

BEA BRIEFING

Territorial Economic Accounts for American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

New Estimates of GDP for 2011–2012

New Estimates of GDP by Industry and Compensation by Industry for 2011

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IN COLLABORATION with the Department of the Interior's Office of Insular Affairs (OIA) and with staff from the territorial governments, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) produces annual economic accounts for American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The OIA provides funding for the work and facilitates interactions between BEA and the territorial governments.¹

The purpose of this ongoing project is to provide data users with comprehensive, objective measures of economic activity for these four U.S. territories. Consistent measures of economic activity are critical for understanding the territorial economies and how they have developed over time. Without such measures, it is difficult for businesses and governments to make informed economic and financial planning decisions and for policymakers to assess the impacts of their decisions on growth. For the United States, BEA produces gross domestic product (GDP) and other related economic measures as part of its national income and product accounts (NIPAs); however, these estimates cover only the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Transactions with the territories are classified as transactions with the “rest-of-the-world.”

The release of the latest statistics developed under this project reflect a 1-year acceleration in the availability of the GDP estimates for all four territories. In previous years, BEA published estimates of GDP for

these territories with a 2-year lag. This year, BEA released estimates for 2011 and 2012 at the same time.²

Highlights of the estimates of GDP include the following:

- In American Samoa, real GDP decreased 2.4 percent in 2012 after increasing 0.5 percent in 2011. The decrease in 2012 reflected decreases in consumer spending and in territorial government spending.³ These decreases were partly offset by increases associated with the tuna canning industry, including increases in canned tuna exports and private construction.
- In the CNMI, real GDP increased 5.2 percent in 2012 after decreasing 6.8 percent in 2011. The increase in 2012 reflected growth in tourism spending and in consumer spending.
- In Guam, real GDP increased 0.5 percent in 2012 after decreasing 0.6 percent in 2011. The increase in 2012 reflected growth in tourism spending that was partly offset by decreases in federal and territorial government spending.
- In the U.S. Virgin Islands, real GDP decreased 13.2 percent in 2012 after decreasing 6.6 percent in 2011. The decrease in 2012 reflected a sharp drop in exports of goods that was primarily due to the

2. BEA released these estimates during separate visits to the four territories that took place between August and December of 2013. Individual news releases for each of the territories are available on BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov/national/gdp_territory.htm.

3. In this article, “consumer spending” refers to “personal consumption expenditures,” “inventory investment” refers to “change in private inventories,” and “government spending” refers to “government consumption expenditures and gross investment.” Private inventory investment for the CNMI and Guam is assumed to be negligible, so it is not shown in the tables.

1. OIA is the federal agency that manages the federal government's relations with the governments of American Samoa, the CNMI, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It works with these territories to encourage economic development, transparency of government, financial stability, and accountability.

Erin M. Ludlow prepared the tables and chart for this BEA Briefing.

Territorial Economic Accounts

decline of the petroleum refining industry and a decrease in territorial government spending.

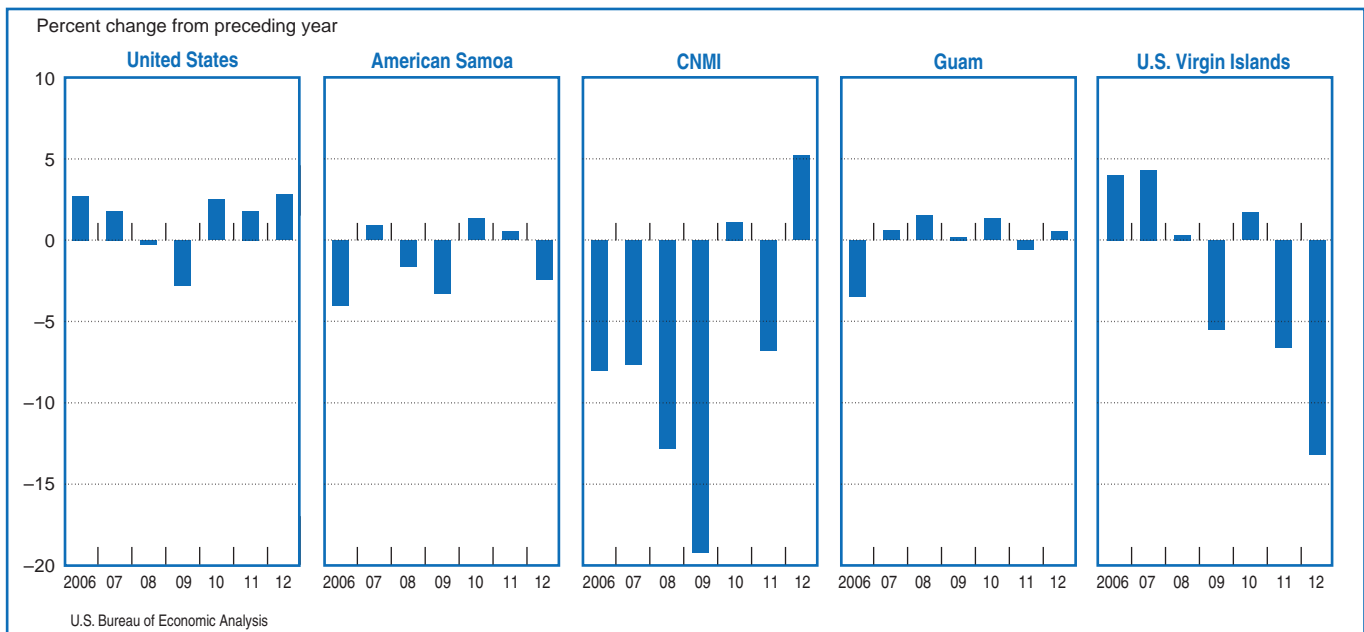
The estimates of GDP for each territory are presented in more detail in this article and in the accompanying tables. Estimates of GDP by industry and compensation by industry are also included through 2011.⁴ Revised esti-

mates for 2005–2010 of GDP and GDP by industry are shown. These estimates incorporated improved methodologies and source data, including newly available data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2010 Census of Population and Housing and from territorial government financial statements.

The methods used to derive the estimates of GDP and GDP by industry are summarized in the appendix “Summary of Methodologies.”

4. The industry detail shown for GDP by industry and compensation by industry varies depending on the territory.

Chart 1. Real GDP for the United States and Four U.S. Territories in 2006–2012



American Samoa

The estimates of GDP for American Samoa show that real GDP fell 2.4 percent in 2012 after increasing 0.5 percent in 2011.

