

Survey of Current Business

March 2007

Bureau of Economic Analysis

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Articles

GDP and the Economy: Preliminary Estimates for the Fourth Quarter of 2006

Real GDP increased 2.2 percent after increasing 2.0 percent, reflecting a downturn in imports and accelerations in consumer spending, in exports, and in Federal, state, and local government spending. Real disposable personal income increased 5.3 percent after increasing 3.2 percent.

10. Federal Budget Estimates for Fiscal Year 2008

Each year, BEA prepares estimates of Federal Government current receipts and expenditures that are based on the proposed Budget of the U.S. Government. The analysis of these translated estimates can be used to gauge the effects of the Federal budget on U.S. economic activity.

20. New Transactions in the NIPA Federal Sector (box)

22. Research and Development Activities of U.S. Multinational Companies: Preliminary Results From the 2004 Benchmark Survey

In 1999–2004, R&D expenditures of U.S. multinational companies grew at a 4-percent average annual rate after growing at a 7-percent rate in 1994–99. The R&D employment of these companies was 998,000 in 2004, up from 770,000 in 1999.

42. Research Spotlight: The Internal Markets of Multinational Firms

The authors summarized their recent studies of the internal markets of multinational corporations. Their research was based on BEA's firm-level international data, available through a program that allows researchers to work at BEA as special sworn employees.

Upcoming in the Survey...

Per Capita State Personal Income for 2006. These estimates, together with the estimates of state personal income for the fourth quarter, will be published in the April Survey.

U.S. International Transactions for 2006. The estimates of these transactions in the current account, the capital account, and the financial account will also be published in the April Survey.

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Director's Message

Providing improved data about research and development (R&D) is a high priority at BEA. And I am pleased to note an article in this month's Survey of Current Business that details R&D activity by U.S. multinational companies and their affiliates. This effort complements other initiatives at BEA, notably our R&D satellite account, the preliminary results of which were summarized in the December issue. I'd like to note also that the 2008 budget proposal, submitted by the President to Congress in February, includes a \$2.1 million request for an initiative to incorporate our measures of R&D into the national income and product accounts (NIPAs).

Speaking of the budget, another article translates the President's proposal into a government spending account that is consistent with the NIPAs. Economists and researchers often find this translation, published once a year, a useful tool for analyzing the economic consequences of the budget proposal.

This issue also includes a Research Spotlight on internal market activity at U.S. multinational companies. The article summarizes an impressive body of research by three professors—Mihir A. Desai, C. Fritz Foley, and James R. Hines Jr.—on a wide range of topical issues. The research was based largely on BEA's firm-level international data, which was made available through a program allowing researchers to work as unpaid special sworn employees of BEA. These special employees are granted access, for research purposes, to the rich store of microdata that BEA collects under the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act. We started publishing Research Spotlights a few years ago and are always on the lookout for outside research based on BEA data that can be similarly presented.

As always, the first article presents the most recent estimates of gross domestic product in an easy-to-view format.

J. Steven Landefeld

T. Stone Lenagel

Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis

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Taking Account...

BEA Contributes to New SNA Guidelines

The System of National Accounts (SNA) is a set of international guidelines for national accounts that was last updated in 1993. Since then, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has used the SNA as a guide to improving its economic accounts.

Several major improvements to the national accounts that were outlined in the 1993 SNA include chain-type price and quantity indexes, capitalization of software, and the recognition of the implicit services provided by commercial banks.

Since 1993, however, the economy has changed significantly. Transactions that were not discussed in the 1993 SNA, such as employee stock options, have become more important. The world economy has become more interdependent. The importance of intangible assets, such as research and development, has become better understood. And national accounts users have asked for better information on pension funding and liabilities.

In 2003, the United Nations Statistical Commission called for an update to the SNA. BEA has actively participated in that process, helping to develop a set of final recommendations on 44 issues. These recommendations were adopted by the U.N. Statistical Commission at its meeting in February–March 2007. BEA has already done considerable work on implementing key proposals and will do more. Recommendations to better account for the fast-changing economy include the following:

- Research and development (R&D) in principle should be treated as fixed investment. BEA has recently released a satellite R&D account and intends to treat R&D as investment in its core accounts by 2013.
- Employee stock options should be valued as compensation during the period between granting and vesting, and their valuation should be based on fair value. This treatment is similar to the latest standards adopted by the Financial Accounting Standards Board.
- •For defined-benefit pension plans, the value of compensation should be based on the increase in the net present value of the employee's pension entitlement.
- Estimates of capital services should be part of the measurement of multifactor productivity. A new discussion of capital services and the user

- cost formula will be included. Countries are encouraged to compile estimates of capital services and multifactor productivity.
- The updated SNA will include two recommendations that have already been adopted in BEA's accounts: A measure of insurance services that avoids large swings due to disasters, and the capitalization of military assets.
- •The issue of whether to include a net return for the services of capital owned and used by government or non-profit institutions was placed on the research agenda.

Work will continue on the updated SNA, and BEA will continue to participate. The updated SNA will be released in two volumes, with the first volume containing the core of the system and integrating the 44 newly adopted proposals that are scheduled to be presented to the U.N. Statistical Commission for final approval in 2008.

BEA to Hold National Accounts User Meeting

The Bureau of Economic Analysis will host a meeting for users of the national income and product accounts at BEA's office in Washington, DC, on April 13, 2007.

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GDP and the Economy

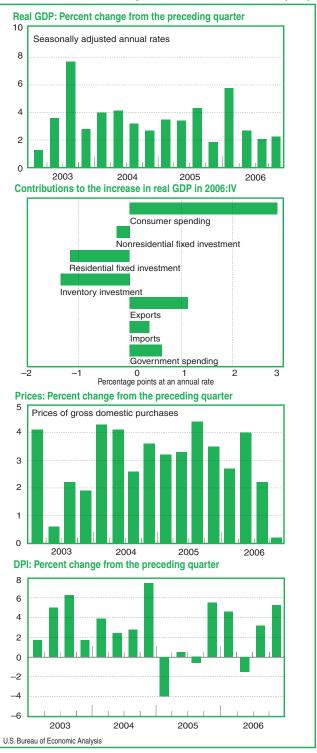
Preliminary Estimates for the Fourth Quarter of 2006

REAL gross domestic product (GDP) increased 2.2 percent after increasing 2.0 percent in the third quarter, according to the "preliminary" estimates of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) (chart 1 and table 1). ¹ The fourth-quarter growth rate was revised down 1.3 percentage points, an unusually large revision, from the "advance" estimate released in January (see "Revisions").²

The small acceleration in real GDP growth in the fourth quarter primarily reflected a downturn in imports (subtracted in the derivation of GDP) and accelerations in consumer spending, in exports, and in Federal Government spending that were partly offset by downturns in inventory investment, in equipment and software investment, and in nonresidential structures investment.³

- Prices of goods and services purchased by U.S. residents increased 0.2 percent, following a 2.2-percent increase. Energy prices turned down sharply, and food prices decelerated.
- •Real disposable personal income (DPI) increased 5.3 percent after increasing 3.2 percent (revised) in the third quarter. The acceleration reflected a downturn in the implicit price deflator used to adjust current-dollar DPI, which decelerated.
- The personal saving rate, personal saving as a percentage of current-dollar DPI, was −1.2 percent in the fourth quarter; in the third quarter, it was −1.4 percent (revised).

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



Christopher Swann prepared this article.

^{1. &}quot;Real" estimates are in chained (2000) dollars, and price indexes are chain-type measures.

^{2.} Each GDP estimate for a quarter (advance, preliminary, and final) incorporates increasingly comprehensive and improved source data. More information can be found at <www.bea.gov/bea/about/infoqual.htm> and at <www.bea.gov/bea/faq/national/gdp_accuracy.htm>. Quarterly estimates are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, which show the value of an activity if the quarterly rate were maintained for a year.

^{3.} In this article, "consumer spending" refers to the NIPA series "personal consumption expenditures," "inventory investment" refers to "change in private inventories," "Federal Government spending" refers to "Federal Government consumption expenditures and gross investment," and "state and local government spending" refers to "state and local government consumption expenditures and investment."

Real GDP Overview

Table 1. Real Gross Domestic Product and Components

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current- dollar GDP (percent)	Change from preceding period change in real GDP (percent) (percentage points)						OP .	
	2006		20	06		2006			
	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product 1	100.0	5.6	2.6	2.0	2.2	5.6	2.6	2.0	2.2
Personal consumption expenditures	70.1	4.8	2.6	2.8	4.2	3.38	1.81	1.96	2.88
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	8.0 20.3 41.7	19.8 5.9 1.6	-0.1 1.4 3.7	6.4 1.5 2.8	4.4 6.0 3.2	1.50 1.20 0.67	-0.01 0.30 1.52	0.50 0.32 1.14	0.35 1.19 1.34
Gross private domestic investment	16.1 15.9	7.8 8.2	1.0 -1.6	-0.8 -1.2	-15.6 -8.5	1.31 1.34	0.17 -0.27	-0.13 -0.19	-2.78 -1.43
Nonresidential Structures Equipment and software Residential	10.6 3.2 7.4 5.3	13.7 8.7 15.6 -0.3	4.4 20.3 -1.4 -11.1	10.0 15.7 7.7 –18.7	-2.4 -0.8 -3.2 -19.1	1.36 0.25 1.11 -0.02	0.45 0.56 -0.10 -0.72	1.01 0.46 0.55 -1.20	-0.26 -0.03 -0.24 -1.16
Change in private inventories Net exports of goods and services	0.1 -5.2					-0.03 - 0.04	0.44 0.42	0.06 -0.19	-1.35 1.50
Exports	11.3 8.0 3.3	14.0 17.3 6.7	6.2 6.0 6.7	6.8 9.4 0.8	10.5 8.5 15.5	1.41 1.20 0.21	0.66 0.45 0.21	0.73 0.71 0.03	1.13 0.65 0.48
Imports	16.6 13.9 2.7	9.1 9.4 7.4	1.4 -0.1 9.9	5.6 7.1 –2.6	-2.2 -3.8 7.1	-1.46 -1.27 -0.19	-0.24 0.01 -0.25	-0.93 -1.00 0.07	0.38 0.56 -0.18
investment	19.1 7.0	4.9 8.8	0.8 -4.5	1.7	3.3 4.4	0.94 0.61	0.16 -0.32	0.32	0.62
National defense	4.7 2.2	8.9 8.5	-2.0 -9.3	-1.2 6.5	12.3 –10.2	0.41 0.20	-0.09 -0.23	-0.06 0.15	0.54 -0.24
State and local	12.2	2.7	4.0	1.9	2.6	0.33	0.48	0.23	0.32

^{1.} The estimates of GDP under the contribution columns are also percent changes. Note. Percent changes are from NIPA table 1.1.1, contributions are from NIPA table 1.1.2, and shares are from NIPA table 1.1.10.

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

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

[Seasonally adjusted at allitual rates]										
	Share of current- dollar GDP (percent)	t- Change from preceding period (percent)					tribution ange in ercenta	real G	DP	
	2006	2006 2006					20	06		
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic product 1	100.0	5.6	2.6	2.0	2.2	5.6	2.6	2.0	2.2	,
Final sales of domestic product	99.9	5.6	2.1	1.9	3.6	5.61	2.11	1.90	3.57	/
Change in private inventories	0.1					-0.03	0.44	0.06	-1.35	
Goods	31.2	12.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.86	1.12	1.17	1.16	
Services	58.2	2.4	2.4	2.8	3.8	1.39	1.40	1.63	2.19	
Structures	10.6	2.9	0.3	-7.4	-10.1	0.33	0.04	-0.84	-1.14	
Addenda:										
Motor vehicle output	2.9	3.8	-9.4	27.4	-33.4	0.12	-0.31	0.76	-1.24	/
GDP excluding motor vehicle output	97.1	5.6	3.0	1.2	3.6	5.46	2.87	1.20	3.46	
Final sales of computers	0.7	9.5	6.7	11.7	43.0	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.23	
GDP excluding final sales of computers	99.4	5.6	2.5	1.9	2.0	5.52	2.51	1.89	1.99	\

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

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

Consumer spending accelerated and contributed 2.88 percentage points to real GDP growth in the fourth quarter after adding 1.96 percentage points in the third quarter. Nondurable goods and services accelerated, while durable goods decelerated.

Nonresidential fixed investment turned down and subtracted 0.26 percentage point from real GDP growth after adding 1.01 percentage points. The downturn reflected downturns both in equipment and software and in structures.

Residential investment decreased about the same in the fourth quarter as in the third and subtracted 1.16 percentage points from real GDP growth after subtracting 1.20 percentage points.

Inventory investment turned down and subtracted 1.35 percentage points from real GDP growth after adding slightly to third-quarter growth.

Exports accelerated and contributed 1.13 percentage points to real GDP growth after adding 0.73 percentage point. A strong acceleration in services more than offset a slight deceleration in goods.

Imports turned down, reflecting a downturn in goods that more than offset an upturn in services, and added 0.38 percentage point to real GDP growth after subtracting 0.93 percentage point.

Federal Government spending picked up, reflecting an upturn in national defense spending that added 0.54 percentage point to real GDP growth. Nondefense spending turned down, reducing real GDP growth by 0.24 percentage point.

State and local government spending accelerated, primarily reflecting an upturn in investment.

Real final sales of domestic product, real GDP less inventory investment, accelerated, increasing 3.6 percent after increasing 1.9 percent.

Motor vehicle output turned down sharply, primarily reflecting downturns in both truck and auto output, and subtracted 1.24 percentage points from real GDP growth after adding 0.76 percentage point.

Final sales of computers accelerated, increasing 43.0 percent after increasing 11.7 percent.

Consumer Spending

Table 3. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE)

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current- dollar PCE (percent)	ţ	Chang precedir (perc	ng perio	d	ch	itribution ange in ercenta	real PO	CE		
	2006		20	06			20	006			
	IV	I	П	Ш	IV	I	II	III	IV		
PCE ¹	100.0	4.8	2.6	2.8	4.2	4.8	2.6	2.8	4.2		
Durable goods	11.5	19.8	-0.1	6.4	4.4	2.14	-0.01	0.72	0.50		
Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household	4.7	18.9	-1.2	8.6	-4.4	0.85	-0.06	0.40	-0.21		
equipment	4.4	22.8	3.3	6.7	13.3	0.92	0.14	0.28	0.55		
Other ²	2.4	16.3	-3.7	1.6	7.2	0.37	-0.09	0.04	0.17		
Nondurable goods	29.0	5.9	1.4	1.5	6.0	1.71	0.42	0.46	1.73		
Food Clothing and shoes Gasoline, fuel oil, and other	13.9 3.9	6.7 8.6	2.0 -3.8	-0.7 5.5	6.6 6.7	0.92 0.33	0.27 -0.15	-0.10 0.21	0.90 0.26		
energy goods	3.3	-1.3	0.7	5.0	1.0	-0.05	0.03	0.19	0.04		
Other 3	8.0	6.4	3.4	2.0	6.9	0.51	0.27	0.15	0.54		
Services	59.5	1.6	3.7	2.8	3.2	0.96	2.17	1.64	1.94		
HousingHousehold operation	15.1 5.5	2.3 -14.0	2.4 8.4	2.6 9.7	3.2 3.9	0.34 -0.84	0.36 0.44	0.38 0.51	0.48 0.22		
Electricity and gas	2.3	-29.7	15.8	21.9	8.5	-0.83	0.34	0.46	0.19		
Other household operation	3.2	-0.1	3.4	1.6	0.7	0.00	0.11	0.05	0.02		
Transportation	3.6	4.0	1.7	1.3	3.5	0.15	0.06	0.05	0.13		
Medical care	17.2 4.1	4.3	2.6 0.8	2.1 3.0	3.1 2.6	0.74	0.44	0.36	0.53 0.11		
Other ⁴	14.0	3.1 3.2	6.1	1.6	3.4	0.13	0.03 0.83	0.12 0.22	0.11		

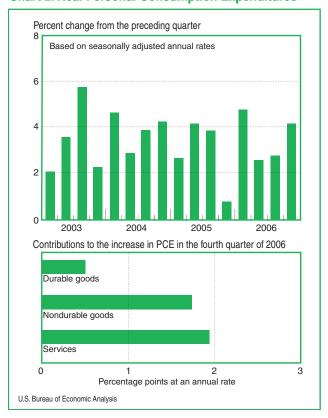
1. The estimates under the contribution columns are also percent changes.

Spending for durable goods slowed in the fourth quarter, reflecting a downturn in motor vehicles and parts that was partly offset by accelerations in furniture and household equipment and in "other" durable goods.

Spending for nondurable goods accelerated and contributed 1.73 percentage points to the growth in real consumer spending. The acceleration mainly reflected an upturn in spending for food. Spending for "other" nondurable goods accelerated.

Spending for services accelerated and contributed 1.94 percentage points to the growth in real consumer spending. Accelerations in "other" services, in medical care, and in housing were the main contributors to the growth in real consumer spending for services. Spending for electricity and gas decelerated.

Chart 2. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures



Includes jewelry and watches, ophthalmic products and orthopedic equipment, books and maps, bicycles and motorcycles, guns and sporting equipment, photographic equipment, boats, and pleasure aircraft

Includes tobacco, toilet articles, drug preparations and sundries, stationery and writing supplies, toys, film, flowers, cleaning preparations and paper products, semidurable house furnishings, and magazines and newspapers.

Includes personal care, personal business, education and research, religious and welfare activities, and net foreign travel.

 $^{\,}$ Note. Percent changes are from NIPA table 2.3.1, and contributions, from NIPA table 2.3.2; shares are calculated from NIPA table 2.3.5.

Private Fixed Investment

Table 4. Real Private Fixed Investment (PFI)

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current- dollar PFI (percent)	ţ	orecedir	ge from ng perio cent)	d	cl	itribution nange in ercenta	n real P	FI	
	2006	2006					20	06		
	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	ı	II	III	IV	
Private fixed investment ¹	100.0	8.2	-1.6	-1.2	-8.5	8.2	-1.6	-1.2	-8.5	
Nonresidential	66.4	13.7	4.4	10.0	-2.4	8.30	2.72	6.16	-1.56	/
Structures	20.2	8.7	20.3	15.7	-0.8	1.50	3.34	2.79	-0.16	/
Commercial and health care	7.5	7.1	11.7	25.6	-2.1	0.46	0.74	1.61	-0.15	
Manufacturing	1.4	-1.7	28.0	11.3	-9.7	-0.02	0.32	0.15	-0.14	
Power and communication Mining exploration, shafts,	2.1	14.3	4.9	16.0	-11.5	0.27	0.10	0.31	-0.25	
and wells	5.3	2.0	28.0	10.0	3.7	0.09	1.16	0.48	0.19	
Other structures 2	3.8	23.6	35.1	7.3	5.5	0.71	1.03	0.25	0.20	,
Equipment and software	46.2	15.6	-1.4	7.7	-3.2	6.80	-0.62	3.36	-1.41	/
Information processing equipment and software Computers and peripheral	22.8	21.8	-1.1	10.0	0.6	4.52	-0.24	2.13	0.13	
equipment	4.0	24.9	4.7	22.0	1.5	0.94	0.18	0.79	0.06	
Software 3	10.0	12.2	4.2	6.0	8.3	1.12	0.39	0.56	0.78	
Other ⁴	8.8	31.6	-9.0	9.3	-7.8	2.46		0.78	-0.71	
Industrial equipment	8.0	-3.6	13.6	0.2	-5.4		0.98	0.02	-0.42	
Transportation equipment Other equipment 5	7.2 8.2	27.7 8.5	-22.8 7.4	13.6 3.8	-14.0 -0.9	1.90 0.66	-1.91 0.56	0.92	-1.05	
	-							0.30	-0.07	/
Residential	33.6	-0.3	-11.1	-18.7	-19.1	-0.11	-4.33	-7.31	-6.91	1
Structures Permanent site	33.1 19.9	-0.5 0.8	-11.2 -17.6	-18.9 -25.0	-19.3 -29.7	-0.17 0.19	-4.32 -4.46	-7.30 -6.28	-6.91 -6.91	
Single family	17.1	-1.8	-17.6	-25.0 -28.6	-29.7 -34.5	-0.39	-4.46 -4.39	-6.47	-0.91 -7.23	
Multifamily	2.8	25.7	-2.6	7.8	12.3	0.58		0.19	0.32	
Other structures ⁶	13.3	-2.7	1.1	-7.5	0.0	-0.36	0.14	-1.02	0.00	
Equipment	0.5	13.6	-2.9	-2.2	-1.3	0.06	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	

- 1. The estimates of fixed investment under the contribution columns are also percent changes
- 2. 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
- 3. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
- Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
- 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.

 $\,$ Note. Percent changes are from NIPA table 5.3.1, contributions are from NIPA table 5.3.2, and shares are calculated from NIPA table 5.3.5.

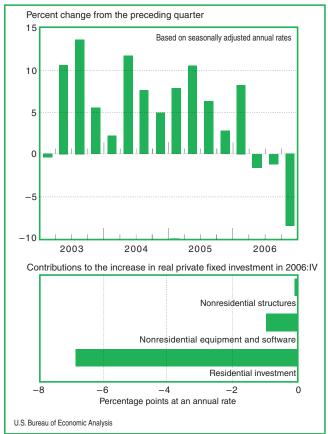
Real private fixed nonresidential investment turned down, reflecting downturns in business investment in equipment and software and in structures.

Investment in nonresidential structures turned down, mainly reflecting downturns in commercial and health care structures, power and communication structures, and manufacturing structures.

Investment in equipment and software turned down; a deceleration in information processing equipment and software and a downturn in transportation equipment were the main contributors.

Residential investment decreased about the same in the fourth quarter as in the third quarter. A larger decrease in single-family structures was offset by a upturn in "other" structures, notably brokers' commissions

Chart 3. Real Private Fixed Investment



Inventory Investment

Table 5. Real Change in Private Inventories by Industry

[Billions of chained (2000) dollars; seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

			Level			pı	Chang recedin	je from g quart	er
	2005		20	06			20	06	
	IV	ı	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Change in private inventories 1	43.5	41.2	53.7	55.4	17.3	-2.3	12.5	1.7	-38.1
Farm	4.8	4.3	1.9	2.5	2.4	-0.5	-2.4	0.6	-0.1
Mining, utilities, and construction	-0.5	-2.0	5.4	1.6	1.0	-1.5	7.4	-3.8	-0.6 /
Manufacturing	0.5	7.6	11.1	10.1	8.5	7.1	3.5	-1.0	-1.6 <
Durable-goods industries	-1.3	-0.1	5.7	9.4	14.3	1.2	5.8	3.7	4.9
Nondurable-goods industries	1.5	7.1	5.2	1.1	-4.8	5.6	-1.9	-4.1	-5.9
Wholesale trade	13.3	15.0	19.3	33.7	8.1	1.7	4.3	14.4	-25.6
Durable-goods industries	17.8	6.4	15.3	27.7	4.8	-11.4	8.9	12.4	-22.9 \
Nondurable-goods industries	-3.3	8.2	4.5	6.9	3.2	11.5	-3.7	2.4	-3.7
Retail trade	26.4	12.8	7.8	2.2	-7.9	-13.6	-5.0	-5.6	-10.1 _\
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	19.8	5.5	1.0	-7.2	-17.6	-14.3	-4.5	-8.2	-10.4 \
Food and beverage stores	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.8	-0.4
General merchandise stores	1.1	-4.7	-0.5	4.8	4.7	-5.8	4.2	5.3	-0.1
Other retail stores	5.1	10.8	6.1	3.6	3.5	5.7	-4.7	-2.5	-0.1
Other industries	0.8	5.2	7.4	5.1	3.6	4.4	2.2	-2.3	-1.5
Residual ²	-3.6	-0.5	0.7	-0.3	2.4	3.1	1.2	-1.0	2.7
Addenda: Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business: ³									
Private inventories to final sales	2.42	2.40	2.40	2.41	2.39				
Nonfarm inventories to final sales	2.22	2.20	2.20	2.21	2.20				
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures	3.55	3.48	3.50	3.52	3.50				

- 1. The levels are from NIPA table 5.6.6B.
- The residual is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines. It reflects that chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive, because they are based on quantity indexes that use weights of more than one period.
- 3. The ratios are from NIPA table 5.7.6B.

Inventory Investment

The real change in private inventories, often called real private inventory investment, represents the change in the physical stock of goods held by businesses. It includes finished goods, goods at various stages of production, and raw materials.

The change in private inventories is a key component of gross domestic product (GDP), which aims to measure output derived from current production. To include the value of currently produced goods that are not yet sold and to exclude the value of goods produced in previous periods, change in private inventories must be included in the GDP calculation.

Thus, GDP can also be seen as the sum of final sales of domestic product and the change in private inventories (table 2).

For most industries, the estimates of change in private inventories are prepared by revaluing book-value estimates of inventories from the Census Bureau to a replacement-cost basis and calculating the change over a quarter or year. BEA does not always have complete data for every industry.

Real inventory investment turned down, decreasing \$38.1 billion; in contrast, in the third quarter, it increased \$1.7 billion.

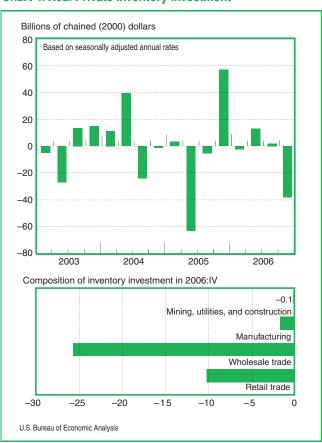
Inventory investment in the mining, utilities, and construction industries decreased \$0.6 billion after decreasing \$3.8 billion.

Inventory investment in manufacturing decreased \$1.6 billion in the fourth quarter after decreasing \$1.0 billion, reflecting a larger decrease in nondurable-goods industries that more than offset a step-up in durable-goods industries.

Inventory investment in wholesale trade turned down sharply. The downturn was widespread across both durable-goods and nondurable-goods industries.

Inventory investment in retail trade decreased more than in the third quarter, primarily reflecting a larger decrease in investment by retail motor vehicle and parts dealers.

Chart 4. Real Private Inventory Investment



Exports and Imports

Table 6. Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Share of current- dollar exports and imports (percent)	Change from preceding period (percent) Contribution to percent change in real exports and imports (percentage points)							in ports	
2006		20	06			20	106		
IV	ı	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	/
100.0	14.0	6.2	6.8	10.5	14.0	6.2	6.8	10.5	/
70.8	17.3	6.0	9.4	8.5	11.92	4.22	6.58	6.05 /	/
4.5	15.8	20.7	13.2	-18.3	0.69	0.86	0.59	-0.93	
18.3	26.5	14.4	3.1	9.5	4.36	2.48	0.58	1.73	
28.5	16.3	6.6	5.6	15.0	4.59	1.85	1.58	4.11	
7.2	2.7	-4.6	26.9	-7.8	0.22	-0.35	1.81	-0.59	
9.0	15.7	1.1	15.2	14.9	1.39	0.10	1.29	1.28	/
3.4	20.5	-19.7	24.0	13.8	0.68	-0.72	0.73	0.45	/
29.2	6.7	6.7	0.8	15.5	2.07	1.97	0.25	4.43	,
100.0	9.1	1.4	5.6	-2.2	9.1	1.4	5.6	-2.2	/
84.0	9.4	-0.1	7.1	-3.8	7.90	-0.05	5.98	-3.26	
3.5	16.5	-4.8	10.4	-1.2	0.54	-0.16	0.33	-0.04	
13.0	1.9	-1.2	14.2	-19.6	-		1.77	-2.84	
11.9	-4.8	-18.3	7.1	-20.4	-0.67	-2.78	1.01	-3.01	
19.2	16.1	11.6	13.5	-2.7	2.88	2.05	2.41	-0.51	
11.6	14.3	-1.3	-8.3	7.3	1.65	-0.15	-0.97	0.80	
21.1	8.4	5.7	15.2	18.2	1.64	1.07	2.80	3.39	/
3.8	44.1	1.9	-28.6	-23.9	1.61	0.08	-1.38	-1.04	/
16.0	7.4	9.9	-2.6	7.1	1.15	1.49	-0.40	1.07	,
4.9 65.8	23.8	19.1	2.1	-17.9 10.8					
72.1	12.3	3.9	7.2						
	Current-dollar exports and imports (percent) 2006 IV 100.0 70.8 4.5 18.3 28.5 7.2 9.0 3.4 29.2 100.0 84.0 3.5 13.0 11.9 19.2 11.6 21.1 3.8 16.0 4.9 65.8	current-dollar exports and imports (percent) 2006 IV I 100.0 14.0 70.8 17.3 4.5 15.8 18.3 26.5 28.5 16.3 7.2 2.7 9.0 15.7 3.4 20.5 29.2 6.7 100.0 9.1 84.0 9.4 3.5 16.5 13.0 1.9 11.9 -4.8 19.2 16.1 11.6 14.3 21.1 8.4 3.8 44.1 16.0 7.4 4.9 23.8 65.8 16.8	current-dollar exports and imports (percedin and imports) Chang precedin (per cedin and imports) 2006 20 IV I 100.0 14.0 6.2 70.8 17.3 6.0 4.5 15.8 20.7 18.3 26.5 14.4 28.5 16.3 6.6 7.2 2.7 -4.6 9.0 15.7 1.1 3.4 20.5 -19.7 29.2 6.7 6.7 100.0 9.1 1.4 84.0 9.4 -0.1 3.5 16.5 -4.8 11.9 -4.8 -18.3 19.2 16.1 11.6 11.6 14.3 -1.3 21.1 8.4 5.7 3.8 44.1 1.9 16.0 7.4 9.9 4.9 23.8 19.1 65.8 16.8 5.1	current-dollar exports and imports (percent) Change from preceding perior (percent) 2006 2006 IV I II III 100.0 14.0 6.2 6.8 70.8 17.3 6.0 9.4 4.5 15.8 20.7 13.2 18.3 26.5 14.4 3.1 28.5 16.3 6.6 5.6 7.2 2.7 -4.6 26.9 9.0 15.7 1.1 15.2 3.4 20.5 -19.7 24.0 29.2 6.7 6.7 0.8 100.0 9.1 1.4 5.6 84.0 9.4 -0.1 7.1 3.5 16.5 -4.8 10.4 11.9 -4.8 -18.3 7.1 19.2 16.1 11.6 13.5 11.6 14.3 -1.3 -8.3 21.1 8.4 5.7 15.2 3.8 44.1	current-dollar exports and imports (percent) Change from preceding period (percent) 2006 2006 IV I II III IV 100.0 14.0 6.2 6.8 10.5 70.8 17.3 6.0 9.4 8.5 4.5 15.8 20.7 13.2 -18.3 18.3 26.5 14.4 3.1 9.5 28.5 16.3 6.6 5.6 15.0 7.2 2.7 -4.6 26.9 -7.8 9.0 15.7 1.1 15.2 14.9 3.4 20.5 -19.7 24.0 13.8 29.2 6.7 6.7 0.8 15.5 100.0 9.1 1.4 5.6 -2.2 84.0 9.4 -0.1 7.1 -3.8 3.5 16.5 -4.8 10.4 -1.2 13.0 1.9 -1.2 14.2 -19.6 11.9 -4.8 -18	current-dollar exports and imports (percent) Change from preceding period (percent) IV I III IIII IV I 100.0 14.0 6.2 6.8 10.5 14.0 70.8 17.3 6.0 9.4 8.5 11.92 4.5 15.8 20.7 13.2 -18.3 0.69 18.3 26.5 14.4 3.1 9.5 4.36 28.5 16.3 6.6 5.6 15.0 4.59 7.2 2.7 -4.6 26.9 -7.8 0.22 9.0 15.7 1.1 15.2 14.9 1.39 3.4 20.5 -19.7 24.0 13.8 0.68 29.2 6.7 6.7 0.8 15.5 2.07 100.0 9.1 1.4 5.6 -2.2 9.1 84.0 9.4 -0.1 7.1 -3.8 7.90 3.5 16.5 -4.8 10.4 -1.2 0.54	current-dollar exports and imports (percent) Change from preceding period (percent) Contribus percent real exports (percental exports (percental exports)) 2006 2006 20 IV I II III IV I II 100.0 14.0 6.2 6.8 10.5 14.0 6.2 70.8 17.3 6.0 9.4 8.5 11.92 4.22 4.5 15.8 20.7 13.2 -18.3 0.69 0.86 18.3 26.5 14.4 3.1 9.5 4.36 2.48 28.5 16.3 6.6 5.6 15.0 4.59 1.85 7.2 2.7 -4.6 26.9 -7.8 0.22 -0.35 9.0 15.7 1.1 15.2 14.9 1.39 0.10 3.4 20.5 -19.7 24.0 13.8 0.68 -0.72 29.2 6.7 6.7 0.8 15.5 2.07 1.97 100.0	current-dollar exports and imports (percent) Change from preceding period (percent) Contribution to percent change real exports and im (percentage poin) 2006 2006 2006 2006 IV I II III IV I II IIII III III IIII III IIII IIIII IIII IIIII IIII IIII IIII IIIII IIII IIII IIIII IIII IIII IIIII IIII IIII	current-dollar exports and imports (percent) Change from preceding period (percent) Contribution to percent change in real exports and imports (percentage points) 2006 2006 2006 IV I II III IV I III III IV I III III IV III III IV I III III IV III III IV I III III IV III III

- ${\bf 1.}\ The\ estimates\ under\ the\ contribution\ columns\ are\ also\ percent\ changes.$
- 2. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services.
- Includes parts of foods, feeds, and beverages, of nondurable industrial supplies and materials, and of nondurable nonautomotive consumer goods.
- Note. Percent changes are from NIPA table 4.2.1, contributions are from NIPA table 4.2.2, and shares are calculated from NIPA table 4.2.5.

Real export growth accelerated, reflecting an acceleration in exports of services that more than offset a small deceleration in exports of goods.

The deceleration in exports of goods reflected downturns in automotive vehicles, engines, and parts and in foods, feeds, and beverages. The downturns were partly offset by step-ups in nonautomotive capital goods and in industrial supplies and materials.

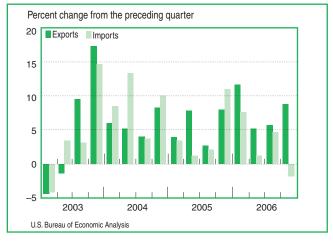
Exports of services accelerated, primarily reflecting an upturn in travel and an acceleration in "other" private services.

Real imports turned down, reflecting a downturn in imports of goods.

The downturn in imports of goods primarily reflected downturns in nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials, in petroleum and products, and in nonautomotive capital goods.

Imports of services turned up, primarily reflecting an upturn in travel by U.S. citizens abroad and an acceleration in "other" private services.

Chart 5. Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services



Government Spending

Table 7. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment (CEGI)

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current- dollar CEGI (percent)	Change from preceding period (percent)				cha	ange in	n to pe real Cl ge poir	EGI	
	2006	2006					2006			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	
Government consumption expen- ditures and gross investment 1	100.0	4.9	0.8	1.7	3.3	4.9	0.8	1.7	3.3	
Consumption expenditures Gross investment	82.9 17.1	4.4 7.6	-0.5 7.4	2.5 -2.3	3.6 1.6	3.65 1.26	-0.41 1.22	2.06 -0.39	2.98 0.28	
Federal	36.4	8.8	-4.5	1.3	4.4	3.17	-1.69	0.47	1.58	
National defense Consumption expenditures Gross investment	24.7 21.5 3.2	8.9 9.1 7.9	-2.0 -4.1 14.1	-1.2 -0.9 -3.1	12.3 11.3 19.0	2.15 1.91 0.24	-0.50 -0.91 0.41	-0.30 -0.20 -0.10	2.86 2.31 0.55	
Nondefense Consumption expenditures Gross investment	11.7 10.3 1.5	8.5 8.1 10.8	-9.3 -5.0 -32.9	6.5 6.5 6.7	-10.2 -9.1 -17.3	1.02 0.85 0.18	-1.19 -0.55 -0.65	0.67	-1.28 -0.99 -0.28	
State and local	63.6	2.7	4.0	1.9	2.6	1.74	2.50	1.20	1.69	
Consumption expenditures Gross investment	51.1 12.5	1.7 7.0	2.1 12.5	3.1 -3.1	3.3 0.1	0.89 0.85	1.05 1.46	1.59 -0.39	1.67 0.01	

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

Note. Percent changes are from NIPA table 3.9.1, contributions from NIPA table 3.9.2, and shares are calculated from NIPA table 3.9.5.

Government Spending

"Government consumption expenditures and gross investment," or "government spending," consists of two main components: (1) Consumption expenditures by Federal and by state and local governments and (2) gross investment by government and government-owned enterprises.

Government consumption expenditures consists of the goods and services that are produced by general government (less any sales to other sectors and investment goods produced by government itself). Governments generally provide services to the general public without charge. The value of government production—that is, government's gross output—is measured as spending for labor and capital services and for intermediate goods and services.¹

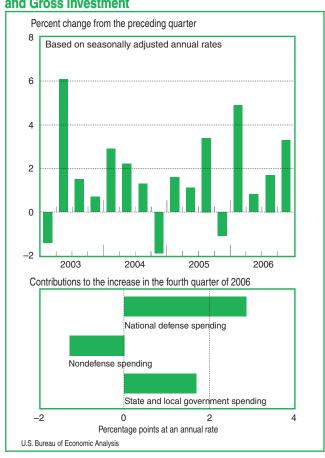
Gross investment consists of new and used structures (such as highways and dams) and equipment and software purchased or produced by government and government-owned enterprises.

Government consumption and gross investment excludes current transactions of government-owned enterprises, current transfer payments, interest payments, subsidies, and transactions in financial assets and nonproduced assets, such as land. Real government spending picked up, reflecting an acceleration in consumption expenditures and an upturn in gross investment that was due to an upturn in investment in structures.

Federal Government spending accelerated, reflecting an upturn in national defense spending that more than offset a downturn in nondefense spending.

State and local government spending accelerated, reflecting an upturn in gross investment that primarily reflected a smaller decrease in structures than in the third quarter; consumption expenditures accelerated.

Chart 6. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment



^{1.} Capital services is also known as consumption of fixed capital (depreciation) and represents a partial measure of the services provided by government-owned fixed capital.

Prices

Table 8. Prices for Gross Domestic Purchases

[Percent change at annual rates; based on seasonally adjusted index numbers (2000=100)]

		,	'			,	,	•		
	Change from preceding period (percent) Contribution change in gro purchase (percentage)						oss don es price	oss domestic es prices		
		20	06			20	006			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV		
Gross domestic purchases ¹	2.7	4.0	2.2	0.2	2.7	4.0	2.2	0.2		
Personal consumption expenditures	2.0	4.0	2.4	-0.9	1.35	2.66	1.55	-0.58		
Durable goods		-0.8	-1.1	-2.7	-0.07	-0.06	-0.08	-0.21		
Nondurable goods		8.3	2.3	-7.7	0.07	1.58	0.46	-		
Services		2.9	3.0	3.0	1.22	1.15	1.18	1.18		
Gross private domestic investment	3.7	3.1	0.6	3.2	0.58	0.50	0.10	0.49		
Fixed investment	3.8	3.0	0.5	3.1	0.59	0.47	0.08	0.47		
Nonresidential	3.7	3.0	0.9	2.6	0.36	0.30	0.09	0.26		
Structures	12.4	10.7	5.3	5.4	0.32	0.29	0.15	0.16		
Equipment and software		0.1	-0.9	1.5	0.04	0.01	-0.06	0.10		
Residential		2.9	-0.1	4.1	0.23	0.17	-0.01	0.21		
Change in private inventories					-0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02		
Government consumption expenditures										
and gross investment		4.8	2.8	1.6	0.79	0.86	0.51	0.30		
Federal	7.6	3.8	2.0	0.0	0.49	0.25	0.13	0.00		
National defense	6.7	4.1	2.3	-0.3	0.29	0.18	0.10			
Nondefense		3.2	1.4	0.8	0.20	0.07	0.03	0.02		
State and local	2.6	5.4	3.4	2.6	0.30	0.61	0.38	0.29		
Addenda:										
Gross domestic purchases:										
Food		1.7	3.0	2.3	0.24	0.16	0.28	0.21		
Energy goods and services		30.6	0.6		-0.11	1.37	0.03			
Excluding food and energy	3.0	2.9	2.2	2.4	2.59	2.49	1.85	2.03		
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE):										
Food		1.7	2.9							
Energy goods and services		29.7	3.7							
Excluding food and energy		2.7	2.2	1.9						
"Market-based" PCE	1.7	4.2	2.2	-1.6						
Excluding food and energy	1.6	2.7	1.9	1.6						
Gross domestic product	3.3	3.3	1.9	1.7						

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

Note. All the percent changes except those for PCE for food and energy goods and services and for PCE excluding food and energy are from NIPA table 1.6.7; the changes for PCE are calculated from index numbers in NIPA table 2.3.4. The contributions are from NIPA table 1.6.8.

Inflation, as measured by the price index for gross domestic purchases, was 0.2 percent, compared with 2.2 percent in the third quarter. It was the slowest rate of inflation since the first quarter of 1998. Energy prices turned down sharply, decreasing 33.8 percent. Food prices decelerated. Excluding food and energy, inflation was 2.4 percent, compared with 2.2 percent in the third quarter.

Consumer prices, as measured by the PCE price index, turned down, reflecting a sharp downturn in energy prices and a deceleration in food prices.

Prices paid for nonresidential fixed investment accelerated, primarily reflecting an upturn in prices paid for transportation equipment.

Prices paid for residential investment turned up, increasing 4.1 percent after decreasing 0.1 percent.

Prices paid by government slowed. Prices paid by the Federal Government were unchanged after increasing 2.0 percent, and prices paid by state and local governments decelerated.

Consumer prices excluding food and energy, a measure of the "core" rate of inflation, slowed, increasing 1.9 percent after increasing 2.2 percent.

The "market-based" PCE price index decreased 1.6 percent; excluding food and energy, it increased 1.6 percent.

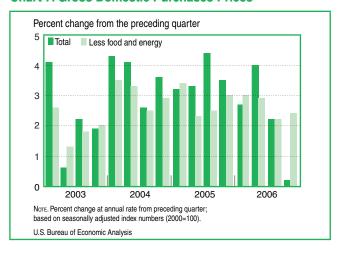
Note on Prices

BEA's gross domestic purchases price index is the most comprehensive index of prices paid by U.S. residents for all goods and services purchased in the United States. It is derived from prices of consumer spending, private investment, government spending, and prices paid for imports.

The GDP price index measures the prices paid for all the goods and services produced in the United States, and it includes the prices of goods and services that are exported.

The difference between the gross domestic purchases price index and the GDP price index reflects the differences between the imports prices (included in the gross domestic purchases index) and the exports prices (included in the GDP price index).

Chart 7. Gross Domestic Purchases Prices



Revisions

Table 9. Advance and Preliminary Estimates for the Fourth Quarter of 2006

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

[Ocasonany adja-	olcu al al	iiiuui iute	,0]			
	pred	hange fro eding qu (percent)	arter	chang	ution to ge in rea entage p	i GDP
	Ad- vance	Prelim- inary	Preliminary minus advance	Ad- vance	Prelim- inary	Preliminary minus advance
Gross domestic product (GDP) 1	3.5	2.2	-1.3	3.5	2.2	-1.3
Personal consumption expenditures	4.4 6.0 6.9 2.9	4.2 4.4 6.0 3.2	-0.2 -1.6 -0.9 0.3	2.13 0.66 0.33 1.15	2.88 0.35 1.19 1.34	0.75 -0.31 0.86 0.19
Gross private domestic investment Fixed investment Nonresidential Structures Equipment and software Residential Change in private inventories	-11.0 -7.3 -0.4 2.8 -1.8 -19.2	-15.6 -8.5 -2.4 -0.8 -3.2 -19.1	-4.6 -1.2 -2.0 -3.6 -1.4 0.1	-0.34 -0.24 0.88 0.41 0.46 -1.12	-2.78 -1.43 -0.26 -0.03 -0.24 -1.16	-2.44 -1.19 -1.14 -0.44 -0.70 -0.04 -1.25
Net exports of goods and services	10.0 8.8 13.0	10.5 8.5 15.5		-0.58 0.70 0.75 -0.05	1.50 1.13 0.65 0.48	2.08 0.43 -0.10 0.53
Imports Goods Services	-3.2 -5.0 6.7	-2.2 -3.8 7.1	1.0 1.2 0.4	-1.28 -1.31 0.03	0.38 0.56 -0.18	1.66 1.87 -0.21
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment. Federal	3.7 4.5 11.9 -9.3 3.3	3.3 4.4 12.3 -10.2 2.6	-0.4 -0.1 0.4 -0.9 -0.7	0.37 0.12 -0.03 0.15 0.25	0.62 0.30 0.54 -0.24 0.32	0.25 0.18 0.57 -0.39 0.07
Addenda: Final sales of domestic product Gross domestic purchases price index GDP price index	4.2 0.1 1.5	3.6 0.2 1.7	-0.6 0.1 0.2	1.68		1.89

^{1.} The estimates for GDP under the contribution columns are also percent changes.

Source Data for the Preliminary Estimates

Personal consumption expenditures: Retail sales for November and December (revised). Motor vehicle registrations for October and November (revised) and December (new). Retail electricity sales for November (new) and natural gas sales for October (revised) and November (new).

Nonresidential fixed investment: Construction put in place for October and November (revised) and December (new). Manufacturers' shipments of machinery and equipment for October–December (revised).

Residential investment: Construction put in place for October and November (revised) and December (new).

Change in private inventories: Manufacturers' inventories for November and December (revised) and trade inventories for November (revised) and December (new).

Exports and imports of goods and services: International transactions for October and November (revised) and December (new).

Government consumption expenditures and gross investment: State and local construction put in place for October and November (revised) and December (new).

The 2.2-percent preliminary estimate of real GDP growth is 1.3 percentage points less than the advance estimate. The average revision (without regard to sign) between the "advance" and "preliminary" estimates is 0.5 percentage point; only seven times in 30 years has the revision been 1.3 percentage points or more. The downward revision to the percent change in real GDP primarily reflected downward revisions to inventory investment and to consumer spending and an upward revision to imports of goods.

The downward revision to consumer spending reflected new Census Bureau retail data and new vehicle registration data. Downward revisions to nondurable goods and durable goods were widespread.

The downward revision to inventory investment reflected new Census Bureau data; a downward revision to wholesale trade inventories was partly offset by an upward revision to retail trade industries.

The upward revision to imports of goods reflected new Census Bureau goods data. Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts were revised up.

Personal Income for the Third Quarter

With the release of the preliminary estimates of GDP, BEA also releases revised estimates of various income-related series for the previous quarter. This revision reflects the incorporation of newly available, third-quarter tabulations from the quarterly census of employment and wages from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Wages and salaries increased \$46.7 billion in the third quarter, a downward revision of \$26.9 billion. Personal current taxes increased \$1.5 billion, a downward revision of \$3.7 billion. Contributions for government social insurance—a subtraction in calculating personal income—increased \$6.4 billion, a downward revision of \$3.7 billion. As a result of these revisions

- Personal income increased \$132.1 billion, a downward revision of \$25.1 billion.
- Disposable personal income increased \$130.8 billion, a downward revision of \$21.3 billion.
- Personal saving decreased \$2.2 billion, a downward revision of \$21.3 billion.
- The personal saving rate was -1.4 percent, a downward revision of 0.2 percentage point.

10 March 2007

Federal Budget Estimates for Fiscal Year 2008

By Mary L. Roy and Andrew P. Cairns

N February 5, 2007, the President submitted the Federal *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2008* to Congress.¹ For fiscal year 2008, the Federal budget projects a \$239.4 billion deficit, a \$4.8 billion decrease from the \$244.2 billion deficit that is projected for fiscal year 2007. Fiscal year 2006 ended with a \$248.2 billion deficit.²

The budget is presented on a "unified budget" basis, in effect, on a cash basis. It is a financial plan for the Federal Government. Based on this proposed budget, the Bureau of Economic Analysis annually prepares estimates of Federal Government current receipts and expenditures. These translated estimates are consistent with the national income and product accounts (NIPAs), which are designed to broadly measure output and income from production (see the box "NIPA Estimates of the Federal Sector and the Federal Budget Estimates"). Because the estimates of receipts and expenditures are based on the budget estimates, they embody the same assumptions about unemployment, inflation, long-term interest rates, and other variables.³

This analysis thus provides a way to gauge the effects of the Federal budget on various aggregate measures of U.S. economic activity, such as the Federal Government's impact on national saving. The results of the analysis include the following:

- NIPA net Federal Government saving for fiscal year 2008 is projected to be –\$238.3 billion, a \$4.9 billion decrease from net Federal Government saving of –\$233.4 billion that is projected for fiscal year 2007.
- Proposed legislative and program changes would add \$201.2 billion to the Federal budget deficit in fiscal year 2008; the increase mainly reflects a proposed appropriation to continue funding for the

global war on terror and a proposed extension of the alternative minimum tax relief for individuals.

