-7.6	-8.1	-2.9
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers.....	42	328.4	392.8	398.7	426.3	456.4	442.1	457.5
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks.....	43	100.1	140.0	144.5	143.6	155.0	151.4	169.8
Domestic output of new autos ²	44	60.5	77.5	76.8	73.1	80.9	83.8	86.5
Sales of imported new autos ³	45	74.9	84.8	86.8	88.2	101.4	94.1	89.7

1. Consists of used light trucks only.

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

3. Consists of sales of imported new autos in personal consumption expenditures, in private fixed investment, and in gross government investment.

Table 7.2.6B. Real Motor Vehicle Output, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Motor vehicle output	1	254.5	324.2	336.8	321.1	360.7	357.0	359.4
Auto output.....	2	92.7	108.0	103.7	96.9	114.4	118.7	103.8
Truck output.....	3	161.9	216.6	233.7	224.9	246.9	238.8	256.6
Final sales of domestic product	4	281.4	314.6	313.7	345.2	368.5	373.4	356.0
Personal consumption expenditures	5	282.8	288.6	286.3	312.6	326.4	300.1	296.1
New motor vehicles.....	6	169.6	178.7	176.6	196.5	204.8	187.0	186.2
Autos.....	7	71.6	68.3	66.7	74.5	83.4	73.8	67.8
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	8	98.0	110.7	110.3	122.3	121.5	113.5	118.9
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	9	113.7	110.3	110.0	116.7	122.3	113.6	110.4
Used autos.....	10	48.3	47.5	47.1	50.5	53.0	48.8	45.8
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	11	65.3	62.8	62.9	66.2	69.2	64.7	64.7
Private fixed investment	12	37.4	88.7	95.0	97.4	109.9	112.2	127.1
New motor vehicles.....	13	117.2	158.2	163.3	163.2	179.0	175.5	194.9
Autos.....	14	51.8	67.3	69.1	64.0	71.0	68.7	71.3
Trucks.....	15	65.3	90.7	94.1	99.0	107.8	106.6	123.4
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	16	49.8	72.5	74.8	79.4	82.7	77.9	91.1
Other.....	17	15.5	18.7	19.7	20.2	25.1	28.2	31.1
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	18	-83.5	-72.8	-71.5	-69.1	-72.8	-67.2	-72.2
Used autos.....	19	-37.5	-33.6	-32.3	-29.8	-33.9	-32.9	-32.9
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	20	-45.9	-39.2	-39.3	-39.3	-38.9	-34.3	-39.4
Gross government investment	21	15.2	13.5	14.2	13.0	14.3	16.0	17.8
Autos.....	22	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.8
Trucks.....	23	12.3	10.9	11.6	10.5	11.9	13.3	15.0
Net exports	24	-51.1	-73.0	-78.5	-74.6	-78.6	-81.3	-81.3
Exports.....	25	38.7	52.8	52.5	54.2	60.1	63.6	64.6
Autos.....	26	20.4	27.2	26.6	28.9	31.6	32.9	32.2
Trucks.....	27	18.3	25.5	25.8	25.3	28.5	30.7	32.3
Imports.....	28	89.9	125.8	130.9	128.8	138.7	116.0	145.9
Autos.....	29	53.4	71.7	78.6	75.3	80.9	65.1	84.6
Trucks.....	30	36.6	54.1	52.5	53.5	57.8	50.8	61.2
Change in private inventories	31	-26.2	9.7	22.8	-23.4	-7.5	-16.1	3.2
Autos.....	32	-11.0	1.0	3.2	-17.5	-11.2	-9.4	2.4
New.....	33	-12.3	2.7	5.1	-9.1	-4.5	-4.0	4.4
Domestic.....	34	-9.1	1.9	3.0	-5.1	-3.0	1.9	0.3
Foreign.....	35	-3.2	0.9	2.1	-4.0	-1.5	-5.8	3.9
Used.....	36	1.8	-1.8	-1.9	-8.5	-6.6	-5.4	-1.8
Trucks.....	37	-15.2	8.7	19.6	-5.8	3.8	-6.7	0.8
New.....	38	-16.3	10.1	21.1	-2.0	11.2	1.0	3.6
Domestic.....	39	-12.7	8.9	19.9	-2.1	10.0	4.4	1.8
Foreign.....	40	-3.6	1.3	1.1	0.1	1.2	-3.4	1.8
Used ¹	41	1.3	-1.4	-1.3	-3.9	-7.3	-7.6	-2.7
Residual.....	42	-0.8	-1.0	-0.6	-1.8	-0.9	0.8	0.4
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers.....	43	331.8	387.4	392.1	419.3	446.6	424.4	436.6
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks.....	44	102.0	140.2	144.2	143.6	154.0	146.9	163.3
Domestic output of new autos ²	45	59.1	75.9	75.1	71.6	78.9	80.2	82.1
Sales of imported new autos ³	46	74.1	83.0	84.8	86.6	99.0	89.2	83.9

1. Consists of used light trucks only.

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

3. Consists of sales of imported new autos in personal consumption expenditures, in private fixed investment, and in gross government investment.

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

Table 7.5. Consumption of Fixed Capital by Legal Form of Organization and Type of Income
 (Billions of dollars)

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2010		2011		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Consumption of fixed capital.....	1	1,866.2	1,874.9	1,878.2	1,896.1	1,914.3	1,939.9	1,961.5
Private.....	2	1,542.4	1,540.9	1,542.6	1,557.0	1,570.5	1,590.5	1,606.3
Domestic business.....	3	1,249.9	1,245.7	1,247.2	1,258.7	1,270.1	1,287.8	1,302.5
Corporate business.....	4	1,030.4	1,027.1	1,028.5	1,038.3	1,048.0	1,063.1	1,075.7
Financial.....	5	168.1	170.3	170.9	172.9	174.6	177.7	180.0
Nonfinancial.....	6	862.2	856.8	857.7	865.4	873.4	885.4	895.7
Noncorporate business.....	7	219.6	218.6	218.7	220.4	222.1	224.7	226.9
Sole proprietorships and partnerships.....	8	186.7	185.9	186.0	187.6	189.1	191.6	193.7
Farm.....	9	23.8	23.9	24.0	24.2	24.6	25.0	25.3
Nonfarm.....	10	162.9	162.0	162.1	163.3	164.6	166.6	168.4
Other private business.....	11	32.9	32.7	32.6	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.1
Rental income of persons.....	12	30.5	30.3	30.2	30.4	30.5	30.7	30.7
Nonfarm tenant-occupied housing.....	13	27.9	27.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farm tenant-occupied housing.....	14	0.3	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farms owned by nonoperator landlords.....	15	0.3	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonfarm nonresidential properties.....	16	2.0	1.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Proprietors' income.....	17	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
Households and institutions.....	18	292.5	295.2	295.4	298.4	300.4	302.7	303.8
Owner-occupied housing.....	19	204.4	205.3	205.1	206.8	207.7	208.7	208.6
Nonprofit institutions serving households.....	20	88.1	90.0	90.3	91.6	92.7	94.0	95.2
Government.....	21	323.7	334.0	335.5	339.1	343.8	349.4	355.2
General government.....	22	270.5	278.6	279.6	282.5	286.4	291.0	295.6
Federal.....	23	118.1	123.3	123.7	125.5	127.7	129.9	132.1
State and local.....	24	152.4	155.3	155.9	157.0	158.7	161.1	163.4
Government enterprises.....	25	53.2	55.4	55.9	56.6	57.4	58.4	59.6
Federal.....	26	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1
State and local.....	27	46.6	48.7	49.1	49.8	50.5	51.5	52.6
Addendum:								
Nonfarm business.....	28	1,269.6	1,266.9	1,268.8	1,280.5	1,292.1	1,310.1	1,325.4

B. NIPA-Related Table

Table B.1 presents the most recent estimates of personal income and its disposition. These estimates were released on October 28, 2011.

Table B.1 Personal Income and Its Disposition
(Billions of dollars; monthly estimates seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

	2009	2010	2010					2011								
			Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July ^r	Aug. ^r	Sept. ^p
Personal income	11,930.2	12,373.5	12,472.8	12,477.7	12,546.0	12,561.8	12,625.0	12,780.3	12,850.6	12,909.7	12,962.2	12,997.2	13,018.5	13,025.4	13,011.8	13,029.1
Compensation of employees, received.....	7,801.4	7,971.4	8,030.0	8,028.9	8,054.1	8,041.5	8,056.8	8,126.2	8,177.6	8,213.9	8,244.2	8,268.4	8,274.7	8,300.0	8,292.9	8,313.1
Wage and salary disbursements.....	6,270.3	6,408.2	6,461.6	6,459.6	6,481.5	6,468.2	6,481.4	6,536.8	6,582.9	6,614.8	6,641.6	6,662.3	6,666.8	6,690.3	6,681.7	6,699.0
Private industries.....	5,095.0	5,217.4	5,271.8	5,273.9	5,292.0	5,280.4	5,293.0	5,346.5	5,391.9	5,422.8	5,449.1	5,470.2	5,475.7	5,500.3	5,490.5	5,508.4
Goods-producing industries.....	1,063.4	1,059.2	1,072.5	1,072.6	1,072.0	1,069.5	1,071.0	1,087.4	1,090.2	1,099.4	1,105.6	1,110.5	1,109.9	1,115.9	1,112.4	1,114.0
Manufacturing.....	660.9	674.2	682.4	684.4	685.4	684.2	687.1	697.5	698.0	705.9	709.3	713.2	711.9	717.5	713.2	712.1
Service-producing industries.....	4,031.7	4,158.2	4,199.3	4,201.3	4,220.0	4,210.8	4,222.0	4,259.2	4,301.6	4,323.4	4,343.5	4,359.7	4,365.8	4,384.4	4,378.1	4,394.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	989.6	1,006.0	1,016.9	1,015.8	1,017.9	1,012.8	1,017.6	1,025.3	1,035.5	1,042.5	1,051.4	1,050.7	1,053.7	1,055.6	1,051.9	1,055.9
Other services-producing industries.....	3,042.0	3,152.2	3,182.4	3,185.5	3,202.2	3,198.0	3,204.4	3,233.9	3,266.1	3,280.8	3,292.1	3,309.0	3,312.0	3,328.8	3,326.2	3,338.5
Government.....	1,175.3	1,190.8	1,189.8	1,185.7	1,189.5	1,187.8	1,188.4	1,190.2	1,191.0	1,192.0	1,192.5	1,192.1	1,191.1	1,190.0	1,191.3	1,190.6
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	1,531.1	1,563.1	1,568.4	1,569.3	1,572.5	1,573.3	1,575.4	1,589.4	1,594.7	1,599.1	1,602.6	1,606.1	1,607.9	1,609.7	1,611.2	1,614.1
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds.....	1,073.1	1,089.9	1,091.9	1,093.5	1,095.2	1,096.7	1,098.6	1,100.9	1,103.0	1,105.0	1,106.9	1,108.7	1,110.4	1,110.8	1,112.7	1,114.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance.....	458.0	473.2	476.5	475.9	477.3	476.5	478.6	488.5	491.7	494.1	495.7	497.4	497.4	498.8	498.5	499.4
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAadj.....	941.2	1,036.4	1,058.4	1,066.4	1,077.8	1,081.0	1,085.7	1,086.6	1,097.1	1,103.1	1,105.9	1,106.6	1,107.2	1,110.7	1,119.1	1,121.4
Farm.....	39.2	52.2	59.1	60.8	60.4	60.1	59.9	63.0	66.1	69.2	68.3	67.3	66.4	67.7	68.9	70.2
Nonfarm.....	902.0	984.2	999.3	1,005.6	1,017.5	1,021.0	1,025.7	1,023.6	1,031.1	1,033.9	1,037.6	1,039.3	1,040.7	1,043.1	1,050.2	1,051.2
Rental income of persons with CCAadj.....	305.9	350.2	352.8	354.3	354.8	354.9	354.7	369.7	384.9	400.3	398.3	396.8	395.7	401.1	406.7	412.5
Personal income receipts on assets.....	1,707.7	1,721.2	1,725.0	1,714.0	1,725.0	1,738.6	1,766.8	1,772.2	1,780.2	1,779.2	1,791.8	1,802.6	1,812.6	1,805.0	1,793.5	1,784.3
Personal interest income.....	1,108.9	1,003.4	984.0	968.9	977.9	989.3	1,001.5	1,003.1	1,004.7	1,006.4	1,011.1	1,015.9	1,020.7	1,007.2	993.8	980.3
Personal dividend income.....	598.8	717.7	741.0	745.1	747.1	749.3	765.3	769.1	775.4	772.8	780.6	786.7	791.9	797.7	799.8	804.0
Personal current transfer receipts.....	2,138.1	2,281.2	2,299.2	2,305.9	2,329.0	2,338.9	2,355.6	2,331.2	2,322.9	2,330.1	2,342.7	2,346.4	2,352.7	2,336.0	2,326.3	2,326.9
Government social benefits to persons.....	2,099.9	2,242.9	2,261.3	2,268.2	2,289.1	2,299.8	2,316.8	2,291.1	2,284.0	2,290.7	2,303.2	2,307.0	2,313.3	2,296.4	2,287.0	2,287.6
Social security ¹	664.5	690.2	691.3	697.3	697.5	696.7	705.6	702.8	701.4	705.1	713.1	711.4	712.1	715.2	716.1	717.7
Medicare ²	493.8	518.4	521.2	525.4	530.1	535.2	540.7	544.3	547.9	551.1	553.1	553.9	554.7	555.8	558.1	559.5
Medicaid.....	374.1	405.4	403.9	415.3	431.1	441.2	447.2	436.5	430.7	429.0	433.3	438.5	440.5	421.4	407.2	401.9
Unemployment insurance.....	130.6	138.7	146.5	133.8	133.7	127.8	124.6	121.5	116.4	114.5	110.8	106.4	109.3	104.7	102.1	104.1
Veterans' benefits.....	51.5	57.9	59.4	59.3	59.5	59.6	59.6	61.0	60.6	62.4	63.1	61.8	63.6	64.0	65.4	65.7
Other.....	385.4	432.4	438.9	437.2	437.2	440.0	439.0	424.9	427.0	428.6	429.8	435.0	433.3	435.3	438.1	438.7
Other current transfer receipts, from business (net).....	38.2	38.3	38.0	37.6	39.9	39.1	38.8	40.1	38.9	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.6	39.3	39.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance.....	964.1	986.8	992.7	991.9	994.7	993.2	994.5	905.7	912.1	916.8	920.5	923.7	924.3	927.5	926.8	929.0
Less: Personal current taxes	1,141.4	1,193.9	1,214.3	1,223.4	1,235.1	1,239.9	1,247.6	1,352.8	1,367.1	1,377.7	1,391.5	1,403.0	1,408.9	1,412.7	1,411.9	1,416.4
Equals: Disposable personal income	10,788.8	11,179.7	11,258.5	11,254.2	11,310.9	11,321.9	11,377.3	11,427.5	11,483.5	11,532.1	11,570.8	11,594.2	11,609.6	11,612.7	11,599.9	11,612.8
Less: Personal outlays	10,236.3	10,586.9	10,624.7	10,651.2	10,710.3	10,749.4	10,786.3	10,828.8	10,908.1	10,969.3	10,998.0	11,016.7	10,993.2	11,093.3	11,120.9	11,193.0
Personal consumption expenditures.....	9,866.1	10,245.5	10,286.3	10,315.6	10,377.4	10,417.7	10,456.1	10,498.0	10,577.7	10,639.2	10,669.6	10,690.1	10,668.4	10,764.4	10,788.6	10,857.3
Goods.....	3,197.5	3,387.0	3,392.0	3,418.4	3,466.3	3,481.4	3,502.5	3,546.0	3,603.3	3,627.4	3,647.1	3,625.5	3,595.6	3,643.3	3,644.9	3,696.9
Durable goods.....	1,029.6	1,085.5	1,082.8	1,099.4	1,123.5	1,123.5	1,127.6	1,139.9	1,162.6	1,161.0	1,157.7	1,144.4	1,129.3	1,154.2	1,141.4	1,166.1
Nondurable goods.....	2,167.8	2,301.5	2,309.1	2,318.9	2,342.8	2,358.3	2,374.8	2,406.1	2,440.7	2,466.4	2,489.4	2,481.1	2,466.3	2,489.1	2,503.5	2,530.8
Services.....	6,668.7	6,858.5	6,894.3	6,897.2	6,911.1	6,936.3	6,953.6	6,952.0	6,974.4	7,011.9	7,022.5	7,064.7	7,072.8	7,121.1	7,143.7	7,160.4
Personal interest payments ³	213.7	173.4	168.3	165.2	164.1	162.7	161.2	160.8	160.3	159.8	157.9	155.9	154.0	150.1	160.2	163.3
Personal current transfer payments.....	156.5	168.0	170.1	170.4	168.8	168.9	169.0	170.1	170.2	170.5	170.6	170.9	171.8	172.1	172.4	
To government.....	89.1	95.1	95.9	96.1	96.3	96.5	96.6	96.6	96.7	96.9	97.1	97.3	97.3	97.5	98.8	
To the rest of the world (net).....	67.4	72.9	74.3	74.3	72.5	72.5	72.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	74.3	74.3	
Equals: Personal saving	552.6	592.8	633.9	603.0	600.6	572.5	591.0	598.6	575.4	562.8	572.8	577.5	616.3	519.4	479.1	419.8
Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.5	4.1	3.6
Addenda:																
Personal income excluding current transfer receipts:																
Billions of chained (2005) dollars.....	8,969.7	9,083.0	9,153.0	9,140.9	9,161.7	9,159.8	9,178.4	9,305.0	9,337.7	9,346.8	9,350.1	9,361.1	9,386.1	9,371.4	9,343.3	9,342.5
Disposable personal income:																
Billions of chained (2005) dollars ⁴	9,882.7	10,061.6	10,129.1	10,113.6	10,142.5	10,144.6	10,168.7	10,176.3	10,185.5	10,188.3	10,187.6	10,190.2	10,216.6	10,181.0	10,142.9	10,137.3
Per capita:																
Current dollars.....	35,088	36,051	36,266	36,223	36,378	36,387	36,543	36,683	36,842	36,977	37,080	37,132	37,158	37,142	37,075	37,088
Chained (2005) dollars.....	32,141	32,446	32,628	32,552	32,620	32,604	32,660	32,666	32,678	32,668	32,648	32,636	32,700	32,563	32,418	32,376
Population (midperiod, thousands) ⁵	307,483	310,106	310,439	310,691	310,927	311,149	311,345	311,521	311,696	311,870	312,049	312,240	312,440	312,654	312,878	313,113
Personal consumption expenditures:																
Billions of chained (2005) dollars.....	9,037.5	9,220.9	9,254.4	9,270.1	9,305.5	9,334.4	9,345.3	9,348.6	9,382.1	9,399.5	9,394.2	9,395.7	9,388.4	9,437.3	9,433.5	9,477.8
Goods.....	3,098.0	3,230.7	3,244.5	3,263.5	3,296.9	3,310.1	3,327.0	3,355.3	3,351.0	3,348.0	3,328.4	3,317.3	3,338.6	3,326.3	3,364.4	
Durable goods.....	1,108.3	1,188.3	1,187.9	1,208.1	1,237.6	1,239.9	1,249.8	1,262.8	1,285.2	1,284.1	1,277.					

C. Historical Measures

This table is derived from the “Selected NIPA Tables” that are published in this issue and from the “GDP and Other Major NIPA Series” tables that were published in the August 2011 issue. (The changes in prices are calculated from indexes expressed to three decimal places.)

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

[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and Quarter	Billions of chained (2005) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes [2005=100]		Implicit price deflators [2005=100]		Percent change from preceding period			
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Real gross domestic product	Real final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price index		Implicit price deflators	
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1959	2,760.1	2,761.6	2,778.1	7.2	6.3	18.363	17.987	18.355	18.336	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
1960	2,828.5	2,834.2	2,848.2	2.5	2.6	18.620	18.235	18.612	18.592	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
1961	2,894.4	2,902.1	2,916.1	2.3	2.4	18.830	18.428	18.821	18.802	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1962	3,069.8	3,062.3	3,094.1	6.1	5.5	19.087	18.670	19.078	19.060	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
1963	3,204.0	3,199.9	3,230.1	4.4	4.5	19.290	18.887	19.281	19.264	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
1964	3,389.4	3,390.8	3,417.5	5.8	6.0	19.589	19.191	19.580	19.563	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
1965	3,607.0	3,587.6	3,636.4	6.4	5.8	19.945	19.524	19.936	19.920	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
1966	3,842.1	3,803.4	3,869.8	6.5	6.0	20.511	20.071	20.502	20.486	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
1967	3,939.2	3,920.0	3,967.7	2.5	3.1	21.142	20.654	21.133	21.116	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1
1968	4,129.9	4,115.8	4,160.6	4.8	5.0	22.040	21.526	22.031	22.015	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
1969	4,258.2	4,245.0	4,288.0	3.1	3.1	23.130	22.582	23.119	23.101	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
1970	4,266.3	4,284.3	4,295.8	0.2	0.9	24.349	23.798	24.338	24.320	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3
1971	4,409.5	4,403.6	4,442.2	3.4	2.8	25.567	25.021	25.554	25.537	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0
1972	4,643.8	4,636.7	4,678.9	5.3	5.3	26.670	26.134	26.657	26.639	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
1973	4,912.8	4,884.0	4,960.3	5.8	5.3	28.148	27.647	28.136	28.121	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.6
1974	4,885.7	4,870.0	4,939.8	-0.6	-0.3	30.695	30.484	30.690	30.669	9.0	10.3	9.1	9.1
1975	4,875.4	4,922.1	4,917.2	-0.2	1.1	33.606	33.328	33.591	33.570	9.5	9.3	9.5	9.5
1976	5,136.9	5,115.9	5,186.8	5.4	3.9	35.535	35.238	35.519	35.502	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
1977	5,373.1	5,340.3	5,429.1	4.6	4.4	37.796	37.617	37.783	37.767	6.4	6.8	6.4	6.4
1978	5,672.8	5,634.9	5,728.4	5.6	5.5	40.447	40.286	40.435	40.419	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0
1979	5,850.1	5,836.2	5,925.2	3.1	3.6	43.811	43.833	43.798	43.782	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.3
1980	5,834.0	5,873.6	5,908.3	-0.3	0.6	47.817	48.448	47.791	47.769	9.1	10.5	9.1	9.1
1981	5,982.1	5,954.4	6,047.3	2.5	1.4	52.326	52.909	52.270	52.251	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.4
1982	5,865.9	5,918.2	5,934.0	-1.9	-0.6	55.514	55.906	55.459	55.438	6.1	5.7	6.1	6.1
1983	6,130.9	6,167.6	6,197.1	4.5	4.2	57.705	57.865	57.652	57.635	3.9	3.5	4.0	4.0
1984	6,571.5	6,490.0	6,634.1	7.2	5.2	59.874	59.904	59.817	59.800	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.8
1985	6,843.4	6,833.1	6,888.0	4.1	5.3	61.686	61.605	61.628	61.614	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
1986	7,080.5	7,092.7	7,110.4	3.5	3.8	63.057	63.000	62.991	62.973	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
1987	7,307.0	7,289.9	7,335.9	3.2	2.8	64.818	64.978	64.819	64.804	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.9
1988	7,607.4	7,601.3	7,643.9	4.1	4.3	67.047	67.215	67.046	67.031	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
1989	7,879.2	7,860.8	7,917.3	3.6	3.4	69.579	69.765	69.577	69.570	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
1990	8,027.1	8,025.8	8,075.0	1.9	2.1	72.274	72.601	72.262	72.260	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9
1991	8,008.3	8,027.9	8,048.8	-0.2	0.0	74.826	74.980	74.824	74.819	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5
1992	8,280.0	8,277.2	8,319.4	3.4	3.1	76.602	76.788	76.598	76.586	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
1993	8,516.2	8,508.0	8,556.0	2.9	2.8	78.288	78.404	78.290	78.291	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
1994	8,863.1	8,801.7	8,893.0	4.1	3.5	79.935	80.029	79.940	79.942	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
1995	9,086.0	9,065.4	9,121.7	2.5	3.0	81.602	81.743	81.606	81.611	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
1996	9,425.8	9,404.4	9,463.1	3.7	3.7	83.154	83.220	83.159	83.166	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
1997	9,845.9	9,774.2	9,873.4	4.5	3.9	84.627	84.468	84.628	84.630	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8
1998	10,274.7	10,208.3	10,295.3	4.4	4.4	85.580	85.034	85.584	85.581	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.1
1999	10,770.7	10,706.5	10,802.9	4.8	4.9	86.840	86.377	86.842	86.840	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
2000	11,216.4	11,158.0	11,259.2	4.1	4.2	88.724	88.537	88.723	88.720	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.2
2001	11,337.5	11,382.0	11,395.0	1.1	2.0	90.731	90.198	90.727	90.725	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.3
2002	11,543.1	11,533.6	11,597.1	1.8	1.3	92.192	91.498	92.196	92.191	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6
2003	11,836.4	11,820.5	11,909.9	2.5	2.5	94.134	93.584	94.135	94.131	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1
2004	12,246.9	12,181.3	12,341.6	3.5	3.1	96.784	96.415	96.786	96.782	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8
2005	12,623.0	12,573.0	12,720.1	3.1	3.2	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.3
2006	12,958.5	12,899.3	13,028.3	2.7	2.6	103.237	103.354	103.231	103.234	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2
2007	13,206.4	13,177.5	13,322.0	1.9	2.2	106.231	106.402	106.227	106.230	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
2008	13,161.9	13,200.5	13,316.9	-0.3	0.2	108.565	109.858	108.582	108.589	2.2	3.2	2.2	2.2
2009	12,703.1	12,852.7	12,843.2	-3.5	-2.6	109.732	109.803	109.729	109.717	1.1	-0.1	1.1	1.0
2010	13,088.0	13,028.9	13,261.0	3.0	1.4	111.000	111.438	110.992	110.971	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1

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

[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and Quarter	Billions of chained (2005) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes [2005=100]		Implicit price deflators [2005=100]		Percent change from preceding period				
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Real gross domestic product	Real final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price index		Implicit price deflators		
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	
1959:	I.....	2,708.0	2,712.4	2,725.1	8.3	8.5	18,283	17,907	18,297	18,277	1.5	1.6	0.6	0.6
	II.....	2,776.4	2,759.1	2,793.6	10.5	7.1	18,325	17,952	18,314	18,295	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.4
	III.....	2,773.1	2,792.7	2,791.5	-0.5	5.0	18,385	18,007	18,366	18,347	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
	IV.....	2,782.8	2,782.2	2,802.2	1.4	-1.5	18,461	18,081	18,443	18,423	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
1960:	I.....	2,845.3	2,812.6	2,864.0	9.3	4.4	18,499	18,115	18,521	18,502	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.7
	II.....	2,832.0	2,839.4	2,851.1	-1.9	3.9	18,577	18,193	18,579	18,560	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3
	III.....	2,836.6	2,835.4	2,856.5	0.7	-0.6	18,662	18,276	18,648	18,628	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5
	IV.....	2,800.2	2,849.3	2,821.2	-5.0	2.0	18,742	18,356	18,700	18,680	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.1
1961:	I.....	2,816.9	2,851.6	2,839.0	2.4	0.3	18,766	18,376	18,743	18,723	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9
	II.....	2,869.6	2,882.2	2,890.6	7.7	4.4	18,802	18,402	18,785	18,765	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.9
	III.....	2,915.9	2,904.4	2,937.5	6.6	3.1	18,851	18,447	18,843	18,824	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
	IV.....	2,975.3	2,970.4	2,997.3	8.4	9.4	18,900	18,489	18,908	18,890	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.4
1962:	I.....	3,028.7	3,006.7	3,050.5	7.4	5.0	19,009	18,585	19,020	19,002	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.4
	II.....	3,062.1	3,057.9	3,086.0	4.5	7.0	19,057	18,643	19,047	19,029	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.6
	III.....	3,090.4	3,081.6	3,114.6	3.7	3.1	19,108	18,691	19,092	19,074	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
	IV.....	3,097.9	3,102.9	3,125.4	1.0	2.8	19,175	18,760	19,152	19,135	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3
1963:	I.....	3,138.4	3,123.5	3,164.7	5.3	2.7	19,229	18,819	19,196	19,179	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9
	II.....	3,177.7	3,176.5	3,203.2	5.1	7.0	19,248	18,843	19,233	19,216	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8
	III.....	3,237.6	3,232.9	3,263.5	7.7	7.3	19,283	18,884	19,272	19,255	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8
	IV.....	3,262.2	3,266.5	3,288.9	3.1	4.2	19,399	19,002	19,418	19,401	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.1
1964:	I.....	3,335.4	3,337.9	3,364.4	9.3	9.0	19,469	19,076	19,477	19,459	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.2
	II.....	3,373.7	3,377.6	3,401.6	4.7	4.8	19,534	19,146	19,529	19,512	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1
	III.....	3,419.5	3,419.4	3,448.3	5.5	5.1	19,631	19,232	19,607	19,590	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6
	IV.....	3,429.0	3,428.3	3,455.9	1.1	1.0	19,721	19,312	19,703	19,686	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0
1965:	I.....	3,513.3	3,482.6	3,543.6	10.2	6.5	19,805	19,380	19,801	19,785	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.0
	II.....	3,560.9	3,545.5	3,592.2	5.5	7.4	19,893	19,466	19,887	19,871	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
	III.....	3,633.2	3,612.1	3,662.4	8.4	7.7	19,980	19,557	19,960	19,944	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.5
	IV.....	3,720.8	3,710.2	3,747.6	10.0	11.3	20,103	19,691	20,088	20,073	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.6
1966:	I.....	3,812.2	3,772.1	3,839.9	10.2	6.8	20,227	19,801	20,218	20,203	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.6
	II.....	3,824.9	3,789.2	3,852.6	1.3	1.8	20,418	19,990	20,391	20,375	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.4
	III.....	3,850.0	3,820.7	3,877.2	2.7	3.4	20,608	20,163	20,601	20,585	3.8	3.5	4.2	4.2
	IV.....	3,881.2	3,831.5	3,909.5	3.3	1.1	20,790	20,329	20,791	20,775	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.7
1967:	I.....	3,915.4	3,870.3	3,943.4	3.6	4.1	20,892	20,410	20,886	20,870	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.8
	II.....	3,916.2	3,911.6	3,943.5	0.1	4.3	21,020	20,535	20,997	20,981	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1
	III.....	3,947.5	3,931.6	3,977.4	3.2	2.1	21,212	20,725	21,203	21,187	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0
	IV.....	3,977.6	3,966.4	4,006.7	3.1	3.6	21,445	20,948	21,438	21,421	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5
1968:	I.....	4,059.5	4,049.4	4,089.4	8.5	8.6	21,676	21,173	21,672	21,656	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5
	II.....	4,128.5	4,090.1	4,158.9	7.0	4.1	21,918	21,395	21,899	21,883	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3
	III.....	4,156.7	4,148.7	4,188.1	2.8	5.9	22,130	21,618	22,115	22,099	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0
	IV.....	4,174.7	4,175.1	4,205.9	1.7	2.6	22,437	21,919	22,426	22,409	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
1969:	I.....	4,240.5	4,218.2	4,271.7	6.5	4.2	22,663	22,128	22,660	22,642	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.2
	II.....	4,252.8	4,239.0	4,283.0	1.2	2.0	22,966	22,426	22,952	22,934	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3
	III.....	4,279.7	4,260.9	4,308.6	2.6	2.1	23,299	22,743	23,280	23,262	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8
	IV.....	4,259.6	4,261.7	4,288.5	-1.9	0.1	23,591	23,032	23,581	23,562	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3
1970:	I.....	4,252.9	4,273.3	4,282.5	-0.6	1.1	23,918	23,366	23,915	23,897	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.8
	II.....	4,260.7	4,265.1	4,291.2	0.7	-0.8	24,261	23,690	24,247	24,229	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7
	III.....	4,298.6	4,303.3	4,328.7	3.6	3.6	24,453	23,912	24,438	24,420	3.2	3.8	3.2	3.2
	IV.....	4,253.0	4,295.3	4,280.7	-4.2	-0.7	24,763	24,225	24,752	24,733	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2
1971:	I.....	4,370.3	4,348.5	4,402.9	11.5	5.0	25,136	24,584	25,126	25,108	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2
	II.....	4,395.1	4,378.5	4,429.4	2.3	2.8	25,473	24,915	25,455	25,437	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3
	III.....	4,430.2	4,417.1	4,461.4	3.2	3.6	25,727	25,187	25,711	25,694	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.1
	IV.....	4,442.5	4,470.3	4,475.3	1.1	4.9	25,932	25,399	25,918	25,900	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2
1972:	I.....	4,521.9	4,532.4	4,556.1	7.3	5.7	26,356	25,797	26,319	26,301	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.3
	II.....	4,629.1	4,607.7	4,662.9	9.8	6.8	26,508	25,974	26,475	26,457	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.4
	III.....	4,673.5	4,649.2	4,710.0	3.9	3.7	26,751	26,229	26,731	26,713	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9
	IV.....	4,750.5	4,757.4	4,786.8	6.8	9.6	27,064	26,536	27,083	27,067	4.8	4.8	5.4	5.4
1973:	I.....	4,872.0	4,861.7	4,913.7	10.6	9.1	27,418	26,885	27,403	27,388	5.3	5.4	4.8	4.8
	II.....	4,928.4	4,885.5	4,972.8	4.7	2.0	27,875	27,391	27,828	27,813	6.8	7.7	6.3	6.4
	III.....	4,902.1	4,891.6	4,953.7	-2.1	0.5	28,407	27,895	28,370	28,354	7.9	7.6	8.0	8.0
	IV.....	4,948.8	4,897.2	5,000.8	3.9	0.5	28,894	28,415	28,932	28,917	7.0	7.7	8.2	8.2
1974:	I.....	4,905.4	4,891.2	4,966.3	-3.5	-0.5	29,491	29,170	29,488	29,470	8.5	11.1	7.9	7.9
	II.....	4,918.0	4,896.6	4,975.6	1.0	0.4	30,151	30,006	30,192	30,172	9.3	12.0	9.9	9.9
	III.....	4,869.4	4,881.5	4,921.9	-3.9	-1.2	31,090	30,929	31,085	31,064	13.1	12.9	12.4	12.4
	IV.....	4,850.2	4,810.6	4,895.5	-1.6	-5.7	32,050	31,832	32,015	31,991	12.9	12.2	12.5	12.5
1975:	I.....	4,791.2	4,848.2	4,829.3	-4.8	3.2	32,788	32,528	32,757	32,734	9.5	9.0	9.6	9.6
	II.....	4,827.8	4,897.9	4,866.2	3.1	4.2	33,265	33,019	33,245	33,222	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.1
	III.....	4,909.1	4,941.9	4,950.6	6.9	3.6	33,886	33,591	33,864	33,843	7.7	7.1	7.7	7.7
	IV.....	4,973.3	5,000.3	5,022.6	5.3	4.8	34,484	34,173	34,463	34,442	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.3
1976:	I.....	5,086.3	5,069.4	5,134.3	9.4	5.6	34,871	34,560	34,837	34,818	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4
	II.....	5,124.6	5,086.5	5,174.4	3.0	1.4	35,238	34,934	35,208	35,190	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
	III.....	5,149.7	5,118.0	5,200.0	2.0	2.5	35,710	35,437	35,686	35,670	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.6
	IV.....	5,187.1	5,189.5	5,238.6	2.9	5.7	36,322	36,019	36,331	36,315	7.0	6.7	7.4	7.4