In 2012, the decrease in real GDP reflected declines in consumer spending and territorial government spending. Activities associated with the tuna canning industry offset some of these declines. Exports of goods, primarily canned tuna, increased. Private construction activity also increased, reflecting the construction of Tri Marine's cold storage facility.

In 2011, the increase in real GDP reflected an increase in territorial government spending that was partly offset by a fall in consumer spending. The growth in government spending reflected an increase in investment that was largely due to continued reconstruction efforts fol-

lowing the 2009 earthquake and tsunami. Consumer spending fell as residents faced increases in prices and decreases in compensation.

The GDP by industry estimates show that the government sector declined in 2011, reflecting decreases in territorial and federal government compensation. The manufacturing sector also declined, reflecting a continued contraction in output of the tuna canning industry. These declines were offset by an increase in nonmanufacturing industries, which include the construction sector.

Total compensation decreased in 2011; the largest contributor was a decrease in territorial government compensation. In contrast, compensation for nonmanufacturing industries increased.

American Samoa

Table A.1.1. Gross Domestic Product

[Millions of dollars]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross domestic product	550	546	575	618	725	642	648	725
Personal consumption expenditures	367	375	383	411	407	421	432	434
Goods	189	190	194	210	202	211	207	200
Durable goods	24	23	23	28	23	24	23	22
Nondurable goods	165	167	171	183	179	186	184	178
Services	181	186	189	203	209	216	228	238
Net foreign travel	-3	-1	-1	-3	-4	-5	-3	-4
Private fixed investment	21	20	21	20	17	22	22	24
Change in private inventories	-6	-3	-8	-17	-6	-5	-3	0
Net exports of goods and services	-81	-95	-66	-65	4	-134	-168	-96
Exports	507	504	512	646	536	368	339	487
Goods	480	477	488	621	509	340	311	458
Services	27	26	24	25	26	28	28	29
Imports	589	599	578	711	532	503	507	583
Goods	525	533	515	641	472	442	442	515
Services	64	66	62	70	60	60	65	68
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	250	250	245	268	304	337	365	363
Federal	24	19	17	21	29	23	23	22
Territorial	225	231	228	247	275	315	343	341

NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A.1.2. Real Gross Domestic Product

[Millions of chained (2005) dollars]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross domestic product	550	528	533	524	507	513	516	504
Personal consumption expenditures	367	360	353	349	343	338	327	317
Goods	189	185	183	183	172	171	159	149
Durable goods	24	22	22	23	19	20	17	16
Nondurable goods	165	162	161	159	153	151	142	133
Services	181	177	172	169	174	171	170	170
Net foreign travel	-3	-2	-1	-2	-3	-3	-2	-2
Private fixed investment	21	20	20	20	17	23	23	25
Change in private inventories	-6	-3	-7	-11	-7	-4	-2	0
Net exports of goods and services	-81	-88	-62	-75	-104	-108	-113	-113
Exports	507	474	479	475	374	315	278	292
Goods	480	448	456	452	352	292	257	270
Services	27	26	23	22	24	24	22	23
Imports	589	562	541	550	478	423	391	405
Goods	525	497	479	486	420	368	336	347
Services	64	65	63	64	59	56	57	59
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	250	239	228	243	274	291	307	299
Federal	24	18	16	18	25	19	19	18
Territorial	225	221	212	224	249	272	289	282
Addenda:								
Population (thousands) ¹	65.5	64.8	64.8	65.1	62.4	55.5	55.3	55.0
Per capita real GDP (chained dollars)	8,397	8,148	8,225	8,049	8,125	9,243	9,331	9,164

1. BEA estimates based on data from the American Samoa Statistical Yearbook and the U.S. Census Bureau.

**Table A.1.3. Real Gross Domestic Product:
Percent Change From Preceding Year**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross domestic product	-4.0	0.9	-1.6	-3.3	1.3	0.5	-2.4
Personal consumption expenditures	-1.8	-2.0	-1.1	-1.7	-1.5	-3.2	-3.1
Goods	-2.2	-1.1	0.0	-5.8	-0.9	-7.0	-6.1
Durable goods	-5.5	-2.9	7.8	-17.4	2.3	-13.7	-6.9
Nondurable goods	-1.7	-0.9	-1.0	-4.1	-1.3	-6.1	-6.0
Services	-1.9	-3.1	-1.6	2.7	-1.7	-0.4	-0.1
Net foreign travel							
Private fixed investment	-6.0	3.3	-0.4	-15.6	34.3	-0.4	9.9
Change in private inventories							
Net exports of goods and services							
Exports	-6.6	1.1	-0.9	-21.2	-16.0	-11.6	5.0
Goods	-6.8	1.8	-0.7	-22.2	-17.0	-12.1	5.1
Services	-3.2	-10.2	-4.4	4.8	1.0	-6.1	3.9
Imports	-4.5	-3.7	1.7	-13.1	-11.7	-7.5	3.5
Goods	-5.3	-3.7	1.6	-13.7	-12.4	-8.7	3.3
Services	1.7	-4.0	3.1	-8.0	-5.7	1.6	4.6
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	-4.4	-4.5	6.5	12.8	6.2	5.7	-2.5
Federal	-26.3	-13.4	17.3	36.4	-23.5	-2.2	-5.5
Territorial	-2.0	-3.7	5.6	10.8	9.3	6.2	-2.3

**Table A.1.4. Contributions to Percent Change
in Real Gross Domestic Product**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Percent change:							
Gross domestic product	-4.0	0.9	-1.6	-3.3	1.3	0.5	-2.4
Percentage points:							
Personal consumption expenditures	-1.19	-1.36	-0.73	-1.03	-0.94	-2.16	-1.98
Goods	-0.76	-0.39	0.02	-1.79	-0.26	-2.35	-1.85
Durable goods	-0.24	-0.12	0.32	-0.71	0.08	-0.54	-0.23
Nondurable goods	-0.52	-0.26	-0.30	-1.08	-0.35	-1.81	-1.62
Services	-0.62	-1.05	-0.52	0.82	-0.54	-0.15	-0.03
Net foreign travel	0.19	0.08	-0.23	-0.06	-0.14	0.35	-0.10
Private fixed investment	-0.23	0.12	-0.02	-0.46	0.86	-0.01	0.31
Change in private inventories	0.72	-0.83	-0.90	0.83	0.40	0.34	0.42
Net exports of goods and services	-1.28	5.03	-2.62	-7.71	-1.87	-0.67	0.17
Exports	-6.21	1.03	-0.82	-20.47	-11.52	-6.80	2.87
Goods	-6.05	1.53	-0.63	-20.65	-11.56	-6.52	2.71
Services	-0.16	-0.49	-0.19	0.18	0.04	-0.28	0.16
Imports	4.93	4.00	-1.80	12.76	9.65	6.13	-2.70
Goods	5.12	3.53	-1.46	11.97	9.12	6.29	-2.27
Services	-0.19	0.47	-0.34	0.79	0.53	-0.15	-0.43
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	-2.03	-2.04	2.68	5.02	2.88	3.01	-1.33
Federal	-1.19	-0.47	0.51	1.12	-1.03	-0.08	-0.18
Territorial	-0.84	-1.57	2.17	3.90	3.91	3.09	-1.15