The rest of this article is divided into four sections. First, the budget estimates are summarized, and the effects of the major legislative proposals and program changes on the budget are reviewed. Second, the budget projections and the NIPA estimates are compared. Third, annual and quarterly NIPA estimates for fiscal years 2007 and 2008 that are based on the budget are presented. Fourth, the methodology used to translate the budget projections into the NIPA framework is explained.

The Budget Estimates

Federal budget receipts in fiscal year 2008 are projected to increase \$122.4 billion, to \$2,662.5 billion, according to the President's budget proposal (table 1). Federal budget receipts in fiscal year 2007 are estimated to be \$2,540.1 billion, a \$132.8 billion increase. The deceleration is more than accounted for by a deceleration in individual income taxes, which would increase \$77.8 billion in 2008 after increasing \$124.9 billion in 2007, and a continued decline in corporation income taxes, which would decrease \$27.1 billion after decreasing \$11.9 billion in 2007. The deceleration in budget receipts in 2008 is tempered by an acceleration in social insurance taxes and contributions, which would increase \$53.8 billion after increasing \$35.6 billion, and by an upturn in excise taxes, which would increase \$11.0 billion after decreasing \$16.9 billion.

Table 1. Budget Receipts by Source [Billions of dollars]

		Level for f	iscal year	Change from preceding year			
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Budget receipts	2,153.9	2,407.3	2,540.1	2,662.5	253.4	132.8	122.4
Individual income taxes	927.2	1,043.9	1,168.8	1,246.6	116.7	124.9	77.8
Corporation income taxes Social insurance taxes and	278.3	353.9	342.1	314.9	75.6	-11.9	-27.1
contributions	794.1	837.8	873.4	927.2	43.7	35.6	53.8
Excise taxes	73.1	74.0	57.1	68.1	0.9	-16.9	11.0
Estate and gift taxes	24.8	27.9	25.3	25.7	3.1	-2.6	0.4
Customs duties	23.4	24.8	26.8	29.2	1.4	2.0	2.5
Miscellaneous receipts	33.0	45.0	46.7	50.7	12.0	1.7	4.0

Source: Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2008.

^{1.} Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2008 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2007); <www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2008/budget.html>.

^{2.} These estimates of the Federal budget are derived from all Federal transactions; they are the difference between the unified budget receipts and the unified budget outlays. Other measures of the Federal budget that differ from these measures may present off-budget and on-budget transactions and trust funds surplus and Federal funds deficit.

^{3.} See "Economic Assumptions," in Analytical Perspectives: Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2008, 165–174.

NIPA Estimates of the Federal Sector and the Federal Budget Estimates

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) prepares estimates of the Federal sector in the framework of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs). Unlike the Federal budget, which is a financial plan of the Government, the NIPA Federal estimates are designed to facilitate macroeconomic analyses of the effects of Federal Government activity on national and personal income and on national saving.¹

Unlike the Federal budget estimates, the NIPAs distinguish current transactions from capital transactions. Current transactions for production, for income, and for consumption are presented in the summary NIPA accounts 1–5, and capital transactions for the acquisition and disposal of nonfinancial assets are presented in summary NIPA accounts 6 and 7.2 Because of this organization, the following types of transactions are not included in NIPA Federal Government current receipts and current expenditures but are shown in account 6 and as addenda items in NIPA table 3.2:

- Government investment in fixed assets. In the NIPAs, government consumption expenditures exclude investment in fixed assets and include consumption of fixed capital, a depreciation charge on fixed assets that are used in production.
- Transfers involving the acquisition or disposal of assets. In the NIPAs, these transactions are classified as capital transfer receipts and payments and are presented in the domestic capital account.³ Capital transfers include certain investment grants-in-aid to state and local governments, investment subsidies to businesses, lump-sum payments to amortize the unfunded liability of the Uniformed Services Retiree Health Care Fund, and estate and gift taxes.
- Transactions involving nonproduced assets. In the NIPAs, purchases and sales of nonproduced assets, such as land and the radio spectrum, are reflected in "capital account transactions (net)" in the domestic capital account.

The NIPA estimates also differ from the budget estimates because of the scope and coverage of the Federal Government sector. Examples include the following:

 Retirement plans. Government employee contributions to retirement plans are included in budget receipts, but they are excluded from NIPA current receipts because they are included in personal income as part of the income of employees. Similarly, Federal employee retirement benefits are included in budget outlays, but they are excluded from NIPA current expenditures because the benefits are paid from assets that represent equity belonging to the personal sector.

• Other differences. The NIPA Federal Government sector excludes certain transactions with the residents of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Territories and with the Federal Communication Commission Universal Service Fund.

Receipts

NIPA Federal Government current receipts differ from Federal budget receipts because of differences in coverage, netting and grossing, and timing. For most years, the differences between NIPA current receipts and budget receipts primarily reflect capital transfers received, supplementary medical insurance premiums, and personal and business current transfer receipts. (Personal and business current transfer receipts are classified as receipts in the NIPAs, but some are netted against outlays in the budget.)

Expenditures

NIPA Federal Government current expenditures differ from Federal budget outlays because of differences in coverage, netting and grossing, and timing. For most years, the differences between the two measures primarily reflect capital transfers paid, Federal employee retirement plan transactions, personal and business current transfer receipts, and net investment.

In the NIPAs, budget outlays for national defense and nondefense are reflected in both consumption expenditures and gross investment. For national defense, the budget outlays differ from the NIPA estimates for several reasons:

- The NIPA measure includes general government consumption of fixed capital.
- In the NIPAs, cash payments to amortize the unfunded liability for military and civilian retirement benefits are included as defense consumption expenditures; the budget records these payments as intergovernmental transactions.
- NIPA expenditures are recorded on a delivery (accrual) basis, and budget outlays are recorded on a cash basis; thus, in the NIPAs, all work in progress except ships and structures are included as part of change in private inventories.

^{1.} For a comparison, see tables 4 and 5 and NIPA table 3.18B. See also "National Income and Product Accounts" in *Analytical Perspectives: Budget of the U.S. Government*, 203–208.

^{2.} Current transactions are presented in the "Domestic Income and Product Account," "Private Enterprise Income Account," "Personal Income and Outlay Account," "Government Receipts and Expenditures Account," and "Foreign Transactions Current Account." Capital transactions are presented in the "Domestic Capital Account." and the "Foreign Transactions Capital Account." See "Summary National Income and Product Accounts," Survey of Current Business 86 (August 2006): 38–39. The Federal Government components of the domestic capital account are often shown as addenda in tables presenting Federal Government current receipts and expenditures.

^{3.} The flow of funds accounts of the Federal Reserve Board present detailed information on the acquisition and disposal of financial assets and liabilities by U.S. economic sectors, including the Federal Government.

^{4.} The differences in coverage arise because certain transactions that are excluded from the NIPAs are included in the budget (and vice versa). The differences in netting and grossing arise because certain transactions are recorded as offsets to outlays in the budget, but they are recorded as receipts in the NIPAs (and vice versa). The differences in timing arise because in the budget, most receipts and outlays are recorded on a cash basis, and in the NIPAs, some transactions are recorded on an accrual basis.

Federal budget outlays in fiscal year 2008 are projected to increase \$117.6 billion, to \$2,901.9 billion (table 2). Federal budget outlays in fiscal year 2007 are estimated to be \$2,784.3 billion, a \$128.8 billion increase. The deceleration is accounted for by decelerations in outlays for the following functions: Medicare, national defense, social security, international affairs, health, and administration of justice. Downturns in outlays for natural resources and the environment and energy also contributed to the deceleration. The deceleration in budget outlays is moderated by smaller decreases in outlays for the following functions: Community and regional development; education, training, employment, and social services; agriculture; and commerce and housing credit. Outlays for net interest, veterans benefits and services, and income security would accelerate, and "undistributed offsetting receipts" would decrease less.

For Medicare, budget outlays would increase \$19.4 billion in 2008 after increasing \$42.4 billion in 2007. For national defense, budget outlays would increase \$34.7 billion after increasing \$50.0 billion. For social security, budget outlays would increase \$26.0 billion after increasing \$38.0 billion. For international affairs, budget outlays would increase \$1.1 billion after increasing \$5.5 billion. For natural resources and the environment, budget outlays would decrease \$2.3 billion after increasing \$2.1 billion.

For community and regional development, budget outlays would decrease \$8.0 billion in 2008 after de-

Table 2. Budget Outlays by Function
[Billions of dollars]

		Level for f	iscal year	•	Change f	rom prece	ding year
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Budget outlays	2,472.2	2,655.4	2,784.3	2,901.9	183.2	128.8	117.6
National defense	495.3	521.8	571.9	606.5	26.5	50.0	34.7
International affairs	34.6	29.5	35.1	36.1	-5.0	5.5	1.1
General science, space, and							
technology	23.6	23.6	24.9	26.6	0.0	1.2	1.8
Energy	0.4	0.8	1.8	1.4	0.4	1.1	-0.4
Natural resources and							
environment	28.0	33.1	35.2	32.9	5.0	2.1	-2.3
Agriculture	26.6	26.0	20.1	19.9	-0.6	-5.9	-0.2
Commerce and housing credit	7.6	6.2	0.2	-2.0	-1.4	-6.0	-2.3
Transportation	67.9	70.2	74.6	79.3	2.3	4.4	4.7
Community and regional							
development	26.3	54.5	32.6	24.7	28.3	-21.9	-8.0
Education, training, employment,							
and social services	97.6	118.6	94.0	82.7	21.0	-24.6	-11.2
Health	250.6	252.8	268.5	280.6	2.2	15.8	12.1
Medicare	298.6	329.9	372.3	391.6	31.2	42.4	19.4
Income security	345.8	352.5	365.4	380.8	6.6	12.9	15.4
Social security	523.3	548.5	586.5	612.5	25.2	38.0	26.0
Veterans benefits and services	70.2	69.8	72.4	83.4	-0.3	2.6	11.0
Administration of justice	40.0	41.0	45.3	47.0	1.0	4.3	1.7
General government	17.0	18.2	18.8	20.7	1.2	0.5	2.0
Net interest	184.0	226.6	239.2	261.3	42.6	12.6	22.1
Allowances 1			7.4	2.1			-5.4
Undistributed offsetting receipts 2	-65.2	-68.3	-81.8	-86.3	-3.0	-13.6	-4.4
-	l				<u> </u>		

^{1.} Allowances are included in budget totals to cover certain budgetary transactions that are expected to increase or decrease outlays, receipts, or budget authority but that are not reflected in the program details.

creasing \$21.9 billion in 2007. For education, training, employment, and social services, budget outlays would decrease \$11.2 billion after decreasing \$24.6 billion. For agriculture, budget outlays would decrease \$0.2 billion after decreasing \$5.9 billion. For commerce and housing credit, budget outlays would decrease \$2.3 billion after decreasing \$6.0 billion.

For net interest, budget outlays would increase \$22.1 billion after increasing \$12.6 billion. "Undistributed offsetting receipts" (negative outlays) would increase \$4.4 billion after increasing \$13.6 billion. For veterans benefits and services, budget outlays would increase \$11.0 billion after increasing \$2.6 billion. For income security, budget outlays would increase \$15.4 billion after increasing \$12.9 billion.

Proposed legislative and program changes

The budget for fiscal year 2008 proposes changes in legislation and in programs that would increase the Federal deficit \$58.9 billion in fiscal year 2007 and \$201.2 billion in fiscal year 2008 (table 3).⁴

Receipts. If proposed legislation is enacted, receipts would decrease \$9.6 billion in fiscal year 2007 and \$51.5 billion in fiscal year 2008, relative to the current-services baseline.

- •A proposal to extend the amount of the alternative minimum tax (AMT) exemption and the use of nonrefundable personal tax credits to offset both the regular tax and the AMT would reduce receipts \$9.1 billion in fiscal year 2007 and \$47.9 billion in fiscal year 2008.
- •A proposal to permanently extend the 20-percent tax credit for qualified research and experimentation expenses that are above specified amounts would reduce receipts \$3.2 billion in 2008.
- A proposal to provide enhanced expense-related tax benefits for small businesses would reduce receipts \$1.6 billion in 2008.
- •A proposal to repeal the excise tax for local telephone service would reduce receipts \$0.6 billion in 2007 and \$0.5 billion in 2008. (See the box "New Transactions in the NIPA Federal Sector" on page 20.)
- •A proposal to extend the unemployment insurance surtax that requires employers to continue to pay at a 0.8-percent tax rate for 5 more years before dropping back to a 0.6-percent rate would increase receipts \$1.1 billion in 2008.

Undistributed offsetting receipts are two categories of collections that are governmental in nature and that
are not credited to expenditure accounts: Receipts from performing business-like activities, such as proceeds
from selling Federal assets or leases; and shifts from one account to another, such as agency payments to retire
ment funds

Source: Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2008.

^{4.} The estimates of the proposed changes are the differences between the current-services estimates and the actual budget. The current-services estimates in the 2008 budget reflect certain proposed adjustments to the requirements for estimating the current-services baseline under the Budget Enforcement Act.

•A proposal to expand tax-free savings by replacing Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs) with Lifetime Savings Accounts (LSAs) and Retirement Savings Accounts (RSAs) would increase receipts \$1.5 billion in 2008.⁵

Receipts proposals that are included in the currentservices baseline would increase receipts \$0.2 billion in fiscal year 2007 and would decrease receipts \$0.7 billion in fiscal year 2008(table 3).

Table 3. Proposed Legislative and Program Changes in the Budget
[Billions of dollars]

	Fisca	l year
	2007	2008
Receipts		
Current-services estimates *Plus: Proposed legislation excluding proposals assumed in the baseline Extend alternative minimum tax relief for individuals Extend research and experimentation tax credit. Increase expensing for small business Repeal excise tax on local telephone service Improve unemployment insurance Expand tax-free savings opportunities. Other	2,549.7 -9.6 -9.1 0.0 0.0 -0.6 0.0 0.1	2,714.0 -51.5 -47.9 -3.2 -1.6 -0.5 1.1 1.5 -0.9
Equals: The budget	2,540.1	2,662.5
Outlays		
Current-services estimates ¹ Plus: Program changes excluding proposals assumed in the baseline ² National defense Net Interest International affairs Veterans benefits and services Administration of justice Allowances ³ Transportation	2,735.0 49.3 36.8 1.5 2.3 0.0 0.0 7.4 0.0	2,752.1 149.7 137.2 7.7 4.1 3.9 2.3 2.1 1.1
General science, space, and technology Community and regional development Income security Agriculture Commerce and housing credit Energy	0.0 1.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	1.0 0.9 0.4 0.1 -0.1
Natural resources and environment. Undistributed offsetting receipts ⁴ Education, training, employment, and social services Health Medicare Other	0.1 -0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1	-0.2 -0.5 -1.1 -1.1 -4.0 -4.0
Equals: The budget	2,784.3	2,901.9
Current-services surplus or deficit (–)	-185.3 -58.9 -244.2	-38.2 -201.2 -239.4
Addenda: Net effect of adjustments to the Budget Enforcement Act current-services baseline Effect on receipts of proposals assumed in the baseline Make permanent certain provisions of the tax cuts enacted in 2001 and 2003: Repeal of estate and generation-skipping transfer taxes Extend dividends tax rate structure Adjustments to the baseline for outlays Adjustment for redefinition of emergencies		43.0 -0.7 -1.4 0.7 -43.7 -40.3
Adjustment for cost of pay raisesOther adjustments	0.0	−2.1 −1.2

These current-services estimates reflect proposed adjustments to the Budget Enforcement Act current-services baseline. For information on these adjustments, see "Budget Reform Proposals" in the Analytical Parchaeting.

- •A proposal to permanently extend the repeal of estate taxes and generation-skipping transfer taxes would reduce receipts \$0.2 billion in 2007 and \$1.4 billion in 2008.
- •A proposal to permanently extend the reduced tax rate on dividends would increase receipts \$0.3 billion in 2007 and \$0.7 billion in 2008.6

Outlays. The budget for fiscal year 2008 would increase total outlays \$49.3 billion in fiscal year 2007 and \$149.7 billion in 2008, relative to the current-services baseline. The increase in outlays in 2008 is accounted for by the following items:

- Outlays for national defense would increase \$137.2 billion, reflecting a \$48.3 billion increase in anticipated supplemental funding for the global war on terror. Proposed changes in discretionary spending on military operations and maintenance, on military personnel, and on procurement would also contribute to the increase in national defense outlays.
- •Outlays for net interest would increase \$7.7 billion as a result of the increasing cost of financing the deficit
- Outlays for international affairs would increase \$4.1 billion, reflecting an increase in outlays for AIDS relief and an increase in outlays for reconstruction and economic support in Iraq and Afghanistan.
- •Outlays for veterans benefits and services would increase \$3.9 billion, reflecting the increasing health care costs associated with the global war on terror and the aging veterans population.

The increase in outlays is partly offset by proposed decreases in outlays for Medicare, for education, training, employment, and social services, for health care, and for several other functions.

The adjustments to the baseline requirements of the Budget Enforcement Act would reduce current-services-baseline outlays \$43.7 billion in fiscal year 2008 (table 3).

- Outlays for national defense, for international aid, and for disaster assistance would decrease \$40.3 billion in order to exclude emergency funding from the baseline for years after the year of enactment.
- •Outlays would decrease \$2.1 billion in order to correct the overstatement of the cost related to Federal pay raises in the baseline.⁸

^{5.} Under this proposal, individuals, regardless of age or income, could make annual nondeductible contributions to each of these accounts. For tax purposes, LSA distributions would be excluded from income, and RSA distributions would be excluded from income after the account holder is age 58 or in the event of disability or death.

^{2.} Consistent with the budget, the proposed legislation excludes budget reform proposals that are included in

the baseline.

3. Allowances are included in budget totals to cover certain budgetary transactions that are expected to increase or decrease outlays, receipts or budget authority but are not reflected in the program details.

increase or decrease outlays, receipts or budget authority but are not reflected in the program details.

4. Undistributed offsetting receipts are two categories of collections that are governmental in nature and that are not credited to expenditure accounts: Receipts from performing business-like activities, such as proceeds from selling Federal assets or leases; and shifts from one account to another, such as agency payments to retirement funds.

ent funds. Source: *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2008.*

^{6.} The rate would be 15 percent for taxpayers in individual tax brackets that are above 15 percent and 5 percent for lower income taxpayers through 2007; the rate for lower income taxpayers would fall to zero in 2008.

^{7.} Outlays for homeland security are spread throughout selected budget functions, including national defense, health, transportation, and the administration of justice.

^{8.} As required by the Budget Enforcement Act, the baseline uses October as the effective date for Federal pay raises; the current-services estimates are based on the assumption that Federal pay raises are effective in January.

The Budget Estimates and the NIPA Estimates

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) adjusts the Federal budget's estimates of receipts and outlays in order to prepare estimates of Federal Government current receipts and current expenditures that are consistent with NIPA concepts and methods.

Receipts

For fiscal year 2008, NIPA current receipts would exceed budget receipts by \$104.9 billion as a result of netting and grossing, coverage, and timing adjustments (table 4).9 Netting and grossing adjustments would add \$133.7 billion to the budget estimates. "Other" netting and grossing adjustments—which include adjustments for Federal Government payments to the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Trust Funds—would add \$64.7 billion, and adjustments for payments for supplementary medical insurance premiums would add \$60.4 billion. Timing adjustments would add \$14.4 billion, which is accounted for by timing on taxes on corporate income. Coverage adjustments would subtract \$43.3 billion. Coverage adjust-

Table 4. Relation of NIPA Federal Government Current Receipts to Budget Receipts

[Billions of dollars]

		Fiscal year	•
	2006	2007	2008
Budget receipts	2,407.3 44.3 4.6 4.4 27.7 0.0 7.6	2,540.1 42.2 4.9 4.7 25.0 0.0 7.5	2,662.5 43.3 5.1 4.7 25.5 0.0 8.0
Netting and grossing differences Supplementary medical insurance premiums Income receipts on assets Current surplus of government enterprises. Other ⁵	-48.3	-121.7 -56.0 -10.3 2.0 -57.4	-133.7 -60.4 -10.2 1.6 -64.7
Plus: Timing differences	-2.0 3.0 -0.2 -5.8 4.0 -3.1	21.2 4.7 0.0 5.2 14.6 -3.2	14.4 15.9 -0.5 -4.9 7.1 -3.1
Equals: NIPA Federal Government current receipts	2,473.6	2,640.9	2,767.4

Primarily consists of contributions for social insurance by residents of U.S. territories and Puerto Rico.
 These transactions are included in the NIPA personal sector.

ments for capital transfers received, which consists of estate and gift taxes, would subtract \$25.5 billion.

Expenditures and outlays

For fiscal year 2008, the NIPA estimate of Federal Government current expenditures would exceed the Federal budget estimate of outlays by \$103.7 billion (table 5). Netting and grossing adjustments would add \$133.7 billion to the budget estimates, timing adjustments would add \$0.7 billion, and coverage adjustments would subtract \$30.7 billion. Coverage adjustments for capital transfers paid, which includes capital grants to state and local governments and to businesses, would subtract \$55.8 billion, and adjustments for Federal employee retirement plan transactions would add \$47.4 billion.

Table 5. Relation of NIPA Federal Government Current Expenditures to Budget Outlays

[Billions of dollars]

	Fiscal year				
	2006	2007	2008		
Budget outlays Less: Coverage differences. Geographic ¹. Federal employee retirement plan transactions ². Interest received Contributions received (employer) Benefits paid Administrative expenses. Financing disbursements from credit programs ³. Other differences in funds covered ⁴. Net investment ⁵. Capital transfers paid ⁵. Financial transactions Loan disbursements less loan repayments and sales Deposit insurance. Net purchases of foreign currency Other. Net purchases of nonproduced assets Outer Continental Shelf Land and other ². Other ⁵.	2,655.4 66.66 15.2 -42.4 -54.0 -97.4 108.7 0.2 16.3 6.6 10.11 51.2 9.6 21.1 1.2 0.0 -12.7 0.0	2,784.3 40.6 16.4 -44.4 -56.4 -103.7 115.6 0.2 -16.9 8.0 17.6 53.9 19.7 24.9 0.7 0.0 -5.8 -13.7 0.0	2,901.9 30.7 16.9 -47.4 -60.0 -108.8 121.2 0.2 2.3.2 7.5 8.5 55.8 25.8 26.8 1.2 0.0 -4.2 -13.3 -1.1 -12.2 0.0		
Netting and grossing differences Supplementary medical insurance premiums Interest receipts Current surplus of government enterprises. Other 9 Plus: Timing differences Purchases (increase in payables net of advances) Interest Current transfer payments Other timing	-112.7 -48.3 -10.7 3.6 -57.4 -14.0 1.1 0.5 -0.8 -14.8	-121.7 -56.0 -10.3 2.0 -57.4 8.9 3.7 0.5 5.8 -1.2	-133.7 -60.4 -10.2 1.6 -64.7 0.7 -3.3 0.5 0.3 3.3		
Equals: NIPA Federal Government current expenditures	2,687.5	2,874.3	3,005.6		

^{1.} Consists largely of government social benefits, subsidies, and grants-in-aid to residents of U.S. territories and Puerto Rico.

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

^{9.} Netting and grossing adjustments arise because certain transactions are recorded as offsets to outlays in the budget, but they are recorded as receipts in the NIPAs (and vice versa).

Consists of estate and gift taxes.

^{4.} Primarily consists of Treasury receipts from sales of foreign currencies to Government agencies.

^{5.} Includes proprietary receipts that are netted against outlays in the budget and that are classified as receipts in the NIPAs and some transactions that are not reflected in the budget but that are added to both NIPA receipts and expenditures.

Sources: Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2008 and the Bureau of Economic Analysis

^{3.} Consists of transactions not included in the budget totals that record all cash flows from post-1991 direct loan obligations and loan guarantee commitments. Many of these flows are for new loans or loan repayments; consequently related entries are included in "Loan disbursements less loan repayments and sales."

^{4.} Consists largely of agencies or accounts, such as the Postal Service and the Federal Financing Bank, that were not included in the budget in some periods.

5. Net investment is gross investment less consumption of fixed capital for general government and govern-

ment enterprises

Consists of investment grants to state and local governments and maritime construction subsidies. Does not include the forgiveness of debts owed by foreign governments to the United States, which are excluded from both budget outlays and NIPA current expenditures

^{7.} Consists of net sales of land other than the Outer Continental Shelf and, beginning in 1995, the auction of the radio spectrum.

Consists largely of net expenditures of foreign currencies.

^{9.} Includes proprietary receipts that are netted against outlays in the budget and that are classified as receipts in the NIPAs. Also includes some transactions that are not reflected in the budget data but that are added to both receipts and expenditures in the NIPAs.

Sources: Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2008 and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

For fiscal year 2008, the NIPA estimate of national defense consumption expenditures would exceed the budget estimate of national defense outlays by \$10.7 billion (table 6). The estimates differ mainly because of the NIPA treatment of retirement funds for military and civilian employees and the addition of consumption of fixed capital.

Table 6. Relation of NIPA National Defense Consumption **Expenditures and Gross Investment to National Defense Outlays** [Billions of dollars]

	F	iscal year	
	2006	2007	2008
Budget outlays for national defense	521.8	571.9	606.5
Department of Defense, military	499.4	548.9	583.3
Military personnel	127.5	128.8	135.7
Operation and maintenance	203.8	224.8	248.6
Procurement	89.8	104.3	110.8
Aircraft	23.2	27.5	27.3
Missiles	5.7	5.8	5.3
Ships	10.3	11.2	9.8
Weapons	5.9	7.0	8.4
Ammunition	2.0	2.3	2.5
Other 1	42.7	50.6	57.6
Research, development, test, and evaluation	68.6	71.1	69.6
Other	9.6	20.0	18.5
Atomic energy and other defense-related activities	22.5	23.0	23.3
Plus. Consumption of general government fixed capital	70.8	74.2	77.2
Additional payments to military and civilian retirement funds.	31.1	35.2	36.5
Timing difference	1.1	1.6	-1.9
Timing differences		1.0	1.0
Less. Grants-in-aid to state and local governments and net			
interest paidgovernments and net	3.6	3.6	3.4
Other differences	11.9	13.5	18.6
	11.5	10.5	10.0
Equals: NIPA National defense consumption expenditures		005.0	
and gross investment	609.6	665.8	696.4
Less: National defense gross investment 2	76.9	86.7	79.1
Equals: NIPA National defense consumption expenditures	532.8	579.1	617.2

^{1.} Other military outlays include outlays for military construction, family housing, and anticipated

Net saving and the budget deficit

For fiscal year 2008, the NIPA estimate of net Federal Government saving is -\$238.3 billion; the comparable Federal budget estimate is -\$239.4 billion (table 7). The difference reflects coverage and timing adjustments. The coverage adjustments reduce both NIPA current receipts and NIPA current expenditures; the timing adjustments raise both NIPA current receipts and NIPA current expenditures. Netting and grossing adjustments affect NIPA current receipts and NIPA current expenditures equally, so these adjustments do not affect net Federal Government saving.

Annual and Quarterly NIPA Estimates

Fiscal year NIPA estimates

On a NIPA basis, net Federal Government saving would decrease \$4.9 billion in fiscal year 2008 after decreasing \$19.5 billion in fiscal year 2007 (table 7 and chart 1). The smaller decrease results from a larger de-

celeration in Federal Government current expenditures than in Federal Government current receipts.

Receipts. Total NIPA Federal Government current receipts would increase \$126.4 billion after increasing \$167.3 billion (table 8 and chart 2). The deceleration results from proposed legislation that would decrease receipts \$43.9 billion and from a deceleration in the tax base that would increase receipts \$163.8 billion. (The estimates of the tax base are based on the administration's economic assumptions and do not include the effects of proposed legislation.)

In current tax receipts, personal current taxes would decelerate, increasing \$80.0 billion after increasing

Chart 1. Federal Fiscal Position

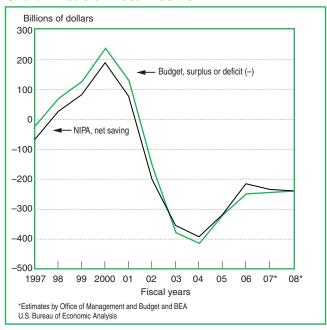


Table 7. Budget Receipts and Outlays and **NIPA Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures** [Billions of dollars]

	Leve	l for fiscal	Chang		
	Actual	Estim	nates	ye	0
	2006	2007	2008	2007	2008
Budget: Receipts Outlays Surplus or deficit (-) NIPAs: Current receipts Current expenditures Net Federal Government saving	2,407.3 2,655.4 -248.2 2,473.6 2,687.5 -213.9	2,540.1 2,784.3 -244.2 2,640.9 2,874.3 -233.4	2,662.5 2,901.9 -239.4 2,767.4 3,005.6 -238.3	132.8 128.9 4.0 167.3 186.8 -19.5	122.4 117.6 4.8 126.4 131.3 -4.9
		Ī	Differences	3	
Budget receipts less NIPA current receipts	-66.3 -32.1	-100.8 -90.0	-104.9 -103.7	-34.5 -57.9	-4.1 -13.7
Budget deficit less NIPA net Federal Government saving	-34.2	-10.8	-1.1	23.5	9.7

Sources: Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 2008 and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

funding for the global war on terror.

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

Sources: Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2008 and the Bureau of Economic

\$122.9 billion, reflecting proposed legislation and a deceleration in the tax base. Taxes on production and imports would turn up, increasing \$5.6 billion after decreasing \$3.5 billion. Taxes on corporate income would decrease \$16.7 billion after decreasing \$7.1 billion, reflecting a decrease in the tax base. Contribu-

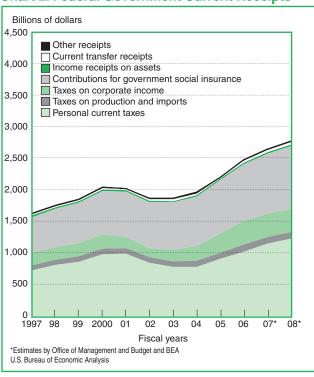
Table 8. Sources of Change in NIPA Federal Government Current Receipts

[Billions of dollars]

	prece	m I year	
	2006	2007	2008
Total current receipts. Due to tax bases Due to proposed legislation	275.0 243.5 0.0	167.3 176.1 -9.3	126.4 163.8 -43.9
Current tax receipts Personal current taxes Due to tax bases Due to proposed legislation	203.3 119.6 119.6 0.0	112.6 122.9 131.8 -8.9	68.9 80.0 119.2 –39.2
Taxes on production and imports	6.4 6.4 0.0	-3.5 -2.8 -0.7	5.6 6.1 –0.5
Taxes on corporate income Due to tax bases Due to proposed legislation	77.3 77.3 0.0	-7.1 -7.4 0.3	-16.7 -12.5 -4.2
Taxes from the rest of the world	0.0	0.3	0.0
Contributions for government social insurance Due to tax bases Due to proposed legislation	40.2 40.2 0.0	54.5 54.5 0.0	51.0 51.0 0.0
Income receipts on assets	1.1	0.2	1.2
Current transfer receipts	28.6	-1.8	4.9
Current surplus of government enterprises	1.7	1.7	0.4

Sources: Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2008 and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Chart 2. Federal Government Current Receipts



tions for government social insurance would increase \$51.0 billion after increasing \$54.5 billion, reflecting a deceleration in the tax base. Current transfer receipts would turn up, increasing \$4.9 billion after decreasing \$1.8 billion. The current surplus of government enterprises would increase \$0.4 billion after increasing \$1.7 billion.

Expenditures. Total NIPA Federal Government current expenditures would increase \$131.3 billion in fiscal year 2008 after increasing \$186.8 billion in fiscal year 2007 (table 9 and chart 3). The deceleration results from a deceleration in consumption expenditures, which would increase \$43.4 billion after increasing \$62.4 billion.

National defense consumption expenditures would decelerate, increasing \$38.2 billion after increasing \$46.3 billion. Nondefense consumption expenditures would decelerate, increasing \$5.2 billion after increasing \$16.1 billion. Current transfer payments would decelerate, increasing \$63.3 billion after increasing \$112.0 billion.

Table 9. Sources of Change in NIPA Federal Government Current Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	Change from preceding fiscal ye				
	2006	2007	2008		
Total current expenditures	171.2	186.8	131.3		
Consumption expenditures	45.3	62.4	43.4		
National defense	24.0	46.3	38.2		
Pay raise and locality pay 1	0.0	4.1	6.4		
Other	24.0	42.2	31.8		
Nondefense	21.3	16.1	5.2		
Pay raise and locality pay 1	0.0	1.7	2.8		
Other	21.3	14.4	2.4		
Current transfer payments	86.8	112.0	63.3		
Government social benefits to persons	84.9	93.4	58.4		
Social security	30.3	31.7	25.3		
Medicare	40.3	54.9	23.6		
Supplemental security income	2.3	2.8	1.6		
Earned income and other tax credits	2.6	-0.2	0.5		
Veterans benefits	1.2	4.6	2.3		
Unemployment benefits	-0.1	0.7	2.2		
Food Stamps	1.7	0.3	1.5		
Other	6.8	-1.3	1.4		
Government social benefits to the rest of the world	0.1	0.1	0.1		
Grants-in-aid to state and local governments	1.9	12.5	3.4		
Health and hospitals	2.3	0.5	0.0		
Income support, social security, and welfare	-2.4	9.3	6.6		
Medical care	-4.7	6.8	10.2		
Welfare and social services	0.9	2.5	-1.5		
Other income support	1.4	0.0	-2.0		
Education	1.7	0.7	-2.9		
Housing and community services	-0.3	2.8	0.2		
Central executive, legislative, and judicial activities	-0.9	0.2	-0.1		
Labor training and services	1.0	0.3	-0.5		
Other	0.3	-1.3	0.0		
Other current transfer payments to the rest of the world	-0.1	6.0	1.4		
Federal interest paid	44.4	19.5	25.7		
Subsidies	3.3	-7.1	-1.0		
Agriculture subsidies	2.5	-6.8	-1.5		
Housing subsidies	0.3	0.7	0.9		
Other subsidies	0.5	-1.0	-0.4		

Consists of pay raises and locality pay beginning in January 2007 and 2008.
 Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Government social benefits to persons would increase \$58.4 billion after increasing \$93.4 billion; the deceleration is mostly attributable to decelerations in Medicare and social security. Grants-in-aid to state and local governments would increase \$3.4 billion after increasing \$12.5 billion; the deceleration is mostly attributable to downturns in grants for welfare and social services and for education.

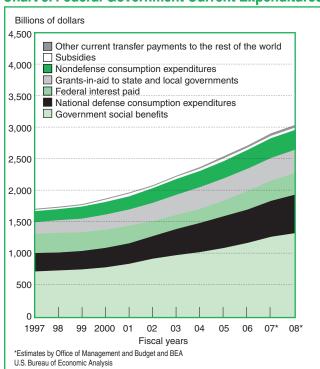
"Other current transfer payments to the rest of the world" would decelerate, increasing \$1.4 billion after increasing \$6.0 billion. Federal interest payments would accelerate, increasing \$25.7 billion after increasing \$19.5 billion. Subsidies would decrease \$1.0 billion after decreasing \$7.1 billion; the smaller decrease is attributable to agricultural subsidies.

Investment. Total Federal Government gross investment would turn down, decreasing \$4.9 billion after increasing \$10.8 billion (table 10). This downturn is mostly accounted for by a downturn in gross investment for national defense.

Other items. Capital transfer receipts would turn up and capital transfer payments would turn down. Net borrowing would turn down, decreasing \$4.5 billion after increasing \$24.2 billion.¹⁰

^{10. &}quot;Net lending or net borrowing (–)," the financing requirement of the government sector, is an alternative measure of the government fiscal position and is derived as net government saving plus the consumption of fixed capital and "capital transfers received (net)" less gross investment and net purchases of nonproduced assets.





Quarterly pattern

BEA prepares seasonally adjusted quarterly NIPA estimates of Federal Government current receipts and current expenditures that are consistent with the Federal budget (table 10).

The quarterly estimates presented here are extrapolated from the preliminary estimates for the fourth quarter of 2006, which were released on February 28, 2007. In general, because of the limited information available to estimate quarterly patterns, the estimates should be viewed as approximations that will be superseded by more reliable quarterly estimates that will be published in NIPA table 3.2.11

Receipts. The NIPA estimates of current receipts reflect the quarterly pattern of estimates that would result from enacted and proposed legislation, based on the administration's projected pattern of wages. The NIPA estimates also reflect BEA's methodology for deriving quarterly estimates of income tax payments and of "final settlements less refunds." ¹²

Expenditures. The quarterly NIPA estimates of Federal Government current expenditures reflect the quarterly pattern that would result from enacted and proposed legislation that would adjust pay for Federal Government employees and that would provide cost-of-living increases in social security and other programs.

Net saving. Net Federal government saving decreased from -\$147.0 billion in the first quarter of 2006 to -\$147.9 billion in the fourth quarter. In the first three quarters of 2007, net saving is projected to decrease, reflecting a projected increase in current expenditures that would exceed the increase in current receipts. The increase in current expenditures stems from projected increases in government social benefits and in defense and nondefense consumption expenditures and from a step-up in current transfer payments to the rest of the world and in grants-in-aid to state and local governments.

In the fourth quarter of 2007, net saving is projected to increase as a result of a projected increase in current receipts that would exceed the increase in current expenditures. National defense consumption expenditures are projected to decelerate. Grants for income support, social security, and welfare are projected to turn down, and grants to the rest of the world are projected to show a larger decline.

In the first quarter of 2008, net Federal Government

^{11.} The average of the fiscal year quarters may not be equal to the fiscal year value.

^{12.} For details about the methodology, see Eugene P. Seskin, "Annual Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts," Survey of Current Business 78 (August 1998): 29–31.

saving is projected to decrease as a result of an increase in current expenditures that more than offsets an increase in current receipts. The projected increase in current expenditures is attributable to increases in social security as a result of cost-of-living adjustments

and upturns in current transfer payments to the rest of the world and in grants for income support, social security, and welfare.

In the second and third quarters of 2008, net saving is projected to increase, reflecting increases in current

Table 10. NIPA Federal Government Current

[Billions of dollars; calendar years and

				Calend	lar year						Quarter					
	Fiscal	year estim	ates 1				Publis	shed ²					Estimated			
				Published ²	Estimated	2006			20	07			2008			
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	Ι	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Current receipts	2,473.6	2,640.9	2,767.4	2,534.4	2,652.2	2,490.9	2,523.2	2,557.2	2,566.5	2,604.7	2,629.8	2,664.5	2,709.7	2,735.5	2,772.9	2,812.8
Current tax receipts	1,527.2 1,028.6	1,639.9 1,151.6	1,708.9	1,558.3	1,621.2	1,524.9	1,553.2	1,579.2	1,575.9	1,594.9	1,605.3	1,627.7	1,657.0	1,661.2	1,688.3 1,230.3	1,717.1 1,255.9
Personal current taxes Withheld income taxes	845.3	932.7	1,231.6 1,013.6	1,059.8 862.6	1,165.6 939.0	1,039.2 854.4	1,049.9 855.8	1,064.7 863.1	1,085.5 877.0	1,128.9 903.7	1,147.8 927.6	1,176.7 949.7	1,208.8 975.1	1,205.1 985.4	1,005.1	1,026.3
Declarations and final settlements less refunds Proposed legislation	183.3	218.9 -8.9	218.0 -48.0	197.3	226.5 -8.9	184.7	194.1	201.6	208.5	225.2 0.0	220.3 -11.8	227.1 -11.8	233.6 -11.8	219.8 -48.0	225.2 -48.0	229.7 -48.0
Other	183.3	227.7	266.0	197.3	235.4	184.7	194.1	201.6	208.5	225.2	232.1	238.9	245.5	267.8	273.2	277.7
Taxes on production and importsProposed legislation	106.0	102.5 -0.7	108.1 -1.1	100.9 0.0	99.7 -1.1	101.1 0.0	103.0 0.0	101.3 0.0	98.2 0.0	97.9 0.0	99.1 -1.3	100.3 -1.3	101.6 -1.8	103.8 -0.9	105.2 -0.9	106.4 -0.9
Other	106.0	103.2	109.3	100.9	100.8	101.1	103.0	101.3	98.2	97.9	100.4	101.7	103.4	104.7	106.1	107.3
Taxes on corporate income ³	381.6 29.9	374.5 32.6	357.8 36.1	386.4 27.5	343.7 30.7	374.3 25.0	389.4 27.3	401.8 29.0	380.1 29.0	355.8 29.5	346.2 30.1	338.3 30.9	334.3 32.3	340.1 33.1	340.5 33.7	342.5 34.2
Proposed legislation		0.0	0.0		0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Other corporate profit tax accruals	29.9 351.7	32.6 341.9	36.1 321.7	27.5 358.8	30.7 313.0	25.0 349.3	27.3 362.1	29.0 372.8	29.0 351.1	29.5 326.4	30.1 316.1	30.9 307.5	32.3 302.0	33.1 307.0	33.7 306.8	34.2 308.3
Proposed legislation		0.3	-4.0		0.4					0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	-5.4	-5.4	-5.4
Other	351.7	341.7	325.7	358.8	312.6	349.3	362.1	372.8	351.1	326.4	315.6	307.0	301.5	312.4	312.2	313.7
Taxes from the rest of the world	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.2	12.2	10.4	10.9	11.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2
Contributions for social insuranceOld age, survivors, disability, and hospital insurance	890.1 793.2	944.6 838.1	995.6 885.1	919.7 816.4	974.5 862.1	911.9 809.3	914.1 810.9	920.5 817.1	932.4 828.3	955.8 844.0	968.1 855.9	980.7 868.1	993.4 880.3	1,012.2 896.0	1,020.8 904.9	1,029.6 914.0
Tax on wages and salaries (FICA, gross)	747.0	789.7	834.2	769.3	812.8	763.9	764.4	769.5	779.6	795.0	806.6	818.7	830.8	845.7	854.1	862.7
Proposed legislation		0.0 0.9	0.0 5.3		0.0 3.8					0.0 3.8	0.0 3.8	0.0 3.8	0.0 3.8	0.0 9.8	0.0 9.8	0.0 9.8
JanuarY 2007		0.9	3.8		3.8					3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
JanuarY 2008 Other	747.0	788.7	1.5 828.9	769.3	809.0	763.9	764.4	769.5	779.6	791.2	802.9	814.9	827.0	6.0 835.9	6.0 844.3	6.0 852.9
FICA Refunds	-2.2	-2.2	-2.4	-2.1	-2.1	-2.1	-2.1	-2.1	-2.1	-2.1	-2.1	-2.1	-2.1	-2.2	-2.2	-2.2
Voluntary hospital insurance	2.6 45.8	2.8 47.9	2.9 50.4	2.6 46.5	2.8 48.6	2.6 44.9	2.6	2.7 47.0	2.7	2.7 48.4	2.8	2.8 48.7	2.8 48.8	2.8 49.7	2.9 50.2	2.9 50.7
Tax on self-employment earnings (SECA) Base increases	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.3	45.9 0.3	0.3	48.0 0.3	0.5	48.5 0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.9
Other	45.5 42.2	47.4	49.6 53.9	46.1	48.1	44.6 43.3	45.6	46.6	47.7	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.3 52.1	48.8	49.3	49.8
Supplementary medical insurance Unemployment insurance	43.6	49.6 45.4	45.1	44.2 47.3	51.6 48.8	43.3 47.6	44.2 47.2	44.4 47.0	44.8 47.2	51.2 48.5	51.5 48.7	51.8 48.9	49.0	54.3 49.9	54.7 49.1	55.1 48.4
Other	11.1	11.5	11.6	11.9	12.1	11.6	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.1
Income receipts on assets	24.8	25.0	26.2	24.9	23.4	23.3	24.2	25.4	26.7	24.7	23.1	22.6	23.4	25.1	25.9	27.5
Interest receipts	17.6 7.2	18.2 6.8	18.1 8.1	16.0 8.9	17.4 6.0	15.0 8.3	15.3 8.9	16.1 9.3	17.5 9.3	17.5 7.2	17.5 5.6	17.4 5.2	17.2 6.2	17.3 7.9	17.4 8.5	17.6 9.9
·																
Current transfer receipts	35.1 19.3	33.3 18.2	38.2 21.9	32.9 17.6	33.5 18.6	32.2 17.5	32.8 17.7	33.6 18.0	33.0 17.5	32.5 17.3	32.5 17.7	33.2 18.4	36.0 20.8	37.3 21.4	38.4 21.8	39.4 21.9
From persons	15.8	15.1	16.3	15.3	15.0	14.7	15.2	15.6	15.5	15.2	14.8	14.7	15.2	15.9	16.6	17.5
Current surplus of government enterprises	-3.6	-2.0	-1.6	-1.4	-0.6	-1.4	-1.1	-1.5	-1.6	-3.2	0.8	0.3	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5	-0.7
Postal Service Federal Housing Administration	-5.8 2.1	-4.0 2.1	-4.2 3.1	-3.2 2.1	-2.2 2.3	-2.6 2.0	-2.8 2.1	-3.5 2.1	-3.8 2.2	-4.9 2.1	-0.9 2.2	-1.3 2.3	-1.8 2.5	-2.3 2.9	-2.6 3.0	-2.8 3.1
Tennessee Valley Authority	2.2	2.4	2.6	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Other	-2.1	-2.5	-3.2	-2.1	-2.6	-2.6	-2.2	-1.9	-1.9	-2.3	-2.5	-2.7	-2.9	-3.0	-3.1	-3.2
Current expenditures	2,687.5	2,874.3	3,005.6	2,692.2	2,882.5	2,637.9	2,686.2	2,730.2	2,714.4	2,820.0	2,873.3	2,910.8	2,925.8	2,964.6	2,971.5	2,982.6
Consumption expenditures	803.3	865.7 570.1	909.1	808.0	880.2	803.6 537.7	802.3	809.1	817.1	852.9 573.2	877.1 587.8	894.0	896.6 605.7	901.1	907.1	910.1
National defensePay raises and locality pay	532.8	579.1 4.1	617.2 10.5	542.0	592.2 5.5	537.7	537.7	539.3	553.2	573.2 5.5	587.8 5.5	602.0 5.5	605.7 5.5	612.6 12.2	622.8 12.2	627.8 12.2
January 2007		4.1	5.5		5.5					5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
January 2008 Other	532.8	574.9	5.0 606.7	542.0	586.7	537.7	537.7	539.3	553.2	567.7	582.3	596.5	600.2	6.7 600.4	6.7 610.6	6.7 615.6
Nondefense	270.5	286.6	291.8	266.0	288.0	265.9	264.6	269.8	263.9	279.7	289.3	291.9	291.0	288.5	284.2	282.3
Pay raises and locality pay January 2007		1.7 1.7	4.5 2.3		2.3 2.3					2.2 2.2	2.3 2.3	2.3 2.3	2.3 2.3	5.2 2.3	5.3 2.3	5.3 2.3
January 2008			2.2											2.9	3.0	3.0
Other	270.5	284.9	287.3	266.0	285.7	265.9	264.6	269.8	263.9	277.5	287.0	289.6	288.7	283.3	278.9	277.0
Current transfer payments	1,543.2	1,655.1	1,718.4	1,551.6	1,663.8	1,522.0	1,546.6	1,564.8	1,572.9	1,636.8	1,661.4	1,676.4	1,680.6	1,708.8	1,704.3	1,707.7
Government social benefits	1,151.4 1,148.2	1,244.9 1,241.5	1,303.3 1,299.9	1,170.5 1,167.3	1,247.9 1,244.5	1,148.8 1,145.5	1,166.4 1,163.1	1,175.2 1,172.1	1,191.8 1,188.7	1,225.1 1,221.9	1,242.1 1,238.7	1,255.9 1,252.4	1,268.6 1,265.1	1,287.5 1,284.1	1,294.5 1,291.1	1,298.9 1,295.5
Social Security	536.1	567.7	593.0	543.8	578.4	537.8	543.5	545.9	548.1	571.6	576.4	580.8	584.8	596.1	598.1	599.1

^{1.} The fiscal year estimates are the sum of quarterly estimates that are not seasonally adjusted and that are consistent

In enscaryear estimates are the sum of quarterly estimates that are not seasonally adjusted and that are consistent with the budget proposals.
 These estimates are published in the NIPA tables 3.2 and 3.9.5 in this issue.
 The NIPA estimate of corporate profits tax accruals for the fourth quarter of 2006 will not be available until the release of the final estimate of gross domestic product on March 29, 2007. The value shown is derived from the budget.