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

[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and Quarter	Billions of chained (2005) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes [2005=100]		Implicit price deflators [2005=100]		Percent change from preceding period			
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Real gross domestic product	Real final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price index		Implicit price deflators	
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1977: I.....	5,247.3	5,238.2	5,306.1	4.7	3.8	36.933	36.698	36.943	36.925	6.9	7.8	6.9	6.9
II.....	5,351.6	5,322.4	5,409.2	8.2	6.6	37.523	37.326	37.470	37.454	6.5	7.0	5.8	5.9
III.....	5,447.3	5,378.4	5,504.3	7.4	4.3	38.042	37.896	37.927	37.913	5.6	6.2	5.0	5.0
IV.....	5,446.1	5,422.3	5,496.9	-0.1	3.3	38.685	38.550	38.758	38.742	6.9	7.1	9.1	9.0
1978: I.....	5,464.7	5,429.2	5,523.4	1.4	0.5	39.324	39.178	39.326	39.309	6.8	6.7	6.0	6.0
II.....	5,679.7	5,644.6	5,728.7	16.7	16.8	40.082	39.934	40.050	40.035	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.6
III.....	5,735.4	5,696.4	5,788.8	4.0	3.7	40.776	40.627	40.716	40.701	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.8
IV.....	5,811.3	5,769.5	5,872.6	5.4	5.2	41.607	41.404	41.575	41.560	8.4	7.9	8.7	8.7
1979: I.....	5,821.0	5,787.8	5,883.8	0.7	1.3	42.370	42.204	42.318	42.303	7.5	8.0	7.3	7.3
II.....	5,826.4	5,787.5	5,896.8	0.4	0.0	43.401	43.280	43.362	43.344	10.1	10.6	10.2	10.2
III.....	5,868.3	5,871.4	5,952.3	2.9	5.9	44.298	44.382	44.301	44.283	8.5	10.6	8.9	9.0
IV.....	5,884.5	5,898.2	5,967.8	1.1	1.8	45.175	45.467	45.194	45.174	8.2	10.1	8.3	8.3
1980: I.....	5,903.4	5,909.6	5,988.3	1.3	0.8	46.165	46.717	46.144	46.125	9.1	11.5	8.7	8.7
II.....	5,782.4	5,793.8	5,860.9	-7.9	-7.6	47.196	47.867	47.178	47.157	9.2	10.2	9.3	9.3
III.....	5,771.7	5,869.3	5,845.6	-0.7	5.3	48.273	48.955	48.256	48.235	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5
IV.....	5,878.4	5,921.8	5,938.6	7.6	3.6	49.633	50.253	49.593	49.571	11.8	11.0	11.6	11.5
1981: I.....	6,000.6	5,950.9	6,064.8	8.6	2.0	50.937	51.577	50.851	50.831	10.9	11.0	10.5	10.6
II.....	5,952.7	5,962.7	6,013.2	-3.2	0.8	51.847	52.504	51.813	51.791	7.3	7.4	7.8	7.8
III.....	6,025.0	5,969.6	6,089.3	4.9	0.5	52.799	53.316	52.730	52.711	7.5	6.3	7.3	7.3
IV.....	5,950.0	5,934.4	6,022.1	-4.9	-2.3	53.720	54.238	53.692	53.674	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.5
1982: I.....	5,852.3	5,917.7	5,920.6	-6.4	-1.1	54.477	54.952	54.421	54.402	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5
II.....	5,884.0	5,915.2	5,960.6	2.2	-0.2	55.152	55.540	55.080	55.059	5.0	4.3	4.9	4.9
III.....	5,861.4	5,876.5	5,926.3	-1.5	-2.6	55.918	56.278	55.864	55.842	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.8
IV.....	5,866.0	5,963.5	5,928.6	0.3	6.1	56.511	56.853	56.470	56.449	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4
1983: I.....	5,938.9	6,026.5	6,000.8	5.1	4.3	56.995	57.205	56.929	56.909	3.5	2.5	3.3	3.3
II.....	6,072.4	6,111.8	6,138.3	9.3	5.8	57.411	57.599	57.345	57.328	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
III.....	6,192.2	6,225.2	6,259.3	8.1	7.6	57.997	58.161	57.929	57.913	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
IV.....	6,302.2	6,307.0	6,389.9	8.5	5.4	58.416	58.496	58.355	58.340	2.9	2.3	3.0	3.0
1984: I.....	6,442.8	6,349.2	6,507.2	8.0	2.7	59.141	59.222	59.096	59.079	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2
II.....	6,554.0	6,465.6	6,618.8	7.1	7.5	59.675	59.749	59.602	59.585	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5
III.....	6,617.7	6,525.2	6,681.9	3.9	3.7	60.163	60.163	60.081	60.063	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.2
IV.....	6,671.6	6,620.3	6,728.7	3.3	6.0	60.517	60.482	60.465	60.446	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.6
1985: I.....	6,734.5	6,732.5	6,780.0	3.8	7.0	61.209	61.060	61.136	61.114	4.7	3.9	4.5	4.5
II.....	6,791.5	6,783.8	6,840.0	3.4	3.1	61.524	61.408	61.483	61.467	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3
III.....	6,897.6	6,894.0	6,937.6	6.4	6.7	61.816	61.730	61.736	61.729	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.7
IV.....	6,950.0	6,922.1	6,994.5	3.1	1.7	62.195	62.221	62.140	62.131	2.5	3.2	2.6	2.6
1986: I.....	7,016.8	6,993.4	7,055.9	3.9	4.2	62.511	62.563	62.456	62.444	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0
II.....	7,045.0	7,046.1	7,073.0	1.6	3.1	62.823	62.690	62.786	62.769	2.0	0.8	2.1	2.1
III.....	7,112.9	7,145.3	7,144.3	3.9	5.8	63.219	63.133	63.143	63.124	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.3
IV.....	7,147.3	7,185.8	7,168.5	1.9	2.3	63.676	63.615	63.567	63.545	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.7
1987: I.....	7,186.9	7,166.6	7,210.9	2.2	-1.1	64.177	64.244	64.160	64.142	3.2	4.0	3.8	3.8
II.....	7,263.3	7,262.2	7,293.5	4.3	5.4	64.537	64.699	64.526	64.513	2.3	2.9	2.3	2.3
III.....	7,326.3	7,348.9	7,355.6	3.5	4.9	65.046	65.245	65.033	65.019	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2
IV.....	7,451.7	7,382.0	7,483.8	7.0	1.8	65.512	65.723	65.530	65.516	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1
1988: I.....	7,490.2	7,491.1	7,530.3	2.1	6.0	66.039	66.276	66.068	66.053	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3
II.....	7,586.4	7,581.4	7,623.1	5.2	4.9	66.675	66.910	66.689	66.674	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
III.....	7,625.6	7,617.4	7,658.6	2.1	1.9	67.466	67.536	67.442	67.426	4.8	3.8	4.6	4.6
IV.....	7,727.4	7,715.3	7,763.7	5.5	5.2	68.010	68.138	67.953	67.940	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.1
1989: I.....	7,799.9	7,752.5	7,835.6	3.8	1.9	68.720	68.893	68.723	68.710	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.6
II.....	7,858.3	7,827.8	7,892.6	3.0	3.9	69.405	69.639	69.399	69.390	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0
III.....	7,920.6	7,926.4	7,957.7	3.2	5.1	69.876	70.017	69.855	69.849	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.7
IV.....	7,937.9	7,936.3	7,983.3	0.9	0.5	70.316	70.510	70.317	70.314	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.7
1990: I.....	8,020.8	8,022.4	8,063.5	4.2	4.4	71.170	71.465	71.166	71.164	4.9	5.5	4.9	4.9
II.....	8,052.7	8,025.9	8,096.6	1.6	0.2	71.997	72.130	71.993	71.987	4.7	3.8	4.7	4.7
III.....	8,052.6	8,041.7	8,089.6	0.0	0.8	72.666	72.946	72.655	72.651	3.8	4.6	3.7	3.7
IV.....	7,982.0	8,013.2	8,050.1	-3.5	-1.4	73.265	73.863	73.239	73.239	3.3	5.1	3.3	3.3
1991: I.....	7,943.4	7,981.1	7,994.7	-1.9	-1.6	74.049	74.371	74.026	74.025	4.3	2.8	4.4	4.4
II.....	7,997.0	8,038.5	8,033.4	2.7	2.9	74.567	74.707	74.553	74.551	2.8	1.8	2.9	2.9
III.....	8,030.7	8,049.6	8,062.6	1.7	0.6	75.131	75.198	75.133	75.127	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.1
IV.....	8,062.2	8,042.3	8,104.4	1.6	-0.4	75.557	75.642	75.569	75.562	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
1992: I.....	8,150.7	8,166.6	8,192.3	4.5	6.3	75.984	76.115	75.954	75.942	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.0
II.....	8,237.3	8,225.0	8,278.3	4.3	2.9	76.436	76.589	76.423	76.411	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
III.....	8,322.3	8,315.4	8,359.1	4.2	4.5	76.776	77.032	76.778	76.765	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.9
IV.....	8,409.8	8,401.9	8,447.8	4.3	4.2	77.212	77.418	77.214	77.204	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.3
1993: I.....	8,425.3	8,396.4	8,472.8	0.7	-0.3	77.687	77.838	77.677	77.673	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5
II.....	8,479.2	8,466.8	8,518.0	2.6	3.4	78.109	78.270	78.106	78.106	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
III.....	8,523.8	8,533.2	8,570.1	2.1	3.2	78.476	78.568	78.466	78.468	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9
IV.....	8,636.4	8,635.4	8,663.0	5.4	4.9	78.883	78.942	78.897	78.901	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2

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

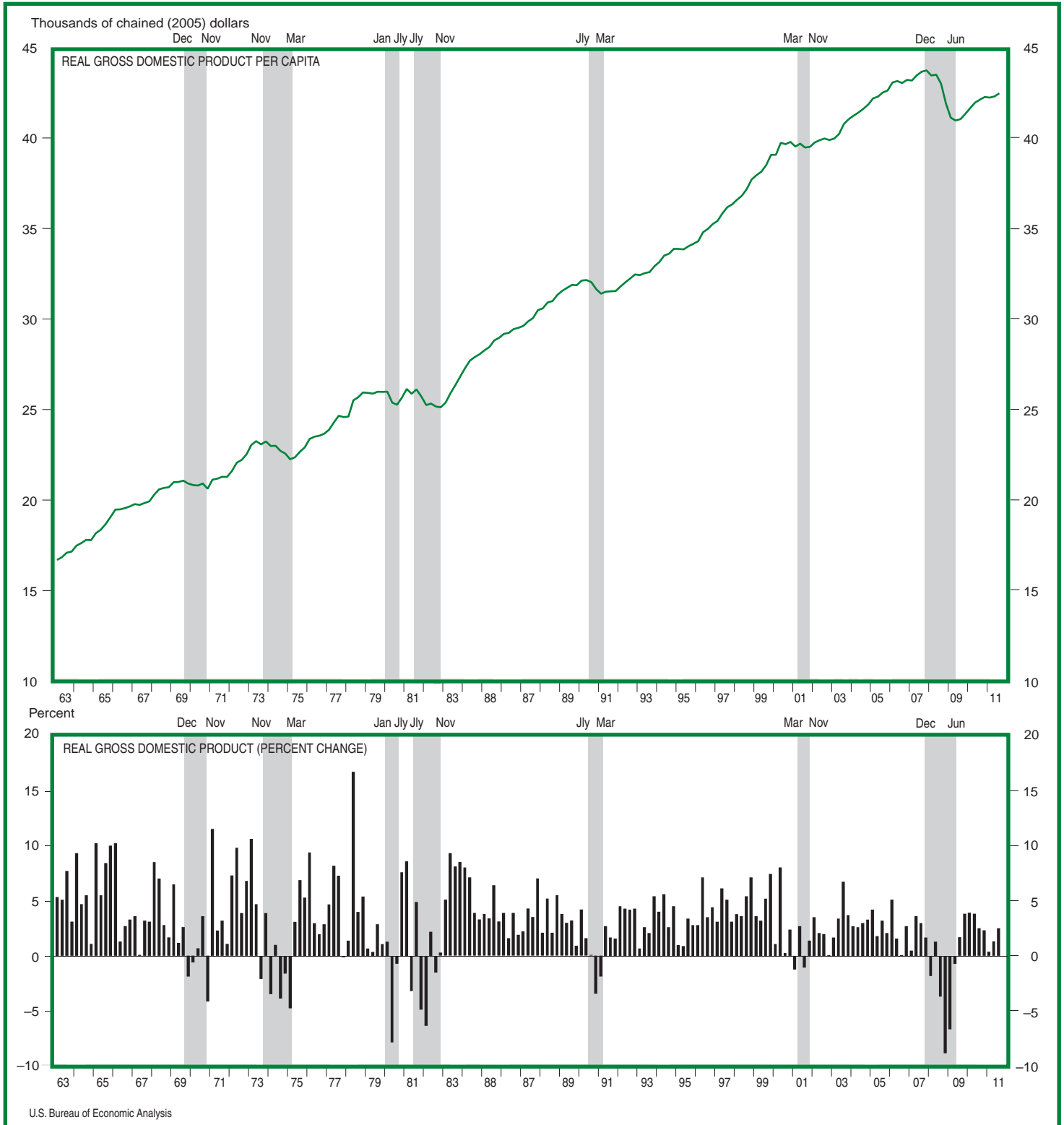
[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and Quarter	Billions of chained (2005) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes [2005=100]		Implicit price deflators [2005=100]		Percent change from preceding period			
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Real gross domestic product	Real final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price index		Implicit price deflators	
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1994: I.....	8,720.5	8,681.6	8,755.9	4.0	2.2	79.318	79.331	79.311	79.314	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1
1994: II.....	8,839.8	8,754.7	8,870.0	5.6	3.4	79.701	79.761	79.689	79.692	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.9
1994: III.....	8,896.7	8,849.6	8,924.0	2.6	4.4	80.149	80.312	80.163	80.164	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.4
1994: IV.....	8,995.5	8,920.7	9,022.1	4.5	3.2	80.572	80.713	80.576	80.578	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
1995: I.....	9,017.6	8,958.7	9,056.1	1.0	1.7	81.054	81.178	81.038	81.042	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
1995: II.....	9,037.0	9,011.7	9,078.7	0.9	2.4	81.416	81.608	81.397	81.403	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.8
1995: III.....	9,112.9	9,119.0	9,137.3	3.4	4.9	81.760	81.908	81.780	81.787	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.9
1995: IV.....	9,176.4	9,172.2	9,214.6	2.8	2.4	82.180	82.277	82.195	82.202	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.0
1996: I.....	9,239.3	9,251.4	9,285.0	2.8	3.5	82.625	82.711	82.670	82.678	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3
1996: II.....	9,399.0	9,384.0	9,434.1	7.1	5.9	82.929	82.929	82.987	82.996	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
1996: III.....	9,480.8	9,425.0	9,511.9	3.5	1.8	83.340	83.357	83.250	83.257	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.3
1996: IV.....	9,584.3	9,557.2	9,621.4	4.4	5.7	83.721	83.823	83.710	83.716	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.2
1997: I.....	9,658.0	9,624.4	9,685.0	3.1	2.8	84.147	84.189	84.251	84.256	2.1	1.8	2.6	2.6
1997: II.....	9,801.2	9,701.0	9,837.4	6.1	3.2	84.522	84.344	84.447	84.450	1.8	0.7	0.9	0.9
1997: III.....	9,924.2	9,854.1	9,951.3	5.1	6.5	84.758	84.534	84.742	84.744	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.4
1997: IV.....	10,000.3	9,917.5	10,019.8	3.1	2.6	85.080	84.806	85.055	85.054	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5
1998: I.....	10,094.8	9,979.8	10,124.7	3.8	2.5	85.207	84.760	85.198	85.197	0.6	-0.2	0.7	0.7
1998: II.....	10,185.6	10,148.4	10,212.5	3.6	6.9	85.417	84.882	85.402	85.399	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0
1998: III.....	10,320.0	10,265.5	10,331.5	5.4	4.7	85.736	85.125	85.729	85.726	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.5
1998: IV.....	10,498.6	10,439.6	10,512.2	7.1	7.0	85.962	85.369	85.988	85.986	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
1999: I.....	10,592.1	10,508.3	10,619.0	3.6	2.7	86.326	85.706	86.371	86.368	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
1999: II.....	10,674.9	10,639.1	10,707.5	3.2	5.1	86.689	86.172	86.675	86.673	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.4
1999: III.....	10,810.7	10,770.5	10,839.7	5.2	5.0	86.993	86.581	86.998	86.996	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.5
1999: IV.....	11,004.8	10,908.1	11,045.6	7.4	5.2	87.350	87.048	87.305	87.303	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.4
2000: I.....	11,033.6	11,018.2	11,069.2	1.1	4.1	88.015	87.852	88.000	87.997	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.2
2000: II.....	11,248.8	11,148.4	11,288.1	8.0	4.8	88.462	88.227	88.446	88.442	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0
2000: III.....	11,258.3	11,196.8	11,292.8	0.3	1.7	88.984	88.791	88.979	88.977	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4
2000: IV.....	11,325.0	11,268.5	11,386.8	2.4	2.6	89.435	89.278	89.447	89.444	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1
2001: I.....	11,287.8	11,325.6	11,333.9	-1.3	2.0	90.052	89.811	90.054	90.051	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.7
2001: II.....	11,361.7	11,375.7	11,416.9	2.7	1.8	90.679	90.216	90.666	90.662	2.8	1.8	2.7	2.7
2001: III.....	11,330.4	11,364.1	11,360.3	-1.1	-0.4	90.969	90.350	90.952	90.950	1.3	0.6	1.3	1.3
2001: IV.....	11,370.0	11,462.6	11,468.8	1.4	3.5	91.225	90.416	91.232	91.230	1.1	0.3	1.2	1.2
2002: I.....	11,467.1	11,485.7	11,523.3	3.5	0.8	91.555	90.725	91.555	91.551	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
2002: II.....	11,528.1	11,518.2	11,564.5	2.1	1.1	91.958	91.305	91.965	91.960	1.8	2.6	1.8	1.8
2002: III.....	11,586.6	11,569.9	11,638.7	2.0	1.8	92.361	91.698	92.363	92.356	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
2002: IV.....	11,590.6	11,560.8	11,661.7	0.1	-0.3	92.894	92.265	92.894	92.887	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3
2003: I.....	11,638.9	11,609.6	11,694.9	1.7	1.7	93.548	93.152	93.543	93.538	2.8	3.9	2.8	2.8
2003: II.....	11,737.5	11,742.6	11,808.1	3.4	4.7	93.819	93.214	93.815	93.810	1.2	0.3	1.2	1.2
2003: III.....	11,930.7	11,928.6	12,000.8	6.7	6.5	94.337	93.744	94.337	94.332	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
2003: IV.....	12,038.6	12,001.1	12,136.0	3.7	2.5	94.833	94.225	94.818	94.814	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
2004: I.....	12,117.9	12,066.5	12,234.0	2.7	2.2	95.640	95.168	95.643	95.639	3.4	4.1	3.5	3.5
2004: II.....	12,195.9	12,118.4	12,285.1	2.6	1.7	96.455	96.016	96.450	96.448	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4
2004: III.....	12,286.7	12,224.2	12,386.7	3.0	3.5	97.163	96.782	97.149	97.146	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9
2004: IV.....	12,387.2	12,316.1	12,460.7	3.3	3.0	97.876	97.693	97.874	97.872	3.0	3.8	3.0	3.0
2005: I.....	12,515.0	12,424.1	12,623.4	4.2	3.6	98.784	98.571	98.776	98.774	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
2005: II.....	12,570.7	12,555.2	12,667.7	1.8	4.3	99.444	99.333	99.437	99.436	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.7
2005: III.....	12,670.5	12,658.5	12,776.9	3.2	3.3	100.467	100.539	100.458	100.461	4.2	4.9	4.2	4.2
2005: IV.....	12,735.6	12,654.2	12,812.4	2.1	-0.1	101.305	101.558	101.302	101.306	3.4	4.1	3.4	3.4
2006: I.....	12,896.4	12,831.9	12,974.7	5.1	5.7	102.055	102.259	102.055	102.060	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
2006: II.....	12,948.7	12,877.3	13,021.6	1.6	1.4	102.955	103.147	102.948	102.952	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
2006: III.....	12,950.4	12,882.8	13,009.6	0.1	0.2	103.731	103.878	103.724	103.729	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1
2006: IV.....	13,038.4	13,005.3	13,107.3	2.7	3.9	104.206	104.133	104.186	104.186	1.8	1.0	1.8	1.8
2007: I.....	13,056.1	13,038.2	13,122.6	0.5	1.0	105.396	105.275	105.380	105.382	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7
2007: II.....	13,173.6	13,126.2	13,248.4	3.6	2.7	106.116	106.099	106.098	106.098	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.7
2007: III.....	13,269.8	13,231.8	13,405.8	3.0	3.3	106.457	106.626	106.453	106.453	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.3
2007: IV.....	13,326.0	13,314.0	13,511.0	1.7	2.5	106.956	107.609	106.958	106.963	1.9	3.7	1.9	1.9
2008: I.....	13,266.8	13,277.8	13,431.7	-1.8	-1.1	107.623	108.703	107.591	107.600	2.5	4.1	2.4	2.4
2008: II.....	13,310.5	13,325.9	13,476.6	1.3	1.5	108.282	109.893	108.302	108.312	2.5	4.5	2.7	2.7
2008: III.....	13,186.9	13,225.6	13,367.4	-3.7	-3.0	109.107	110.982	109.162	109.176	3.1	4.0	3.2	3.2
2008: IV.....	12,883.5	12,972.9	12,991.9	-8.9	-7.4	109.247	109.852	109.300	109.295	0.5	-4.0	0.5	0.4
2009: I.....	12,663.2	12,836.0	12,785.6	-6.7	-4.2	109.709	109.340	109.717	109.705	1.7	-1.9	1.5	1.5
2009: II.....	12,641.3	12,830.0	12,770.7	-0.7	-0.2	109.589	109.472	109.594	109.582	-0.4	0.5	-0.4	-0.4
2009: III.....	12,694.5	12,875.1	12,844.9	1.7	1.4	109.662	109.913	109.658	109.649	0.3	1.6	0.2	0.2
2009: IV.....	12,813.5	12,869.5	12,971.6	3.8	-0.2	109.969	110.485	109.943	109.931	1.1	2.1	1.0	1.0
2010: I.....	12,937.7	12,895.9	13,092.9	3.9	0.8	110.370	111.057	110.358	110.345	1.5	2.1	1.5	1.5
2010: II.....	13,058.5	12,992.2	13,238.4	3.8	3.0	110.770	111.190	110.793	110.769	1.5	0.5	1.6	1.5
2010: III.....	13,139.6	13,046.0	13,328.9	2.5	1.7	111.162	111.456	111.156	111.133	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.3
2010: IV.....	13,216.1	13,181.6	13,383.9	2.3	4.2	111.699	112.048	111.644	111.623	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.8
2011: I.....	13,227.9	13,182.8	13,432.2	0.4	0.0	112.390	113.147	112.398	112.379	2.5	4.0	2.7	2.7
2011: II.....	13,271.8	13,236.2	13,504.2	1.3	1.6	113.091	114.081	113.118	113.106	2.5	3.3	2.6	2.6
2011: III.....	13,352.8	13,353.2	.....	2.5	3.6	113.797	114.647	113.823	.....	2.5	2.0	2.5	.....

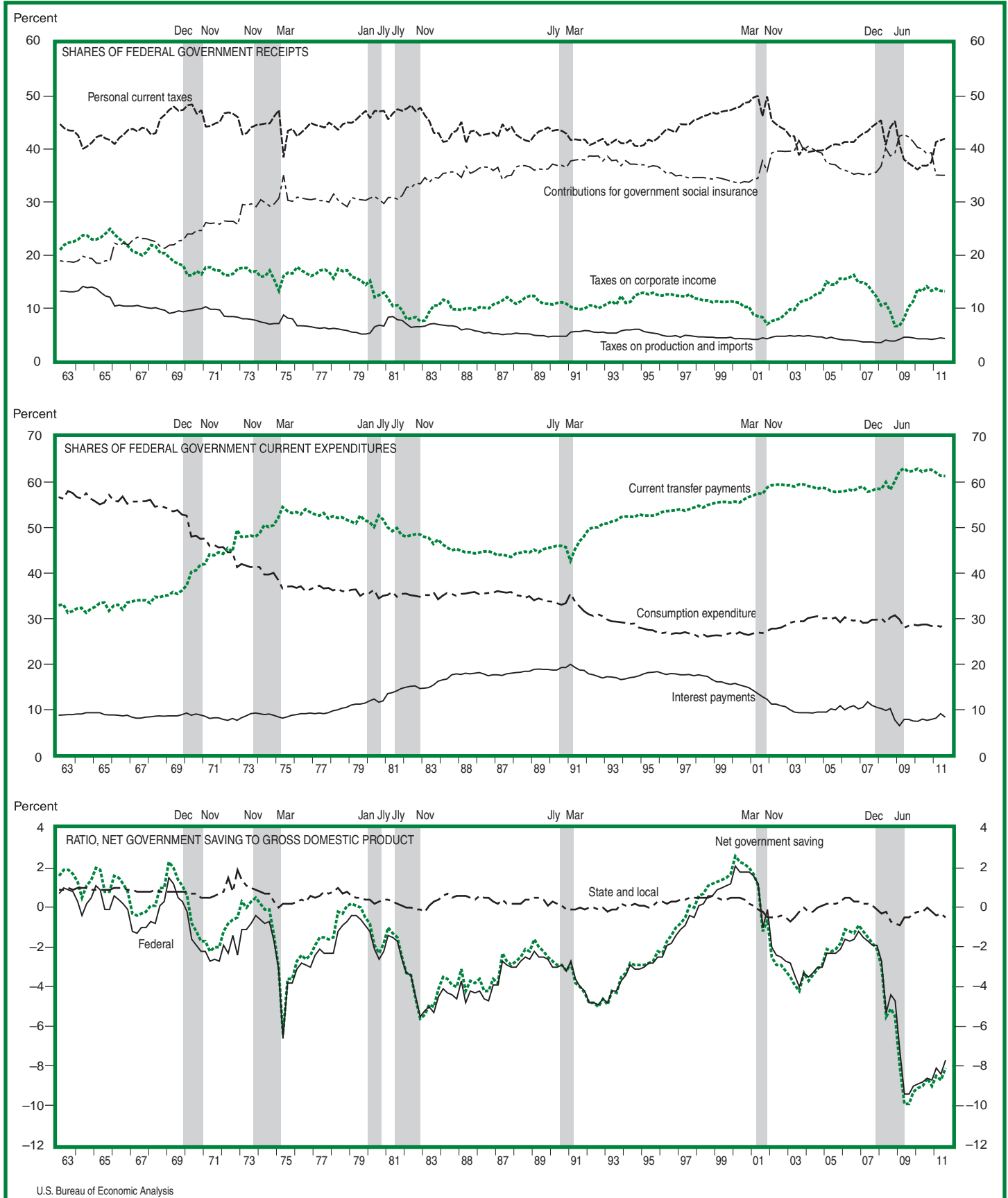
D. Charts

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

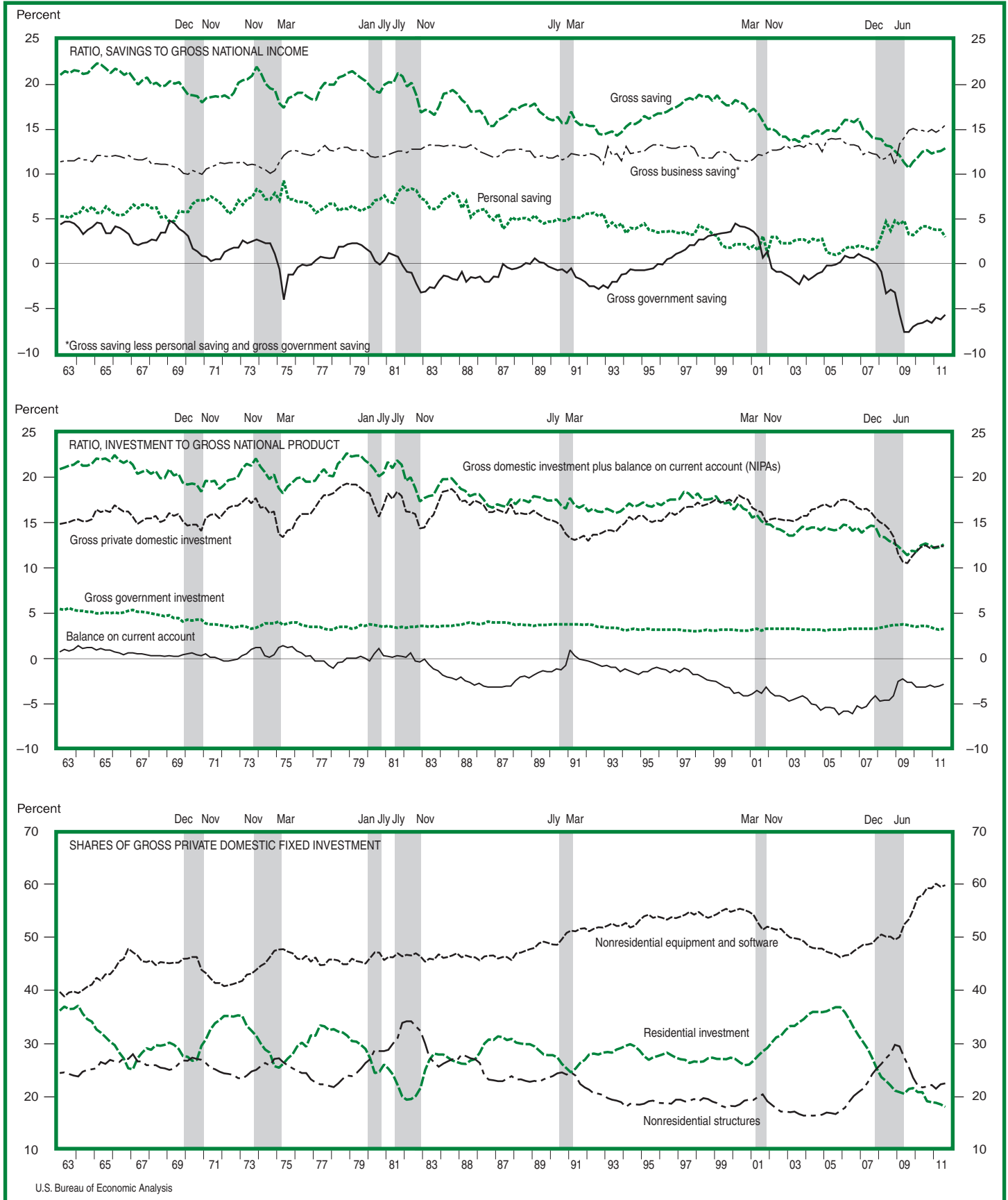
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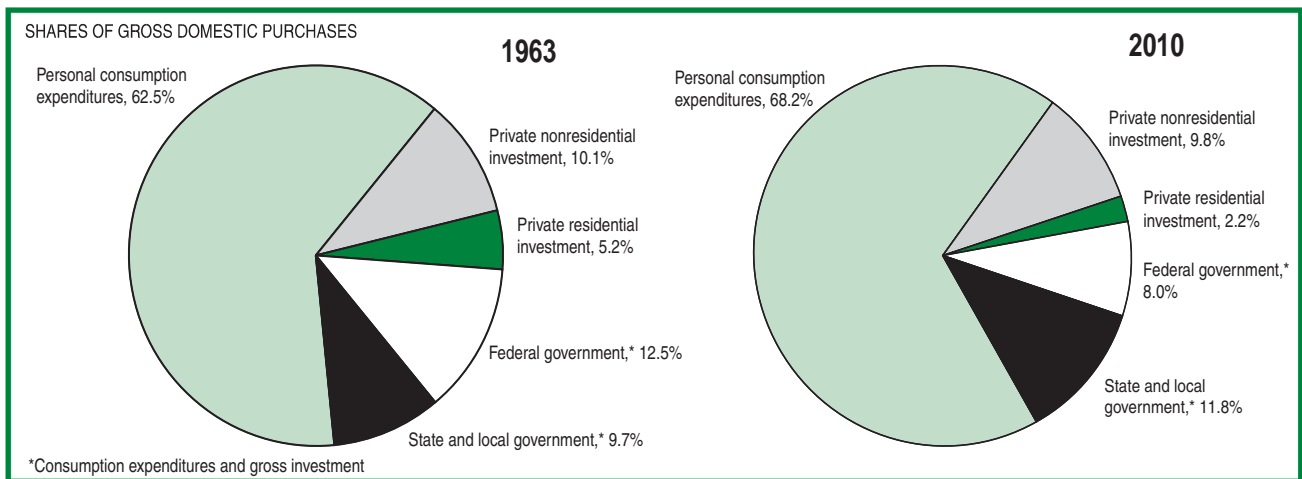
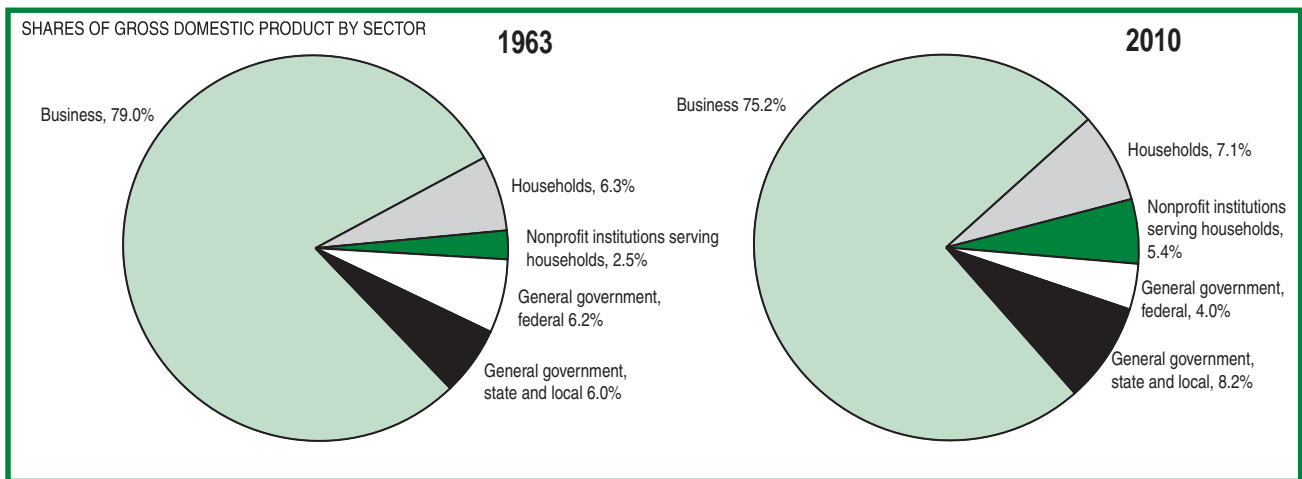
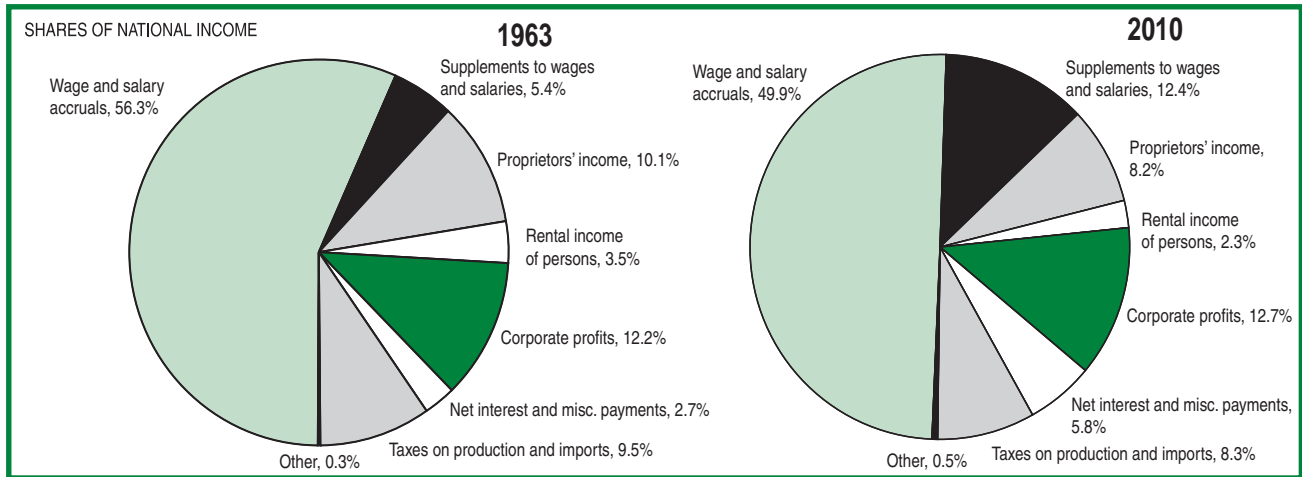
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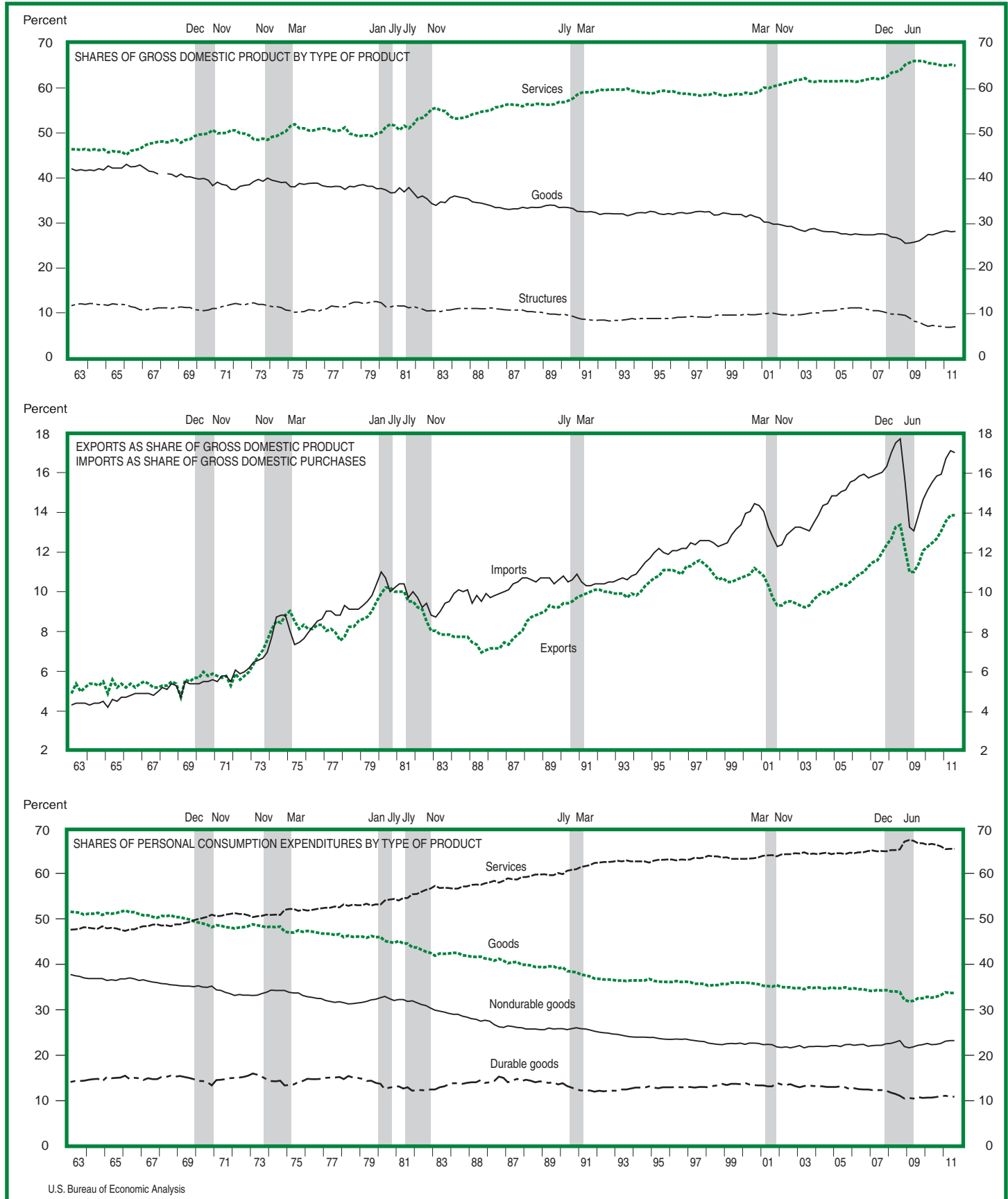
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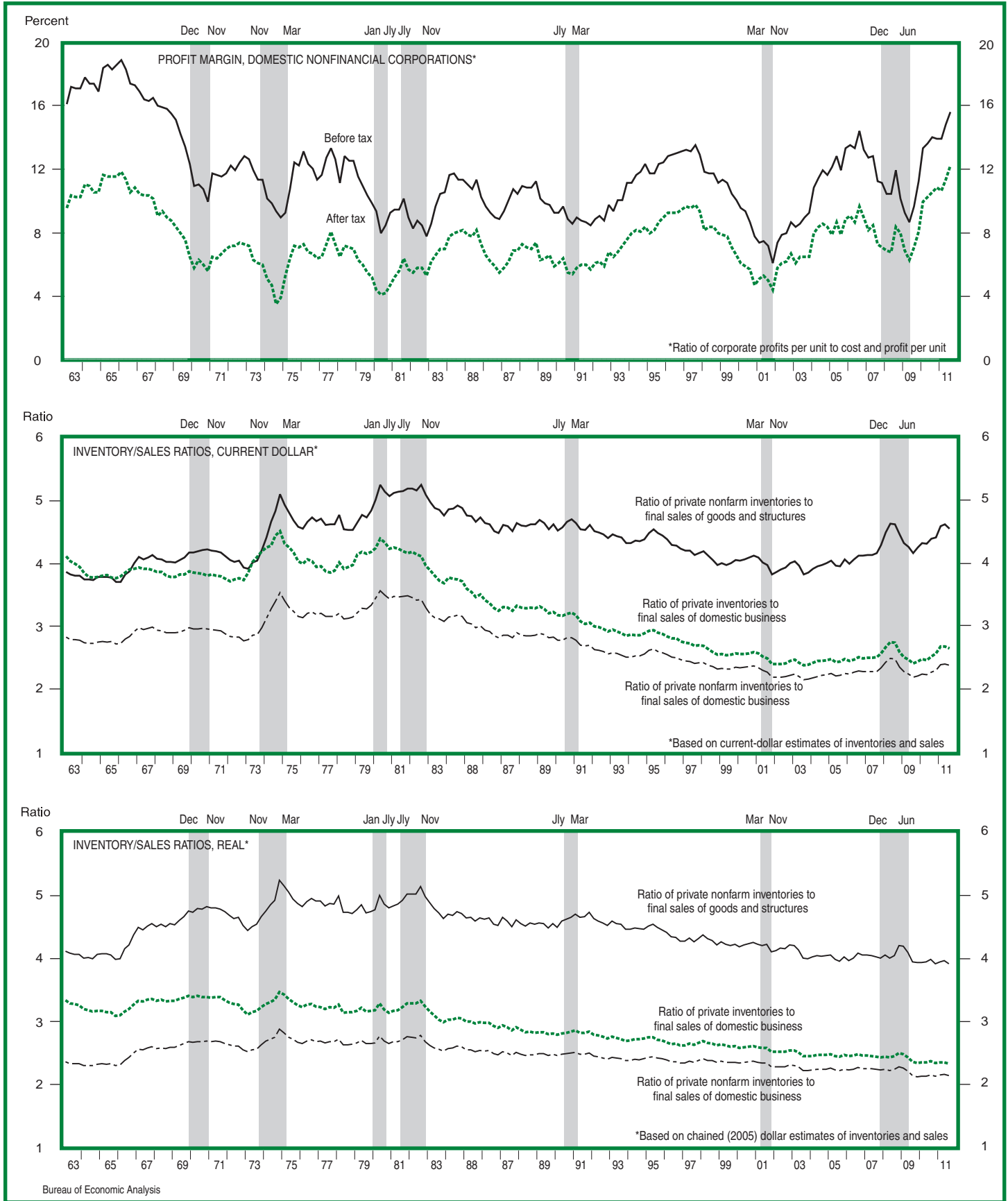
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Industry Data