**Table A.1.5. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product:
Percent Change From Preceding Year**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross domestic product	3.5	4.3	9.1	21.3	-12.6	0.5	14.7
Personal consumption expenditures	4.0	4.2	8.5	0.9	5.1	5.9	3.7

American Samoa

Table A.2.1. Value Added by Industry

[Millions of dollars]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross domestic product	550	546	575	618	725	642	648
Private industries	392	390	417	455	556	452	461
Manufacturing	68	67	77	112	163	41	22
Nonmanufacturing	324	323	340	342	393	411	439
Government	158	156	158	163	168	189	187
Federal	22	16	14	17	19	18	17
Territorial	136	140	144	146	149	171	170

NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A.2.2. Real Value Added by Industry

[Millions of chained (2005) dollars]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross domestic product	550	528	533	524	507	513	516
Private industries	392	378	384	373	356	356	363
Manufacturing	68	66	68	68	54	47	44
Nonmanufacturing	324	313	316	304	311	321	330
Government	158	149	149	152	152	160	156
Federal	22	15	13	15	17	15	14
Territorial	136	134	136	137	135	145	142

Table A.2.3. Percent Changes in Real Value Added by Industry

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross domestic product	-4.0	0.9	-1.6	-3.3	1.3	0.5
Private industries	-3.4	1.4	-2.8	-4.5	-0.1	1.9
Manufacturing	-3.7	3.5	0.1	-20.3	-12.6	-6.9
Nonmanufacturing	-3.3	0.9	-3.6	2.3	3.3	2.7
Government	-5.5	-0.2	1.8	0.0	5.5	-2.9
Federal	-30.0	-15.6	16.1	11.0	-7.6	-9.5
Territorial	-1.6	1.6	0.4	-1.3	7.2	-2.2

Table A.2.4. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product by Industry

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Percent change:						
Gross domestic product	-4.0	0.9	-1.6	-3.3	1.3	0.5
Percentage points:						
Private industries	-2.41	0.98	-2.07	-3.42	-0.14	1.37
Manufacturing	-0.45	0.44	0.02	-4.62	-2.10	-0.37
Nonmanufacturing	-1.96	0.53	-2.09	1.20	1.96	1.74
Government	-1.59	-0.06	0.49	0.00	1.45	-0.85
Federal	-1.20	-0.46	0.39	0.28	-0.22	-0.27
Territorial	-0.39	0.41	0.09	-0.28	1.67	-0.58

NOTE: Percentage-point contributions do not sum to the percent change in real gross domestic product because of rounding and differences in source data used to estimate GDP by industry and the expenditures measure of real GDP.

Table A.2.5. Compensation of Employees by Industry

[Millions of dollars]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total compensation	267	263	263	278	282	284	279
Private industries	123	122	120	132	132	108	112
Manufacturing	49	50	52	61	57	34	31
Nonmanufacturing	74	71	68	71	75	74	81
Government	145	141	143	146	150	175	166
Federal	22	17	15	18	20	19	18
Territorial	122	124	128	129	130	156	148

NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

The estimates of GDP for the CNMI show that real GDP grew 5.2 percent in 2012 after decreasing 6.8 percent in 2011.

In 2012, the increase in real GDP reflected growth in exports of services and in consumer spending. Exports of services, which consists mostly of spending by tourists, increased 17.0 percent in 2012. This increase reflected growth in visitor arrivals to the CNMI. The growth in consumer spending reflected an increase in household purchases of durable goods, primarily motor vehicles.

In 2011, the decrease in real GDP reflected declines in exports of services, in territorial government spending, and in consumer spending. The decline in exports of services reflected a drop in arrivals from Japan; these arrivals were adversely affected by the March 2011 earthquake and tsunami. The decline in territorial government

spending reflected austerity measures that were put in place by the territorial government, including a reduction in paid work hours for government employees. The decline in consumer spending reflected a decrease in household purchases of durable goods.

The GDP by industry estimates show that the economic decline in 2011 was widespread; all major industry groups except manufacturing contributed to the decrease in real GDP. The largest contributor to the decrease was the territorial government sector, which fell more than 10 percent. The decline in the territorial government sector reflected a decrease in compensation paid to government employees.

Total compensation decreased in 2011; the largest contributor was a decrease in territorial government compensation.

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

Table B.1.1. Gross Domestic Product

[Millions of dollars]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross domestic product	1,001	918	867	846	717	716	651	701
Personal consumption expenditures	520	559	560	585	508	519	527	558
Goods.....	337	370	357	387	342	368	374	426
Durable goods.....	128	141	135	138	118	132	118	144
Nondurable goods.....	209	229	222	249	224	236	256	282
Services.....	418	398	389	397	355	366	358	378
Net foreign travel.....	-235	-209	-186	-199	-188	-215	-206	-246
Private fixed investment	41	35	24	27	27	26	23	23
Net exports of goods and services	67	-40	-69	-109	-165	-202	-268	-227
Exports.....	910	729	526	376	218	241	229	268
Goods.....	668	514	333	172	23	19	17	16
Services.....	242	215	192	205	195	222	212	252
Imports.....	844	769	595	486	382	443	497	496
Goods.....	727	663	512	417	327	379	426	425
Services.....	117	106	83	69	55	64	71	71
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	374	364	352	343	346	373	369	347
Federal.....	17	14	13	16	21	21	22	22
Territorial.....	357	350	339	327	325	352	347	325

NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table B.1.2. Real Gross Domestic Product