^{4.} Most transportation grants-in-aid to state and local governments are classified as capital transfers paid (see addenda), but water and railroad transportation grants are still classified as current-account transactions.
5. Gross investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in Federal Government consumption expenditures.

receipts that more than offset the increases in current expenditures. The increases in current receipts are accounted for by increases in personal current taxes and contributions for government social insurance.

Investment. Gross government investment in-

creased from \$118.2 billion in the first quarter of 2006 to \$120.1 billion in the fourth quarter, driven mostly by increases in national defense gross investment. In 2007, gross government investment is projected to increase in the first and second quarters and then to

Receipts and Expenditures

quarters at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

				Calend	ar year						Quarter					
	Fiscal	year estima	ates 1	D. blick and a	Full control		Publis	shed ²					Estimated			
				Published ²	Estimated		20	06			200	07			2008	
<u> </u>	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	1	II	III
Regular	536.1	554.0	568.6	543.8	560.1	537.8	543.5	545.9	548.1	553.3	558.1	562.6	566.5	569.6	571.6	572.6
Benefit increases	0.0	13.7 13.7	24.4 18.3	0.0 0.0	18.3 18.3	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	18.3 18.3	18.3 18.3	18.3 18.3	18.3 18.3	26.5 18.3	26.5 18.3	26.5 18.3
January 2008	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	8.2	8.2
Medicare	372.3	427.2	450.8	387.5	419.4	372.1	384.6	390.8	402.6	406.5	416.7	424.2	430.1	434.5	438.5	441.4
Unemployment benefits	31.1	31.7	33.9	27.8	28.6	28.2	27.5	27.8	27.5	27.7	28.2	28.8	29.5	30.1	30.6	30.8
Veterans benefits	37.4	42.0	44.3	39.5	43.3	38.6	39.3	39.7	40.4	42.5	43.2	43.6	44.0	44.8	45.0	44.9
Railroad retirement	9.4 6.8	9.7 6.8	10.0 7.3	9.5 6.8	10.0 7.2	9.5 6.6	9.4 6.7	9.5 6.9	9.6 7.0	10.0 7.0	10.0 7.1	10.0 7.2	10.0 7.4	10.2 7.5	10.2 7.6	10.2 7.6
Military medical insurance Food stamps	30.2	30.5	32.0	30.0	32.2	29.4	29.6	29.8	31.2	31.8	31.8	31.8	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.4
Black lung benefits	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Supplemental security income	35.5	38.2	39.9	35.2	37.5	35.2	35.2	35.1	35.3	37.0	37.5	37.8	37.9	38.6	38.7	38.8
Earned income and other tax credits	51.7	51.5	52.0	51.8	51.5	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.5	51.5	51.5	51.5	52.0	52.0	52.0
_ All other	37.2	35.5	36.3	34.8	35.8	35.9	34.7	34.2	34.5	35.6	35.7	36.0	36.0	36.4	36.6	36.7
To rest of the world	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Grants-in-aid to state and local governments Central executive, legislative, and judicial	361.4	373.9	377.2	358.0	376.3	351.3	357.0	365.6	358.2	368.7	379.4	380.9	376.3	376.4	375.2	372.8
activities	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
Space	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
National defense	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
Civilian safety	5.9	5.0	4.8	6.0	4.8	5.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.2
Education	41.9 27.6	42.6 28.1	39.7 28.1	42.2 28.0	42.6 26.9	38.5 25.8	43.1 29.7	44.6 27.4	42.5 29.2	43.0 27.6	43.1 26.9	42.5 26.0	41.7 26.9	40.8 27.2	39.3 27.5	37.8 28.0
Income support, social security and welfare	252.1	261.4	268.1	248.1	265.6	248.1	243.7	255.7	245.1	257.1	268.5	271.0	266.1	267.5	267.7	266.2
Disability	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1
Unemployment insurance	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4
Medical care (Medicaid)	176.7	183.6	193.7	173.9	186.3	173.9	166.7	181.5	173.4	180.1	187.7	189.8	187.7	192.0	195.1	196.3
Welfare and social services	63.6	66.1	64.5	63.1	67.3	63.0	64.7	63.0	61.6	65.2	68.2	68.8	67.1	65.5	63.4	61.6
Other income support Veterans benefits and services	6.4 0.7	6.1 0.7	4.2 0.8	5.8 0.7	6.3 0.7	5.8 0.6	7.0 0.7	5.6 0.6	4.9 0.7	6.2 0.7	6.9 0.7	6.5 0.7	5.7 0.7	4.5 0.7	3.6 0.8	2.9 0.8
Housing and community services	13.9	16.7	17.0	15.0	16.8	13.9	14.1	14.2	17.9	17.0	16.2	16.6	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.3
Recreational and cultural activities	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Energy	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
Agriculture	1.0	1.0	1.6	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.9
Natural resources	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8
Transportation 4 Economic development, regulation and services	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.3	0.0 0.3	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.5	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.4	0.0
Labor training and services	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.8	3.8	4.1	4.6	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.2	4.1	3.9
Other current transfer payments to the rest of the	1.0	0.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0		1.0	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.2		0.0
world	30.4	36.4	37.8	23.0	39.6	22.0	23.2	24.0	22.9	43.0	39.9	39.6	35.8	44.9	34.6	36.0
Federal interest paid	286.7	306.2	331.9	280.4	287.7	257.5	285.4	304.9	273.9	278.5	283.8	289.8	298.7	304.9	310.3	314.9
Subsidies	54.4	47.3	46.3	52.1	50.8	54.7	51.9	51.4	50.6	51.7	51.0	50.6	49.9	49.8	49.9	49.9
Agricultural	20.4	13.6	12.1	18.9	14.8	21.1	19.2	18.2	17.2	15.9	14.9	14.3	14.0	13.9	14.0	14.3
Housing	28.3	29.0	29.9	28.9	30.3	28.4	28.9	29.1	29.2	29.7	30.2	30.6	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.6
Other	5.8	4.8	4.4	4.3	5.7	5.2	3.8	4.2	4.1	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net Federal Government saving	-213.9	-233.4	-238.3	-157.7	-230.3	-147.0	-163.1	-173.0	-147.9	-215.3	-243.5	-246.4	-216.2	-229.1	-198.6	-169.8
Addenda:					400.0				400.4	405.0	400.0	400.4	400.0	404.0		
Gross investment 5	113.9	124.7	119.8	118.4	128.2	118.2	117.4	118.1	120.1	125.2	130.9	130.1	126.8	124.6	117.6	117.5
National defense Nondefense	76.9 37.0	86.7 38.0	79.1 40.7	79.0 39.4	87.0 41.2	75.8 42.4	78.8 38.6	78.8 39.3	82.5 37.5	85.5 39.6	90.0 40.9	88.8 41.3	83.7 43.1	81.9 42.8	75.4 42.2	75.6 41.9
Consumption expenditures and gross investment	917.1	990.4	1,028.9	926.4	1,008.4	921.7	919.7	927.2	937.2	978.1	1 000 0	1,024.1	1,023.4	1 005 7	1,024.6	1 007 6
National defense	609.6	665.8	696.4	621.0	679.2	613.5	616.5	618.1	635.7	658.8	677.8	690.9	689.4	694.5	698.2	703.4
Nondefense	307.5	324.6	332.5	305.5	329.2	308.2	303.2	309.0	301.5	319.4	330.2	333.2	334.0	331.2	326.4	324.1
Total receipts	2,501.3	2,666.0	2,792.8	2,561.9	2,678.7	2,519.7	2,550.9	2,583.7	2,593.6	2,631.3	2,656.3	2,691.1	2,736.3	2,762.4	2,800.2	2,840.5
Current receipts	2,473.6	2,640.9	2,767.4	2,534.4	2,652.2	2,490.9	2,523.2	2,557.2	2,566.5	2,604.7	2,629.8	2,664.5	2,709.7	2,735.5	2,772.9	2,812.8
Capital transfer receipts	27.7	25.0	25.5	27.5	26.6	28.8	27.7	26.5	27.1	26.6	26.5	26.6	26.6	26.9	27.3	27.7
Total expenditures	2,767.1	2,956.0	3,078.3	2,763.1	2,972.3	2,725.8	2,766.9	2,814.1	2,745.7	2,910.4	2,969.4	3,005.8	3,003.7	3,040.7	3,041.1	3,051.0
Current expenditures	2,687.5	2,874.3	3,005.6		2,882.5	2,637.9	2,686.2	2,730.2	2,714.4	2,820.0	2,873.3	2,910.8	2,925.8	2,964.6	2,971.5	2,982.6
Gross government investment Capital transfer payments	113.9 69.4	124.7 77.8	119.8	118.4 70.1	128.2 74.1	118.2	117.4 69.2	118.1 70.1	120.1 69.2	125.2	130.9 74.3	130.1 75.3	126.8	124.6 75.4	117.6 77.3	117.5
Net purchases of nonproduced assets	0.0	-13.7	77.4 -13.3	70.1 -13.3	74.1 -3.7	72.0 0.2	69.2 -2.3	70.1	-52.1	73.1 –0.9	74.3 -0.9	75.3 -0.9	73.7 –12.2	/5.4 –12.2	-12.2	77.6 –12.2
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	103.7	107.2	111.3	104.3	108.8	102.4	103.7	105.1	106.0	106.9	108.2	109.5	110.5	111.8	113.1	114.5
Net lending or net borrowing (–)	-265.8	-290.0	-285.5		-293.6	-206.1	-216.0	-230.4	-152.1	-279.2	-313.2	-314.7	-267.4	-278.2	-240.9	-210.5
				1												

Note: Fiscal year estimates differ from the estimates in *Budget of the United States Government, Analytical Perspectives: Fiscal Year 2008* because of additional data received after the budget was released.

Sources: *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2008* and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

NIPA National income and product accounts SECA Self-Employment Contributions Act

New Transactions in the NIPA Federal Sector

As a result of legislation enacted and litigation settled in 2006, new transactions are included in the national income and product accounts (NIPAs). These transactions affect capital transfers from the government sector to the household sector, personal current taxes, and taxes on corporate income.

Postal service retiree health benefits fund. As a result of the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act, enacted on December 20, 2006, the Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund was created. This new fund will be established with a transfer of \$23.0 billion from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund and with \$3.0 billion from the Postal Service from the required escrow account that was abolished as a result of the act.

In the NIPAs, the new fund will be considered an asset of the household sector, and the \$23 billion payment from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund will be considered an intrasectoral transfer because this fund is already treated as an asset in the household sector. The \$3.0 billion payment (and subsequent payments from 2007 to 2017) from the Postal Service will be treated as capital transfers from the government sector to the household sector.

Telephone excise tax refunds. According to statute, a 3-percent tax could be charged on calls for which the toll was based on the distance and the elapsed time of each call. However, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) had contended that the tax could be charged on calls for which the toll was based on either the distance or the elapsed time. In 2004, corporations began to sue the Department of the Treasury, claiming that the tax was illegal because many individuals and businesses are now charged a flat fee rather than a rate based on distance or elapsed time. In May 2006, after a string of losses in circuit and appeals courts throughout the country, the Treasury Department declared that it would no longer collect the tax on toll calls and that it would refund about \$15 billion to taxpayers. The refunds are being paid through the Federal income tax system.

In the NIPAs, these refunds, like other income tax refunds, will be recorded as either refunds of personal current taxes or as refunds of taxes on corporate income. The total amount of the annual telephone tax refunds will be recorded in the first quarter of 2007, and the monthly and quarterly estimates will be held at that level for the rest of the year.

decrease in the third and fourth quarters; in 2008, it is projected to decrease in all the quarters. The quarterly pattern for investment primarily reflects the pattern of defense investment.

Capital transfer receipts and payments. Capital transfer receipts decreased from \$28.8 billion in the first quarter of 2006 to \$27.1 billion in the fourth quarter. In 2007, capital transfer receipts are projected to decrease in the first and second quarters and then to remain relatively unchanged in the third and fourth quarters. In 2008, capital transfer receipts are projected to increase in all the quarters.

Capital transfer payments decreased from \$72.0 billion in the first quarter of 2006 to \$69.2 billion in the fourth quarter. In 2007, capital transfer payments are projected to increase in the first three quarters and then to decrease in the fourth quarter. (For more information on NIPA capital transfers see the box "New Transactions in the NIPA Federal Sector.")

Net borrowing. This measure decreased from -\$206.1 billion in the first quarter of 2006 to -\$152.1 billion in the fourth quarter. In 2007, net borrowing is projected to increase in the first, second, and third quarters and then to decrease in the fourth quarter. In

2008, net borrowing is projected to increase in the first quarter and then to decrease in the last three quarters.

Translation of Budget Data into a NIPA Framework

BEA uses a detailed analytical process to translate Federal budget receipts and outlays into a NIPA framework.

Receipts

Fiscal year budget data for receipts are supplemented by information on the effects of budget proposals from the Department of the Treasury's Office of Tax Analysis and information included in the budget's *Appendix*.¹³ These data are analyzed for their effects on the following major components of the NIPA Federal Government current receipts: Current tax receipts, contributions for government social insurance, income receipts on assets, current transfer receipts, and current surplus of government enterprises. Quarterly projections are based on the economic assumptions

^{13.} See Appendix: Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2008

from the Federal budget. When monthly and quarterly NIPA estimates are released by BEA, these initial quarterly projections of receipts are reevaluated and revised to incorporate newly available data from the Department of the Treasury.

Outlays

Fiscal year budget outlays are organized by appropriation in the Federal budget's *Appendix*. These data and supplemental data from the Office of Management and Budget are used to allocate Federal budget outlays to the following NIPA categories: Current transfer payments, interest payments, subsidies, and consumption expenditures and gross investment.¹⁴ The quarterly projections are mainly derived by interpolation from fiscal year projections.

When BEA releases its quarterly NIPA estimates, the fiscal year relationships derived from the budget data are used to allocate the spending that is detailed in the Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government.¹⁵ Supplemental data are

also used. A detailed reconciliation of defense consumption expenditures and gross investment with outlays is prepared, using extensive financial, delivery, and other information from the Department of Defense. In order to prepare seasonally adjusted estimates of nondefense consumption expenditures and gross investment, data from the budget are used to extrapolate portions of nondefense expenditures (for durable goods, for "other nondurable goods," for "other services," and for equipment) for which there are no quarterly source data. These extrapolated estimates of expenditures incorporate quarterly data for certain expenditures, such as those for construction from the Census Bureau and for compensation from the Office of Personnel Management and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Updated estimates

BEA's initial quarterly projections of Federal Government receipts and expenditures will likely differ from later estimates. The initial estimates are prepared from budget data, which are based on various economic assumptions about the budget year. These estimates are then updated during the year as new laws are enacted, as actual spending occurs, as economic conditions change, and as more source data become available.

^{14.} Outlays by program are first adjusted for coverage (for example, for geographical adjustments) and for netting and grossing (for example, supplemental medical insurance premiums).

^{15.} Department of the Treasury, Financial Management Service, *Monthly Treasury Statement* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office) <www.fms.treas.gov/mts>.

22 March 2007

Research and Development Activities of U.S. Multinational Companies

Preliminary Results From the 2004 Benchmark Survey

By Daniel R. Yorgason

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has embarked on a long-term effort to provide more extensive economic data and analysis about research and development activity and its effects on the economy. In keeping with this goal, this article on the research and development (R&D) activities of U.S. multinational companies (MNCs) has been prepared to supplement an earlier article summarizing other general results from BEA's 2004 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad.¹ The benchmark survey is more comprehensive than BEA's annual surveys in its coverage of companies and in the information gathered on R&D activities.

The information presented here complements other BEA research on the effects of R&D activity on economic growth. Last September, BEA released a new R&D satellite account developed in conjunction with the National Science Foundation.² The satellite account recognizes that R&D is actually a form of investment—investment that produces an intangible asset, knowledge. In order to measure the effect of R&D activity on investment, saving, and the gross domestic product (GDP), the satellite account modifies the accounting conventions used in GDP accounts and treats R&D spending as investment rather than as an expense. The MNC R&D data, and related BEA research on R&D and other innovation-related activities of

MNCs, will assist in the further development of the R&D satellite account. Two goals for this work are to determine how to introduce an international dimension into the satellite account and to assess the extent to which R&D data from U.S. MNCs can be used in improving the estimates of domestic R&D (see the box "Multinational Companies and R&D: Other Issues").

In furtherance of these goals, BEA, the National Science Foundation (NSF), and the Census Bureau (which conducts an R&D survey on behalf of NSF) are currently engaged in a project linking data from their surveys to provide a more complete picture of R&D associated with U.S. and foreign MNCs. Results from this project are scheduled to be published later this year.³ The data link will provide information on the types of R&D conducted by MNCs (basic research, applied research, and development) and the location, by state, of their R&D conducted in the United States.

In addition to the international aspects, work on the R&D satellite account will continue in several other areas, including improving output measures and input deflators, better identifying the owners and location of use of R&D assets, and estimating capital services for R&D.⁴ Work on the satellite account also will examine ways to incorporate aspects of BEA's industry and regional accounts.

Highlights

In 1999–2004, current-dollar R&D expenditures of U.S. MNCs grew at an average annual rate of 4 percent, to \$179.9 billion in 2004 (table A, chart 1). ⁵ This rate of growth for MNCs was about the same as the rate of growth for MNC value added. The roughly equal growth rates reflects the offsetting effects of (1) an increase in the share of MNC R&D expenditures

^{1.} A MNC comprises a U.S. parent company and its foreign affiliates. This analysis of R&D activities of U.S. MNCs focuses exclusively on data for majority-owned foreign affiliates (MOFAs) rather than on data for all foreign affiliates because the data items necessary for this analysis are only collected for MOFAs. Conceptually, many data users prefer the data for majority-owned affiliates because such affiliates are unambiguously under U.S. control; foreign affiliates that are minority owned by a U.S. resident could also be under the influence or control of foreign investors. In addition, most foreign affiliates are majority owned. For example, in 2004, MOFAs accounted for 86 percent of the employment by all nonbank foreign affiliates.

Raymond J. Mataloni Jr. and Daniel R. Yorgason, "Operations of U.S. Multinational Companies: Preliminary Results From the 2004 Benchmark Survey," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 86 (November 2006): 37–68. For more information on the benchmark survey, see the appendix to that article.

^{2.} The full release is accessible on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov/bea/newsrelarchive/2006/rdspend06.htm>. An article 3 months later discusses the same topic: Sumiye Okubo, Carol A. Robbins, Carol E. Moylan, Brian K. Sliker, Laura I. Schultz, and Lisa S. Mataloni, "BEA's 2006 Research and Development Satellite Account: Preliminary Estimates of R&D for 1959–2002 and Effect on GDP and Other Measures," Survey 86 (December 2006): 14–44.

^{3.} A report examining the feasibility of this data link project is available on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov/bea/di/FinalReportpublic.pdf>.

^{4.} Okubo, et al., 22-23.

^{5.} Data on R&D expenditures are collected on both a performer basis and funder basis in the benchmark survey. In the annual surveys, expenditure data are only collected on a performer basis. Unless otherwise noted, in this article, "R&D expenditures" are the expenditures for R&D that is performed by the MNC rather than for the R&D that is funded by the MNC. This treatment is consistent with the performance-based estimates published by NSF and with the data from BEA's annual surveys.

accounted for by foreign affiliates, whose R&D was lower in relation to value added than that of their parents, and (2) more rapid growth of R&D expenditures than of value added for both U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates.

Of the \$179.9 billion in R&D expenditures of U.S. MNCs in 2004, 85 percent was accounted for by U.S. parents and 15 percent was accounted for by their foreign affiliates. The parents' 85-percent share was higher than their 73-percent share of MNC value added. The large R&D share of U.S. parents partly reflects the relative abundance of U.S. scientific and technical resources, including highly educated workers, in the United States. It may also reflect U.S. companies' efforts to limit the diffusion of their strategic technologies in order to preserve their competitive position among international companies. Also, because of scale economies in R&D and because information generated by R&D in one location can often be shared with far-flung operating units at low or zero marginal cost,

Table A. R&D Expenditures of Nonbank U.S. Multinational Companies for 1994, 1999, and 2004

	R&D	performed by U.S. MI	NCs	Addenda			
	MNC total	U.S. parents	MOFAs	Ratio of U.Sparent R&D expenditures to R&D expenditures of all U.S. businesses (percent) 1	MOFAs as a percentage of MNC total ((column 3 /column 1) x 100		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
		Millions of dollars		F	Percent		
1994							
Total	103,451	91,574	11,877	76.6	11.5		
Type: For themselves	84,574	75,673	8,901	n.a.	10.5		
For others ²		15,900	2,976	n.a.	15.8		
Of which:							
For the Federal Government	n.a.	13,267	n.a.	59.1	n.a 21.7		
Addendum: Performed by others on behalf of the MNC	7,105	5,561	1,544	n.a.	21.7		
1999							
_ Total	144,435	126,291	18,144	69.1	12.6		
Type: For themselves	124,252	111,008	13,244	no	10.7		
For others ²		15,283	4,900	n.a. n.a.	24.3		
Of which:	-,	.0,200	.,000				
For the Federal Government		7,810	n.a.	34.7	n.a		
Addendum: Performed by others on behalf of the MNC	11,726	10,344	1,382	n.a.	11.8		
2004							
Total	179,914	152,384	27,529	73.2	15.3		
Type:	100 000	444.077	04.450		44-		
For themselves For affiliated businesses ³		141,877 1,835	24,453 2,479	n.a. n.a.	14.7 57.5		
For unaffiliated entities		8,673	597	π.α.	6.4		
Of which:		•					
For the Federal Government	n.a.	6,049	n.a.	29.9	n.a		
Addendum: Performed by others on behalf of the MNC	7,794	6,338	1,456	n.a.	18.7		
Addenda		Percent					
1994							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0				
Type: For themselves	81.8	82.6	74.9				
For others ²		17.4	25.1				
Of which:							
For Federal Government	n.a.	14.5	n.a.				
1999							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0				
Туре:							
For themselves	86.0 14.0	87.9 12.1	73.0 27.0				
Of which:	14.0	12.1	21.0				
For the Federal Government	n.a.	6.2	n.a.				
2004		100.0	100.0				
	100 0						
Total	100.0						
Total Type: For themselves	92.4	93.1	88.8				
Total Type: For themselves For affiliated businesses ³	92.4 2.4	1.2	9.0				
Total	92.4 2.4						

n.a. Not available

^{1.} These estimates are computed using data from the National Science Foundation's Web site at 304/>.

^{2.} Information of the portion of R&D performed by the MNC for affiliated and for unaffiliated entities was separately collected in 2004, but this split was not collected in 1994 and 1999.

^{3.} In the case of U.S. parents, affiliated businesses consist of their foreign affiliates. In the case of

MOFAs, affiliated businesses consist of the U.S. parent and all other foreign affiliates belonging to the same U.S. parent.

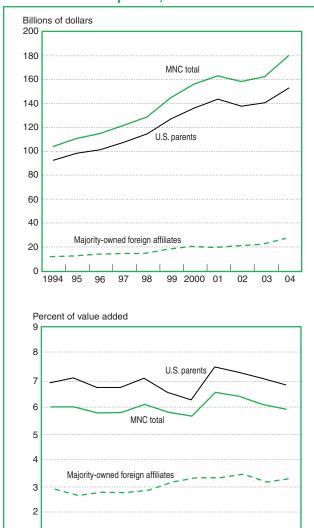
MNC Multinational company

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate R&D Research and development

it may be easier and more efficient for MNCs to concentrate R&D activities in the United States rather than some other activities, such as production or distribution.

The 15-percent share of R&D expenditures accounted for by foreign affiliates was 2 percentage points higher than in 1999 and 3 percentage points higher than in 1994. The rise coincided with a general rise in the importance of foreign affiliates in U.S.-MNC operations; the share of MNC value added accounted for by foreign affiliates rose to 27 percent in 2004 from 23 percent in 1999. R&D also became more broadly diffused among affiliates in 1999–2004. The number of affiliates participating in R&D as a share of

Chart 1. R&D Expenditures of Nonbank U.S. Multinational Companies, 1994–2004



2000 01

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

all affiliates increased by more than a third, and the number of countries hosting R&D-performing affiliates increased from 66 to 73 (for more information on which entities perform R&D, see the appendix "R&D: What Is It and Who Conducts It?").

Other key results of the R&D activities of U.S. multinational companies from the 2004 benchmark survey include the following:

- •The 4-percent average annual growth rate of R&D expenditures in 1999–2004 was down from a 7-percent rate in 1994–99; the slower growth coincided with lower value-added growth (4-percent average annual growth in 1999–2004, compared with 8-percent growth in 1994–99).
- R&D employment of MNCs was 998,000 in 2004, up from 770,000 in 1999. The average annual rate of R&D employment growth was 5 percent. U.S. parents, with R&D employment of 819,000, accounted for 82 percent of the total in 2004, compared with 84 percent in 1999.
- •R&D by MNCs was performed primarily, and increasingly, for themselves. In 2004, 92 percent of R&D expenditures reflected work performed by the parent or by the affiliate for themselves ("own-account" spending), up from 86 percent in 1999 and 82 percent in 1994.
- •The share of R&D performed under contract for affiliated businesses—2 percent—was relatively small. Foreign affiliates performed more R&D under contract for affiliated businesses than did U.S. parents.
- •U.S. parents accounted for 73 percent of R&D expenditures by all U.S. businesses in 2004, an increase from the 69-percent share in 1999 but less than the 77-percent share in 1994.
- R&D expenditures by foreign affiliates were highest in the United Kingdom, Germany, and Canada. Expenditures by foreign affiliates in these three countries totaled \$12.9 billion or 47 percent of all R&D spending by all affiliates. This share fell from 50 percent in 1999, reflecting an increase in the geographic dispersion of affiliates' R&D.

The remainder of this article is composed of two sections and an appendix. The first section focuses on the R&D expenditures and R&D employment of U.S. parents in 2004. The second section examines the R&D expenditures and R&D employment of their majority-owned foreign affiliates. The appendix provides additional detail on the types of activities included in R&D, and compares selected characteristics of MNCs that conduct R&D with those of MNCs that do not.

^{6.} In the text, employment data are rounded to the nearest thousand. In the tables, they are rounded to the nearest hundred.

R&D by U.S. Parents

In 2004, R&D expenditures by U.S. parents were \$152.4 billion, up from \$126.3 billion in 1999. Of the 2004 total, \$141.9 billion, or 93 percent, was own-account spending, \$6.0 billion, or 4 percent, was for projects funded by the Federal Government, \$2.6 billion, or 2 percent, was for projects funded by other unaffiliated entities, and \$1.8 billion, or 1 percent, was spending for projects funded by the parents' foreign affiliates. The 93-percent share of own-account spending was 5 percentage points higher than in 1999 and 10 percentage points higher than in 1994. The declines in non-own-account spending largely reflect declines in the share of federally funded R&D; the 4-percent share was down from 6 percent in 1999 and 15 percent

in 1994.

Just as U.S. parents performed some R&D *for* others, they also had some R&D performed for them *by* others. R&D performed for parents by others totaled \$6.3 billion. Of total R&D funded by MNCs, the share performed by others was 4 percent, only half the share in 1999.⁷ R&D performed by others typically supplemented rather than replaced R&D performed by parents for themselves; only 11 out of 2,267 parents had

7. The estimates of R&D expenditures of U.S. MNCs on a funder basis follow financial accounting standards and are typically treated as an expense on firms' income statements. If a change were to be made to follow the definitions underlying the R&D satellite account, R&D expenditures on this basis would be capitalized, and the depreciation of the R&D stock would be treated as an expense. This alternative treatment would raise the estimates of value added by MNCs.

Multinational Companies and R&D: Other Issues

The benchmark and annual surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad are the primary resources for assessing the size and scope of research and development (R&D) activities of U.S. multinational companies (MNCs). The main text of this article addresses several basic issues related to MNCs and R&D, such as the division of performance between U.S. parents and foreign affiliates, parents' performance relative to that of all U.S. businesses, the geographic (for foreign affiliates) and industry distributions of R&D performers, and the extent to which MNCs perform R&D for others or fund R&D by others. However, it leaves several other issues unaddressed.1 Some of these other issues might be addressed by more detailed or technical analyses of data collected in the benchmark and annual surveys, and others might require data from other sources or data that are not currently available. Several issues of particular interest are grouped below according to whether they relate to firm-level behavior and performance, measurement of R&D, or the effect of R&D on national economic performance:

R&D and the firm

- What factors lead an MNC to conduct R&D?
- Does R&D lead a company to grow more quickly than it otherwise would? How does R&D affect other measures of parent and affiliate performance, such as productivity and profitability?
- Does R&D by a company's competitors put it at a relative disadvantage?
- How does an MNC determine whether to conduct its R&D in the United States or abroad? If abroad, what determines

- the particular location? To what extent do factors such as taxes or protection of intellectual property rights affect MNC decisions on where within the MNC to locate the ownership of R&D results?
- To what extent can U.S.-parent R&D spending complement, or be substituted for, foreign-affiliate R&D spending?
- How does R&D by parents affect the productivity and other measures of foreign-affiliate performance?
- To what extent are R&D findings shared with the various entities of an MNC? Are the findings of parents more readily shared than those of affiliates? Does the location of an affiliate determine whether it receives R&D output from the parent or other affiliates or how much it receives?

Measurement of R&D

- How are R&D results valued by MNCs, and how should they be valued by statistical agencies (for example, for use in satellite accounts)? Are market values available, or are cost-based estimates the only option?
- To what extent, if any, should R&D capital be viewed as accruing to R&D performers rather than, or in addition to, R&D funders?
- To what extent should the lags and risks associated with R&D affect the measurement of R&D capital?
- How quickly does R&D capital depreciate, and are there important differences in depreciation rates over industries and countries?

R&D and national performance

- What role does R&D by MNCs play in generating spillovers (externalities) in the United States, in the host countries of R&D-performing affiliates, or in the host countries of R&D-using affiliates?
- Does the increasing share of R&D performed by foreign affiliates imply that the United States is losing its comparative advantage in R&D?
- What factors promote the selection of affiliates located in low-wage host countries to perform R&D?

^{1.} However, these other issues may have been (or may be currently being) addressed by other research, but most of the questions listed continue to be largely unresolved. For recent examples of research touching on some of these issues, see United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, World Investment Report 2005: Transnational Corporations and the Internationalization of $R \not \circ D$ (New York and Geneva: United Nations, 2005), or Jerry Thursby and Marie Thursby, National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering, and Institute of Medicine, Here or There? A Survey of Factors in Multinational $R \not \circ D$ Location (Washington DC: The National Academies Press, 2006).

R&D performed for them but were not themselves also R&D performers.

U.S. parents constitute a major portion of all R&D performance in the United States; in 2004, they accounted for 73 percent of the R&D performed by all U.S. businesses. The importance of parents in R&D is attributable partly to their industry distribution; for example, parents account for a particularly large share of U.S economic activity in manufacturing, an industry sector with relatively high levels of R&D. Size may also contribute; companies with overseas operations tend to be larger than other U.S. businesses. The share of U.S.-business R&D accounted for by parents rose from that in 1999 but was still smaller in 2004 than in 1994. MNCs' share of R&D performed for the Federal Government was much smaller—30 percent of all federally funded R&D-and was smaller than it was in 1999 and 1994.

R&D expenditures: Industry distribution and intensity

R&D by U.S. parents tends to be highly concentrated in specific industries. This concentration partly results from the definition of R&D; R&D only includes certain activities within the set of all innovative or knowledge-generating activities (see the appendix "R&D: What is It and Who Conducts It?"). Industry characteristics

such as type of product or industry maturity may also be factors.

R&D expenditures in three industry sectors—manufacturing (\$120.9 billion), information (\$14.0 billion), and professional, scientific, and technical services (\$12.8 billion)—accounted for 97 percent of all R&D expenditures by U.S. parents in 2004 (tables B and 1, chart 2). Manufacturing accounted for 79 percent of all R&D expenditures. Within the three sectors, R&D expenditures were unevenly distributed. In manufacturing, three industries—chemicals, computers and electronic products, and transportation equipment—accounted for 84 percent of R&D expenditures, well above their 48-percent share of value added (chart 3). In information, R&D expenditures were concentrated in publishing industries, mostly because of the software publishing subindustry. In professional, scientific, and technical services, they were concentrated in computer systems design and related services.

The concentration of U.S.-parent R&D expenditures in the three major R&D-performing sectors closely matched the concentration of R&D of all U.S. businesses (95 percent).⁸ However, the distribution of parent R&D expenditures among these three sectors

Table B. R&D Expenditures of Nonbank U.S. Multinational Companies and All U.S. Businesses by Selected Industry of U.S. Parent, 2004 1

		R&D expenditures (millions of dollars)		MOFA share of total MNC	R&D expenditures of all U.S. R&D businesses	Ratio of U.Sparent R&D expenditures to R&D expenditures of
	MNC total	U.S. parents	MOFAs	(percent)	(millions of dollars) ²	all U.S. businesses (percent)
All industries 3	179,913	152,384	27,529	15.3	208,301	73.2
Manufacturing	145,122	120,851	24,271	16.7	147,288	82.1
Petroleum and coal products	1,326	1,251	75	5.7	1,603	78.0
	47,274	40,270	7,004	14.8	(D)	(D)
Basic chemicals Resins and synthetic rubber, fibers, and filaments Pharmaceuticals and medicines	2,075	1,881	194	9.4	2,393	78.6
	2,681	2,392	289	10.8	2,096	114.1
	37,000	31,046	5,954	16.1	31,477	98.6
Machinery	6,656	5,780	876	13.2	6,579	87.9
Computers and electronic products	41,468	35,810	5,658	13.6	48,296	74.1
Computers and peripheral equipment	7,562	7,371	191	2.5	5,734	128.6
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	1,476	1,266	210	14.2	2,664	47.5
Transportation equipment	33,862	25,795	8,067	23.8	(D)	(D)
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	21,954	14,662	7,292	33.2	15,677	93.5
	4,975	4,397	578	11.6	4,388	100.2
Information	15,193	14,003	1,190	7.8	22,593	62.0
	14,438	12.787	1.651	11.4	28,709	44.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services	14,436	12,767	1,001	11.4	20,709	44.5
Architectural, engineering, and related services Computer systems design and related services	(D) 10,087	91 8,689	(D) 1,398	(D) 13.9	4,265 11,575	
Other ⁴	5,160	4,743	417	8.1	9,711	48.8
Construction	3	3	0	0	1,481	0.2
	57	53	4	7.0	1,596	3.3

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

^{8.} The similarity of industry concentration is not surprising given U.S. parents' 73-percent share of R&D expenditures by all U.S. businesses.

 ^{1.} In this table, MOFA's R&D expenditures are classified by the industry of their U.S. parent. In table 2, MOFA's R&D expenditures are classified by their own industry.

^{2.} Data are from the National Science Foundation's Web site at http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/ifbrief/nsf07304/>.

[&]quot;All industries" includes agricultural industries in the benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad. In NSF's survey of all U.S. businesses, agricultural industries are excluded.

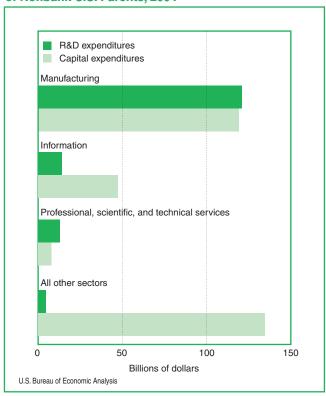
^{4. &}quot;Other" in this table is a catch-all category and does not correspond to the "other industries" category used in other tables in this article or in other reports on the results from BEA's surveys of MNCs by industry. "Other" also includes agricultural industries for the survey of U.S. direct investment abroad but not for the survey of all U.S. businesses. See footnote 3.
MNC Multinational company

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate
R&D Research and development

differed somewhat from that of R&D expenditures by all U.S. businesses. U.S.-parent R&D expenditures were more concentrated in manufacturing (parents' 82 percent of all-U.S.-business R&D in manufacturing was significantly higher than their 73-percent share at the all-industries level) and were less concentrated in information (62 percent of all-U.S-business R&D) and in professional, scientific, and technical services (45 percent).

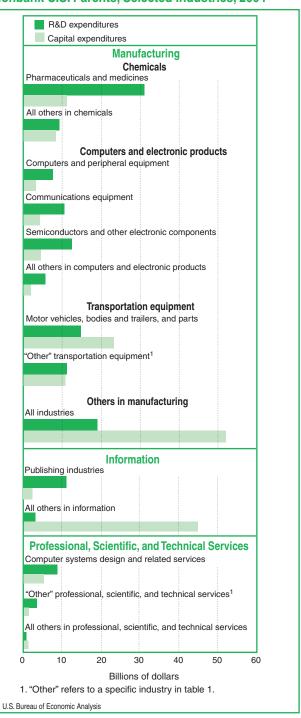
Among other industries, the proportion of all-U.S.-business R&D accounted for by U.S. parents varied widely, ranging from close to zero (for example, in construction) to over 100 percent (for example, in computers and peripheral equipment). Parents' R&D spending was particularly notable, both in absolute and relative terms, in pharmaceuticals and medicines in chemicals manufacturing and in "motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts" in transportation equipment manufacturing. In pharmaceuticals and medicines, R&D expenditures accounted for 99 percent of the all-U.S.-business total, and in "motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts," parents' spending accounted for 94 percent of the all-U.S.-business total.

Chart 2. R&D Expenditures and Capital Expenditures of Nonbank U.S. Parents, 2004



R&D expenditures relate to the accumulation of intangible assets; charts 2 and 3 also show data on parents' capital expenditures—that is, expenditures for property, plant and equipment—which relate to the accumulation of tangible assets. The R&D expenditures of U.S. parents were approximately half those of their capital expenditures (\$308.7 billion), but the size of R&D expenditures relative to capital expenditures

Chart 3. R&D Expenditures and Capital Expenditures of Nonbank U.S. Parents, Selected Industries, 2004



^{9.} Differences in industry classification and geographic coverage of the BEA data for MNCs and the NSF data for all U.S. businesses may partly explain instances in which the proportion exceeds 100 percent. For instance, Puerto Rico is excluded in NSF's surveys of R&D, but it is included in BEA's surveys of direct investment.

varied markedly across sectors. In both manufacturing and professional, scientific, and technical services, U.S. parents' R&D expenditures exceeded their capital expenditures. In most other industries, however, R&D expenditures were markedly smaller than capital expenditures.

Table 1 not only documents the industry concentration of parents' R&D expenditures discussed above, but it also provides information on the "intensity" of those expenditures—measured as the ratio of the level of R&D expenditures to the level of value added. This measure allows the propensities of firms in different industries that conduct R&D to be examined, abstracting from differences in industry size (see also chart 4). By this measure, the intensity of U.S.-parent R&D expenditures was 7 percent.

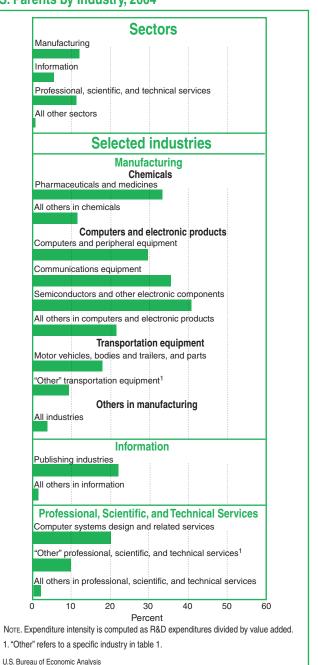
For the three major R&D-performing industry sectors—manufacturing; information; and professional, scientific, and technical services—parents' R&D intensities were 12 percent, 5 percent, and 11 percent, respectively. Within manufacturing, intensities were particularly high in semiconductors and other electronic components (41 percent), communications equipment (36 percent), pharmaceuticals and medicines (33 percent), computers and peripheral equipment (30 percent), and motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts (18 percent). In information, the intensity was particularly high in publishing industries (22 percent, mostly due to the software publishing subindustry). In professional, scientific, and technical services, the intensity was particularly high in computer systems design and related services (20 percent).

Industry patterns of U.S.-parent R&D expenditures have changed since the 1999 survey. The share of the information sector in U.S.-parent R&D expenditures

rose to 9 percent in 2004 from 5 percent in 1999, primarily because of sharply higher spending by parents in publishing industries. The share of professional, scientific, and technical services rose to 8 percent from 7 percent. The share of manufacturing fell to 79 percent from 83 percent, primarily because of a decrease in spending by parents in transportation equipment (and despite an increase in pharmaceuticals).

Overall, the R&D expenditure intensity for U.S. parents increased only slightly from 1999 to 2004—from

Chart 4. R&D Expenditure Intensities of Nonbank U.S. Parents by Industry, 2004



^{10.} This measure is also used by the NSF in many of its studies of R&D and allows analysts to focus on the output originating in firms in a specific industrial sector by subtracting the cost of services and materials purchased from other firms in that sector or in other sectors. Nonetheless, other measures of R&D intensity are also useful in the analysis of R&D, including the ratio of R&D expenditures to sales, the ratio of R&D employment to total employment, or either of these intensity measures computed just for R&D-performing firms. Other measures may relate more closely to the results of R&D, such as the number of patent applications or the number of patents granted. In some cases, the conclusions reached may differ, depending on the particular measure used.

^{11.} An alternative measure of R&D expenditure intensity is shown in table 1—the ratio of R&D expenditures to the value added of R&D-performing parents. Because a minority of parents (and affiliates) had R&D expenditures, the ratio of expenditures to value added was substantially different, at both the all-industry level and at the detailed-industry level, depending on which of these two measures is used. Thus, this alternative is useful in showing the impact of nonperformers on detailed industry and higher level ratios. In the aggregate, this measure is nearly twice as high as the measure discussed in the text (13 percent versus 7 percent), but for individual industries, its size relative to that of the measure discussed in the text varies substantially. For example, it is only slightly higher in manufacturing (13 percent versus 12 percent), but it is much higher in information (21 percent versus 5 percent), reflecting particularly high R&D intensity by a number of software publishers.

6.6 percent to 6.9 percent. However, there were sizable changes in intensity in several industries. In semiconductors and other electronic components manufacturing and in publishing industries, the intensity nearly doubled. In "other" chemicals, in contrast, the intensity fell sharply.

R&D employment: Industry distribution and intensity

R&D employment is one aspect of MNC R&D activity for which data are collected only in the benchmark survey. U.S. parents employed 819,000 R&D workers in 2004 (table 1). In conjunction with total R&D expenditures, this R&D employment total implies that R&D spending per R&D employee was approximately \$186,000 (table C). In the industries with high intensity of R&D expenditures, R&D spending per R&D employee was particularly high in chemicals (approximately \$251,000), and it was particularly low in professional, scientific, and technical services (approximately \$153,000).¹²

Industry distributions of R&D employment were similar to those of R&D expenditures. Together, the three major R&D-performing industry sectors—manufacturing (633,000 R&D employees), professional, scientific, and technical services (84,000), and information (67,000)—accounted for about the same share of R&D employment (96 percent) as the share of R&D expenditures (97 percent).

In 2004, 4 percent of U.S. parents' employees worked in R&D (this share can also be viewed as an "intensity" as shown for 2004 in the right column of table 1). The share of employees employed in R&D was

Table C. R&D Expenditures Per R&D Employee by Selected Industry, 2004

[Dollars]

	U.S. parents	MOFAs
All industries	186,129	153,518
Manufacturing	191,080	154,455
Chemicals	251,243	233,019
Of which:		
Pharmaceuticals and medicines	258,232	284,518
Computers and electronic products	179,786	132,707
Of which:		
Computers and peripheral equipment	149,879	205,329
Communications equipment	159,839	128,908
Semiconductors and other electronic components	199,694	132,591
Transportation equipment	168,656	137,359
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	170,432	138,303
Other	166,372	126,674
Information	208,806	179,300
Of which:		
Publishing industries	239,160	188,570
Professional, scientific, and technical services	152,700	139,396
Of which:		
Computer systems design and related services	160,678	130,763
Other	179,036	155,812

MOFAs Majority-owned foreign affiliates R&D Research and development

relatively high in manufacturing (8 percent) and professional, scientific, and technical services (9 percent).

The combined share of R&D employment by parents in the three major industry sectors increased, rising 2 percentage points from 1999 to 2004. The share of parents in manufacturing rose to 77 percent in 2004 from 75 percent in 1999, and the share in information edged up to just over 8 percent from just under 8 percent. However, the share of parents in professional, scientific, and technical services edged down to 10 percent from 11 percent.

R&D by Foreign Affiliates

In 2004, R&D expenditures by the foreign affiliates of U.S. parents was \$27.5 billion, or 15 percent of R&D expenditures by MNCs. In 1999, affiliate spending was \$18.1 billion, or 13 percent of MNC expenditures. In 2004, the intensity of R&D expenditures by foreign affiliates, at 3 percent, was less than the 7-percent intensity of their parents. R&D expenditures of foreign affiliates were also small relative to their capital expenditures. The value of the R&D expenditures of foreign affiliates was less than a fourth of the value of their capital expenditures (\$123.1 billion); for parents, the value of R&D expenditures was half of that of their capital expenditures.

Of all the affiliate R&D performed in 2004, \$24.5 billion, or 89 percent, was own-account R&D, \$2.5 billion, or 9 percent, was for affiliated businesses, and \$0.6 billion, or 2 percent, was for unaffiliated entities. The affiliate share of own-account R&D was a little lower than the parent share (93 percent). It increased 16 percentage points from 1999 to 2004. The 9-percent share of R&D for affiliated businesses—consisting of the U.S. parent and other foreign affiliates of the U.S. parent—was substantially larger than the 1-percent share of parent R&D conducted for their foreign affiliates. However, foreign affiliates may often benefit, directly or indirectly, from the R&D conducted by their parents, even if they are not funding or directing that R&D work. In dollar terms, the \$2.5 billion in R&D expenditures by foreign affiliates for affiliated businesses exceeded the spending by U.S. parents (\$1.8 billion) for their foreign affiliates.¹³ R&D expenditures for affiliated businesses were particularly high for foreign affiliates in the publishing industry and in the computers and electronics products manufacturing industry, especially in computers and peripheral equipment and in semiconductors and other electronic components.

As with U.S. parents, the 2004 R&D performed for foreign affiliates by others (\$1.5 billion) was less than

^{12.} For several industries with low intensities, spending per R&D employee was below \$153,000.

^{13.} Information on R&D expenditures for affiliated businesses was collected for the first time on the 2004 benchmark survey, so no comparison can be made with data for earlier years.

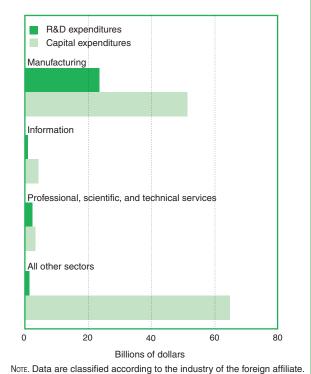
the R&D performed for others by the affiliates (\$2.1 billion). Of the total R&D funded by foreign affiliates, 6 percent was performed by others, compared with the 4-percent share of parent-funded R&D performed by others.

R&D expenditures: Industry distribution and intensity

By industry of U.S. parent, foreign affiliates' share of MNC R&D expenditures was slightly higher in manufacturing (17 percent) than the 15-percent share of all industries (table B). Within manufacturing, the foreign-affiliate share of MNC R&D expenditures was particularly high in transportation equipment—especially in motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts—where the \$7.3 billion of expenditures represented a third of the MNC total.

By industry of foreign affiliate, the three sectors—manufacturing; professional, scientific, and technical services; and information—that accounted for nearly all (97 percent) of R&D expenditures by U.S parents accounted for 95 percent of R&D expenditures by foreign affiliates (table 2, chart 5). Affiliates' expenditures were highest in manufacturing (\$23.3 billion), followed by professional, scientific, and technical services (\$2.1 billion), and information (\$0.8 billion).

Chart 5. R&D Expenditures and Capital Expenditures of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, 2004



Note. Data are classified according to the industry of the foreign affiliate.

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Key Terms

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

U.S. multinational company (U.S. MNC). The U.S. parent and its foreign affiliates. (In this article, an MNC is 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, and all other U.S. areas.

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.