E. Industry Table

The statistics in this table were published in tables 3a and 5a in “Annual Industry Accounts: Advance Statistics on GDP by Industry for 2010” in the May 2011 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table E.1. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Value Added by Industry for 2008–2010

Line	Chain-type quantity indexes			Chain-type price indexes			Line	Chain-type quantity indexes			Chain-type price indexes				
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010		2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010		
1	Gross domestic product	0.0	-2.6	2.9	2.2	0.9	1.0	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	0.0	1.1	1.7	2.9	1.1	0.1
2	Private industries	-0.7	-3.0	2.9	2.4	0.5	1.2	51	Finance and insurance	-4.0	6.1	3.2	3.2	0.3	2.1
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	9.1	5.3	0.9	1.4	-21.0	14.7	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	3.5	0.9	.....	4.2	-0.9	.....
4	Farms	13.3	6.1	.....	0.8	-25.3	.....	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	-13.2	-2.2	.....	9.0	-5.1	.....
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	-6.6	2.3	.....	4.0	-1.7	.....	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	-9.6	16.3	.....	-1.1	4.1	.....
6	Mining	-3.4	27.4	3.0	29.1	-40.4	13.4	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	8.7	18.1	.....	2.8	5.7	.....
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	-10.0	45.3	.....	43.7	-53.7	.....	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	2.5	-1.8	0.7	2.7	1.5	-1.2
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	-0.9	12.6	.....	15.3	-9.2	.....	57	Real estate	3.3	-1.7	.....	2.5	1.6	.....
9	Support activities for mining.....	19.9	-0.3	.....	-1.4	-13.7	.....	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	-4.6	-2.2	.....	4.7	0.4	.....
10	Utilities	6.0	-9.0	1.3	-0.4	12.2	1.5	59	Professional and business services	3.1	-5.0	2.9	0.9	1.3	1.3
11	Construction	-5.7	-15.6	-3.7	0.6	2.1	-2.3	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	4.2	-3.4	2.3	2.0	1.1	1.0
12	Manufacturing	-4.8	-8.6	5.8	1.9	5.3	2.5	61	Legal services	-1.1	-6.5	.....	6.0	3.9	.....
13	Durable goods.....	1.0	-12.7	9.9	-2.7	7.2	0.8	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	7.6	1.3	.....	-1.4	-1.9	.....
14	Wood products	-5.3	-17.4	.....	-6.1	0.6	.....	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	5.2	-3.5	.....	1.6	1.0	.....
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	-6.9	-12.5	.....	-4.8	10.8	.....	64	Management of companies and enterprises	2.4	-2.1	1.4	-1.3	-3.2	2.6
16	Primary metals.....	2.2	3.0	.....	2.0	-31.5	.....	65	Administrative and waste management services	0.7	-11.1	5.4	-0.5	4.7	1.1
17	Fabricated metal products.....	-3.5	-25.1	.....	4.2	20.6	.....	66	Administrative and support services	0.5	-11.4	.....	-0.9	4.8	.....
18	Machinery	-0.1	-22.2	.....	0.1	15.5	.....	67	Waste management and remediation services	1.9	-8.5	.....	3.3	3.4	.....
19	Computer and electronic products	15.2	3.4	.....	-9.8	-2.1	.....	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	4.0	1.1	2.5	2.5	4.4	2.5
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	7.7	-10.1	.....	2.7	13.6	.....	69	Educational services	1.7	-1.4	0.2	5.3	6.9	4.7
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	-13.7	-25.6	.....	-9.2	29.6	.....	70	Health care and social assistance	4.3	1.5	2.8	2.1	4.0	2.2
22	Other transportation equipment	3.5	-11.7	.....	0.0	7.4	.....	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	4.5	2.2	.....	1.5	3.5	.....
23	Furniture and related products.....	-17.8	-26.9	.....	0.9	15.1	.....	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	4.6	0.9	.....	2.5	4.6	.....
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	2.6	-7.2	.....	-0.3	5.6	.....	73	Social assistance.....	2.2	0.6	.....	2.7	4.0	.....
25	Nondurable goods.....	-11.8	-3.4	0.8	8.0	3.1	4.6	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	-4.6	-8.7	3.8	3.0	5.0	-0.2
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	-10.6	-1.7	.....	12.6	15.8	.....	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	-1.6	-7.8	5.4	2.2	2.2	-2.2
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	0.0	-27.5	.....	3.3	8.5	.....	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	-1.4	-5.4	.....	2.5	2.5	.....
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	-9.5	-14.1	.....	0.0	0.4	.....	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	-1.7	-10.7	.....	1.7	1.8	.....
29	Paper products.....	-13.0	-8.3	.....	5.6	13.7	.....	78	Accommodation and food services	-5.6	-9.0	3.2	3.2	5.9	0.4
30	Printing and related support activities.....	-0.5	-14.7	.....	-3.5	4.0	.....	79	Accommodation.....	-5.8	-6.6	.....	1.7	-1.5	.....
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	0.4	10.8	.....	1.0	-28.7	.....	80	Food services and drinking places.....	-5.5	-9.9	.....	3.9	9.0	.....
32	Chemical products	-21.4	-3.6	.....	14.7	11.7	.....	81	Other services, except government	-4.8	-6.8	1.5	3.9	5.6	1.0
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	-17.0	-16.1	.....	2.9	13.9	.....	82	Government	2.1	0.8	0.5	3.2	2.8	1.7
34	Wholesale trade	-0.1	2.8	4.2	1.3	-7.7	-0.7	83	Federal	2.6	3.6	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.4
35	Retail trade	-6.9	-1.9	5.2	1.9	-0.5	0.1	84	General government.....	3.9	5.8	.....	2.4	0.8	.....
36	Transportation and warehousing	0.8	-13.0	1.8	2.4	6.9	2.6	85	Government enterprises.....	-6.6	-13.3	.....	2.1	9.4	.....
37	Air transportation.....	-4.1	-8.4	.....	5.7	10.7	.....	86	State and local	1.9	-0.5	-0.6	3.6	3.3	1.8
38	Rail transportation.....	-1.2	-15.0	.....	11.1	4.2	.....	87	General government.....	1.7	-0.2	.....	3.8	2.6	.....
39	Water transportation.....	21.2	1.7	.....	-9.6	-5.2	.....	88	Government enterprises.....	4.7	-3.6	.....	1.2	12.6	.....
40	Truck transportation.....	-2.6	-15.7	.....	0.8	7.5	.....	89	Addenda:						
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	-3.5	-7.4	.....	1.0	7.7	.....	90	Private goods-producing industries ¹	-4.2	-6.4	3.2	4.1	-3.0	3.2
42	Pipeline transportation.....	31.9	-32.9	.....	-1.0	10.3	.....	91	Private services-producing industries ²	0.4	-2.1	2.8	1.9	1.4	0.7
43	Other transportation and support activities	3.7	-14.2	.....	1.9	8.3	.....	90	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	8.8	-0.5	16.3	-3.8	-0.7	-1.9
44	Warehousing and storage	0.9	-7.5	.....	3.4	2.0	.....							
45	Information	4.1	-2.5	4.9	-1.0	0.5	-0.1								
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	2.4	-7.1	.....	0.4	2.3	.....							
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	-3.4	-2.6	.....	0.7	0.6	.....							
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	5.3	-0.7	.....	-1.9	-0.2	.....							
49	Information and data processing services.....	8.4	-1.2	.....	-0.9	0.0	.....							

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

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social

assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

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

International Data

F. Transactions Tables

Selected U.S. international transactions tables are presented in this section. For BEA's full set of detailed estimates of U.S. international transactions, visit BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov.

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

[Millions of dollars, monthly estimates seasonally adjusted]

	2009	2010	2010					2011								
			Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug. ^r	Sept. ^p
Exports of goods and services	1,575,037	1,837,577	154,867	155,652	159,503	161,238	164,006	167,849	165,727	173,981	176,267	175,673	171,802	177,706	177,865	180,364
Goods	1,069,491	1,288,699	108,468	108,755	112,555	113,790	116,315	119,538	117,449	124,557	126,602	125,294	121,189	126,795	126,670	129,278
Foods, feeds, and beverages	93,908	107,705	9,006	9,357	10,083	10,234	10,277	10,357	10,507	11,184	10,985	10,951	10,117	10,094	10,315	10,267
Industrial supplies and materials	296,709	391,748	33,321	32,598	34,479	35,130	36,259	39,587	38,679	41,348	43,361	41,549	39,495	42,220	43,008	44,366
Capital goods, except automotive	390,461	446,597	37,483	37,935	38,451	38,495	39,625	38,901	38,912	39,787	40,993	41,363	39,876	42,071	41,703	41,832
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	81,715	111,989	9,542	9,518	9,750	9,376	9,832	10,793	9,925	11,326	10,555	10,779	10,831	12,096	11,102	11,293
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	150,035	165,883	13,758	13,924	14,109	14,967	14,572	14,059	13,849	14,473	14,727	14,300	15,050	14,411	14,652	15,429
Other goods	43,215	54,341	4,446	4,785	5,082	4,530	4,809	4,418	3,863	4,768	4,485	4,852	4,367	4,483	4,604	4,545
Adjustments ¹	13,448	10,436	913	638	601	1,058	941	1,422	1,715	1,670	1,495	1,500	1,452	1,420	1,285	1,546
Services	505,547	548,878	46,399	46,896	46,949	47,449	47,691	48,311	48,278	49,424	49,665	50,379	50,613	50,911	51,195	51,086
Travel	94,191	103,505	8,606	8,853	8,848	8,922	8,925	9,128	8,923	9,250	9,435	9,607	9,755	9,816	9,806	9,774
Passenger fares	26,103	30,931	2,607	2,699	2,711	2,653	2,630	2,803	2,696	2,863	2,923	3,107	3,092	3,298	3,314	3,254
Other transportation	35,533	39,936	3,366	3,355	3,303	3,395	3,423	3,471	3,433	3,560	3,535	3,604	3,516	3,572	3,582	3,647
Royalties and license fees	97,183	105,583	8,935	8,846	8,800	9,043	9,177	9,222	9,365	9,425	9,487	9,531	9,573	9,613	9,659	9,704
Other private services	234,858	250,320	21,286	21,562	21,802	21,971	22,077	22,201	22,365	22,763	22,693	22,939	23,094	23,086	23,319	23,194
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ²	16,611	17,483	1,518	1,497	1,399	1,375	1,367	1,382	1,390	1,459	1,501	1,504	1,496	1,437	1,422	1,413
U.S. government miscellaneous services	1,069	1,121	82	84	86	88	91	104	106	104	91	88	88	89	93	99
Imports of goods and services	1,956,310	2,337,604	200,403	199,665	198,956	200,081	204,459	215,707	211,444	220,378	219,509	225,855	223,372	223,331	222,784	223,472
Goods	1,575,400	1,934,555	166,137	165,233	164,901	166,289	170,713	181,113	177,097	185,557	184,656	190,655	188,213	188,066	187,596	188,174
Foods, feeds, and beverages	81,604	91,730	7,817	7,899	7,751	7,939	8,055	8,449	8,611	8,606	8,966	9,070	9,177	8,895	8,926	9,161
Industrial supplies and materials	462,512	602,663	50,206	50,059	49,085	50,703	54,481	59,761	57,642	64,359	62,974	67,571	64,958	62,709	63,546	64,425
Capital goods, except automotive	369,336	449,178	38,618	39,765	39,220	40,329	40,013	41,984	39,831	41,244	41,866	43,153	42,979	43,163	42,864	42,433
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	157,629	225,049	20,185	19,320	19,480	19,383	19,566	21,968	20,010	21,890	19,053	19,635	19,375	22,701	21,666	22,127
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	428,379	483,268	42,167	41,347	42,183	40,839	41,173	41,967	44,016	41,899	43,977	43,316	43,266	43,253	42,385	42,181
Other goods	60,165	61,272	5,330	5,057	5,288	5,245	5,410	4,881	4,736	5,350	5,544	5,344	5,960	4,934	5,852	5,280
Adjustments ¹	15,776	21,395	1,815	1,786	1,893	1,850	2,016	2,103	2,251	2,208	2,276	2,566	2,497	2,410	2,358	2,567
Services	380,909	403,048	34,266	34,432	34,054	33,792	33,746	34,594	34,347	34,821	34,853	35,201	35,158	35,265	35,188	35,297
Travel	74,118	75,507	6,294	6,401	6,400	6,345	6,309	6,453	6,349	6,478	6,538	6,598	6,642	6,710	6,626	6,698
Passenger fares	25,137	27,279	2,290	2,353	2,431	2,435	2,393	2,535	2,495	2,522	2,484	2,662	2,555	2,636	2,618	2,685
Other transportation	42,591	51,202	4,579	4,514	4,331	4,182	4,153	4,558	4,361	4,533	4,601	4,665	4,624	4,595	4,531	4,521
Royalties and license fees	29,849	33,450	2,720	2,754	2,751	2,779	2,830	2,909	2,971	2,999	3,003	3,001	3,008	3,022	3,048	3,075
Other private services	174,325	180,598	15,437	15,466	15,234	15,161	15,189	15,251	15,288	15,411	15,363	15,416	15,473	15,446	15,507	15,451
Direct defense expenditures ²	30,474	30,391	2,538	2,532	2,499	2,489	2,483	2,520	2,525	2,511	2,506	2,503	2,501	2,500	2,505	2,505
U.S. government miscellaneous services	4,415	4,621	409	411	408	401	389	369	359	353	354	353	353	355	358	362
Memoranda:																
Balance on goods	-505,910	-645,857	-57,669	-56,477	-52,347	-52,499	-54,399	-61,575	-59,648	-61,000	-58,054	-65,360	-67,025	-61,271	-60,926	-58,896
Balance on services	124,637	145,830	12,133	12,465	12,894	13,657	13,945	13,717	13,930	14,603	14,813	15,179	15,455	15,646	16,008	15,789
Balance on goods and services	-381,272	-500,027	-45,536	-44,013	-39,452	-38,842	-40,454	-47,858	-45,718	-46,397	-43,242	-50,182	-51,570	-45,625	-44,919	-43,107

p Preliminary

r Revised

1. Reflects adjustments necessary to bring Census Bureau data in line with the concepts and definitions used by BEA

to prepare international and national accounts.

2. Contains goods that cannot be separately identified.

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

Table F.2. U.S. International Transactions
(Millions of dollars)

Line	(Credits +; debits -)	Not seasonally adjusted								Seasonally adjusted						
		2010	2010				2011				2010				2011	
			I	II	III	IV	I ^r	II ^p	I	II	III	IV	I ^r	II ^p		
Current account																
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	2,500,817	586,563	617,258	632,881	664,116	677,696	718,111	595,359	616,163	632,309	656,986	687,815	716,683		
2	Exports of goods and services	1,837,577	428,716	450,516	465,348	492,996	498,655	523,302	436,501	451,134	465,194	484,747	507,557	523,742		
3	Goods, balance of payments basis	1,288,699	299,461	317,945	320,991	350,302	355,642	375,318	304,572	315,954	325,514	342,659	361,544	373,085		
4	Services	548,878	129,255	132,572	144,357	142,694	143,013	147,984	131,929	135,180	139,680	142,088	146,013	150,657		
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	17,483	4,312	4,498	4,532	4,141	4,231	4,501	4,312	4,498	4,532	4,141	4,231	4,501		
6	Travel	103,505	21,976	25,989	30,268	25,272	23,676	29,645	25,212	25,395	26,203	26,695	27,301	28,797		
7	Passenger fares	30,931	6,740	7,478	8,871	7,841	7,887	8,850	7,135	7,725	8,076	7,994	8,362	9,122		
8	Other transportation	39,936	9,473	10,089	10,131	10,244	10,272	10,731	9,719	9,998	10,098	10,121	10,464	10,655		
9	Royalties and license fees	105,558	24,924	26,305	26,046	26,200	26,308	27,306	26,673	26,615	26,227	26,720	27,021	28,512		
10	Other private services	250,320	61,462	57,974	64,262	66,622	69,327	65,317	59,568	61,097	63,805	65,851	67,329	68,725		
11	U.S. government miscellaneous services	1,121	369	239	247	266	314	267	369	239	247	266	314	267		
12	Income receipts	663,240	157,847	166,741	167,532	171,120	179,040	194,808	158,857	165,030	167,115	172,239	180,258	192,941		
13	Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad	657,963	156,530	165,420	166,211	169,802	177,681	193,450	157,540	163,708	165,793	170,921	178,898	191,583		
14	Direct investment receipts	432,000	101,554	109,360	110,068	111,018	117,070	129,370	102,518	107,629	109,653	112,199	118,231	127,481		
15	Other private receipts	224,469	54,584	55,729	55,785	58,371	60,231	63,590	54,584	55,729	55,785	58,371	60,231	63,590		
16	U.S. government receipts	1,494	392	331	358	413	379	490	438	350	355	351	436	512		
17	Compensation of employees	5,278	1,317	1,321	1,322	1,317	1,360	1,358	1,317	1,321	1,322	1,317	1,360	1,358		
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-2,835,620	-647,648	-708,595	-737,291	-742,622	-739,879	-806,837	-678,617	-703,516	-717,682	-735,804	-775,129	-800,529		
19	Imports of goods and services	-2,337,604	-527,269	-585,267	-613,391	-611,677	-614,283	-674,177	-556,144	-581,657	-596,307	-603,496	-647,529	-668,736		
20	Goods, balance of payments basis	-1,934,555	-433,279	-482,761	-507,368	-511,147	-515,123	-566,229	-457,404	-481,912	-493,336	-501,904	-543,767	-563,524		
21	Services	-403,048	-93,990	-102,506	-106,023	-100,530	-99,161	-107,948	-99,740	-102,971	-101,592	-103,763	-105,211	-108,214		
22	Direct defense expenditures	-30,391	-7,721	-7,590	-7,609	-7,471	-7,570	-7,520	-7,721	-7,590	-7,609	-7,471	-7,570	-7,520		
23	Travel	-75,507	-16,448	-20,658	-21,823	-16,578	-16,569	-22,332	-19,085	-18,291	-19,077	-19,054	-19,280	-19,778		
24	Passenger fares	-27,279	-5,945	-7,260	-7,277	-6,797	-7,204	-8,244	-6,228	-6,770	-7,022	-7,259	-7,552	-7,701		
25	Other transportation	-51,202	-11,172	-12,878	-14,134	-13,018	-12,978	-13,577	-11,919	-13,018	-13,600	-12,666	-13,451	-13,890		
26	Royalties and license fees	-33,450	-9,000	-7,876	-7,960	-8,614	-8,894	-8,933	-8,998	-7,916	-8,177	-8,359	-8,879	-9,011		
27	Other private services	-180,598	-42,617	-45,128	-45,999	-46,853	-44,865	-46,283	-43,702	-45,045	-46,265	-45,585	-45,949	-46,252		
28	U.S. government miscellaneous services	-4,621	-1,087	-1,116	-1,221	-1,198	-1,081	-1,059	-1,087	-1,116	-1,221	-1,198	-1,081	-1,059		
29	Income payments	-498,016	-120,379	-122,792	-123,900	-130,945	-125,595	-132,660	-122,473	-121,859	-121,375	-132,309	-127,600	-131,793		
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States	-483,504	-116,699	-119,240	-120,482	-127,084	-121,944	-129,186	-118,856	-118,222	-117,727	-128,700	-124,012	-128,214		
31	Direct investment payments	-151,361	-33,823	-36,074	-38,220	-43,245	-37,181	-43,637	-35,980	-35,056	-35,465	-44,861	-39,249	-42,665		
32	Other private payments	-196,004	-48,916	-48,997	-48,098	-49,993	-51,014	-51,765	-48,916	-48,997	-48,098	-49,993	-51,014	-51,765		
33	U.S. government payments	-136,139	-33,660	-34,169	-34,164	-33,846	-33,749	-33,784	-33,960	-34,169	-34,164	-33,846	-33,749	-33,784		
34	Compensation of employees	-14,512	-3,680	-3,552	-3,419	-3,861	-3,651	-3,474	-3,617	-3,637	-3,649	-3,609	-3,588	-3,580		
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-136,095	-36,235	-31,283	-35,127	-33,450	-32,698	-32,617	-35,034	-32,947	-34,754	-33,360	-32,277	-34,157		
36	U.S. government grants	-44,717	-12,285	-10,005	-11,031	-11,396	-10,987	-13,010	-12,285	-10,005	-11,031	-11,396	-10,987	-13,010		
37	U.S. government pensions and other transfers	-10,365	-2,587	-1,576	-3,126	-3,076	-1,892	-1,684	-2,548	-2,590	-2,616	-2,611	-2,629	-2,658		
38	Private remittances and other transfers	-81,013	-21,363	-19,702	-20,969	-18,978	-19,819	-17,923	-20,201	-20,352	-21,107	-19,353	-18,661	-18,489		
Capital account																
39	Capital account transactions, net	-152	-3	-2	-146	-2	-29	-823	-3	-2	-146	-2	-29	-823		
Financial account																
40	U.S.-owned assets abroad, excluding financial derivatives (increase/ financial outflow (-))	-1,005,182	-319,416	-175,174	-293,629	-216,963	-343,848	15,283	-313,010	-168,537	-286,834	-236,802	-334,359	22,947		
41	U.S. official reserve assets	-1,834	-773	-165	-1,096	200	-3,619	-6,267	-773	-165	-1,096	200	-3,619	-6,267		
42	Gold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
43	Special drawing rights	-31	-7	-6	-8	-10	1,961	-159	-7	-6	-8	-10	1,961	-159		
44	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund	-1,293	-581	-77	-956	321	-6,428	-5,974	-581	-77	-956	321	-6,428	-5,974		
45	Foreign currencies	-510	-185	-82	-132	-111	848	-134	-185	-82	-132	-111	848	-134		
46	U.S. government assets, other than official reserve assets	7,540	9,433	-2,441	788	-240	-547	-1,412	9,433	-2,441	788	-240	-547	-1,412		
47	U.S. credits and other long-term assets	-4,976	-1,247	-1,835	-1,027	-867	-1,307	-2,322	-1,247	-1,835	-1,027	-867	-1,307	-2,322		
48	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets	2,408	399	783	679	547	610	1,205	399	783	679	547	610	1,205		
49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets	10,108	10,281	-1,389	1,136	80	150	-295	10,281	-1,389	1,136	80	150	-295		
50	U.S. private assets	-1,010,888	-328,076	-172,568	-293,321	-216,923	-339,681	22,963	-321,669	-165,931	-286,526	-236,762	-330,193	30,626		
51	Direct investment	-351,550	-116,555	-76,115	-85,529	-73,151	-98,693	-141,749	-110,148	-69,478	-78,734	-92,990	-89,205	-134,086		
52	Foreign securities	-151,916	-47,028	-22,114	-39,336	-43,438	-58,171	-30,061	-47,028	-22,114	-39,336	-43,438	-58,171	-30,061		
53	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	7,421	10,932	4,382	-2,146	-5,747	-95,007	-918	10,932	4,382	-2,146	-5,747	-95,007	-918		
54	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	-515,043	-175,425	-78,721	-166,310	-94,587	-87,810	195,691	-175,425	-78,721	-166,310	-94,587	-87,810	195,691		
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial inflow (+))	1,245,736	328,462	188,526	467,361	261,387	486,470	5,536	329,340	186,636	463,115	266,646	487,194	2,769		
56	Foreign official assets in the United States	349,754	89,751	66,736	135,477	57,790	48,764	94,565	89,751	66,736	135,477	57,790	48,764	94,565		
57	U.S. government securities	316,980	84,837	45,128	123,736	63,279	48,814	76,108	84,837	45,128	123,736	63,279	48,814	76,108		
58	U.S. Treasury securities	397,797	97,364	31,751	188,994	79,688	33,510	79,314	97,364	31,751	188,994	79,688	33,510	79,314		
59	Other	-80,817	-12,527	13,377	-65,258	-16,409	15,304	-3,206	-12,527	13,377	-65,258	-16,409	15,304	-3,206		
60	Other U.S. government liabilities	12,124	4,007	2,503	1,773	3,841	2,645	2,055	4,007	2,503	1,773	3,841	2,645	2,055		
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	-9,375	-16,005	3,888	10,019	-7,277	-3,073	15,016	-16,005	3,888	10,019	-7,277	-3,073	15,016		
62	Other foreign official assets	30,025	16,912	15,217	-51	-2,053	378	1,386	16,912	15,217	-51	-2,053	378	1,386		
63	Other foreign assets in the United States	895,982	238,711	121,790	331,884	203,597	437,706	-89,029	238,589	119,900	327,638	208,856	438,430	-91,796		
64	Direct investment	236,226	51,207	35,820	83,901	65,298	27,769	50,486	52,085	33,930	79,655	70,557	28,493	47,719		
65	U.S. Treasury securities	256,428	84,193	82,062	60,659	29,514	3,466	-63,810	84,193	82,062	60,659	29,514	3,466	-63,810		
66	U.S. securities															

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

[Millions of dollars]

Line	(Credits +; debits -)	Europe		European Union		Euro area		United Kingdom	
		2011:I ^r	2011:II ^p	2011:I ^r	2011:II ^p	2011:I ^r	2011:II ^p	2011:I ^r	2011:II ^p
Current account									
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	207,555	226,414	171,546	188,407	120,495	130,806	40,497	46,204
2	Exports of goods and services	131,855	140,896	108,165	116,619	74,739	79,543	25,473	28,545
3	Goods, balance of payments basis	80,661	85,366	65,759	70,154	47,996	50,491	13,427	14,844
4	Services	51,195	55,530	42,406	46,465	26,743	29,052	12,046	13,701
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	361	447	202	233	153	126	28	76
6	Travel	5,757	8,509	5,116	7,677	2,920	4,219	1,618	2,674
7	Passenger fares	1,966	2,489	1,738	2,255	959	1,230	581	823
8	Other transportation	3,959	4,149	3,346	3,530	1,803	1,910	924	996
9	Royalties and license fees	13,277	13,929	10,813	11,351	8,444	8,869	1,714	1,794
10	Other private services	25,801	25,941	21,132	21,367	12,420	12,664	7,172	7,326
11	U.S. government miscellaneous services	74	65	59	51	44	34	10	12
12	Income receipts	75,699	85,518	63,381	71,788	45,756	51,263	15,024	17,659
13	Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad	75,567	85,386	63,282	71,689	45,708	51,215	14,997	17,631
14	Direct investment receipts	50,839	59,123	41,762	48,686	34,214	38,826	6,299	8,386
15	Other private receipts	24,568	26,126	21,373	22,874	11,347	12,265	8,697	9,241
16	U.S. government receipts	160	136	147	130	147	124	(¹)	5
17	Compensation of employees	133	192	100	99	48	48	27	28
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-202,403	-231,991	-170,325	-192,715	-119,112	-133,326	-38,602	-45,159
19	Imports of goods and services	-143,842	-166,155	-119,932	-135,973	-87,725	-98,752	-22,054	-25,608
20	Goods, balance of payments basis	-104,132	-119,478	-87,028	-96,792	-67,501	-74,343	-11,838	-13,834
21	Services	-39,710	-46,677	-32,904	-39,181	-20,224	-24,409	-10,216	-11,774
22	Direct defense expenditures	-3,199	-3,181	-2,967	-2,936	-2,661	-2,645	-293	-276
23	Travel	-3,511	-7,823	-3,130	-6,987	-2,246	-4,924	-734	-1,584
24	Passenger fares	-2,425	-3,922	-2,217	-3,567	-1,295	-2,296	-836	-1,098
25	Other transportation	-5,291	-5,603	-4,227	-4,482	-2,744	-2,744	-713	-781
26	Royalties and license fees	-5,558	-5,577	-4,257	-4,262	-2,986	-2,993	-822	-821
27	Other private services	-19,189	-20,059	-15,775	-16,608	-8,136	-8,523	-6,788	-7,183
28	U.S. government miscellaneous services	-537	-511	-332	-339	-281	-288	-31	-31
29	Income payments	-58,561	-65,837	-50,393	-56,742	-31,387	-34,574	-16,549	-19,551
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States	-58,314	-65,623	-50,202	-56,572	-31,284	-34,485	-16,496	-19,499
31	Direct investment payments	-25,168	-32,323	-22,180	-28,502	-14,261	-17,602	-6,721	-9,578
32	Other private payments	-27,890	-28,149	-24,756	-24,974	-14,791	-14,810	-9,130	-9,305
33	U.S. government payments	-5,256	-5,151	-3,266	-3,096	-2,232	-2,073	-645	-616
34	Compensation of employees	-247	-214	-191	-170	-89	-89	-51	-52
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-2,101	-1,854	-1,000	-811	-716	-599	-163	-26
36	U.S. government grants	-396	-380	-32	-36	-12	-4	0	0
37	U.S. government pensions and other transfers	-508	-521	-472	-483	-352	-353	-77	-78
38	Private remittances and other transfers	-1,197	-953	-496	-292	-352	-242	-86	52
Capital account									
39	Capital account transactions, net	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial account									
40	U.S.-owned assets abroad, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial outflow (-))	-254,957	-32,023	-250,473	-48,611	-119,537	-99,709	-115,460	45,696
41	U.S. official reserve assets	-136	-121	-130	-111	-130	-110	0	0
42	Gold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	Special drawing rights								
44	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund								
45	Foreign currencies	-136	-121	-130	-111	-130	-110		
46	U.S. government assets, other than official reserve assets	-6	-203	59	-197	59	-80	(¹)	-112
47	U.S. credits and other long-term assets	-32	-258	-1	-224	0	-108	0	-111
48	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets	49	39	27	10	27	10	0	0
49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets	-23	16	33	17	32	18	(¹)	(¹)
50	U.S. private assets	-254,815	-31,700	-250,402	-48,303	-119,466	-99,519	-115,459	45,808
51	Direct investment	-52,797	-73,753	-45,669	-67,579	-39,279	-44,007	-5,912	-16,345
52	Foreign securities	-42,381	-21,799	-50,382	-33,796	-19,648	-13,193	-29,044	-17,409
53	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	-84,214	-7,796	-84,288	-7,813	-21,610	-3,868	-62,673	-7,174
54	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	-75,423	71,648	-70,063	60,885	-38,929	-38,451	-17,830	86,736
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial inflow (+))	269,762	-43,497	270,705	-59,403	95,191	4,223	163,166	-49,727
56	Foreign official assets in the United States	11,179	8,352	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
57	U.S. government securities	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
58	U.S. Treasury securities	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
59	Other	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
60	Other U.S. government liabilities	-70	-75	-80	-24	-23	40	-11	5
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
62	Other foreign official assets	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
63	Other foreign assets in the United States	258,583	-51,849	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
64	Direct investment	16,450	22,795	14,743	18,399	37,539	19,364	-24,426	13,812
65	U.S. Treasury securities	14,154	-21,644	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
66	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	-16,304	-43,886	-17,613	-44,953	-17,292	-14,553	1,474	-31,889
67	U.S. currency	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
68	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	37,224	21,086	37,866	21,701	-3,510	225	41,407	21,581
69	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	207,059	-30,200	235,789	² -54,526	² 78,477	² -853	² 144,722	² -53,236
70	Financial derivatives, net	1,979	n.a.	1,458	n.a.	-5,395	n.a.	7,192	n.a.
71	Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	-19,835	* 82,953	-21,911	* 113,132	29,075	* 98,604	-56,629	* 3,011
Memoranda:									
72	Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20)	-23,471	-34,112	-21,269	-26,638	-19,504	-23,852	1,589	1,010
73	Balance on services (lines 4 and 21)	11,484	8,853	9,502	7,283	6,518	4,642	1,830	1,927
74	Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19)	-11,987	-25,259	-11,768	-19,354	-12,986	-19,209	3,419	2,937
75	Balance on income (lines 12 and 29)	17,139	19,681	12,988	15,047	14,369	16,690	-1,525	-1,891
76	Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35)	-2,101	-1,854	-1,000	-811	-716	-599	-163	-26
77	Balance on current account (lines 1, 18, and 35 or lines 74, 75, and 76)	3,051	-7,432	220	-5,118	666	-3,119	1,731	1,020

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(¹) Transactions are less than \$500,000 (+/-)

1. Details not shown separately; see totals in lines 56 and 63.

2. Details not shown separately are included in line 69.

3. Estimates of financial derivatives for Mexico are included in Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere; and for China and India, in Asia and Pacific. Estimates for the Middle East are combined with estimates for Asia and Pacific.

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

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

(Millions of dollars)

Line	(Credits +; debits -)	Canada		Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere		Mexico		Asia and Pacific		Australia	
		2011:1 r	2011:11 P	2011:1 r	2011:11 P	2011:1 r	2011:11 P	2011:1 r	2011:11 P	2011:1 r	2011:11 P
Current account											
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	95,820	103,254	150,122	158,417	55,933	60,268	172,021	175,946	13,925	15,525
2	Exports of goods and services	81,040	87,631	111,513	119,012	52,132	55,621	142,493	142,861	9,240	10,366
3	Goods, balance of payments basis	67,007	72,959	84,869	91,148	45,901	49,115	100,696	102,395	5,788	6,409
4	Services	14,033	14,672	26,643	27,865	6,231	6,506	41,797	40,465	3,452	3,957
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	18	67	133	127	15	5	2,377	2,479	70	110
6	Travel	4,735	5,170	5,519	6,373	1,433	1,620	6,722	8,316	667	1,087
7	Passenger fares	1,251	1,259	2,280	2,544	747	827	2,170	2,271	156	125
8	Other transportation	773	872	1,390	1,450	265	275	3,442	3,549	109	110
9	Royalties and license fees	2,329	2,448	3,034	3,187	665	698	8,187	8,606	727	764
10	Other private services	4,914	4,848	14,241	14,135	3,099	3,074	18,754	15,137	1,716	1,758
11	U.S. government miscellaneous services	13	9	46	48	6	8	142	107	7	3
12	Income receipts	14,780	15,623	38,609	39,405	3,801	4,647	29,528	33,085	4,685	5,159
13	Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad	14,729	15,574	38,567	39,363	3,793	4,639	29,421	32,979	4,679	5,153
14	Direct investment receipts	9,214	9,819	26,412	26,791	2,812	3,560	19,068	21,773	2,182	2,498
15	Other private receipts	5,515	5,755	12,128	12,517	980	1,059	10,301	11,097	2,497	2,655
16	U.S. government receipts	(*)	(*)	27	55	1	20	53	109	0	0
17	Compensation of employees	51	49	42	42	8	8	106	106	7	7
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-89,149	-95,788	-141,299	-152,108	-70,040	-74,764	-248,244	-261,352	-5,484	-6,117
19	Imports of goods and services	-83,295	-88,950	-124,128	-134,857	-66,856	-71,460	-211,446	-225,849	-3,676	-4,102
20	Goods, balance of payments basis	-77,395	-81,783	-103,003	-113,763	-63,097	-68,020	-185,253	-199,358	-2,172	-2,651
21	Services	-5,900	-7,167	-21,125	-21,094	-3,759	-3,439	-26,193	-26,485	-1,504	-1,451
22	Direct defense expenditures	-52	-60	-79	-75	-5	-4	-2,410	-2,457	-28	-40
23	Travel	-915	-1,894	-6,276	-6,469	-2,541	-2,217	-4,447	-4,470	-389	-384
24	Passenger fares	-114	-130	-882	-807	-178	-168	-3,051	-2,622	-271	-168
25	Other transportation	-1,142	-1,255	-1,396	-1,323	-232	-205	-4,555	-4,805	-73	-69
26	Royalties and license fees	-301	-297	-557	-562	-92	-90	-2,414	-2,435	-111	-111
27	Other private services	-3,318	-3,480	-11,770	-11,693	-661	-703	-9,134	-9,509	-624	-664
28	U.S. government miscellaneous services	-57	-51	-164	-165	-52	-52	-183	-188	-7	-14
29	Income payments	-5,854	-6,838	-17,170	-17,251	-3,185	-3,305	-36,798	-35,509	-1,808	-2,015
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States	-5,693	-6,686	-14,655	-14,656	-1,000	-1,046	-36,199	-35,101	-1,794	-2,002
31	Direct investment payments	-2,339	-3,230	-10,771	-10,848	-302	-333	-6,287	-4,946	-1,004	-1,173
32	Other private payments	-2,749	-2,817	-10,449	-10,641	-314	-325	-6,572	-6,722	-696	-727
33	U.S. government payments	-605	-639	-3,135	-3,167	-384	-388	-23,340	-23,433	-94	-102
34	Compensation of employees	-162	-152	-2,515	-2,595	-2,184	-2,259	-599	-408	-14	-13
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-715	-691	-6,230	-5,832	-3,384	-3,276	-9,752	-8,350	-199	-189
36	U.S. government grants	0	0	-760	-674	-174	-95	-3,837	-3,778	0	0
37	U.S. government pensions and other transfers	-178	-179	-217	-227	-91	-95	-286	-290	-26	-28
38	Private remittances and other transfers	-537	-512	-5,254	-4,931	-3,119	-3,086	-5,629	-4,282	-173	-161
Capital account transactions, net											
39	Capital account transactions, net	0	0	0	0	0	0	(*)	0	0	0
Financial account											
40	U.S.-owned assets abroad, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial outflow (-))	-12,610	-41,020	-31,402	157,484	-10,051	-1,716	-39,919	-57,216	-14,288	-10,590
41	U.S. official reserve assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	984	-13	0	0
42	Gold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	Special drawing rights	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	Foreign currencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	984	-13	0	0
46	U.S. government assets, other than official reserve assets	1	1	-111	64	-5	42	-16	-625	(*)	2
47	U.S. credits and other long-term assets	0	0	-403	-98	0	-5	-132	-450	0	0
48	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets	1	1	262	175	2	52	109	125	0	0
49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets	(*)	(*)	30	-13	-7	-5	7	-299	(*)	2
50	U.S. private assets	-12,611	-41,021	-31,291	157,420	-10,046	-1,759	-40,887	-56,579	-14,288	-10,592
51	Direct investment	-7,145	-19,897	-23,372	-16,214	-1,018	-940	-7,812	-23,517	-2,442	-3,877
52	Foreign securities	-1,142	-7,811	3,954	-12,459	-4,064	-1,605	-20,804	9,849	-4,646	3,066
53	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	101	-1,804	-13,406	11,724	45	-743	1,302	-2,958	8	-1,179
54	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	-4,425	-11,509	1,533	174,369	-5,009	1,529	-13,573	-39,953	-7,208	-8,602
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial inflow (+))	47,351	13,756	110,403	-56,742	3,190	-2,693	46,763	54,553	-5,024	12,997
56	Foreign official assets in the United States	-212	3,758	26,844	17,163	(2)	(2)	18,116	53,321	(2)	(2)
57	U.S. government securities	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
58	U.S. Treasury securities	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
59	Other	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
60	Other U.S. government liabilities	70	-129	105	47	43	17	2,152	1,650	31	288
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
62	Other foreign official assets	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
63	Other foreign assets in the United States	47,563	9,998	83,559	-73,905	(2)	(2)	28,647	1,232	(2)	(2)
64	Direct investment	3,800	2,233	-953	13,060	821	-236	5,994	7,677	976	1,432
65	U.S. Treasury securities	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
66	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	6,172	12,491	20,602	13,855	3,134	938	-13,161	8,136	-597	2,855
67	U.S. currency	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
68	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-53	323	(1)	(1)	-85	105
69	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	20,621	7,425	90,380	-88,968	² -755	² -3,735	25,813	2,052	² -5,349	² 8,317
70	Financial derivatives, net	-1,267	n.a.	2,842	n.a.	(*)	(*)	-330	n.a.	135	n.a.
71	Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	-39,430	*20,489	-84,436	*-101,220	24,353	*22,182	79,462	*46,420	10,934	*-11,627
Memoranda:											
72	Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20)	-10,388	-8,824	-18,134	-22,615	-17,196	-18,905	-84,557	-96,963	3,616	3,758
73	Balance on services (lines 4 and 21)	8,134	7,505	5,518	6,771	2,472	3,067	15,604	13,980	1,949	2,506
74	Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19)	-2,254	-1,319	-12,616	-15,844	-14,724	-15,839	-68,953	-82,983	5,564	6,264
75	Balance on income (lines 12 and 29)	8,926	8,785	21,439	22,154	616	1,342	-7,270	-2,424	2,878	3,145
76	Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35)	-715	-691	-6,230	-5,832	-3,384	-3,276	-9,752	-8,350	-199	-189
77	Balance on current account (lines 1, 18, and 35 or lines 74, 75, and 76)	5,956	6,775	2,593	478	-17,492	-17,773	-85,976	-93,757	8,243	9,220

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(*) Transactions are less than \$500,000 (+/-)

1. Details not shown separately; see totals in lines 56 and 63.

2. Details not shown separately are included in line 69.

3. Estimates of financial derivatives for Mexico are included in Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere; and for China and India, in Asia and Pacific. Estimates for the Middle East are combined with estimates for Asia and Pacific.