[Millions of chained (2005) dollars]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross domestic product	1,001	920	849	740	598	604	563	593
Personal consumption expenditures	520	525	506	496	427	433	423	443
Goods.....	337	358	338	343	294	312	300	338
Durable goods.....	128	139	132	130	107	116	100	123
Nondurable goods.....	209	219	206	213	187	196	199	215
Services.....	418	374	349	339	298	297	279	291
Net foreign travel.....	-235	-206	-180	-184	-164	-175	-156	-183
Private fixed investment	41	34	23	26	26	25	22	21
Net exports of goods and services	67	-9	-26	-98	-163	-180	-194	-167
Exports.....	910	725	516	294	176	182	161	186
Goods.....	668	513	330	116	19	16	13	12
Services.....	242	212	186	190	170	180	161	188
Imports.....	844	734	543	392	339	363	355	353
Goods.....	727	636	471	337	295	315	304	303
Services.....	117	99	72	56	44	48	51	50
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	374	368	335	314	312	331	319	294
Federal.....	17	14	12	14	19	18	18	18
Territorial.....	357	355	324	300	293	313	301	276
Addenda:								
Population (thousands) ¹	70.6	60.7	59.3	57.6	55.5	53.5	52.2	51.4
Per capita real GDP (chained dollars).....	14,178	15,157	14,317	12,847	10,775	11,290	10,785	11,537

1. Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table B.1.3. Real Gross Domestic Product: Percent Change From Preceding Year

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross domestic product	-8.0	-7.7	-12.8	-19.2	1.1	-6.8	5.2
Personal consumption expenditures	1.0	-3.7	-1.9	-13.9	1.4	-2.4	4.9
Goods.....	6.2	-5.6	1.5	-14.3	6.0	-3.6	12.4
Durable goods.....	8.8	-4.9	-2.1	-17.7	8.5	-13.6	22.5
Nondurable goods.....	4.6	-6.0	3.6	-12.4	4.7	1.9	7.9
Services.....	-10.6	-6.5	-3.0	-12.0	-0.4	-6.2	4.4
Net foreign travel.....							
Private fixed investment	-15.7	-31.7	9.3	2.3	-4.0	-12.3	-3.3
Net exports of goods and services	-20.4	-28.8	-43.1	-40.1	3.6	-11.5	15.5
Exports.....	-23.2	-35.8	-64.8	-83.4	-17.1	-21.5	-4.5
Goods.....	-12.6	-12.2	2.4	-10.6	5.9	-10.7	17.0
Services.....	-13.0	-26.1	-27.7	-13.6	6.9	-2.1	-0.4
Imports.....	-12.6	-25.9	-28.6	-12.3	6.6	-3.5	-0.1
Goods.....	-15.3	-27.2	-22.2	-20.9	8.2	6.5	-2.2
Services.....							
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	-1.4	-9.0	-6.4	-0.5	5.9	-3.5	-7.7
Federal.....	-18.7	-11.9	19.6	31.3	-3.1	1.4	-0.3
Territorial.....	-0.6	-8.8	-7.4	-2.0	6.5	-3.8	-8.2

Table B.1.4. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Percent change:							
Gross domestic product	-8.0	-7.7	-12.8	-19.2	1.1	-6.8	5.2
Percentage points:							
Personal consumption expenditures	0.54	-2.28	-1.20	-9.63	1.02	-1.78	3.96
Goods.....	2.13	-2.25	0.59	-6.59	2.90	-1.94	7.11
Durable goods.....	1.14	-0.75	-0.30	-2.92	1.43	-2.58	4.02
Nondurable goods.....	0.99	-1.50	0.90	-3.67	1.48	0.64	3.09
Services.....	-4.56	-2.86	-1.27	-5.66	-0.18	-3.28	2.42
Net foreign travel.....	2.98	2.84	-0.52	2.62	-1.71	3.44	-5.57
Private fixed investment	-0.65	-1.21	0.24	0.07	-0.15	-0.46	-0.12
Net exports of goods and services	-7.39	-0.63	-9.41	-9.49	-2.70	-2.65	5.74
Exports.....	-18.58	-22.75	-27.98	-16.90	1.13	-4.08	5.42
Goods.....	-15.50	-19.90	-28.47	-14.26	-0.55	-0.61	-0.11
Services.....	-3.08	-2.85	0.49	-2.65	1.68	-3.46	5.53
Imports.....	11.19	22.12	18.57	7.41	-3.83	1.42	0.32
Goods.....	9.34	18.89	16.54	5.70	-3.17	2.02	0.09
Services.....	1.85	3.24	2.03	1.71	-0.66	-0.60	0.23
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	-0.54	-3.63	-2.46	-0.20	2.91	-1.88	-4.38
Federal.....	-0.32	-0.19	0.28	0.59	-0.09	0.04	-0.01
Territorial.....	-0.22	-3.44	-2.73	-0.79	3.01	-1.93	-4.37

Table B.1.5. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product: Percent Change From Preceding Year

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross domestic product	-0.3	2.4	12.0	4.9	-1.2	-2.5	2.3
Personal consumption expenditures	6.4	4.0	6.7	0.9	0.6	4.0	1.0

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

Table B.2.1. Value Added by Industry

[Millions of dollars]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross domestic product	1,001	918	867	846	717	716	651
Private industries	748	682	626	618	490	485	438
Manufacturing	353	247	176	66	25	24	24
Distributive services	100	104	120	104	88	93	87
Accommodations and amusement	71	89	73	117	109	109	91
Other private	223	242	257	332	267	260	236
Government	253	235	241	229	228	231	213
Federal	14	13	13	15	16	14	14
Territorial	240	223	228	214	211	217	199

NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table B.2.2. Real Value Added by Industry

[Millions of chained (2005) dollars]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross domestic product	1,001	920	849	740	598	604	563
Private industries	748	676	616	525	402	405	379
Manufacturing	353	252	182	35	27	26	27
Distributive services	100	102	116	101	78	85	83
Accommodations and amusement	71	85	68	107	93	95	86
Other private	223	236	245	314	230	224	207
Government	253	245	233	213	207	206	186
Federal	14	12	11	13	14	12	11
Territorial	240	232	222	200	192	194	174

Table B.2.3. Percent Changes in Real Value Added by Industry

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross domestic product	-8.0	-7.7	-12.8	-19.2	1.1	-6.8
Private industries	-9.5	-8.9	-14.7	-23.4	0.8	-6.6
Manufacturing	-28.6	-27.6	-81.1	-22.4	-4.5	6.2
Distributive services	1.7	13.6	-13.0	-22.6	9.9	-2.9
Accommodations and amusement	18.7	-19.3	56.8	-13.6	3.0	-9.7
Other private	5.8	4.0	28.2	-26.8	-2.5	-7.8
Government	-3.4	-4.7	-8.6	-3.2	-0.3	-9.8
Federal	-10.2	-6.1	12.1	10.0	-16.8	-2.7
Territorial	-3.0	-4.6	-9.7	-4.1	1.0	-10.3