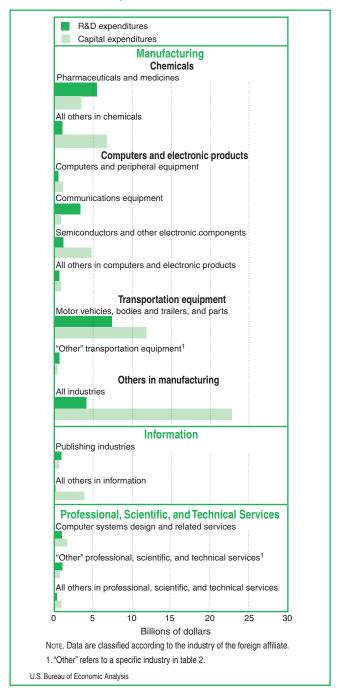
This article focuses on the operations of **majority-owned foreign affiliates** of U.S. parents; for these affiliates, the combined ownership of all U.S. parents exceeds 50 percent. In 2004, these affiliates accounted for 86 percent of the employment of all foreign affiliates of U.S. MNCs, up from 84 percent in 1999.

^{1.} For a more comprehensive discussion of the terms and the concepts used to describe U.S. MNCs and their operations, see Raymond J. Mataloni Jr., "A Guide to BEA Statistics on U.S. Multinational Companies," Survey 75 (March 1995): 38–55. Data on the operations of U.S. MNCs cover the survey respondent's fiscal year ending in the reference year of the data.

Manufacturing alone accounted for 85 percent of total foreign affiliate R&D expenditures. At a more detailed level, affiliates in one subindustry in manufacturing—motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts—had R&D expenditures of \$7.2 billion, or 30 percent of the all-industry total (chart 6).

In contrast to the parents' R&D expenditures, affiliates' R&D expenditures in wholesale trade (\$1.2 billion) were larger than those in information, mainly

Chart 6. R&D Expenditures and Capital Expenditures of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, Selected Industries, 2004



because wholesale trade is a more important industry for foreign affiliates than for their parents; this industry accounted for 15 percent of foreign affiliates' value

Availability of Data 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 (MNCs) and (2) international transactions and direct investment position data. The first data set provides 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 second data set covers a foreign affiliate's transactions with its U.S. parent(s), focusing on the U.S. parent's share, or interest, in its affiliate rather than on the affiliate's size or level of operations.¹

The preliminary estimates of the worldwide research and development (R&D) activities of MNCs for 2004—one aspect collected among many in the financial and operating data set—are presented in this article. Preliminary estimates related to other aspects of the operations of MNCs for 2004 and final estimates for 2003 were published in November 2006.² These estimates, along with more detailed estimates of MNC R&D activities, are available on BEA's Web site. The estimates are based on the 2003 Annual Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad and the 2004 Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad.

The final estimates of U.S. MNC operations for 1977 and for 1982–2003, along with international transactions and direct investment position data, are available in publications or in files that can be downloaded for free from BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov>. For more information on these products and how to obtain them, go to <www.bea.gov/bea/ai/iidguide.htm>.

BEA has also recently launched a free service on its Web site that allows users to access interactively detailed data 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.

^{1.} Jennifer L. Koncz and Daniel R. Yorgason, "Direct Investment Positions for 2005: Country and Industry Detail," SURVEY 86 (July 2006); and Jeffrey H. Lowe, "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Detail for Historical-Cost Position and Related Capital and Income Flows, 2003–2005," SURVEY 86 (September 2006): 87–129.

^{2.} Raymond J. Mataloni Jr. and Daniel R. Yorgason, "Operations of U.S. Multinational Companies: Preliminary Results From the 2004 Benchmark Survey," SURVEY 86 (November 2006): 37–68.

added, compared with only 5 percent of the parents' value added. The R&D expenditures by wholesale trade affiliates may also reflect secondary activities of these affiliates in industries, such as manufacturing, that are more typically associated with R&D activity.

The concentration of R&D expenditures is also evident in the intensity of R&D expenditures. Affiliates' R&D intensity in manufacturing (6 percent) and in professional, scientific, and technical services (5 percent) exceeded the 3-percent intensity at the all-industry level (chart 7). In all the other sectors, including information (with the next largest intensity of 2 percent), intensities were less than 3 percent.

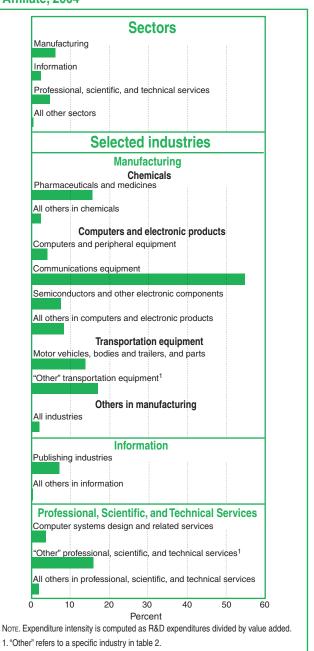
As noted, the 3-percent affiliate intensity at the allindustry level was less than the 7-percent parent intensity. Affiliate intensities were also generally lower at more detailed industry levels. For example, in the computers and electronic products manufacturing industry, affiliate intensities for all but one subindustry were less than 9 percent, but parent intensities for all the subindustries shown in chart 4 were at least 21 percent.14

The industry pattern of affiliate R&D expenditures has changed since the 1999 benchmark survey. The share of these expenditures accounted for by manufacturing declined in 1999–2004, to 85 percent from 90 percent. The shares rose for wholesale trade; information; and professional, scientific, and technical services. In information, shares roughly tripled (though from a small base), rising to 3 percent in 2004 from 1 percent in 1999. In wholesale trade, shares were up by over half.

The average intensity of R&D expenditures of foreign affiliates increased only minimally (0.1 percentage point) in 1999–2004. In information, however, the intensity increased 1.5 percentage points. At a more disaggregated level, in computers and electronic products manufacturing, the intensity was up, particularly because of an increase in communications equipment. Despite the small increase at the aggregate level, intensities for all of the large R&D-performing sectors increased. The small increase in intensity at the aggregate level may have partly reflected a shift in the sectoral composition of value added away from manufacturing, which had the highest intensity in both 1999 and 2004, and toward other sectors in which R&D was less significant.15

As foreign affiliates' share of MNC value added increased from 1999 to 2004 (rising to 27 percent from 23 percent), so did their share of the R&D activities of MNCs in several industries.¹⁶ In particular, in both information and wholesale trade, foreign affiliates' shares of MNC R&D expenditures were up strongly. In

Chart 7. R&D Expenditure Intensities of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates by Industry of Affiliate, 2004



^{14.} The one exception, communications equipment, had an affiliate intensity of 55 percent. Very high intensities such as this can result from situations where value added—the denominator in the intensity calculation—is unusually low, which might occur when startups constitute a large segment of a particular industry. In such situations, the share of employees in R&D may be a more informative intensity measure for many purposes.

^{15.} Affiliates in manufacturing were responsible for 56 percent of foreign affiliates' value added in 1999 but for only 47 percent in 2004.

^{16.} Note that these shares differ from those shown in table B, because affiliates are classified by their own industry, but, in table B, they are classified by the industry of their U.S. parent.

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

information, affiliates' share of R&D expenditures more than doubled, growing to 5.7 percent from 2.3 percent.

R&D employment: Industry distribution and intensity

In 2004, foreign affiliates had 179,000 R&D employees, or 2 percent of total employment by foreign affiliates. These workers represent 18 percent of all R&D workers employed by MNCs. By industry of affiliate, affiliates' shares of MNC R&D employment were particularly high in wholesale trade (32 percent) and were particularly low in information (7 percent). R&D expenditures per R&D employee was approximately \$154,000, roughly \$32,000 less than the \$186,000 per employee for parents (table C).¹⁷ R&D spending per R&D employee was particularly high in pharmaceuticals (\$285,000) and was particularly low in communications equipment (\$129,000).

Manufacturing affiliates employed 151,000 R&D workers, or 84 percent of all affiliate R&D workers. Within manufacturing, transportation equipment accounted for the most of the employees—56,000, or nearly a third of all R&D workers of foreign affiliates.

The share of R&D employment of affiliates in manufacturing declined in 1999–2004, to 84 percent from 88 percent in 1999, similar to the drop in these affiliates' share of R&D expenditures. Like their shares of R&D expenditures, affiliates' employment shares rose in wholesale trade, information, and professional, scientific, and technical services.

At the aggregate level, R&D employment intensity increased to 2.1 percent from 1.6 percent. That increase was larger than the increase in expenditure intensity. In manufacturing, R&D employment intensity rose to 3.6 percent from 2.5 percent.

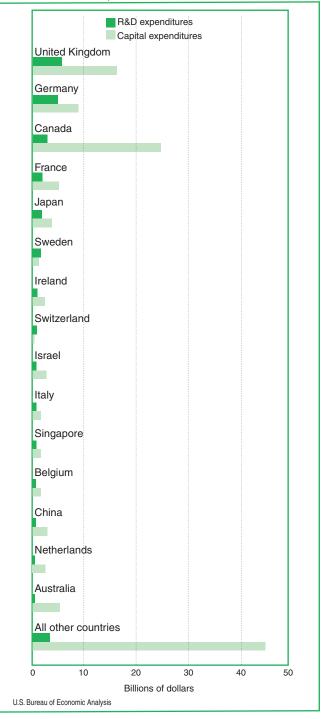
R&D expenditures: Geographic distribution and intensity

Of the foreign affiliates' \$27.5 billion in R&D expenditures in 2004, \$18.1 billion (66 percent) was by affiliates in Europe, \$4.9 billion (18 percent) was by affiliates in Asia and Pacific, and \$2.7 billion (10 percent) was by affiliates in Canada (table 3). Europe's leading position reflected both its relative importance in production by foreign affiliates and its relatively high R&D expenditure intensity (4 percent); among major regions, only the Middle East (11 percent) had a higher intensity, reflecting R&D in Israel.

By country, the largest affiliate R&D expenditures

were in the United Kingdom (\$5.5 billion), Germany (\$4.7 billion), and Canada (\$2.7 billion) (chart 8). Expenditures also exceeded \$1.0 billion in France, Japan, and Sweden. R&D expenditure intensities in all of these countries except Canada were greater than the

Chart 8. R&D Expenditures and Capital Expenditures of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, Selected Countries, 2004

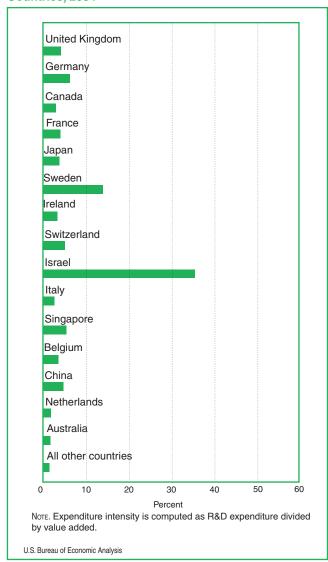


^{17.} By comparison, average employee compensation for each worker was \$20,000 less for affiliates than for parents (\$38,000 versus \$58,000).

3-percent worldwide intensity (chart 9). Germany's intensity was 6 percent, and Sweden's was 14 percent. Among the other countries shown in chart 8, intensities were particularly high in Israel (35 percent) and in Singapore, Switzerland, and China (5 percent in each). In Israel, much of the R&D expenditures were in computers and electronic products manufacturing—particularly in computer and peripheral equipment and communications equipment—and in professional, scientific, and technical services.

The shares of R&D expenditures accounted for by affiliates in Europe fell 1 percentage point to 66 percent in 2004, and their share of R&D employment fell 3 percentage points to 64 percent. Balancing the fall in the European share, R&D expenditure shares of Can-

Chart 9. R&D Expenditure Intensities of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, Selected Countries, 2004



ada and the Middle East both rose slightly, to 10 percent and 3 percent, respectively.

The share of R&D expenditures accounted for by affiliates in the United Kingdom, the top R&D-performing country, fell 2 percentage points in 1999–2004, to 20 percent. Shares of affiliates in Germany, France, and Japan also fell. R&D activities became somewhat more broadly dispersed during this period, as the combined R&D expenditure share of the top six R&D-performing countries—using the 2004 rankings—fell 7 percentage points to 65 percent.

R&D employment: Geographic distribution and intensity

For R&D employment, the 2004 ranking of the top six countries—the United Kingdom, Germany, Canada, France, Japan, and Sweden—was the same as the ranking by R&D expenditures. However, Israel, with over 6,000 R&D employees, was seventh, ahead of Ireland and Switzerland. Israel also had the highest R&D employment intensity (R&D employment as a share of total employment), 18 percent. Sweden's employment intensity (9 percent) was also relatively high.

Appendix R&D: What Is It and Who Conducts It?

R&D, as generally defined and as used in this article covers many, but not all, innovative activities. This appendix compares several popular definitions of R&D with a particular emphasis on the definition used in this article. It then discusses the characteristics of U.S. MNCs that conduct R&D.

R&D: What is it?

The *Frascati Manual*, one of two international standards for R&D statistics, provides the following basic definition of R&D:

Research and experimental development (R&D) comprise creative work undertaken on a systematic basis in order to increase the stock of knowledge, including knowledge of man, culture and society, and the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new applications.¹⁸

The *Frascati Manual* provides additional specific guidance in identifying which activities constitute R&D and which do not, and it includes the requirement that R&D activities be classified as basic research, applied research, or development. The other international standard is the *System of National Accounts 1993*

^{18.} Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Frascati Manual 2002: Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys on Research and Experimental Development (Paris: OECD Publications, 2002): 30.

(SNA). Proadly, this standard differs from that in the *Frascati Manual* by placing less emphasis on novelty or the resolution of scientific or technological uncertainty and more emphasis on activities that result in products being brought to market. The SNA definition of R&D includes some activities excluded by the *Frascati* definition (for example, market research and quality control) and excludes others included by the *Frascati* definition (for example, activities that increase knowledge without affecting economic activity).

The National Science Foundation (NSF) is primarily responsible for data collection on U.S. domestic R&D, and in its surveys, it closely follows the *Frascati* definition of R&D.²⁰ BEA has adopted the NSF definition for its surveys of MNCs. In practice, the definitions used in the NSF and BEA surveys are somewhat more restrictive than the *Frascati* definition, focusing on work in the natural sciences and engineering and excluding work in the social sciences and humanities.

The three types of R&D activities are described in the instructions for BEA's benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad as follows:

Basic research is the pursuit of new scientific knowledge or understanding that does not have specific immediate commercial objectives, although it may be in fields of present or potential commercial interest.

Applied research applies the findings of basic research or other existing knowledge toward discovering new scientific knowledge that has specific commercial objectives with respect to new products, services, processes, or methods.

Development is the systematic use of the knowledge or understanding gained from research or practical experience directed toward the production or significant improvement of useful products, services, processes, or methods, including the design and development of prototypes, materials, devices, and systems. ²¹

R&D: Who conducts it?

R&D is performed by a subset of U.S. parents and foreign affiliates. However, these firms tend to be among the largest in the MNC data set. Additionally, R&D performance tends to be persistent (that is, individual firms tend to maintain their status as R&D performers or as nonperformers). The following details are based on data from the 2004 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad and changes since the 1999 benchmark survey.

Incidence of R&D performance. Only about a third of U.S. parents, and an even smaller share of foreign affiliates, performed R&D in 2004.

- In 2004, 34 percent of parents and 9 percent of affiliates performed R&D.
- Parents and affiliates both performed R&D in 17 percent of MNCs, only parents performed R&D in 17 percent of MNCs, and only affiliates performed R&D in 3 percent of MNCs.
- •In manufacturing, 52 percent of U.S. parents and 21 percent of foreign affiliates performed R&D. Parents and affiliates both performed R&D in 29 percent of the manufacturing MNCs, only parents performed R&D in 23 percent, and only affiliates performed R&D in 4 percent.

Size of R&D performers. R&D activity tends to be concentrated among the larger firms. However, among R&D-performing firms, a relation between R&D intensity and firm size is more difficult to confirm; the differences in size among firms grouped by their R&D intensities are small and may be positive or negative, depending on the indicator used for size.

- The average value added of R&D-performing parents was 232 percent of the average value added of nonperforming parents.
 - Of R&D-performing parents, the average value added of the half with the highest R&D employment intensities was 124 percent of the average value added of R&D-performing parents with the lowest intensities.²² However, most of this difference is attributable to the largest parents tending to be high-intensity R&D performers; the difference between the average value added of low-intensity performers and high-intensity performers substantially narrows when the top 1 percent of value-added-generating parents are excluded

^{19.} Commission of the European Communities—Eurostat, International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, United Nations, and World Bank, *System of National Accounts 1993* (Brussels/Luxembourg, New York, Paris, Washington, DC, 1993). The revised SNA, due out in 2008, will likely recommend the capitalization of R&D in satellite accounts, as noted in United Nations, "Report of the Intersecretariat Working Group on National Accounts" (E/CN.3/2007/7, distributed December 19, 2006). BEA recently released several different estimates of the capitalized value of domestic expenditures on R&D, and demonstrated the effect of these estimates on GDP, in its R&D satellite account (Okubo et al.)

^{20.} As noted, the Census Bureau collects the data on behalf of NSF.

^{21.} The survey is available on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov/surveys/diasurv.htm>. Data on the three types of R&D are not collected separately in BEA's surveys, but a breakout will be available for U.S. parents in the forthcoming project linking BEA's and NSF's R&D data. For more information on the linking project, see the introduction to this article and footnote 3.

^{22.} R&D employment intensity is defined as R&D employment as a share of total employment. R&D employment intensities are used here rather than R&D expenditure intensities because the expenditure intensity calculation uses value added in its denominator. Because value added—particularly at the firm level—can be very small (or negative) relative to R&D expenditures, generating meaningful firm-level intensity comparisons is difficult. Nonetheless, if expenditure intensities are used, the results are similar.

from the analysis.²³

- Using a different indicator of size—ranking by average value-added percentile rather than average amount of value added—the results change somewhat.²⁴ By this alternative measure, R&D performers ranked substantially above nonperformers, but high-intensity performers were similar to low-intensity performers. Parents with no R&D were, on average, in the 44th percentile of value added. R&D performing parents were ranked much higher on average; high-intensity parents were in the 67th percentile, and low-intensity parents were in the 69th. ²⁵
- The average value added of R&D-performing affiliates was 436 percent of the average value added of nonperforming affiliates.
 - The average value added of R&D-performing affiliates with high-intensity performance was 116 percent of that of R&D-performing affiliates with

- low-intensity performance. Like the parents, the difference between the two groups is largely driven by the top 1 percent of value-added-generating affiliates.
- The average ranking by value-added percentile of affiliates with no R&D employment was 25 points less than that of both affiliates with high R&D employment intensities and affiliates with low intensities.

Persistence of R&D performance. MNCs that perform R&D tend to continue performing; firms that do not perform tend to continue not performing.²⁶

- •Of the MNCs that reported in both the 1999 and 2004 benchmark surveys, 33 percent performed R&D in both years, 55 percent performed no R&D in either year, 6 percent performed R&D only in 1999, and 7 percent performed R&D only in 2004.
- •Of the U.S. parents that reported in both the 1999 and 2004 benchmark surveys, 31 percent performed R&D in both years, 57 percent performed no R&D in either year, 7 percent performed R&D only in 1999, and 5 percent performed R&D only in 2004.

Tables 1–3 follow.

^{23. &}quot;High-intensity group" (or variants of this term) refers to the half of R&D performers with the highest R&D employment intensities, and "low-intensity group" refers to the half of R&D performers with the lowest R&D employment intensities.

^{24.} There are multiple similar, but not identical, definitions of percentile. The value-added percentiles used here are constructed by ranking the parents according to their value added and dividing the set of parents into 100 groups, each with equal numbers of parents. The group consisting of the parents with the highest levels of value added are in the 100th percentile and the group consisting of the parents with the lowest levels of value added are in the 1st percentile.

^{25.} Slightly more sophisticated calculations that excluded parents or affiliates in industries with little R&D or that adjusted for parent or affiliate industry (or that did both) did not considerably change the results.

^{26.} The unit of observation is the MNC or the U.S. parent. Foreign affiliates are not considered as units of observation because verifying the continuity of a given affiliate from one benchmark survey to the next is more problematic for an individual foreign affiliate than it is for an individual parent or for a group of all affiliates of the same parent.

Table 1. R&D Expenditures, Employment, and Intensities of Nonbank U.S. Parents by Industry, 1999 and 2004

	R&D expend (millions of o	ultures			R&D intensity (percent)						
			R&D emplo (thousands of e		Ratio o expend to value	ditures	Ratio of R&D e to value add performing U	ed of R&D-	Ratio o employi total emp	ment to	
	1999	2004	1999	2004	1999	2004	1999	2004	1999	2004	
All industries	126,291	152,384	646.8	818.7	6.6	6.9	10.8	12.8	2.8	3.8	
Mining	212	(D)	3.1	3.2	1.1	(D)	1.8	(D)	2.8	1.7	
Oil and gas extraction Other	53 159	(D) 447	0.3 2.8	0.1 3.1	0.6 1.6	(D) 2.5	1.2 2.1	(D) 4.9	1.6 3.1	0.5 1.9	
Utilities	81	18	1.6	0.2	0.1	(*)	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	
Manufacturing	104,842	120,851	485.9	632.5	11.3	12.0	12.2	13.1	5.4	8.0	
Food Beverage and tobacco products	934 501	1,400 452	21.7 2.4	9.2 2.6	1.9 1.1	1.9 0.8	2.0 1.2	2.1 1.0	3.4 0.9	1.3 1.1	
Textiles, apparel, and leather products	275	102	2.7	1.2	1.5	0.9	2.8	2.1	0.7	0.7	
Wood products	31 1,478	105 1,336	0.2 9.2	0.9 8.6	0.9 3.2	1.1 3.7	1.4 3.3	1.1 5.1	0.5 2.1	1.2 2.8	
Printing and related support activities	129	220	1.3	2.0	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.6	0.8	1.1	
Petroleum and coal products	990 28,198	1,251 40,270	8.1 112.9	7.2 160.3	1.2 21.0	1.0 22.9	1.3 21.7	1.2 23.4	2.9 11.5	3.4 17.3	
Chemicals	1,627	1,881	12.7	9.5	8.6	10.4	9.3	10.6	8.7	7.9	
Resins and synthetic rubber, fibers, and filaments	2,784	2,392	13.6	14.9	14.6 32.8	13.2 33.0	14.7 32.9	13.2 33.2	10.7	15.8 28.2	
Pharmaceuticals and medicines	18,382 1,957	31,046 2,584	61.2 9.9	120.2 7.4	32.6 10.8	12.2	11.5	12.5	17.7 6.8	6.6	
Other	3,449	2,368	15.4	8.3	15.9	9.8	16.6	10.7	6.9	4.9	
Plastics and rubber products Nonmetallic mineral products	1,031 371	925 426	8.2 3.2	6.8 2.2	4.4 2.7	4.0 3.0	4.7 3.2	4.4 3.8	2.7 2.1	2.6 1.5	
Primary and fabricated metals	1,320	1,211	9.7	13.6	2.9	2.2	3.4	2.7	1.6	2.6	
Primary metals Fabricated metal products	760 560	472 739	3.8 5.9	8.2 5.4	3.3 2.4	1.6 2.9	3.8 2.9	1.9 3.8	1.3 1.8	3.0 2.1	
Machinery	5,252	5,780	34.9	32.2	10.3	11.0	11.4	11.7	5.2	5.4	
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery Industrial machinery	1,340 1,250	1,722 1,652	7.4 8.7	8.3 5.0	10.6 17.8	12.4 24.8	11.3 20.3	12.7 28.4	4.8 11.2	6.4 6.4	
Other	2,662	2,405	18.9	19.0	8.5	7.6	9.6	8.1	4.3	4.9	
Computers and electronic products Computers and peripheral equipment	30,298 5,659	35,810	132.7 24.5	199.2 49.2	28.6 29.0	32.3 29.5	29.5 29.6	33.3 29.6	13.2 12.9	21.1 23.3	
Communications equipment	13,276	7,371 10,473	68.7	65.5	38.4	29.5 35.5	38.6	37.8	20.8	23.3 29.7	
Audio and video equipment	407	433	2.1	2.6	7.4	18.4	7.5	19.1	3.7	10.4	
Semiconductors and other electronic components Navigational, measuring, and other instruments	8,997 1,579	12,369 (D)	25.9 9.8	61.9 19.7	23.0 25.3	40.7 (D)	24.2 28.1	41.7 (D)	7.8 11.1	27.0 7.7	
Magnetic and optical media	381	(D)	1.7	0.2	30.3	(D)	34.9	(D)	16.4	6.4	
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components Transportation equipment	2,958 29,162	1,266 25,795	23.9 99.7	8.5 152.9	9.4 12.3	7.9 12.8	10.2 12.8	8.6 13.1	5.3 4.5	4.2 8.2	
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	17,513	14,662	62.8	86.0	13.3	17.9	13.9	19.1	5.4	8.9	
Other Furniture and related products	11,649 90	11,133 106	36.9 1.6	66.9 1.1	11.1 1.2	9.3 1.3	11.5 1.3	9.3 1.4	3.5 1.2	7.5 0.9	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,826	4,397	13.7	24.0	8.1	11.5	9.3	12.1	4.5	6.7	
Wholesale trade	4,000	(D)	26.3	17.0	5.0	(D)	10.0	(D)	2.9	2.1	
Of which: Professional and commercial equipment and											
supplies	2,635	(D)	15.3	(D)	11.9	(D)	19.4	(D)	6.6	(D)	
Petroleum and petroleum products Information	(D)	(D)	0.2 50.6	0.5 67.1	(D) 2.7	(D) 5.4	(D)	(D) 20.8	0.6 2.6	0.9 3.8	
Of which:	6,763	14,003	50.6	07.1	2.1	5.4	5.5	20.0	2.0	3.0	
Publishing industries	4,050	11,018	25.1	46.1	10.2	21.9	20.0	43.5	7.7	14.3	
Telecommunications Finance (except depository institutions) and	(D)	283	7.3	(D)	(D)	0.2	(D)	1.2	0.9	(D)	
insurance	315	350	2.7	8.2	0.3	0.2	3.4	1.0	0.2	0.7	
Finance, except depository institutions	240	183	(D)	(D)	0.5	0.3	9.4	2.8	(D)	(D)	
Securities, commodity contracts, and other intermediation	(D)	(D)	0.1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(*)	(D)	
Other finance, except depository institutions	(<u>D</u>)	(D)	(D)	0.1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(Ď)	0.1	
Insurance carriers and related activities Professional, scientific, and technical services	75 8,522	167 12,787	(D) 68.1	(D) 83.7	0.1 8.9	0.2 11.1	1.1 19.4	0.6 23.0	(D) 6.7	(D) 8.7	
Architectural, engineering, and related services	49	91	0.4	(D)	0.7	0.6	2.4	23.0	0.3	(D) 15.1	
Computer systems design and related services	7,453	8,689	45.1	54.1	17.7	20.0	20.3	22.1	11.5	15.1	
Management, scientific, and technical consulting Advertising and related services	(D) (D)	580 1	(D) 0.2	(D) (*)	(D) (D) 2.5	4.9 (*)	(D) (D)	11.4 0.5	(D) 0.2	(D) (*) 6.8	
Other	716	3,427	(D)	19.1		9.6	28.7	44.8	(D)	6.8	
Other industries	1,556	1,028	8.5	6.9	0.5	0.2	3.3	3.7	0.1	0.1	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting Construction	2 (D)	32	(*) (D)	0.4 (*)	0.2 (D)	1.8	0.4 (D)	2.1 1.8	0.1 (D)	1.6	
Retail trade	(D)	53	(D)	0.7	(D)	(*) (*)	(D) (D) 0.2	0.8	(D)	(*)	
Transportation and warehousingReal estate and rental and leasing	26 (D)	(*) (D)	0.2 0.1	(D) 0.1	(*) (D)	(*) (D)	0.2 (D)	(*) (D)	0.1	(Ď) (*)	
Real estate	` Ó	Ò	0.0	0.0	Ò.Ó	Ò.Ó	Ò.Ó	Ò.Ó	0.0	0.0	
Rental and leasing (except real estate) Management of nonbank companies and enterprises	(D) 0	(D) 0	0.1 0.0	0.1 0.0	(D) 0.0	(D) 0.0	(D) 0.0	(D) 0.0	0.1 0.0	(*) 0.0	
Administration, support, and waste management	6	(D) 32	0.1	(D)	(*) (D)	(D)	0.2	(D)	(*)	(D) 0.1	
Health care and social assistance Accommodation and food services	(D) 25	32	0.1 0.3	0.2 (*)	(Ď) 0.1	0.1 (*)	(D) 0.3	1.3 0.2	(*)	0.1 (*\	
Accommodation	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(*) 0.0	
Food services and drinking places Miscellaneous services	25 15	9 163	0.3 0.1	(*) 1.4	0.1 0.2	(*) 1.0	0.3 2.0	0.2 7.3	(*) 0.1	(*) 0.4	

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. * Less than \$500,000, fewer than 50 employees, or less than 0.05 percent (+/–). R&D Research and development

Table 2. R&D Expenditures, Employment, and Intensities of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates by Industry, 1999 and 2004 ¹

							R&D intensi	ity (percent)		
	R&D expen (millions of		R&D empl (thousands of		Ratio o expend to value	ditures	Ratio of R&D to value add performin	led of R&D-	Ratio o employi total emp	ment to
	1999	2004	1999	2004	1999	2004	1999	2004	1999	2004
All industries	18,144	27,529	123.5	179.3	3.2	3.3	9.2	11.0	1.6	2.1
Mining	8	8	0.1	0.1	(*)	(*)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Oil and gas extraction Other	4 4	3 4	0.0 0.1	0.1 (*)	0.1 0.1	(*) (*)	0.1 1.3	0.1 1.2	0.0 0.1	0.1 (*)
Utilities	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0.5	2.0	(*)	(*)
Manufacturing	16,388	23,288	108.5	150.8	5.2	6.0	9.5	11.3	2.5	3.5
Food	367	634	3.3	3.4	2.0	2.6	3.1	3.9	1.0	0.9
Beverage and tobacco products	32 37	23	0.3 0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1 2.0	0.3 3.7	0.2 5.4	0.2 0.3	0.2 0.4
Textiles, apparel, and leather products	2	68	(*)	0.5 (*)	1.0 0.1	2.0 (*)	1.1	0.3	0.3	(*)
Paper	265	88	1.9	0.7	3.0	0.8	5.9	1.9	1.4	0.6
Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products	3 66	11 43	0.0 0.5	0.1 0.4	0.3 0.1	0.7 0.1	1.0 0.3	9.7 0.2	0.1 1.2	0.3 1.0
Chemicals	4,340	6,254	25.4	26.8	7.4	8.2	11.3	13.6	4.5	4.8
Basic chemicals	106	147	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.3	3.0	3.0	1.9	2.2
Resins and synthetic rubber, fibers, and filaments Pharmaceuticals and medicines	173 3,578	5,302	2.0 17.1	2.0 18.6	3.7 14.0	3.9 15.5	4.7 17.3	4.6 20.9	5.0 8.5	4.7 9.2
Soap, cleaning compounds, and toilet preparations	135	186	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.6	3.0	4.6	1.1	1.4
OtherPlastics and rubber products	348 216	377 293	3.5 1.9	2.7 2.2	3.2 2.6	3.0 2.7	5.9 7.5	6.0 4.7	3.0 1.1	2.4 1.3
Nonmetallic mineral products	38	378	1.9	0.6	1.0	6.6	4.0	17.0	2.5	0.8
Primary and fabricated metals	151	197	1.4	1.9	1.2	1.3	3.1	2.5	0.6	0.8
Primary metals Fabricated metal products	27 124	40 157	0.3 1.2	0.5 1.4	0.6 1.6	0.6 1.9	1.1 5.1	0.9 4.7	0.4 0.8	0.4 1.1
Machinery	748	791	6.4	6.7	4.0	3.8	7.2	7.8	1.8	1.1
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	168	230	1.3	1.5	4.7	4.3	7.3	7.2	2.2	2.0
Industrial machinery Other	216 364	118 443	1.3 3.8	1.1 4.1	9.9 2.8	5.5 3.3	17.1 5.3	13.7 7.2	3.7 1.5	3.4 1.7
Computers and electronic products	3,773	5,283	22.8	39.8	10.0	13.5	19.1	22.1	3.0	6.2
Computers and peripheral equipment	356	479	2.1	2.3	2.7	4.0	6.2	12.7	0.9	1.7
Communications equipment	2,403 146	3,179 (D)	12.8 1.2	24.7 0.5	38.3 43.1	54.8 (D)	44.6 n.m.	64.6 (D)	12.9 2.4	19.1 1.4
Semiconductors and other electronic components	644	1,057	5.1	8.0	4.8	7.4	9.5	9.5	1.6	3.0
Navigational, measuring, and other instruments	224	500	1.7	4.1	6.2	9.5	12.0	14.7	3.3	6.1
Magnetic and optical media Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	0 214	(D) 551	0.0 3.8	0.3 5.5	0.0 2.9	(D) 5.2	0.0 5.0	(D) 7.5	0.0 1.4	3.4 2.2
Transportation equipment	5,669	7,741	35.5	56.4	11.6	14.0	16.9	20.6	4.1	6.0
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts Other	5,385 284	7,161 579	32.7 2.8	51.8 4.6	11.6 11.0	13.8 17.0	16.8 19.8	20.1 28.8	4.0 6.8	5.8 9.6
Furniture and related products	(D)	44	0.2	0.4	(D)	2.7	(D)	4.7	0.5	1.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	(D)	887	2.9	5.2	(D)	5.9	(D)	10.0	1.7	2.9
Wholesale trade	515	1,205	4.0	7.9	0.7	1.0	5.0	7.7	0.6	1.1
Of which: Professional and commercial equipment and										
supplies	272	724	2.0	5.0	1.0	2.2	5.3	8.8	0.8	1.7
Petroleum and petroleum products	(D)	(*)	0.1	(*)	(D)	(*)	(D)	1.8	0.2	0.2
Information	161	843	1.2	4.7	0.8	2.3	11.2	14.2	0.4	1.5
Publishing industries	132	781	0.8	4.1	2.6	7.0	11.0	14.2	1.4	5.4
Telecommunications	1	42	(*)	0.4	(*)	0.4	12.7	31.1	(*)	0.5
Finance (except depository institutions) and	1		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)		0.6	0.0	/*\
insurance	0	1	0.0 0.0	\ * \	0.0	\ <u>*</u> }	n.m. 0.0	0.6 5.5	0.0	(*)
Securities, commodity contracts, and other						(*)				(1)
intermediation Other finance, except depository institutions	0	1 0	0.0 0.0	(*) 0.0	0.0 0.0	(*) 0.0	0.0 0.0	5.5 0.0	0.0 0.0	(*) 0.0
Insurance carriers and related activities	1	(*)	0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	n.m.	(*)	0.0	(*)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1,040	2,120	9.5	15.2	3.3	4.6	22.3	14.0	2.4	3.2
Architectural, engineering, and related services	(D) 305	152 888	(D) 2.6	1.3 6.8	(D) 1.9	4.7 3.5	(D) 7.9	72.9	(D) 1.7	3.4 2.9
Computer systems design and related services Management, scientific, and technical consulting	(D)	97	0.1	0.8	(D)	1.5	7.9 (D)	6.4 171.2	0.1	1.6
Advertising and related services	Ó	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Ò.Ó	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	519	982	(D)	6.3	15.5	15.7	114.7	97.3	(D)	6.6
Other industries	31 5	64 (D)	0.2 0.1	0.7 0.3	0.1 0.9	0.1 (D)	2.4 4.2	3.5 (D)	0.0 0.1	(*) 0.5
Construction	(*)	(D) 8	0.0	0.3	(*)	0.3	(*)	6.4	0.0	0.4
Retail trade	1	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.4	1.1	(*)	(*)
Transportation and warehousing Real estate and rental and leasing	0	(*) 2	0.0	(*)	0.0	(*)	0.0 1.1	(*) 1.6	0.ó (*)	(*) (*) (*)
Real estate	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rental and leasing (except real estate)	1	2	(*) 0.1	(*) 0.1	(*)	(*) (D)	1.1	1.6	(*) 0.7	(*) 0.3
Management of nonbank companies and enterprises Administration, support, and waste management	16	(D) 5	0.1	0.1	n.m. 0.0	(D) (*)	23.3 0.0	(D) 1.0	0.7	0.3 (*)
Health care and social assistance	(*) (*)	0		0.0	(*)	0.0	n.m.	0.0	(*) (*)	0.0
Accommodation and food services	(*)	(*) 0	(*) (*) 0.0	(*) 0.0	(*) 0.0	(*) 0.0	0.1	0.1		(*) 0.0
Food services and drinking places	(*)	(*) 7	(*) 0.1	(*) 0.1	(*) 0.2	(*) 0.2	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.1	0.0 (*) 0.1	0.0 (*) 0.1
							1.1	3.9		

tures are classified by the industry of their U.S. parent. MOFAs Majority-owned foreign affiliates R&D Research and development

^{*} Less than \$500,000, fewer than 50 employees, or less than 0.05 percent (+/-). D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. n.m. Not meaningful 1. In this table, MOFA's R&D expenditures are classified by their own industry. In table B, their R&D expenditures are classified by their own industry. In table B, their R&D expenditures are classified by their own industry. In table B, their R&D expenditures are classified by their own industry.

Table 3. R&D Expenditures, Employment, and Intensities of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates by Country, 1999 and 2004

							R&D intensity	(percent)		
	R&D exper (millions of		R&D emp (thousands of		Ratio o expend to value	ditures	Ratio of R&D to value add performin	ed of R&D-	Ratio o employr total emp	ment to
	1999	2004	1999	2004	1999	2004	1999	2004	1999	2004
All countries	18,144	27,529	123.5	179.3	3.2	3.3	9.2	11.0	1.6	2.1
Canada	1,681	2,702	7.9	18.4	2.6	2.9	6.8	9.9	0.8	1.7
Europe	12,217	18,148	83.1	113.8	3.8	3.9	9.6	12.0	2.4	2.9
Austria	82	134	0.6	0.8	2.4	2.9	9.8	10.7	1.8	2.3
Belgium	375	628	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.4	15.1	14.8	1.8	2.0
Czech Republic	_6	20	0.1	(*)	0.5	0.7	5.1	3.6	0.2	(*)
Denmark	57	143	0.5	0.8	1.9	2.6	11.4	13.1	1.6	2.2
Finland France	59 1,452	106 1,854	0.5 10.8	0.9 10.5	2.6 3.9	3.7 3.9	11.0 8.9	14.7 11.6	3.5 2.0	4.7 1.9
Germany	3,377	4,693	25.3	32.6	5.5	6.3	11.6	12.2	3.9	5.4
Greece	6	4,030	0.1		0.6	(*)	3.0	5.7	0.4	
Hungary	13	25	0.2	(*) (*)	1.1	1.1	3.4	6.0	0.4	(*) (*)
Ireland	251	876	1.3	4.7	1.7	3.2	3.9	6.8	1.5	5.7
Italy	504	727	3.8	5.9	2.3	2.5	8.9	8.2	2.0	2.5
Luxembourg	(D)	101	0.7	0.8	(D)	n.m.	(D)	17.1	7.4	7.7
Netherlands	374	533	3.8	4.1	2.0	1.9	5.7	7.7	2.3	2.3
Norway	26	33	0.2	(*)	0.4	(*)	0.9	1.2	0.5	1.0
Poland	34	38	0.1	(<u>^</u>)	2.9	0.8	10.1	5.9	0.2	(*) (*)
Portugal Russia	14	17	0.1	\ <u>`</u> .\	0.6 0.9	(*) 0.6	4.1 n.m.	1.9 4.5	0.2	\ <u>*</u> {
Spain	(D)	327	(*) 1.8	2.3	(D)	2.2	(D)	6.1	(*) 1.1	1.2
Sweden	1,036	1,525	1.7	8.6	16.7	13.8	45.6	37.1	2.3	8.5
Switzerland	231	868	1.5	4.1	2.6	4.9	7.8	14.1	2.8	6.1
Turkey	6	12	(*)	(*)	0.3	(*)	2.7	5.2	0.1	(*)
United Kingdom	4,000	5,462	27.7	33.5	3.9	4.1	9.0	14.5	2.6	2.9
Other	1	14	0.1	(*)	0.1	(*)	1.7	1.2	0.2	(*)
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	613	882	9.0	8.3	1.0	1.1	4.4	4.9	0.6	0.5
South America	366	394	6.3	5.1	1.1	1.0	4.0	3.6	1.0	0.8
Argentina	26	23	0.3	(*)	0.4	(*)	2.2	1.0	0.3	(*)
Brazil	288	340	5.4	4.6	1.7	1.9	4.2	4.7	1.5	1.3
Chile	4	9	(*) 0.1	(*) (*)	0.1	(^)	3.7	3.2 0.8	0.1	(*) (*)
Columbia Ecuador	6	4	(*)	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.5 0.3	0.0	0.3 0.5	0.0
Peru	(*)	2	0.1		(*) 0.1	(*)	2.1	1.6	0.3	
Venezuela	40	14	0.4	(*) (*)	1.3	*\	7.5	3.7	0.7	(*) (*)
Other	(*)	1	(*)	0.0	(*)	(*)	0.2	0.7	(*)	0.0
Central America	240	(D)	2.7	3.3	1.2	(Ď)	5.3	(D)	0.3	(*)
Costa Rica	2	` Ś	(*)	(*)	0.4	0.7	n.m.	2.8	0.1	(*)
Honduras	0	_1	0.0	(*)	0.0	(*)	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.8
Mexico	238	(D)	2.7	3.0	1.4	(Ď)	5.3	(D)	0.3	(*)
Panama	(*)	(*)	0.0	(^) (*)	(*)	(*)	1.0	1.0	0.0	(*)
Other Other Western Hemisphere	()	(K)	\ _* {	\ _* {	0.1	(b)	1.0 6.1	(D)	\ _* {) _* (
Barbados	(*)	(6)	0.0	\ <u>*</u> {	(*)	(D)	n.m.	(D)	0.0	*{
Bermuda	1	(0)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	n.m.	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dominican Republic	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	0.1	(*)	26.1	2.6	0.1	(*)
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	4	, O	(*)	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.1	0.0
Other	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(*)	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
Africa	18	36	0.2	(*)	0.2	(*)	3.6	1.4	0.1	(*)
Egypt	3	3	(*)	(*)	0.3	(*)	2.6	8.1	0.3	(*)
Nigeria	0	(*)	0.0	(*)	0.0	(*)	0.0	(*)	0.0	(<u>*</u>)
South Africa	14	30	0.1	(*)	0.8	0.7	4.5	3.5	0.2	(*)
Other		2	(*)	()	(*)	(*)	1.0	1.9	(*)	()
Middle East	389	826	2.6	6.4	7.3	10.8	56.5	51.0	4.9	11.8
Israel	389	824	2.6	6.4	23.4	35.4	60.3	53.2	7.8	17.6
Saudi ArabiaUnited Arab Emirates	(7)	(")	(*) 0.0	(*) (*)	(*) 0.0) <u>*</u> (0.2 0.0	(*) 3.6	(*) 0.0	(*)
Other	0	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asia and Pacific	2 226	4 024	***	**						
	3,226 294	4,934 471	20.8 3.2	32.0 3.5	3.2 1.5	3.1	11.0 4.5	10.1 6.9	1.4	1.7
Australia	319	622	2.0	6.2	8.1	1.6 4.7	23.6	18.0	1.3 0.8	1.3 1.5
Hong Kong	214	220	1.2	1.2	2.7	2.6	32.1	20.3	1.3	1.0
India	20	163	0.2	1.6	1.8	4.1	6.3	15.6	0.3	1.0
Indonesia	-1	4	(*)	(*)	(*)		0.4	2.1		
Japan	1,523	1,742	(*) 7.5	(*) 9.3	5.0	(*) 3.7	14.9	7.1	(*) 3.6	(*) 4.1
Korea, Republic of	101	246	1.0	2.1	3.1	3.6	11.1	9.0	2.2	2.6
Malaysia	161	301	(D)	3.2	3.4	4.6	11.9	15.9	(D)	3.3
New Zealand	9	25	0.1	(*)	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.3	(*)
Philippines	31	44	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.4	3.1	5.9	0.6	0.8
Singapore	426	711	2.6	3.1	4.3	5.3	9.2	25.9	2.3	2.8
Taiwan	122	363	0.9	0.6	2.0	6.1	9.9	24.8	1.2	0.8
				/**						
Thailand	7 (*)	23	0.1 (D)	(*) (*)	0.2	(*)	3.4 1.2	2.5 1.3	0.1 (D)	(*) (*)

 $^{^\}star$ Less than \$500,000, fewer than 50 employees, or less than 0.05 percent (+/–). D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. n.m. Not meaningful

MOFAs Majority-owned foreign affiliates R&D Research and development

42 March 2007

Research Spotlight

The Internal Markets of Multinational Firms

By Mihir A. Desai, C. Fritz Foley, and James R. Hines Jr.

THE rising economic importance of multinational firms has been accompanied by significant changes in their structure and functioning. Multinational firms, historically characterized as webs of autonomous subsidiaries spread across countries, now represent globally integrated production systems serving worldwide customers. These changes are manifest in the rising significance of intrafirm trade and financial flows for these firms. While there is extensive analysis of aggregate patterns in intrafirm flows of goods and capital, few firm-based studies examine the workings of the internal markets of multinational firms, largely because of the difficulty in accessing the necessary data.

A number of our recent projects investigated the internal markets of U.S. multinational firms. Our research demonstrates that internal market operations represent a critical aspect of firm responses to costly external finance, capital controls, and currency fluctuations. Our research also shows that the changing nature of internal markets has influenced how firms operate and finance themselves around the world. An important insight emerging from this research is that firms use internal markets opportunistically, particularly in response to distortions in local markets. This Research Spotlight summarizes this body of work.

Our research is based on work conducted at the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) through a special program that provides access to the agency's rich store of confidential firm-level data on multinational companies for analytical purposes (see the box "BEA Program for Outside Researchers"). The firm-level data

Mihir A. Desai is an Associate Professor at Harvard Business School, C. Fritz Foley is an Assistant Professor at Harvard Business School, and James R. Hines Jr. is a Professor of Economics at the University of Michigan. Statistical work for the studies described here was performed at BEA under a special program for outside researchers. (See the box "BEA Program for Outside Researchers.") The opinions expressed in this article represent the views of the authors.

collected in BEA's surveys of international direct investment are used by BEA to produce aggregated tabular data on multinational-company operations for release to the general public. In its benchmark and annual surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad, BEA collects the most comprehensive and reliable available data on the activities of U.S. multinational firms.¹

Several notable features of BEA's direct investment abroad surveys distinguish them from other data sources. First, BEA's firm-level data include balance sheets and income statements for all of a multinational firm's affiliates, offering considerably finer firm-level detail than the aggregated geographic or industry segment data available through public financial records. Also, aggregation in public financial statements and the differential reporting standards of firms in different countries can hinder comparisons across firms. Second, the BEA filings provide details on intrafirm transactions, such as intrafirm borrowing, intrafirm dividends, and intrafirm trade. Without access to such detailed information, previous studies were forced to infer aspects of intrafirm transactions (such as capital reallocations across divisions) from observed outcomes. The variety of operating information for parent companies and their affiliates also allows for analysis that controls for a variety of potentially confounding factors.

This rich data source creates two distinct research opportunities. First, new insights regarding financing and operating decisions can be obtained by analyzing decisionmaking in different institutional settings. Second, examining the internal markets of multinational firms promises to generate new insights into how firms structure their worldwide operations and how policies can impact those decisions. The remainder of this article summarizes our research on the internal markets of

^{1.} For a discussion of the most recent data collected, see Raymond J. Mataloni Jr. and Daniel R. Yorgason, "Operations of U.S. Multinational Companies: Preliminary Results From the 2004 Benchmark Survey," Survey OF CURRENT BUSINESS 86 (November 2006): 37–68. For general information on the statistics that are available on U.S. multinational firms, see Raymond J. Mataloni Jr., "A Guide to BEA Statistics on U.S. Multinational Companies," Survey 65 (March 1995): 38–55.

multinational firms in the following areas:

- Ownership decisions
- Weak investor protection and shallow capital markets
- Dividend policies
- Capital controls
- Currency depreciations

Ownership Decisions

One of the most fundamental decisions firms face when expanding abroad is whether to organize foreign operations as joint ventures or as wholly owned affiliates. Multinational firms frequently have the option to own 100 percent, majority, or minority shares of foreign entities. It is widely believed that the forces of globalization make the use of joint ventures particularly attractive, but this presumption rests on aspects of the ownership decisions of American multinational firms that, until recently, were not rigorously examined.