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

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

(Millions of dollars)

Line	(Credits +; debits -)	China		India		Japan		Middle East		Africa	
		2011:I ^r	2011:II ^p	2011:I ^r	2011:II ^p	2011:I ^r	2011:II ^p	2011:I ^r	2011:II ^p	2011:I ^r	2011:II ^p
Current account											
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	36,024	32,832	9,095	10,609	33,640	34,218	23,836	24,974	14,381	14,829
2	Exports of goods and services	32,544	29,038	7,758	9,087	28,283	28,181	19,412	20,320	11,696	11,967
3	Goods, balance of payments basis	26,293	23,846	4,596	6,048	16,454	16,664	13,938	14,668	8,470	8,781
4	Services	6,251	5,192	3,163	3,039	11,829	11,517	5,474	5,652	3,226	3,186
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	(*)	(*)	2	30	60	83	1,125	1,169	175	191
6	Travel	876	1,027	540	1,185	2,786	2,580	649	825	294	452
7	Passenger fares	354	310	226	487	1,358	1,145	95	133	125	154
8	Other transportation	614	604	91	97	928	944	550	582	140	118
9	Royalties and license fees	846	889	264	277	2,636	2,771	217	272	285	285
10	Other private services	3,555	2,356	2,027	950	3,997	3,956	2,829	2,706	2,202	1,967
11	U.S. government miscellaneous services	6	6	13	12	64	38	20	20	18	18
12	Income receipts	3,480	3,794	1,337	1,522	5,356	6,037	4,424	4,654	2,685	2,862
13	Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad	3,464	3,778	1,332	1,517	5,336	6,018	4,379	4,639	2,683	2,840
14	Direct investment receipts	2,884	3,111	852	951	2,110	2,704	3,815	4,021	2,120	2,241
15	Other private receipts	571	663	477	565	3,211	3,301	545	492	492	530
16	U.S. government receipts	9	4	1	16	13	13	19	28	51	69
17	Compensation of employees	16	16	5	5	20	20	45	45	22	22
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-100,801	-111,580	-12,012	-13,993	-54,232	-48,414	-28,380	-33,722	-28,063	-27,490
19	Imports of goods and services	-89,190	-99,893	-11,636	-13,656	-40,172	-34,840	-25,881	-31,336	-25,633	-26,992
20	Goods, balance of payments basis	-86,499	-97,025	-7,956	-10,063	-32,990	-27,299	-21,726	-26,947	-23,613	-24,899
21	Services	-2,690	-2,868	-3,680	-3,592	-7,182	-7,541	-4,155	-4,389	-2,019	-2,093
22	Direct defense expenditures	-2	-3	-1	-1	-558	-560	-1,721	-1,650	-109	-97
23	Travel	-717	-784	-487	-352	-699	-919	-862	-862	-786	-814
24	Passenger fares	-158	-174	-70	-45	-410	-408	-574	-590	-158	-173
25	Other transportation	-741	-764	-53	-38	-1,463	-1,507	-396	-410	-147	-145
26	Royalties and license fees	-35	-35	-45	-45	-2,155	-2,177	-48	-47	-13	-13
27	Other private services	-1,025	-1,092	-3,017	-3,106	-1,865	-1,942	-710	-755	-739	-783
28	U.S. government miscellaneous services	-12	-17	-6	-6	-31	-28	-72	-75	-68	-69
29	Income payments	-11,611	-11,686	-377	-337	-14,059	-13,575	-2,499	-2,386	-430	-498
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States	-11,418	-11,554	-252	-265	-14,022	-13,544	-2,459	-2,352	-348	-427
31	Direct investment payments	-115	-162	-54	-73	-3,415	-2,866	-286	-186	-50	-126
32	Other private payments	-915	-933	-41	-40	-2,849	-2,906	-1,235	-1,262	-95	-98
33	U.S. government payments	-10,388	-10,459	-157	-152	-7,758	-7,772	-932	-904	-203	-203
34	Compensation of employees	-193	-132	-125	-72	-37	-35	-35	-83	-73	-71
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-970	-653	-1,440	-1,199	-575	-323	-2,854	-3,987	-3,458	-4,845
36	U.S. government grants	-6	-7	-20	-35	-35	-35	-1,888	-3,072	-1,994	-3,453
37	U.S. government pensions and other transfers	-3	-3	-7	-7	-80	-80	-36	-36	-9	-10
38	Private remittances and other transfers	-961	-643	-1,412	-1,157	-460	-208	-930	-879	-1,455	-1,381
Capital account											
39	Capital account transactions, net	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-28	-823
Financial account											
40	U.S.-owned assets abroad, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial outflow (-))	-7,134	-2,381	-4,271	-5,263	4,209	-15,304	-1,867	3,678	3,340	-361
41	U.S. official reserve assets	0	0	0	0	984	-13	0	0	0	0
42	Gold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	Special drawing rights										
44	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund										
45	Foreign currencies					984	-13				
46	U.S. government assets, other than official reserve assets	38	(*)	-8	-5	-9	-3	-100	11	57	715
47	U.S. credits and other long-term assets	0	0	-15	-7	0	0	-128	-66	-105	-74
48	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets	36	22	8	6	0	0	32	73	154	792
49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets	2	-22	-1	-4	-9	-3	-4	8	8	-3
50	U.S. private assets	-7,172	-2,381	-4,263	-5,258	3,234	-15,288	-1,767	3,667	3,282	-1,076
51	Direct investment	-2,807	-2,801	-1,140	-1,140	3,334	-2,727	-601	-1,421	-1,363	-1,346
52	Foreign securities	857	1,631	-1,672	-1,385	-9,598	4,759	609	2,783	904	-98
53	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	222	-359	45	-442	422	-510	982	21	247	-122
54	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	-5,644	-852	-1,396	-2,291	9,076	-16,410	-2,817	2,284	3,494	490
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial inflow (+))	7,655	21,195	2,349	-4,262	48,929	-5,294	460	14,105	-5,397	3,631
56	Foreign official assets in the United States	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-4,896	10,859	-2,272	1,110
57	U.S. government securities	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
58	U.S. Treasury securities	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
59	Other	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
60	Other U.S. government liabilities	0	0	121	47	37	0	578	604	-195	-44
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
62	Other foreign official assets	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
63	Other foreign assets in the United States	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	5,356	3,246	-3,125	2,521
64	Direct investment	-46	314	515	-16	2,553	4,078	327	950	170	1,793
65	U.S. Treasury securities	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
66	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	-403	-2,758	-198	-172	-2,590	4,514	339	878	67	2
67	U.S. currency	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
68	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	397	-194	53	-46	-206	-391	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
69	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	2 ⁷ 7,707	2 ² 23,833	2 ¹ 1,858	2 ² -4,075	2 ⁴ 49,135	2 ² -13,495	4,244	2,288	1,947	500
70	Financial derivatives, net	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	-1,064	n.a.	(9)	(9)	210	n.a.
71	Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	65,226	*60,587	6,279	*14,108	-30,907	*35,118	8,804	*-5,049	17,016	*15,059
Memoranda:											
72	Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20)	-60,207	-73,179	-3,360	-4,015	-16,536	-10,635	-7,788	-12,279	-15,143	-16,118
73	Balance on services (lines 4 and 21)	3,560	2,323	-517	-554	4,647	3,976	1,319	1,263	1,207	1,093
74	Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19)	-56,646	-70,856	-3,877	-4,569	-11,889	-6,659	-6,469	-11,016	-13,936	-15,025
75	Balance on income (lines 12 and 29)	-8,130	-7,892	960	1,185	-8,703	-7,537	1,925	2,268	2,254	2,364
76	Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35)	-970	-653	-1,440	-1,199	-575	-323	-2,854	-3,987	-3,458	-4,845
77	Balance on current account (lines 1, 18, and 35 or lines 74, 75, and 76)	-65,747	-79,401	-4,357	-4,583	-21,167	-14,520	-7,397	-12,735	-15,140	-17,506

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(*) Transactions are less than \$500,000 (+/-)

1. Details not shown separately; see totals in lines 56 and 63.

2. Details not shown separately are included in line 69.

3. Estimates of financial derivatives for Mexico are included in Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere; and for China and India, in Asia and Pacific. Estimates for the Middle East are combined with estimates for Asia and Pacific.

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

Table F.4. Private Services Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

Line		2010	Not seasonally adjusted						Seasonally adjusted					
			2010				2011		2010				2011	
			I	II	III	IV	I ^r	II ^p	I	II	III	IV	I ^r	II ^p
1	Exports of private services	530,274	124,574	127,834	139,578	138,287	138,468	143,216	127,248	130,443	134,902	137,681	141,467	145,890
2	Travel (table F.2, line 6)	103,505	21,976	25,989	30,268	25,272	23,676	29,645	25,212	25,395	26,203	26,695	27,301	28,797
3	Passenger fares (table F.2, line 7)	30,931	6,740	7,478	8,871	7,841	7,887	8,850	7,135	7,725	8,076	7,994	8,362	9,122
4	Other transportation (table F.2, line 8)	39,936	9,473	10,089	10,131	10,244	10,272	10,731	9,719	9,998	10,098	10,121	10,464	10,655
5	Freight	19,768	4,736	5,024	4,929	5,079	5,030	5,463	4,870	4,978	4,920	5,000	5,168	5,406
6	Port services	20,168	4,736	5,065	5,202	5,164	5,242	5,267	4,848	5,020	5,178	5,121	5,296	5,249
7	Royalties and license fees (table F.2, line 9)	105,583	24,924	26,305	26,046	28,308	27,306	28,673	25,615	26,227	26,720	27,021	28,012	28,591
	By type: ¹													
8	Industrial processes ²	35,818	8,321	9,280	9,002	9,215	9,569	9,612	8,321	9,280	9,002	9,215	9,569	9,612
9	Other ³	69,765	16,602	17,025	17,044	19,093	17,737	19,062	17,293	16,948	17,718	17,806	18,443	18,979
	By affiliation:													
10	U.S. parents' receipts from their foreign affiliates	63,068	14,629	15,533	15,898	17,008	16,042	16,866	14,997	15,606	15,900	16,565	16,431	16,940
11	U.S. affiliates' receipts from their foreign parent groups	3,327	746	810	865	905	1,007	1,018	746	810	865	905	1,007	1,018
12	U.S. receipts from unaffiliated foreigners	39,188	9,548	9,962	9,283	10,395	10,257	10,789	9,871	9,811	9,955	9,551	10,574	10,632
13	Other private services (table F.2, line 10)	250,320	61,462	57,974	64,262	66,622	69,327	65,317	59,568	61,097	63,805	65,851	67,329	68,725
	By type: ¹													
14	Education	21,291	8,757	2,570	6,013	3,952	9,381	2,747	5,186	5,275	5,373	5,458	5,549	5,649
15	Financial services	66,387	15,651	15,699	16,785	18,252	17,627	17,876	15,651	15,699	16,785	18,252	17,627	17,876
16	Insurance services	14,605	3,420	3,487	3,729	3,968	3,853	3,857	3,420	3,487	3,729	3,968	3,853	3,857
17	Telecommunications	11,095	2,680	2,664	2,818	2,934	3,005	3,156	2,680	2,664	2,818	2,934	3,005	3,156
18	Business, professional, and technical services	126,296	28,355	30,868	32,242	34,831	32,778	34,923	30,032	31,287	32,425	32,553	34,613	35,429
19	Other services ⁴	10,646	2,600	2,685	2,675	2,686	2,683	2,758	2,600	2,685	2,675	2,686	2,683	2,758
	By affiliation:													
20	U.S. parents' receipts from their foreign affiliates	52,129	11,646	12,579	13,317	14,587	14,118	14,891	11,974	12,705	13,584	13,865	14,434	15,045
21	U.S. affiliates' receipts from their foreign parent groups	28,622	6,789	6,802	6,936	8,094	7,300	7,531	7,049	6,893	7,303	7,377	7,534	7,670
22	U.S. receipts from unaffiliated foreigners	169,569	43,027	38,593	44,009	43,941	47,908	42,896	40,545	41,499	42,918	44,609	45,360	46,010
23	Imports of private services	368,036	85,182	93,800	97,193	91,860	90,510	99,369	89,932	91,039	94,141	92,923	95,112	96,632
24	Travel (table F.2, line 23)	75,507	16,448	20,658	21,823	16,578	16,569	22,332	19,085	18,291	19,077	19,054	19,280	19,778
25	Passenger fares (table F.2, line 24)	27,279	5,945	7,260	7,277	6,797	7,204	8,244	6,228	6,770	7,022	7,259	7,552	7,701
26	Other transportation (table F.2, line 25)	51,202	11,172	12,878	14,134	13,018	12,978	13,577	11,919	13,018	13,600	12,666	13,451	13,890
27	Freight	37,915	8,044	9,527	10,639	9,705	9,678	10,080	8,653	9,577	10,197	9,488	9,936	10,297
28	Port services	13,288	3,128	3,352	3,495	3,313	3,900	3,497	3,266	3,441	3,403	3,178	3,515	3,593
29	Royalties and license fees (table F.2, line 26)	33,450	9,000	7,876	7,960	8,614	8,394	8,933	8,998	7,916	8,177	8,359	8,879	9,011
	By type: ¹													
30	Industrial processes ²	19,672	4,969	4,737	4,875	5,091	5,157	5,283	4,993	4,702	4,986	4,991	5,186	5,263
31	Other ³	13,778	4,031	3,139	3,085	3,522	3,737	3,650	4,005	3,213	3,191	3,368	3,693	3,748
	By affiliation:													
32	U.S. parents' payments to their foreign affiliates	5,322	1,385	1,167	1,243	1,527	1,491	1,513	1,385	1,167	1,243	1,527	1,491	1,513
33	U.S. affiliates' payments to their foreign parent groups	18,048	4,363	4,485	4,452	4,749	5,010	5,088	4,424	4,493	4,669	4,462	5,059	5,134
34	U.S. payments to unaffiliated foreigners	10,080	3,253	2,224	2,264	2,338	2,394	2,332	3,189	2,255	2,265	2,370	2,329	2,364
35	Other private services (table F.2, line 27)	180,598	42,617	45,128	45,999	46,853	44,865	46,283	43,702	45,045	46,265	45,585	45,949	46,252
	By type: ¹													
36	Education	5,677	1,073	1,443	1,911	1,250	1,125	1,515	1,394	1,414	1,429	1,440	1,462	1,485
37	Financial services	13,803	3,297	3,387	3,291	3,828	4,060	4,159	3,297	3,387	3,291	3,828	4,060	4,159
38	Insurance services	61,767	14,870	15,718	16,066	15,113	13,796	13,711	14,870	15,718	16,066	15,113	13,796	13,711
39	Telecommunications	8,006	2,031	1,920	2,049	2,007	1,943	1,980	2,031	1,920	2,049	2,007	1,943	1,980
40	Business, professional, and technical services	90,585	21,157	22,470	22,492	24,465	23,741	24,718	21,922	22,416	23,240	23,006	24,489	24,717
41	Other services ⁴	759	189	190	190	191	199	201	189	190	190	191	199	201
	By affiliation:													
42	U.S. parents' payments to their foreign affiliates	44,624	10,406	11,171	10,851	12,196	11,840	12,648	10,944	10,943	11,304	11,433	12,347	12,449
43	U.S. affiliates' payments to their foreign parent groups	23,705	5,572	5,653	6,143	6,337	6,159	6,194	5,690	5,762	6,324	5,929	6,282	6,327
44	U.S. payments to unaffiliated foreigners	112,269	26,638	28,304	29,006	28,320	26,866	27,442	27,068	28,339	28,637	28,224	27,320	27,475
Supplemental detail on insurance transactions:														
45	Premiums received ⁵	24,774	5,701	5,819	6,369	6,885	6,568	6,529	5,701	5,819	6,369	6,885	6,568	6,529
46	Actual losses paid	16,718	4,596	3,831	4,081	4,209	4,221	4,160	4,596	3,831	4,081	4,209	4,221	4,160
47	Premiums paid ⁵	98,668	23,656	25,204	25,882	23,927	21,442	21,578	23,656	25,204	25,882	23,927	21,442	21,578
48	Actual losses recovered	50,648	12,673	12,674	12,610	12,691	12,918	13,203	12,673	12,674	12,610	12,691	12,918	13,203
Memoranda:														
49	Balance on goods (table F.2, line 72)	-645,857	-133,818	-164,817	-186,377	-160,845	-159,480	-190,910	-152,832	-165,958	-167,822	-159,245	-182,222	-190,440
50	Balance on private services (line 1 minus line 23)	162,238	39,392	34,034	42,385	46,427	47,958	43,847	37,316	39,403	40,760	44,758	46,356	49,257
51	Balance on goods and private services (lines 49 and 50)	-483,618	-94,426	-130,783	-143,991	-114,418	-111,522	-147,064	-115,516	-126,555	-127,061	-114,486	-135,866	-141,182

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1. Royalties and license fees and "other private services" by detailed type of service include both affiliated and unaffiliated transactions.

2. Includes royalties, license fees, and other fees associated with intangible assets, including patents, trade secrets, and other proprietary rights, that are used in connection with the production of goods.

3. Includes royalties, license fees, and other fees associated with copyrights, trademarks, franchises, rights to broadcast live events, software licensing fees, and other intellectual property rights.

4. Other services receipts (exports) include mainly film and television tape rentals and expenditures of foreign residents temporarily working in the United States. Payments (imports) include mainly expenditures of U.S. residents temporarily working abroad and film and television tape rentals.

5. These reflect the amount of premiums explicitly charged by, or paid to, insurers and reinsurers.

G. Investment Tables

Table G.1. International Investment Position of the United States at Yearend, 2009 and 2010

[Millions of dollars]

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

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* Less than \$500,000 (+/-)

..... Not applicable

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

2. Includes changes due to year-to-year shifts in the composition of reporting panels, primarily for bank and nonbank estimates, and to the incorporation of more comprehensive survey results. Also includes capital gains and losses of direct investment affiliates and changes in positions that cannot be allocated to financial flows, price changes, or exchange-rate changes.

3. Financial flows and valuation adjustments for financial derivatives are available only on a net basis, which is shown on line 2; they are not separately available for gross positive fair values and gross negative fair values of financial derivatives. Consequently, columns (a) through (d) on lines 4, 5, 24, and 25 are not available.

4. Data are not separately available for the three types of valuation adjustments; therefore, the sum of all three types is shown in column (d).

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

6. Reflects changes in gold stock from U.S. Treasury sales of gold medallions and commemorative and bullion coins; also reflects replenishment through open market purchases. These demonetizations/monetizations are not included in international transactions financial flows.

7. Also includes paid-in capital subscriptions to international financial institutions and outstanding amounts of miscellaneous claims that have been settled through international agreements to be payable to the U.S. government over periods in excess of 1 year. Excludes World War I debts that are not being serviced.

8. Includes indebtedness that the borrower may contractually, or at its option, repay with its currency, with a third country's currency, or by delivery of materials or transfer of services.

9. Includes foreign-currency-denominated assets obtained through temporary reciprocal currency arrangements between the Federal Reserve System and foreign central banks. These assets are included in the investment position at the dollar value established at the time they were received, reflecting the valuation of these assets in the Federal Reserve System's balance sheet. The movement of exchange rates does not affect this valuation.

10. Includes U.S. government liabilities associated with military sales contracts and U.S. government reserve-related liabilities from allocations of special drawing rights (SDRs).

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

[Millions of dollars]

	Direct investment position on a historical-cost basis				Financial outflows without current-cost adjustment (inflows (-))				Income without current-cost adjustment			
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010
All countries, all industries	2,993,980	3,232,493	3,547,038	3,908,231	393,518	308,296	282,686	328,905	350,237	392,954	335,283	409,555
By country of foreign affiliate												
Canada	250,642	246,483	266,577	296,691	22,331	12,293	12,038	27,085	21,170	31,419	16,772	29,586
Europe	1,682,023	1,844,182	2,005,931	2,185,898	239,803	178,415	162,971	175,260	175,702	196,977	178,380	198,567
<i>Of which:</i>												
France	74,179	84,409	89,249	92,820	12,010	-341	1,052	2,416	5,494	5,774	1,211	2,586
Germany	100,601	107,833	110,958	105,828	9,569	775	10,991	3,212	9,356	7,718	4,918	6,724
Ireland	117,708	150,131	160,232	190,478	15,506	31,795	29,495	29,212	21,994	30,327	29,090	32,150
Netherlands	412,122	423,059	481,140	521,427	109,097	38,639	53,371	39,647	44,255	48,312	50,754	54,418
Switzerland	94,675	133,222	149,772	143,627	7,365	25,168	14,815	3,100	14,543	19,621	19,183	21,264
United Kingdom	426,357	448,412	458,536	508,369	21,978	29,615	23,930	49,989	21,412	24,456	26,605	26,359
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	556,160	588,992	676,183	724,405	55,324	63,213	69,899	51,923	72,600	82,092	75,497	89,883
<i>Of which:</i>												
Bermuda	211,708	207,547	254,541	264,442	14,785	7,824	31,587	19,634	23,176	25,033	26,230	29,474
Brazil	48,807	43,953	55,176	66,021	5,585	3,825	2,834	9,099	7,617	9,251	7,226	9,875
Mexico	91,046	87,443	89,419	90,304	9,798	4,521	8,582	1,888	11,634	10,239	7,382	9,894
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	105,829	134,298	139,880	149,039	12,640	25,914	7,757	5,152	10,431	13,289	15,115	17,021
Africa	32,607	36,746	43,575	53,522	4,490	3,837	8,652	8,314	6,726	8,133	5,183	7,305
Middle East	28,448	31,294	36,257	36,573	4,070	3,716	4,742	-63	7,692	8,817	4,933	9,168
Asia and Pacific	444,101	484,796	518,516	611,143	67,500	46,821	24,384	66,386	66,347	65,517	54,518	75,046
<i>Of which:</i>												
Australia	84,331	92,668	109,827	133,990	10,122	10,158	6,557	19,139	7,840	8,588	4,881	9,919
Hong Kong	40,720	40,042	49,152	54,035	11,533	-325	6,955	-404	7,681	5,659	5,322	5,900
Japan	85,224	99,803	96,015	113,263	15,721	-1,656	6,565	6,485	7,862	7,491	10,559	11,030
Singapore	93,529	83,169	88,925	106,042	14,003	8,572	4,627	13,736	19,045	17,195	10,174	16,722
By industry of foreign affiliate												
Mining	141,299	147,496	163,467	175,532	19,857	25,572	17,784	12,637	32,315	39,822	24,953	29,675
Manufacturing	484,839	474,733	526,705	585,789	71,977	35,866	47,126	61,149	66,435	60,144	42,115	63,246
Food	40,588	40,317	44,780	46,441	11,045	3,845	3,166	4,669	4,525	3,603	2,907	3,558
Chemicals	95,915	110,311	121,900	140,884	11,452	15,709	16,487	19,500	14,154	14,475	13,668	15,904
Primary and fabricated metals	22,244	18,207	21,218	22,129	3,440	3,238	429	1,300	2,405	1,967	947	1,553
Machinery	31,257	36,110	39,755	43,881	5,630	6,712	3,377	3,762	5,735	5,057	2,450	4,322
Computers and electronic products	69,467	67,859	68,720	81,968	6,583	4,264	-1,350	11,175	12,253	11,565	7,008	10,833
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	19,979	21,819	22,482	23,635	4,425	3,042	821	2,087	1,870	2,009	1,558	1,696
Transportation equipment	60,612	44,541	48,567	50,332	11,532	-11,623	4,873	1,033	5,733	1,326	-1,114	6,638
Other manufacturing	144,777	135,569	159,282	176,520	17,871	10,679	19,323	17,622	19,762	20,142	14,691	18,743
Wholesale trade	150,089	169,970	181,186	193,531	12,874	31,718	15,532	17,064	28,527	28,773	21,440	25,828
Information	116,923	130,985	144,562	161,723	8,562	7,946	11,680	13,137	11,144	14,400	14,647	17,409
Depository institutions (banking)	123,202	128,301	121,340	133,602	10,785	4,408	-16,399	2,194	-7,927	1,013	2,350	5,933
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	649,773	686,551	761,279	802,960	82,169	58,478	49,691	13,506	42,802	43,618	41,465	40,241
Professional, scientific, and technical services	81,344	77,393	76,118	84,658	12,094	9,444	4,030	7,441	8,953	6,865	6,495	7,442
Holding companies (nonbank)	1,039,045	1,198,220	1,351,158	1,538,617	153,562	118,621	140,858	184,277	146,576	179,733	166,191	198,633
Other industries	207,466	218,845	221,223	231,820	21,637	16,242	12,384	17,501	21,411	18,587	15,628	21,146

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

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

	All foreign affiliates						Majority-owned foreign affiliates							Thousands of employees
	Millions of dollars					Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars							
	Total assets	Sales	Net income	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates		Total assets	Sales	Net income	Value added	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates		
All countries, all industries	22,087,177	5,718,931	900,474	237,932	266,973	12,961.5	18,760,410	4,857,010	808,038	1,139,594	227,497	252,000	10,801.4	
By country of affiliate														
Canada	1,222,729	522,468	43,365	68,052	(D)	1,094.3	1,171,577	498,620	41,823	111,106	65,635	77,965	1,077.5	
Europe	12,034,933	2,897,824	523,512	71,886	76,534	4,774.9	10,937,785	2,506,749	479,823	591,826	68,508	75,954	4,173.9	
<i>Of which:</i>														
France	400,751	210,780	8,527	(D)	(D)	566.8	381,730	201,029	8,340	51,102	4,528	6,188	539.3	
Germany	1,002,826	394,296	13,014	9,703	6,635	677.5	702,559	321,916	12,389	87,612	9,701	6,625	628.2	
Netherlands	1,633,444	249,599	133,851	(D)	4,868	239.2	1,485,376	203,562	117,750	25,048	11,544	4,864	225.9	
United Kingdom	4,617,394	664,142	71,945	(D)	10,472	1,336.6	4,343,085	602,474	66,920	153,298	13,143	10,445	1,194.6	
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	3,679,143	674,231	167,515	41,985	48,018	2,518.5	3,439,421	576,989	156,144	125,584	39,771	45,180	2,106.8	
<i>Of which:</i>														
Brazil	234,453	154,674	17,075	5,325	(D)	546.4	213,227	143,484	15,468	38,374	5,212	2,494	522.9	
Mexico	390,156	211,088	8,533	27,666	35,226	1,185.6	299,165	168,092	5,243	25,285	25,887	32,600	965.0	
Africa	257,305	103,925	24,695	1,834	(D)	227.6	230,932	84,898	22,104	46,056	1,725	3,698	170.2	
Middle East	203,620	106,739	17,611	649	(D)	127.1	121,653	50,526	6,001	17,215	593	2,227	100.0	
Asia and Pacific	4,689,447	1,413,743	123,775	53,525	51,382	4,219.1	2,859,042	1,139,227	102,143	247,807	51,265	46,976	3,173.0	
<i>Of which:</i>														
Australia	466,932	165,153	14,495	(D)	2,484	344.0	439,181	139,805	13,980	44,901	5,246	2,475	296.9	
China	(D)	243,772	28,742	(D)	7,272	1,433.2	188,768	147,565	11,012	30,861	5,540	6,890	943.8	
India	98,260	51,092	2,824	1,472	(D)	600.6	82,932	41,814	3,101	13,997	1,308	588	490.7	
Japan	1,155,371	300,429	10,878	13,159	5,004	611.6	960,218	219,679	11,257	53,054	12,731	1,469	322.7	
By industry of affiliate														
Mining	809,527	377,155	67,987	(D)	(D)	M	649,927	260,887	52,616	161,180	1,588	17,532	201.4	
Utilities	87,332	71,706	3,706	(D)	(D)	40.9	64,868	35,863	2,625	7,558	(D)	(D)	31.7	
Manufacturing	2,423,985	2,389,716	126,352	143,216	194,262	5,435.1	2,048,351	2,039,525	102,042	474,475	135,701	179,598	4,586.9	
<i>Of which:</i>														
Food	160,709	192,708	8,406	6,351	7,696	480.4	145,284	179,534	7,660	30,948	6,259	7,550	424.6	
Chemicals	620,059	473,703	53,323	24,020	19,879	726.5	558,723	433,313	47,795	113,111	23,854	19,089	637.9	
Primary and fabricated metals	108,939	74,974	-1,087	3,090	4,738	238.7	99,548	66,363	-830	14,741	3,025	4,598	217.7	
Machinery	178,399	156,133	12,135	9,508	12,437	476.3	159,093	134,697	11,167	35,840	9,222	11,724	401.9	
Computers and electronic products	288,353	315,402	12,754	(D)	(D)	711.2	271,021	310,999	12,476	49,312	20,294	38,850	701.1	
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	73,711	48,174	3,952	(D)	(D)	246.0	68,109	41,882	3,889	10,545	2,487	5,494	206.9	
Transportation equipment	295,179	398,669	-4,498	53,010	(D)	956.2	257,665	335,127	-5,332	44,541	48,314	59,429	851.8	
Wholesale trade	840,883	1,207,535	56,838	76,134	51,698	815.0	812,558	1,176,664	55,359	156,293	73,867	51,484	787.9	
Information	448,241	284,760	25,485	4,789	236	534.6	305,871	178,243	13,320	48,751	4,788	236	394.9	
Finance and insurance	11,255,131	638,771	126,660	23	12	1,082.7	9,171,741	503,635	109,154	78,331	23	12	643.6	
Professional, scientific, and technical services	299,994	189,846	25,369	(D)	(D)	M	292,350	183,072	24,866	79,157	(D)	(D)	807.4	
Other industries	5,922,083	559,441	468,078	8,883	(D)	3,842.2	5,414,743	479,121	448,056	133,850	8,325	1,041	3,347.7	

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

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

M—100,000 or more.

The data in this table are from "Operations of U.S. Multinational Companies in the United States and Abroad" in this issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table G.4. Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Selected Items, by Country of Foreign Parent and by Industry of U.S. Affiliate, 2007-2010

[Millions of dollars]

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

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

NOTE: The data in this table are from tables 14 and 15 in "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States Tables" in the September 2011 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

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

	All affiliates						Majority-owned affiliates						
	Millions of dollars			Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars		Millions of dollars				Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars	
	Total assets	Sales	Net income		U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped to affiliates	Total assets	Sales	Net income	Value added		U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped to affiliates
All countries, all industries	12,098,418	3,266,465	7,960	5,970.1	231,920	507,342	11,371,253	2,917,316	-6,241	587,935	5,279.7	219,749	484,422
By country:													
Canada	1,361,848	314,667	-7,220	739.2	12,892	(D)	1,204,107	223,106	-1,172	53,665	473.9	9,455	29,661
Europe	8,502,341	1,917,093	27,787	3,816.6	121,079	203,070	8,140,537	1,739,977	6,930	388,637	3,499.3	117,897	197,031
<i>Of which:</i>													
France	1,365,126	258,839	6,803	566.5	15,584	19,542	1,325,428	231,829	1,839	52,811	514.7	14,758	18,918
Germany	1,419,287	344,762	4,875	633.1	33,546	(D)	1,403,040	332,665	4,894	74,804	567.0	33,438	53,067
Netherlands	926,677	257,249	2,704	356.4	(D)	30,194	911,571	248,504	-144	36,575	342.0	17,260	30,156
Sweden	57,531	44,239	617	172.9	4,155	5,550	57,318	43,915	593	11,911	172.5	4,147	5,544
Switzerland	1,332,486	224,012	9,297	447.3	10,964	16,665	1,314,055	217,006	8,731	57,032	430.6	10,784	16,566
United Kingdom	(D)	(D)	11,396	1,004.3	26,209	47,892	2,122,071	439,468	-4,493	100,381	902.3	25,521	47,255
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	368,122	141,047	266	270.1	(D)	(D)	339,706	129,398	242	33,274	258.9	7,227	25,810
<i>Of which:</i>													
Bermuda	(D)	(D)	(D)	M	2,273	1,217	175,503	37,085	628	13,977	99.7	2,269	1,213
Mexico	41,346	(D)	(D)	L	590	(D)	40,944	20,781	-134	6,291	53.8	583	2,539
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	(D)	10,218	688	31.9	(D)	(D)	29,774	10,151	685	3,473	31.7	(D)	(D)
Venezuela	(D)	(D)	(D)	I	(D)	(D)	19,109	(D)	-419	(D)	5.8	(D)	(D)
Africa	(D)	(D)	(D)	5.8	650	(D)	4,929	5,374	62	877	5.8	648	167
Middle East	154,521	76,886	-6,499	70.2	2,407	(D)	134,465	70,768	-5,846	10,575	59.8	2,327	10,868
Asia and Pacific	1,522,164	729,369	-8,207	954.3	74,554	212,253	1,446,467	681,630	-5,496	89,621	896.0	69,920	208,732
<i>Of which:</i>													
Australia	223,416	48,048	-1,083	88.6	3,030	(D)	206,754	43,570	-894	11,118	85.7	2,999	2,067
Japan	1,087,521	539,262	-7,807	704.1	56,357	159,504	1,057,470	511,661	-4,834	65,051	661.4	52,937	157,160
Korea, Republic of	41,522	(D)	57	28.0	10,705	(D)	40,935	64,508	45	3,596	26.9	10,661	39,203
United States	(D)	(D)	(D)	113.9	(D)	12,167	101,041	67,063	-960	11,286	86.0	12,275	12,154
By industry:													
Manufacturing	1,785,765	1,285,399	645	2,164.4	134,712	223,551	1,592,658	1,142,149	10,482	278,451	1,963.8	126,177	203,576
<i>Of which:</i>													
Food	79,617	82,986	3,954	167.4	5,310	3,947	77,739	79,280	3,862	18,961	162.9	5,195	3,898
Petroleum and coal products	235,688	219,120	(D)	59.2	(D)	(D)	233,445	211,649	4,718	39,053	57.1	12,785	56,679
Chemicals	377,659	254,036	12,951	308.0	33,002	43,565	372,020	250,120	12,805	68,567	305.0	32,473	43,411
Nonmetallic mineral products	101,829	44,403	-3,184	135.9	1,774	1,145	101,196	43,679	-3,262	14,728	133.7	1,750	1,122
Primary and fabricated metals	102,701	80,101	-3,921	169.2	7,635	6,189	97,267	73,174	-3,779	15,665	163.9	7,335	5,514
Machinery	123,929	82,619	820	214.1	13,517	11,399	123,152	81,834	865	23,668	212.0	13,427	11,232
Computers and electronic products	115,003	68,241	(D)	169.5	14,631	15,486	110,602	64,485	-1,263	14,392	164.9	13,872	15,050
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	39,408	(D)	961	66.5	3,540	4,727	39,312	27,489	967	7,423	66.3	3,533	4,719
Transportation equipment	374,601	279,940	-16,172	499.4	26,764	62,812	240,060	187,335	-7,539	33,974	367.6	22,766	47,549
Wholesale trade	555,049	792,247	-1,441	576.2	83,102	257,957	541,548	758,424	-5,093	60,662	560.1	80,642	255,729
Retail trade	87,620	162,970	(D)	648.1	701	(D)	71,439	122,912	1,189	27,884	469.4	688	7,234
Information	507,266	202,280	12,642	380.7	3,214	(D)	264,263	119,776	-4,223	36,418	251.5	2,859	(D)
<i>Of which:</i>													
Publishing industries	(D)	(D)	(D)	102.8	739	(D)	74,870	32,088	-2,444	11,600	89.0	(D)	(D)
Telecommunications	(D)	(D)	(D)	M	90	(D)	77,628	35,552	759	11,536	60.6	(D)	49
Finance and insurance	7,973,429	400,585	-7,343	407.0	0	(*)	7,853,328	388,429	-8,366	42,250	383.9	0	(*)
Real estate and rental and leasing	170,243	29,151	-2,426	39.6	73	(D)	135,096	23,958	-2,744	11,718	38.3	(D)	(D)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	137,147	79,444	-2,505	258.2	(D)	(D)	130,936	76,061	-2,196	26,851	245.4	858	308
Other industries	881,899	314,388	(D)	1,495.8	(D)	(D)	781,985	285,607	4,710	103,701	1,367.2	(D)	(D)