Table B.2.4. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product by Industry

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Percent change:						
Gross domestic product	-8.0	-7.7	-12.8	-19.2	1.1	-6.8
Percentage points:						
Private industries	-7.17	-6.56	-11.02	-17.11	0.56	-4.42
Manufacturing	-10.03	-7.29	-21.48	-1.41	-0.15	0.20
Distributive services	0.17	1.54	-1.64	-2.87	1.19	-0.37
Accommodations and amusement	1.37	-1.87	4.42	-1.93	0.45	-1.43
Other private	1.32	1.05	7.69	-10.90	-0.92	-2.82
Government	-0.84	-1.23	-2.21	-0.86	-0.09	-3.23
Federal	-0.14	-0.09	0.16	0.17	-0.39	-0.05
Territorial	-0.69	-1.14	-2.37	-1.03	0.30	-3.18

NOTE: Percentage-point contributions do not sum to the percent change in real gross domestic product because of rounding and differences in source data used to estimate GDP by industry and the expenditures measure of real GDP.

Table B.2.5. Compensation of Employees by Industry

[Millions of dollars]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total compensation	659	598	569	518	514	525	508
Private industries	418	375	353	303	300	310	314
Manufacturing	203	145	91	30	10	9	9
Distributive services	45	50	66	59	60	63	69
Accommodations and amusement	54	66	60	77	89	90	86
Other private	117	114	136	137	141	147	150
Government	240	222	216	215	214	216	194
Federal	14	13	13	15	17	15	15
Territorial	226	209	203	200	197	201	180

NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Guam

The estimates of GDP for Guam show that real GDP increased 0.5 percent in 2012 after decreasing 0.6 percent in 2011.

In 2012, the increase in real GDP reflected an improvement in the trade balance that was partly offset by decreases in government spending. Exports of services, which consists primarily of spending by tourists, contributed significantly to economic growth. Both federal and territorial government spending detracted from growth as government construction activity fell and compensation of employees decreased.

In 2011, the decrease in real GDP reflected a decrease in private fixed investment and a deterioration in the trade balance. These decreases were partly offset by growth in territorial government spending. The decrease in private fixed investment reflected a drop in private construction activity, including the suspension of a

major residential construction project. The increase in territorial government spending reflected growth in government construction activity; projects during this period included construction of a high school and various road projects.

The GDP by industry estimates show that the private sector was the source of the decrease in real GDP in 2011. The largest contributor to the decline was the construction sector. The government sector, which includes the territorial government and the federal government, increased. This increase reflected growth in compensation of government employees.

Total compensation increased in 2011, reflecting increases in federal and territorial government compensation that were partly offset by decreases in compensation for the construction sector and for "other" private industries.

Guam

Table C.1.1. Gross Domestic Product

[Millions of dollars]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross domestic product	4,056	4,077	4,207	4,339	4,541	4,588	4,555	4,761
Personal consumption expenditures	2,627	2,650	2,754	2,907	2,921	2,865	2,926	3,041
Goods	1,399	1,400	1,412	1,484	1,312	1,229	1,284	1,331
Durable goods	506	506	518	545	476	437	446	460
Nondurable goods	893	894	894	939	837	792	838	871
Services	1,935	1,996	2,043	2,078	2,177	2,213	2,246	2,412
Net foreign travel	-707	-746	-700	-655	-568	-577	-603	-702
Private fixed investment	145	164	217	252	236	233	202	204
Net exports of goods and services	-894	-996	-1,255	-1,430	-1,423	-1,467	-1,665	-1,577
Exports	782	830	820	793	671	656	742	814
Goods	70	80	115	133	98	73	133	107
Services	712	750	705	660	574	582	609	707
Imports	1,675	1,826	2,075	2,223	2,094	2,122	2,407	2,391
Goods	1,579	1,733	1,949	2,091	1,967	1,988	2,243	2,241
Services	96	93	126	132	127	135	163	150
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	2,179	2,258	2,490	2,610	2,806	2,958	3,092	3,093
Federal	1,385	1,410	1,579	1,698	1,857	1,919	1,961	1,974
Territorial	794	849	911	913	950	1,039	1,131	1,118

NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table C.1.2. Real Gross Domestic Product

[Millions of chained (2005) dollars]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross domestic product	4,056	3,916	3,939	3,999	4,007	4,060	4,036	4,057
Personal consumption expenditures	2,627	2,543	2,575	2,574	2,559	2,484	2,477	2,490
Goods	1,399	1,332	1,328	1,291	1,137	1,075	1,085	1,086
Durable goods	506	501	512	501	439	410	415	422
Nondurable goods	893	832	818	791	699	666	671	666
Services	1,935	1,909	1,887	1,842	1,897	1,887	1,875	1,949
Net foreign travel	-707	-697	-641	-562	-478	-482	-486	-545
Private fixed investment	145	155	200	228	219	216	183	182
Net exports of goods and services	-894	-936	-1,107	-1,110	-1,230	-1,191	-1,210	-1,159
Exports	782	777	746	671	565	546	592	629
Goods	70	75	101	104	82	59	99	78
Services	712	702	645	566	482	486	490	550
Imports	1,675	1,713	1,853	1,781	1,794	1,737	1,608	1,788
Goods	1,579	1,627	1,740	1,670	1,689	1,629	1,674	1,674
Services	96	86	114	112	105	109	128	114
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	2,179	2,154	2,275	2,306	2,463	2,553	2,590	2,543
Federal	1,385	1,341	1,441	1,500	1,637	1,661	1,648	1,616
Territorial	794	813	833	806	826	891	941	927
Addenda:								
Population (thousands) ¹	157.1	157.5	158.0	158.4	158.9	159.4	159.5	159.8
Per capita real GDP (chained dollars)	25,818	24,863	24,930	25,246	25,217	25,471	25,304	25,388

1. Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table C.1.3. Real Gross Domestic Product:
Percent Change From Preceding Year