"The Costs of Shared Ownership: Evidence From International Joint Ventures" provides a comprehensive review of U.S. overseas affiliate activity from 1982 to 1997, offering evidence that over time American multinational firms have become less inclined to organize their foreign operations as joint ventures. In 1982–97, the share of all affiliates that were wholly owned increased from 72 percent to 80 percent, and the share of minority-owned affiliates fell from 18 percent to 11 percent. Whole ownership affords the parent

BEA Program for Outside Researchers

Recognizing that some research requires data at a more detailed level than that provided in its publicly disseminated tabulations, the Bureau of Economic Analysis maintains a program that permits outside researchers to work on site as unpaid special sworn employees of BEA for the purpose of conducting analytical and statistical studies using the microdata that it collects under the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act.

This work is conducted under strict guidelines and procedures that protect the confidentiality of company-specific data, as required by law. Because the program exists for the express purpose of advancing scientific knowledge and because of legal requirements that limit the use of the data to analytical and statistical purposes, appointment to special-sworn-employee status under this program is limited to researchers. Appointments are not extended to persons affiliated with organizations that collect taxes, enforce regulations, or make policy.

company the ability to control the operation and destiny of a foreign affiliate. The growing use of whole ownership suggests an increased appetite for control by multinational parents, one that appears to be related to rising costs of employing the joint venture organizational form.

We identify three sources of rising costs to joint ventures by analyzing the factors that influence ownership shares. First, joint ventures limit a firm's ability to structure its worldwide operations in a tax-efficient manner. This is the inevitable byproduct of divided interests, as joint venture partners are concerned with local profits while multinational parents are concerned with the profits of their global operations. Second, the attractiveness of transferring intellectual property to overseas operations is reduced by the prospect of potential appropriation of that technology by joint venture partners. Third, the desire to decentralize worldwide production through greater intrafirm trade creates the potential for conflict with local partners over sourcing decisions and transfer pricing. Because multinational firms increasingly rely on worldwide tax planning, global technology transfer, and production decentralization, they face growing incentives to avoid sharing ownership with local partners.

Wholly owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies have considerably greater financial and commercial ties to their U.S. parent companies than do partially owned foreign affiliates. However, this cross-sectional evidence that whole ownership is associated with close coordination of parent and affiliate activity does not prove that ownership decisions are functions of coordination costs. Another possibility is that both ownership and operational decisions are responses to other unmeasured factors. In distinguishing these two interpretations of the same evidence, we identify exogenous changes in ownership levels and trace their effects on intrafirm transactions. By principles of symmetry (implied by the theory of the firm), any effects of ownership on intrafirm transactions should be mirrored by equal effects of intrafirm transactions on ownership decisions. Our analysis examines two changes in government policy that affected the relative costs of sharownership—the liberalization of foreign ownership restrictions and tax penalties on joint ventures featured in the U.S. Tax Reform Act of 1986. Our results indicate that affiliates operating in liberalizing countries and firms whose joint ventures would be subject to tax penalties after 1986 both engaged in greater intrafirm transactions after the reforms.

These reactions imply that the increased desire to coordinate parent and affiliate trade, technology transfers, and tax planning that has been evident over the last 20 years contributed to the rising appetite for control over worldwide operations. Our estimates imply that between one-fifth and three-fifths of the decline in the use of partial ownership by multinational firms over the sample period is attributable to the increased importance of intrafirm transactions. These findings indicate that the forces of globalization have diminished rather than accelerated the use of shared ownership.

Weak Investor Protection and Shallow Capital Markets

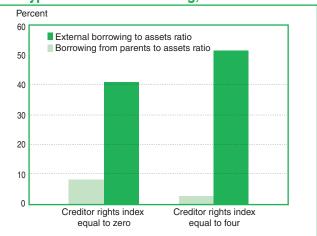
Capital market conditions differ markedly around the world. Some countries offer legal protections and supportive regulation that produce liquid capital markets of the type found in the United States, whereas others have legal structures or regulatory policies that produce extremely shallow capital markets. These differences influence the capital structure choices that firms make. Empirical attempts to study these issues face significant challenges. Recent efforts using cross-country samples of local firms exploit the rich variation that international comparisons offer, but these efforts have faced problems associated with nonstandardized measurement across countries and limited statistical power because of small sample sizes. An alternative approach is to analyze the financing choices of local affiliates of multinational firms. This approach affords the prospect of comparing the financing decisions of affiliates of the same multinational firm operating in different institutional settings. Furthermore, an analysis of multinational firm responses to capital market conditions illuminates the workings of internal capital markets, as multinational firms may be able to substitute internal capital reallocations for external financing when it is most costly.

In "A Multinational Perspective on Capital Structure Choice and Internal Capital Markets," we study BEA's firm-level data and find that both the level and the composition of leverage of multinational affiliates are strongly influenced by capital market conditions. Analysis of these data illuminates the mechanisms by which weak capital markets affect external and internal financing choices. Our findings indicate that interest rates paid by U.S.-owned affiliates are significantly higher in countries with underdeveloped credit markets and weak creditor rights. This interest-rate difference very likely reflects the default premium that lenders demand in countries where legal institutions make it difficult or costly to use bankruptcy procedures to recover unpaid loans and the price premium paid for capital in countries with thin capital markets. In addition, the difference between the costs of borrowing from external lenders and parent companies is larger for affiliates in these weaker institutional environments. In response to these differences, multinational firms borrow less from external sources and more from internal sources in settings with weak credit markets. These differences are manifest in a simple comparison of the internal and external borrowing decisions of affiliates in countries where creditor rights are very weak and very strong (chart 1). Regression analysis indicates that greater internal borrowing offsets approximately three-quarters of the reduction in external borrowing arising from adverse local credit market conditions.

The tests in our paper control for other determinants of financing choices, including political risk, inflation, and tax rates. Greater political risk is associated with higher affiliate leverage. Higher inflation is associated with more external borrowing and less internal borrowing. Finally, higher corporate tax rates are associated with higher leverage. The analysis also reveals that borrowing from parent companies responds more sharply to tax rate differences than borrowing from external sources, suggesting that firms are better able to exploit internal capital markets than external capital markets when structuring optimal financing in response to tax differences.

In general, we found that firms use internal capital markets opportunistically when external finance is costly and when there are tax planning opportunities.

Chart 1. Relationship Between Creditor Rights and Types of Affiliate Borrowing, 1994



Note. This chart presents the median debt ratios for affiliates in countries with a creditor rights index of zero or four. The ratio of borrowing from U.S. parents to assets is the ratio of net current liabilities and long-term debt borrowed from U.S. parents to total assets, as measured in the 1994 benchmark survey. External borrowing to assets is the ratio of current liabilities and long-term debt borrowed from nonparent sources to total assets, as measured in the 1994 benchmark survey. The creditor rights index is from Rafael La Porta, Florencio Lopez-de-Silanes, Andrei Shleifer, and Robert Vishny, "Law and Finance," *Journal of Political Economy* 106 (1998): 1,113–1,155.

The results suggest that internal capital markets may give multinational firms an advantage over local firms in countries with poorly developed credit markets. Local firms that borrow from external sources face high costs of debt in countries with shallow capital markets or weak creditor rights. Although weak credit markets also reduce external borrowing by multinational firms, these firms can draw on resources from internal capital markets to obtain needed financing.

Dividend Policies

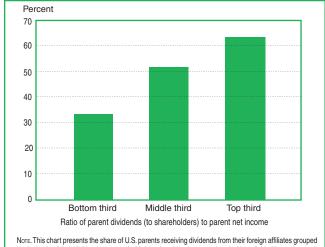
Dividend payments from U.S.-owned foreign affiliates to U.S. parent companies represent sizable financial flows. In 1999, public U.S. corporations had after-tax earnings of \$516 billion and paid \$198 billion in dividends to common shareholders.2 In the same year, foreign affiliates of U.S. multinational firms had after-tax earnings of \$182 billion and paid \$97 billion to the their parents as dividends. Indeed, the partial tax holiday featured in the 2004 American Jobs Creation Act was motivated by the prospect that large dividend payments from the foreign affiliates of U.S.-owned multinational firms would have favorable macroeconomic consequences for the U.S. economy.3 "Dividend Policy Inside the Multinational Firm" identifies three main determinants of dividend policy within the multinational firm: The taxation of dividend income, domestic financing and investment needs, and agency problems inside firms.

Dividends include payments to multinational parent firms declared out of the income of foreign subsidiaries, but they do not include flows related to invested equity. Tax considerations alone would suggest that dividend payments inside the firm would be irregular and lumpy, since the tax implications of dividend payments often differ sharply between years, reflecting a firm's changing tax situation. However, dividend payments from the foreign affiliates of U.S. multinational firms are regular and can be characterized by a process of partial adjustment that was first described by John Lintner.4 Multinational firms behave as though they select target payouts for their foreign affiliates, gradually adjusting payouts over time in response to changes in affiliate earnings. Dividends paid by affiliates rise by roughly \$0.40 for every additional dollar of their aftertax profits. Our regression evidence indicates that this pattern of persistent payouts is not an artifact of other regularized investment or financing decisions at the affiliate level.

Further analysis presented in our paper provides additional evidence that tax minimization only partially explains observed dividend policies; incorporated and unincorporated foreign affiliates, which face sharply differing tax consequences of paying dividends, nonetheless exhibit only modest differences in their dividend policies. Similarly, some firms simultaneously pay dividends and invest new equity in the same affiliate, a practice that is hard to reconcile with tax minimization.

Circumstances may lead parent companies to seek cash dividends from their foreign affiliates to satisfy domestic financing and investment needs. A simple comparison of multinational firms illustrates such a motivation for dividend policies within multinational firms. Chart 2 displays shares of parent companies receiving dividend payments from their foreign affiliates, where parent companies are grouped according to their ratios of dividend payouts to external shareholders (as a fraction of after-tax earnings). The heights of the bars in chart 2 measure fractions of parent companies receiving dividends from their affiliates. Parent companies with the highest external dividend payout ratios are the most likely to receive dividends from their foreign affiliates. This simple association also appears in a regression analysis that controls for various confounding factors. Parent companies require cash to pay dividends to external shareholders and foreign affiliates often represent ready sources of cash, ones that

Chart 2. Share of Parents Receiving Dividends from Affiliates



Note. This chart presents the share of U.S. parents receiving dividends from their foreign affiliates grouped on the basis of their dividend payout ratio (dividends paid to common shareholders divided by net income).

^{2.} Gustavo Grullon and Roni Michaely, "Dividends, Share Repurchases, and the Substitution Hypothesis," *Journal of Finance* 57 (2002): 1,649–1,684.

^{3.} For an assessment of the effects of this act on affiliate dividend payments, see Ralph Kozlow and Patricia Abaroa, "U.S. Multinational Firms, Dividends, and Taxes" (paper presented at the International Association for Official Statistics, Ottawa, September 6–8, 2006).

^{4.} John Lintner, "Distribution of Incomes of Corporations Among Dividends, Retained Earnings, and Taxes," *American Economic Review* 61 (1956): 97–113.

are particularly attractive to firms that would face high costs of raising funds externally. The analysis also reveals that financially constrained parents in industries with attractive investment opportunities are particularly likely to receive dividends from foreign affiliates. Hence, it seems that dividend payments from foreign affiliates are often used to satisfy parent company cash needs.

Finally, dividend payments from foreign affiliates appear to play a role in monitoring the activities of foreign managers. Regular dividend payments can restrict the financial discretion of foreign managers, mitigating whatever agency problems may exist within firms. Conflicts of interest between managers of foreign affiliates and managers of parent companies are likely to be most pronounced when the parent company owns only a fractional share of the affiliate, as other owners may be tempted to transact with the affiliate at nonmarket prices. Consequently, parent companies have incentives to require steady flows of dividend payments in order to limit the scope of potential malfeasance by foreign affiliates. Indeed, the evidence indicates that regularized dividend payments are most common when affiliates are partially owned, even when such payments are explicitly tax penalized. This finding suggests that at least some of the regularization of dividend repatriations is a consequence of control considerations inside the firm.

The foreign affiliates of U.S. multinational corporations follow well-defined repatriation policies featuring gradual adjustment of payouts to target ratios that depend on current earnings and the tax costs of repatriating dividends. In addition to taxation, costly external finance and agency problems—motivations that are typically emphasized with respect to arm's-length financing decisions—also appear to influence the internal capital markets of multinational firms.

Capital Controls

Countries concerned about the economic instability that may be associated with exposure to world capital markets are often tempted to impose controls on short-term international capital movements. These controls can take many forms, and their effect on economic growth and firm performance is hotly debated. Countries imposing capital controls are typically also eager to attract foreign direct investment, but the potential inconsistency of attempting to control capital movements while also attracting inbound foreign direct investment has hitherto received limited attention.

"Capital Controls, Liberalizations, and Foreign Direct Investment" analyzes the effects of capital controls

on the operations of the foreign affiliates of U.S. multinational firms. Evidence indicates that foreign affiliates located in countries imposing capital controls face borrowing rates that average 5.25 percentage points more than those faced by other affiliates of the same multinational parent companies.

Multinational firms operating in countries with capital controls have incentives to use their internal product and capital markets to mitigate the effects of capital controls by limiting local profits that are subject to such controls. Similar incentives are created by high tax rates, and it is possible to compare the effects of capital controls with the effects of high income tax rates. Our results indicate that multinational firms distort their reported profitability and their dividend repatriations in order to mitigate the impact of capital controls. Affiliates in countries imposing capital controls have 5.2-percent lower reported profit rates than comparable affiliates in countries without capital controls, reflecting in part trade and financing practices that reallocate income within a firm. The distortions to reported profitability are comparable with those that stem from a 27-percent difference in corporate tax rates. Dividend repatriations are also regularized to facilitate the extraction of profits from countries imposing capital controls.

Evidence of the impact of removing capital controls is consistent with the comparisons of foreign affiliates located in countries with and without capital controls. U.S.-owned foreign affiliates in countries with capital controls experience 6.9-percent faster annual growth of property, plant, and equipment investment after the liberalization of controls, indicating that capital controls impose significant burdens on foreign investors. There is, however, no discernible effect of the imposition or removal of capital controls on the volatility of affiliate profitability or the volatility of affiliate growth rates. Hence, it appears that capital controls are responsible for slow growth of U.S.-owned affiliates, and local reported profit rates significantly below those reported elsewhere.

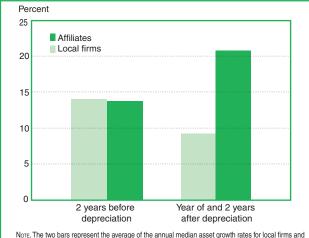
Currency Depreciations

Settings where investment opportunities and financial constraints move in identifiable ways provide valuable opportunities to study the impact of financial constraints on firm growth. Because firms typically incur some costs in local currency terms, currency depreciations are hypothesized to provide improved investment opportunities. Firms differ, however, in their access to financial resources at the time of the depreciation. A comparison of the investment responses to

currency depreciations by firms with differential access to financial resources can illustrate the degree to which financial constraints can limit growth. This comparison, given its setting, can also help explain why hypothesized benefits of depreciations are often not manifest.

In the paper "Financial Constraints and Growth: Multinational and Local Firm Responses to Currency Depreciations," the effects of sharp currency depreciations on the behavior of U.S.-owned affiliates and local firms in the tradable sectors of emerging markets are compared.⁵ The differential response of local firms and multinational affiliates is manifest in the simple comparison provided in chart 3. In this chart, the bars represent annual growth rates in assets in the year prior to a sharp depreciation and subsequent years for local firms and multinational affiliates. This basic difference between local firms and multinational affiliates is robust. Regression analysis demonstrates that U.S.owned affiliates increase sales 5.4 percent, and assets 7.5 percent, more than local firms after currency depreciations. The improved relative performance of U.S.-owned affiliates is even more striking in investment. Capital expenditures are 34.5 percent higher for U.S.-owned firms than for local firms in the aftermath of large currency depreciations. Our analysis investigates the sources of this distinctive performance, with

Chart 3. Asset Growth of Local Firms and Affiliates of Multinationals After Currency Crises



Nore. The two bars represent the average of the annual median asset growth rates for local firms and multinational affiliates. The first pair of bars are averages for the 2 years prior to a currency crisis. The second pair of bars are averages for the year of, the year after, and 2 years following a crisis.

particular emphasis on the possible role of differential operating exposures and financing capabilities.

Differential changes in investment opportunities could give rise to distinctive investment opportunities for local firms and multinational affiliates. For example, multinational affiliates may export more of their output to countries with undepreciated currencies. In order to consider this possibility, we compared multinational and local firms with similar product and input market exposures. We also computed measures of the operating exposures of firms in order to investigate whether differences in operating exposures explain differences in the behavior of U.S.-owned affiliates and local firms.

Our tests offered little evidence that the relative growth of multinational affiliates after sharp currency depreciations can be traced to differential investment opportunities. Multinational affiliates that are more reliant on exports prior to depreciations increase investment by larger amounts, but affiliates that exclusively serve the local market increase investment by considerably more than local firms. Large differences in the investment responses of affiliates and local firms persist after including measures of operating exposure as controls.

Given the evidence on the opportunistic use of internal capital markets by multinational firms discussed above, it is possible that a superior ability to overcome financing constraints is the reason for the better postdepreciation performance of U.S.-owned affiliates. Tests reveal that financing constraints play a decisive role in explaining the differential investment response of multinational affiliates and local firms. Following currency depreciations, the leverage of local firms increases more than the leverage of multinational affiliates, in part reflecting the tendency of local firms to borrow in foreign currency terms. Local firms with the most leverage and with the shortest term debt reduce investment the most. The examination of the internal capital markets of multinationals shows that multinational parents provide additional financing in response to sharp currency depreciations. These results indicate that multinational firms overcome the negative consequences of large depreciations by avoiding the financial constraints that handicap local firms.

In addition to offering a test of how financial constraints influence investment, this evidence illustrates an effect of foreign direct investment not previously emphasized. The internal capital markets of multinational firms allow their affiliates to expand output after severe currency depreciations, precisely when economies are fragile and prone to severe economic contrac-

^{5.} Unlike the other papers described in this spotlight, this paper was written by Mihir A. Desai, C. Fritz Foley, and Kristin J. Forbes. The other papers were written by Mihir A. Desai, C. Fritz Foley, and James R. Hines Jr. See the references.

tions. As a consequence, multinational affiliates may be able to mitigate some of the aggregate effects of currency crises. This analysis does not consider the long-run distributional consequences of the differential impact of currency crises on multinational affiliates. Increased multinational activity during crises may help support local firms through spillover effects, such as increased demand for local inputs or improved access to technology or trade credit. However, multinationals could also use crises to expand at the expense of local firms with potentially persistent effects. While the internal capital markets of multinational firms appear to mitigate the contractionary output effects of severe currency depreciations, the longer term effects on local firms remain an open question.

Conclusion

The data collected by BEA in its surveys of interna-

tional direct investment provide a unique window on the internal markets of U.S. multinational firms.

Our analyses of BEA's firm-level data reveal that the increased importance of internal capital markets has reduced the use of joint ventures; that multinational firms respond opportunistically to cross-country differences in capital markets, capital controls, and taxes; that the set of factors that influence dividend payouts by U.S.-owned foreign affiliates are similar to those that influence dividends paid to external shareholders; and that multinationals access their internal capital markets to overcome financial constraints associated with currency depreciations.

As more firms expand their global activities, BEA's work in collecting these data will become even more critical to policymakers, business leaders, and others seeking to make informed policy decisions and business choices.

References

Mihir A. Desai, C. Fritz Foley and Kristen J. Forbes. "Financial Constraints and Growth: Multinational and Local Firm Responses to Currency Depreciations" *Review of Financial Studies* (forthcoming).

Mihir A. Desai, C. Fritz Foley and James R. Hines Jr. "Capital Controls, Liberalizations, and Foreign Direct Investment," *Review of Financial Studies* 19, no. 4 (Winter 2006): 1,433–1,464.

——. "The Costs of Shared Ownership: Evidence From International Joint Ventures," *Journal of Financial Economics* 73, no. 2 (August 2004): 323–374.

——. "Dividend Policy Inside the Multinational Firm," *Financial Management* (forthcoming).

——. "A Multinational Perspective on Capital Structure Choice and Internal Capital Markets," *Journal of Finance* 59, no. 6 (December 2004): 2,451–2,488.

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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 February 28, 2007. These estimates include the "preliminary" estimates for the fourth quarter of 2006 and revised estimates of wages and salaries and of affected income-side series for the third quarter of 2006.

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

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

1. Domestic Product and Income

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

[Percent]

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual ra	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	1	3.2	3.3	1.8	5.6	2.6	2.0	2.2
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	2 3 4 5	3.5 5.5 4.5 2.6	3.2 5.0 3.7 2.6	0.8 -12.3 3.9 2.0	4.8 19.8 5.9 1.6	2.6 -0.1 1.4 3.7	2.8 6.4 1.5 2.8	4.2 4.4 6.0 3.2
Gross private domestic investment	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	5.4 7.5 6.8 1.1 8.9 8.6	4.2 2.9 7.3 8.8 6.6 -4.2	16.2 2.8 5.2 12.0 2.8 -0.9	7.8 8.2 13.7 8.7 15.6 -0.3	1.0 -1.6 4.4 20.3 -1.4 -11.1	-0.8 -1.2 10.0 15.7 7.7 -18.7	-15.6 -8.5 -2.4 -0.8 -3.2 -19.1
Net exports of goods and services	13 14 15 16 17 18	6.8 7.5 5.1 6.1 6.7 2.8	8.9 10.5 5.4 5.8 5.9 5.3	9.6 11.5 5.5 13.2 14.1 8.3	14.0 17.3 6.7 9.1 9.4 7.4	6.2 6.0 6.7 1.4 –0.1 9.9	6.8 9.4 0.8 5.6 7.1 –2.6	10.5 8.5 15.5 –2.2 –3.8 7.1
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment. Federal. National defense. Nondefense State and local.	20 21 22 23 24	0.9 1.5 1.7 1.1 0.5	2.1 2.0 1.9 2.1 2.1	-1.1 -4.6 -9.9 7.1 1.0	4.9 8.8 8.9 8.5 2.7	0.8 -4.5 -2.0 -9.3 4.0	1.7 1.3 -1.2 6.5 1.9	3.3 4.4 12.3 –10.2 2.6

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

				Sea	asonally a	djusted at	annual rat	es
	Line	2005	2006	2005		200	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic product	1	3.2	3.3	1.8	5.6	2.6	2.0	2.2
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Personal consumption								
expenditures	2	2.44	2.24	0.53	3.38	1.81	1.96	2.88
Durable goods	3	0.45	0.41	-1.08	1.50	-0.01	0.50	0.35
Nondurable goods	4	0.90	0.77	0.79	1.20	0.30	0.32	1.19
Services	5	1.09	1.06	0.83	0.67	1.52	1.14	1.34
Gross private domestic	_							
investment	6	0.87	0.70	2.51	1.31	0.17	-0.13	-2.78
Fixed investment	7	1.17	0.48	0.46	1.34	-0.27	-0.19	-1.43
Nonresidential	8	0.67	0.74	0.52	1.36	0.45	1.01	-0.26
Structures Equipment and software	9 10	0.03	0.26 0.48	0.31 0.21	0.25 1.11	0.56 -0.10	0.46 0.55	-0.03 -0.24
Residential	11	0.54	-0.26	-0.06	-0.02	-0.10 -0.72	-1.20	-0.24
Change in private inventories	12	-0.30	0.20	2.05	-0.02	0.72	0.06	-1.10
0 1	12	-0.30	0.22	2.05	-0.03	0.44	0.06	-1.30
Net exports of goods and	40			4.0-	0.04	0.40	0.40	4 -
services	13 14	-0.26 0.68	-0.03 0.93	-1.07 0.97	-0.04 1.41	0.42 0.66	-0.19 0.73	1.50 1.13
Exports	15	0.52	0.93	0.80	1.41	0.66	0.73	0.65
Services	16	0.32	0.70	0.00	0.21	0.43	0.71	0.00
Imports	17	-0.94	-0.96	-2.04	-1.46	-0.24	-0.93	0.40
Goods	18	-0.87	-0.82	-1.84	-1.27	0.24	-1.00	0.56
Services	19	-0.07	-0.14	-0.20	-0.19	-0.25	0.07	-0.18
Government consumption		0.07	0	0.20	00	0.20	0.0.	0
expenditures and gross								
investment	20	0.17	0.40	-0.21	0.94	0.16	0.32	0.62
Federal	21	0.11	0.14	-0.33	0.61	-0.32	0.09	0.30
National defense	22	0.08	0.09	-0.49	0.41	-0.09	-0.06	0.54
Nondefense	23	0.03	0.05	0.16	0.20	-0.23	0.15	-0.24
State and local	24	0.06	0.26	0.13	0.33	0.48	0.23	0.32

Table 1.1.3. Real Gross Domestic Product, Quantity Indexes

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

					Seasonally adjusted					
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06			
				IV	Ţ	II	III	IV		
Gross domestic product	1	112.546	116.264	113.719	115.274	116.004	116.569	117.210		
Personal consumption										
expenditures	2	116.349	120.057	117.373	118.761	119.521	120.355	121.590		
Durable goods	3	132.666	139.328	131.799	137.893	137.868	140.019	141.530		
Nondurable goods	4	116.924	121.308	118.608	120.313	120.742	121.204	122.974		
Services	5	112.925	115.810	113.945	114.398	115.440	116.234	117.167		
Gross private domestic										
investment	6	107.537	112.079	111.034	113.143	113.429	113.215	108.530		
Fixed investment	7	109.708	112.901	111.811	114.033	113.570	113.240	110.760		
Nonresidential	8	99.326	106.565	101.308	104.606	105.738	108.292	107.623		
Structures	9	80.302	87.404	81.174	82.893	86.819	90.044	89.860		
Equipment and software	10	107.180	114.241	109.653	113.704	113.313	115.434	114.514		
Residential	11	136.050	130.344	138.495	138.391	134.368	127.601	121.015		
Change in private inventories	12									
Net exports of goods and										
services	13							l		
Exports	14	109.105	118.831	112.054	115.783	117.536	119.495	122.510		
Goods	15	107.507	118.755	111.027	115.535	117.228	119.898	122.359		
Services	16	113.118	119.204	114.693	116.564	118.463	118.712	123.077		
Imports	17	123.007	130.197	126.377	129.146	129.608	131.378	130.654		
Goods	18	124.640	132.042	128.331	131.236	131.218	133.503	132.211		
Services	19	115.170	121.308	116.954	119.055	121.896	121.100	123.183		
Government consumption										
expenditures and gross										
investment	20	113.731	116.072	114.048	115.423	115.657	116.136	117.073		
Federal	21	125.701	128.174	126.053	128.728	127.262	127.669	129.037		
National defense	22	130.593	133.073	130.002	132.808	132.141	131.740	135.605		
Nondefense	23	116.896	119.364	118.971	121.411	118.488	120.370	117.186		
State and local	24	107.660	109.930	107.954	108.682	109.762	110.277	111.000		

Table 1.1.5. Gross Domestic Product

[Billions of dollars]

				Se	asonally a	idjusted at	annual ra	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	1	12,455.8	13,244.6	12,730.5	13,008.4	13,197.3	13,322.6	13,449.9
Personal consumption								
expenditures	2	8,742.4	9,269.0	8,927.8	9,079.2	9,228.1	9,346.7	9,422.1
Durable goods	3	1,033.1	1,070.3	1,019.6	1,064.1	1,061.8	1,075.5	1,079.8
Nondurable goods	4	2,539.3	2,715.0	2,613.5	2,658.2	2,721.4	2,747.7	2,732.7
Services	5	5,170.0	5,483.7	5,294.7	5,356.8	5,444.9	5,523.5	5,609.6
Gross private domestic								
investment	6	2,057.4	2.211.6	2.154.5	2.214.8	2,237.1	2,235.5	2,159.0
Fixed investment	7	2,036.2	2,163.5	2,105.8	2,167.7	2,174.8	2,171.4	2,140.2
Nonresidential	8	1,265.7	1,396.4	1,304.3	1,359.2	1,384.3	1,420.8	1,421.3
Structures	9	338.6	410.8	359.7	378.2	406.3	426.9	431.7
Equipment and software	10	927.1	985.6	944.7	981.0	977.9	994.0	989.6
Residential	- 11	770.4	767.1	801.5	808.5	790.6	750.5	719.0
Change in private inventories	12	21.3	48.1	48.6	47.2	62.3	64.2	18.7
Net exports of goods and								
services	13	-716.7	-763.2	-775.4	-765.2	-781.8	-801.7	-704.3
Exports	14	1,303.1	1,466.1	1,352.4	1,405.4	1,448.1	1,488.3	1,522.7
Goods	15	907.5	1,035.5	944.3	989.3	1,019.1	1,055.8	1,077.6
Services	16	395.6	430.7	408.1	416.0	429.0	432.5	445.1
Imports	17	2,019.9	2,229.4	2,127.8	2,170.6	2,229.8	2,290.1	2,226.9
Goods	18	1,699.0	1,880.0	1,799.3	1,832.6	1,879.0	1,938.8	1,869.7
Services	19	320.9	349.3	328.5	338.1	350.8	351.3	357.2
Government consumption								
expenditures and gross								
investment	20	2,372.8	2,527.2	2,423.6	2,479.6	2,513.9	2,542.1	2,573.1
Federal	21	878.3	926.4	886.2	921.7	919.7	927.2	937.2
National defense	22	589.3	621.0	590.9	613.5	616.5	618.1	635.7
Nondefense	23	289.0	305.5	295.3	308.2	303.2	309.0	301.5
State and local	24	1,494.4	1,600.7	1,537.4	1,557.9	1,594.2	1,614.9	1,635.9

Table 1.1.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

					Seas	onally adj	usted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	1	112.744	116.061	114.048	114.967	115.905	116.446	116.924
Personal consumption								
expenditures	2	111.493	114.563	112.873	113.445	114.573	115.241	114.991
Durable goods	3	90.198	88.981	89.606	89.385	89.206	88.967	88.366
Nondurable goods	4	111.530	114.959	113.177	113.484	115.769	116.442	114.141
Services	5	116.529	120.521	118.281	119.194	120.059	120.960	121.869
Gross private domestic								
investment	6	110.284	113.817	111.853	112.860	113.717	113.895	114,798
Fixed investment	7	110.542	114.161	112.194	113.238	114.074	114.224	115.109
Nonresidential	8	103.428	106.359	104.510	105.471	106.266	106.501	107.198
Structures	9	134.647	149.967	141.476	145.684	149.432	151.372	153.380
Equipment and software	10	94.134	93.889	93.754	93.887	93.920	93.704	94.046
Residential	11	126.714	131.774	129.536	130.765	131.696	131.655	132.981
Change in private inventories	12							
Net exports of goods and								
services	13							
Exports	14	108.949	112.540	110.108	110.737	112.400	113.631	113.390
Goods	15	107.628	111.156	108.450	109.192	110.852	112.286	112.296
Services	16	112.115	115.822	114.080	114.430	116.098	116.815	115.943
Imports	17	111.268	116.048	114.117	113.918	116.608	118.143	115.522
Goods	18	109.622	114.528	112.790	112.331	115.197	116.824	113.761
Services	19	119.933	123.964	120.913	122.242	123.890	124.876	124.849
Government consumption								
expenditures and gross								
investment	20	121.183	126.468	123.444	124.791	126.262	127.150	127.671
Federal	21	120.726	124.891	121.479	123.721	124.871	125.482	125.490
National defense	22	121.855	126.019	122.760	124.752	126.006	126.714	126.603
Nondefense	23	118.606	122.769	119.059	121.787	122.736	123.154	123.400
State and local	24	121.463	127.411	124.620	125.434	127.095	128.147	128.969

Table 1.1.6. Real Gross Domestic Product, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual ra	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	106	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	1	11,048.6	11,413.6	11,163.8	11,316.4	11,388.1	11,443.5	11,506.5
Personal consumption expenditures	2	7,841.2	8,091.1	7,910.2	8,003.8	8,055.0	8,111.2	8,194.4
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	3 4 5	1,145.3 2,276.8 4.436.6	1,202.9 2,362.1 4.550.0	1,137.9 2,309.6 4.476.7	1,190.5 2,342.8 4.494.5	1,190.3 2,351.1 4.535.4	1,208.8 2,360.1 4.566.6	1,221.9 2,394.6 4.603.3
Gross private domestic	ľ	1,100.0	1,000.0	1,170.7	1, 10 1.0	1,000.1	1,000.0	1,000.0
investment Fixed investment Nonresidential. Structures Equipment and software Residential Change in private inventories Net exports of goods and services Exports Goods Services. Imports. Goods Services.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	1,866.3 1,842.0 1,223.8 251.5 984.9 608.0 19.6 -619.2 1,196.1 843.2 352.9 1,815.3 1,549.9 267.5	1,945.1 1,895.6 1,313.0 273.7 1,049.8 582.5 41.9 -618.7 1,302.7 931.4 371.8 1,921.4 1,641.9 281.8	1,927.0 1,877.3 1,248.2 254.2 1,007.6 618.9 43.5 -636.6 1,228.4 870.8 357.8 1,865.0 1,595.8 271.7	1,963.6 1,914.6 1,288.8 259.6 1,044.8 618.5 41.2 -636.6 1,269.3 906.2 363.6 1,905.9 1,631.9 276.6	1,968.5 1,906.8 1,302.8 271.9 1,041.2 600.5 53.7 -624.2 1,288.5 919.5 369.5 1,912.7 1,631.7 283.2	1,964.8 1,901.3 1,334.2 282.0 1,060.7 570.3 55.4 -628.8 1,310.0 940.4 370.3 1,938.8 1,660.1 281.3	1,883.5 1,859.6 1,326.0 281.4 1,052.3 540.8 17.3 -585.1 1,343.1 959.7 383.9 1,928.1 1,644.0 286.1
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	20 21	1,958.0 727.5	1,998.3 741.8	1,963.5 729.6	1,987.1 745.1	1,991.2 736.6	1,999.4 738.9	2,015.5 746.8
National defense Nondefense State and local Residual	22 23 24 25	483.6 243.7 1,230.4 –10.5	492.8 248.8 1,256.3 –26.7	481.4 248.0 1,233.7 -8.8	491.8 253.1 1,242.0 –23.7	489.3 247.0 1,254.4 –20.8	487.8 250.9 1,260.3 –28.7	502.2 244.3 1,268.5 -33.6

Nore. Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 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 1.1.7. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Prices for Gross Domestic Product

[Percent]

				Se	easonally adjusted at annual rates				
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06		
				IV	_	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic product	1	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.9	1.7	
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	2 3 4 5	2.9 -0.7 3.6 3.2	2.8 -1.3 3.1 3.4	2.9 -1.3 0.6 5.0	2.0 -1.0 1.1 3.1	4.0 -0.8 8.3 2.9	2.4 -1.1 2.3 3.0	-0.9 -2.7 -7.7 3.0	
Gross private domestic investment. Fixed investment. Nonresidential Structures Equipment and software Residential Change in private inventories	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	3.4 3.5 2.6 11.3 -0.4 5.1	3.2 3.3 2.8 11.4 -0.3 4.0	4.3 4.6 3.5 16.8 -1.0 6.3	3.7 3.8 3.7 12.4 0.6 3.8	3.1 3.0 3.0 10.7 0.1 2.9	0.6 0.5 0.9 5.3 -0.9 -0.1	3.2 3.1 2.6 5.4 1.5 4.1	
Net exports of goods and services. Exports. Goods. Services. Imports. Goods. Services. Services.	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	3.6 3.1 4.8 6.3 6.5 5.4	3.3 3.3 3.3 4.3 4.5 3.4	2.8 2.3 4.2 4.3 5.1 –0.1	2.3 2.8 1.2 -0.7 -1.6 4.5	6.1 6.2 6.0 9.8 10.6 5.5	4.5 5.3 2.5 5.4 5.8 3.2	-0.8 0.0 -3.0 -8.6 -10.1 -0.1	
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	20 21 22 23 24 25	5.6 4.8 5.1 4.1 6.2	4.4 3.4 3.5 4.9	4.7 0.4 1.0 -0.7 7.3	4.4 7.6 6.7 9.5 2.6	4.8 3.8 4.1 3.2 5.4	2.8 2.0 2.3 1.4 3.4	1.6 0.0 -0.3 0.8 2.6	

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

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual rate	es
	Line	2005	2006	2005		200	06	
				IV	Ţ	II	III	IV
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic product	1	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.9	1.7
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Personal consumption expenditures	,	2.02	1.93	2.04	1.44	2.80	1.64	-0.61
Durable goods	2	-0.06	-0.11	-0.11	-0.08	-0.06	-0.09	-0.22
Nondurable goods	4	0.73	0.63	0.12	0.23	1.66	0.48	-1.64
Services	5	1.35	1.41	2.03	1.29	1.21	1.25	1.25
Gross private domestic investment	6	0.56	0.54	0.72	0.62	0.52	0.11	0.52
Fixed investment	7	0.56	0.54	0.72	0.62	0.32	0.11	0.52
Nonresidential	8	0.26	0.29	0.36	0.38	0.32	0.09	0.28
Structures Equipment and software	9 10	0.29 -0.03	0.31 -0.02	0.43 -0.07	0.34 0.04	0.31 0.01	0.16 -0.07	0.17 0.11
Residential	11	0.30	0.02	0.39	0.04	0.01	-0.07 -0.01	0.11
Change in private inventories	12	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02
Net exports of goods and								
services	13 14	-0.61 0.37	-0.35 0.35	-0.40 0.30	0.37 0.25	-0.92 0.65	-0.41 0.48	1.43 -0.10
Goods	15	0.37	0.33	0.30	0.23	0.03	0.40	0.00
Services	16	0.15	0.11	0.13	0.04	0.19	0.08	-0.10
Imports	17 18	-0.98 -0.84	-0.70 -0.62	-0.70 -0.70	0.12 0.23	-1.57 -1.43	-0.89 -0.81	1.52 1.52
Services	19	-0.04	-0.02	0.00	-0.11	-0.14	-0.01	0.00
Government consumption								
expenditures and gross		4.55	0.00			0.00		0.01
investmentFederal	20 21	1.06 0.33	0.83 0.24	0.89 0.03	0.84 0.52	0.90 0.26	0.54 0.14	0.31 0.00
National defense	22	0.33	0.16	0.05	0.32	0.19	0.14	-0.02
Nondefense	23	0.09	0.08	-0.02	0.22	0.07	0.03	0.02
State and local	24	0.73	0.58	0.86	0.32	0.64	0.40	0.31

Table 1.1.9. Implicit Price Deflators for Gross Domestic Product

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

					Seas	onally adju	usted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	- 1	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	1	112.737	116.042	114.034	114.951	115.887	116.420	116.890
Personal consumption								
expenditures	2	111.493	114.558	112.865	113.436	114.564	115.232	114.982
Durable goods	3	90.198	88.981	89.610	89.389	89.210	88.970	88.370
Nondurable goods	4	111.531	114.939	113.158	113.466	115.750	116.423	114.122
Services	5	116.529	120.521	118.273	119.185	120.051	120.953	121.861
Gross private domestic								
investment	6	110.243	113.702	111.807	112.797	113.644	113.777	114.626
Fixed investment	7	110.542	114.136	112.175	113.219	114.056	114.205	115.090
Nonresidential	8	103.428	106.354	104.499	105.459	106.255	106.490	107.186
Structures	9	134.647	150.060	141.478	145.685	149.434	151.374	153.382
Equipment and software	10	94.134	93.891	93.756	93.889	93.922	93.706	94.048
Residential	11	126.714	131.696	129.496	130.724	131.654	131.613	132.940
Change in private inventories	12							
Net exports of goods and								
services	13							
Exports	14	108.950	112.543	110.091	110.720	112.383	113.614	113.373
Goods	15	107.628	111.167	108.435	109.176	110.836	112.271	112.280
Services	16	112.114	115.818	114.069	114.420	116.087	116.803	115.932
Imports	17	111.269	116.028	114.090	113.890	116.581	118.116	115.495
Goods	18	109.622	114.502	112.756	112.297	115.162	116.789	113.726
Services	19	119.933	123.976	120.914	122.243	123.892	124.877	124.851
Government consumption								
expenditures and gross								
investment	20	121.183	126.466	123.437	124.784	126.254	127.143	127.664
Federal	21	120.726	124.884	121.472	123.715	124.865	125.475	125.484
National defense	22	121.855	126.013	122.753	124.746	125.999	126.707	126.596
Nondefense	23	118.606	122.759	119.056	121.783	122.733	123.151	123.395
State and local	24	121.463	127.416	124.615	125.428	127.090	128.142	128.963
Addendum:								
Gross national product	25	112.726		114.025	114.942	115.879	116.414	

Table 1.1.10. Percentage Shares of Gross Domestic Product

[Percent]

Caross domestic product	100.0 70.1 8.0 20.3 41.7
Personal consumption	70.1 8.0 20.3
expenditures 2 70.2 70.0 70.1 69.8 69.9 70.2 Durable goods 3 8.3 8.1 8.0 8.2 8.0 8.1 Nondurable goods 4 20.4 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.4 20.6 20.6 Services 5 41.5 41.4 41.6 41.2 41.3 41.5 Gross private domestic investment 6 16.5 16.7 16.9 17.0 17.0 16.8 Fixed investment 7 16.3 16.3 16.5 16.7 16.5 16.7 16.5 16.7 16.5 10.7 17.0 17.0 16.8 10.8 10.2 10.2 10.4 10.5 10.7 <th>8.0 20.3</th>	8.0 20.3
Durable goods 3 8.3 8.1 8.0 8.2 8.0 8.1 Nondurable goods 4 20.4 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.4 20.6 20.4 20.0 20.6 20.6 20.4 20.0 20.6 20.6 20.6 20.4 20.0 20.4 20.0 20.0 20.4 20.0 20.0 20.8 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0	8.0 20.3
Nondurable goods	20.3
Services 5 41.5 41.4 41.6 41.2 41.3 41.5 Gross private domestic investment 6 16.5 16.7 16.9 17.0 17.0 16.8 Fixed investment 7 16.3 16.3 16.5 16.7 16.5 16.3 Nonresidential 8 10.2 10.5 10.2 10.4 10.5 10.7 Structures 9 2.7 3.1 2.8 2.9 3.1 3.2 Equipment and software 10 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.5 7.4 7.5 Residential 11 6.2 5.8 6.3 6.2 6.0 5.6	
Gross private domestic investment	41.7
investment	
Fixed investment 7 16.3 16.3 16.5 16.7 16.5 16.3 Nonresidential 8 10.2 10.5 10.2 10.4 10.5 10.7 Structures 9 2.7 3.1 2.8 2.9 3.1 3.2 Equipment and software 10 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.5 7.4 7.5 Residential 11 6.2 5.8 6.3 6.2 6.0 5.6	
Nonresidential 8 10.2 10.5 10.2 10.4 10.5 10.7 Structures 9 2.7 3.1 2.8 2.9 3.1 3.2 Equipment and software 10 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.5 7.4 7.5 Residential 11 6.2 5.8 6.3 6.2 6.0 5.6	16.1
Structures 9 2.7 3.1 2.8 2.9 3.1 3.2 Equipment and software 10 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.5 7.4 7.5 Residential 11 6.2 5.8 6.3 6.2 6.0 5.6	15.9
Equipment and software 10 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.5 7.5 7.4 7.5 Residential 11 6.2 5.8 6.3 6.2 6.0 5.6	10.6
Residential	3.2
	7.4
Change in private inventories 12 0.2 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5	5.3
	0.1
Net exports of goods and	
services 13 -5.8 -5.8 -6.1 -5.9 -5.9 -6.0	-5.2
Exports	11.3
Goods	8.0
Services	3.3
Imports 17 16.2 16.8 16.7 16.7 16.9 17.2	16.6
Goods	13.9
Services	2.7
Government consumption	
expenditures and gross	
investment	19.1
Federal	7.0
National defense	4.7
Nondefense	2.2
State and local	12.2

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

[Percent]

				Sea	asonally a	djusted at	annual ra	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	Ш	III	IV
Gross domestic product Final sales of domestic	1	3.2	3.3	1.8	5.6	2.6	2.0	2.2
product Change in private	2	3.5	3.1	-0.3	5.6	2.1	1.9	3.6
inventories	3							
Goods	4 5 6	4.6 5.6	6.2 5.5	3.1 -3.4	12.8 13.1	3.6 2.2	3.8 3.6	3.7 8.4
Durable goods Final sales Change in private inventories ¹	7 8 9	6.1 7.1	6.1 6.1	4.1 -5.4	9.0 16.0	2.3 –0.2	8.9 6.7	-3.4 5.2
Nondurable goods	10 11 12	3.4 4.4	6.2 4.9	2.3 –1.8	16.1 10.8	4.7 4.1	-0.1 1.2	9.7
Services 2	13	2.3	2.3	0.8	2.4	2.4	2.8	3.8
Structures	14	4.6	0.5	3.1	2.9	0.3	-7.4	-10.1
Motor vehicle output Gross domestic product	15	5.9	-1.8	-19.1	3.8	-9.4	27.4	-33.4
excluding motor vehicle output Final sales of computers 3	16 17	3.1 24.5	3.5 16.9	2.6 33.8	5.6 9.5	3.0 6.7	1.2 11.7	3.6 43.0
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of	40	0.1	0.0	1.0	F.0	0.5	1.0	0.0
computersGross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic	18	3.1	3.2	1.6	5.6	2.5	1.9	2.0
purchasers	19	3.1	3.0	2.5	5.1	1.9	1.9	0.6

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 Industrial Classification (SICJ); fater estimates for these industries are based at the System (NAICS).

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

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

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

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

					Seas	onally adj	usted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product Final sales of domestic	1	112.546	116.264	113.719	115.274	116.004	116.569	117.210
product Change in private	2	112.958	116.444	113.883	115.455	116.060	116.609	117.650
inventories	3							
Goods Final sales Change in private inventories	4 5 6			114.326 114.689	117.831 118.277	118.877 118.917	119.983 119.978	121.089 122.423
Durable goods Final sales	7 8 9	111.888 113.219	118.731	114.743 114.523	117.231 118.845	117.887 118.780	120.422 120.724	119.383 122.266
Change in private inventories ¹ Nondurable goods Final sales Change in private inventories ¹	10 11 12	113.386 114.342	119.973		118.096	120.058 119.302	120.019 119.664	122.830
Services 2	13	112.963	115.601	113.738	114.408	115.094	115.905	116.999
Structures	14	111.235	111.784	112.698	113.518	113.612	111.462	108.542
Addenda: Motor vehicle output	15	118.006	115.834	116.260	117.341	114.487	121.621	109.887
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output Final sales of computers 3	16 17	112.359 190.534	116.267 222.736		115.197 211.907		116.398 221.455	117.431 242.187
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of								
computers	18	112.053	115.658	113.162	114.703	115.421	115.966	116.542
purchasers	19	113.571	116.961	114.796	116.235	116.787	117.327	117.494

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).
 Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense).

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

D-5

				Sea	asonally a	djusted at	annual ra	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic product	1	3.2	3.3	1.8	5.6	2.6	2.0	2.2
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Final sales of domestic product	2	3.52	3.08	-0.28	5.61	2.11	1.90	3.57
inventories	3	-0.30	0.22	2.05	-0.03	0.44	0.06	-1.35
Goods Final sales. Change in private inventories Durable goods. Final sales. Change in private inventories ¹ Nondurable goods. Final sales. Change in private inventories ¹	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	1.43 1.73 -0.30 0.84 0.96 -0.12 0.58 0.76 -0.18	1.89 1.67 0.22 0.84 0.84 0.01 1.05 0.84 0.21	0.97 -1.08 2.05 0.58 -0.77 1.35 0.39 -0.31 0.70	3.86 3.89 -0.03 1.26 2.11 -0.85 2.60 1.78 0.82	1.12 0.67 0.44 0.31 -0.03 0.34 0.80 0.70 0.10	1.17 1.10 0.06 1.19 0.89 0.30 -0.02 0.21 -0.23	1.16 2.51 -1.35 -0.47 0.70 -1.17 1.63 1.81 -0.18
Services 2	13	1.31	1.36	0.46	1.39	1.40	1.63	2.19
Structures	14	0.49	0.05	0.33	0.33	0.04	-0.84	-1.14
Addenda: Motor vehicle output Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output Final sales of computers 3	15 16 17	0.20 3.03 0.16	-0.06 3.36 0.11	-0.71 2.47 0.20	0.12 5.46 0.07	-0.31 2.87 0.04	0.76 1.20 0.07	-1.24 3.46 0.23
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers	18	3.07	3.20	1.56	5.52	2.51	1.89	1.99

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).