(*) Less than \$500,000

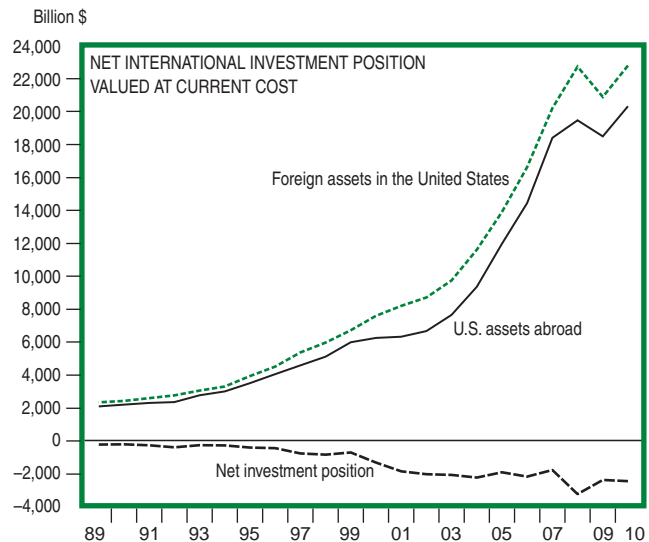
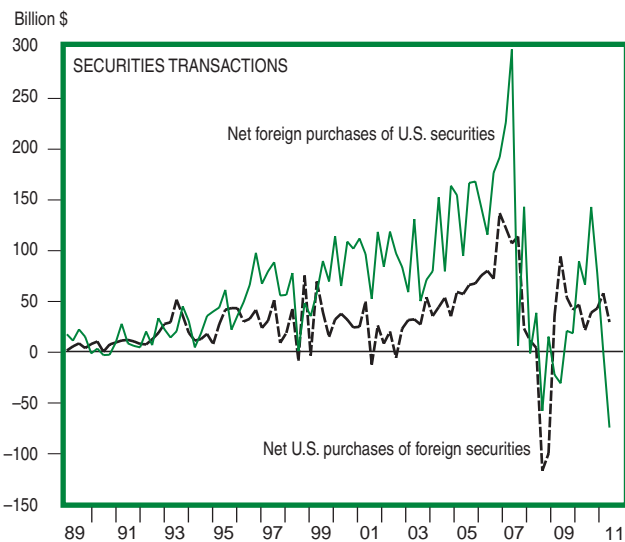
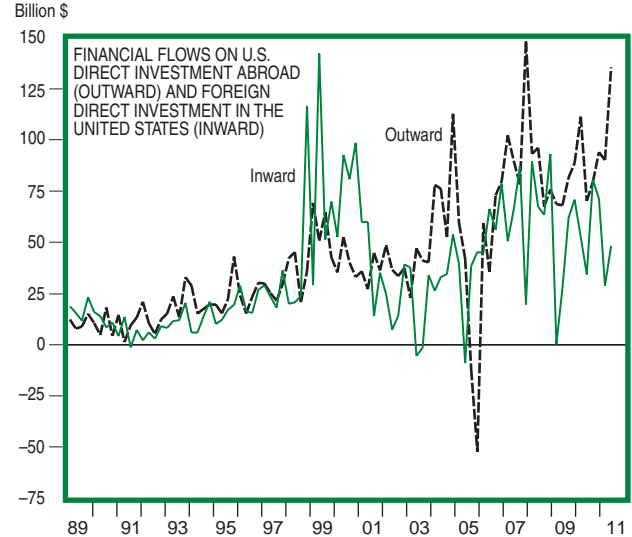
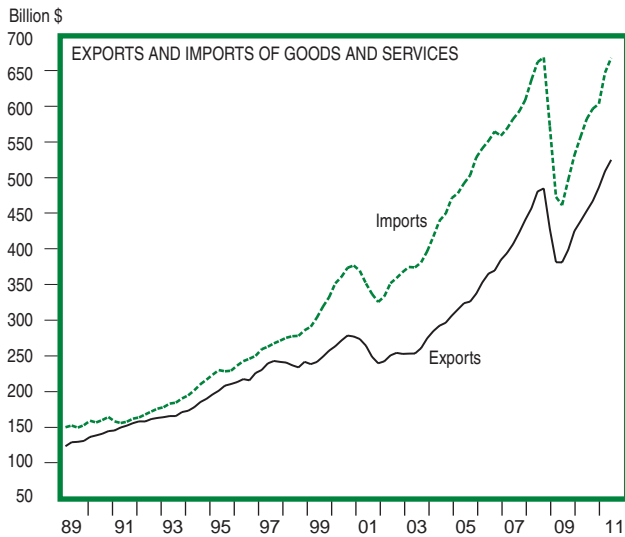
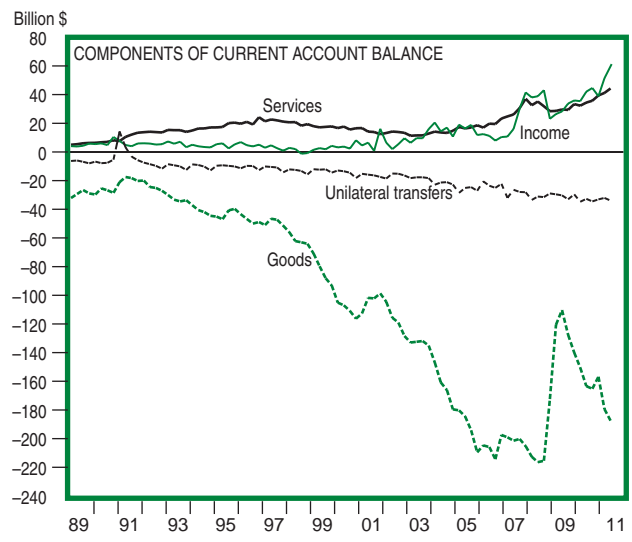
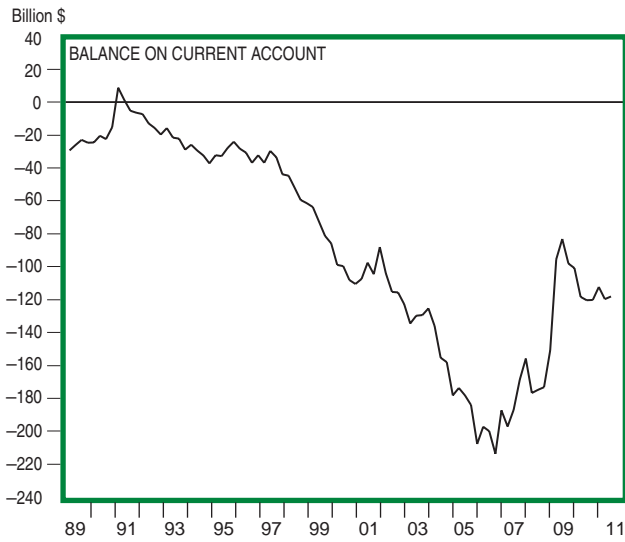
D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

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

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

H. Charts

THE U.S. IN THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY



NOTE: All series except those for the international investment position are quarterly and are seasonally adjusted when adjusted data are available. The series are from tables F.2, with opposite signs in some cases, and G.1.
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Regional Data

I. State and Regional Tables

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

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

Table I.1. Personal Income by State and Region
(Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

Area	2007		2008				2009				2010				2011		Percent change ¹
	III	IV	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^p	II ^p		2011:II
United States	11,943,397	12,131,583	12,417,766	12,562,590	12,499,966	12,326,075	11,950,397	11,930,526	11,863,892	11,922,418	12,115,787	12,307,133	12,441,541	12,563,991	12,828,663	12,975,924	1.1
New England	690,690	699,204	713,183	716,023	714,641	707,440	686,875	686,952	684,075	687,946	695,199	707,337	713,727	716,768	731,880	741,340	1.3
Connecticut	198,175	199,685	202,937	202,625	202,868	198,598	191,666	191,278	189,450	190,878	192,137	196,714	197,644	198,704	203,886	206,408	1.2
Maine	46,465	47,091	48,175	48,695	48,650	48,385	47,575	48,102	48,001	48,089	48,280	48,677	49,046	48,977	50,077	50,578	1.0
Massachusetts	323,240	328,296	335,077	337,273	336,367	334,169	325,026	324,574	323,707	325,414	330,413	334,990	339,334	340,862	347,405	352,123	1.4
New Hampshire	56,429	57,116	58,276	58,511	58,130	57,704	55,829	55,801	55,818	55,988	56,316	57,657	57,721	57,877	59,235	60,031	1.3
Rhode Island	42,680	43,057	44,203	44,318	43,987	43,967	42,701	42,895	42,828	43,134	43,473	44,153	44,702	44,957	45,470	46,038	1.2
Vermont	23,701	23,959	24,516	24,601	24,639	24,617	24,078	24,302	24,271	24,443	24,579	25,146	25,281	25,392	25,808	26,161	1.4
Mideast	2,185,992	2,214,727	2,272,671	2,281,118	2,277,281	2,249,368	2,167,684	2,188,210	2,178,561	2,196,422	2,229,117	2,270,945	2,280,840	2,290,563	2,344,609	2,368,231	1.0
Delaware	34,689	35,130	35,704	36,143	35,994	35,517	34,682	34,541	34,324	34,229	34,877	35,404	36,007	36,464	37,024	37,345	0.9
District of Columbia	37,947	38,338	40,636	41,135	41,286	40,925	40,285	40,220	39,851	40,197	41,320	42,244	42,619	43,171	43,966	44,477	1.2
Maryland	265,441	269,458	275,908	279,207	278,987	276,822	271,957	273,368	273,068	274,380	278,932	282,991	285,642	288,113	293,632	297,064	1.2
New Jersey	436,561	442,691	454,366	455,069	455,590	451,348	443,927	434,157	434,907	435,807	445,231	450,495	452,648	453,409	463,650	468,369	1.0
New York	920,198	931,185	956,705	952,743	950,363	934,147	889,763	906,027	900,321	910,354	921,770	946,337	943,582	946,566	973,103	981,496	0.9
Pennsylvania	491,157	497,925	509,352	516,819	515,061	510,609	499,070	499,898	496,900	501,454	506,987	513,474	520,343	523,200	533,233	539,481	1.2
Great Lakes	1,704,988	1,726,635	1,764,767	1,779,173	1,766,931	1,744,554	1,691,167	1,688,970	1,680,166	1,688,866	1,702,975	1,728,909	1,752,780	1,768,923	1,807,292	1,827,177	1.1
Illinois	534,103	544,419	555,690	559,025	556,551	546,603	527,939	524,682	522,620	526,403	528,162	537,297	544,926	550,171	562,457	568,549	1.1
Indiana	214,512	217,719	223,814	225,998	224,341	222,499	215,664	215,533	214,501	216,931	216,693	219,906	222,877	224,338	229,529	231,853	1.0
Michigan	345,114	346,173	351,763	354,822	350,359	346,845	331,819	333,315	329,988	332,266	335,058	340,527	345,857	349,210	357,653	360,867	0.9
Ohio	404,576	408,506	418,767	423,904	419,914	414,511	406,913	405,471	403,835	404,517	410,178	415,009	420,124	424,193	431,548	436,874	1.2
Wisconsin	206,862	209,817	214,732	216,235	215,767	214,095	208,832	209,969	209,222	209,368	212,884	215,070	218,996	221,011	226,105	229,034	1.3
Plains	760,151	777,139	810,338	816,214	813,665	809,556	783,978	782,168	779,825	781,356	792,609	803,262	818,992	827,767	843,181	855,659	1.5
Iowa	107,587	110,455	115,793	115,986	115,569	114,972	112,357	112,621	112,413	112,378	113,274	115,141	117,620	118,573	121,540	123,396	1.5
Kansas	104,821	107,286	112,952	114,700	113,992	112,768	108,902	108,460	107,820	108,179	108,940	110,514	112,829	113,802	116,259	118,078	1.6
Minnesota	216,828	220,910	229,077	228,137	229,471	225,511	217,825	217,770	217,019	218,204	222,639	225,178	229,379	232,980	237,244	240,375	1.3
Missouri	209,862	213,719	220,328	224,934	222,637	226,295	217,425	216,468	215,403	214,900	218,537	220,495	223,051	224,520	228,109	230,729	1.1
Nebraska	67,867	69,609	72,624	73,275	72,845	71,484	70,588	69,843	69,765	70,092	70,506	71,858	73,700	74,414	75,321	77,001	2.2
North Dakota	23,753	24,805	26,904	26,818	27,029	26,853	26,085	26,190	26,543	26,629	27,562	28,315	29,410	30,089	31,435	32,085	2.1
South Dakota	29,434	30,355	32,660	32,366	32,122	31,690	30,795	30,815	30,863	30,974	31,151	31,761	33,003	33,390	33,273	33,995	2.2
Southeast	2,740,807	2,778,189	2,832,096	2,877,209	2,851,281	2,815,264	2,750,551	2,747,410	2,730,959	2,742,415	2,784,289	2,826,373	2,856,383	2,879,559	2,930,463	2,963,836	1.1
Alabama	152,477	154,785	159,289	162,578	160,379	158,527	155,364	155,988	154,955	155,290	157,184	159,690	162,001	162,654	164,834	166,864	1.1
Arkansas	89,590	93,260	93,551	95,549	94,486	93,943	93,190	92,449	92,186	92,615	93,488	95,063	96,369	96,967	98,349	99,649	1.3
Florida	724,247	730,403	741,642	750,346	742,804	726,455	704,241	698,914	691,499	694,795	706,454	718,015	724,768	731,649	744,394	753,749	1.3
Georgia	331,789	334,747	340,933	345,044	340,874	336,640	328,528	328,631	326,895	327,515	332,025	336,176	339,877	343,927	351,268	353,664	0.7
Kentucky	132,810	135,049	138,444	141,113	139,709	138,848	137,195	138,138	137,933	138,569	138,378	140,221	141,866	142,387	145,093	146,904	1.2
Louisiana	158,630	161,845	165,493	170,202	168,676	168,843	164,651	162,213	161,308	161,438	164,641	167,206	170,226	170,849	173,520	175,956	1.4
Mississippi	87,647	88,169	90,247	93,249	91,087	90,343	88,970	89,056	88,355	88,737	90,204	91,942	93,065	93,616	94,428	95,578	1.2
North Carolina	317,666	323,837	331,060	336,409	333,745	329,676	320,880	323,167	322,572	322,608	329,904	333,880	335,757	338,203	344,866	348,687	1.1
South Carolina	142,738	145,091	148,275	151,175	149,682	148,001	145,034	145,263	144,770	145,930	147,618	150,165	151,574	152,626	155,524	157,421	1.2
Tennessee	211,986	215,951	218,920	221,755	220,158	216,959	213,007	213,340	212,036	214,241	217,940	221,589	223,529	225,757	230,007	232,889	1.3
Virginia	336,917	340,052	347,827	351,864	351,671	348,897	341,977	342,570	341,308	343,336	348,154	353,828	357,484	360,754	367,264	371,010	1.0
West Virginia	54,310	55,000	56,413	57,925	58,010	58,131	57,515	57,680	57,141	57,342	58,300	58,961	59,868	60,170	60,915	61,664	1.2
Southwest	1,300,612	1,327,277	1,382,738	1,417,299	1,405,684	1,383,304	1,327,933	1,312,587	1,300,850	1,306,639	1,342,008	1,367,087	1,388,105	1,406,958	1,439,863	1,460,578	1.4
Arizona	219,815	221,471	227,024	228,940	226,687	223,075	216,597	216,116	213,674	215,203	217,705	220,769	222,678	225,309	230,054	232,841	1.2
New Mexico	63,556	64,515	66,559	68,155	67,586	67,169	65,908	66,021	65,887	66,106	67,686	68,649	69,331	70,079	71,231	72,012	1.1
Oklahoma	125,736	128,056	136,111	140,829	139,705	136,495	129,553	126,496	124,988	124,611	129,220	132,067	134,641	136,669	138,929	141,349	1.7
Texas	891,505	913,235	953,044	979,375	971,707	956,564	915,875	903,954	896,300	900,719	927,397	945,602	961,455	974,901	999,649	1,014,377	1.5
Rocky Mountain	397,715	407,395															

Table I.2. Annual Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by State and Region

Area	Personal income							Per capita personal income							Rank in United States	
	Millions of dollars							Percent change ¹	Dollars							
	2005	2006	2007	2008 ^r	2009 ^r	2010 ^r	2010		2005 ^r	2006 ^r	2007 ^r	2008 ^r	2009 ^r	2010 ^r		2010
United States	10,476,669	11,256,516	11,900,562	12,451,599	11,916,808	12,357,113	3.7	35,452	37,725	39,506	40,947	38,846	39,945	.....	
New England	602,449	649,981	688,585	712,822	686,462	708,258	3.2	42,376	45,627	48,223	49,708	47,659	48,989	.....	
Connecticut	168,804	184,049	197,029	201,757	190,818	196,300	2.9	48,134	52,324	55,859	56,904	53,573	54,877	1		
Maine	41,982	44,307	46,354	48,476	47,942	48,745	1.7	31,834	33,474	34,930	36,434	36,058	36,717	31		
Massachusetts	282,367	304,855	322,543	335,721	324,680	336,400	3.6	44,097	47,559	50,150	51,897	49,816	51,302	2		
New Hampshire	50,028	53,765	56,418	58,155	55,859	57,393	2.7	38,528	41,092	42,984	44,194	42,443	43,586	9		
Rhode Island	38,570	40,664	42,661	44,119	42,889	44,321	3.3	36,117	38,251	40,349	41,819	40,706	42,095	15		
Vermont	20,697	22,341	23,580	24,593	24,273	25,100	3.4	33,317	35,867	37,820	39,403	38,849	40,098	19		
Mideast	1,898,598	2,046,137	2,177,747	2,270,110	2,182,719	2,267,866	3.9	40,191	43,227	45,873	47,606	45,527	47,057	.....	
Delaware	31,077	33,350	34,702	35,840	34,444	35,688	3.6	36,771	38,812	39,808	40,549	38,626	39,664	21		
District of Columbia	31,965	34,787	37,525	40,995	40,138	42,338	5.5	56,362	60,957	65,329	70,653	67,775	70,044	.....	
Maryland	237,146	252,431	264,798	277,731	273,193	283,920	3.9	42,405	44,858	46,839	48,854	47,674	49,070	4		
New Jersey	379,650	411,429	436,120	454,094	433,997	450,356	3.8	43,880	47,500	50,256	52,128	49,568	51,167	3		
New York	786,512	851,437	915,526	948,490	901,616	939,564	4.2	41,108	44,567	47,852	49,369	46,699	48,450	5		
Pennsylvania	432,248	462,704	489,076	512,960	499,331	516,001	3.3	34,719	36,984	38,927	40,671	39,420	40,599	18		
Great Lakes	1,551,823	1,635,232	1,702,732	1,763,856	1,687,292	1,738,397	3.0	33,773	35,493	36,865	38,117	36,399	37,434	.....	
Illinois	472,073	504,493	532,587	554,467	525,411	540,139	2.8	37,437	39,900	41,950	43,498	41,058	42,057	16		
Indiana	195,526	206,868	214,641	224,163	215,503	220,953	2.5	31,141	32,667	33,645	34,890	33,363	34,042	41		
Michigan	325,749	334,858	344,234	350,947	331,847	342,663	3.3	32,409	33,365	34,419	35,282	33,514	34,691	39		
Ohio	371,931	390,457	404,623	419,071	405,184	417,376	3.0	32,445	34,008	35,183	36,392	35,145	36,180	33		
Wisconsin	186,545	198,556	206,648	215,207	209,347	217,265	3.8	33,635	35,598	36,831	38,151	36,927	38,177	25		
Plains	673,520	714,501	758,810	812,443	781,832	810,658	3.7	34,011	35,802	37,741	40,123	38,339	39,473	.....	
Iowa	95,467	100,573	107,500	115,580	112,442	116,152	3.3	32,204	33,719	35,843	38,313	37,074	38,084	26		
Kansas	90,876	98,577	104,847	113,603	108,340	111,521	2.9	33,102	35,678	37,663	40,456	38,246	39,005	23		
Minnesota	193,990	205,857	216,840	228,049	217,705	227,544	4.5	37,892	39,867	41,642	43,463	41,223	42,847	10		
Missouri	186,753	198,727	209,131	223,548	216,049	221,650	2.6	32,253	34,013	35,521	37,737	36,243	36,965	29		
Nebraska	60,064	62,810	67,569	72,557	70,072	72,620	3.6	34,098	35,432	37,887	40,391	38,657	39,674	20		
North Dakota	20,542	21,375	23,637	26,896	26,362	28,844	9.4	31,795	32,914	36,208	40,903	39,644	42,764	11		
South Dakota	25,829	26,582	29,285	32,209	30,862	32,326	4.7	33,306	33,948	36,993	40,306	38,240	39,593	22		
Southeast	2,403,753	2,580,723	2,728,855	2,843,963	2,742,834	2,836,742	3.4	32,418	34,379	35,848	36,907	35,248	36,111	.....	
Alabama	135,636	144,463	151,999	160,193	155,399	160,382	3.2	29,681	31,208	32,528	33,952	32,661	33,516	42		
Arkansas	77,475	82,918	89,312	94,382	92,610	95,472	3.1	27,858	29,385	31,353	32,834	31,969	32,678	44		
Florida	633,193	690,268	721,052	740,312	697,362	720,222	3.3	35,489	37,996	39,256	39,958	37,387	38,222	24		
Georgia	292,544	311,855	330,702	340,873	327,892	338,001	3.1	32,775	34,061	35,369	35,863	34,081	34,800	38		
Kentucky	119,151	126,719	132,703	139,529	137,959	140,713	2.0	28,486	30,034	31,175	32,525	31,957	32,376	47		
Louisiana	135,318	143,223	156,618	168,303	162,402	168,231	3.6	29,567	33,287	35,794	37,944	36,157	37,021	28		
Mississippi	77,748	81,098	86,585	91,231	88,780	92,207	3.9	26,755	27,917	29,568	30,949	30,006	31,046	50		
North Carolina	277,743	297,596	316,956	332,722	322,307	334,436	3.8	31,905	33,373	34,761	35,740	34,108	34,977	36		
South Carolina	124,392	134,197	142,167	149,283	145,249	150,496	3.6	29,131	30,794	31,990	32,962	31,646	32,460	46		
Tennessee	187,679	200,227	211,342	219,448	213,156	222,204	4.2	31,327	32,885	34,221	35,126	33,802	34,955	37		
Virginia	294,734	316,298	335,319	350,065	342,298	355,055	3.7	38,898	41,218	43,261	44,688	43,187	44,246	7		
West Virginia	48,139	51,862	54,100	57,620	57,419	59,325	3.3	26,443	28,372	29,497	31,310	31,075	31,999	48		
Southwest	1,107,818	1,209,262	1,290,504	1,397,256	1,312,002	1,376,040	4.9	32,489	34,605	36,226	38,525	35,556	36,696	.....	
Arizona	188,152	206,958	218,588	226,432	215,398	221,615	2.9	32,223	34,326	35,441	36,054	33,957	34,553	40		
New Mexico	55,342	59,274	63,036	67,367	65,980	68,936	4.5	28,641	30,209	31,675	33,505	32,394	33,368	43		
Oklahoma	107,640	118,749	124,762	138,285	126,412	133,149	5.3	30,333	33,040	34,329	37,690	34,004	35,396	34		
Texas	756,683	824,281	884,119	965,173	904,212	952,339	5.3	33,220	35,287	37,098	39,704	36,458	37,706	27		
Rocky Mountain	341,570	372,380	396,108	418,730	398,028	413,697	3.9	34,253	36,544	38,064	39,467	36,875	37,772	.....	
Colorado	179,695	194,390	205,242	215,952	205,437	213,202	3.8	38,795	41,181	42,724	44,164	41,317	42,226	14		
Idaho	42,197	46,253	49,077	50,798	48,236	50,265	4.2	29,544	31,493	32,607	33,108	31,031	31,986	49		
Montana	28,179	30,447	32,464	34,469	33,168	34,748	4.8	29,975	31,959	33,651	35,302	33,708	35,068	35		
Utah	71,530	78,378	85,106	90,634	86,839	90,160	3.8	29,104	31,035	32,761	34,034	31,886	32,473	45		
Wyoming	19,969	22,912	24,220	26,878	24,347	25,322	4.0	38,839	43,836	45,281	49,222	43,489	44,861	6		
Far West	1,897,138	2,048,299	2,157,219	2,232,420	2,125,639	2,205,456	3.8	37,874	40,504	42,272	43,257	40,746	41,837	.....	
Alaska	24,617	26,304	28,108	30,799	30,215	31,562	4.5	36,911	38,951	41,316	44,801	43,233	44,205	8		
California	1,387,661	1,495,533	1,566,400	1,610,319	1,528,457	1,590,279	4.0	38,731	41,518	43,211	43,993	41,353	42,578	12		
Hawaii	45,332	49,124	52,555	55,296	54,786	56,810	3.7	35,067	37,507	39,946	41,507	40,681	41,661	17		
Nevada	91,837	97,844	103,710	105,677	98,041	99,851	1.8	37,760	38,786	39,872	39,824	36,519	36,919	30		
Oregon	117,634	127,403	133,821	140,949	135,474	139,842	3.2	32,557	34,706	35,950	37,399	35,571	36,427	32		
Washington	230,057	252,091	272,625	289,379	278,665	287,111	3.0	36,766	39,570	42,192	44,098	41,795	42,570	13		

^r Revised¹ Percent change from preceding period was calculated from unrounded data.

NOTE: The personal income level shown for the United States is derived as the sum of the state estimates. It differs

from the estimate of personal income in the national income and product accounts because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the timing of the availability of source data.

Source: Table 2 in the "Regional Quarterly Report" in the October 2011 Survey of Current Business

Table I.3. Disposable Personal Income and Per Capita Disposable Personal Income by State and Region

Area	Disposable personal income							Per capita disposable personal income							Rank in United States
	Millions of dollars						Percent change ¹	Dollars							
	2005	2006	2007	2008 ^r	2009 ^r	2010 ^r		2010	2005 ^r	2006 ^r	2007 ^r	2008 ^r	2009 ^r	2010 ^r		2010
United States	9,269,389	9,905,432	10,413,288	11,017,237	10,776,595	11,164,436	3.6	31,367	33,197	34,569	36,230	35,129	36,090	.....
New England	519,148	558,095	584,036	614,933	606,828	625,217	3.0	36,517	39,177	40,901	42,882	42,130	43,245	.....
Connecticut.....	141,491	153,813	162,375	169,880	164,863	169,747	3.0	40,346	43,728	46,034	47,913	46,286	47,454	1	
Maine.....	37,611	39,596	41,313	43,330	43,754	44,501	1.7	28,520	29,915	31,132	32,567	32,908	33,521	31	
Massachusetts.....	242,288	260,656	271,640	288,252	285,775	295,164	3.3	37,838	40,663	42,235	44,559	43,847	45,013	3	
New Hampshire.....	45,018	48,178	50,261	52,272	51,234	52,597	2.7	34,669	36,822	38,293	39,723	38,928	39,945	8	
Rhode Island.....	34,229	35,953	37,564	39,267	38,983	40,238	3.2	32,052	33,819	35,528	37,220	36,999	38,216	13	
Vermont.....	18,511	19,899	20,884	21,932	22,219	22,970	3.4	29,798	31,946	33,496	35,139	35,561	36,695	19	
Mideast	1,640,209	1,755,189	1,848,506	1,954,104	1,925,083	1,996,262	3.7	34,721	37,081	38,937	40,980	40,153	41,422	.....
Delaware.....	27,089	29,108	30,243	31,590	30,944	31,896	3.1	32,052	33,875	34,692	35,740	34,702	35,449	22	
District of Columbia.....	27,635	30,114	32,176	35,939	35,561	37,543	5.6	48,727	52,769	56,017	61,939	60,046	62,110	.....
Maryland.....	205,361	217,700	226,944	241,709	241,929	251,680	4.0	36,722	38,686	40,143	42,517	42,219	43,498	4	
New Jersey.....	328,725	355,529	372,187	393,214	384,804	399,774	3.9	37,994	41,046	42,889	45,139	43,949	45,420	2	
New York.....	668,814	714,843	759,029	799,116	781,981	811,077	3.7	34,957	37,417	39,673	41,594	40,502	41,825	5	
Pennsylvania.....	382,585	407,895	427,927	452,536	449,863	464,293	3.2	30,730	32,603	34,060	35,881	35,515	36,531	20	
Great Lakes	1,380,020	1,447,415	1,498,573	1,564,133	1,530,919	1,577,480	3.0	30,034	31,417	32,445	33,801	33,025	33,969	.....
Illinois.....	417,908	443,565	464,450	489,124	474,213	488,005	2.9	33,141	35,081	36,583	38,372	37,057	37,997	16	
Indiana.....	175,184	184,570	190,383	200,237	196,404	200,956	2.3	27,902	29,146	29,843	31,166	30,406	30,961	41	
Michigan.....	291,861	299,376	305,994	313,424	303,797	313,679	3.3	29,038	29,890	30,595	31,510	30,682	31,757	39	
Ohio.....	329,577	344,743	355,910	371,505	367,727	378,758	3.0	28,751	30,027	30,947	32,262	31,896	32,832	32	
Wisconsin.....	165,490	175,160	181,836	189,843	188,779	196,083	3.9	29,839	31,404	32,408	33,654	33,299	34,455	27	
Plains	602,630	635,546	670,781	722,801	710,684	736,962	3.7	30,432	31,846	33,363	35,696	34,850	35,884	.....
Iowa.....	86,413	90,432	95,877	103,694	102,808	106,188	3.3	29,150	30,320	31,967	34,373	33,898	34,817	26	
Kansas.....	81,470	87,754	92,554	101,102	98,478	101,246	2.8	29,676	31,761	33,248	36,004	34,765	35,411	23	
Minnesota.....	170,056	179,851	188,367	199,332	194,978	203,836	4.5	33,217	34,831	36,174	37,990	36,919	38,383	12	
Missouri.....	167,716	177,581	185,762	199,657	197,291	202,521	2.7	28,965	30,394	31,551	33,703	33,096	33,775	30	
Nebraska.....	54,246	56,222	60,174	65,169	64,126	66,497	3.7	30,795	31,715	33,740	36,278	35,377	36,329	21	
North Dakota.....	18,849	19,412	21,337	24,260	24,181	26,508	9.6	29,174	29,891	32,685	36,894	36,364	39,300	10	
South Dakota.....	23,879	24,293	26,710	29,588	28,822	30,167	4.7	30,793	31,024	33,741	37,025	35,712	36,948	18	
Southeast	2,154,295	2,302,607	2,429,703	2,559,062	2,514,506	2,601,264	3.5	29,054	30,674	31,918	33,210	32,314	33,113	.....
Alabama.....	122,857	129,861	136,352	145,042	143,231	147,942	3.3	26,885	28,054	29,180	30,741	30,104	30,916	42	
Arkansas.....	70,359	75,136	80,465	85,365	85,186	87,866	3.1	25,299	26,627	28,247	29,697	29,406	30,075	44	
Florida.....	564,208	614,903	642,460	671,968	643,968	665,096	3.3	31,622	33,847	34,977	36,269	34,524	35,296	24	
Georgia.....	260,665	275,989	292,117	305,411	298,999	308,236	3.1	29,203	30,144	31,242	32,132	31,078	31,736	40	
Kentucky.....	106,698	113,474	118,249	125,876	128,223	131,919	1.9	25,509	26,894	27,780	29,055	29,158	29,502	48	
Louisiana.....	123,943	129,587	142,008	150,949	149,435	155,529	4.1	27,082	30,118	32,455	34,031	33,269	34,226	28	
Mississippi.....	71,910	74,603	79,543	82,838	86,159	88,159	4.0	24,746	25,681	27,163	28,470	27,997	29,009	50	
North Carolina.....	247,481	263,532	278,855	296,204	293,070	304,257	3.8	28,428	29,553	30,583	31,818	31,014	31,821	38	
South Carolina.....	112,228	120,475	127,171	135,181	133,963	138,848	3.6	26,282	27,646	28,616	29,848	29,187	29,948	45	
Tennessee.....	172,735	182,823	192,528	202,023	199,653	207,981	4.2	28,832	30,026	31,175	32,337	31,661	32,717	34	
Virginia.....	257,467	275,159	291,099	306,568	305,707	316,782	3.6	33,980	35,857	37,556	39,135	38,571	39,476	9	
West Virginia.....	43,743	47,064	48,857	51,787	52,581	54,346	3.4	24,028	25,747	26,639	28,140	28,456	29,313	49	
Southwest	1,003,510	1,087,780	1,158,581	1,261,082	1,211,189	1,270,309	4.9	29,430	31,128	32,522	34,770	32,824	33,876	.....
Arizona.....	168,244	184,234	194,674	205,087	199,270	204,985	2.9	28,814	30,557	31,564	32,655	31,415	31,960	37	
New Mexico.....	50,294	53,451	56,682	61,359	60,714	63,419	4.5	26,028	27,241	28,482	30,517	29,809	30,698	43	
Oklahoma.....	96,921	106,223	111,142	124,257	115,953	122,301	5.5	27,312	29,555	30,581	33,867	31,191	32,512	35	
Texas.....	688,051	743,873	796,084	870,378	835,252	879,604	5.3	30,207	31,844	33,404	35,805	33,677	34,826	25	
Rocky Mountain	304,303	328,862	347,479	372,406	361,773	376,356	4.0	30,515	32,273	33,391	35,101	33,516	34,363	.....
Colorado.....	159,214	170,853	178,875	190,834	185,533	192,579	3.8	34,373	36,194	37,236	39,028	37,314	38,142	14	
Idaho.....	37,888	41,189	43,654	45,720	44,439	46,413	4.4	26,528	28,045	29,004	29,798	28,589	29,535	47	
Montana.....	25,419	27,299	28,842	30,864	30,255	31,746	4.9	27,039	28,655	29,898	31,609	30,747	32,038	36	
Utah.....	63,876	69,370	74,949	81,079	79,204	82,382	4.0	25,990	27,468	28,851	30,446	29,083	29,672	46	
Wyoming.....	17,906	20,151	21,159	23,910	22,342	23,236	4.0	34,826	38,553	39,560	43,788	39,907	41,164	6	
Far West	1,665,273	1,789,939	1,875,628	1,968,715	1,915,612	1,980,586	3.4	33,245	35,395	36,754	38,147	36,720	37,572	.....
Alaska.....	22,477	23,892	25,320	27,805	27,760	28,965	4.3	33,701	35,380	37,220	40,446	39,719	40,568	7	
California.....	1,210,243	1,298,263	1,351,033	1,409,382	1,368,353	1,417,347	3.6	33,779	36,042	37,270	38,503	37,021	37,948	17	
Hawaii.....	40,216	43,547	46,629	49,504	50,036	51,846	3.6	31,110	33,249	35,441	37,160	37,154	38,021	15	
Nevada.....	81,280	86,564	92,006	95,814	89,957	91,762	2.0	33,419	34,314	35,373	36,107	33,508	33,928	29	
Oregon.....	103,084	111,224	117,516	124,062	125,912	129,512	3.0	28,530	30,299	31,570	32,919	32,101	32,799	33	
Washington.....	207,973	226,448	243,123	262,147	257,248	264,753	2.9	33,237	35,545	37,626	39,948	38,583	39,255	11	

^r Revised

1. Percent change from preceding period was calculated from unrounded data.

NOTE: The personal income level shown for the United States is derived as the sum of the state estimates. It differs

from the estimate of personal income in the national income and product accounts because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the timing of the availability of source data.