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross domestic product	-3.5	0.6	1.5	0.2	1.3	-0.6	0.5
Personal consumption expenditures	-3.2	1.2	0.0	-0.6	-3.0	-0.3	0.5
Goods	-4.8	-0.3	-2.8	-11.9	-5.4	0.9	0.1
Durable goods	-1.0	2.1	-2.0	-12.5	-6.4	1.2	1.7
Nondurable goods	-6.9	-1.7	-3.3	-11.6	-4.8	0.7	-0.7
Services	-1.3	-1.1	-2.4	3.0	-0.5	-0.6	3.9
Net foreign travel							
Private fixed investment	7.2	29.0	14.0	-4.2	-1.4	-15.1	-0.7
Net exports of goods and services							
Exports	-0.7	-3.9	-10.1	-15.8	-3.2	8.3	6.2
Goods	6.4	34.4	3.1	-21.0	-27.3	66.4	-21.6
Services	-1.4	-8.1	-12.3	-14.8	0.9	0.8	12.2
Imports	2.2	8.2	-3.9	0.7	-3.2	3.7	-0.8
Goods	3.0	6.9	-4.0	1.2	-3.6	2.8	0.0
Services	-10.6	32.3	-1.7	-5.7	2.9	17.6	-10.9
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	-1.1	5.6	1.4	6.8	3.7	1.4	-1.8
Federal	-3.2	7.5	4.1	9.1	1.5	-0.8	-1.9
Territorial	2.4	2.5	-3.2	2.4	7.9	5.6	-1.6

Table C.1.4. Contributions to Percent Change
in Real Gross Domestic Product

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Percent change:							
Gross domestic product	-3.5	0.6	1.5	0.2	1.3	-0.6	0.5
Percentage points:							
Personal consumption expenditures	-2.06	0.81	-0.03	-0.38	-1.91	-0.17	0.34
Goods	-1.66	-0.11	-0.97	-4.01	-1.56	0.24	0.02
Durable goods	-0.12	0.26	-0.25	-1.54	-0.67	0.12	0.16
Nondurable goods	-1.54	-0.37	-0.72	-2.47	-0.88	0.13	-0.14
Services	-0.64	-0.56	-1.17	1.40	-0.25	-0.31	1.94
Net foreign travel	0.25	1.48	2.11	2.23	-0.11	-0.10	-1.63
Private fixed investment	0.26	1.17	0.72	-0.23	-0.07	-0.77	-0.03
Net exports of goods and services	-1.07	-4.51	-0.01	-3.20	1.02	-0.57	1.41
Exports	-0.13	-0.79	-2.02	-2.84	-0.48	1.22	1.00
Goods	0.11	0.69	0.09	-0.61	-0.60	1.12	-0.62
Services	-0.25	-1.48	-2.11	-2.23	0.12	0.10	1.63
Imports	-0.94	-3.72	2.01	-0.36	1.51	-1.79	0.41
Goods	-1.19	-2.98	1.96	-0.53	1.59	-1.27	0.01
Services	0.26	-0.74	0.05	0.17	-0.08	-0.53	0.39
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	-0.61	3.13	0.83	4.01	2.28	0.95	-1.20
Federal	-1.09	2.61	1.54	3.51	0.61	-0.34	-0.82
Territorial	0.48	0.52	-0.71	0.50	1.67	1.29	-0.38

Table C.1.5. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product:
Percent Change From Preceding Year

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross domestic product	4.1	2.6	1.6	4.4	-0.3	-0.1	4.0
Personal consumption expenditures	4.2	2.6	5.6	1.1	1.1	2.4	3.4

Guam

Table C.2.1. Value Added by Industry

[Millions of dollars]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross domestic product	4,056	4,077	4,207	4,339	4,541	4,588	4,555
Private industries	2,403	2,354	2,371	2,420	2,485	2,424	2,319
Construction	156	176	269	308	314	321	281
Distributive services	476	454	433	445	423	402	391
Accommodations and amusement	382	380	377	389	391	392	391
Other private	1,390	1,344	1,292	1,278	1,357	1,309	1,256
Government	1,653	1,723	1,835	1,919	2,056	2,164	2,237
Federal	998	1,046	1,122	1,195	1,304	1,362	1,409
Territorial	655	677	713	723	752	802	828

NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table C.2.2. Real Value Added by Industry

[Millions of chained (2005) dollars]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross domestic product	4,056	3,916	3,939	3,999	4,007	4,060	4,036
Private industries	2,403	2,273	2,259	2,290	2,224	2,211	2,150
Construction	156	160	234	269	261	279	247
Distributive services	476	443	424	435	387	385	376
Accommodations and amusement	382	363	356	360	343	355	367
Other private	1,390	1,306	1,238	1,217	1,222	1,180	1,151
Government	1,653	1,643	1,676	1,702	1,783	1,839	1,859
Federal	998	995	1,023	1,058	1,148	1,169	1,177
Territorial	655	648	653	643	636	670	683

Table C.2.3. Percent Changes in Real Value Added by Industry

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross domestic product	-3.5	0.6	1.5	0.2	1.3	-0.6
Private industries	-5.4	-0.6	1.4	-2.9	-0.6	-2.7
Construction	2.9	45.9	15.0	-2.9	7.1	-11.7
Distributive services	-6.8	-4.3	2.5	-10.9	-0.7	-2.2
Accommodations and amusement	-4.9	-1.9	1.0	-4.5	3.5	3.3
Other private	-6.1	-5.2	-1.7	0.4	-3.4	-2.5
Government	-0.6	2.1	1.5	4.8	3.1	1.1
Federal	-0.4	2.9	3.5	8.5	1.9	0.6
Territorial	-1.0	0.8	-1.5	-1.2	5.3	1.9

Table C.2.4. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product by Industry

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Percent change:						
Gross domestic product	-3.5	0.6	1.5	0.2	1.3	-0.6
Percentage points:						
Private industries	-3.21	-0.36	0.77	-1.62	-0.31	-1.43
Construction	0.11	2.00	0.95	-0.21	0.48	-0.81
Distributive services	-0.79	-0.48	0.26	-1.13	-0.07	-0.19
Accommodations and amusement	-0.46	-0.18	0.09	-0.41	0.29	0.27
Other private	-2.07	-1.70	-0.53	0.13	-1.02	-0.71
Government	-0.26	0.87	0.67	2.10	1.43	0.52
Federal	-0.09	0.74	0.93	2.29	0.54	0.18
Territorial	-0.17	0.14	-0.26	-0.19	0.89	0.34

NOTE: Percentage-point contributions do not sum to the percent change in real gross domestic product because of rounding and differences in source data used to estimate GDP by industry and the expenditures measure of real GDP.

Table C.2.5. Compensation of Employees by Industry

[Millions of dollars]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total compensation	2,366	2,439	2,597	2,767	2,892	3,051	3,098
Private industries	1,128	1,161	1,250	1,347	1,371	1,443	1,427
Construction	99	114	140	169	172	187	174
Distributive services	237	241	240	250	239	248	249
Accommodations and amusement	207	210	211	222	228	239	243
Other private	584	597	659	706	731	770	762
Government	1,238	1,278	1,347	1,420	1,521	1,607	1,671
Federal	712	724	766	825	900	955	996
Territorial	526	554	582	594	621	653	676

NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

U.S. Virgin Islands

The estimates of GDP for the U.S. Virgin Islands show that real GDP decreased 13.2 percent in 2012 after decreasing 6.6 percent in 2011.