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

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

					Seas	onally adj	usted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	Ш	III	IV
Gross domestic product Final sales of domestic	1	112.744	116.061	114.048	114.967	115.905	116.446	116.924
product	2	112.783	116.114	114.101	115.025	115.961	116.498	116.972
Change in private inventories	3							
Goods	4 5 6		100.572 100.636		100.237 100.325		100.723 100.781	100.560 100.599
Durable goods Final sales Change in private inventories	7 8 9		91.438 91.428	91.803 91.789		91.650 91.652	91.243 91.223	91.030 91.014
Nondurable goods Final sales Change in private inventories ¹	10 11 12		108.987 109.133		107.963 108.149		109.467 109.610	109.353 109.454
Services 2	13	117.810	122.144	119.744	120.745	121.811	122.673	123.348
Structures	14	128.721	136.955	132.758	134.749	136.479	137.374	139.218
Addenda: Motor vehicle output Gross domestic product	15	97.656	97.006	96.857	97.636	97.564	96.460	96.364
excluding motor vehicle output Final sales of computers ³ Gross domestic product	16 17	113.332 41.430	116.807 34.739	114.721 38.476	115.646 37.234	116.624 35.362	117.228 33.799	117.729 32.561
excluding final sales of computers	18	113.724	117.232	115.107	116.067	117.060	117.643	118.158

^{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

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.

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

Industrial classification (Sic), later estimates for triese industries are based on the viorit American industry Classification (System (NAICS).

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

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

Table 1.2.5. Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product

[Billions of dollars]

				Se	easonally a	adjusted at	annual ra	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product Final sales of domestic	1	12,455.8	13,244.6	12,730.5	13,008.4	13,197.3	13,322.6	13,449.9
product Change in private	2	12,434.6	13,196.5	12,681.9	12,961.2	13,135.1	13,258.4	13,431.2
inventories	3	21.3	48.1	48.6	47.2	62.3	64.2	18.7
Goods Final sales Change in private inventories Durable goods Final sales Change in private inventories ¹ Nondurable goods Final sales Change in private inventories ¹ Services ²	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	3,886.5 3,865.3 21.3 1,742.9 1,725.6 17.3 2,143.6 2,139.7 4.0 7,220.4	4,142.1 4,094.0 48.1 1,833.9 1,816.3 17.6 2,308.1 2,277.7 30.4 7,661.0	48.6 1,779.6	1,804.3 14.3 2,254.6 2,221.7 32.9	4,068.7 62.3 1,825.1 1,800.0 25.1 2,305.9 2,268.7 37.2	4,102.5 64.2 1,856.1 1,820.9 35.2	18.7 1,835.9 1,839.9 -4.0
Structures	14	1,348.9	1,441.6	1,409.1	1,440.6	1,460.3	1,442.1	1,423.2
Addenda:		.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,
Motor vehicle output Gross domestic product	15	420.5	410.1	411.8	418.0	408.2	428.0	386.2
excluding motor vehicle output							12,894.6	
Final sales of computers 3 Gross domestic product excluding final sales of	17	86.8	85.2	87.9	87.0	84.0	82.6	87.0
computers	18	12,369.1	13,159.4	12,642.6	12,921.3	13,113.3	13,240.0	13,362.9

^{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

Table 1.2.6. Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual rat	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	106	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product Final sales of domestic	1	11,048.6	11,413.6	11,163.8	11,316.4	11,388.1	11,443.5	11,506.5
product Change in private	2	11,025.2	11,365.4	11,115.5	11,269.0	11,328.0	11,381.6	11,483.2
inventories Residual	3 4	19.6 3.8	41.9 6.3	43.5 4.8	41.2 6.2	53.7 6.4	55.4 6.5	17.3 6.0
GoodsFinal sales	5 6	3,881.0 3.857.3	4,120.1 4.068.0	3,943.5 3.891.2	4,064.4 4,013.0	4,100.5 4.034.7	4,138.6 4.070.7	4,176.8 4.153.6
Change in private inventories Durable goods	7 8	19.6 1,890.2	41.9 2,005.8	43.5 1,938.4	41.2 1,980.5	53.7 1,991.5	55.4 2,034.4	17.3 2,016.8
Final sales Change in private inventories ¹	9 10	1,871.9 16.4	1,986.5 16.2	1,893.4 39.2	1,964.9 13.4	1,963.8 23.1	1,995.9 31.9	2,021.4 -3.7
Nondurable goods Final sales	11 12	1,995.6 1,989.0	2,119.1 2,087.0	2,012.4 2,002.1	2,088.9 2,054.3	2,113.0 2,075.3	2,112.3 2,081.6	2,162.0 2,136.7
Change in private inventories ¹ Services ²	13 14	3.9 6,128.9	25.3 6,272.1	6.4 6,170.9	27.1 6,207.3	30.3 6,244.5	24.1 6,288.5	19.6 6,347.9
Structures	15 16	1,047.9 -9.4	1,053.1 -26.6	1,061.7 -9.9	1,069.4 -20.0	1,070.3 -19.2	1,050.0 -28.5	1,022.5 -37.9
Addenda: Motor vehicle output	17	430.7	422.8	424.3	428.3	417.8	443.9	401.0
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output Final sales of computers ³ Gross domestic product		10,620.2 209.5						11,099.6 266.3
excluding final sales of computers	20	10,877.0	11,227.0	10,984.7	11,134.3	11,204.0	11,256.9	11,312.8

^{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)

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

[Percent]

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual rat	es
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
			•	IV	Ţ	Ш	III	IV
Gross domestic product	1	3.2	3.3	1.8	5.6	2.6	2.0	2.2
Business ¹ Nonfarm ² Farm	2 3 4	3.8 3.8 1.0	3.8 3.8 4.8	1.8 1.8 8.1	6.7 6.7 14.1	2.7 2.7 3.9	1.9 1.9 –2.0	2.5 2.5 –0.7
Households and institutions Households Nonprofit institutions serving	5 6	2.1 3.1	2.8 4.1	2.3 4.1	4.4 7.4	3.0 4.0	2.1 2.8	1.0 0.9
households 3	7	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.6	1.8	1.3	1.1
General government ⁴ Federal State and local	8 9 10	0.9 0.6 1.0	0.7 -0.3 1.1	0.9 1.5 0.7	-0.7 -3.5 0.6	0.8 -0.1 1.2	2.4 3.2 2.1	1.6 0.0 2.3
Addendum: Gross housing value added	11	2.7	3.7	2.8	7.1	4.0	2.8	0.9

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

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

					Seas	onally adju	usted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	ı	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	1	112.546	116.264	113.719	115.274	116.004	116.569	117.210
Business ¹ Nonfarm ² Farm	2 3 4	113.706 113.690 115.266	117.992 117.966 120.823	115.057 115.044 116.415	116.942 116.911 120.316	117.735 117.700 121.458	118.281 118.257 120.861	119.011 118.996 120.658
Households and institutions Households Nonprofit institutions serving	5 6	111.086 112.605	114.187 117.166	111.972 113.798	113.180 115.853	114.028 116.985	114.631 117.788	114.910 118.040
households 3	7	109.294	110.616	109.805	109.982	110.484	110.842	111.156
General government ⁴ Federal State and local	8 9 10	106.666 106.947 106.536	107.390 106.579 107.741	106.982 107.121 106.915	106.795 106.167 107.065	107.014 106.148 107.389	107.659 106.997 107.944	108.093 107.002 108.565
Addendum: Gross housing value added	11	107.857	111.824	108.674	110.563	111.642	112.421	112.670

Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government.
 Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.
 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.
 Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

trial Classification (SIC); later esumates on those industrial and actions and control (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.

Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense)

^{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.
Nors. Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 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 the sum of the detailed lines of goods, of services, and of structures is the difference between gross domestic product and the sum of the detailed lines of goods, of services, and of structures.

Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government.
 Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.
 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.
 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, 2000=100]

					Seas	onally adj	usted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	1	112.744	116.061	114.048	114.967	115.905	116.446	116.924
Business ¹ Nonfarm ² Farm	2 3 4	110.324 110.268 116.270	113.206 113.244 109.536	111.581 111.582 111.773	112.325 112.379 106.945	113.179 113.320 98.811	113.518 113.561 109.258	113.801 113.715 123.132
Households and institutions Households Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	5 6 7	117.960 114.495 122.437	122.795 118.896 127.841	119.389 115.448 124.508	120.628 116.397 126.142	122.104 118.148 127.233	123.536 119.842 128.292	124.914 121.196 129.699
General government ⁴ Federal State and local	8 9 10	124.718 129.479 122.735	129.768 134.357 127.857	124.506 126.237 129.782 124.764	128.170 133.763 125.844	127.233 129.182 134.390 127.015	130.338 134.579 128.572	131.380 134.694 129.997
Addendum: Gross housing value added	11	114.694	119.134	115.764	116.716	118.361	120.032	121.429

^{1.} Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general govern-

Table 1.3.5. Gross Value Added by Sector

[Billions of dollars]

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual ra	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	106	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	1	12,455.8	13,244.6	12,730.5	13,008.4	13,197.3	13,322.6	13,449.9
Business ¹ Nonfarm ² Farm	2 3 4	9,613.4 9,517.5 95.9	10,234.9 10,140.9 94.0	9,837.9 9,745.0 92.9			10,287.7 10,194.0 93.7	
Households and institutions Households Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	5 6 7	1,419.6 793.7 625.8	1,519.1 857.7 661.4	1,448.2 808.8 639.4	1,479.0 830.2 648.8	1,508.3 850.9 657.4	869.0	1,554.9 880.7 674.2
General government ⁴ Federal State and local	8 9 10	1,422.9 436.7 986.2	1,490.6 451.6 1,039.0	1,444.5 438.4 1,006.0	1,464.0 447.9 1,016.2	1,478.6 449.9 1,028.7	1,500.8 454.1 1,046.7	1,518.9 454.5 1,064.4
Addendum: Gross housing value added	11	982.6	1,058.2	999.2	1,025.0	1,049.6	1,071.8	1,086.7

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

Table 1.3.6. Real Gross Value Added by Sector, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

				Seasonally adjusted at annual rates						
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06			
				IV	I	II	III	IV		
Gross domestic product	1	11,048.6	11,413.6	11,163.8	11,316.4	11,388.1	11,443.5	11,506.5		
Business ¹	2 3 4	8,717.5 8,634.9 82.4	9,046.1 8,959.7 86.4	8,821.0 8,737.8 83.3	8,965.6 8,879.6 86.1	9,026.4 8,939.5 86.9	9,068.2 8,981.8 86.4	9,124.2 9,037.9 86.3		
Households and institutions Households Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	5 6 7	1,200.5 693.2 508.3	1,234.0 721.3 514.4	1,210.1 700.6 510.7	1,223.1 713.2 511.5	1,232.3 720.2 513.8	1,238.8 725.2 515.5	1,241.8 726.7 516.9		
General government ⁴	8 9 10 11	1,140.9 337.3 803.5 –11.0	1,148.6 336.1 812.6 –16.9	1,144.3 337.8 806.4 –12.8	1,142.3 334.8 807.5 –16.3	1,144.6 334.8 810.0 –17.1	1,151.5 337.4 814.1 –16.9	1,156.2 337.4 818.8 –17.5		
Gross housing value added	12	856.7	888.2	863.2	878.2	886.8	892.9	894.9		

^{1.} Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households

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

Nore: Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 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]

					Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
	Line	2005	2006	2005	2005 2006				
				IV	I	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic product	1 2 3	3.2 6.8 6.1	3.3 8.9 5.8	1.8 9.6 13.2	5.6 14.0 9.1	2.6 6.2 1.4	2.0 6.8 5.6	2.2 10.5 –2.2	
Equals: Gross domestic purchases. Less: Change in private inventories	4 5	3.3	3.1	2.7	5.3	2.0	2.0	0.7	
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	3.6	2.9	0.7	5.4	1.6	2.0	2.0	
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	3.5	3.1	-0.3	5.6	2.1	1.9	3.6	

ment.

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.

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

and institutions and of general government.

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

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.

Table 1.4.3. Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers, Quantity Indexes

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

				Seasonally adjusted					
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06		
				IV	1	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic product Less: Exports of goods and	1	112.546	116.264	113.719	115.274	116.004	116.569	117.210	
servicesPlus: Imports of goods and	2	109.105	118.831	112.054	115.783	117.536	119.495	122.510	
services	3	123.007	130.197	126.377	129.146	129.608	131.378	130.654	
Equals: Gross domestic purchases Less: Change in private inventories.	4	114.351	117.946	115.657	117.161	117.746	118.341	118.537	
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	114.755	118.128	115.825	117.345	117.810	118.390	118.967	
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	112.958	116.444	113.883	115.455	116.060	116.609	117.650	

Table 1.4.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

				Seasonally adjusted					
	Line	2005	2006	2005	2006				
				IV	Ţ	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic product Less: Exports of goods and	1	112.744	116.061	114.048	114.967	115.905	116.446	116.924	
servicesPlus: Imports of goods and	2	108.949	112.540	110.108	110.737	112.400	113.631	113.390	
services	3	111.268	116.048	114.117	113.918	116.608	118.143	115.522	
Equals: Gross domestic purchases Less: Change in private inventories	4	112.981	116.497	114.541	115.313	116.455	117.080	117.142	
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	113.021	116.551	114.594	115.371	116.510	117.133	117.189	
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	112.783	116.114	114.101	115.025	115.961	116.498	116.972	

Table 1.4.5. Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers

[Billions of dollars]

		Seasonally adjusted at annual rate							
	Line	2005	2006	2005		2006			
				IV	1	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic product Less: Exports of goods and	1	12,455.8	13,244.6	12,730.5	13,008.4	13,197.3	13,322.6	13,449.9	
servicesPlus: Imports of goods and	2	1,303.1	1,466.1	1,352.4	,	1,448.1	1,488.3	1,522.7	
Equals: Gross domestic	3	2,019.9	2,229.4	2,127.8	,	2,229.8	2,290.1	2,226.9	
purchases Less: Change in private inventories	5	13,172.5 21.3	14,007.8 48.1	13,505.9 48.6	13,773.6 47.2	13,979.1 62.3	14,124.3 64.2	14,154.2 18.7	
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6		13.959.7			13.916.8			
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	12,434.6	.,	.,	12,961.2	.,.	,	13,431.2	

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 (2000) dollars]

				Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06		
				IV	1	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic product Less: Exports of goods and	1	11,048.6	11,413.6	11,163.8	11,316.4	11,388.1	11,443.5	11,506.5	
services	2	1,196.1	1,302.7	1,228.4	1,269.3	1,288.5	1,310.0	1,343.1	
services	3	1,815.3	1,921.4	1,865.0	1,905.9	1,912.7	1,938.8	1,928.1	
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	11,659.7	12,026.3	11,792.9	11,946.3	12,005.9	12,066.6	12,086.6	
inventories	5	19.6	41.9	43.5	41.2	53.7	55.4	17.3	
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	11,636.1	11,978.1	11,744.6	11,898.7	11,945.9	12,004.7	12,063.2	
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	11,025.2	11,365.4	11,115.5	11,269.0	11,328.0	11,381.6	11,483.2	

Nore. Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

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

[Percent]

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual ra	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	-	=	III	IV
Gross domestic product	1	3.2	3.3	1.8	5.6	2.6	2.0	2.2
Personal consumption								
expenditures	2	3.5	3.2	0.8	4.8	2.6	2.8	4.2
Durable goods	3	5.5	5.0	-12.3	19.8	-0.1	6.4	4.4
Motor vehicles and parts	4	0.6	-1.2	-34.9	18.9	-1.2	8.6	-4.4
Furniture and household	_							
equipment	5	10.0	12.2	11.6	22.8	3.3	6.7	13.3
Other	6	8.7	5.6	6.1	16.3	-3.7	1.6	7.2
Nondurable goods	7	4.5	3.7	3.9	5.9	1.4	1.5	6.0
Food	8	5.4	4.2	4.1	6.7	2.0	-0.7	6.6
Clothing and shoes	9	6.2	5.3	10.3	8.6	-3.8	5.5	6.7
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other								
energy goods	10	-0.5	-1.0	-2.3	-1.3	0.7	5.0	1.0
Other	- 11	4.1	4.3	3.6	6.4	3.4	2.0	6.9
Services	12	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.6	3.7	2.8	3.2
Housing	13	2.8	2.3	1.7	2.3	2.4	2.6	3.2
Household operation	14	2.1	-0.4	0.3	-14.0	8.4	9.7	3.9
Electricity and gas	15	2.6	-2.3	2.0	-29.7	15.8	21.9	8.5
Other household operation	16	1.8	1.1	-0.8	-0.1	3.4	1.6	0.7
Transportation	17	0.1	1.4	-0.2	4.0	1.7	1.3	3.5
Medical care	18	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.3	2.6	2.1	3.1
Recreation	19	2.7	2.1	1.5	3.1	0.8	3.0	2.6
Other	20	2.0	3.4	1.7	3.2	6.1	1.6	3.4
Gross private domestic								
investment	21	5.4	4.2	16.2	7.8	1.0	-0.8	-15.6
Fixed investment	22	7.5	2.9	2.8	8.2	-1.6	-1.2	-13.0 -8.5
Nonresidential	23	6.8	7.3	5.2	13.7	4.4	10.0	-0.5 -2.4
Structures	24	1.1	8.8	12.0	8.7	20.3	15.7	-0.8
Equipment and software	25	8.9	6.6	2.8	15.6	-1.4	7.7	-0.6 -3.2
	25	0.9	0.0	2.0	15.0	-1.4	1.1	-3.2
Information processing								
equipment and	26	8.5	9.0	7.0	21.8	-1.1	10.0	0.6
software	20	0.0	9.0	7.0	21.0	-1.1	10.0	0.0
Computers and								
peripheral	07	17.0	40.0	07.1	040	47	00.0	4.5
equipment	27 28	17.9	16.6	27.1	24.9	4.7	22.0	1.5
Software 1	28	5.8 7.2	6.7 8.0	2.8 3.0	12.2	4.2 -9.0	6.0 9.3	8.3 -7.8
Other					31.6			
Industrial equipment	30	8.1	6.0	16.2	-3.6	13.6	0.2	-5.4
Transportation	0.1	40.0	0.4	04.0	07.7	00.0	40.0	440
equipment	31	12.9	0.4	-21.8	27.7	-22.8	13.6	-14.0
Other equipment	32	7.0	6.6	6.6	8.5	7.4	3.8	-0.9
Residential	33	8.6	-4.2	-0.9	-0.3	-11.1	-18.7	-19.1
Change in private inventories	34							
Farm	35							
Nonfarm	36							
Net exports of goods and								
services	37							
Exports	38	6.8	8.9	9.6	14.0	6.2	6.8	10.5
Goods	39	7.5	10.5	11.5	17.3	6.0	9.4	8.5
Services	40	5.1	5.4	5.5	6.7	6.7	0.8	15.5
Imports	41	6.1	5.8	13.2	9.1	1.4	5.6	-2.2
Goods	42	6.7	5.9	14.1	9.4	-0.1	7.1	-3.8
Services	43	2.8	5.3	8.3	7.4	9.9	-2.6	7.1
Government consumption								
expenditures and gross								
investment	44	0.9	2.1	-1.1	4.9	0.8	1.7	3.3
Federal	45	1.5	2.0	-4.6	8.8	-4.5	1.3	4.4
National defense	46	1.7	1.9	-9.9	8.9	-2.0	-1.2	12.3
Consumption expenditures	47	1.2	1.2	-10.8	9.1	-4.1	-0.9	11.3
Gross investment	48	5.5	7.2	-3.1	7.9	14.1	-3.1	19.0
Nondefense	49	1.1	2.1	7.1	8.5	-9.3	6.5	-10.2
Consumption expenditures	50	0.1	1.8	2.4	8.1	-5.0	6.5	-9.1
Gross investment	51	8.1	3.8	43.8	10.8	-32.9	6.7	-17.3
State and local	52	0.5	2.1	1.0	2.7	4.0	1.9	2.6
Consumption expenditures	53	0.9	1.8	1.0	1.7	2.1	3.1	3.3
Gross investment	54	-0.9	3.4	1.4	7.0	12.5	-3.1	0.1
	01	0.0	υ. τ	17	7.0	12.0	0.1	0.1

 $^{{\}bf 1.} \ {\bf Excludes} \ {\bf software} \ {\bf ``embedded'," or bundled', in computers and other equipment.$

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

Line 2005 2006 2005 2006					Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual rat	es
Percent change at annual rate: Gross domestic product		Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
Gross domestic product					IV	1	II	III	IV
Percentage points at annual rates:	•								
rates: Personal consumption expenditures 2	· ·	1	3.2	3.3	1.8	5.6	2.6	2.0	2.2
Expenditures 2 2,44 2,24 0,53 3,38 1,81 1,96 2,88									
Dirable goods	Personal consumption								
Motor vehicles and parts 4 0.02 -0.04 -1.51 0.60 -0.04 0.28 -0.15									
Furniture and household equipment									
equipment		4	0.02	-0.04	-1.51	0.00	-0.04	0.20	-0.15
Nondurable goods		5	0.29	0.36	0.33		0.10	0.20	0.38
Food									
Clothing and shoes Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods 10 -0.01 -0.02 -0.06 -0.03 0.02 0.14 0.03				0.//					
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods									
Other 11 12/2 2.23 0.24 0.19 0.36 0.19 0.11 0.37 Services 12 1.09 1.06 0.83 0.67 1.52 1.14 1.34 Housing 13 0.30 0.24 0.18 0.24 0.25 0.27 0.35 0.15 Electricity and gas 15 0.04 -0.02 0.01 -0.58 0.23 0.32 0.13 Other household operation 16 0.04 -0.03 -0.02 0.00 0.08 0.04 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.00 0.04 0.00 0.04 0.00 0.04 0.00 0.04 0.00 0.04 0.00 0.04 0.00 0.04 0.00 0.04 0.00 0.04 0.00 0.04 0.00 0.04 0.09 0.02 0.03 0.09 Gross private domestic investment 21 0.87 0.70 2.51 1.31 0.17 0.13 2.278		-	•	•			****		
Services	energy goods								
Housing	Other								0.37
Household operation									
Electricity and gas						-0.58			
Transportation				-0.04					
Medical care	Other household operation								
Recreation	Medical care								
Other 20 0.20 0.33 0.16 0.31 0.58 0.15 0.33 Gross private domestic investment 21 0.87 0.70 2.51 1.31 0.17 -0.13 -2.78 Fixed investment 22 1.17 0.48 0.46 1.34 -0.27 -0.19 -1.43 Nonresidential 23 0.67 0.74 0.52 1.36 0.45 1.01 -0.26 Structures 24 0.03 0.26 0.31 0.25 0.56 0.46 -0.03 Equipment and software 25 0.64 0.48 0.21 1.11 -0.10 0.55 -0.24 Computers and peripheral equipment 26 0.30 0.32 0.25 0.74 -0.04 0.35 0.02 Software i 28 0.09 0.10 0.04 0.18 0.07 0.09 0.13 Other 29 0.10 0.11 0.04 0.18 0.07 0									
Investment		20							
Fixed investment									
Nonresidential	investment								
Structures									
Equipment and software									
equipment and software 26									
Software									
Computers and peripheral equipment		26	0.30	0.32	0.25	0.74	_0.04	0.35	0.02
Peripheral equipment	Computers and	20	0.00	0.02	0.20	0.74	0.04	0.00	0.02
Software	peripheral								
Öther	equipment								
Industrial equipment	Other								
Transportation equipment 31 0.15 0.01 −0.31 0.31 −0.32 0.15 −0.18 Other equipment 32 0.09 0.08 0.08 0.11 0.09 0.05 −0.01 Residential 33 0.50 −0.26 −0.06 −0.02 −0.72 −1.20 −1.16 Change in private inventories 34 −0.30 0.22 2.05 −0.03 0.44 0.06 −1.35 Farm 35 −0.06 0.03 0.14 −0.01 −0.09 0.02 −0.01 Net exports of goods and services 37 −0.26 −0.03 −1.07 −0.04 0.42 −0.19 1.50 Exports 38 0.68 0.93 0.97 1.41 0.66 0.73 1.13 Goods 39 0.52 0.76 0.80 1.20 0.45 0.71 0.65 Services 40 0.16 0.17 0.17 0.21 0.21 0.03 0.48 </td <td>Industrial equipment</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Industrial equipment								
Other equipment. 32 0.09 0.08 0.08 0.11 0.09 0.05 -0.01 Residential. 33 0.50 -0.26 -0.06 -0.02 -0.72 -1.20 -1.16 Change in private inventories 34 -0.30 0.22 2.05 -0.03 0.44 0.06 -1.35 Farm 35 -0.06 0.03 0.14 -0.01 -0.09 0.02 -0.01 Nonfarm 36 -0.24 0.20 1.90 -0.02 0.54 0.05 -0.01 Net exports of goods and services 37 -0.26 -0.03 -1.07 -0.04 0.42 -0.19 1.50 Exports 38 0.68 0.93 0.97 1.41 0.66 0.73 1.13 Goods 39 0.52 0.76 0.80 1.20 0.45 0.71 0.65 Services 40 0.16 0.17 0.17 0.21 0.21 0.03 0.38									
Residential									
Change in private inventories. 34 branches −0.30 branches −0.22 branches −0.03 branches −0.04 branches −0.05 branches −0.05 branches −0.03 branches −0.04 branches −0.03 branches −0.03 branches −0.04 branches −0.03 branches −0.01 branches −0.09 branches −0.01 branches −0.05 branches −0.01 branches −0.05 branches −0.03 branches −0.04 branches −0.05 branches −0.05 branches −0.05 branches −0.05 branches									
Farm									
Net exports of goods and services	Farm						-0.09		
Services		36	-0.24	0.20	1.90	-0.02	0.54	0.05	-1.34
Exports 38 0.68 0.93 0.97 1.41 0.66 0.73 1.13		27	0.06	0.00	1.07	0.04	0.40	0.10	1 50
Goods	Fynorts								
Services	Goods								
Goods	Services								
Services									
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment									
expenditures and gross investment 44 0.17 0.40 -0.21 0.94 0.16 0.32 0.62 Federal 45 0.11 0.14 -0.33 0.61 -0.32 0.09 0.30 National defense 46 0.08 0.09 -0.49 0.41 -0.09 -0.06 0.54 Consumption expenditures 47 0.05 0.05 -0.47 0.37 -0.17 -0.04 0.44 Nondefense 49 0.03 0.05 0.16 0.20 -0.23 0.15 -0.24 Consumption expenditures 50 0.00 0.04 0.05 0.16 -0.10 0.13 -0.19 Gross investment 51 0.02 0.01 0.11 0.03 -0.12 0.05 0.02 -0.23 0.15 -0.24		10	0.01	0.11	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.07	0.10
investment 44 0.17 0.40 -0.21 0.94 0.16 0.32 0.62 Federal 45 0.11 0.14 -0.33 0.61 -0.32 0.09 0.30 National defense 46 0.08 0.09 -0.49 0.41 -0.09 -0.06 0.54 Consumption expenditures 47 0.05 0.05 -0.47 0.37 -0.17 -0.04 0.44 Gross investment 48 0.03 0.04 -0.02 0.05 0.08 -0.02 0.11 Nondefense 49 0.03 0.05 0.16 0.20 -0.23 0.01 0.11 0.01 0.16 -0.10 0.13 -0.19 Consumption expenditures 50 0.00 0.04 -0.02 0.05 0.08 -0.02 0.11 National defense 49 0.03 0.05 0.16 0.20 -0.23 0.01 0.11 0.06 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01									
National defense 46 0.08 0.09 -0.49 0.41 -0.09 -0.06 0.54 Consumption expenditures 47 0.05 0.05 -0.47 0.37 -0.17 -0.04 0.44 -0.02 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.08 -0.02 0.11 Nondefense 49 0.03 0.05 0.16 0.20 -0.23 0.15 -0.24 Consumption expenditures 50 0.00 0.04 0.05 0.16 -0.10 0.13 -0.19 Gross investment 51 0.02 0.01 0.11 0.03 -0.12 0.02 -0.05	investment								
Consumption expenditures 47 0.05 0.05 -0.47 0.37 -0.17 -0.04 0.44 Gross investment 48 0.03 0.04 -0.02 0.05 0.08 -0.02 0.11 Nondefense 49 0.03 0.05 0.16 0.20 -0.23 0.15 -0.24 Consumption expenditures 50 0.00 0.04 0.05 0.16 -0.10 0.13 -0.19 Gross investment 51 0.02 0.01 0.11 0.03 -0.12 0.02 -0.05									
Gross investment 48 0.03 0.04 -0.02 0.05 0.08 -0.02 0.11 Nondefense 49 0.03 0.05 0.16 0.20 -0.23 0.15 -0.24 Consumption expenditures 50 0.00 0.04 0.05 0.16 -0.10 0.13 -0.19 Gross investment 51 0.02 0.01 0.11 0.03 -0.12 0.02 -0.05									
Nondefense									0.11
Gross investment	Nondefense		0.03				-0.23		-0.24
Consumption expenditures 53 0.08 0.18 0.09 0.17 0.20 0.30 0.32									
Gross investment									

 $^{{\}bf 1.} \ {\bf Excludes} \ {\bf software} \ {\bf ``embedded'," or bundled', in computers and other equipment.$

 ${\bf Table~1.5.3.~Real~Gross~Domestic~Product, Expanded~Detail, Quantity~Indexes}$

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

-				Seasonally adjusted					
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06		
				IV	I	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic product	1	112.546	116.264	113.719	115.274	116.004	116.569	117.210	
Personal consumption	_	110 040	100.057	117.070	440.704	110 501	100.055	101 500	
expenditures Durable goods	3	116.349 132.666	120.057 139.328	117.373 131.799	118.761 137.893	119.521 137.868	120.355 140.019	121.590 141.530	
Motor vehicles and parts	4	117.173	115.753	110.286	115.158	114.799	117.179	115.877	
Furniture and household	·								
equipment	5	156.790	175.957	163.472	172.097	173.496	176.324	181.911	
Other	6	129.696	136.939	131.958	137.039	135.754	136.292	138.672	
Nondurable goods Food	7 8	116.924 115.191	121.308 120.075	118.608 117.349	120.313 119.265	120.742 119.853	121.204 119.631	122.974 121.552	
Clothing and shoes	9	125.195	131.850	128.686	131.367	130.113	131.876	134.045	
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other									
energy goods	10	104.204	103.184	102.679	102.348	102.532	103.795	104.061	
Other	11	120.838	125.975	122.432	124.356	125.409	126.016	128.121	
Services Housing	12 13	112.925 111.540	115.810 114.129	113.945 112.394	114.398 113.035	115.440 113.713	116.234 114.436	117.167 115.332	
Household operation	14	107.145	106.704	107.598	103.628	105.735	108.203	109.249	
Electricity and gas	15	107.317	104.802	107.963	98.875	102.566	107.770	109.999	
Other household operation	16	107.016	108.229	107.320	107.289	108.190	108.629	108.807	
Transportation	17	97.652	98.989	97.330	98.298	98.722	99.044	99.891	
Medical care Recreation	18 19	122.799 116.727	127.058 119.145	124.563 117.445	125.887 118.336	126.690 118.581	127.347 119.448	128.310 120.215	
Other	20	109.540	113.226	110.634	111.521	113.175	113.622	114.586	
Gross private domestic									
investment	21	107.537	112.079	111.034	113.143	113.429	113.215	108.530	
Fixed investment	22	109.708	112.901	111.811	114.033	113.570	113.240	110.760	
Nonresidential	23	99.326	106.565	101.308	104.606	105.738	108.292	107.623	
Structures Equipment and software	24 25	80.302 107.180	87.404 114.241	81.174 109.653	82.893 113.704	86.819 113.313	90.044 115.434	89.860 114.514	
Information processing	25	107.100	117.271	100.000	110.704	110.010	110.404	114.514	
equipment and									
software	26	118.169	128.755	121.307	127.437	127.088	130.156	130.340	
Computers and									
peripheral equipment	27	163.269	190.344	173.913	183.839	185.956	195.437	196.143	
Software 1	28	117.072	124.878	118.920	122.383	123.658	125.468	128.004	
Other	29	101.880	110.064	103.947	111.339	108.753	111.205	108.958	
Industrial equipment	30	90.147	95.575	94.468	93.602	96.640	96.691	95.366	
Transportation	31	90.382	90.771	89.030	94.635	88.698	91.571	88.180	
equipment Other equipment	32	112.290	119.678	115.224	117.597	119.702	120.837	120.578	
Residential	33	136.050	130.344	138.495	138.391	134.368	127.601	121.015	
Change in private inventories	34								
Farm	35								
Nonfarm	36								
Net exports of goods and services	37								
Exports	38	109.105	118.831	112.054	115.783	117.536	119.495	122.510	
Goods	39	107.507	118.755	111.027	115.535	117.228	119.898	122.359	
Services	40	113.118	119.204	114.693	116.564	118.463	118.712	123.077	
Imports	41 42	123.007 124.640	130.197 132.042	126.377 128.331	129.146 131.236	129.608 131.218	131.378 133.503	130.654	
Goods Services	43	115.170	121.308	116.954	119.055	121.896	121.100	132.211 123.183	
Government consumption	10	110.170	121.000	110.001	110.000	121.000	121.100	120.100	
expenditures and gross									
investment	44	113.731	116.072	114.048	115.423	115.657	116.136	117.073	
Federal	45	125.701	128.174	126.053	128.728	127.262	127.669	129.037	
National defense Consumption expenditures	46 47	130.593 128.551	133.073 130.044	130.002 127.544	132.808 130.343	132.141 128.981	131.740 128.681	135.605 132.171	
Gross investment	47	145.920	156.469	148.703	151.544	156.631	155.397	162.303	
Nondefense	49	116.896		118.971	121.411	118.488	120.370	117.186	
Consumption expenditures	50	116.593	119.364 118.747	117.362	119.666	118.137	120.006	117.179	
Gross investment	51	119.670	124.196	130.801	134.201	121.448	123.427	117.707	
State and local Consumption expenditures	52 53	107.660 107.655	109.930 109.602	107.954 108.074	108.682 108.536	109.762 109.095	110.277 109.944	111.000 110.833	
Gross investment	54	107.563	111.193	107.335	100.330	112.448	111.558	111.590	
		L							

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

Table 1.5.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail [Index numbers, 2000=100]

		[Index nu	mbers, 20)00=100]				
					Seas	onally adju	usted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	1	112.744	116.061	114.048	114.967	115.905	116.446	116.924
Personal consumption		444 400	444 500	440.070	440 445	444.570	445.044	444.004
expenditures Durable goods	2	111.493 90.198	114.563 88.981	112.873 89.606	113.445 89.385	114.573 89.206	115.241 88.967	114.991 88.366
Motor vehicles and parts	4	98.967	99.400	98.906	99.460	99.532	99.631	98.980
Furniture and household								
equipment	5 6	76.884 97.688	73.466 98.464	75.435 98.005	74.671 97.567	73.894 98.351	73.046 98.950	72.252 98.987
Other Nondurable goods	7	111.530	114.959	113.177	113.484	115.769	116.442	114.141
Food	8	112.732	115.333	113.642	114.414	114.905	115.727	116.284
Clothing and shoes	9	91.706	91.350	91.101	90.870	91.651	91.342	91.536
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other								
energy goods	10	151.423	170.992	163.612	161.126	182.632	185.621	154.588
Other	11	107.775	109.786	108.619	109.301	109.737	110.041	110.064
Services Housing	12 13	116.529 116.165	120.521 120.327	118.281 117.279	119.194 118.269	120.059 119.717	120.960 121.055	121.869 122.268
Household operation	14	115.554	121.690	120.579	122.403	121.019	121.383	121.956
Electricity and gas	15	129.900	141.718	142.169	145.582	140.799	140.318	140.173
Other household operation	16	107.233	109.996	108.047	108.977	109.447	110.285	111.276
Transportation	17	112.663	116.895	114.970	115.411	116.826	117.675	117.670
Medical care	18	118.438	121.753	119.949	120.482	121.332	122.180	123.019
Recreation	19 20	115.168 116.625	118.641 120.469	116.702 117.959	117.311 119.116	118.582 119.970	119.425 120.711	119.244 122.080
Other	20	110.025	120.409	117.959	119.110	119.970	120.711	122.000
Gross private domestic investment	21	110.284	113.817	111.853	112.860	113.717	113.895	114.798
Fixed investment	22	110.542	114.161	112.194	113.238	114.074	114.224	115.109
Nonresidential	23	103.428	106.359	104.510	105.471	106.266	106.501	107.198
Structures	24	134.647	149.967	141.476	145.684	149.432	151.372	153.380
Equipment and software	25	94.134	93.889	93.754	93.887	93.920	93.704	94.046
Information processing								
equipment and	26	82.218	80.541	81.313	80.940	80.737	80.438	80.048
software Computers and	20	02.210	00.541	01.313	00.940	00.737	00.430	00.040
peripheral								
equipment	27	51.407	44.818	48.634	47.125	45.443	43.889	42.817
Software 1	28	94.067	94.986	94.009	94.430	95.005	95.354	95.155
Other	29	90.492	90.569	90.343	90.186	90.523	90.737	90.832
Industrial equipment Transportation	30	108.064	111.068	108.973	109.659	110.544	111.715	112.355
equipment	31	108.882	108.530	107.933	108.867	109.257	106.894	109.103
Other equipment	32	108.174	110.318	109.100	109.841	109.608	110.339	111.486
Residential	33	126.714	131.774	129.536	130.765	131.696	131.655	132.981
Change in private inventories	34							
Farm	35							
Nonfarm	36							
Net exports of goods and services	37							
Exports	38	108.949	112.540	110.108	110.737	112.400	113.631	113.390
Goods	39	107.628	111.156	108.450	109.192	110.852	112.286	112.296
Services	40	112.115	115.822	114.080	114.430	116.098	116.815	115.943
Imports	41	111.268	116.048	114.117	113.918	116.608	118.143	115.522
Goods	42	109.622	114.528	112.790	112.331	115.197	116.824	113.761
Services	43	119.933	123.964	120.913	122.242	123.890	124.876	124.849
Government consumption								
expenditures and gross investment	44	121.183	126.468	123.444	124.791	126.262	127.150	127.671
Federal	45	120.726	124.891	121.479	123.721	124.871	125.482	125.490
National defense	46	121.855	126.019	122.760	124.752	126.006	126.714	126.603
Consumption expenditures	47	125.071	129.642	126.061	128.327	129.681	130.375	130.186
Gross investment	48	101.628	103.405	102.026	102.438	103.109	103.880	104.191
Nondefense	49	118.606	122.769	119.059	121.787	122.736	123.154	123.400
Consumption expenditures	50	121.381	125.995	121.810	124.944	125.958	126.422	126.658
Gross investment State and local	51 52	101.913 121.463	103.629 127.411	102.470 124.620	103.035 125.434	103.623 127.095	103.780 128.147	104.078 128.969
Consumption expenditures	53	122.177	128.035	125.365	126.112	127.095	128.838	129.275
Gross investment	54	118.679	124.997	121.716	122.799	123.893	125.462	127.835

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

Table 1.5.5. Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail

		-		Se	easonally adjusted at annual rates					
	Line	2005	2006	2005	,	-	106			
				IV	I	II	III	IV		
Gross domestic product	1	12,455.8	13,244.6	12,730.5	13,008.4	13,197.3	13,322.6	13,449.9		
Personal consumption expenditures	2	8,742.4	9,269.0	8,927.8	9,079.2	9,228.1	9,346.7	9,422.1		
Durable goods	3 4	1,033.1 448.2	1,070.3 444.7	1,019.6 421.6	1,064.1 442.7	1,061.8 441.7	1,075.5 451.3	1,079.8		
equipment Other	5 6	377.2 207.7	404.6 221.0	386.0 212.0	402.3 219.1	401.3 218.8	403.2 221.0	411.5 225.0		
Nondurable goods	7	2,539.3	2,715.0	2,613.5	2,658.2	2,721.4	2,747.7	2,732.7		
Food	8	1,201.4	1,281.2	1,233.7	1,262.3	1,274.0	1,280.7	1,307.6		
Clothing and shoes Gasoline, fuel oil, and other	9	341.8	358.6	349.1	355.4	355.1	358.7	365.3		
energy goods	10	302.1	338.3	322.1	316.2	359.1	369.4	308.5		
Other	11	694.0	736.9	708.6	724.2	733.3	738.9	751.4		
Services	12	5,170.0	5,483.7	5,294.7	5,356.8	5,444.9	5,523.5	5,609.6		
Housing	13	1,304.1	1,382.2	1,326.6	1,345.4	1,370.1	1,394.2	1,419.2		
Household operation Electricity and gas	14 15	483.0 199.8	506.5 212.7	506.1 219.9	494.8 206.2	499.1 206.9	512.3 216.6	519.7 220.9		
Other household operation	16	283.2	293.8	286.2	288.6	292.2	295.7	298.8		
Transportation	17	320.4	337.1	325.9	330.4	335.9	339.5	342.4		
Medical care	18	1,493.4	1,588.4	1,534.0	1,557.2	1,578.2	1,597.5	1,620.6		
Recreation	19	360.6	379.2	367.7	372.4	377.2	382.7	384.5		
Other	20	1,208.4	1,290.3	1,234.4	1,256.5	1,284.3	1,297.3	1,323.2		
Gross private domestic		0.057.4	00440	0.454.5		0.007.4	0.005.5	0.450.0		
investment	21 22	2,057.4 2,036.2	2,211.6 2,163.5	2,154.5 2,105.8	2,214.8 2,167.7	2,237.1 2,174.8	2,235.5 2,171.4	2,159.0 2,140.2		
Nonresidential	23	1,265.7	1,396.4	1,304.3	1,359.2	1,384.3	1,420.8	1,421.3		
Structures	24	338.6	410.8	359.7	378.2	406.3	426.9	431.7		
Equipment and software	25	927.1	985.6	944.7	981.0	977.9	994.0	989.6		
Information processing										
equipment and	26	454.3	485.0	461.3	482.4	479.9	489.6	487.9		
software Computers and	20	434.3	400.0	401.3	402.4	4/9.9	409.0	407.9		
peripheral										
equipment	27	85.1	86.6	85.9	88.0	85.9	87.2	85.3		
Software 1 Other	28	194.0	209.0	196.9	203.6	207.0	210.8	214.6		
Other	29	175.2	189.4	178.4	190.8	187.1	191.7	188.1		
Industrial equipment Transportation	30	155.1	169.0	163.9	163.4	170.1	172.0	170.6		
equipment	31	158.3	158.5	154.6	165.7	155.9	157.5	154.8		
Other equipment	32	159.4	173.2	164.9	169.4	172.1	174.9	176.3		
Residential	33	770.4	767.1	801.5	808.5	790.6	750.5	719.0		
Change in private inventories	34	21.3	48.1	48.6	47.2	62.3	64.2	18.7		
Farm Nonfarm	35 36	0.3 21.0	3.1 45.0	5.8 42.8	5.4 41.8	2.3 59.9	2.5 61.6	2.3 16.5		
Net exports of goods and	30	21.0	45.0	42.0	41.0	33.3	01.0	10.3		
services	37	-716.7	-763.2	-775.4	-765.2	-781.8	-801.7	-704.3		
Exports	38	1,303.1	1,466.1	1,352.4	1,405.4	1,448.1	1,488.3	1,522.7		
Goods	39	907.5	1,035.5	944.3	989.3	1,019.1	1,055.8	1,077.6		
Services	40	395.6	430.7	408.1	416.0	429.0	432.5	445.1		
Imports	41 42	2,019.9	2,229.4	2,127.8 1,799.3	2,170.6 1,832.6	2,229.8	2,290.1 1,938.8	2,226.9 1,869.7		
Goods Services	42	1,699.0 320.9	1,880.0 349.3	328.5	338.1	1,879.0 350.8	351.3	357.2		
Government consumption		020.0	010.0	020.0	000.1	000.0	001.0	007.2		
expenditures and gross										
investment	44	2,372.8	2,527.2	2,423.6	2,479.6	2,513.9	2,542.1	2,573.1		
Federal	45	878.3	926.4	886.2	921.7	919.7	927.2	937.2		
National defense	46	589.3	621.0	590.9	613.5	616.5	618.1	635.7		
Consumption expenditures Gross investment	47 48	516.9 72.4	542.0 79.0	516.9 74.1	537.7 75.8	537.7 78.8	539.3 78.8	553.2 82.5		
Nondefense	49	289.0	305.5	295.3	308.2	303.2	309.0	301.5		
Consumption expenditures	50	251.7	266.0	254.2	265.9	264.6	269.8	263.9		
Gross investment	51	37.4	39.4	41.1	42.4	38.6	39.3	37.5		
State and local	52	1,494.4	1,600.7	1,537.4	1,557.9	1,594.2	1,614.9	1,635.9		
Consumption expenditures Gross investment	53 54	1,207.2 287.3	1,287.9 312.8	1,243.4 294.0	1,256.2 301.7	1,280.7 313.5	1,300.0 315.0	1,314.9 321.0		
G1033 11103[11][C1][J 4	201.3	012.0	234.0	501.7	010.0	010.0	UZ 1.U		

 $^{1. \} Excludes \ software \ "embedded," \ or \ bundled, in \ computers \ and \ other \ equipment.$

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

[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

			,	, -				
				Se	easonally a	idjusted at	annual rat	es
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
-				IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	1	11,048.6	11,413.6	11,163.8	11,316.4	11,388.1	11,443.5	11,506.5
Personal consumption expenditures	2	7,841.2	8,091.1	7,910.2	8,003.8	8,055.0	8,111.2	8,194.4
Durable goods Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household	3 4	1,145.3 452.9	1,202.9 447.4	1,137.9 426.3	1,190.5 445.1	1,190.3 443.7	1,208.8 452.9	1,221.9 447.9
equipment Other	5 6	490.6 212.6	550.6 224.4	511.5 216.3	538.5 224.6	542.9 222.5	551.7 223.4	569.2 227.3
Nondurable goods	7	2,276.8	2,362.1	2,309.6	2,342.8	2,351.1	2,360.1	2,394.6
Food Clothing and shoes	8	1,065.7 372.7	1,110.9 392.5	1,085.7 383.1	1,103.4 391.1	1,108.8 387.4	1,106.8 392.6	1,124.6 399.1
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other		-						
energy goods Other	10 11	199.5 643.9	197.6 671.3	196.6 652.4	196.0 662.6	196.3 668.3	198.7 671.5	199.3 682.7
Services	12	4,436.6	4,550.0	4,476.7	4,494.5	4,535.4	4,566.6	4,603.3
Housing Household operation	13 14	1,122.6 418.0	1,148.7 416.3	1,131.2 419.8	1,137.6 404.3	1,144.5 412.5	1,151.7 422.1	1,160.8 426.2
Electricity and gas	15	153.8	150.2	154.7	141.7	147.0	154.4	157.6
Other household operation Transportation	16 17	264.1 284.4	267.1 288.3	264.9 283.5	264.8 286.3	267.0 287.5	268.1 288.5	268.5 290.9
Medical care	18	1,260.9	1,304.7	1,279.0	1,292.6	1,300.9	1,307.6	1,317.5
Recreation	19	313.1	319.6	315.1	317.5	318.1	320.4	322.5
Other Gross private domestic	20	1,036.2	1,071.1	1,046.5	1,054.9	1,070.6	1,074.8	1,083.9
investment	21	1,866.3	1,945.1	1,927.0	1,963.6	1,968.5	1,964.8	1,883.5
Fixed investment	22	1,842.0	1,895.6	1,877.3	1,914.6	1,906.8	1,901.3	1,859.6
Nonresidential Structures	23 24	1,223.8 251.5	1,313.0 273.7	1,248.2 254.2	1,288.8 259.6	1,302.8 271.9	1,334.2 282.0	1,326.0 281.4
Equipment and software	25	984.9	1,049.8	1,007.6	1,044.8	1,041.2	1,060.7	1,052.3
Information processing								
equipment and software	26	552.6	602.1	567.3	595.9	594.3	608.6	609.5
Computers and								
peripheral equipment 1	27							
Software 2	28	206.2	220.0	209.5	215.6	217.8	221.0	225.5
Other	29 30	193.6 143.5	209.1 152.2	197.5 150.4	211.6 149.0	206.7 153.9	211.3 153.9	207.0 151.8
Industrial equipment Transportation	30	143.5	152.2	150.4	149.0	155.9	155.9	151.6
equipment	31	145.4	146.0	143.2	152.2	142.7	147.3	141.8
Other equipment Residential	32 33	147.3 608.0	157.0 582.5	151.2 618.9	154.3 618.5	157.1 600.5	158.6 570.3	158.2 540.8
Change in private inventories	34	19.6	41.9	43.5	41.2	53.7	55.4	17.3
Farm	35	0.2	2.8	4.8	4.3	1.9	2.5	2.4
Nonfarm Net exports of goods and	36	19.6	39.2	38.6	36.8	52.2	53.3	14.6
services	37	-619.2	-618.7	-636.6	-636.6	-624.2	-628.8	-585.1
Exports	38	1,196.1	1,302.7	1,228.4	1,269.3	1,288.5	1,310.0	1,343.1
GoodsServices	39 40	843.2 352.9	931.4 371.8	870.8 357.8	906.2 363.6	919.5 369.5	940.4 370.3	959.7 383.9
Imports	41	1,815.3	1,921.4	1,865.0	1,905.9	1,912.7	1,938.8	1,928.1
Goods Services	42 43	1,549.9 267.5	1,641.9 281.8	1,595.8 271.7	1,631.9 276.6	1,631.7 283.2	1,660.1 281.3	1,644.0 286.1
Government consumption	10	207.5	201.0	2/1./	270.0	200.2	201.0	200.1
expenditures and gross								
investmentFederal	44 45	1,958.0 727.5	1,998.3 741.8	1,963.5 729.6	1,987.1 745.1	1,991.2 736.6	1,999.4 738.9	2,015.5 746.8
National defense	46	483.6	492.8	481.4	491.8	489.3	487.8	502.2
Consumption expenditures	47	413.3	418.1	410.0	419.0	414.7	413.7	424.9
Gross investment Nondefense	48 49	71.2 243.7	76.4 248.8	72.6 248.0	74.0 253.1	76.5 247.0	75.9 250.9	79.2 244.3
Consumption expenditures	50	207.3	211.2	208.7	212.8	210.1	213.4	208.4
Gross investment State and local	51 52	36.7 1.230.4	38.1 1,256.3	40.1 1,233.7	41.1 1.242.0	37.2 1.254.4	37.8 1.260.3	36.1 1,268.5
Consumption expenditures	53	988.0	1,005.9	991.9	996.1	1,001.2	1,009.0	1,017.2
Gross investment	54	242.1	250.2	241.6	245.7	253.1	251.1	251.1
Residual	55	-42.6	-85.8	-53.7	-78.7	-77.6	-88.3	-98.2

^{1.} 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.