Source: Table 3 in the "Regional Quarterly Report" in the October 2011 Survey of Current Business

Table I.4. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by State for Industries, 2010
 [Millions of dollars]

State and region	Rank of total GDP by state	Total	Natural resources and mining	Construction	Durable-goods manufacturing	Nondurable-goods manufacturing	Trade	Transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Government
United States		14,551,782	435,502	505,557	961,179	756,346	1,670,483	682,179	670,341	3,093,726	1,771,943	1,274,357	531,116	343,817	1,855,236
New England		802,771	2,908	23,984	56,024	25,915	83,489	26,071	34,470	216,462	110,577	96,637	26,894	17,453	81,886
Connecticut	23	237,261	436	5,955	17,734	8,139	23,718	7,362	8,986	79,812	28,008	22,848	5,827	4,697	23,739
Maine	43	51,643	757	1,883	2,913	2,952	6,781	2,192	1,236	10,627	4,833	6,745	2,178	1,184	7,363
Massachusetts	13	378,729	957	11,457	24,745	11,202	36,447	11,520	19,260	94,210	63,116	49,868	13,400	8,293	34,255
New Hampshire	41	60,283	234	1,878	5,836	1,656	8,159	2,203	2,267	13,385	7,029	7,355	2,329	1,581	6,371
Rhode Island	44	49,234	108	1,873	2,680	1,249	5,155	1,594	1,998	13,458	5,291	6,437	1,854	1,070	6,468
Vermont	50	25,620	416	938	2,117	717	3,320	1,199	724	4,970	2,301	3,385	1,306	628	3,691
Mideast		2,677,426	15,034	81,618	94,259	106,107	276,116	106,692	148,007	719,365	378,350	263,629	90,467	64,013	333,770
Delaware	40	62,280	319	1,645	1,253	2,975	4,569	1,613	1,160	29,621	6,543	4,272	1,547	983	5,780
District of Columbia		103,288	0	951	73	146	2,036	1,214	5,530	13,575	24,859	7,728	3,931	6,928	36,319
Maryland	15	295,304	1,112	12,195	9,115	8,793	29,580	12,205	11,466	67,138	44,727	27,753	9,715	7,628	53,877
New Jersey	7	487,335	892	14,603	13,895	24,943	64,877	24,469	23,489	125,755	71,672	43,362	14,781	10,007	54,589
New York	3	1,159,540	3,335	33,295	30,836	36,124	109,933	39,295	83,903	365,108	155,256	110,525	42,659	24,509	124,762
Pennsylvania	6	569,679	9,375	18,930	39,087	33,126	65,120	27,895	22,458	118,168	75,294	69,990	17,833	13,958	58,443
Great Lakes		2,037,329	27,855	61,883	214,813	136,798	244,526	103,711	61,942	414,971	241,662	192,688	64,819	49,504	222,155
Illinois	5	651,518	7,897	20,479	46,987	37,349	76,699	34,231	23,444	152,498	92,199	56,504	21,519	16,472	64,970
Indiana	16	275,676	5,124	9,616	42,622	32,294	30,650	15,173	5,901	44,674	21,370	24,851	9,104	6,449	27,848
Michigan	12	384,171	4,377	11,527	50,277	14,810	49,004	17,757	10,762	71,543	48,286	36,916	12,533	9,359	47,021
Ohio	8	477,699	6,141	12,551	46,847	33,131	59,227	24,583	13,997	93,821	57,692	49,176	14,331	11,226	54,975
Wisconsin	21	248,265	4,315	7,711	28,080	19,214	28,676	11,967	7,837	52,436	22,115	25,242	7,333	5,998	27,340
Plains		948,287	39,957	31,039	69,523	56,981	115,576	50,658	38,300	190,190	96,782	88,468	30,675	22,313	117,825
Iowa	30	142,698	8,534	4,312	12,901	12,453	16,330	7,304	4,041	33,444	8,656	11,162	4,031	3,137	16,392
Kansas	31	127,170	6,400	3,996	9,952	7,454	16,324	7,015	6,395	20,452	12,535	10,471	3,616	3,066	19,495
Minnesota	17	270,039	6,551	9,506	21,702	14,031	32,538	11,754	9,677	60,382	33,401	27,132	8,839	6,054	28,473
Missouri	22	244,016	4,063	7,669	16,077	14,826	30,440	12,848	13,434	41,489	30,080	25,317	9,700	6,419	31,653
Nebraska	36	89,786	6,017	2,904	4,756	6,116	10,195	7,700	2,735	17,360	8,058	7,509	2,218	2,073	12,145
North Dakota	49	34,685	4,899	1,398	1,569	1,137	4,763	2,409	1,061	5,982	1,959	3,091	929	721	4,766
South Dakota	46	39,893	3,492	1,253	2,568	964	4,986	1,628	957	11,080	2,093	3,786	1,341	846	4,900
Southeast		3,238,209	82,409	124,570	187,630	214,924	393,977	166,336	124,643	618,725	371,818	271,520	125,976	79,676	476,004
Alabama	26	172,567	5,072	6,789	16,807	11,337	21,915	10,022	4,017	26,403	16,871	14,008	4,783	4,997	29,546
Arkansas	34	102,566	5,123	3,586	7,588	7,489	14,299	6,932	3,651	15,356	9,470	8,826	2,887	2,420	14,938
Florida	4	747,735	6,769	33,542	26,140	12,284	101,799	38,156	31,759	182,776	87,504	69,205	42,674	19,901	95,225
Georgia	11	403,070	4,446	15,115	16,649	27,818	54,776	24,107	26,749	72,068	50,000	32,235	13,897	9,070	56,141
Kentucky	28	163,269	6,826	5,416	14,869	13,130	20,225	10,320	4,327	23,324	13,822	15,019	5,194	3,685	27,113
Louisiana	24	218,853	31,011	9,655	7,995	31,571	22,061	12,937	4,485	29,072	17,510	15,913	7,928	4,793	23,923
Mississippi	35	97,461	3,567	4,068	8,236	8,327	12,180	6,023	2,079	13,382	6,899	7,949	4,375	2,379	17,997
North Carolina	9	424,935	4,905	14,246	31,396	50,566	44,593	15,414	13,420	91,143	43,126	32,924	12,575	8,661	61,965
South Carolina	27	164,445	1,454	6,782	10,916	21,226	8,376	4,335	26,933	16,449	12,131	6,786	4,312	28,694	
Tennessee	19	254,806	1,977	7,314	23,308	16,551	35,409	13,635	8,249	43,265	28,855	27,842	10,596	7,035	30,771
Virginia	10	423,860	3,885	15,459	15,723	21,134	38,071	16,599	20,016	86,074	76,801	28,911	11,950	10,949	78,288
West Virginia	39	64,642	7,375	2,597	2,870	3,801	7,422	3,814	1,555	8,930	4,514	6,556	2,332	1,474	11,402
Southwest		1,688,324	151,979	69,419	115,672	88,309	205,570	94,230	60,996	279,737	184,012	124,217	56,290	37,288	220,604
Arizona	20	253,609	6,809	12,060	16,389	3,917	33,780	12,779	6,993	58,113	28,327	24,013	10,629	5,350	34,450
New Mexico	37	79,878	7,888	3,166	4,704	956	8,097	3,381	2,394	12,359	9,372	6,470	2,946	2,127	15,817
Oklahoma	29	147,543	15,682	5,031	9,574	7,694	16,319	8,358	4,171	21,337	12,906	11,145	4,378	3,405	27,542
Texas	2	1,207,494	121,600	49,162	85,004	75,741	147,373	69,713	47,438	187,927	133,407	82,590	38,337	26,406	142,796
Rocky Mountain		502,207	36,906	20,854	25,539	17,556	55,163	24,034	30,210	94,943	59,555	36,917	19,257	12,633	68,640
Colorado	18	257,641	14,024	9,599	10,441	7,518	26,879	9,979	23,278	49,976	37,047	18,318	10,793	6,310	33,478
Idaho	42	55,435	3,677	2,554	3,996	2,017	7,362	2,845	1,200	9,829	6,226	4,821	1,777	1,220	7,912
Montana	48	36,067	3,113	1,885	682	1,122	4,274	2,659	974	6,123	2,749	3,785	1,629	1,001	6,071
Utah	33	114,538	3,587	5,115	9,974	4,465	13,188	5,661	4,231	24,872	11,975	8,386	3,654	3,425	16,004
Wyoming	47	38,527	12,505	1,701	447	2,434	3,460	2,890	527	4,142	1,557	1,607	1,404	677	5,174
Far West		2,657,228	78,453	92,191	197,719	109,755	296,066	110,446	171,773	559,334	329,186	200,281	116,738	60,935	334,351
Alaska	45	49,120	12,952	1,858	220	1,655	2,955	5,010	1,144	5,917	3,051	2,990	1,385	790	9,191
California	1	1,901,088	48,249	62,056	129,380	90,850	214,287	74,698	132,436	411,502	255,036	143,402	73,572	44,673	220,948
Hawaii	38	66,760	415	3,405	309	963	6,498	3,945	1,750	15,242	5,976	5,193	5,520	1,648	15,897
Nevada	32	125,650	5,814	6,402	3,885	1,306	12,674	7,095	2,470	30,402	12,349	7,368	19,711	2,272	13,902
Oregon	25	174,151	3,915	5,786	33,820	4,927	18,789	6,880	5,383	31,959	15,965	15,478	5,195	3,892	22,161
Washington	14	340,460	7,108	12,684	30,105	10,053	40,863	12,818	28,590	64,313	36,809	25,851	11,354	7,660	52,252

NOTE: Totals shown for the United States differ from the national income and product account statistics of gross domestic product (GDP) because GDP by state excludes and national GDP includes the compensation of Federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and government consumption of fixed capital for military structures located abroad

and for military equipment, except office equipment. Also, GDP by state and national GDP have different revision schedules.

Source: This table reflects the GDP by state statistics for 2010 that were released on June 7, 2011.

J. Local Area Table

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2008-2010—Continues

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ¹		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2008	2009	2010 ²	2009	2010 ²	2008	2009	2010 ²	2010 ²	2009	2010 ²
Metropolitan portion	10,811,794	10,608,998	10,914,926	-1.9	2.9	42,578	41,366	42,159		-2.8	1.9
Metropolitan statistical areas²											
Abilene, TX.....	5,657	5,632	5,812	-0.4	3.2	34,811	34,368	35,086	203	-1.3	2.1
Akron, OH.....	26,510	25,944	26,667	-2.1	2.8	37,693	36,886	37,935	129	-2.1	2.8
Albany, GA.....	4,811	4,834	4,953	0.5	2.5	30,536	30,602	31,479	300	0.2	2.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY.....	36,006	36,195	37,134	0.5	2.6	41,564	41,634	42,642	50	0.2	2.4
Albuquerque, NM.....	30,145	30,309	30,984	0.5	2.2	34,915	34,582	34,810	210	-1.0	0.7
Alexandria, LA.....	5,495	5,530	5,611	0.6	1.5	36,049	36,105	36,406	163	0.2	0.8
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ.....	31,628	31,420	32,255	-0.7	2.7	38,853	38,421	39,233	98	-1.1	2.1
Altoona, PA.....	4,033	4,120	4,228	2.2	2.6	31,726	32,396	33,280	252	2.1	2.7
Amarillo, TX.....	8,712	8,747	9,015	0.4	3.1	35,640	35,366	35,958	177	-0.8	1.7
Ames, IA.....	3,088	3,106	3,143	0.6	1.2	35,164	34,790	35,087	202	-1.1	0.9
Anchorage, AK.....	17,522	17,311	17,955	-1.2	3.7	47,921	46,216	46,886	25	-3.6	1.4
Anderson, IN.....	4,171	4,025	4,138	-3.5	2.8	31,707	30,585	31,437	302	-3.5	2.8
Anderson, SC.....	5,627	5,589	5,813	-0.5	3.8	30,496	30,014	31,043	312	-1.6	3.4
Ann Arbor, MI.....	13,766	13,159	13,496	-4.4	2.6	40,299	38,305	39,085	105	-4.9	2.0
Anniston-Oxford, AL.....	3,686	3,656	3,733	-0.8	2.1	31,427	30,886	31,497	298	-1.7	2.0
Appleton, WI.....	8,378	8,166	8,500	-2.5	4.1	37,672	36,352	37,620	139	-3.5	3.5
Asheville, NC.....	14,355	14,188	14,622	-1.2	3.1	34,386	33,620	34,362	219	-2.2	2.2
Athens-Clarke County, GA.....	5,814	5,722	5,816	-1.6	1.6	30,610	29,801	30,175	332	-2.6	1.3
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA.....	209,581	203,138	208,107	-3.1	2.4	40,678	38,894	39,360	94	-4.4	1.2
Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ.....	10,803	10,639	10,823	-1.5	1.7	39,571	38,822	39,400	91	-1.9	1.5
Auburn-Opelika, AL.....	3,757	3,756	3,861	0.0	2.8	27,927	27,108	27,425	354	-2.9	1.2
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC.....	17,960	18,122	18,854	0.9	4.0	32,986	32,949	33,753	236	-0.1	2.4
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX.....	64,412	64,015	66,937	-0.6	4.6	39,423	38,051	38,730	112	-3.5	1.8
Bakersfield-Delano, CA.....	23,979	23,924	24,853	-0.2	3.9	29,302	28,819	29,509	339	-1.6	2.4
Baltimore-Towson, MD.....	129,323	129,704	133,587	0.3	3.0	48,258	48,109	49,218	18	-0.3	2.3
Bangor, ME.....	4,965	5,045	5,165	1.6	2.4	32,372	32,812	33,569	241	1.4	2.3
Barnstable Town, MA.....	11,360	11,086	11,309	-2.4	2.0	52,335	51,324	52,370	12	-1.9	2.0
Baton Rouge, LA.....	29,515	29,989	30,438	1.6	1.5	37,467	37,679	37,839	133	0.6	0.4
Battle Creek, MI.....	4,352	4,370	4,519	0.4	3.4	31,695	32,065	33,209	254	1.2	3.6
Bay City, MI.....	3,363	3,348	3,439	-0.4	2.7	31,047	31,026	31,930	290	-0.1	2.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX.....	13,775	13,851	14,315	0.6	3.4	35,756	35,778	36,794	154	0.1	2.8
Bellingham, WA.....	7,144	7,111	7,274	-0.5	2.3	36,317	35,579	36,076	174	-2.0	1.4
Bend, OR.....	5,841	5,705	5,792	-2.3	1.5	37,244	36,260	36,681	157	-2.6	1.2
Billings, MT.....	6,087	6,060	6,234	-0.4	2.9	39,469	38,725	39,326	95	-1.9	1.6
Binghamton, NY.....	8,349	8,408	8,542	0.7	1.6	33,063	33,341	33,990	230	0.8	1.9
Birmingham-Hoover, AL.....	44,868	43,650	44,445	-2.7	1.8	40,165	38,791	39,368	93	-3.4	1.5
Bismarck, ND.....	4,052	4,181	4,401	3.2	5.3	38,454	39,015	40,277	77	1.5	3.2
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA.....	4,515	4,530	4,631	0.3	2.2	28,001	27,895	28,398	350	-0.4	1.8
Bloomington, IN.....	5,654	5,744	5,886	1.6	2.5	29,890	30,101	30,467	325	0.7	1.2
Bloomington-Normal, IL.....	6,455	6,489	6,661	0.5	2.6	38,691	38,459	39,221	99	-0.6	2.0
Boise City-Nampa, ID.....	21,188	20,587	21,102	-2.8	2.5	35,125	33,674	34,136	226	-4.1	1.4
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH.....	251,777	245,736	253,463	-2.4	3.1	56,161	54,280	55,576	7	-3.3	2.4
Boulder, CO.....	15,237	14,584	14,964	-4.3	2.6	52,386	49,743	50,697	15	-5.0	1.9
Bowling Green, KY.....	3,753	3,728	3,856	-0.7	3.4	30,777	29,943	30,517	324	-2.7	1.9
Bremerton-Silverdale, WA.....	10,518	10,454	10,697	-0.6	2.3	42,599	42,020	42,482	53	-1.4	1.1
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT.....	71,232	67,380	69,886	-5.4	3.7	78,812	74,010	76,070	1	-6.1	2.8
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX.....	8,597	8,874	9,375	3.2	5.6	21,874	22,168	22,974	365	1.3	3.6
Brunswick, GA.....	3,739	3,650	3,689	-2.4	1.1	34,118	32,781	32,788	265	-3.9	0.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY.....	41,978	42,108	43,432	0.3	3.1	36,940	37,087	38,259	126	0.4	3.2
Burlington, NC.....	4,713	4,612	4,770	-2.2	3.0	31,911	30,753	31,481	299	-3.6	2.4
Burlington-South Burlington, VT.....	8,677	8,664	8,923	-0.2	3.0	41,453	41,170	42,193	55	-0.7	2.5
Canton-Massillon, OH.....	13,422	13,201	13,514	-1.6	2.4	33,048	32,586	33,439	246	-1.4	2.6
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL.....	24,996	23,916	24,271	-4.3	1.5	40,911	39,060	39,138	101	-4.5	0.2
Cape Girardeau-Jackson, MO-IL.....	3,017	3,073	3,146	1.9	2.4	31,744	32,136	32,620	272	1.2	1.5
Carson City, NV.....	2,317	2,219	2,219	-4.2	0.0	41,713	40,055	40,186	79	-4.0	0.3
Casper, WY.....	4,187	3,976	4,103	-5.0	3.2	56,825	52,843	54,340	10	-7.0	2.8
Cedar Rapids, IA.....	10,076	10,002	10,322	-0.7	3.2	39,436	38,935	39,974	82	-1.3	2.7
Champaign-Urbana, IL.....	7,844	7,830	7,984	-0.2	2.0	34,348	33,920	34,398	218	-1.2	1.4
Charleston, WV.....	11,316	11,465	11,735	1.3	2.4	37,256	37,665	38,575	119	1.1	2.4
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC.....	23,352	23,297	24,193	-0.2	3.8	36,282	35,544	36,232	170	-2.0	1.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC.....	68,639	66,389	69,224	-3.3	4.3	40,320	38,162	39,236	97	-5.4	2.8
Charlottesville, VA.....	8,544	8,445	8,614	-1.1	2.0	43,181	42,221	42,667	49	-2.2	1.1
Chattanooga, TN-GA.....	18,050	17,701	18,464	-1.9	4.3	34,793	33,775	34,903	209	-2.9	3.3
Cheney, WY.....	4,055	4,083	4,176	0.7	2.3	45,226	45,149	45,331	33	-0.8	0.4
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI.....	438,902	425,178	435,413	-3.1	2.4	46,769	45,090	45,957	29	-3.6	1.9
Chico, CA.....	7,147	7,189	7,372	0.6	2.5	32,628	32,712	33,498	243	0.3	2.4
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN.....	84,080	82,460	84,611	-1.9	2.6	39,831	38,834	39,683	89	-2.5	2.2
Clarksville, TN-KY.....	9,388	9,484	9,980	1.0	5.2	35,895	35,154	36,265	168	-2.1	3.2
Cleveland, TN.....	3,423	3,394	3,507	-0.9	3.3	29,947	29,489	30,259	329	-1.5	2.6
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH.....	84,553	82,503	84,854	-2.4	2.8	40,551	39,645	40,879	69	-2.2	3.1
Coeur d'Alene, ID.....	4,450	4,428	4,514	-0.5	1.9	32,814	32,229	32,500	273	-1.8	0.8
College Station-Bryan, TX.....	6,172	6,335	6,599	2.6	4.2	28,227	28,143	28,753	349	-0.3	2.2
Colorado Springs, CO.....	23,758	24,048	25,145	1.2	4.6	38,280	38,111	38,662	113	-0.4	1.4
Columbia, MO.....	5,980	6,079	6,293	1.7	3.5	35,548	35,604	36,303	166	0.2	2.0
Columbia, SC.....	26,418	26,418	27,022	0.0	2.3	35,425	34,788	35,096	200	-1.8	0.9
Columbus, GA-AL.....	10,644	10,709	11,149	0.6	4.1	37,089	36,555	37,709	136	-1.4	3.2
Columbus, IN.....	2,995	2,859	2,967	-4.5	3.8	39,367	37,342	38,603	116	-5.1	3.4
Columbus, OH.....	68,777	68,469	70,609	-0.4	3.1	38,208	37,575	38,361	124	-1.7	2.1
Corpus Christi, TX.....	15,429	15,212	15,719	-1.4	3.3	36,460	35,602	36,708	156	-2.4	3.1
Corvallis, OR.....	3,160	3,133	3,194	-0.9	2.0	37,557	36,685	37,327	142	-2.3	1.8
Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin, FL.....	7,592	7,497	7,679	-1.2	2.4	41,771	41,385	42,488	52	-0.9	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2008–2010—Continues

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ¹		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2008	2009	2010 ^P	2009	2010 ^P	2008	2009	2010 ^P	2010 ^P	2009	2010 ^P
Cumberland, MD-WV.....	3,021	3,135	3,239	3.8	3.3	29,488	30,383	31,376	307	3.0	3.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX.....	275,258	269,280	277,516	-2.2	3.1	44,699	42,827	43,341	45	-4.2	1.2
Dalton, GA.....	3,882	3,765	3,870	-3.0	2.8	27,648	26,719	27,162	357	-3.4	1.7
Danville, IL.....	2,460	2,459	2,528	0.0	2.8	30,025	30,095	31,003	313	0.2	3.0
Danville, VA.....	3,180	3,184	3,267	0.1	2.6	29,657	29,791	30,701	321	0.5	3.1
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL.....	14,781	14,659	15,164	-0.8	3.4	39,262	38,768	39,881	84	-1.3	2.9
Dayton, OH.....	29,668	29,436	30,176	-0.8	2.5	35,198	34,988	35,868	180	-0.6	2.5
Decatur, AL.....	4,837	4,841	4,997	0.1	3.2	31,843	31,584	32,452	275	-0.8	2.7
Decatur, IL.....	4,290	4,239	4,336	-1.2	2.3	38,788	38,280	39,163	100	-1.3	2.3
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL.....	16,307	15,995	16,373	-1.9	2.4	32,788	32,333	33,109	257	-1.4	2.4
Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO.....	121,505	118,961	121,902	-2.1	2.5	49,313	47,406	47,696	51	-3.9	0.6
Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA.....	23,821	23,649	24,252	-0.7	2.6	43,026	42,034	42,409	24	-2.3	0.9
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI.....	175,014	167,009	170,618	-4.6	2.2	40,330	38,734	39,754	87	-4.0	2.6
Dothan, AL.....	4,731	4,713	4,840	-0.4	2.7	33,095	32,639	33,149	255	-1.4	1.6
Dover, DE.....	4,864	4,910	5,043	1.0	2.7	30,797	30,672	30,955	317	-0.4	0.9
Dubuque, IA.....	3,342	3,317	3,477	-0.8	4.8	36,124	35,683	37,038	148	-1.2	3.8
Duluth, MN-WI.....	9,688	9,633	9,954	-0.6	3.3	34,779	34,468	35,585	185	-0.9	3.2
Durham-Chapel Hill, NC.....	20,382	20,554	21,233	0.8	3.3	41,603	41,129	41,967	58	-1.1	2.0
Eau Claire, WI.....	5,350	5,386	5,649	0.7	4.9	33,714	33,606	34,988	206	-0.3	4.1
El Centro, CA.....	4,671	4,786	5,048	2.5	5.5	27,818	27,825	28,808	348	0.0	3.5
Elizabethtown, KY.....	3,895	3,984	4,388	2.3	10.1	34,155	34,520	36,232	170	1.1	5.0
Elkhart-Goshen, IN.....	6,540	6,028	6,395	-7.8	6.1	33,071	30,518	32,354	281	-7.7	6.0
Elmira, NY.....	2,925	2,904	3,048	-0.7	5.0	33,050	32,689	34,317	221	-1.1	5.0
El Paso, TX.....	21,315	22,073	23,425	3.6	6.1	27,684	28,056	29,124	343	1.3	3.8
Erie, PA.....	9,112	9,142	9,393	0.3	2.8	32,698	32,668	33,465	245	-0.1	2.4
Eugene-Springfield, OR.....	11,882	11,784	12,021	-0.8	2.0	34,126	33,587	34,151	225	-1.6	1.7
Evansville, IN.....	12,976	12,836	13,252	-1.1	3.2	36,490	35,935	36,912	150	-1.5	2.7
Fairbanks, AK.....	3,887	3,837	3,950	-1.3	2.9	41,105	40,293	40,173	80	-2.0	-0.3
Fargo, ND-MN.....	8,031	7,981	8,357	-0.6	4.7	39,886	38,699	39,911	83	-3.0	3.1
Farmington, NM.....	3,904	3,811	3,920	-2.4	2.9	30,762	29,461	30,118	334	-4.2	2.2
Fayetteville, NC.....	13,967	14,430	15,218	3.3	5.5	39,266	39,790	41,383	66	1.3	4.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO.....	14,817	14,764	15,356	-0.4	4.0	33,178	32,438	32,964	262	-2.2	1.6
Flagstaff, AZ.....	4,467	4,481	4,597	0.3	2.6	33,880	33,572	34,136	226	-0.9	1.7
Flint, MI.....	12,623	12,520	12,808	-0.8	2.3	29,148	29,253	30,143	333	0.4	3.0
Florence, SC.....	6,570	6,571	6,726	0.0	2.4	32,238	32,080	32,696	267	-0.5	1.9
Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL.....	4,434	4,441	4,623	0.2	4.1	30,228	30,223	31,428	303	0.0	4.0
Fond du Lac, WI.....	3,624	3,541	3,708	-2.3	4.7	35,837	34,935	36,476	160	-2.5	4.4
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO.....	11,515	11,292	11,600	-1.9	2.7	39,481	38,059	38,585	117	-3.6	1.4
Fort Smith, AR-OK.....	9,195	9,054	9,395	-1.5	3.8	31,219	30,481	31,421	305	-2.4	3.1
Fort Wayne, IN.....	14,243	13,949	14,312	-2.1	2.6	34,565	33,659	34,335	220	-2.6	2.0
Fresno, CA.....	28,097	28,050	28,891	-0.2	3.0	30,888	30,440	30,957	316	-1.5	1.7
Gadsden, AL.....	3,121	3,108	3,216	-0.4	3.5	29,947	29,813	30,782	320	-0.4	3.3
Gainesville, FL.....	9,162	9,163	9,400	0.0	2.6	35,013	34,776	35,543	187	-0.7	2.2
Gainesville, GA.....	5,634	5,452	5,587	-3.2	2.5	31,783	30,541	30,996	314	-3.9	1.5
Glens Falls, NY.....	4,234	4,263	4,414	0.7	3.5	32,795	33,107	34,218	223	1.0	3.4
Goldsboro, NC.....	3,595	3,605	3,729	0.3	3.4	29,983	29,738	30,337	327	-0.8	2.0
Grand Forks, ND-MN.....	3,557	3,511	3,605	-1.3	2.7	36,262	35,849	36,548	159	-1.1	1.9
Grand Junction, CO.....	5,299	5,083	5,038	-4.1	-0.9	37,016	34,377	34,433	217	-7.1	0.2
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI.....	26,003	25,242	25,935	-2.9	2.7	33,625	32,638	33,485	244	-2.9	2.6
Great Falls, MT.....	3,047	3,077	3,210	1.0	4.3	37,838	38,132	39,380	92	0.8	3.3
Greeley, CO.....	7,153	6,926	7,194	-3.2	3.9	29,383	27,905	28,291	352	-5.0	1.4
Green Bay, WI.....	11,232	11,198	11,558	-0.3	3.2	37,136	36,754	37,683	137	-1.0	2.5
Greensboro-High Point, NC.....	25,218	24,980	25,774	-0.9	3.2	35,447	34,747	35,537	189	-2.0	2.3
Greenville, NC.....	5,771	5,811	6,057	0.7	4.2	31,479	31,102	31,846	292	-1.2	2.4
Greenville-Mauldin-Easley, SC.....	21,727	21,370	22,147	-1.6	3.6	34,805	33,773	34,681	213	-3.0	2.7
Gulfport-Biloxi, MS.....	8,533	8,567	8,729	0.4	1.9	35,177	34,851	34,960	208	-0.9	0.3
Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV.....	8,662	8,819	9,051	1.8	2.6	32,587	32,986	33,561	242	1.2	1.7
Hanford-Corcoran, CA.....	4,060	3,931	4,126	-3.2	4.9	26,704	25,816	26,935	358	-3.3	4.3
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA.....	21,192	21,312	21,830	0.6	2.4	39,079	38,971	39,686	88	-0.3	1.8
Harrisonburg, VA.....	3,724	3,689	3,765	-0.9	2.1	30,435	29,716	30,011	336	-2.4	1.0
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT.....	61,636	60,607	62,213	-1.7	2.7	51,174	50,105	51,291	13	-2.1	2.4
Hattiesburg, MS.....	4,155	4,189	4,319	0.8	3.1	29,828	29,653	30,113	335	-0.6	1.6
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC.....	11,100	10,902	11,265	-1.8	3.3	30,493	29,817	30,831	318	-2.2	3.4
Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA.....	1,990	1,963	2,117	-1.4	7.9	26,398	24,275	27,334	355	-8.0	12.6
Holland-Grand Haven, MI.....	8,569	8,470	8,732	-1.1	3.1	32,716	32,221	33,069	258	-1.5	2.6
Honolulu, HI.....	41,188	41,291	42,282	0.3	2.4	44,114	43,779	44,239	39	-0.8	1.1
Hot Springs, AR.....	3,308	3,320	3,413	0.4	2.8	34,594	34,643	35,494	191	0.1	2.5
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA.....	8,328	8,222	8,475	-1.3	3.1	40,222	39,571	40,709	71	-1.6	2.9
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX.....	280,247	273,247	281,842	-2.5	3.1	49,147	46,691	47,156	22	-5.0	1.0
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH.....	8,809	9,025	9,298	2.5	3.0	30,695	31,363	32,330	282	2.2	3.1
Huntsville, AL.....	15,391	15,588	16,148	1.3	3.6	38,251	37,818	38,523	120	-1.1	1.9
Idaho Falls, ID.....	4,158	4,113	4,269	-1.1	3.8	33,131	31,934	32,632	271	-3.6	2.2
Indianapolis-Carmel, IN.....	68,537	67,187	69,228	-2.0	3.0	39,875	38,572	39,315	96	-3.3	1.9
Iowa City, IA.....	5,813	5,831	5,972	0.3	2.4	39,063	38,477	39,053	106	-1.5	1.5
Ithaca, NY.....	3,425	3,428	3,524	0.1	2.8	34,119	33,778	34,682	212	-1.0	2.7
Jackson, MI.....	4,768	4,713	4,867	-1.2	3.3	29,647	29,436	30,378	326	-0.7	3.2
Jackson, MS.....	19,631	19,468	20,026	-0.8	2.9	36,806	36,309	37,075	146	-1.4	2.1
Jackson, TN.....	3,703	3,645	3,771	-1.6	3.5	32,510	31,809	32,641	270	-2.2	2.6
Jacksonville, FL.....	53,381	52,297	53,752	-2.0	2.8	40,357	39,175	39,840	85	-2.9	1.7
Jacksonville, NC.....	6,816	7,349	7,747	7.8	5.4	40,316	42,463	43,167	46	5.3	1.7
Janesville, WI.....	5,142	5,012	5,147	-2.5	2.7	32,006	31,244	32,108	285	-2.4	2.8
Jefferson City, MO.....	5,091	5,115	5,253	0.5	2.7	34,444	34,355	35,001	204	-0.3	1.9
Johnson City, TN.....	6,108	6,075	6,245	-0.5	2.8	31,127	30,729	31,388	306	-1.3	2.1
Johnstown, PA.....	4,566	4,602	4,745	0.8	3.1	31,568	31,920	33,068	259	1.1	3.6
Jonesboro, AR.....	3,616	3,627	3,813	0.3	5.1	30,668	30,198	31,425	304	-1.5	4.1
Joplin, MO.....	5,175	5,200	5,328	0.5	2.5	29,957	29,820	30,292	328	-0.5	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2008-2010—Continues

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ¹		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2008	2009	2010 ^P	2009	2010 ^P	2008	2009	2010 ^P	2010 ^P	2009	2010 ^P
Kalamazoo-Portage, MI.....	10,970	10,804	11,046	-1.5	2.2	33,925	33,180	33,787	235	-2.2	1.8
Kankakee-Bradley, IL.....	3,578	3,598	3,677	0.6	2.2	31,756	31,810	32,398	277	0.2	1.8
Kansas City, MO-KS.....	84,584	83,610	85,217	-1.2	1.9	42,298	41,376	41,768	60	-2.2	0.9
Kennewick-Pasco-Richland, WA.....	8,072	8,484	9,015	5.1	6.3	34,011	34,546	35,259	195	1.6	2.1
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX.....	14,555	14,921	15,168	2.5	1.7	37,106	37,738	37,142	145	1.7	-1.6
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA.....	9,765	9,710	10,024	-0.6	3.2	31,699	31,393	32,390	278	-1.0	3.2
Kingston, NY.....	6,637	6,626	6,784	-0.2	2.4	36,231	36,280	37,186	144	0.1	2.5
Knoxville, TN.....	24,132	23,713	24,624	-1.7	3.8	35,078	34,151	35,219	196	-2.6	3.1
Kokomo, IN.....	3,294	3,129	3,183	-5.0	1.7	33,070	31,690	32,256	284	-4.2	1.8
La Crosse, WI-MN.....	4,701	4,773	4,962	1.5	4.0	35,638	35,868	37,061	147	0.6	3.3
Lafayette, IN.....	6,079	6,012	6,190	-1.1	3.0	30,707	29,942	30,641	323	-2.5	2.3
Lafayette, LA.....	11,107	10,966	11,337	-1.3	3.4	41,590	40,393	41,336	67	-2.9	2.3
Lake Charles, LA.....	7,221	7,030	7,109	-2.6	1.1	36,774	35,502	35,540	188	-3.5	0.1
Lake Havasu City-Kingman, AZ.....	5,189	5,101	5,249	-1.7	2.9	25,934	25,546	26,221	362	-1.5	2.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL.....	19,291	18,865	19,288	-2.2	2.2	32,433	31,511	31,998	287	-2.8	1.5
Lancaster, PA.....	18,674	18,450	18,910	-1.2	2.5	36,476	35,717	36,355	165	-2.1	1.8
Lansing-East Lansing, MI.....	15,674	15,510	16,030	-1.1	3.4	33,807	33,487	34,542	215	-0.9	3.2
Laredo, TX.....	5,568	5,624	5,978	1.0	6.3	23,170	22,871	23,757	364	-1.3	3.9
Las Cruces, NM.....	5,609	5,814	6,179	3.6	6.3	27,927	28,305	29,349	340	1.4	3.7
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV.....	73,753	69,855	69,317	-5.3	-0.8	38,567	36,018	35,470	193	-6.6	-1.5
Lawrence, KS.....	3,690	3,732	3,792	1.1	1.6	33,854	33,919	34,120	228	0.2	0.6
Lawton, OK.....	4,024	4,140	4,508	2.9	8.9	34,100	34,515	35,962	176	1.2	4.2
Lebanon, PA.....	4,743	4,809	4,982	1.4	3.6	36,045	36,171	37,264	143	0.3	3.0
Lewiston, ID-WA.....	2,079	2,072	2,172	-0.3	4.8	34,537	34,268	35,597	184	-0.8	3.9
Lewiston-Auburn, ME.....	3,752	3,777	3,903	0.7	3.3	34,649	35,030	36,261	169	1.1	3.5
Lexington-Fayette, KY.....	17,004	16,816	17,145	-1.1	2.0	36,957	35,984	36,205	172	-2.6	0.6
Lima, OH.....	3,251	3,193	3,291	-1.8	3.1	30,452	29,975	30,984	315	-1.6	3.4
Lincoln, NE.....	11,194	11,134	11,372	-0.5	2.1	37,785	37,159	37,537	141	-1.7	1.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR.....	26,706	27,029	27,403	1.2	1.4	39,165	39,065	39,029	108	-0.3	-0.1
Logan, UT-ID.....	3,247	3,221	3,354	-0.8	4.1	27,197	26,178	26,573	359	-3.7	1.5
Longview, TX.....	7,918	7,782	8,175	-1.7	5.1	37,695	36,513	38,095	127	-3.1	4.3
Longview, WA.....	3,112	3,147	3,263	1.1	3.7	30,600	30,810	31,832	293	0.7	3.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA.....	567,707	550,832	565,365	-3.0	2.6	44,727	43,119	43,999	40	-3.6	2.0
Louisville-Jefferson County, KY-IN.....	47,793	47,433	48,968	-0.8	3.2	37,908	37,198	38,081	128	-1.6	2.4
Lubbock, TX.....	9,284	9,428	9,823	1.6	4.2	33,835	33,636	34,310	222	-0.6	2.0
Lynchburg, VA.....	8,294	8,242	8,452	-0.6	2.5	33,268	32,779	33,415	249	-1.5	1.9
Macon, GA.....	7,988	7,968	8,168	-0.3	2.5	34,533	34,334	35,149	198	-0.6	2.4
Madera-Chowchilla, CA.....	3,967	3,982	4,128	0.4	3.7	26,739	26,682	27,267	356	-0.2	2.2
Madison, WI.....	24,803	24,572	25,272	-0.9	2.8	44,461	43,487	44,342	38	-2.2	2.0
Manchester-Nashua, NH.....	18,453	17,948	18,405	-2.7	2.5	46,185	44,854	45,892	30	-2.9	2.3
Manhattan, KS.....	4,812	4,913	5,331	2.1	8.5	39,897	40,031	41,520	64	0.3	3.7
Mankato-North Mankato, MN.....	3,349	3,287	3,441	-1.9	4.7	35,212	34,203	35,521	190	-2.9	3.9
Mansfield, OH.....	3,771	3,689	3,748	-2.2	1.6	29,897	29,442	30,179	331	-1.5	2.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX.....	14,668	15,200	16,131	3.6	6.1	19,910	20,067	20,678	366	0.8	3.0
Medford, OR.....	6,948	6,907	7,073	-0.6	2.4	34,539	34,142	34,765	211	-1.1	1.8
Memphis, TN-MS-AR.....	50,222	49,095	50,613	-2.2	3.1	38,571	37,505	38,399	123	-2.8	2.4
Merced, CA.....	6,843	6,750	7,160	-1.4	6.1	27,313	26,755	27,885	353	-2.0	4.2
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL.....	244,913	237,215	242,278	-3.1	2.1	44,900	43,094	43,401	44	-4.0	0.7
Michigan City-La Porte, IN.....	3,460	3,354	3,464	-3.1	3.3	31,096	30,090	31,081	310	-3.2	3.3
Midland, TX.....	7,707	7,167	7,700	-7.0	7.4	58,165	52,605	56,212	6	-9.6	6.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI.....	66,671	65,978	67,767	-1.0	2.7	43,342	42,577	43,517	43	-1.8	2.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI.....	154,421	149,795	154,479	-3.0	3.1	47,779	45,928	47,008	24	-3.9	2.4
Missoula, MT.....	3,796	3,819	3,894	0.6	2.0	35,230	35,126	35,559	186	-0.3	1.2
Mobile, AL.....	12,690	12,713	13,195	0.2	3.8	31,013	30,857	31,929	291	-0.5	3.5
Modesto, CA.....	16,073	15,949	16,480	-0.8	3.3	31,575	31,178	31,978	288	-1.3	2.6
Monroe, LA.....	5,852	5,959	6,098	1.8	2.3	33,550	33,921	34,516	216	1.1	1.8
Monroe, MI.....	5,115	4,881	4,985	-4.6	2.1	33,475	32,050	32,811	263	-4.3	2.4
Montgomery, AL.....	13,253	13,147	13,468	-0.8	2.4	35,795	35,356	35,888	179	-1.2	1.5
Morgantown, WV.....	4,043	4,189	4,424	3.6	5.6	32,275	32,855	33,959	231	1.8	3.4
Morristown, TN.....	3,788	3,792	3,968	0.1	4.6	27,957	27,859	29,011	346	-0.4	4.1
Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA.....	4,597	4,569	4,662	-0.6	2.0	39,697	39,201	39,814	86	-1.2	1.6
Muncie, IN.....	3,407	3,389	3,444	-0.5	1.6	29,121	28,843	29,267	341	-1.0	1.5
Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI.....	4,908	4,834	5,000	-1.5	3.4	28,233	27,984	29,057	344	-0.9	3.8
Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway, SC.....	7,754	7,679	7,893	-1.0	2.8	29,753	28,906	29,187	342	-2.8	1.0
Napa, CA.....	6,914	6,706	6,817	-3.0	1.6	51,564	49,573	49,808	16	-3.9	0.5
Naples-Marco Island, FL.....	20,100	19,128	19,344	-4.8	1.1	63,480	60,059	59,985	3	-5.4	-0.1
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN.....	62,638	61,164	63,769	-2.4	4.3	40,483	38,870	39,986	81	-4.0	2.9
New Haven-Milford, CT.....	40,730	40,184	41,282	-1.3	2.7	47,548	46,724	47,836	20	-1.7	2.4
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA.....	51,929	50,818	52,484	-2.1	3.3	46,626	44,359	44,731	35	-4.9	0.8
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA.....	1,032,619	992,331	1,028,140	-3.9	3.6	55,302	52,783	54,341	9	-4.6	3.0
Niles-Benton Harbor, MI.....	5,457	5,377	5,604	-1.5	4.2	34,675	34,235	35,736	183	-1.3	4.4
North Port-Bradenton-Sarasota, FL.....	34,270	33,388	33,660	-2.6	0.8	49,242	47,836	47,860	19	-2.9	0.1
Norwich-New London, CT.....	12,596	12,499	12,706	-0.8	1.7	46,203	45,677	46,363	27	-1.1	1.5
Ocala, FL.....	10,340	10,217	10,473	-1.2	2.5	31,328	30,878	31,614	295	-1.4	2.4
Ocean City, NJ.....	4,444	4,452	4,535	0.2	1.9	45,557	45,782	46,632	26	0.5	1.9
Odessa, TX.....	4,731	4,516	4,798	-4.6	6.2	35,556	32,979	34,985	207	-7.2	6.1
Ogden-Clearfield, UT.....	17,731	17,717	18,200	-0.1	2.7	33,542	32,846	33,115	256	-2.1	0.8
Oklahoma City, OK.....	48,266	47,547	49,227	-1.5	3.5	39,672	38,413	39,136	102	-3.2	1.9
Olympia, WA.....	10,096	10,240	10,513	1.4	2.7	41,321	40,971	41,541	63	-0.8	1.4
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA.....	36,927	36,514	37,000	-1.1	1.3	43,695	42,645	42,615	51	-2.4	-0.1
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL.....	75,473	73,466	75,289	-2.7	2.5	36,155	34,786	35,169	197	-3.8	1.1
Oshkosh-Neenah, WI.....	6,060	6,059	6,319	0.0	4.3	36,746	36,407	37,824	134	-0.9	3.9
Owensboro, KY.....	3,704	3,729	3,797	0.7	1.8	32,589	32,602	33,057	260	0.0	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2008–2010—Continues