In 2012, the decline in real GDP reflected a decrease in exports of goods and in territorial government spending. The decrease in exports of goods reflected the decline of the petroleum refining industry that for many years had played a dominant role in the economy. The Hovensa oil refinery, one of the world's largest oil refineries, shut down operations on St. Croix in early 2012. (Excluding the imports, exports, and inventory investment of the petroleum refining industry, GDP would have increased 2.6 percent in 2012, primarily reflecting growth in exports of rum.) The decrease in territorial government spending reflected a decline in government construction activity and a drop in compensation of government employees.

In 2011, the decline in real GDP also reflected decreases in exports of goods, primarily of petroleum, and

in territorial government spending.

The GDP by industry estimates show that goods-producing industries, which include petroleum refining, were the primary source of the decrease in real GDP in 2011. The decline in goods-producing industries reflected a decline in the construction industry and in the petroleum refining industry. The government sector, which includes the territorial government and the federal government, also contributed to the decline in real GDP. This decline largely reflected a decrease in government compensation.

Total compensation decreased significantly in 2011; the largest contributor was a decrease in territorial government compensation. The Virgin Islands Economic Stability Act, signed in July of 2011, reduced government salaries by 8 percent for 2 years. Compensation of employees in goods-producing industries also decreased significantly, reflecting the decline of the petroleum refining industry and a drop in construction activity.

U.S. Virgin Islands

Table D.2.1. Value Added by Industry

[Millions of dollars]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross domestic product	4,457	4,546	4,853	4,266	4,260	4,426	4,356
Private industries	3,766	3,765	4,047	3,430	3,412	3,528	3,507
Goods-producing industries	1,467	1,429	1,468	986	1,030	1,041	938
Services-producing industries	2,299	2,336	2,579	2,444	2,382	2,487	2,569
Wholesale and retail trade	396	410	442	373	360	364	376
Accommodation and food services	330	336	412	420	382	411	419
Other services, except government	1,573	1,590	1,726	1,650	1,640	1,712	1,774
Government	691	781	806	837	849	897	849
Federal	115	122	126	132	138	148	145
Territorial	576	659	680	705	710	749	704

NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table D.2.2. Real Value Added by Industry

[Millions of chained (2005) dollars]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross domestic product	4,457	4,635	4,836	4,851	4,583	4,660	4,351
Private industries	3,766	3,935	4,125	4,122	3,855	3,928	3,647
Goods-producing industries	1,467	1,704	1,687	1,920	1,748	1,729	1,262
Services-producing industries	2,299	2,253	2,443	2,291	2,168	2,237	2,282
Wholesale and retail trade	396	401	427	355	336	332	329
Accommodation and food services	330	326	384	390	333	353	352
Other services, except government	1,573	1,527	1,632	1,545	1,498	1,551	1,601
Government	691	700	718	728	720	722	692
Federal	115	115	113	115	121	123	116
Territorial	576	585	605	613	599	599	576

Table D.2.3. Percent Changes in Real Value Added by Industry

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross domestic product	4.0	4.3	0.3	-5.5	1.7	-6.6
Private industries	4.5	4.8	-0.1	-6.5	1.9	-7.1
Goods-producing industries	16.1	-1.0	13.8	-9.0	-1.1	-27.0
Services-producing industries	-2.0	8.4	-6.2	-5.4	3.2	2.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1.2	6.5	-16.7	-5.4	-1.3	-0.8
Accommodation and food services	-1.3	17.9	1.6	-14.7	6.0	-0.4
Other services, except government	-2.9	6.9	-5.4	-3.0	3.5	3.2
Government	1.2	2.6	1.4	-1.1	0.3	-4.2
Federal	-0.5	-1.8	2.1	5.0	1.8	-5.5
Territorial	1.6	3.5	1.2	-2.3	0.1	-3.9

Table D.2.4. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product by Industry

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Percent change:						
Gross domestic product	4.0	4.3	0.3	-5.5	1.7	-6.6
Percentage points:						
Private industries	3.72	4.00	-0.03	-5.23	1.51	-5.74
Goods-producing industries	4.79	-0.31	3.51	-2.19	-0.26	-6.84
Services-producing industries	-1.06	4.32	-3.54	-3.04	1.77	1.10
Wholesale and retail trade	0.11	0.58	-1.63	-0.46	-0.11	-0.07
Accommodation and food services	-0.10	1.34	0.14	-1.44	0.54	-0.03
Other services, except government	-1.07	2.40	-2.05	-1.13	1.34	1.20
Government	0.20	0.45	0.24	-0.22	0.07	-0.83
Federal	-0.01	-0.05	0.06	0.15	0.06	-0.18
Territorial	0.22	0.50	0.19	-0.37	0.01	-0.64

NOTE: Percentage-point contributions do not sum to the percent change in real gross domestic product because of rounding and differences in source data used to estimate GDP by industry and the expenditures measure of real GDP.

Table D.2.5. Compensation of Employees by Industry

[Millions of dollars]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total compensation	1,922	2,064	2,174	2,223	2,148	2,276	2,214
Private industries	1,270	1,321	1,415	1,428	1,331	1,404	1,386
Goods-producing industries	286	329	369	349	323	334	317
Services-producing industries	984	992	1,046	1,079	1,008	1,071	1,070
Wholesale and retail trade	189	191	201	203	194	193	201
Accommodation and food services	177	183	199	209	184	196	200
Other services, except government	617	618	646	667	630	682	669
Government	652	743	758	794	818	872	827
Federal	116	123	126	132	139	150	146
Territorial	536	621	632	662	678	722	681

NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Territorial Economic Accounts

Future Directions

This project represents an important step toward achieving BEA's and OIA's long-term goal: to integrate these territories into the full set of U.S. national income and product accounts (NIPAs). A primary obstacle to realizing this goal is the lack of coverage of these four territories by most of the major surveys used by BEA to produce its estimates of GDP and related economic measures.¹ Until the territories are included in these surveys, BEA will continue to depend heavily on the assistance and information provided by each of the territorial governments.

Over the coming months, BEA will continue to work closely with the territorial governments to update the economic accounts for the four territories. Estimates of GDP for 2013 (and of GDP by industry and compensation by industry for 2012) are scheduled to be released in the summer of 2014.²

The comprehensive revision of these accounts, tentatively scheduled for 2015, will incorporate information from the 2012 Economic Census of Island Areas, results from BEA's latest revisions to the national accounts, and new source data from the territorial statistical offices.