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

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

Table 1.6.4. Price Indexes for **Gross Domestic Purchases**

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

		mack nul	115015, 20	Casasasilis adisated						
					Seas	onally adj				
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06			
				IV	- 1		III	IV		
Gross domestic purchases	1	112.981	116.497	114.541	115.313	116.455	117.080	117.142		
Personal consumption expenditures	2	111.493	114.563	112.873	113.445	114.573	115.241	114.991		
Durable goods Motor vehicles and parts	3	90.198 98.967	88.981 99.400	89.606 98.906	89.385 99.460	89.206 99.532	88.967 99.631	88.366 98.980		
Furniture and household	5									
equipment Other	6	76.884 97.688	73.466 98.464	75.435 98.005	74.671 97.567	73.894 98.351	73.046 98.950	72.252 98.987		
Nondurable goods Food	7 8	111.530 112.732	114.959 115.333	113.177 113.642	113.484 114.414	115.769 114.905	116.442 115.727	114.141 116.284		
Clothing and shoes	9	91.706	91.350	91.101	90.870	91.651	91.342	91.536		
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods	10	151.423	170.992	163.612	161.126	182.632	185.621	154.588		
Other Services	11 12	107.775 116.529	109.786 120.521	108.619 118.281	109.301 119.194	109.737 120.059	110.041 120.960	110.064 121.869		
Housing	13 14	116.165 115.554	120.327	117.279 120.579	118.269 122.403	119.717 121.019	121.055	122.268 121.956		
Household operation Electricity and gas	15	129.900	121.690 141.718	142.169	145.582	140.799	121.383 140.318	140.173		
Other household operation Transportation	16 17	107.233 112.663	109.996 116.895	108.047 114.970	108.977 115.411	109.447 116.826	110.285 117.675	111.276 117.670		
Medical careRecreation	18 19	118.438 115.168	121.753 118.641	119.949 116.702	120.482 117.311	121.332 118.582	122.180 119.425	123.019 119.244		
Other	20	116.625	120.469	117.959	119.116	119.970	120.711	122.080		
Gross private domestic investment	21	110.284	113.817	111.853	112.860	113.717	113.895	114.798		
Fixed investment	22	110.542	114.161	112.194	113.238	114.074	114.224	115.109		
Nonresidential Structures	23 24	103.428 134.647	106.359 149.967	104.510 141.476	105.471 145.684	106.266 149.432	106.501 151.372	107.198 153.380		
Equipment and software Information processing	25	94.134	93.889	93.754	93.887	93.920	93.704	94.046		
equipment and	-00	00.040	00.544	04 040	00.040	00 707	00.400	00.040		
software Computers and	26	82.218	80.541	81.313	80.940	80.737	80.438	80.048		
peripheral equipment	27	51.407	44.818	48.634	47.125	45.443	43.889	42.817		
Software 1	28	94.067	94.986	94.009	94.430	95.005	95.354	95.155		
Other Industrial equipment	29 30	90.492 108.064	90.569 111.068	90.343 108.973	90.186 109.659	90.523 110.544	90.737 111.715	90.832 112.355		
Transportation equipment	31	108.882	108.530	107.933	108.867	109.257	106.894	109.103		
Other equipment	32	108.174	110.318	109.100	109.841	109.608	110.339	111.486		
Residential Change in private inventories	33 34	126.714	131.774	129.536	130.765	131.696	131.655	132.981		
Farm Nonfarm	35 36									
Government consumption										
expenditures and gross investment	37	121.183	126.468	123.444	124.791	126.262	127.150	127.671		
FederalNational defense	38 39	120.726 121.855	124.891 126.019	121.479 122.760	123.721 124.752	124.871 126.006	125.482 126.714	125.490 126.603		
Consumption expenditures	40	125.071	129.642	126.061	128.327	129.681	130.375	130.186		
Gross investment Nondefense	41 42	101.628 118.606	103.405 122.769	102.026 119.059	102.438 121.787	103.109 122.736	103.880 123.154	104.191 123.400		
Consumption expenditures Gross investment	43 44	121.381 101.913	125.995 103.629	121.810 102.470	124.944 103.035	125.958 103.623	126.422 103.780	126.658 104.078		
State and local	45	121.463	127.411	124.620	125.434	127.095	128.147	128.969		
Consumption expenditures Gross investment	46 47	122.177 118.679	128.035 124.997	125.365 121.716	126.112 122.799	127.916 123.893	128.838 125.462	129.275 127.835		
Addenda: Final sales of computers to										
domestic purchasers 2	48	44.424	38.252	41.803	40.388	38.697	37.407	36.515		
Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of										
computers to domestic purchasers	49	114.210	117.980	115.873	116.704	117.922	118.601	118.693		
Food	50	112.598	115.168	113.482	114.220	114.697	115.555	116.202		
Energy goods and services Gross domestic purchases	51	144.830	161.688	158.485	157.543	168.404	168.668	152.135		
excluding food and energy Gross domestic product	52 53	111.638 112.744	114.693 116.061	112.758 114.048	113.605 114.967	114.420 115.905	115.034 116.446	115.715 116.924		
Gross domestic product	55	116.777	110.001	111.070	11-1.507	110.000	110.770	. 10.027		
excluding final sales of computers	54	113.724	117.232	115.107	116.067	117.060	117.643	118.158		
Food Energy goods and	55	112.925	115.503	113.749	114.442	114.970	115.919	116.681		
services	56	126.526	135.697	131.589	135.113	140.609	136.890	130.176		
Gross domestic product excluding food and										
energy Final sales of domestic product	57 58	112.298 112.783	115.533 116.114	113.545 114.101	114.417 115.025	115.272 115.961	115.890 116.498	116.553 116.972		
Final sales to domestic										
purchasers	59	113.021	116.551	114.594	115.371	116.510	117.133	117.189		

Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
 Some components of final sales of computers include computer parts.

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

[Percent]

		[Percent]					
				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual rat	es
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	- 1	II	III	IV
Gross domestic purchases	1	3.5	3.1	3.5	2.7	4.0	2.2	0.2
Personal consumption	2	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.0	4.0	2.4	-0.9
expenditures Durable goods	3	-0.7	-1.3	-1.3	-1.0	-0.8	-1.1	-2.7
Motor vehicles and parts	4	1.8	0.4	1.2	2.3	0.3	0.4	-2.6
Furniture and household equipment	5	-3.8	-4.4	-4.5	-4.0	-4.1	-4.5	-4.3
Other	6	-0.4	0.8	-0.7	-1.8	3.3	2.5	0.1
Nondurable goods Food	7 8	3.6 2.2	3.1 2.3	0.6 2.2	1.1 2.7	8.3 1.7	2.3 2.9	-7.7 1.9
Clothing and shoes	9	-1.0	-0.4	-0.7	-1.0	3.5	-1.3	0.9
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other	10	00.1	10.0	0.0		05.4	0.7	F4.0
energy goods Other	10 11	22.1 1.5	12.9 1.9	-8.2 2.6	-5.9 2.5	65.1 1.6	6.7 1.1	-51.9 0.1
Services	12	3.2	3.4	5.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0
Housing	13 14	2.6	3.6	2.9	3.4	5.0 -4.4	4.5 1.2	4.1 1.9
Household operation Electricity and gas	15	5.1 10.3	5.3 9.1	18.8 45.1	6.2 10.0	-12.5	-1.4	-0.4
Other household operation	16	1.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	1.7	3.1	3.6
Transportation	17	4.0	3.8	4.8	1.5	5.0	2.9	0.0
Medical care Recreation	18 19	3.3 2.8	2.8 3.0	4.1 4.1	1.8 2.1	2.9 4.4	2.8 2.9	2.8 -0.6
Other	20	3.1	3.3	3.4	4.0	2.9	2.5	4.6
Gross private domestic								
investment	21 22	3.4 3.5	3.2 3.3	4.3 4.6	3.7 3.8	3.1 3.0	0.6 0.5	3.2 3.1
Nonresidential	23	2.6	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.0	0.9	2.6
Structures	24	11.3	11.4	16.8	12.4	10.7	5.3	5.4
Equipment and software Information processing	25	-0.4	-0.3	-1.0	0.6	0.1	-0.9	1.5
equipment and								
software	26	-3.0	-2.0	-2.7	-1.8	-1.0	-1.5	-1.9
Computers and								
peripheral equipment	27	-12.3	-12.8	-13.3	-11.8	-13.5	-13.0	-9.4
Software 1	28	-0.5	1.0	0.0	1.8	2.5	1.5	-0.8
Other	29	-0.9	0.1	-0.1	-0.7	1.5	0.9	0.4
Industrial equipment Transportation	30	3.7	2.8	2.2	2.5	3.3	4.3	2.3
equipment	31	-0.9	-0.3	-1.5	3.5	1.4	-8.4	8.5
Other equipment	32	4.1 5.1	2.0 4.0	1.3	2.7 3.8	-0.8 2.9	2.7 -0.1	4.2 4.1
Residential Change in private inventories	33 34	-	-	6.3	3.0	-	-	4.1
Farm	35							
Nonfarm	36							
Government consumption expenditures and gross								
investment	37	5.6	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.8	2.8	1.6
Federal	38	4.8	3.4	0.4	7.6	3.8	2.0	0.0
National defense Consumption expenditures	39 40	5.1 5.6	3.4 3.7	1.0 0.7	6.7 7.4	4.1 4.3	2.3 2.2	-0.3 -0.6
Gross investment	41	1.7	1.7	2.6	1.6	2.6	3.0	1.2
Nondefense	42	4.1	3.5	-0.7	9.5	3.2	1.4	0.8
Consumption expenditures Gross investment	43 44	4.4 1.9	3.8 1.7	-1.0 1.7	10.7 2.2	3.3 2.3	1.5 0.6	0.7 1.2
State and local	45	6.2	4.9	7.3	2.6	5.4	3.4	2.6
Consumption expenditures	46	5.9	4.8	7.6	2.4	5.8	2.9	1.4
Gross investment Addenda:	47	7.3	5.3	6.0	3.6	3.6	5.2	7.8
Final sales of computers to								
domestic purchasers 2	48	-13.6	-13.9	-14.5	-12.9	-15.7	-12.7	-9.2
Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of								
computers to domestic								
purchasers	49	3.7	3.3	3.7	2.9	4.2	2.3	0.3
Food Energy goods and services	50 51	2.2 19.1	2.3 11.6	2.3 14.8	2.6 -2.4	1.7 30.6	3.0 0.6	2.3 -33.8
Gross domestic purchases	31	13.1	11.0	14.0	-2.4	30.0	0.0	-00.0
excluding food and energy	52	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.2	2.4
Gross domestic product	53	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.9	1.7
excluding final sales of								
_ computers	54	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.5	2.0	1.8
Food	55	1.8	2.3	1.7	2.5	1.9	3.3	2.7
Energy goods and services	56	8.8	7.2	6.9	11.2	17.3	-10.2	-18.2
Gross domestic product								
excluding food and	57	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.2	2.3
energy Final sales of domestic product	58	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.9	1.6
Final sales to domestic								
purchasers	59	3.5	3.1	3.5	2.7	4.0	2.2	0.2

Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
 Some components of final sales of computers include computer parts.

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

				Se	asonally a	diusted at	annual rat	es
	Line	2005	2006	2005	, u	200		
	Liilo	2000	2000	IV	ı	II	III	IV
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic purchases	1	3.5	3.1	3.5	2.7	4.0	2.2	0.2
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Personal consumption								
expenditures	2	1.92	1.82	1.93	1.35	2.66	1.55	-0.58
Durable goods	3 4	-0.06 0.06	-0.11 0.01	-0.10 0.04	-0.07 0.07	-0.06 0.01	-0.08 0.01	-0.21 -0.08
Furniture and household equipment	5	-0.11	-0.13	-0.13	-0.12	-0.12	-0.13	-0.13
Other	6	-0.01	0.01	-0.13	-0.12	0.05	0.04	0.00
Nondurable goods	7	0.70	0.59	0.11	0.21	1.58	0.46	-1.55
Food	8	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.25	0.16	0.26	0.18
Clothing and shoes Gasoline, fuel oil, and other	9	-0.03	-0.01	-0.02	-0.03	0.09	-0.03	0.02
energy goods	10	0.44	0.29	-0.21	-0.14	1.24	0.17	-1.75
Other	11	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.06	0.00
Services	12	1.28	1.34	1.92	1.22	1.15	1.18	1.18
Housing Household operation	13 14	0.26 0.19	0.35 0.19	0.28 0.65	0.33 0.22	0.48 -0.16	0.44 0.04	0.40 0.07
Electricity and gas	15	0.15	0.13	0.59	0.15	-0.20	-0.02	-0.01
Other household operation	16	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.08
Transportation	17	0.10	0.09	0.12	0.04	0.12	0.07	0.00
Medical care	18 19	0.37 0.08	0.32	0.46 0.11	0.20 0.06	0.32 0.12	0.32	0.31 -0.02
Other	20	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.36	0.12	0.00	0.42
Gross private domestic						-		
investment	21	0.53	0.51	0.68	0.58	0.50	0.10	0.49
Fixed investment	22	0.53	0.51	0.71	0.59	0.47	0.08	0.47
Nonresidential Structures	23 24	0.25 0.27	0.28 0.30	0.34 0.41	0.36 0.32	0.30 0.29	0.09 0.15	0.26 0.16
Equipment and software	25	-0.03	-0.02	-0.07	0.04	0.23	-0.06	0.10
Information processing								
equipment and	-00	0.44	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.07
software Computers and	26	-0.11	-0.07	-0.09	-0.06	-0.03	-0.05	-0.07
peripheral								
equipment	27	-0.09	-0.09	-0.09	-0.08	-0.09	-0.09	-0.06
Software 1	28	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.02	-0.01
Other Industrial equipment	29 30	-0.01 0.04	0.00 0.03	0.00 0.03	-0.01 0.03	0.02 0.04	0.01 0.05	0.01 0.03
Transportation	00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.00
equipment	31	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.04	0.02	-0.10	0.09
Other equipment	32	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.03	-0.01	0.03	0.05
Residential Change in private inventories	33 34	0.28 0.00	0.23 0.00	0.37 -0.03	0.23 -0.01	0.17 0.03	-0.01 0.02	0.21 0.02
Farm	35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
Nonfarm	36	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.01	0.03	0.01	0.00
Government consumption								
expenditures and gross	07	4.04	0.70	0.04	0.70	0.00	0.51	0.00
investmentFederal	37 38	1.01 0.32	0.78 0.23	0.84 0.03	0.79 0.49	0.86 0.25	0.13	0.30 0.00
National defense	39	0.23	0.15	0.04	0.43	0.18	0.10	-0.02
Consumption expenditures	40	0.22	0.14	0.03	0.28	0.17	0.08	-0.02
Gross investment Nondefense	41 42	0.01 0.09	0.01 0.08	0.01 -0.01	0.01 0.20	0.01 0.07	0.02	0.01 0.02
Consumption expenditures	43	0.09	0.08	-0.01	0.20	0.07	0.03	0.02
Gross investment	44	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
State and local	45	0.69	0.55	0.81	0.30	0.61	0.38	0.29
Consumption expenditures	46 47	0.53	0.44 0.12	0.69 0.13	0.22	0.53	0.27	0.13
Gross investment Addenda:	4/	0.16	0.12	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.17
Final sales of computers to								
domestic purchasers 2	48	-0.16	-0.15	-0.16	-0.14	-0.17	-0.13	-0.10
Gross domestic purchases								
excluding final sales of								
computers to domestic purchasers	49	3.61	3.26	3.61	2.86	4.19	2.30	0.31
Food	50	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.16	0.28	0.21
Energy goods and services	51	0.79	0.55	0.70	-0.11	1.37	0.03	-2.03
Gross domestic purchases excluding food and energy	52	2.46	2.35	2.54	2.59	2.49	1.85	2.03
CAGINGING IOOG ANG ENERGY	JZ	۷.40	2.00	2.34	2.33	2.48	1.00	2.00

Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
 Some components of final sales of computers include computer parts.

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

	_						
- 1	μ	ρ	r	n	ρ	n	1

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual ra	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	- 1	Ш	III	IV
Gross domestic product Plus: Income receipts from the	1	3.2	3.3	1.8	5.6	2.6	2.0	2.2
rest of the world Less: Income payments to the rest	2	21.3		27.1	26.8	38.8	11.0	
of the world	3	28.2		76.3	13.8	47.1	15.8	
Equals: Gross national product Less: Consumption of fixed capital Private	4 5 6	3.1 8.1 8.8	-4.3 -5.4	0.5 -55.8 -60.4	6.1 -4.9 -6.4	2.3 2.3 2.2	1.8 2.3 2.1	2.2 2.0
Government General government Government	7	4.2 2.6	1.4 2.8	-18.5 2.3	3.0 3.4	3.0 2.8	3.2 3.1	3.4 3.3
enterprises	9	12.7	-5.5	-69.1	1.4	3.5	3.6	3.7
Equals: Net national product	10	2.4		14.4	7.7	2.3	1.7	
Addenda: Gross domestic income ¹ Gross national income ² Net domestic product Net domestic income ³	11 12 13 14	3.2 3.1 2.5 2.5	4.4	2.1 0.8 16.1 16.7	10.2 10.7 7.1 12.4	-0.5 -0.7 2.6 -0.8	2.3 2.1 1.9 2.4	2.2

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

Table 1.7.3. Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross National Product, and Real Net National Product, Quantity Indexes

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

					Seas	onally adj	usted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	1	112.546	116.264	113.719	115.274	116.004	116.569	117.210
rest of the world Less: Income payments to the rest	2	119.374		129.623	137.541	149.298	153.247	
of the world	3	124.286		140.747	145.380	160.106	166.093	
Equals: Gross national product Less: Consumption of fixed capital Private	4 5 6 7 8	112.399 125.998 128.179 115.240 112.885	120.520 121.231 116.811 116.099	113.390 121.012 122.285 114.612 113.863 118.606	115.085 119.495 120.271 115.475 114.812 119.022	115.753 120.187 120.931 116.321 115.621 120.063	116.260 120.869 121.564 117.236 116.506	121.529 122.156 118.213 117.458
Equals: Net national product	10	110.597		112.366	114.475	115.140	115.625	
Addendum: Net domestic product	11	110.755	115.672	112.733	114.687	115.421	115.971	116.609

Table 1.7.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, **Gross National Product, and Net National Product**

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

					Seas	onally adj	usted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	1	112.744	116.061	114.048	114.967	115.905	116.446	116.924
rest of the world	2	112.377		113.959	114.707	115.839	116.432	
of the world	3	112.704		114.269	115.000	116.124	116.677	
Equals: Gross national product Less: Consumption of fixed capital Private Government General government Government enterprises	4 5 6 7 8	112.733 107.229 106.498 111.117 110.292 115.495	110.147 109.148 115.472 114.652 119.834	114.038 108.746 107.959 112.953 112.121 117.373	114.958 109.110 108.207 113.936 113.134 118.200	115.897 110.216 109.363 114.778 113.965 119.101	116.440 110.235 109.170 115.902 115.085 120.248	111.028 109.853 117.272 116.423 121.785
Equals: Net national product	10	113.529		114.800	115.800	116.716	117.333	
Addendum: Net domestic product	11	113.546	116.916	114.814	115.814	116.729	117.344	117.777

Table 1.7.5. Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Net National Product, National Income, and Personal Income

				90	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates						
					asonany a	•					
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	106				
				IV	I	II	III	IV			
Gross domestic product	1	12,455.8	13,244.6	12,730.5	13,008.4	13,197.3	13,322.6	13,449.9			
of the world	2	513.3		564.9	603.3	661.4	682.3				
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	3	481.5		552.4	574.3	638.6	665.7				
Equals: Gross national product	4	12,487.7	1.570.0	12,743.0	13,037.4		13,339.2	1 000 1			
Less: Consumption of fixed capital Private	5 6	1,604.8 1,352.6	1,576.2 1,310.6	1,562.5 1,307.5	1,548.0 1,288.9	1,572.8 1,309.8	1,582.0 1,314.4	1,602.1 1,329.0			
Domestic business	7	1,059.1	1,050.4	1,044.4	1,035.1	1,050.4	1,053.0	1,063.3			
Capital consumption allowances	8	953.1	966.4	941.5	960.7	964.3	968.3	972.4			
Less: Capital consumption											
adjustment Households and	9	-106.1	-84.0	-102.9	-74.4	-86.1	-84.7	-90.9			
institutions	10	293.5	260.1	263.1	253.8	259.5	261.4	265.7			
Government	11	252.2	265.7	255.0	259.1	262.9	267.6	273.0			
General government Government	12	207.2	221.5	212.4	216.1	219.2	223.1	227.5			
enterprises	13	45.1	44.2	42.6	43.0	43.7	44.5	45.5			
Equals: Net national product	14	10,882.9		11,180.5	11,489.4	11,647.3	11,757.3				
Less: Statistical discrepancy	15	71.0		74.3	-61.9	35.8	23.5				
Equals: National income	16	10,811.8		11,106.2	11,551.3	11,611.5	11,733.7				
Less: Corporate profits with											
inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	17	1,330.7		1,393.5	1,569.1	1,591.8	1,653.3				
Taxes on production and		1,000.7		1,000.0	1,000.1	1,001.0	1,000.0				
imports less subsidies Contributions for	18	865.1	912.2	874.2	897.4	914.0	916.8	920.8			
government social											
insurance Net interest and	19	880.6	944.5	898.9	936.7	938.8	945.2	957.2			
miscellaneous payments											
on assets	20	483.4	510.6	490.0	514.8	513.2	498.6	515.9			
Business current transfer	٠.										
payments (net) Current surplus of	21	74.2	93.1	99.1	93.8	93.1	92.8	92.8			
government enterprises	22	-15.4	-9.9	-13.3	-9.2	-9.4	-10.2	-10.9			
Wage accruals less disbursements	23	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0			
Plus: Personal income receipts on	0.4	1 510 4	1 057 0	1 500 0	1 600 0	1 647 7	1 600 6	1 606 0			
assets Personal current transfer	24	1,519.4	1,657.6	1,580.2	1,602.3	,	1,683.6	1,696.9			
receipts	25	1,526.6	1,602.3	1,539.8	1,570.4	1,589.7	1,618.6	1,630.2			
Equals: Personal income	26	10,239.2	10,884.0	10,483.7	10,721.4	10,807.3	10,939.4	11,067.9			
Addenda: Gross domestic income	27	12.384.8		12.656.2	13.070.3	13,161.6	13,299.1				
Gross national income		12,416.6		12,668.7		13,184.3					
Gross national factor income 1	29	11,492.7		11,708.6		12,186.5	12,316.3				
Net domestic product	30	10,851.0	11,668.3	11,168.0	11,460.3	11,624.6	11,740.6	11,847.9			
Net domestic income	31	10,780.0		11,093.8		11,588.8	11,717.1				
Net national factor income 2	32	9,887.9		10,146.2	10,569.3	10,613.7	10,734.3				
					•	•	•				

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

Table 1.7.6. Relation of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross National Product, and Real Net National Product, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

				Se	easonally a	adjusted at	annual rat	es
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	1	11,048.6	11,413.6	11,163.8	11,316.4	11,388.1	11,443.5	11,506.5
rest of the world	2	456.9		496.1	526.4	571.4	586.5	
of the world	3	427.2		483.8	499.7	550.3	570.9	
Equals: Gross national product Less: Consumption of fixed capital Private Government General government Government enterprises	4 5 6 7 8	11,077.9 1,496.6 1,270.1 227.0 187.8	1,431.6 1,201.2	11,175.6 1,437.4 1,211.7 225.8 189.5	1,419.4 1,191.7 227.5 191.0	11,408.5 1,427.6 1,198.2 229.1 192.4	11,458.5 1,435.7 1,204.5 230.9 193.9	
Equals: Net national product	10	9,586.6		9,740.0	9,922.8	9,980.4		
Addenda: Gross domestic income 1 Gross national income 2 Net domestic product Net domestic income 3	11 12 13 14	10,985.6 11,014.9 9,557.2 9,494.7	9,981.5	11,098.7 11,110.5 9,727.9 9,663.2	11,370.3	11,357.2 11,377.7	11,423.3 11,438.3	10,062.4

Table 1.8.3. Command-Basis Real Gross National Product, Quantity Indexes

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

					Seas	onally adju	usted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	1	II	III	IV
Gross national product	1	112.399		113.390	115.085	115.753	116.260	
Less: Exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and income	2	111.906		116.793	121.636	126.043	128.530	
receipts from the rest of the world 1	3	110.121		113.619	119.044	122.488	124.638	
Equals: Command-basis gross national product	4	112.131		112.914	114.696	115.219	115.676	
Addendum: Percent change from preceding period in command-basis real gross national product	5	2.8		0.3	6.5	1.8	1.6	

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

Table 1.8.6. Command-Basis Real Gross National Product, Chained Dollars [Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

				Se	easonally a	djusted at	annual rat	es
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross national product Less: Exports of goods and	1	11,077.9		11,175.6	11,342.7	11,408.5	11,458.5	
services and income receipts from the rest of the world Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and income	2	1,655.0		1,727.3	1,798.9	1,864.1	1,900.9	
receipts from the rest of the world 1	3	1,628.6		1,680.4	1,760.6	1,811.6	1,843.4	
Equals: Command-basis gross national product	4	11,051.5		11,128.7	11,304.4	11,356.0	11,401.0	
Addendum: Terms of trade ²	5	98.406		97.286	97.872	97.183	96.975	

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

Note. Except as noted in footnotes 1, 2 and 3, chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 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

Exports of goods and services and income receipts deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services and income payments.
 Ratio of the implicit price deflator for exports of goods and services and income receipts to the corresponding implicit price deflator for imports divided by 100.
 Nors. Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 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 1.10. Gross Domestic Income by Type of Income

					Seasonally	adjusted at a	nnual rates		
	Line	2005	2006	2005	2006				
				IV	1	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic income	1	12,384.8		12,656.2	13,070.3	13,161.6	13,299.1		
Compensation of employees, paid Wage and salary accruals. Disbursements To persons To the rest of the world. Wage accruals less disbursements. Supplements to wages and salaries	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	7,036.6 5,671.1 5,671.1 5,661.9 9.2 0.0 1,365.5	7,495.7 6,041.4 6,028.9 12.5 1,454.3	7,190.7 5,793.3 5,794.0 9.3 0.0 1,397.4	7,406.6 5,976.4 5,976.4 5,967.2 9.2 0.0 1,430.3	7,431.8 5,987.2 5,987.2 5,978.0 9.2 0.0 1,444.5	7,495.6 6,033.9 6,034.7 9.2 0.0 1,461.6	7,648.7 6,168.1 6,118.1 50.0 1,480.6	
Taxes on production and imports	9	922.4	964.8	937.3	952.5	966.4	968.6	971.7	
Less: Subsidies	10	57.3	52.5	63.1	55.1	52.3	51.8	51.0	
Net operating surplus Private enterprises Net interest and miscellaneous payments, domestic industries Business current transfer payments (net) Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment ocorporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.	11 12 13 14 15 16	2,878.2 2,893.6 642.3 74.2 970.7 72.8	93.1 1,015.0 76.7	3,028.8 3,042.1 667.5 99.1 996.8 81.5	3,218.2 3,227.4 705.5 93.8 1,008.3 76.8	3,243.0 3,252.3 724.0 93.1 1,011.9 71.4	3,304.7 3,314.9 710.2 92.8 1,014.8 78.3	92.8 1,025.1 80.5	
industries Taxes on corporate income Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments Net dividends Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption	17 18 19 20	1,133.7 399.3 734.4 338.7		1,197.2 424.6 772.6 234.9	1,343.0 456.9 886.1 528.1	1,351.9 476.1 875.9 549.4	1,418.7 490.6 928.1 569.8		
adjustments	21 22	395.7 -15.4	-9.9	537.7 -13.3	357.9 -9.2	326.5 -9.4	358.3 -10.2	-10.9	
Consumption of fixed capital Private Government	23 24 25	1,604.8 1,352.6 252.2	1,576.2 1,310.6 265.7	1,562.5 1,307.5 255.0	1,548.0 1,288.9 259.1	1,572.8 1,309.8 262.9	1,582.0 1,314.4 267.6	1,602.1 1,329.0 273.0	
Addendum: Statistical discrepancy	26	71.0		74.3	-61.9	35.8	23.5		

Table 1.12. National Income by Type of Income

					Seasonally	adjusted at an	nual rates	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		200	06	
				IV	1	II	III	IV
National income	1	10,811.8		11,106.2	11,551.3	11,611.5	11,733.7	
Compensation of employees	2	7.030.3	7.489.4	7.184.4	7.400.3	7.425.5	7.489.3	7.642.
Wage and salary accruals	3	5,664.8	6,035.1	5,787.0	5,970.1	5,980.9	6,027.6	6,161.
Government	4	977.7	1,013.9	988.1	998.1	1,005.9	1,020.5	1,030.
Other	5	4,687.1	5,021.2	4,798.9	4,972.0	4,975.0	5,007.1	5,130.
Supplements to wages and salaries	6	1,365.5	1,454.3	1,397.4	1,430.3	1,444.5	1,461.6	1,480.
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	7 8	933.2 432.3	992.7	956.1	971.6	985.7	1,000.1	1,013. 467.
Employer contributions for government social insurance			461.5	441.3	458.7	458.9	461.5	
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj	9	970.7	1,015.0	996.8	1,008.3	1,011.9	1,014.8	1,025.
Farm	10	30.2	22.6	28.7	23.9	17.5	21.7	27.
Nonfarm	11	940.4	992.4	968.1	984.4	994.3	993.2	997.
Rental income of persons with CCAdj	12	72.8	76.7	81.5	76.8	71.4	78.3	80.
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj	13	1,330.7		1,393.5	1,569.1	1,591.8	1,653.3	
Taxes on corporate income	14	399.3		424.6	456.9	476.1	490.6	
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj	15	931.4		968.9	1,112.1	1,115.7	1,162.7	
Net dividends	16	576.9	642.2	601.0	615.7	631.1	650.4	671.
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAdj	17	354.5		367.9	496.4	484.6	512.4	
Net interest and miscellaneous payments	18	483.4	510.6	490.0	514.8	513.2	498.6	515.
Taxes on production and imports	19	922.4	964.8	937.3	952.5	966.4	968.6	971.
Less: Subsidies	20	57.3	52.5	63.1	55.1	52.3	51.8	51.0
Business current transfer payments (net)	21	74.2	93.1	99.1	93.8	93.1	92.8	92.8
To persons (net)	22	45.7	35.3	39.0	34.5	35.0	35.5	36.0
To government (net)	23	30.1	57.1	49.4	55.6	56.7	57.9	58.
To the rest of the world (net)	24	-1.6	0.8	10.7	3.7	1.4	-0.6	-1.º
Current surplus of government enterprises	25	-15.4	-9.9	-13.3	-9.2	-9.4	-10.2	-10.
, ,	23	-13.4	-5.5	-10.0	-5.2	-3.4	-10.2	-10.
Cash flow:	26	1 011 0		1 000 0	1,349.2	1 250 2	1.380.5	
Net cash flow with IVA and CCAdj	27	1,211.3 354.5		1,223.9 367.9	496.4	1,350.3 484.6	512.4	
Consumption of fixed capital	28	856.8	865.9	856.0	852.8	865.6	868.2	877.
Less: Inventory valuation adjustment	29	-32.6		-39.2	-22.9	-58.9	-38.2	011.
Equals: Net cash flow	30	1.243.9		1.263.2	1.372.1	1,409.2	1,418.8	
Addenda:		1,210.0		.,200.2	.,0.2	.,	.,	
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj	31	970.7	1,015.0	996.8	1,008.3	1,011.9	1,014.8	1,025.
Farm	32	30.2	22.6	28.7	23.9	17.5	21.7	27.
Proprietors' income with IVA	33	36.8	29.2	35.4	30.5	24.3	28.2	33.
Capital consumption adjustment	34	-6.5	-6.6	-6.7	-6.6	-6.7	-6.6	-6.
Nonfarm	35	940.4	992.4	968.1	984.4	994.3	993.2	997.
Proprietors' income (without IVA and CCAdi)	36	866.2	897.9	887.7	891.1	904.7	897.7	898.
Inventory valuation adjustment	37	-5.1	-3.5	-6.2	-2.4	-6.9	-3.7	-1.
Capital consumption adjustment	38	79.3	98.0	86.5	95.7	96.5	99.1	100.
Rental income of persons with CCAdj	39	72.8	76.7	81.5	76.8	71.4	78.3	80.
Rental income of persons (without CCAdj)	40	96.2	91.7	98.6	91.6	86.5	93.1	95.
Capital consumption adjustment	41	-23.4	-14.9	-17.1	-14.8	-15.1	-14.8	-14.
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj	42	1,330.7		1,393.5	1,569.1	1,591.8	1,653.3	
Corporate profits with IVA	43	1,486.1		1,559.1	1,717.7	1,752.6	1,815.8	
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAdj)	44	1,518.7		1,598.3	1,740.6	1,811.5	1,854.0	
Taxes on corporate income	45	399.3		424.6	456.9	476.1	490.6	
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAdj)	46	1,119.4	640.0	1,173.7	1,283.7	1,335.4	1,363.4	671
Net dividends	47 48	576.9 542.5	642.2	601.0 572.7	615.7 668.0	631.1 704.3	650.4 713.0	671.
Undistributed profits (without IVA and CCAdj)	48 49	-32.6		-39.2	-22.9	-58.9	-38.2	
Inventory valuation adjustment	50 50	-32.6 -155.5	-160.5	-39.2 -165.6	-22.9 -148.6	-58.9 -160.8	-38.2 -162.4	-170.
Ο αριταί συτο μιτριτοτί αυμο μιτριτοτία	50	-100.5	-100.5	-100.0	-140.0	-100.0	-102.4	-170

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment CCAdj 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**

					Seasonally	adjusted at ar	nnual rates	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		200	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross value added of corporate business 1	1	7,357.0		7,539.4	7,823.0	7,865.8	7,971.8	
Consumption of fixed capital	2	856.8	865.9	856.0	852.8	865.6	868.2	877.0
Net value added		6,500.2		6,683.4	6,970.2	7,000.2	7,103.6	
Compensation of employees	4	4,612.5	4,938.0	4,723.2	4,884.1	4,894.9	4,930.7	5,042.5
Wage and salary accruals		3,761.0	4,028.8	3,850.6	3,989.3	3,991.7	4,017.5	4,116.7
Supplements to wages and salaries		851.5	909.3	872.6	894.8	903.1	913.2	925.8
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies		604.9	633.3	614.8	625.0	634.4	635.7	638.0
Net operating surplus		1,282.7		1,345.4	1,461.1	1,470.9	1,537.3	
Net interest and miscellaneous payments	9	56.3		57.1	60.9	62.8	62.6	
Business current transfer payments	10	92.7	56.2	91.2	57.1	56.1	56.0	
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj				1,197.2	1,343.0	1,351.9	1,418.7	
Taxes on corporate income		399.3		424.6	456.9	476.1	490.6	
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj		734.4		772.6	886.1	875.9	928.1	
Net dividends	14	338.7		234.9	528.1	549.4	569.8	
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAdj	15	395.7		537.7	357.9	326.5	358.3	
Gross value added of financial corporate business 1	16	987.3		1,004.5	1,034.9	1,075.8	1,072.9	
Gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business 1	17	6.369.7		6.534.8	6.788.2	6.790.0	6.898.9	
Consumption of fixed capital		739.7	744.5	737.2	733.7	744.4	746.3	
Net value added		5.630.1		5,797.6	6.054.5	6.045.7	6.152.6	
Compensation of employees		4,099.7	4,389.0	4,198.0	4,341.0	4,350.6	4,382.5	
Wage and salary accruals		3,335.1	3.572.5	3,414.5	3.537.5	3,539.7	3.562.5	
Supplements to wages and salaries		764.6	816.5	783.5	803.5	811.0	820.0	
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies		558.1	584.3	567.2	576.7	585.3	586.5	
Net operating surplus		972.2		1.032.4	1.136.8	1.109.7	1.183.7	
Net interest and miscellaneous payments		156.6		165.1	175.1	180.0	177.2	
Business current transfer payments		51.4		60.9	60.9	61.7	62.5	
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj	27	764.2		806.4	900.9	868.1	943.9	
Taxes on corporate income				266.4	280.9	283.3	299.6	
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj				540.0	620.0	584.8	644.3	
Net dividends		228.5		120.1	377.7	392.8	407.5	
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAdj		284.4		419.9	242.3	192.0	236.8	
Addenda:								
Corporate business:								
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAdj)	32	1,321.7		1,402.0	1,514.6	1,571.6	1,619.3	
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAdj)				977.4	1,057.6	1,095.6	1,128.7	
Inventory valuation adjustment	34	-32.6		-39.2	-22.9	-58.9	-38.2	
Capital consumption adjustment	35	-155.5	-160.5	-165.6	-148.6	-160.8	-162.4	-170.2
Nonfinancial corporate business:								
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAdj)	36	932.6		988.7	1.050.6	1.063.5	1.119.2	
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAdi)				722.3	769.7	780.2	819.6	
Inventory valuation adjustment		-32.6		-39.2	-22.9	-58.9	-38.2	
Capital consumption adjustment		-135.8	-135.8	-143.0	-126.8	-136.5	-137.1	
Capital concaniplion asjection in the capital concentration in the capital	00	100.0						1 10.0
			Value ac	lded, in billior	s of chained	(2000) dollar	S	
Gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business 2	40	5.852.9		5,927.8	6.111.2	6,069.0	6,158.9	
Consumption of fixed capital 3		681.6	670.5	670.5	666.1	669.2	672.0	674.6
Net value added 4		5.171.2		5.257.3	5.445.0	5.399.8	5.486.9	
		J, 1.L		0,200	5,	0,000.0	5,.55.0	

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 2000 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

CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment

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

					Seasonally adjusted					
	Line	2005	2006	2005	2006					
				IV	I	II	III	IV		
Price per unit of real gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business 1	1	1.088		1.102	1.111	1.119	1.120			
Compensation of employees (unit labor cost)	2	0.700		0.708	0.710	0.717	0.712			
Unit nonlabor cost Consumption of fixed capital. Taxes on production and imports less subsidies plus business current transfer payments. Net interest and miscellaneous payments.	3 4 5 6	0.257 0.126 0.104 0.027		0.258 0.124 0.106 0.028	0.253 0.120 0.104 0.029	0.260 0.123 0.107 0.030	0.255 0.121 0.105 0.029			
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj (unit profits from current production). Taxes on corporate income	7 8 9	0.131 0.043 0.088		0.136 0.045 0.091	0.147 0.046 0.101	0.143 0.047 0.096	0.153 0.049 0.105			

^{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).

Nore. 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

CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment

2. Personal Income and Outlays

Table 2.1. Personal Income and Its Disposition

[Billions of dollars]

					Seasonally	adjusted at a	nnual rates	nual rates					
	Line	2005	2006	2005		200	06						
			•	IV	I	II	III	IV					
Personal income	1	10,239.2	10,884.0	10,483.7	10,721.4	10,807.3	10,939.4	11,067.9					
Compensation of employees, received	2	7,030.3	7,476.9	7,184.4	7,400.3	7,425.5	7,489.3	7,592.4					
Wage and salary disbursements	3	5,664.8	6,022.6	5,787.0	5,970.1	5,980.9	6,027.6	6,111.8					
Private industries	4	4,687.1	5,008.7	4,798.9	4,972.0	4,975.0	5,007.1	5,080.9					
Government	5	977.7	1,013.9	988.1	998.1	1,005.9	1,020.5	1,030.9					
Supplements to wages and salaries	6	1,365.5	1,454.3	1,397.4	1,430.3	1,444.5	1,461.6	1,480.6					
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	7	933.2	992.7	956.1	971.6	985.7	1,000.1	1,013.6					
Employer contributions for government social insurance	8	432.3	461.5	441.3	458.7	458.9	461.5	467.0					
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	9	970.7	1,015.0	996.8	1,008.3	1,011.9	1,014.8	1,025.1					
Farm	10	30.2	22.6	28.7	23.9	17.5	21.7	27.4					
Nonfarm	11	940.4	992.4	968.1	984.4	994.3	993.2	997.8					
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment	12	72.8	76.7	81.5	76.8	71.4	78.3	80.5					
Personal income receipts on assets	13	1,519.4	1,657.6	1,580.2	1,602.3	1,647.7	1,683.6	1,696.9					
Personal interest income	14	945.0	1,018.1	981.7	989.1	1,019.2	1,035.8	1,028.1					
Personal dividend income	15	574.4	639.6	598.5	613.2	628.5	647.8	668.8					
Personal current transfer receipts	16	1,526.6	1,602.3	1,539.8	1,570.4	1,589.7	1,618.6	1,630.2					
Government social benefits to persons	17	1,480.9	1,567.0	1,500.8	1,536.0	1,554.7	1,583.1	1,594.2					
Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits	18	844.9	931.4	854.6	909.9	928.1	936.7	950.7					
Government unemployment insurance benefits	19	31.3	27.3	31.6	27.8	27.0	27.3	27.1					
Veterans benefits	20	36.8	40.0	37.2	39.1	39.8	40.2	40.8					
Family assistance 1	21	18.3	18.8	18.5	18.6	18.8	18.9	19.0					
Other	22	549.4	549.5	558.8	540.6	541.0	560.0	556.5					
Other current transfer receipts, from business (net)	23	45.7	35.3	39.0	34.5	35.0	35.5	36.0					
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	24	880.6	944.5	898.9	936.7	938.8	945.2	957.2					
Less: Personal current taxes	25	1,203.1	1,360.9	1,247.6	1,332.6	1,361.0	1,362.5	1,387.4					
Equals: Disposable personal income	26	9,036.1	9,523.1	9,236.1	9,388.8	9,446.2	9,577.0	9,680.5					
Less: Personal outlays	27	9.070.9	9.625.2	9.264.5	9.418.5	9.577.0	9.710.0	9.795.3					
Personal consumption expenditures	28	8,742.4	9,269.0	8,927.8	9,079.2	9,228.1	9.346.7	9,422.1					
Personal interest payments ²	29	209.4	229.9	214.9	218.5	222.9	235.5	242.7					
Personal current transfer payments	30	119.2	126.3	121.8	120.9	126.0	127.8	130.5					
To government	31	72.0	78.0	74.2	75.7	77.3	79.0	80.0					
To the rest of the world (net)	32	47.1	48.3	47.6	45.2	48.7	48.8	50.4					
Equals: Personal saving	33	-34.8	-102.1	-28.5	-29.7	-130.8	-133.0	-114.8					
Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income	34	-0.4	-1.1	-0.3	-0.3	-1.4	-1.4	-1.2					
Addenda:													
Disposable personal income:													
Total, billions of chained (2000) dollars 3	35	8,104.6	8,312.9	8,183.3	8,276.8	8,245.4	8,311.0	8,419.1					
Per capita:			•		-	-	•	-					
Current dollars	36	30,473	31,805	31,029	31,470	31,590	31,946	32,210					
Chained (2000) dollars	37	27,332	27,763	27,492	27,743	27,574	27,723	28,013					
Population (midperiod, thousands)	38	296,524	299,424	297,660	298,338	299,025	299,789	300,543					
Percent change from preceding period:		,	,	,	,	, -	,	, -					
Disposable personal income, current dollars	39	4.1	5.4	8.6	6.8	2.5	5.7	4.4					
Disposable personal income, chained (2000) dollars	40	1.2	2.6	5.5	4.6	-1.5	3.2	5.3					

Consists of aid to families with dependent children and, beginning with 1996, assistance programs operating under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.
 Consists of nonmortgage interest paid by households.
 Equals disposable personal income deflated by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures.