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ¹		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2008	2009	2010 ²	2009	2010 ²	2008	2009	2010 ²	2010 ²	2009	2010 ²
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	37,458	36,863	37,670	-1.6	2.2	46,454	45,224	45,622	31	-2.6	0.9
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	20,176	20,089	20,560	-0.4	2.3	37,199	37,056	37,824	134	-0.4	2.1
Palm Coast, FL	2,976	2,993	3,071	0.6	2.6	31,817	31,609	32,009	286	-0.7	1.3
Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach, FL	5,966	5,984	6,221	0.3	4.0	35,880	35,731	36,752	155	-0.4	2.9
Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna, WV-OH	5,074	5,128	5,257	1.1	2.5	31,268	31,617	32,458	274	1.1	2.7
Pascagoula, MS	5,233	5,277	5,402	0.8	2.4	32,710	32,687	33,269	253	-0.1	1.8
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	15,301	15,438	15,878	0.9	2.8	34,354	34,570	35,283	194	0.6	2.1
Peoria, IL	15,262	14,966	15,284	-1.9	2.1	40,594	39,450	40,326	75	-2.8	2.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	277,421	274,986	281,517	-0.9	2.4	46,965	46,282	47,144	23	-1.5	1.9
Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ	155,067	150,352	152,810	-3.0	1.6	37,763	36,198	36,286	167	-4.1	0.2
Pine Bluff, AR	2,940	2,975	3,069	1.2	3.2	29,020	29,571	30,642	322	1.9	3.6
Pittsburgh, PA	100,276	99,611	103,039	-0.7	3.4	42,548	42,290	43,728	41	-0.6	3.4
Pittsfield, MA	5,608	5,537	5,616	-1.3	1.4	42,691	42,182	42,827	47	-1.2	1.5
Pocatello, ID	2,573	2,574	2,639	0.0	2.5	29,186	28,720	29,021	345	-1.6	1.0
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	21,653	21,403	21,941	-1.2	2.5	42,110	41,581	42,695	48	-1.3	2.7
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	88,978	87,894	90,654	-1.2	3.1	40,950	39,830	40,590	73	-2.7	1.9
Port St. Lucie, FL	16,590	16,076	16,336	-3.1	1.6	39,734	38,291	38,429	122	-3.6	0.4
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY	26,838	26,454	27,256	-1.4	3.0	40,268	39,545	40,624	72	-1.8	2.7
Prescott, AZ	6,468	6,284	6,377	-2.8	1.5	30,624	29,757	30,213	330	-2.8	1.5
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	65,937	65,353	67,143	-0.9	2.7	41,173	40,821	41,925	59	-0.9	2.7
Provo-Orem, UT	13,157	13,026	13,393	-1.0	2.8	26,439	25,293	25,256	363	-4.3	-0.1
Pueblo, CO	4,840	4,970	5,147	2.7	3.6	30,877	31,488	32,277	283	2.0	2.5
Punta Gorda, FL	5,746	5,628	5,738	-2.1	2.0	35,811	35,257	35,865	181	-1.5	1.7
Racine, WI	7,425	7,364	7,602	-0.8	3.2	38,129	37,738	38,881	111	-1.0	3.0
Raleigh-Cary, NC	43,320	42,789	44,467	-1.2	3.9	40,217	38,547	39,090	104	-4.2	1.4
Rapid City, SD	4,672	4,657	4,807	-0.3	3.2	37,969	37,213	37,913	130	-2.0	1.9
Reading, PA	14,850	14,793	15,187	-0.4	2.7	36,419	36,090	36,876	152	-0.9	2.2
Redding, CA	6,207	6,170	6,292	-0.6	2.0	35,021	34,802	35,491	192	-0.6	2.0
Reno-Sparks, NV	18,724	17,773	17,753	-5.1	-0.1	44,700	42,136	41,621	62	-5.7	-1.2
Richmond, VA	52,001	50,966	52,231	-2.0	2.5	41,992	40,758	41,437	65	-2.9	1.7
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	125,025	122,969	125,756	-1.6	2.3	30,394	29,555	29,619	338	-2.8	0.2
Roanoke, VA	11,595	11,512	11,634	-0.7	1.1	37,942	37,399	37,678	138	-1.4	0.7
Rochester, MN	7,823	7,836	8,310	0.2	6.0	42,706	42,317	44,605	36	-0.9	5.4
Rochester, NY	40,693	40,424	41,603	-0.7	2.9	38,757	38,403	39,455	90	-0.9	2.7
Rockford, IL	11,600	11,308	11,650	-2.5	3.0	33,148	32,331	33,353	251	-2.5	3.2
Rocky Mount, NC	4,645	4,682	4,804	0.8	2.6	30,733	30,855	31,504	297	0.4	2.1
Rome, GA	3,087	3,065	3,148	-0.7	2.7	32,184	31,796	32,696	267	-1.2	2.8
Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA	86,876	85,746	86,943	-1.3	1.4	41,206	40,206	40,356	74	-2.4	0.4
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI	6,051	6,029	6,214	-0.4	3.1	29,959	30,019	31,082	309	0.2	3.5
St. Cloud, MN	6,460	6,350	6,470	-1.7	1.9	34,635	33,755	34,179	224	-2.5	1.3
St. George, UT	3,658	3,595	3,649	-1.7	1.5	26,989	26,221	26,355	361	-2.8	0.5
St. Joseph, MO-KS	4,006	4,074	4,122	1.7	1.2	31,772	32,077	32,365	279	1.0	0.9
St. Louis, MO-IL	119,122	115,220	117,421	-3.3	1.9	42,652	41,084	41,715	61	-3.7	1.5
Salem, OR	12,717	12,802	13,096	0.7	2.3	33,111	32,967	33,431	247	-0.4	1.4
Salinas, CA	17,243	17,127	17,574	-0.7	2.6	42,468	41,746	42,176	56	-1.7	1.0
Salisbury, MD	3,950	3,984	4,056	0.9	1.8	31,965	32,005	32,361	280	0.1	1.1
Salt Lake City, UT	42,854	42,386	43,594	-1.1	2.8	39,291	38,191	38,613	114	-2.8	1.1
San Angelo, TX	3,928	3,952	4,136	0.6	4.6	35,968	35,779	36,832	153	-0.5	2.9
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	74,218	75,186	78,416	1.3	4.3	36,006	35,707	36,404	164	-0.8	2.0
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	141,971	139,577	143,109	-1.7	2.5	46,977	45,596	46,075	28	-2.9	1.1
Sandusky, OH	2,844	2,789	2,895	-1.9	3.8	36,662	36,179	37,562	140	-1.3	3.8
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	265,954	259,043	265,969	-2.6	2.7	62,667	60,203	61,208	2	-3.9	1.7
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	105,652	101,495	108,280	-3.9	6.7	58,852	55,780	58,744	4	-5.2	5.3
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	10,896	10,706	10,872	-1.7	1.5	40,906	39,928	40,249	78	-2.4	0.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA	19,365	18,955	19,262	-2.1	1.6	46,566	45,092	45,353	32	-3.2	0.6
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA	12,962	12,592	12,981	-2.9	3.1	50,532	48,429	49,346	17	-4.2	1.9
Santa Fe, NM	6,457	6,292	6,431	-2.6	2.2	45,570	43,934	44,473	37	-3.6	1.2
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	22,078	21,142	21,731	-4.2	2.8	46,667	44,095	44,796	34	-5.5	1.6
Savannah, GA	13,220	13,157	13,564	-0.5	3.1	39,441	38,245	38,899	110	-3.0	1.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	19,716	19,865	20,397	0.8	2.7	35,110	35,289	36,201	173	0.5	2.6
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	173,322	171,681	176,085	-0.9	2.6	51,660	50,276	51,053	14	-2.7	1.5
Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL	8,008	7,610	7,629	-5.0	0.3	58,763	55,543	55,179	8	-5.5	-0.7
Sheboygan, WI	4,411	4,328	4,455	-1.9	2.9	38,144	37,456	38,577	118	-1.8	3.0
Sherman-Denison, TX	3,804	3,849	3,974	1.2	3.3	32,011	32,055	32,807	264	0.1	2.3
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA	15,070	15,018	15,629	-0.3	4.1	38,408	38,034	39,092	103	-1.0	2.8
Sioux City, IA-NE-SD	5,082	5,012	5,172	-1.4	3.2	35,970	35,136	35,930	178	-2.3	2.3
Sioux Falls, SD	9,433	9,466	9,621	0.3	1.6	42,514	41,901	41,983	57	-1.4	0.2
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	11,363	10,859	11,169	-4.4	2.9	35,512	34,020	34,995	205	-4.2	2.9
Spartanburg, SC	8,775	8,674	8,959	-1.2	3.3	31,377	30,614	31,465	301	-2.4	2.8
Spokane, WA	16,094	16,216	16,577	0.8	2.2	34,816	34,632	35,109	199	-0.5	1.4
Springfield, IL	8,356	8,425	8,691	0.8	3.2	40,197	40,328	41,286	68	0.3	2.4
Springfield, MA	26,450	26,480	27,055	0.1	2.2	38,264	38,262	39,033	107	0.0	2.0
Springfield, MO	13,703	13,683	13,968	-0.1	2.1	31,920	31,511	31,932	289	-1.3	1.3
Springfield, OH	4,546	4,557	4,659	0.3	2.2	32,607	32,837	33,716	237	0.7	2.7
State College, PA	4,928	4,972	5,179	0.9	4.2	32,494	32,486	33,604	239	0.0	3.4
Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	3,824	3,829	3,860	0.1	0.8	30,605	30,695	31,068	311	0.3	1.2
Stockton, CA	21,122	20,969	21,464	-0.7	2.4	31,446	30,939	31,209	308	-1.6	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2008–2010—Table Ends

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ¹		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2008	2009	2010 ^p	2009	2010 ^p	2008	2009	2010 ^p	2010 ^p	2009	2010 ^p
Sumter, SC	3,082	3,078	3,206	-0.1	4.2	28,948	28,768	29,807	337	-0.6	3.6
Syracuse, NY	23,677	23,797	24,451	0.5	2.7	35,933	36,010	36,893	151	0.2	2.5
Tallahassee, FL	12,217	12,180	12,467	-0.3	2.4	33,819	33,399	33,869	233	-1.2	1.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	104,955	103,386	105,596	-1.5	2.1	38,207	37,405	37,860	132	-2.1	1.2
Terre Haute, IN	5,095	5,106	5,316	0.2	4.1	29,628	29,655	30,828	319	0.1	4.0
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	4,523	4,553	4,720	0.7	3.7	33,655	33,600	34,639	214	-0.2	3.1
Toledo, OH	22,572	22,303	22,848	-1.2	2.4	34,540	34,195	35,096	200	-1.0	2.6
Topeka, KS	8,404	8,487	8,660	1.0	2.0	36,339	36,497	36,969	149	0.4	1.3
Trenton-Ewing, NJ	19,673	19,024	19,617	-3.3	3.1	54,028	52,066	53,484	11	-3.6	2.7
Tucson, AZ	34,918	34,516	35,172	-1.1	1.9	36,081	35,380	35,811	182	-1.9	1.2
Tulsa, OK	38,585	37,534	38,347	-2.7	2.2	42,100	40,367	40,793	70	-4.1	1.1
Tuscaloosa, AL	7,106	7,066	7,329	-0.6	3.7	33,252	32,414	33,355	250	-2.5	2.9
Tyler, TX	7,888	7,843	8,095	-0.6	3.2	38,806	37,867	38,452	121	-2.4	1.5
Utica-Rome, NY	9,628	9,757	10,070	1.3	3.2	32,213	32,633	33,640	238	1.3	3.1
Valdosta, GA	3,960	3,963	4,063	0.1	2.5	29,350	28,766	28,998	347	-2.0	0.8
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	15,919	15,866	16,158	-0.3	1.8	38,924	38,670	38,999	109	-0.7	0.9
Victoria, TX	4,310	4,201	4,418	-2.5	5.2	37,790	36,476	38,263	125	-3.5	4.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	4,972	5,028	5,136	1.1	2.1	31,928	32,124	32,681	269	0.6	1.7
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	66,458	66,173	67,473	-0.4	2.0	40,096	39,783	40,284	76	-0.8	1.3
Visalia-Porterville, CA	12,018	11,911	12,555	-0.9	5.4	27,996	27,256	28,298	351	-2.6	3.8
Waco, TX	7,369	7,530	7,888	2.2	4.8	32,176	32,502	33,421	248	1.0	2.8
Warner Robins, GA	4,433	4,494	4,644	1.4	3.3	32,858	32,704	33,005	261	-0.5	0.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	310,761	312,059	323,536	0.4	3.7	57,638	56,797	57,671	5	-1.5	1.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	5,984	5,999	6,143	0.2	2.4	36,110	35,873	36,573	158	-0.7	2.0
Wausau, WI	4,813	4,746	4,831	-1.4	1.8	36,179	35,470	36,026	175	-2.0	1.6
Wenatchee-East Wenatchee, WA	3,631	3,661	3,768	0.8	2.9	33,610	33,397	33,851	234	-0.6	1.4
Wheeling, WV-OH	4,682	4,674	4,793	-0.2	2.5	31,619	31,603	32,418	276	-0.1	2.6
Wichita, KS	24,293	23,855	24,098	-1.8	1.0	39,874	38,518	38,610	115	-3.4	0.2
Wichita Falls, TX	5,735	5,632	5,740	-1.8	1.9	38,160	37,354	37,893	131	-2.1	1.4
Williamsport, PA	3,672	3,727	3,901	1.5	4.7	31,614	32,108	33,586	240	1.6	4.6
Wilmington, NC	12,061	12,041	12,392	-0.2	2.9	34,311	33,673	34,067	229	-1.9	1.2
Winchester, VA-WV	4,240	4,227	4,371	-0.3	3.4	33,726	33,198	33,948	232	-1.6	2.3
Winston-Salem, NC	17,470	16,970	17,447	-2.9	2.8	37,118	35,706	36,467	161	-3.8	2.1
Worcester, MA	34,193	33,773	34,921	-1.2	3.4	43,236	42,468	43,675	42	-1.8	2.8
Yakima, WA	7,428	7,474	7,712	0.6	3.2	31,571	31,193	31,545	296	-1.2	1.1
York-Hanover, PA	15,460	15,427	15,875	-0.2	2.9	36,005	35,627	36,453	162	-1.0	2.3
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	18,142	17,851	18,474	-1.6	3.5	31,775	31,420	32,709	266	-1.1	4.1
Yuba City, CA	5,096	5,178	5,309	1.6	2.5	30,766	31,198	31,754	294	1.4	1.8
Yuma, AZ	4,868	4,994	5,196	2.6	4.0	25,461	25,783	26,441	360	1.3	2.6

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1. Percent change calculated from unrounded data.

2. The metropolitan area definitions used by BEA for its personal income estimates are the county-based

definitions issued by the Office of Management and Budget as of December 2009, for federal statistical purposes.

Table J.2. Gross Domestic Product by Metropolitan Area for Industries, 2010—Continues
 (Millions of dollars)

Metropolitan area	Rank of total GDP by metropolitan area	Total	Natural resources and mining	Construction	Durable-goods manufacturing	Nondurable-goods manufacturing	Trade	Transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Government
U.S. metropolitan portion		13,071,502	280,301	449,925	833,541	632,276	1,500,516	586,713	645,518	2,922,731	1,690,885	1,151,802	477,039	300,078	1,600,175
Abilene, TX.....	258	5,420	(D)	216	(D)	(D)	755	237	(D)	587	306	719	198	157	1,282
Akron, OH.....	78	27,586	143	773	2,664	2,028	4,245	1,361	700	4,017	4,136	2,936	777	643	3,162
Albany, GA.....	277	4,943	216	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	209	(D)	443	431	601	142	(D)	1,036
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY.....	56	41,066	(D)	1,711	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,435	7,199	(D)	4,830	1,226	1,034	8,398
Albuquerque, NM.....	60	38,080	(D)	1,627	(D)	(D)	4,117	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	930	6,912
Alexandria, LA.....	274	5,014	145	295	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	81	611	409	766	127	139	945
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ.....	70	29,971	157	1,025	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,171	4,317	3,950	4,203	985	790	2,984
Altoona, PA.....	304	4,264	76	136	262	468	663	328	107	443	322	633	133	125	568
Amarillo, TX.....	178	9,700	702	398	(D)	(D)	(D)	667	294	(D)	845	983	322	(D)	1,289
Ames, IA.....	320	3,871	123	102	164	480	368	78	64	604	248	237	107	67	1,228
Anchorage, AK.....	79	27,038	5,916	1,229	126	210	1,963	2,951	877	3,730	2,389	1,880	758	471	4,540
Anderson, IN.....	347	3,255	70	82	418	364	386	167	75	419	180	399	188	101	407
Anderson, SC.....	283	4,806	70	248	952	522	692	149	53	427	243	318	158	156	818
Ann Arbor, MI.....	108	18,566	41	304	1,488	432	1,791	875	707	2,843	2,555	1,556	465	342	5,168
Anniston-Oxford, AL.....	327	3,734	24	71	509	114	540	165	110	239	347	283	118	106	1,107
Appleton, WI.....	174	10,046	209	571	850	1,420	1,347	334	338	1,966	809	866	258	255	822
Asheville, NC.....	141	13,909	137	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	563	281	2,383	1,041	1,917	739	399	1,866
Athens-Clarke County, GA.....	232	6,268	(D)	178	321	632	674	(D)	(D)	849	393	(D)	(D)	157	1,696
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA.....	10	272,362	450	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	17,229	(D)	58,563	41,110	19,554	9,133	5,465	24,950
Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ.....	146	13,132	136	535	117	123	1,399	639	172	2,229	898	1,305	3,279	290	2,010
Auburn-Opelika, AL.....	333	3,638	30	127	(D)	(D)	(D)	413	159	58	580	226	200	155	1,065
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC.....	107	19,199	(D)	983	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	329	1,761	(D)	(D)	(D)	471	4,678
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX.....	35	86,029	(D)	3,134	(D)	(D)	12,728	1,596	5,154	13,231	(D)	5,786	3,220	2,198	12,101
Bakersfield-Delano, CA.....	73	29,446	7,633	1,162	577	2,177	2,899	1,558	408	2,579	2,225	1,808	666	793	4,963
Baltimore-Towson, MD.....	19	144,789	328	5,718	(D)	(D)	15,979	6,577	4,692	30,835	20,846	16,280	4,792	3,586	25,150
Bangor, ME.....	253	5,518	89	177	195	277	929	341	139	766	406	973	197	128	900
Barnstable Town, MA.....	199	8,461	45	469	118	63	981	326	197	2,048	823	1,145	774	316	1,156
Baton Rouge, LA.....	59	39,400	889	3,105	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,100	(D)	5,303	3,720	2,734	1,029	852	4,530
Battle Creek, MI.....	267	5,160	71	130	815	713	572	200	49	418	595	508	127	125	837
Bay City, MI.....	357	2,907	80	67	198	230	404	232	64	339	279	367	144	93	409
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX.....	123	16,472	285	1,488	(D)	(D)	1,769	904	207	1,072	1,464	1,209	448	371	1,755
Bellingham, WA.....	202	8,236	221	452	492	1,683	1,102	261	167	1,038	562	625	300	213	1,119
Bend, OR.....	237	6,081	57	304	282	72	660	212	210	1,869	546	756	303	167	643
Billings, MT.....	216	7,071	(D)	370	88	652	1,144	469	191	1,129	(D)	915	294	164	713
Binghamton, NY.....	201	8,253	46	360	(D)	(D)	1,031	428	205	925	564	980	284	216	1,482
Birmingham-Hoover, AL.....	50	53,834	(D)	2,262	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,859	11,458	5,432	(D)	1,357	1,498	5,984	
Bismarck, ND.....	276	4,975	95	211	77	238	679	338	112	919	497	728	165	141	776
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA.....	263	5,285	13	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	152	84	658	393	351	168	135	1,311
Bloomington, IN.....	227	6,482	97	183	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	828	530	604	(D)	(D)	1,373
Bloomington-Normal, IL.....	188	9,413	249	241	219	178	758	258	135	3,712	1,666	646	290	190	870
Boise City-Nampa, ID.....	87	25,514	515	1,174	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,199	(D)	5,290	3,180	2,413	735	475	2,993
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH.....	9	313,690	507	8,723	(D)	(D)	28,619	8,503	17,582	84,781	57,218	38,493	10,479	6,125	24,855
Boulder, CO.....	110	18,298	250	396	1,763	958	1,765	239	2,108	2,480	3,732	1,400	593	425	2,188
Bowling Green, KY.....	290	4,612	(D)	204	(D)	495	(D)	143	107	621	520	458	171	102	644
Bremerton-Silverdale, WA.....	193	8,860	48	304	(D)	(D)	827	159	156	1,156	684	790	280	199	4,100
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT.....	36	84,882	75	(D)	4,736	3,264	8,252	(D)	4,147	34,206	12,456	5,532	1,974	1,394	4,687
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX.....	207	7,742	107	204	327	158	987	378	237	858	508	1,397	360	239	1,982
Brunswick, GA.....	350	3,175	(D)	141	(D)	(D)	345	(D)	(D)	419	(D)	239	(D)	96	812
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY.....	54	45,150	185	1,563	(D)	(D)	5,474	1,690	1,071	7,649	5,673	4,957	1,942	1,055	6,913
Burlington, NC.....	300	4,413	24	196	440	511	585	119	66	606	479	648	180	144	415
Burlington-South Burlington, VT.....	164	10,731	111	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	326	(D)	2,017	1,151	(D)	398	208	1,557
Canton-Massillon, OH.....	148	12,856	153	406	(D)	(D)	1,801	521	269	2,159	912	1,754	405	431	1,286
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL.....	98	20,326	99	1,450	298	91	2,756	698	1,178	5,473	1,913	1,619	1,242	611	2,897
Cape Girardeau-Jackson, MO-IL.....	343	3,371	44	133	(D)	(D)	447	212	135	358	236	670	112	94	409
Carson City, NV.....	359	2,802	(D)	236	(D)	36	275	113	43	524	193	208	184	61	838
Casper, WY.....	220	6,805	(D)	215	119	206	858	(D)	61	775	268	438	158	161	449
Cedar Rapids, IA.....	135	14,393	242	496	1,932	1,099	1,506	1,125	752	3,616	868	1,054	332	273	1,096
Champaign-Urbana, IL.....	192	8,869	320	284	(D)	(D)	901	333	(D)	1,565	606	1,018	299	(D)	2,287
Charleston, WV.....	126	15,375	1,910	678	454	688	(D)	899	(D)	1,528	1,499	401	315	210	2,102
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC.....	76	27,976	(D)	1,202	(D)	(D)	(D)	751	4,969	3,427	2,141	1,350	686	5,798	
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC.....	24	113,568	360	3,564	(D)	(D)	12,412	5,271	5,850	39,608	14,133	5,714	3,462	1,726	8,477
Charlottesville, VA.....	184	9,478	(D)	373	373	152	(D)	(D)	404	1,804	(D)	(D)	418	303	2,540
Chattanooga, TN-GA.....	95	21,211	(D)	688	(D)	(D)	(D)	512	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	765	683	2,815
Cheyenne, WY.....	261	5,323	278	180	51	781	477	533	159	664	235	285	148	89	1,442
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI.....	3	532,331	1,300	16,556	(D)	(D)	(D)	25,556	(D)	135,765	82,755	44,429	18,322	(D)	46,188
Chico, CA.....	231	6,364	377	283	120	176	815	340	136	1,366	439	902	210	266	935
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN.....	30	100,594	293	(D)	(D)	(D)	4,642	(D)	(D)	20,457	15,880	9,331	3,577	(D)	9,176
Clarksville, TN-KY.....	169	10,392	110	238	(D)	(D)	(D)	252	(D)	852	569	532	248	(D)	5,342
Cleveland, TN.....	339	3,551	(D)	77	526	560	(D)	37	614	224	(D)	102	116	360	
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH.....	27	105,625	(D)	2,361	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,951	26,194	13,141	11,239	3,141	2,125	10,517	
Coeur d'Alene, ID.....	303	4,281	109	248	240	40	610	159	102	993	392	389	246	97	657
College Station-Bryan, TX.....	225	6,712	(D)	294	(D)	(D)	728	209	174	686	(D)	(D)	287	194	2,104
Colorado Springs, CO.....	83	26,461	(D)	(D)	(D)	292	2,280	682	1,284	3,852	3,868	1,943	1,069	709	7,855
Columbia, MO.....	221	6,796	49	218	301	132	782	158	150	1,172	565	792	260	167	2,050</

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

[Millions of dollars]

Metropolitan area	Rank of total GDP by metropolitan area	Total	Natural resources and mining	Construction	Durable-goods manufacturing	Nondurable-goods manufacturing	Trade	Transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Government
Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO.....	18	157,567	7,391	5,108	(D)	(D)	(D)	6,381	18,787	34,041	24,937	10,374	5,607	3,470	15,191
Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA.....	58	39,465	314	1,185	(D)	(D)	4,402	1,042	(D)	18,357	2,925	2,647	1,009	(D)	3,164
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI.....	14	197,773	392	5,844	(D)	(D)	26,033	8,462	6,639	40,843	32,135	18,126	6,654	4,336	18,048
Dothan, AL.....	291	4,606	95	201	(D)	(D)	767	647	(D)	562	265	525	147	(D)	674
Dover, DE.....	244	5,833	103	186	(D)	(D)	210	76	1,184	278	480	258	165	165	1,870
Dubuque, IA.....	298	4,438	58	152	778	186	589	196	152	777	362	567	233	97	291
Duluth, MN-WI.....	176	9,763	501	427	(D)	(D)	1,017	891	207	1,460	573	1,586	386	259	1,643
Durham-Chapel Hill, NC.....	61	37,986	120	614	7,916	5,960	2,782	610	724	4,682	4,349	4,066	773	603	4,789
Eau Claire, WI.....	229	6,398	133	231	677	378	(D)	141	1,292	576	872	176	172	172	710
El Centro, CA.....	286	4,759	1,167	86	45	165	607	331	43	339	181	176	103	103	1,413
Elizabethtown, KY.....	266	5,228	(D)	129	(D)	(D)	141	(D)	452	282	268	120	(D)	(D)	2,454
Elkhart-Goshen, IN.....	181	9,515	61	241	3,717	919	1,198	315	79	890	579	627	165	181	542
Elmira, NY.....	358	2,898	20	129	517	30	432	124	71	327	146	419	101	80	503
El Paso, TX.....	80	27,025	106	991	1,126	1,351	3,055	1,440	695	5,869	1,626	1,966	842	522	7,435
Erie, PA.....	187	9,428	80	240	1,427	638	1,062	329	254	1,502	604	1,452	356	296	1,190
Eugene-Springfield, OR.....	161	11,252	191	438	761	402	1,340	263	468	2,279	1,027	1,422	390	329	1,940
Evansville, IN-KY.....	118	17,368	(D)	816	(D)	(D)	(D)	390	1,801	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	375
Fairbanks, AK.....	270	5,112	(D)	283	23	320	351	452	80	485	(D)	325	164	89	1,916
Fargo, ND-MN.....	162	11,053	397	426	627	290	1,697	430	607	2,834	896	1,135	374	239	1,100
Farmington, NM.....	262	5,322	(D)	296	75	14	551	606	(D)	(D)	180	385	148	145	755
Fayetteville, NC.....	116	17,654	(D)	427	314	1,211	1,026	405	(D)	1,671	(D)	889	354	314	9,847
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO.....	112	18,249	163	577	(D)	(D)	3,028	1,356	291	2,855	3,477	1,255	540	357	1,932
Flagstaff, AZ.....	288	4,683	37	193	(D)	(D)	487	184	43	565	230	591	489	113	1,251
Flint, MI.....	157	11,511	42	334	1,344	194	1,742	436	450	2,023	912	1,615	390	354	1,675
Florence, SC.....	215	7,135	52	237	(D)	(D)	915	564	123	974	467	669	214	208	1,098
Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL.....	311	4,111	115	210	421	355	726	117	64	459	215	330	134	137	829
Fond du Lac, WI.....	325	3,762	160	199	(D)	(D)	451	222	114	521	148	407	92	104	374
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO.....	156	11,552	170	622	1,313	444	1,173	226	360	1,792	1,613	1,173	513	328	1,826
Fort Smith, AR-OK.....	173	10,185	1,181	335	(D)	(D)	1,182	740	180	1,220	904	867	237	215	1,236
Fort Wayne, IN.....	109	18,422	(D)	655	(D)	(D)	(D)	697	3,434	(D)	(D)	479	387	1,416	1,416
Fresno, CA.....	72	29,515	3,152	1,126	773	1,989	3,751	1,752	810	4,405	2,129	3,084	845	908	4,790
Gadsden, AL.....	361	2,640	20	82	153	350	329	130	60	394	167	408	98	100	349
Gainesville, FL.....	168	10,433	60	381	(D)	(D)	975	364	236	1,770	733	1,385	435	251	3,361
Gainesville, GA.....	228	6,443	35	280	(D)	(D)	889	194	87	816	417	748	393	154	634
Glens Falls, NY.....	317	3,957	57	211	398	265	522	128	118	467	279	450	289	100	673
Greensboro, NC.....	313	4,005	118	120	222	745	438	156	66	366	178	386	84	85	1,041
Grand Forks, ND-MN.....	318	3,943	185	157	203	165	540	254	79	509	196	502	143	90	921
Grand Junction, CO.....	285	4,786	573	271	131	92	636	318	106	656	377	570	213	165	677
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI.....	66	33,361	(D)	1,050	(D)	(D)	(D)	707	6,331	(D)	(D)	925	778	2,590	2,590
Great Falls, MT.....	354	3,035	51	175	12	97	381	198	82	421	206	446	125	88	752
Greeley, CO.....	212	7,341	966	536	(D)	(D)	880	333	115	1,024	561	529	176	236	865
Green Bay, WI.....	128	15,270	(D)	483	849	1,958	(D)	(D)	341	3,104	(D)	(D)	650	318	1,322
Greensboro-High Point, NC.....	64	34,652	116	1,050	(D)	(D)	4,792	1,408	868	7,220	3,443	2,791	855	685	2,982
Greenville, NC.....	226	6,568	(D)	209	365	1,003	619	(D)	(D)	873	400	649	(D)	139	1,793
Greenville-Mauldin-Easley, SC.....	85	26,101	59	440	2,722	1,895	(D)	1,142	3,870	3,559	2,082	876	685	3,109	3,109
Gulfport-Biloxi, MS.....	171	10,288	57	1,041	(D)	(D)	1,013	707	172	1,359	894	577	1,115	201	3,021
Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV.....	206	7,790	672	(D)	(D)	(D)	383	267	1,327	541	883	265	220	1,495	1,495
Hanford-Corcoran, CA.....	310	4,133	71	83	32	528	348	104	30	233	146	293	83	85	1,497
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA.....	75	28,708	268	808	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,074	5,886	3,274	3,126	993	781	4,949	4,949
Harrisonburg, VA.....	233	6,211	275	256	196	2,065	633	214	277	682	239	460	183	105	625
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT.....	34	87,963	140	2,008	7,323	1,566	(D)	(D)	2,934	34,638	8,977	7,699	1,878	1,677	9,201
Hattiesburg, MS.....	282	4,810	86	173	(D)	(D)	(D)	83	760	311	619	203	118	994	994
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC.....	158	11,405	113	321	1,870	1,681	1,475	636	108	1,319	795	1,032	302	310	1,444
Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA.....	338	3,562	8	48	(D)	209	(D)	21	119	75	54	47	(D)	(D)	2,697
Holland-Grand Haven, MI.....	191	8,997	196	291	(D)	(D)	1,006	344	105	1,273	645	523	205	218	967
Honolulu, HI.....	51	51,327	120	2,554	244	861	4,803	2,976	1,430	11,231	5,034	4,121	2,967	1,201	13,784
Hot Springs, AR.....	363	2,566	47	109	(D)	(D)	436	75	43	473	191	423	197	83	335
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA.....	167	10,534	1,843	474	(D)	(D)	908	1,762	81	1,712	697	556	280	243	768
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX.....	5	384,603	(D)	17,536	(D)	(D)	43,175	(D)	(D)	51,584	(D)	(D)	6,935	27,979	27,979
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH.....	163	10,882	326	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	198	1,160	590	1,512	294	235	1,427	1,427
Huntsville, AL.....	97	20,900	144	519	(D)	(D)	2,035	187	420	2,128	4,957	1,138	506	442	5,226
Idaho Falls, ID.....	316	3,970	220	257	78	124	895	152	126	598	379	442	122	121	457
Indianapolis-Carmel, IN.....	28	105,163	438	(D)	(D)	(D)	5,253	(D)	24,589	10,622	8,415	3,456	2,211	1,589	8,964
Iowa City, IA.....	209	7,550	154	187	285	495	636	391	411	1,210	359	551	261	138	2,473
Ithaca, NY.....	314	4,000	102	77	289	41	(D)	72	460	265	1,599	143	89	442	442
Jackson, MI.....	272	5,034	35	108	709	196	605	1,038	43	515	286	552	134	145	668
Jackson, MS.....	88	24,379	790	872	(D)	(D)	3,189	1,237	957	4,986	2,544	2,479	694	583	4,113
Jackson, TN.....	292	4,604	106	(D)	(D)	(D)	142	78	475	277	550	136	112	843	843
Jacksonville, FL.....	46	60,303	215	2,745	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,658	14,514	6,662	5,587	2,705	1,589	8,286	8,286
Jacksonville, NC.....	198	8,462	88	188	47	44	389	134	50	603	309	215	173	104	6,120
Janesville, WI.....	281	4,835	141	163	486	350	825	311	136	625	297	644	144	128	586
Jefferson City, MO.....	239	5,998	(D)	244	(D)	(D)	(D)	325	522	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,607
Johnson City, TN.....	243	5,845	7	149	833	253	765	144	279	632	418	850	218	210	1,086
Johnstown, PA.....	312	4,092	78	115	318	98	535	266	108	543	400	742	110	147	634
Jonesboro, AR.....	306	4,205	286	135	285	284	637	157	69	779	225	565	132	98	554
Joplin, MO.....	250	5,739	70	130	687	747	(D)	142	501	384	711	169	167	167	552
Kalamazoo-Portage, MI.....	152	12,162	186	371	1,351	1,092	(D)	(D)	207	2,381	(D)	1,369	407	298	1,454
Kankakee-Bradley, IL.....	352	3,150	115	105	212	342	483	173	55	398	161	495	111	95	406
Kansas City, MO-KS.....	26	105,968	(D)	3,389	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	8,507	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,276	12,289
Kennewick-Pasco-Richland, WA.....	170	10,370	728	530	179	438	967	306	109	1,079	3,329	722	296	215	1,472
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX.....	129	15,267	74	430	(D)	(D)	1,281	490	319	949	772	1,193	327	315	8,424
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA.....	177	9,755	111	352	(D)	(D)	(D)	372	(D)	(D)	789	1,105	317	275	1,009
Kingston, NY.....	287	4,755	62	176	(D)	(D)	683	197	124	674	357	538	273	144	1,150
Knoxville, TN.....	71	29,863	106	(D)	3,627	769	(D)	958	(D)	4,502	4,257	3,017	1,245	(D)	3,709
Kokomo, IN.....	329	3,689	74	72	1,592	51	380	123	38	307	150	265	101	94	442
La Crosse, WI-MN.....	251	5,701	39	182	(D)	(D)	(D)	175	1,						

Table J.2. Gross Domestic Product by Metropolitan Area for Industries, 2010—Continues
 [Millions of dollars]