Other future enhancements to the estimates for the four territories (subject to data availability and funding) include developing supplementary measures included in the full set of the U.S. NIPAs, such as personal income and personal saving rates.

Appendix: Summary of Methodologies

The methodologies used to estimate GDP and GDP by industry for American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands are summarized in this appendix. These methods are consistent with the methods used to estimate GDP and GDP by industry for the United States (excluding the territories).³ Information from the Economic Census of Island Areas was used to establish levels of GDP for each territory for 2002 and 2007; for other years, annual series were developed and used to estimate the components of GDP and of GDP by industry.

1. These surveys include merchant wholesale trade and retail trade surveys; the annual capital expenditures survey; value of construction put in place; the service annual survey; the annual survey of manufactures; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; and survey of government finances.

2. Revised estimates for other years will also be released at the same time.

3. The estimates for these territories have not yet been updated to reflect the results of BEA's 2013 comprehensive revision of the national accounts.

Gross domestic product

Consumer spending. Personal consumption expenditures (PCE) consists primarily of purchases of goods and services by households.⁴ For American Samoa, the CNMI, and Guam, economic census data on the consumer shares of sales for each industry sector were used to benchmark the estimates of household purchases of most goods. For the CNMI and Guam, annual growth rates for most goods and services were derived using gross business revenue data, data on imports of goods, and trade source data; for American Samoa, annual growth rates for most goods were derived using data on imports of goods. Annual estimates of goods for the U.S. Virgin Islands were mostly based on imports data from the Census Bureau's *U.S. Trade With Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions* (series FT895) and *U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services* (series FT900).⁵

Estimates not benchmarked to economic census data included housing services, utilities services, and financial services, which were estimated independently. Housing services were estimated using information on the number of occupied housing units and average rental rates reported in the Census of Population and Housing. Utilities services were estimated using revenue data reported by government-owned utilities and by the U.S. Energy Information Administration. Other services not covered by the economic census—such as financial services furnished without payment; insurance; and sales by government—were estimated using data from private trade sources and government finance reports.

Private investment. Private investment consists of spending on new fixed assets—equipment, software, and structures by private businesses—and improvements to existing assets. It also includes the construction of new residential structures and the improvements to these structures.⁶ Because of data limitations, estimates of private investment in equipment and software and in structures were indirectly measured. Investment in equipment and software was estimated based on the value of imports of capital goods or on economic census data for the business share of sales of the wholesale durable-goods sector. Investment in structures was estimated using building permit data, payroll data, and construction industry receipts less sales to other construction firms and

4. A small portion of PCE consists of expenses of nonprofit institutions serving households.

5. For both American Samoa and the U.S. Virgin Islands, it was assumed that most consumer purchases of goods were imported.

6. For American Samoa and the U.S. Virgin Islands, private investment also includes inventory investment.

Territorial Economic Accounts

less sales to government as reported in the economic census.⁷

Net exports of goods and services. The estimates of exports of goods to the United States from the four territories reflected data from the Census Bureau's *U.S. Trade With Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions* (FT895). Estimates of exports of goods from American Samoa, the CNMI, and Guam to the rest of the world were based on information compiled by the territorial governments. Estimates of exports of goods from the U.S. Virgin Islands to the rest of the world were based on data from the Census Bureau's *U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services* (FT900). Estimates of imports of goods for American Samoa, the CNMI, and Guam were based on values or quantities of imported commodities reported by the territorial governments. For the U.S. Virgin Islands, estimates of imports of goods reflected data from the FT895 and FT900.

Information on imports of services and on exports of services other than tourism was limited. Estimates of exports of tourism services for the CNMI and Guam were based on survey data on tourist expenditures and visitor arrivals provided by the territorial government visitors' authorities. For the U.S. Virgin Islands, the estimate of exports of tourism services was based on expenditures of cruise ship passengers available from the Florida-Caribbean Cruise Association, total visitor expenditures provided by the Virgin Islands Bureau of Economic Research, and gross business revenue data for select industries.⁸

Government consumption expenditures and gross investment. The estimates of government expenditures were prepared separately for the territorial governments and for the federal government sector. The primary sources of information for the territorial government estimates were financial statements of the primary government and of the government component units. The primary data sources for the federal government estimates were the Census Bureau's *Consolidated Federal Funds Report* and the Federal Procurement Data System. Information on military pay was provided by the Department of Defense.

Estimates of real GDP. Inflation-adjusted estimates of total GDP and its components were derived within a chain-type Fisher Index framework. For most of the de-

tailed components of GDP, inflation-adjusted estimates were calculated by deflating each component using an appropriate price index. Consumer price indexes produced by each territorial government were used to deflate most of the detailed components of personal consumption expenditures (PCE). Inflation-adjusted estimates for most components other than PCE were calculated using U.S. prices from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

GDP by Industry

Current-dollar estimates. The 2007 estimates of GDP by industry were prepared for broad industry groups using a methodology that was developed to incorporate data from the Economic Census of Island Areas. Current-dollar value added for most private industries was extrapolated using indicators such as gross business revenues and compensation. For select private industries, data were available to separately extrapolate gross output and intermediate inputs. These industries included the manufacturing sector in American Samoa and the CNMI and the goods-producing sector in the U.S. Virgin Islands. Current-dollar value added for the government sector was prepared separately for the territorial government and the federal government sectors; the primary sources of information were the data sources identified above in "Government consumption expenditures and gross investment."

Real estimates. Inflation-adjusted estimates of GDP by industry were derived within a chain-type Fisher Index framework. For most industry sectors, the statistics on chained-dollar value added were prepared using the single-deflation method. Under this method, current-dollar value added of an industry is divided by a gross output price index.⁹ For industries for which data were available to separately estimate gross output and intermediate inputs, a double-deflation method was used. Under the double-deflation method, current-dollar gross output and current-dollar intermediate inputs are deflated separately, and real value added is computed as the difference between real gross output and real intermediate inputs. Price indexes and other value and quantity data produced by each territorial government, in addition to select U.S. prices, were used in the deflation of value added, gross output, and intermediate inputs.

7. This method assumed that the receipts by the construction industry reported in the economic census were collected for work done in the same year.

8. Exports of tourism services were a small component of American Samoa's economy and are not discussed.

9. Single deflation approximates the results obtained by double deflation when the prices of an industry's intermediate inputs increase at about the same rate as its output prices.

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