Metropolitan area	Rank of total GDP by metropolitan area	Total	Natural resources and mining	Construction	Durable-goods manufacturing	Nondurable-goods manufacturing	Trade	Transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Government
Lancaster, PA	104	19,377	613	1,159	1,934	2,026	2,960	730	631	2,850	1,621	2,122	632	604	1,495
Lansing-East Lansing, MI	103	19,612	216	481	1,845	409	(D)	504	4,783	(D)	1,828	1,828	481	586	4,585
Laredo, TX	241	5,959	568	127	31	19	911	783	77	642	351	513	240	162	1,535
Las Cruces, NM	249	5,742	228	215	312	100	515	259	117	763	618	620	228	169	1,600
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	33	89,799	216	4,841	1,970	759	9,012	5,094	1,908	23,622	9,294	5,169	16,934	1,583	9,397
Lawrence, KS	326	3,755	17	115	99	280	378	135	183	691	299	241	158	156	1,002
Lawton, OK	278	4,891	20	115	(D)	(D)	301	133	66	477	245	201	142	76	2,662
Lebanon, PA	324	3,772	168	115	379	495	679	167	64	289	206	397	91	105	618
Lewiston, ID-WA	365	2,020	(D)	76	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	33	316	(D)	255	72	81	324
Lewiston-Auburn, ME	322	3,827	35	163	167	353	(D)	(D)	91	730	348	695	111	82	336
Lexington-Fayette, KY	90	23,307	784	813	(D)	(D)	3,005	793	830	3,912	2,398	1,825	872	452	3,531
Lima, OH	293	4,591	75	107	584	1,033	551	201	106	382	230	667	116	111	427
Lincoln, NE	134	14,448	157	474	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	308	3,232	1,285	1,538	(D)	365	2,566
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	67	32,980	599	1,160	(D)	(D)	4,805	1,670	(D)	(D)	3,259	2,963	932	695	5,962
Logan, UT-ID	341	3,458	(D)	180	441	429	347	(D)	58	356	269	(D)	91	125	682
Longview, TX	183	9,482	1,717	578	822	555	1,346	558	500	799	648	788	226	230	715
Longview, WA	355	2,978	119	257	294	384	424	194	44	239	122	323	98	83	397
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	2	735,743	8,646	19,875	43,550	30,923	89,016	27,100	69,633	184,352	96,683	53,070	32,926	16,727	63,241
Louisville-Jefferson County, KY-IN	47	58,572	434	2,078	(D)	(D)	(D)	4,336	(D)	12,069	6,051	5,949	2,156	(D)	6,015
Lubbock, TX	175	9,955	389	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,656	396	(D)	1,593	660	1,221	454	306	1,892
Lynchburg, VA	196	8,740	31	(D)	1,136	1,188	(D)	230	151	1,448	872	945	215	240	861
Macon, GA	210	7,525	95	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	485	(D)	1,400	727	1,353	245	208	909
Madera-Chowchilla, CA	330	3,664	816	126	172	93	366	146	96	325	185	444	89	110	696
Madison, WI	63	35,615	453	966	(D)	(D)	3,977	1,115	2,051	10,388	3,323	2,508	898	827	5,795
Manchester-Nashua, NH	96	20,988	20	558	2,880	508	2,809	478	1,225	4,871	2,658	2,153	569	490	1,769
Manhattan, KS	240	5,989	(D)	222	(D)	(D)	(D)	107	(D)	560	(D)	144	129	3,379	
Mankato-North Mankato, MN	323	3,801	282	157	(D)	(D)	472	142	166	483	244	530	105	116	564
Mansfield, OH	332	3,638	(D)	115	723	108	519	(D)	166	383	240	437	116	96	527
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	142	13,871	616	416	236	208	2,465	690	297	1,276	826	2,369	582	482	3,408
Medford, OR	234	6,187	102	358	318	175	(D)	(D)	201	1,099	543	879	276	195	835
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	44	65,025	581	1,643	(D)	(D)	(D)	6,592	(D)	13,320	7,203	5,271	3,092	(D)	7,578
Merced, CA	235	6,115	1,279	206	87	521	670	376	137	610	295	473	160	173	1,129
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL	11	257,560	1,262	10,600	(D)	(D)	39,449	14,846	12,870	68,286	31,230	22,151	12,791	6,756	27,966
Michigan City-La Porte, IN	337	3,565	96	149	557	433	393	275	43	379	170	352	189	97	433
Midland, TX	172	10,264	4,979	256	(D)	(D)	1,068	308	164	913	770	340	234	183	596
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	37	84,574	199	2,174	(D)	(D)	9,413	2,977	3,272	21,464	10,390	9,413	2,356	1,760	6,940
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	13	199,596	(D)	6,134	15,740	9,262	(D)	7,946	52,428	(D)	(D)	6,694	4,050	18,363	
Missoula, MT	294	4,562	38	211	69	87	555	293	144	1,085	471	606	207	136	659
Mobile, AL	125	15,835	345	978	(D)	(D)	2,102	1,176	356	2,701	1,576	1,377	451	483	2,132
Modesto, CA	130	15,247	1,248	553	578	1,777	2,056	737	187	2,428	968	1,908	447	442	1,918
Monroe, LA	230	6,369	(D)	182	(D)	(D)	960	265	523	993	634	713	192	171	737
Monroe, MI	328	3,721	94	(D)	559	55	(D)	36	405	349	264	141	110	399	
Montgomery, AL	131	14,934	163	622	(D)	(D)	1,675	569	(D)	2,400	1,448	1,292	420	(D)	3,666
Morgantown, WV	238	6,043	217	249	(D)	(D)	575	212	(D)	961	444	707	177	(D)	1,464
Morristown, TN	342	3,382	30	(D)	572	512	(D)	(D)	(D)	271	175	297	81	(D)	420
Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA	255	5,469	(D)	251	344	1,626	625	223	38	588	(D)	299	162	130	766
Muncie, IN	344	3,364	53	95	315	67	409	131	43	571	309	548	114	99	611
Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI	284	4,792	44	139	(D)	(D)	714	183	125	645	173	616	163	126	603
Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway, SC	186	9,434	36	388	244	47	1,238	174	238	3,257	521	647	1,319	226	1,099
Napa, CA	217	7,015	346	321	147	1,299	713	223	118	1,299	588	650	486	194	793
Naples-Marco Island, FL	145	13,148	377	870	217	58	1,658	280	282	4,315	1,186	1,235	1,199	405	1,066
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN	39	80,898	140	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,914	(D)	15,097	10,816	12,085	3,906	707	1,464	7,551
New Haven-Milford, CT	57	40,844	74	1,288	3,383	1,548	5,032	1,201	1,505	8,212	4,589	7,098	1,043	1,024	4,846
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	41	71,476	9,573	2,624	1,941	10,051	7,110	(D)	(D)	10,350	7,135	5,016	3,778	1,461	6,535
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	1	1,280,517	813	34,312	(D)	(D)	(D)	46,634	96,576	432,709	187,377	109,689	42,460	25,691	114,962
Niles-Benton Harbor, MI	247	5,790	111	133	(D)	(D)	549	675	58	781	368	532	183	146	573
North Port-Bradenton-Sarasota, FL	89	23,638	438	1,375	888	533	3,132	668	607	5,864	3,041	2,836	1,355	769	2,133
Norwich-New London, CT	136	14,358	83	357	(D)	(D)	1,374	1,244	214	1,548	1,216	1,300	569	283	3,704
Ocala, FL	214	7,188	135	443	500	135	1,121	321	203	1,248	463	821	324	259	1,216
Ocean City, NJ	315	3,987	35	(D)	13	41	411	(D)	69	1,319	205	298	409	116	723
Odessa, TX	242	5,896	(D)	421	402	88	1,025	233	145	611	316	(D)	200	197	626
Ogden-Clearfield, UT	119	17,040	97	874	(D)	(D)	1,805	642	(D)	2,928	1,443	1,279	460	(D)	4,091
Oklahoma City, OK	48	58,339	6,595	1,938	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,750	9,629	5,757	4,692	2,000	1,205	10,854	
Olympia, WA	195	8,843	101	292	169	97	1,248	244	121	1,353	591	962	323	287	3,057
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	52	47,556	546	1,690	(D)	(D)	(D)	4,542	(D)	11,723	5,683	4,112	1,423	(D)	5,512
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	29	104,107	379	4,469	(D)	(D)	12,555	3,911	4,712	31,616	13,148	7,844	10,109	2,139	8,675
Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	204	8,052	34	236	1,478	1,487	(D)	(D)	208	959	927	679	159	188	762
Owensboro, KY	302	4,327	167	(D)	(D)	(D)	584	311	(D)	538	186	312	126	116	635
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	62	35,736	2,146	1,115	2,663	3,854	4,772	825	1,050	6,842	3,702	2,427	1,156	861	4,324
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	106	19,274	25	755	3,637	108	2,085	527	538	2,523	3,084	1,993	757	504	2,737
Palm Coast, FL	366	1,339	(D)	50	51	7	194	(D)	(D)	249	104	139	79	48	248
Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach, FL	223	6,751	25	349	(D)	(D)	746	296	182	1,539	640	494	416	205	1,534
Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna, WV-OH	246	5,831	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	662	(D)	(D)	685	314	668	173	(D)	798
Pascagoula, MS	208	7,665	57	411	(D)	(D)	401	284	86	419	425	254	137	105	878
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	138	14,160	49	780	285	331	1,661	640	484	2,234	1,323	1,694	556	419	3,724
Peoria, IL	111	18,278	392	698	(D)	(D)	1,665	1,009	341	2,163	1,937	2,155	520	439	1,344
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	7	346,932	1,021	(D)	(D)	(D)	36,955	(D)	13,983	102,516	51,952	38,598	9,346	6,814	30,829
Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ	15	190,601	2,549	9,464	(D)	(D)	26,877	9,701	5,567	49,623	22,790	17,236	7,801	3,791	19,329
Pine Bluff, AR	349	3,186	(D)	151	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	73	749
Pittsburgh, PA	22	115,752	2,433	4,148	(D)	(D)	13,601	5,734	4,614	24,258	17,228	14,219	3,900	2,773	9,728
Pittsfield, MA	265	5,231	17	231	(D)	(D)	506	154	124	1,204	490	958	328	169	513
Pocatello, ID	360	2,712	53	134	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	377	212	(D)	85	74	517
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	86	25,920	(D)	835	(D)	(D)	3,130	(D)	703	6,712	2,949	2,930	1,114	514	3,208
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	21	124,683	1,283	3,972	(D)	(D)	(D)	4,449	(D)	(D)	12,623	9,539	3,352	2,582	12,060
Port St. Lucie, FL	160	11,327	(D)	630	(D)	(D)	1,73								

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

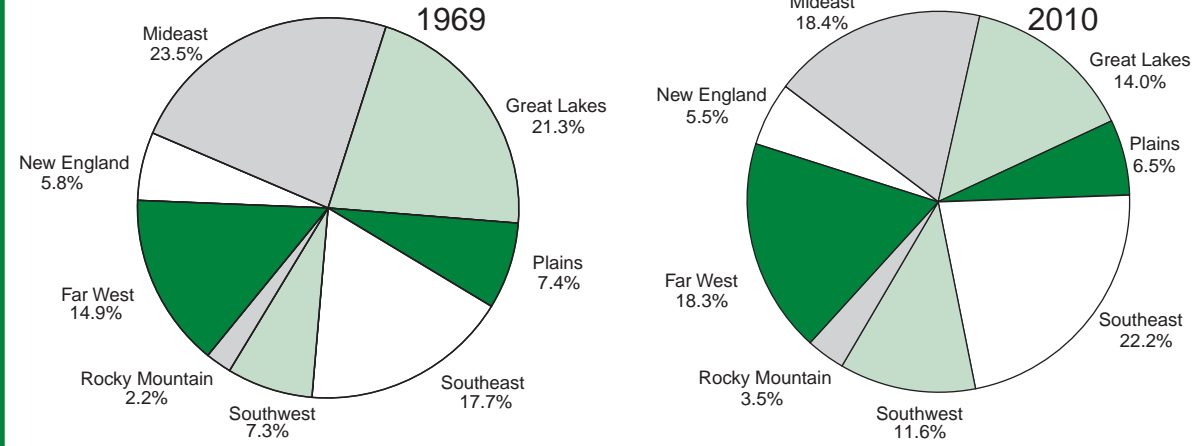
[Millions of dollars]

Metropolitan area	Rank of total GDP by metropolitan area	Total	Natural resources and mining	Con- struction	Durable- goods manu- facturing	Nondurable- goods manu- facturing	Trade	Transpor- tation and utilities	Inform- ation	Financial activities	Pro- fessional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Government
Rapid City, SD.....	264	5,241	47	230	189	28	712	292	149	1,142	322	676	274	138	1,040
Reading, PA.....	132	14,876	220	583	2,297	1,041	1,991	784	182	2,049	1,718	1,582	380	432	1,616
Redding, CA.....	268	5,147	162	280	142	37	781	404	102	735	420	798	218	201	869
Reno-Sparks, NV.....	99	20,172	143	1,015	1,301	362	2,476	(D)	(D)	5,112	2,083	1,637	1,667	418	2,284
Richmond, VA.....	45	64,321	259	(D)	(D)	(D)	6,936	2,733	(D)	15,024	9,844	5,266	1,583	(D)	9,481
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA.....	25	109,818	1,583	5,968	5,346	3,553	16,598	7,253	2,997	20,008	8,802	9,599	4,529	3,647	19,936
Roanoke, VA.....	144	13,304	40	(D)	(D)	748	1,771	829	(D)	2,216	1,352	1,671	386	(D)	1,485
Rochester, MN.....	185	9,457	157	330	(D)	(D)	(D)	183	(D)	908	342	3,938	281	183	750
Rochester, NY.....	53	45,742	(D)	1,703	4,425	5,133	(D)	(D)	1,848	6,301	5,459	(D)	1,354	952	5,428
Rockford, IL.....	149	12,521	70	464	2,861	607	(D)	(D)	239	1,741	847	1,577	347	374	1,131
Rocky Mount, NC.....	256	5,465	(D)	176	601	1,219	747	(D)	(D)	613	349	(D)	147	119	675
Rome, GA.....	348	3,207	22	70	261	513	375	189	133	247	157	659	91	74	415
Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA.....	32	92,873	1,159	4,238	3,382	1,464	(D)	(D)	2,909	20,175	11,658	8,481	2,922	2,652	21,220
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI.....	219	6,884	111	190	1,393	109	847	243	231	1,064	592	920	219	158	808
St. Cloud, MN.....	211	7,456	(D)	483	700	531	933	(D)	(D)	1,119	462	1,060	220	190	947
St. George, UT.....	345	3,348	(D)	206	143	21	454	241	(D)	710	216	447	200	144	439
St. Joseph, MO-KS.....	295	4,497	138	155	(D)	(D)	490	245	(D)	487	273	483	112	(D)	564
St. Louis, MO-IL.....	20	129,734	740	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	5,809	(D)	22,890	18,959	14,455	5,247	(D)	13,298
Salem, OR.....	150	12,488	661	505	(D)	(D)	1,165	378	172	2,264	815	1,726	334	305	3,185
Salinas, CA.....	115	17,777	3,442	495	161	717	2,317	556	337	2,337	1,254	1,154	1,155	442	3,410
Salisbury, MD.....	308	4,139	74	(D)	(D)	233	582	239	130	585	420	589	128	137	660
Salt Lake City, UT.....	42	66,456	(D)	2,766	5,197	2,386	(D)	(D)	2,345	17,749	7,900	4,119	2,129	1,617	7,632
San Angelo, TX.....	321	3,863	401	138	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	130	109	864
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX.....	38	82,036	2,013	3,582	(D)	(D)	9,805	3,092	3,856	15,338	8,890	7,387	4,000	1,918	16,131
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA.....	16	171,568	1,089	6,147	11,012	3,701	16,383	5,152	9,751	41,243	24,276	11,174	7,044	3,873	30,723
Sandusky, OH.....	353	3,124	41	67	473	441	358	97	39	368	114	320	377	69	359
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA.....	8	325,927	2,879	9,976	(D)	(D)	29,631	13,845	18,965	77,858	61,265	23,362	11,668	6,855	28,685
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA.....	17	168,517	852	3,623	(D)	(D)	16,379	4,353	21,902	22,572	28,191	11,188	3,464	2,211	8,789
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA.....	166	10,662	521	618	(D)	(D)	1,246	1,150	199	1,985	925	875	555	342	1,475
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA.....	102	19,623	1,707	744	(D)	(D)	1,959	356	733	3,611	2,688	1,649	962	518	2,914
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA.....	179	9,697	597	519	(D)	(D)	1,458	200	167	1,827	1,194	1,002	437	344	1,296
Santa Fe, NM.....	218	6,897	198	229	46	54	831	90	237	1,755	664	665	493	246	1,387
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA.....	100	10,988	408	1,106	(D)	(D)	2,573	624	475	4,173	2,407	1,997	837	628	2,000
Savannah, GA.....	147	12,933	(D)	507	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	221	1,577	1,124	1,574	(D)	352	2,411
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA.....	101	19,697	140	606	(D)	(D)	(D)	997	2,639	1,586	2,768	2,768	672	521	2,221
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA.....	12	231,221	1,192	8,024	(D)	(D)	26,934	8,466	26,751	49,064	26,934	15,340	7,450	4,646	28,368
Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL.....	309	4,135	175	210	141	29	631	54	117	1,023	372	542	277	137	428
Sheboygan, WI.....	269	5,130	70	144	1,083	959	525	168	31	722	280	516	136	104	391
Sherman-Denison, TX.....	340	3,465	72	158	793	171	437	147	56	374	171	453	144	96	395
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA.....	94	22,243	6,849	615	(D)	(D)	2,033	1,023	408	2,326	1,164	1,775	881	390	2,831
Sioux City, IA-NE-SD.....	224	6,734	(D)	194	(D)	(D)	782	(D)	111	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	166	625
Sioux Falls, SD.....	124	16,232	482	435	(D)	(D)	1,950	492	480	7,172	947	(D)	421	271	894
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI.....	153	12,029	106	333	1,908	765	1,520	436	265	1,965	1,179	1,884	333	301	1,034
Spartanburg, SC.....	165	10,673	44	404	(D)	(D)	1,651	358	122	1,146	893	775	372	245	1,451
Spokane, WA.....	113	18,090	120	746	1,311	282	2,673	906	352	3,492	1,589	2,526	677	485	2,931
Springfield, IL.....	180	9,681	(D)	356	(D)	(D)	1,007	(D)	(D)	1,704	830	(D)	611	345	2,390
Springfield, MA.....	91	22,619	76	819	1,438	1,006	2,533	1,085	533	3,927	1,894	3,989	806	744	3,769
Springfield, MO.....	137	14,316	16	(D)	(D)	(D)	886	542	2,374	1,566	2,139	489	465	1,704	2,399
Springfield, OH.....	334	3,628	103	73	481	138	(D)	(D)	36	632	255	479	121	151	454
State College, PA.....	236	6,095	90	211	341	61	458	134	273	892	503	465	214	139	2,314
Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV.....	335	3,599	62	111	(D)	(D)	366	679	73	341	133	422	192	83	363
Stockton, CA.....	105	19,375	1,369	898	665	1,081	2,861	1,593	367	3,168	1,265	2,100	552	593	2,862
Sumter, SC.....	351	3,156	55	152	480	181	306	98	30	229	190	297	76	97	965
Syracuse, NY.....	77	27,620	188	1,032	2,179	1,207	3,610	2,713	714	4,528	2,762	3,301	891	645	3,850
Tallahassee, FL.....	143	13,395	(D)	533	(D)	(D)	(D)	598	(D)	1,995	(D)	(D)	(D)	512	4,388
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL.....	23	113,702	835	4,690	(D)	(D)	15,209	5,427	5,430	26,010	15,480	11,583	5,917	2,736	12,919
Terre Haute, IN.....	245	5,833	223	224	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	79	598	285	698	172	158	785
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR.....	301	4,362	57	139	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	71	564	288	499	165	127	1,023
Toledo, OH.....	82	26,605	(D)	864	3,218	2,548	(D)	(D)	494	3,845	(D)	(D)	803	641	3,224
Topeka, KS.....	189	9,371	98	340	(D)	(D)	808	(D)	1,737	744	1,032	255	(D)	1,916	2,324
Trenton-Ewing, NJ.....	81	26,680	12	567	485	812	2,222	673	1,720	5,509	5,261	3,365	531	545	4,777
Tucson, AZ.....	68	32,324	875	1,355	(D)	(D)	3,299	1,498	800	5,314	3,697	3,794	1,370	841	6,586
Tulsa, OK.....	55	44,823	3,820	1,655	(D)	(D)	5,124	3,759	1,765	7,420	4,886	3,562	1,163	946	3,992
Tuscaloosa, AL.....	194	8,859	828	304	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,293	452	530	241	177	1,745
Tyler, TX.....	200	8,461	1,079	252	602	253	1,090	360	381	1,007	729	1,355	284	215	855
Utica-Rome, NY.....	190	9,138	93	276	662	296	(D)	(D)	226	1,457	618	1,311	298	225	2,253
Valdosta, GA.....	307	4,161	105	(D)	(D)	293	498	222	(D)	557	(D)	(D)	184	(D)	1,215
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA.....	140	13,925	289	761	372	2,209	1,664	564	228	1,729	887	1,659	428	370	2,766
Victoria, TX.....	280	4,840	628	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	237	411	123	112	513
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ.....	275	4,984	168	202	414	431	(D)	(D)	113	563	246	552	93	120	1,174
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC.....	40	80,518	525	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	3,654	(D)	15,950	7,810	5,629	2,681	(D)	23,387
Visalia-Porterville, CA.....	159	11,349	2,364	397	187	783	1,538	663	201	1,123	636	742	300	331	2,084
Waco, TX.....	197	8,597	112	382	1,351	732	945	330	202	1,246	574	989	275	243	1,219
Warner Robins, GA.....	254	5,491	5	99	132	499	390	141	43	409	497	276	158	119	2,722
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV.....	4	425,167	450	(D)	(D)	(D)	28,100	11,974	25,562	90,541	98,516	26,510	12,911	15,463	92,322
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA.....	205	7,810	(D)	222	1,730	579	(D)	(D)	113	1,331	(D)	(D)	210	161	888
Wausau, WI.....	252	5,650	105	165	865	508	803	228	75	1,185	384	577	130	139	486
Wenatchee-East Wenatchee, WA.....	331	3,653	435	138	(D)	(D)	549	87	62	572	162	456	189	97	659
Wheeling, WV-OH.....	259	5,363	806	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	121	701	358	620	219	126	630
Wichita, KS.....	84	26,299	639	918	(D)	(D)	3,431	982	791	3,540	2,336	2,661	1,034	616	3,034
Wichita Falls, TX.....	248	5,744	1,110	157	(D)	(D)	580	(D)	(D)	488	(D)	(D)	(D)	167	1,316
Williamsport, PA.....	319	3,876	122	137	541	444	526	119	84	376	249	466	109	122	581
Wilmington, NC.....	139	13,976	117	772	766	834	1,520	1,048	413	3,562	1,266	1,012	578	313	1,776
Winchester, VA-WV.....	279	5,069													

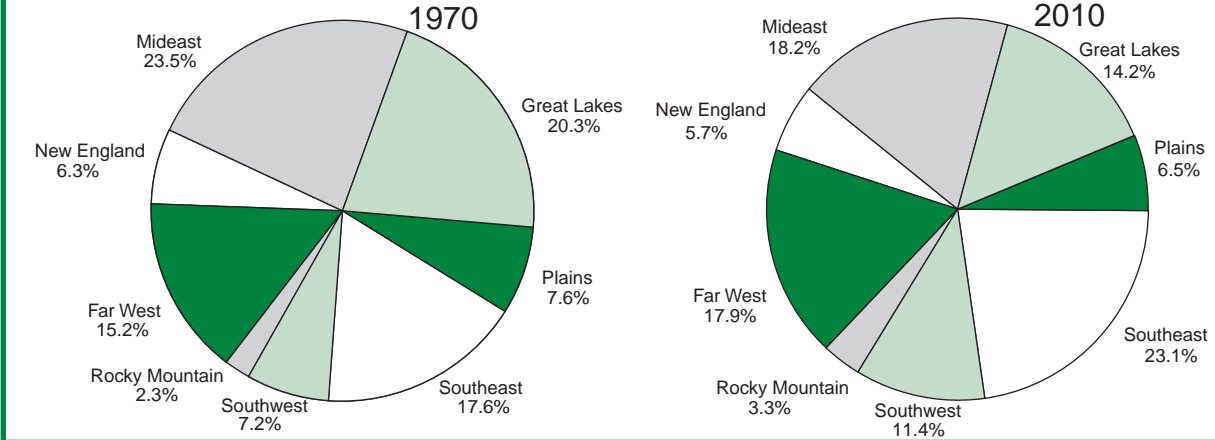
K. Charts

SELECTED REGIONAL ESTIMATES

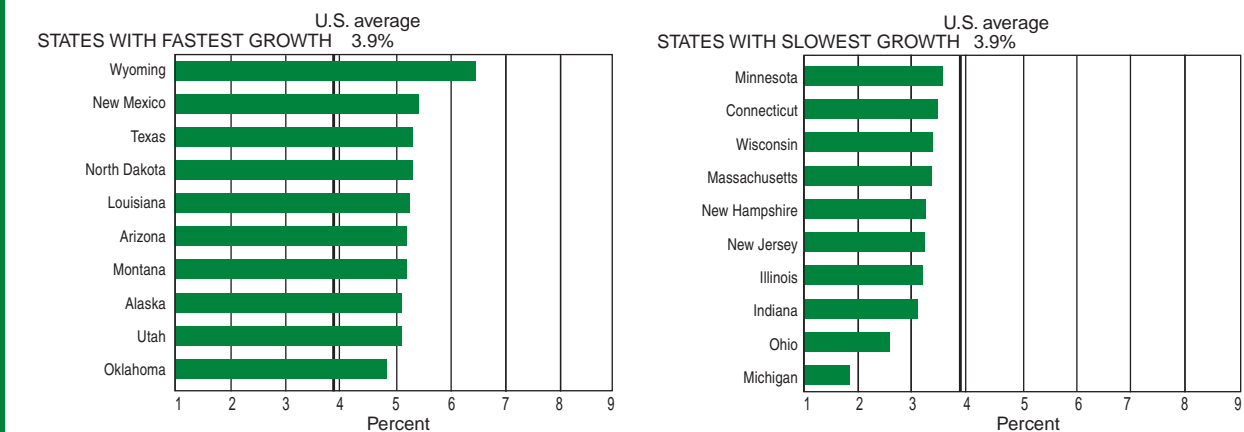
SHARES OF U.S. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY STATE BY REGION



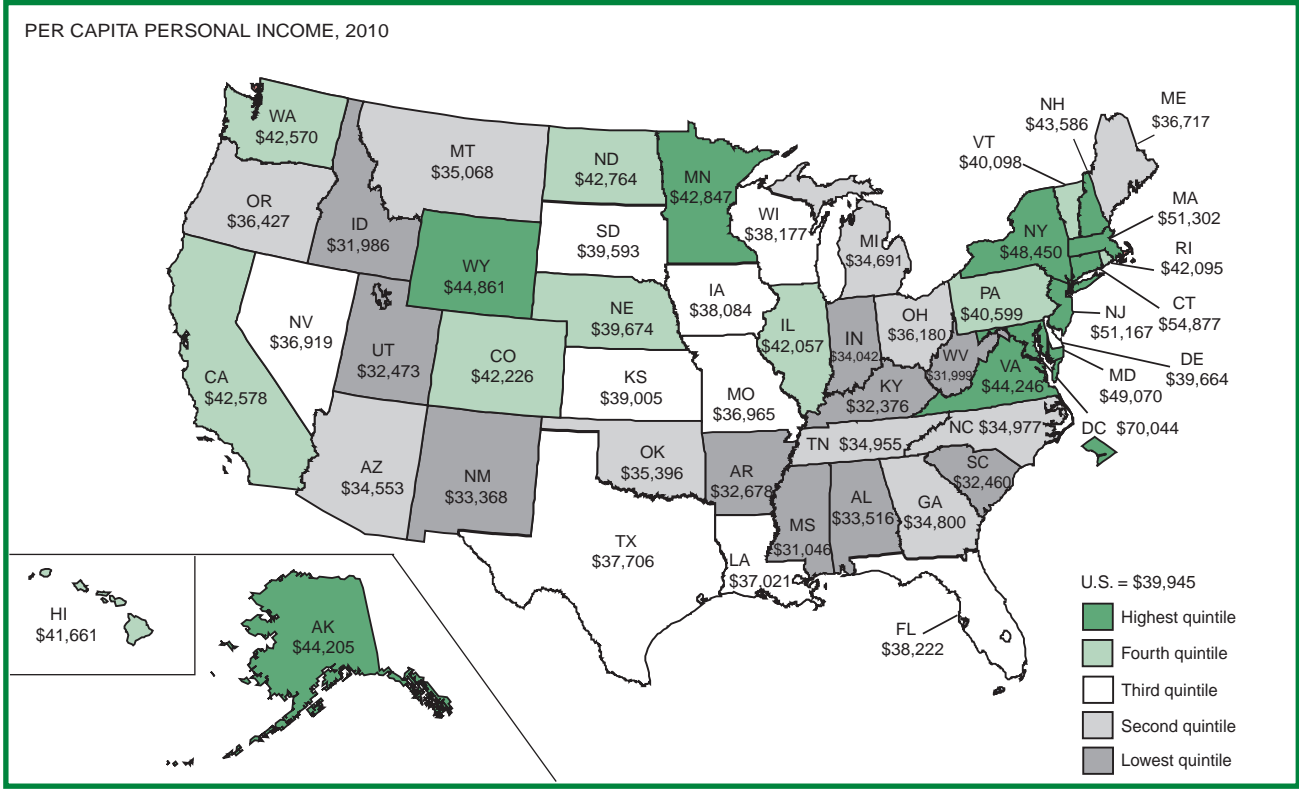
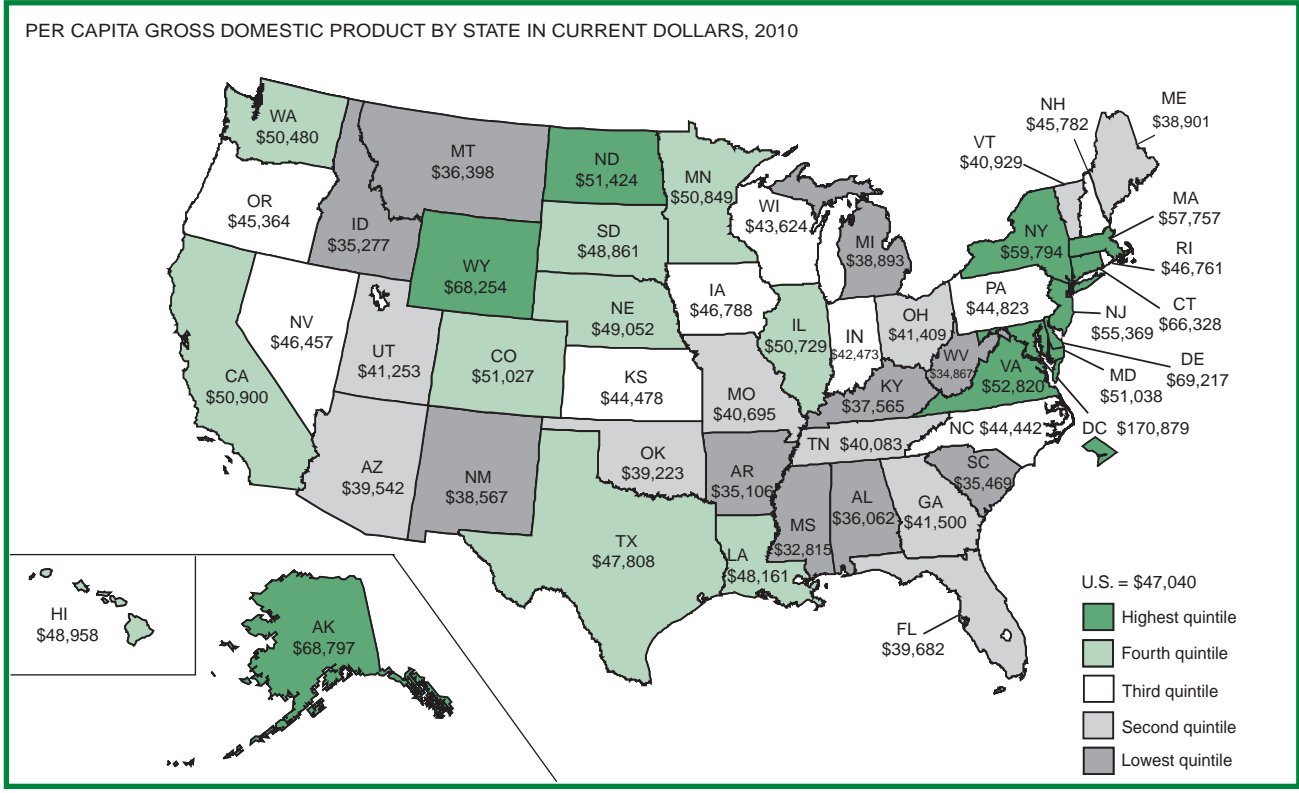
SHARES OF U.S. PERSONAL INCOME BY REGION



AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF PERSONAL INCOME, 2000-2010



SELECTED REGIONAL ESTIMATES



Appendixes

A. Additional Information About the NIPA Estimates

Statistical Conventions

Current-dollar GDP is a measure of the market value of goods, services, and structures that are produced in the economy in a particular period. The changes in current-dollar GDP can be decomposed into quantity and price components. Quantities, or “real” measures, and prices are expressed as index numbers with the reference year—at present, the year 2005—equal to 100.¹

The annual changes in quantities and prices are calculated using a Fisher formula that incorporates weights from 2 adjacent years. For example, the annual percent change in real GDP for 2006–2007 uses prices for 2006 and 2007 as weights, and the 2006–2007 annual percent change in the GDP price index uses quantities for 2006 and 2007 as weights. Because the Fisher formula allows for the effects of changes in relative prices and in the composition of output over time, the resulting quantity or price changes are not affected by the substitution bias that is associated with changes in quantities and prices calculated using a fixed-weighted formula. These annual changes are “chained” (multiplied) together to form time series of quantity and price indexes. The percent changes in the Fisher indexes are not affected by the choice of the reference year.

BEA also publishes implicit price deflators (IPDs), which are calculated as the ratio of the current-dollar value of a component to the chained-dollar value of the component, multiplied by 100. The values of an IPD are very close to the values of the corresponding “chain-type” price index.

The measures of real GDP and its major components are also presented in dollar-denominated form, designated “chained (2005) dollar estimates.” For most series, these estimates are computed by multiplying the current-dollar value in 2005 by a corresponding quantity index number and then dividing by 100. For example, if a current-dollar GDP component equaled \$100 in 2005 and if real output for this component increased by 10 percent in 2006, then the chained (2005) dollar value of this component in 2006 would be \$110 (\$100 × 1.10). The percent changes calculated from the chained (2005) dollar estimates and from the quantity indexes are the same; any differences will be small and due to rounding.

The chained-dollar values for the detailed GDP components will not necessarily sum to the chained-dollar estimate of GDP (or to any intermediate aggregate) in a table, because the relative prices that are used as weights for any period other than the reference year differ from those of the reference year. A measure of the effect of such

differences is provided by a “residual” line—the difference between the chained-dollar value of the main aggregate in the table and the sum of the most detailed components in the table. For periods close to the reference year, when the relative prices that are used as weights have usually not changed much, the residuals tend to be small, and the chained-dollar estimates can be used to approximate the contributions to growth and to aggregate the detailed estimates. For periods further from the reference year, the residuals tend to be larger, and the chained-dollar estimates are less useful for analyses of contributions to growth. In particular, for components for which relative prices are changing rapidly, the calculation of contributions based on chained-dollar estimates may be misleading even just a few years from the reference year. Thus, contributions derived from quantity indexes provide a better measure than contributions derived from chained-dollar estimates; contributions based on quantity indexes are shown in selected NIPA tables 1.1.2, 1.2.2, 1.5.2, 2.3.2, 3.9.2, 4.2.2, and 5.3.2.

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

For most quarterly NIPA estimates, *percent changes* in the estimates are also expressed at annual rates. Calculating these *changes* requires a variant of the compound interest formula:

$$r = \left[\left(\frac{x_t}{x_0} \right)^{m/n} - 1 \right] \times 100$$

where r is the percent change at an annual rate; x_t is the level of activity in the later period; x_0 is the level of activity in the earlier period; m is the periodicity of the data (for example, 1 for annual data, 4 for quarterly data, or 12 for monthly data); and n is the number of periods between the earlier periods and the later periods (that is, $t - 0$).

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

1. See J. Steven Landefeld, Brent R. Moulton, and Cindy M. Vojtech, “Chained-Dollar Indexes: Issues, Tips on Their Use, and Upcoming Changes,” *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* (November 2003): 8–16.

Reconciliation Table

Table 1. Relation of Net Exports of Goods and Services and Net Receipts of Income in the NIPAs to Balance on Goods and Services and Income in the ITAs
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2009	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
				2010				2011	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
Exports of goods and services and income receipts, ITAs	1	2,174.5	2,500.8	2,381.4	2,464.7	2,529.2	2,627.9	2,751.3	2,866.7
Less: Gold, ITAs	2	13.9	17.6	17.9	14.7	20.0	17.6	27.5	27.6
Statistical differences ¹	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	13.0
Other items.....	4	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Plus: Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments.....	5	7.7	7.4	6.4	6.8	8.3	8.3	6.8	7.3
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico	6	49.0	47.0	48.5	50.8	47.3	41.2	53.6	50.2
Services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries except life insurance carriers.....	7	7.0	6.9	7.2	7.5	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.3
Equals: Exports of goods and services and income receipts, NIPAs	8	2,222.8	2,542.7	2,423.5	2,512.9	2,569.5	2,664.7	2,776.2	2,888.5
Imports of goods and services and income payments, ITAs	9	2,427.8	2,835.6	2,714.5	2,814.1	2,870.7	2,943.2	3,100.5	3,202.1
Less: Gold, ITAs	10	8.8	12.6	9.7	11.8	10.3	18.4	14.7	14.8
Statistical differences ¹	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8
Other items.....	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plus: Gold, NIPAs.....	13	-5.1	-7.1	-6.9	-5.9	-7.3	-8.4	-7.8	-8.8
Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments.....	14	7.7	7.4	6.4	6.8	8.3	8.3	6.8	7.3
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico	15	33.5	39.9	38.5	37.1	34.4	49.5	30.8	34.1
Imputed interest paid to rest of world.....	16	7.0	6.9	7.2	7.5	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.3
Equals: Imports of goods and services and income payments, NIPAs	17	2,462.1	2,870.2	2,749.9	2,847.9	2,902.5	2,980.5	3,120.4	3,224.4
Balance on goods and services and income, ITAs (1-9)	18	-253.3	-334.8	-333.1	-349.4	-341.5	-315.3	-349.2	-335.4
Less: Gold (2-10+13).....	19	0.0	-2.1	1.3	-3.0	2.4	-9.2	5.0	4.0
Statistical differences (3-11) ¹	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	11.2
Other items (4-12).....	21	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico (6-15).....	22	15.5	7.1	10.0	13.7	12.9	-8.3	22.8	16.1
Equals: Net exports of goods and services and net receipts of income, NIPAs (8-17)	23	-239.3	-327.5	-326.4	-335.0	-333.0	-315.8	-344.2	-335.9

1. Consists of statistical revisions to the ITAs that have not yet been incorporated into the NIPAs.
ITAs International transactions accounts
NIPAs National income and product accounts

B. Suggested Reading

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has published a wealth of information about the methodologies that are used to prepare its national, industry, international, and regional accounts. Most of this information is available on BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov.

National accounts

The national accounts encompass the detailed estimates in the national income and product accounts (including gross domestic product) and the estimates of fixed assets and consumer durable goods.

National income and product accounts (NIPAs). This series of papers documents the conceptual framework of the NIPAs and the methodologies that are used to prepare the estimates.

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

“Introductory Chapters 1–4” (2009)

“Chapter 5: Personal Consumption Expenditures” (2009)

“Chapter 6: Private Fixed Investment” (2010)

“Chapter 7: Change in Private Inventories” (2010)

“Chapter 8: Net Exports of Goods and Services” (2011)

“Chapter 9: Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment (2011)

Corporate Profits: Profits Before Tax, Profits Tax Liability, and Dividends (2002)

An Introduction to National Income and Product Accounts (2007)

Measuring the Economy: A Primer on GDP and the National Income and Product Accounts (2007)

The following SURVEY articles describe the 2009 comprehensive revision of the NIPAs.

“Initial Results of the 2009 Comprehensive NIPA Revision” (August 2009)

“Improved Estimates of the National Income and Product Accounts: Results of the 2009 Comprehensive Revision” (September 2009)

Preview of the 2009 Comprehensive NIPA Revision Changes in Definitions and Presentations (March 2009)

New Classifications for Personal Consumption Expenditures (May 2008)

Statistical Changes (May 2009)

“Preview of the Revised NIPA Estimates for 2002: Effects of Incorporating the 2002 Benchmark I-O

Accounts and Proposed Definition and Statistical Changes” (March 2008)

In addition, see the following articles.

“Annual Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts” (August 2011) presents revisions and describes any changes in the data and the methods used to prepare the estimates.

“Updated Summary of NIPA Methodologies” (November 2011) describes the source data and methods that are used to prepare the estimates.

“Chained-Dollar Indexes: Issues, Tips on Their Use, and Upcoming Changes” (November 2003) discusses the advantages of using chain-weighted indexes and the challenges of using chained dollars.

“Revisions to GDP, GDI, and Their Major Components” (July 2011) evaluates the principal NIPA estimates by examining the record of revisions to them.

“Gross Domestic Product: Revisions and Source Data” (February 2006) describes the categories of data that are used for the advance, preliminary (now called second), and final (now called third) quarterly estimates of GDP.

Fixed assets and consumer durable goods. *Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods in the United States, 1925–97* (2003) discusses the concepts and statistical considerations that underlie the estimates and their derivation.

“Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods for 1997–2010” (September 2011) describes the improvements that were incorporated into these estimates as part of the 2011 annual NIPA revision.

Satellite account. This account extends the analytical capacity of the NIPAs by focusing on the effects of a particular aspect of economic activity on GDP.

“Research and Development Satellite Account”

For 1959–2002 (December 2006)

For 1959–2004 (October 2007)

For 1959–2007 (December 2010)

Mission Statement and Strategic Plan

The mission statement of the Bureau of Economic Analysis and its most recently updated strategic plan for improving the accuracy, reliability, and relevance of the national, industry, regional, and international accounts are available on BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov under “About BEA.”

Industry accounts

The industry accounts consist of the annual industry accounts (the input-output accounts and the gross domestic product by industry accounts), the benchmark input-output accounts, and two satellite accounts.

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

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

Satellite accounts. These accounts extend the analytical capacity of the input-output accounts by focusing on a particular aspect of economic activity.

“U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts”

For 2004–2007 (June 2008)

For 2005–2008 (June 2009)

For 2004–2009 (November 2010)

For 2007–2010 (June 2011)

International accounts

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

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

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

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

Direct investment. Updated methodologies are

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

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

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

“Selected Issues in the Measurement of U.S. International Services” (June 2002) describes key issues in defining and measuring insurance, wholesale and retail trade, finance, construction, and utilities services.

Regional accounts

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

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

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

Local Area Personal Income and Employment (2011) describes the detailed methodology that is used to prepare the estimates for counties, metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, micropolitan areas, combined statistical areas, and BEA economic areas and regions.

Gross domestic product. Estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) are prepared for states and metropolitan areas.

Gross Domestic Product by State (2006) describes the sources and the methods that are used to prepare the estimates.

“Gross Domestic Product by State” (December 2010) presents the results of the most recent comprehensive revision.

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