Table 2.2B. Wage and Salary Disbursements by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

					.0 5,970.1 5,980.9 6,027.6 6 .9 4,972.0 4,975.0 5,007.1 5 .9 1,177.3 1,173.0 1,171.5 1 .0 742.8 732.8 729.1 .9 3,794.7 3,802.0 3,835.6 3 .9 983.6 990.8 995.6 1				
	Line	2005	2006	2005	2006				
				IV	Ι	II	III	IV	
Wage and salary disbursements Private industries Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Services-producing industries Trade, transportation, and utilities Other services-producing industries ¹	6	5,664.8 4,687.1 1,101.3 704.7 3,585.8 937.2 2,648.5 977.7	6,022.6 5,008.7 1,175.5 734.0 3,833.3 993.7 2,839.6 1,013.9	5,787.0 4,798.9 1,124.9 715.0 3,673.9 954.9 2,719.0 988.1	4,972.0 1,177.3 742.8 3,794.7	4,975.0 1,173.0 732.8 3,802.0	5,007.1 1,171.5 729.1 3,835.6	6,111.8 5,080.9 1,180.1 731.4 3,900.9 1,004.7 2,896.1 1,030.9	

^{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 1997 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]

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual rate	es
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
			3.2 5.0 -1.2 12.2 5.6 3.7 4.2 5.3 -1.0 -0.4 -2.3 -0.4 -2.3 1.1 1.4 3.5 2.1 3.4	IV	I	II	III	IV
Personal consumption expenditures	1	3.5	3.2	8.0	4.8	2.6	2.8	4.2
Durable goods	2 3	5.5 0.6		-12.3 -34.9	19.8 18.9	-0.1 -1.2	6.4 8.6	4.4 -4.4
equipment Other	4 5	10.0 8.7		11.6 6.1	22.8 16.3	3.3 -3.7	6.7 1.6	13.3 7.2
Nondurable goods	6 7 8	4.5 5.4 6.2	4.2	3.9 4.1 10.3	5.9 6.7 8.6	1.4 2.0 -3.8	1.5 -0.7 5.5	6.0 6.6 6.7
energy goods	9 10 11 12	-0.5 0.0 -6.2 4.1	-0.4 -8.0	-2.3 -0.8 -20.9 3.6	-1.3 0.0 -17.6 6.4	0.7 -0.8 25.1 3.4	5.0 6.9 –18.4 2.0	1.0 -0.6 25.5 6.9
Services. Housing	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	2.6 2.8 2.1 2.6 1.8 0.1 3.6 2.7 2.0	2.3 -0.4 -2.3 1.1 1.4 3.5 2.1	2.0 1.7 0.3 2.0 -0.8 -0.2 3.7 1.5	1.6 2.3 -14.0 -29.7 -0.1 4.0 4.3 3.1 3.2	3.7 2.4 8.4 15.8 3.4 1.7 2.6 0.8 6.1	2.8 2.6 9.7 21.9 1.6 1.3 2.1 3.0 1.6	3.2 3.9 8.5 0.7 3.5 3.1 2.6 3.4
Addenda: Energy goods and services ¹ Personal consumption expenditures excluding food	22	0.8	-1.7	-0.7	-13.8	6.2	10.9	3.9
and energy.	23	3.3	3.4	0.3	6.0	2.4	2.8	3.8

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

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

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual rat	es
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
			,	IV	1	II	III	IV
Percent change at annual rate: Personal consumption expenditures	1	3.5	3.2	0.8	4.8	2.6	2.8	4.2
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Durable goods	2 3	0.65 0.03	0.58 -0.06	-1.54 -2.15	2.14 0.85	-0.01 -0.06	0.72 0.40	0.50 -0.21
equipment Other	4 5	0.42 0.20	0.51 0.13	0.47 0.14	0.92 0.37	0.14 -0.09	0.28 0.04	0.55 0.17
Nondurable goods	6 7 8	1.28 0.73 0.24	1.09 0.58 0.20	1.12 0.55 0.38	1.71 0.92 0.33	0.42 0.27 -0.15	0.46 -0.10 0.21	1.73 0.90 0.26
energy goods	9 10 11 12	-0.02 0.00 -0.02 0.33	-0.03 -0.01 -0.02 0.34	-0.09 -0.03 -0.06 0.28	-0.05 0.00 -0.05 0.51	0.03 -0.03 0.05 0.27	0.19 0.25 -0.05 0.15	0.04 -0.02 0.06 0.54
Services Housing Household operation Electricity and gas Other household operation Transportation Medical care Recreation Other Other	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	1.55 0.43 0.12 0.06 0.06 0.01 0.61 0.11 0.28	1.52 0.35 -0.03 -0.06 0.04 0.05 0.59 0.09 0.47	1.18 0.25 0.02 0.05 -0.03 -0.01 0.62 0.06 0.23	0.96 0.34 -0.84 -0.83 0.00 0.15 0.74 0.13 0.45	2.17 0.36 0.44 0.34 0.11 0.06 0.44 0.03 0.83	1.64 0.38 0.51 0.46 0.05 0.05 0.36 0.12 0.22	1.94 0.48 0.22 0.19 0.02 0.13 0.53 0.11
Addenda: Energy goods and services 1 Personal consumption	22	0.04	-0.09	-0.04	-0.88	0.36	0.65	0.23
expenditures excluding food and energy	23	2.71	2.70	0.25	4.77	1.95	2.27	3.04

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

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

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

					Seas	onally adju	usted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
			120.057 139.328 115.753 175.957 136.939 121.308 120.075 131.850 79.788 125.975 114.129 106.704 104.802 108.229 98.989 127.058 119.145 113.226	IV	I	II	III	IV
Personal consumption expenditures	1	116.349	120.057	117.373	118.761	119.521	120.355	121.590
Durable goods	3	132.666 117.173	115.753	131.799 110.286	137.893 115.158	137.868 114.799	140.019 117.179	141.530 115.877
equipment Other	4 5	156.790 129.696		163.472 131.958	172.097 137.039	173.496 135.754	176.324 136.292	181.911 138.672
Nondurable goods Food Clothing and shoes Gasoline, fuel oil, and other	6 7 8	116.924 115.191 125.195	120.075 131.850	118.608 117.349 128.686	120.313 119.265 131.367	120.742 119.853 130.113	121.204 119.631 131.876	122.974 121.552 134.045
energy goods Gasoline and oil Fuel oil and coal Other	9 10 11 12	104.204 105.824 86.762 120.838	105.369 79.788	102.679 104.683 81.167 122.432	102.348 104.696 77.338 124.356	102.532 104.481 81.795 125.409	103.795 106.227 77.738 126.016	104.061 106.074 82.283 128.121
Services. Housing	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	112.925 111.540 107.145 107.317 107.016 97.652 122.799 116.727 109.540	114.129 106.704 104.802 108.229 98.989 127.058 119.145	113.945 112.394 107.598 107.963 107.320 97.330 124.563 117.445 110.634	114.398 113.035 103.628 98.875 107.289 98.298 125.887 118.336 111.521	115.440 113.713 105.735 102.566 108.190 98.722 126.690 118.581 113.175	116.234 114.436 108.203 107.770 108.629 99.044 127.347 119.448 113.622	117.167 115.332 109.249 109.999 108.807 99.891 128.310 120.215 114.586
Addenda: Energy goods and services ¹ Personal consumption expenditures excluding food	22	105.473	103.716	104.786	100.967	102.498	105.192	106.206
and energy	23	117.255	121.201	118.216	119.953	120.674	121.521	122.653

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

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

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

					Seas	onally adju	usted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
			114.563 88.981 99.400 73.466 98.464 114.959 115.333 91.350 170.992 170.297 179.264 109.786 120.521 120.327 121.690 141.718 109.996 116.893 118.641 120.469	IV	I	II	III	IV
Personal consumption expenditures	1	111.493	114.563	112.873	113.445	114.573	115.241	114.991
Durable goods	2	90.198 98.967	99.400	89.606 98.906	89.385 99.460	89.206 99.532	88.967 99.631	88.366 98.980
equipment Other	4 5	76.884 97.688		75.435 98.005	74.671 97.567	73.894 98.351	73.046 98.950	72.252 98.987
Nondurable goods	6 7 8 9	111.530 112.732 91.706 151.423 150.760	115.333 91.350 170.992	113.177 113.642 91.101 163.612 162.470	113.484 114.414 90.870 161.126 160.254	115.769 114.905 91.651 182.632 182.620	116.442 115.727 91.342 185.621 185.352	114.141 116.284 91.536 154.588 152.962
Fuel oil and coal Other	11 12	159.465 107.775		178.440 108.619	172.031 109.301	180.783 109.737	187.495 110.041	176.748 110.064
Services Housing Household operation Electricity and gas Other household operation Transportation Medical care Recreation Other.	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	116.529 116.165 115.554 129.900 107.233 112.663 118.438 115.168 116.625	120.327 121.690 141.718 109.996 116.895 121.753 118.641	118.281 117.279 120.579 142.169 108.047 114.970 119.949 116.702 117.959	119.194 118.269 122.403 145.582 108.977 115.411 120.482 117.311 119.116	120.059 119.717 121.019 140.799 109.447 116.826 121.332 118.582 119.970	120.960 121.055 121.383 140.318 110.285 117.675 122.180 119.425 120.711	121.869 122.268 121.956 140.173 111.276 117.670 123.019 119.244 122.080
Addenda: Energy goods and services 1 Personal consumption expenditures excluding food and energy	22	142.141 109.559		154.420 110.418	154.467 110.983	164.836 111.738	166.327 112.337	148.793 112.868

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

Table 2.3.5. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

				Se	easonally a	djusted at	annual rate	es
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	_	II	III	IV
Personal consumption expenditures	1	8,742.4	9,269.0	8,927.8	9,079.2	9,228.1	9,346.7	9,422.1
Durable goods Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household	3	1,033.1 448.2	1,070.3 444.7	1,019.6 421.6	1,064.1 442.7	1,061.8 441.7	1,075.5 451.3	1,079.8 443.3
equipment Other	4 5	377.2 207.7	404.6 221.0	386.0 212.0	402.3 219.1	401.3 218.8	403.2 221.0	411.5 225.0
Nondurable goodsFood	6 7 8	2,539.3 1,201.4 341.8	2,715.0 1,281.2 358.6	2,613.5 1,233.7 349.1	2,658.2 1,262.3 355.4	2,721.4 1,274.0 355.1	2,747.7 1,280.7 358.7	2,732.7 1,307.6 365.3
energy goods	9 10 11 12	302.1 280.2 21.9 694.0	338.3 315.6 22.7 736.9	322.1 299.1 23.0 708.6	316.2 295.1 21.1 724.2	359.1 335.6 23.5 733.3	369.4 346.3 23.2 738.9	308.5 285.4 23.1 751.4
Services	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	5,170.0 1,304.1 483.0 199.8 283.2 320.4 1,493.4 360.6 1,208.4	5,483.7 1,382.2 506.5 212.7 293.8 337.1 1,588.4 379.2 1,290.3	5,294.7 1,326.6 506.1 219.9 286.2 325.9 1,534.0 367.7 1,234.4	5,356.8 1,345.4 494.8 206.2 288.6 330.4 1,557.2 372.4 1,256.5	5,444.9 1,370.1 499.1 206.9 292.2 335.9 1,578.2 377.2 1,284.3	5,523.5 1,394.2 512.3 216.6 295.7 339.5 1,597.5 382.7 1,297.3	5,609.6 1,419.2 519.7 220.9 298.8 342.4 1,620.6 384.5 1,323.2
Addenda: Energy goods and services ¹ Personal consumption expenditures excluding food	22	501.9	551.0	542.0	522.4	566.0	586.1	529.4
and energy	23	7,039.1	7,436.9	7,152.1	7,294.4	7,388.1	7,479.9	7,585.2

 $^{{\}it 1. Consists of gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.}\\$

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

[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual rate	es
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Personal consumption expenditures	1	7,841.2	8,091.1	7,910.2	8,003.8	8,055.0	8,111.2	8,194.4
Durable goods Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household	2	1,145.3 452.9	1,202.9 447.4	1,137.9 426.3	1,190.5 445.1	1,190.3 443.7	1,208.8 452.9	1,221.9 447.9
equipment Other	4 5	490.6 212.6	550.6 224.4	511.5 216.3	538.5 224.6	542.9 222.5	551.7 223.4	569.2 227.3
Nondurable goods	6 7 8	2,276.8 1,065.7 372.7	2,362.1 1,110.9 392.5	2,309.6 1,085.7 383.1	2,342.8 1,103.4 391.1	2,351.1 1,108.8 387.4	2,360.1 1,106.8 392.6	2,394.6 1,124.6 399.1
energy goods	9 10 11 12	199.5 185.9 13.7 643.9	197.6 185.1 12.6 671.3	196.6 183.9 12.8 652.4	196.0 183.9 12.2 662.6	196.3 183.5 12.9 668.3	198.7 186.6 12.3 671.5	199.3 186.3 13.0 682.7
Services	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	4,436.6 1,122.6 418.0 153.8 264.1 284.4 1,260.9 313.1 1,036.2 -31.9	4,550.0 1,148.7 416.3 150.2 267.1 288.3 1,304.7 319.6 1,071.1 -53.4	4,476.7 1,131.2 419.8 154.7 264.9 283.5 1,279.0 315.1 1,046.5 -36.7	4,494.5 1,137.6 404.3 141.7 264.8 286.3 1,292.6 317.5 1,054.9 -53.0	4,535.4 1,144.5 412.5 147.0 267.0 287.5 1,300.9 318.1 1,070.6 -50.6	4,566.6 1,151.7 422.1 154.4 268.1 288.5 1,307.6 320.4 1,074.8 -52.1	4,603.3 1,160.8 426.2 157.6 268.5 290.9 1,317.5 322.5 1,083.9 -57.4
Energy goods and services 1 Personal consumption expenditures excluding food and energy	23	353.1 6,424.9	347.2 6,641.1	350.8 6,477.6	338.0 6,572.7	343.1 6,612.3	352.2 6,658.7	355.6 6,720.7

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

Note. Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 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-follar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

3. Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

Table 3.1. Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

				S	easonally a	djusted at	annual rate	es
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
	1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 10 11 12 12 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 16 17 17 18 18 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12			IV	I	II	III	IV
Current receipts		3,586.3 2,520.7		3,712.5 2,604.8	3,895.1 2,736.2	3,961.6 2,796.5	3,990.3 2,815.1	
Personal current taxes		1,203.1	1,360.9	1,247.6	1,332.6	1,361.0	1,362.5	1,387.4
Taxes on production and imports		922.4	964.8	937.3	952.5	966.4	968.6	971.7
Taxes on corporate income		384.4		408.4	440.7	458.2	472.7	
Taxes from the rest of the world		10.8	11.2	11.4	10.4	10.9	11.3	12.2
Contributions for government social insurance		880.6	944.5	898.9	936.7	938.8	945.2	957.2
Income receipts on assets		98.3	102.5	98.5	100.0	101.6	103.3	105.2
Interest and miscellaneous receipts		95.8	99.9	96.1	97.5	99.0	100.7	102.6
Dividends		2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
Current transfer receipts		102.1 30.1	135.1	123.6 49.4	131.4	134.1	136.9	138.1 58.1
From business (net)			57.1		55.6	56.7	57.9	
From persons		72.0	78.0	74.2	75.7	77.3	79.0	80.0
Current surplus of government enterprises		-15.4	-9.9	-13.3	-9.2	-9.4	-10.2	-10.9
Current expenditures		3,898.8	4,119.2	3,993.3	4,029.3	4,098.6	4,173.5	4,175.3
Consumption expenditures		1,975.7	2,096.0	2,014.5	2,059.7	2,083.0	2,109.1	2,132.0
Current transfer payments		1,517.8	1,593.2	1,542.8	1,561.2	1,581.2	1,610.2	1,620.3
Government social benefits		1,484.0	1,570.2	1,504.0	1,539.2	1,558.0	1,586.2	1,597.3
To persons		1,480.9	1,567.0	1,500.8	1,536.0	1,554.7	1,583.1	1,594.2
To the rest of the world		3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1
Other current transfer payments to the rest of the world (net)		33.9 348.0	23.0 377.5	38.9 372.9	22.0 353.3	23.2 382.0	24.0 402.4	22.9 372.1
Interest payments		234.4		247.6	218.5	236.9	253.8	
To the rest of the world		113.6		125.3	134.8	145.1	148.6	
Subsidies		57.3	52.5	63.1	55.1	52.3	51.8	51.0
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			0.0					0.0
Net government saving		-312.5		-280.8	-134.3	-136.9	-183.3	
Social insurance funds		65.4	51.4	75.3	62.3	48.4	47.6 -230.8	47.2
Other	29	-377.9		-356.0	-196.6	-185.3	-230.8	
Addenda:								
Total receipts	30	3,616.5		3,744.0	3,928.8	3,994.1	4,021.4	
Current receipts		3,586.3		3,712.5	3,895.1	3,961.6	3,990.3	
Capital transfer receipts	32	30.2	32.3	31.4	33.7	32.5	31.1	31.6
Total expenditures	33	4,072.8	4,301.9	4,175.5	4,223.6	4,294.4	4,368.8	4,320.7
Current expenditures		3.898.8	4,119.2	3,993.3	4.029.3	4.098.6	4,173.5	4.175.3
Gross government investment		397.1	431.2	409.1	419.9	430.9	433.0	441.1
Capital transfer payments	36	18.3	18.3	16.1	21.3	18.1	16.8	16.9
Net purchases of nonproduced assets	37	10.9	-1.1	11.8	12.2	9.8	13.1	-39.7
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	38	252.2	265.7	255.0	259.1	262.9	267.6	273.0
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	39	-456.3		-431.5	-294.8	-300.3	-347.4	

Table 3.2. Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

-				Se	easonally adjusted at annual rates				
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06		
				IV	I	II	III	IV	
Current receipts	1	2,246.8		2,349.8	2,490.9	2,523.2	2,557.2		
Current tax receipts	2	1,366.2		1,428.4	1,524.9	1,553.2	1,579.2		
Personal current taxes	3	927.9	1,059.8	968.4	1,039.2	1,049.9	1,064.7	1,085.5	
Taxes on production and imports	4	101.1	100.9	101.6	101.1	103.0	101.3	98.2	
Excise taxes Customs duties	5 6	75.8 25.3	74.2 26.7	75.9 25.7	75.4 25.7	75.9 27.1	73.9 27.4	71.6 26.5	
Taxes on corporate income	7	326.4	20.7	347.1	374.3	389.4	401.8	20.5	
Federal Reserve banks	8	21.5		24.6	25.0	27.3	29.0		
Other	9	304.9		322.5	349.3	362.1	372.8		
Taxes from the rest of the world	10	10.8	11.2	11.4	10.4	10.9	11.3	12.2	
Contributions for government social									
insurance	11	855.3	919.7	873.8	911.9	914.1	920.5	932.4	
Income receipts on assets	12	22.9	24.9	22.3	23.3	24.2	25.4	26.7	
Interest receipts	13 14	15.9	16.0	15.3	15.0	15.3	16.1	17.5	
Rents and royalties	15	7.1 7.1	8.9 32.9	6.9 30.6	8.3 32.2	8.9 32.8	9.3 33.6	9.3 33.0	
Current transfer receipts	16	-6.6	17.6	16.3	17.5	32.0 17.7	18.0	17.5	
From persons	17	13.8	15.3	14.3	14.7	15.2	15.6	15.5	
Current surplus of government			10.0				10.0	10.0	
enterprises	18	-4.9	-1.4	-5.4	-1.4	-1.1	-1.5	-1.6	
Current expenditures	19	2.555.9	2.692.2	2,613.3	2.637.9	2.686.2	2.730.2	2.714.4	
Consumption expenditures	20	768.6	808.0	771.1	803.6	802.3	809.1	817.1	
Current transfer payments	21	1,476.7	1,551.6	1,502.4	1,522.0	1,546.6	1,564.8	1,572.9	
Government social benefits	22	1,081.7	1,170.5	1,096.7	1,148.8	1,166.4	1,175.2	1,191.8	
To persons	23	1,078.6	1,167.3	1,093.5	1,145.5	1,163.1	1,172.1	1,188.7	
To the rest of the world	24	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	
Other current transfer payments	25	395.0	381.0	405.7	373.3	380.3	389.6	381.1	
Grants-in-aid to state and local governments	26	361.1	358.0	366.8	351.3	357.0	365.6	358.2	
To the rest of the world (net)	27	33.9	23.0	38.9	22.0	23.2	24.0	22.9	
Interest payments	28	253.8	280.4	277.1	257.5	285.4	304.9	273.9	
To persons and business	29	140.3		151.8	122.7	140.3	156.3		
To the rest of the world	30	113.6		125.3	134.8	145.1	148.6		
Subsidies	31	56.9	52.1	62.7	54.7	51.9	51.4	50.6	
Less: Wage accruals less									
disbursements	32	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Net Federal Government									
saving	33	-309.2		-263.6	-147.0	-163.1	-173.0		
Social insurance funds	34 35	58.1 -367.3	45.7	68.5 -332.0	56.2 -203.2	42.6 -205.7	42.1 -215.1	41.8	
Other	35	-367.3		-332.0	-203.2	-205.7	-215.1		
Addenda:									
Total receipts	36	2,271.7		2,376.1	2,519.7	2,550.9	2,583.7		
Current receipts	37	2,246.8		2,349.8	2,490.9	2,523.2	2,557.2		
Capital transfer receipts	38	25.0	27.5	26.3	28.8	27.7	26.5	27.1	
Total expenditures	39	2,633.0	2,763.1	2,692.7	2,725.8	2,766.9	2,814.1	2,745.7	
Current expenditures	40	2,555.9	2,692.2	2,613.3	2,637.9	2,686.2	2,730.2	2,714.4	
Gross government investment	41	109.8	118.4	115.1	118.2	117.4	118.1	120.1	
Capital transfer payments	42	67.0	70.1	64.8	72.0	69.2	70.1	69.2	
Net purchases of nonproduced assets	43	-0.6	-13.3	0.0	0.2	-2.3	0.8	-52.1	
Less: Consumption of fixed	70	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.2	2.0	0.0	J <u>L</u> .1	
capital	44	99.0	104.3	100.7	102.4	103.7	105.1	106.0	

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

		ווטוווטוו	s oi uollai	اد				
				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual ra	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	1	Ш	III	IV
Current receipts	1	1,700.6		1,729.6	1,755.4	1,795.5	1,798.7	
Current tax receipts	2	1,154.4		1,176.3	1,211.3	1,243.3	1,235.9	
Personal current taxes	3	275.2	301.1	279.3	293.4	311.1	297.8	302.0
Income taxes	4	250.9	275.7	254.3	268.3	285.6	272.4	276.4
Other	5	24.4	25.4	25.0	25.1	25.5	25.4	25.6
Taxes on production and imports	6	821.2	863.9	835.7	851.4	863.3	867.2	873.6
Sales taxes	7	394.1	413.4	397.2	407.9	413.2	415.0	417.6
Property taxes	8	350.4	369.3	358.1	363.2	368.6	371.3	374.0
Other	9	76.7	81.2	80.5	80.3	81.5	81.0	82.0
Taxes on corporate income	10	58.0		61.3	66.4	68.8	70.9	02.0
Contributions for government social	10	30.0		01.0	00.4	00.0	70.5	
insurance	11	25.3	24.8	25.2	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.8
Income receipts on assets	12	75.3	77.6	76.3	76.7	77.4	77.9	78.5
Interest receipts	13	63.4	64.6	64.0	64.1	64.5	64.8	65.0
Dividends	14	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
Rents and royalties	15	9.5	10.4	9.8	10.1	10.3	10.6	10.8
Current transfer receipts	16	456.1	460.2	459.8	450.5	458.3	468.8	463.3
Federal grants-in-aid	17	361.1	358.0	366.8	351.3	357.0	365.6	358.2
From business (net)	18	36.7	39.5	33.1	38.2	39.1	39.9	40.6
From persons	19	58.3	62.8	59.9	61.0	62.2	63.3	64.5
Current surplus of government						-		
enterprises	20	-10.5	-8.5	-7.9	-7.8	-8.2	-8.7	-9.3
Current expenditures	21	1,703.9	1,785.0	1,746.8	1,742.7	1,769.4	1,808.9	1,819.1
	22	1,207.2		1,243.4			1,300.0	1,314.9
Consumption expenditures Government social benefit payments	22	1,207.2	1,287.9	1,243.4	1,256.2	1,280.7	1,300.0	1,314.9
	23	402.3	399.7	407.3	390.4	391.7	411.0	405.5
to persons	24	94.2	97.0	95.8	95.8	96.6	97.5	98.2
Interest payments	25	0.4	0.4	95.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Subsidies	25	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Less: Wage accruals less	06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
disbursements	26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net state and local								
government saving	27	-3.3		-17.2	12.7	26.1	-10.2	
Social insurance funds	28	7.3	5.7	6.8	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.3
Other	29	-10.6		-24.0	6.5	20.4	-15.7	
Addenda:								
Total receipts	30	1,754.6		1,783.4	1,811.1	1,851.5	1,856.6	
Current receipts	31	1.700.6		1,729.6	1.755.4	1.795.5	1.798.7	
Capital transfer receipts	32	53.9	56.6	53.8	55.6	56.0	58.0	56.9
Total expenditures	33	1.849.6	1,948.6	1,898.3	1,899.7	1.935.8	1,973.6	1,985.4
Current expenditures	34	1,703.9	1,785.0	1,746.8	1,742.7	1,769.4	1,808.9	1,819.1
Gross government investment	35	287.3	312.8	294.0	301.7	313.5	315.0	321.0
Capital transfer payments	36	207.0	0.2.0	20110		0.0.0	0.0.0	02
Net purchases of nonproduced								
assets	37	11.6	12.2	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.4
Less: Consumption of fixed					0			,
capital	38	153.2	161.4	154.3	156.7	159.2	162.5	167.0
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	39	-95.0		-114.9	-88.7	-84.3	-117.0	107.0
g cg ()	- 55	55.0				00		

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

[Percent]

				Se	easonally adjusted at annual rates				
	Line	2005	2006	2005	2006				
				IV	_	II	III	IV	
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1 2 3	0.9 0.9 1.1	2.1 1.6 4.1	-1.1 -2.1 4.0	4.9 4.4 7.6	0.8 -0.5 7.4	1.7 2.5 –2.3	3.3 3.6 1.6	
Structures Equipment and software	4 5	-2.0 6.4	2.9 6.2	4.3 3.5	5.5 11.1	10.3 2.6	-4.5 1.7	2.5 0.1	
Federal	6 7 8 9 10	1.5 0.9 6.4 -1.6 7.7	2.0 1.4 6.1 -1.2 7.3	-4.6 -6.7 11.1 69.9 3.5	8.8 8.7 8.9 -17.0 14.2	-4.5 -4.4 -4.9 -40.9 2.5	1.3 1.5 0.0 -0.6 0.1	4.4 4.1 5.8 70.6 –2.0	
National defense Consumption expenditures Gross investment Structures Equipment and software	11 12 13 14 15	1.7 1.2 5.5 -3.5 6.2	1.9 1.2 7.2 3.8 7.5	-9.9 -10.8 -3.1 11.3 -4.1	8.9 9.1 7.9 –19.0 10.2	-2.0 -4.1 14.1 -10.7 16.1	-1.2 -0.9 -3.1 4.6 -3.6	12.3 11.3 19.0 288.2 7.7	
Nondefense	16 17 18 19 20	1.1 0.1 8.1 -0.6 11.7	2.1 1.8 3.8 -3.7 6.8	7.1 2.4 43.8 108.3 24.6	8.5 8.1 10.8 -16.1 23.9	-9.3 -5.0 -32.9 -51.4 -24.5	6.5 6.7 -3.2 10.3	-10.2 -9.1 -17.3 2.9 -23.6	
State and local Consumption expenditures Gross investment Structures Equipment and software	21 22 23 24 25	0.5 0.9 -0.9 -2.0 4.2	2.1 1.8 3.4 3.2 4.2	1.0 1.4 0.9 3.7	2.7 1.7 7.0 7.4 5.6	4.0 2.1 12.5 14.8 2.9	1.9 3.1 -3.1 -4.7 4.7	2.6 3.3 0.1 -0.7 3.9	

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).
 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**

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual rat	es	
	Line	2005	2006	2005	2006				
				IV	Ι	II	III	IV	
Percent change at annual rate:									
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	0.9	2.1	-1.1	4.9	0.8	1.7	3.3	
Percentage points at annual rates:									
Consumption expenditures ¹ Gross investment ² Structures Equipment and software	2 3 4 5	0.72 0.18 -0.21 0.39	1.37 0.69 0.31 0.38	-1.74 0.66 0.44 0.22	3.65 1.26 0.59 0.67	-0.41 1.22 1.06 0.16	2.06 -0.39 -0.50 0.11	2.98 0.28 0.28 0.01	
Federal	6 7 8 9 10	0.56 0.28 0.28 -0.01 0.30	0.72 0.45 0.28 -0.01 0.29	-1.73 -2.23 0.49 0.36 0.13	3.17 2.76 0.42 -0.13 0.55	-1.69 -1.45 -0.24 -0.34 0.10	0.47 0.47 0.00 0.00 0.01	1.58 1.31 0.27 0.35 -0.08	
National defense Consumption expenditures Gross investment Structures Equipment and software	11 12 13 14 15	0.43 0.26 0.16 -0.01 0.17	0.47 0.25 0.22 0.01 0.21	-2.57 -2.47 -0.10 0.02 -0.12	2.15 1.91 0.24 -0.05 0.28	-0.50 -0.91 0.41 -0.02 0.43	-0.30 -0.20 -0.10 0.01 -0.11	2.86 2.31 0.55 0.34 0.22	
Nondefense	16 17 18 19 20	0.14 0.02 0.12 0.00 0.12	0.25 0.19 0.06 -0.02 0.08	0.84 0.25 0.59 0.33 0.26	1.02 0.85 0.18 -0.09 0.26	-1.19 -0.55 -0.65 -0.31 -0.33	0.77 0.67 0.10 -0.01 0.11	-1.28 -0.99 -0.28 0.01 -0.30	
State and local Consumption expenditures Gross investment Structures Equipment and software	21 22 23 24 25	0.33 0.44 -0.10 -0.20 0.10	1.34 0.92 0.41 0.32 0.09	0.66 0.49 0.17 0.09 0.08	1.74 0.89 0.85 0.72 0.13	2.50 1.05 1.46 1.39 0.06	1.20 1.59 -0.39 -0.50 0.10	1.69 1.67 0.01 -0.07 0.09	

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).
 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, 2000=100]

					Seasonally adjusted					
	Line	ne 2005	2006	2005		20				
				IV	- 1	II	III	IV		
Government consumption expenditures and gross										
investment Consumption expenditures ¹ Gross investment ² Structures Equipment and software	1 2 3 4 5	113.731 113.564 114.431 104.770 133.146	116.072 115.432 119.145 107.826 141.337	114.048 113.700 115.649 104.881 136.707	115.423 114.925 117.777 106.305 140.345	115.657 114.784 119.898 108.939 141.261	116.136 115.495 119.209 107.690 141.859	117.073 116.522 119.694 108.369 141.883		
Federal Consumption expenditures Gross investment Structures Equipment and software	6 7 8 9 10	125.701 124.339 135.726 95.106 144.848	128.174 126.061 143.946 93.968 155.411	126.053 123.952 141.739 104.947 149.824	128.728 126.577 144.796 100.160 154.873	127.262 125.156 142.979 87.820 155.821	127.669 125.614 142.986 87.685 155.865	129.037 126.896 145.022 100.206 155.086		
National defense	11 12 13 14 15	130.593 128.551 145.920 85.263 153.436	133.073 130.044 156.469 88.462 164.923	130.002 127.544 148.703 86.045 156.470	132.808 130.343 151.544 81.631 160.333	132.141 128.981 156.631 79.347 166.443	131.740 128.681 155.397 80.239 164.911	135.605 132.171 162.303 112.631 168.006		
Nondefense Consumption expenditures Gross investment Structures Equipment and software	16 17 18 19 20	116.896 116.593 119.670 100.972 128.100	119.364 118.747 124.196 97.270 136.752	118.971 117.362 130.801 116.262 137.125	121.411 119.666 134.201 111.254 144.679	118.488 118.137 121.448 92.885 134.864	120.370 120.006 123.427 92.137 138.220	117.186 117.179 117.707 92.804 129.244		
State and local Consumption expenditures Gross investment Structures Equipment and software	21 22 23 24 25	107.660 107.563 105.501 116.965	109.930 109.602 111.193 108.870 121.828	107.954 108.074 107.335 104.901 118.538	108.682 108.536 109.177 106.780 120.176	109.762 109.095 112.448 110.517 121.051	110.277 109.944 111.558 109.185 122.449	111.000 110.833 111.590 108.998 123.637		

^{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 invest-ment (construction and software).

2. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets;

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

					Seasonally adjusted					
	Line	2005	2006	2005	2006					
				IV	I	II	III	IV		
Government consumption										
expenditures and gross		404 400	400 400	400 444	404 704	400 000	407.450	407.074		
investment	1	121.183	126.468	123.444	124.791	126.262	127.150	127.671		
Consumption expenditures 1	2	122.768	128.134	125.034	126.480	128.065	128.869	129.121		
Gross investment 2	3	113.947	118.868	116.192	117.085	118.041	119.305	121.040		
Structures	4	125.497	133.955	129.603	131.056	132.477	134.631	137.657		
Equipment and software	5	96.580	96.902	96.399	96.566	96.915	97.027	97.102		
Federal	6	120.726	124.891	121.479	123.721	124.871	125.482	125.490		
Consumption expenditures	7	123.792	128.378	124.594	127.152	128.391	129.007	128.961		
Gross investment	8	101.776	103.536	102.226	102.693	103.336	103.905	104.212		
Structures	9	121.970	130.438	125.790	127.651	129.602	131.073	133.425		
Equipment and software	10	98.436	99.324	98.446	98.721	99.199	99.660	99.716		
National defense	11	121.855	126.019	122,760	124.752	126.006	126.714	126.603		
Consumption expenditures	12	125.071	129.642	126.061	128.327	129.681	130.375	130.186		
Gross investment	13	101.628	103.405	102.026	102.438	103.109	103.880	104.191		
Structures	14	122.288	130.472	126.785	128.116	129.674	130.641	133.455		
Equipment and software	15	99.901	101.276	100.044	100.399	101.016	101.772	101.917		
Nondefense	16	118.606	122.769	119.059	121.787	122.736	123.154	123,400		
Consumption expenditures	17	121.381	125.995	121.810	124.944	125.958	126.422	126.658		
Gross investment	18	101.913	103.629	102.470	103.035	103.623	103.780	104.078		
Structures	19	121.819	130.378	125.301	127.394	129.531	131.261	133.326		
Equipment and software	20	94.902	94.659	94.603	94.703	94.861	94.619	94.454		
State and local	21	121.463	127.411	124.620	125.434	127.095	128.147	128.969		
Consumption expenditures	22	122.177	128.035	125.365	126.112	127.093	128.838	129.275		
Gross investment	23	118.679	124.997	121.716	122.799	123.893	125.462	127.835		
Structures	24	125.737	134.189	129.860	131.283	132.670	134.866	137.935		
Equipment and software	25	93.793	93.139	93.282	93.263	93.389	92.900	93.006		
Equipment and software	25	30.133	30.133	30.202	30.203	30.303	32.300	33.000		

^{1.} Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government

inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

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

that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account invest-ment (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]

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual rat	ies
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	1	II	III	IV
Government consumption expenditures and gross								
investment	1	2,372.8	2,527.2	2,423.6	2,479.6	2,513.9	2,542.1	2,573.1
Consumption expenditures 1	2	1,975.7	2,096.0	2,014.5	2,059.7	2,083.0	2,109.1	2,132.0
Gross investment 2	3	397.1	431.2	409.1	419.9	430.9	433.0	441.1
Structures	4	248.9	273.5	257.3	263.7	273.2	274.5	282.4
Equipment and software	5	148.1	157.8	151.8	156.1	157.7	158.6	158.7
Federal	6	878.3	926.4	886.2	921.7	919.7	927.2	937.2
Consumption expenditures	7	768.6	808.0	771.1	803.6	802.3	809.1	817.1
Gross investment	8	109.8	118.4	115.1	118.2	117.4	118.1	120.1
Structures	9	15.4	16.3	17.5	17.0	15.1	15.3	17.8
Equipment and software	10	94.4	102.1	97.6	101.2	102.3	102.8	102.3
National defense	11	589.3	621.0	590.9	613.5	616.5	618.1	635.7
Consumption expenditures	12	516.9	542.0	516.9	537.7	537.7	539.3	553.2
Gross investment	13	72.4	79.0	74.1	75.8	78.8	78.8	82.5
Structures	14	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	7.5
Equipment and software	15	67.2	73.2	68.6	70.6	73.7	73.6	75.1
Nondefense	16	289.0	305.5	295.3	308.2	303.2	309.0	301.5
Consumption expenditures	17	251.7	266.0	254.2	265.9	264.6	269.8	263.9
Gross investment	18	37.4	39.4	41.1	42.4	38.6	39.3	37.5
Structures	19	10.2	10.5	12.1	11.8	10.0	10.1	10.3
Equipment and software	20	27.1	28.9	29.0	30.6	28.6	29.2	27.3
State and local	21	1.494.4	1.600.7	1,537.4	1.557.9	1.594.2	1.614.9	1.635.9
Consumption expenditures	22	1,207.2	1,287.9	1,243.4	1,256.2	1,280.7	1,300.0	1,314.9
Gross investment	23	287.3	312.8	294.0	301.7	313.5	315.0	321.0
Structures	24	233.5	257.2	239.8	246.8	258.1	259.2	264.7
Equipment and software	25	53.8	55.6	54.2	54.9	55.4	55.8	56.4

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).
 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 (2000) dollars]

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual rat	es
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	1	II	III	IV
Government consumption expenditures and gross								
investment	1	1.958.0	1.998.3	1.963.5	1,987.1	1,991.2	1.999.4	2,015.5
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	1,609.3	1.635.8	1.611.2	1.628.6	1.626.6	1.636.7	1.651.2
Gross investment 2	3	348.5	362.8	352.2	358.6	365.1	363.0	364.5
Structures	4	198.4	204.1	198.6	201.3	206.2	203.9	205.2
Equipment and software	5	153.4	162.8	157.5	161.7	162.7	163.4	163.4
Federal	6	727.5	741.8	729.6	745.1	736.6	738.9	746.8
Consumption expenditures	7	620.8	629.4	618.9	632.0	624.9	627.2	633.6
Gross investment	8	107.9	114.4	112.6	115.1	113.6	113.6	115.2
Structures	9	12.6	12.5	14.0	13.3	11.7	11.7	13.3
Equipment and software	10	95.8	102.8	99.1	102.5	103.1	103.1	102.6
National defense	11	483.6	492.8	481.4	491.8	489.3	487.8	502.2
Consumption expenditures	12	413.3	418.1	410.0	419.0	414.7	413.7	424.9
Gross investment	13	71.2	76.4	72.6	74.0	76.5	75.9	79.2
Structures	14	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	5.6
Equipment and software	15	67.3	72.3	68.6	70.3	73.0	72.3	73.7
Nondefense	16	243.7	248.8	248.0	253.1	247.0	250.9	244.3
Consumption expenditures	17	207.3	211.2	208.7	212.8	210.1	213.4	208.4
Gross investment	18	36.7	38.1	40.1	41.1	37.2	37.8	36.1
Structures	19	8.4	8.1	9.7	9.3	7.7	7.7	7.7
Equipment and software	20	28.6	30.5	30.6	32.3	30.1	30.9	28.9
State and local	21	1,230.4	1,256.3	1,233.7	1,242.0	1,254.4	1,260.3	1,268.5
Consumption expenditures	22	988.0	1,005.9	991.9	996.1	1,001.2	1,009.0	1,017.2
Gross investment	23	242.1	250.2	241.6	245.7	253.1	251.1	251.1
Structures	24	185.7	191.6	184.7	188.0	194.5	192.2	191.9
Equipment and software	25	57.3	59.7	58.1	58.9	59.3	60.0	60.6
Residual	26	-2.1	-3.5	-3.1	-3.7	-3.3	-3.8	-3.4

 ^{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.

Nors. Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 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]

					Seasonally	adjusted at a	nnual rates	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Government consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government Value added. Compensation of general government employees. Consumption of general government fixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Services. Less: Own-account investment ⁴. Sales to other sectors. Federal consumption expenditures ¹. Gross output of general government employees. Consumption of general government employees. Consumption of general government fixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Services. Less: Own-account investment ⁴. Sales to other sectors. Defense consumption expenditures ¹. Gross output of general government employees. Consumption of general government fixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Services. Less: Own-account investment ⁴. Sales to other sectors. Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government fixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³. Durable goods. Services. Less: Own-account investment ⁴. Sales to other sectors. Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government employees. Consumption of general government tixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³ Durable goods. Compensation of general government tixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³ Durable goods. Services. Less: Own-account investment ⁴. Sales to other sectors. State and local consumption expenditures ¹. Gross output of general government temployees. Consumption of general go	2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 0 111 12 13 3 14 4 15 16 6 11 22 2 13 24 4 25 5 6 27 7 2 8 9 30 0 1 3 2 2 3 3 3 4 3 5 3 6 6 4 1 1 4 2 4 3 3 4 4 4 5 4 6 6 4 7 7 4 8 4 9 9 5 5 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	0.9 0.6 1.3 2.5 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.3 0.9 1.1 0.6 0.1 1.8 3.1 1.6 0.1 1.8 3.1 1.7 1.8 0.3 0.9 1.8 0.3 1.8 0.9 1.8 0.9 1.8 0.9 1.8 0.9 1.8 0.9 1.8 0.9 1.8 0.9 1.8 0.9 1.8 0.9 1.8 0.9 1.8 0.9 1.8 0.9 1.8 0.9 1.8 0.9 1.8 0.9 0.9 1.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9	1.6 1.6 1.7 0.7 0.3 2.8 3.3 4.2 1.5 3.9 4.1 1.3 1.3 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.1 1.4 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	-2.1 -1.5 -0.9 0.7 -2.3 -5.3 6.1 8 -8.4 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.2 -1.6 -1.5 -1.2 -1.6 -1.0 -1.7 -1.0 -1.7 -1.0 -1.0 -1.0 -1.0 -1.0 -1.0 -1.0 -1.0	4.4 4.3 4.4 3.4 11.5 -5.2 3.8 16.3 3.7 1.0 8.7 8.7 8.3 5 -5.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 1.7 -6.9 4.2 2.6 4.1 9.1 1.7 -6.9 1.7 1.9 1.9 1.1 9.1 9	-0.5 -0.2 -0.8 -0.9 -0.0 -0.4 -1.1 -0.7 -1.6 -1.1 -2.3 -2.3 -7.1 -2.3 -7.1 -2.3 -2.3 -7.1 -1.6 -2.1 -2.9 -1.1 -1.1 -1.1 -2.8 -1.1	2.5 2.4 2.4 2.3 3.1 2.3 16.2 4.3 0.4 -0.1 1.8 1.5 3.2 3.5 3.1 -1.1 27.3 5.9 -4.8 1.9 -1.9 2 -0.9 29.8 7.1 -12.9 29.8 7.1 -12.9 4.1 -46.2 6.5 6.7 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 3.1 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1	3.6 3.1 1.6 1.3 3.3 5.5 12.6 -3.2 8.2 5.0 0.0 4.1 3.0 0.0 -0.5 2.0 19.5 -38.1 12.4 -1.3 -66.4 11.3 10.1 10.1 10.9 0.6 1.7 21.6 22.7 -53.5 32.4 2.8 -82.5 -9.1 -9.1 -1.6 -2.4 2.7 -20.3 -14.6 -2.4 2.7 -20.3 -14.6 -2.4 2.7 -20.3 3.2 2.1 4.4 4.6 3.1 4.2
ServicesLess: Own-account investment ⁴	55 56	0.9 1.8	3.5 5.0 2.1	2.8 5.3 2.2	4.4 7.0 2.1	4.1 10.4 2.4	4.8 -1.9 2.4	5.0 6.6 2.5
Sales to other sectors		1.5 -0.1	2.1 2.4 1.5	4.6	2.1 2.0 2.0	2.4 2.4 2.4	2.4 2.4 2.4	2.5 2.4 2.4

^{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. 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, 2000=100]

					Sea	sonally adjus	sted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Government consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government Value added. Compensation of general government employees Consumption of general government fixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³ Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Less: Own-account investment ⁴ Sales to other sectors. Federal consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government Value added. Compensation of general government employees Consumption of general government tixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³ Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Services Less: Own-account investment ⁴ Sales to other sectors. Defense consumption expenditures ¹	1 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 100 111 12 133 14 15 166 17 7 18 19 200 21 1 22 22 23	113.564 113.382 106.666 105.633 112.885 125.958 121.957 118.582 128.934 108.787 112.623 124.339 124.0797 106.928 107.277 153.353 132.188 149.585 157.103 115.435 110.081	115.432 115.305 107.390 105.960 116.099 130.130 127.103 120.390 133.350 113.377 114.694 126.061 125.666 106.579 105.748 109.927 158.470 139.356 163.956 163.956 116.578 101.418	113.700 113.618 106.982 105.844 113.863 126.054 125.453 118.964 128.568 110.242 113.391 123.952 123.736 107.121 106.867 108.320 152.088 138.132 148.933 154.720 117.699 111.937	114.925 114.712 106.795 105.475 114.812 129.540 123.777 120.087 133.507 111.243 113.676 126.577 126.160 106.167 105.465 109.028 160.611 134.476 149.736 160.628 115.007 101.235 133.343	114.784 114.756 107.014 105.601 115.621 129.256 123.767 119.971 133.128 113.632 114.697 125.156 124.925 105.274 109.659 157.173 133.782 140.591 163.015 115.717 114.020	115.495 115.431 107.659 106.206 116.506 129.989 128.501 121.238 133.250 113.615 115.203 125.614 125.317 106.196 110.238 156.732 142.107 142.615 161.0011 117.980 108.103	116.522 116.321 108.093 106.588 117.458 131.736 132.366 120.265 135.913 115.018 126.261 107.002 106.055 110.781 126.481 165.770 117.609 82.315
Gross output of general government Value added Compensation of general government employees Consumption of general government fixed capital ² . Intermediate goods and services purchased ³ . Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Less: Own-account investment ⁴ Sales to other sectors.	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	128.551 128.619 108.048 109.389 104.858 163.094 129.812 141.149 173.189 143.678 131.580	130.202 107.300 107.608 107.257 168.841 137.387 124.728 181.656 145.795 148.898	127.344 127.446 108.206 109.277 105.838 159.574 135.799 138.197 167.614 145.681 100.221	130.343 130.460 106.903 107.336 106.467 170.275 131.412 137.986 182.994 144.245 143.135	129.366 106.707 106.895 107.024 167.587 131.040 126.313 181.077 145.007 187.707	128.921 107.674 108.014 107.539 164.630 139.881 128.497 174.913 146.455 160.775	132.059 107.917 108.186 107.998 172.871 147.216 106.114 187.641 147.474 103.973
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government Value added Compensation of general government employees Consumption of general government fixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³ Durable goods Nondurable goods Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change. Other nondurable goods. Services Less: Own-account investment ⁴ Sales to other sectors. State and local consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government was output of general government employees. Consumption of general government employees. Consumption of general government fixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³ Durable goods Nondurable goods Nondurable goods Services Less: Own-account investment ⁴ Sales to other sectors. Tuition and related educational charges Health and hospital charges. Other sales	40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	116.593 115.974 104.998 103.165 114.097 135.352 163.760 182.531 131.001 100.285 101.312 107.655 108.625 106.536 105.152 118.215 112.652 109.924 114.080 112.139 107.398 112.737 105.537 113.985 116.208	118.747 117.575 105.311 102.935 117.478 139.313 170.547 178.962 135.260 100.892 110.698 107.741 106.062 121.939 116.355 112.276 117.545 112.786 115.116 108.033 115.748	117.362 117.140 105.200 103.184 115.322 138.297 168.987 179.923 133.788 102.699 117.558 108.074 109.116 106.915 105.468 119.137 113.354 110.576 114.608 112.945 108.670 113.674 114.608	119.666 118.495 104.874 102.635 116.260 142.770 176.035 138.511 99.301 83.558 109.632 107.065 105.499 120.303 114.528 111.177 115.776 114.163 110.77 107.065 114.771 118.381	118.137 117.004 105.173 102.838 117.111 137.929 170.628 177.024 133.728 99.986 82.507 109.095 110.234 107.389 105.748 121.272 115.678 111.953 116.955 115.323 113.298 114.768 107.709 115.399 119.112	120.006 118.914 105.810 103.451 117.875 142.201 171.082 179.729 138.457 102.713 85.783 109.944 111.034 106.231 122.433 116.940 112.553 118.112 116.696 112.758 115.453 108.354 116.092	117.179 115.886 105.387 102.817 118.668 134.554 164.442 172.565 130.344 101.567 73.463 119.901 108.565 106.772 123.748 118.272 113.422 119.337 118.124 114.568 116.167 109.004 116.789 120.006

^{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, 2000=100]

-					Sea	sonally adjus	sted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	Ţ	II	III	IV
Government consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government Value added Compensation of general government employees Consumption of general government fixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³ Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Less: Own-account investment ⁴ Sales to other sectors Federal consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government Value added Compensation of general government employees Consumption of general government fixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³ Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 1 2 13 4 15 16 17 18 9 20	122.768 122.760 124.718 127.425 119.320 104.161 130.408 117.323 119.227 123.761 129.479 137.416 106.480 116.145 102.688 127.253 116.691	128.134 128.078 129.768 132.606 114.652 125.030 106.253 121.924 124.079 128.014 128.303 134.337 142.929 109.550 104.253 136.268	125.034 125.031 126.237 128.881 112.121 122.728 104.857 138.559 119.469 120.962 125.310 124.594 124.640 129.782 137.540 107.295 117.673 102.780 133.584	126.480 126.402 128.170 130.995 113.134 123.245 105.113 136.627 120.800 122.470 126.196 127.152 127.083 133.763 142.519 108.456 118.334 103.098 131.526	128.065 127.905 129.182 132.042 113.965 125.475 106.0424 141.416 123.723 127.211 128.312 134.390 143.102 109.199 120.254 104.131 139.058	128.869 128.809 130.338 133.203 115.085 125.998 106.642 143.337 122.398 124.714 128.726 129.007 128.927 134.579 143.038 110.085 121.333 104.650 139.961 121.461	129.121 129.194 131.380 134.184 116.423 125.403 107.222 138.405 123.081 125.409 129.923 128.996 138.695 143.058 110.460 121.127 105.134 134.525 121.701
Less: Own-account investment ⁴ Sales to other sectors. Defense consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government Value added. Compensation of general government employees Consumption of general government fixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³ Durable goods Nondurable goods. Services. Less: Own-account investment ⁴ Sales to other sectors. Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	124.946 118.928 125.071 125.063 131.671 141.713 107.623 116.727 103.728 137.758 117.386 126.127 122.661	129.692 119.191 129.642 129.614 136.430 147.045 111.014 121.004 105.582 151.970 121.236 131.609 123.143	125.626 126.346 126.064 132.009 141.844 108.456 118.382 103.896 148.658 118.490 127.119 121.976	128.460 118.459 128.327 128.300 135.894 146.796 109.818 118.923 104.288 144.162 119.505 130.097 122.008	129.596 118.899 129.684 136.388 147.173 110.581 121.112 105.421 156.904 121.022 131.602 122.699 125.958	130.047 119.483 130.375 130.343 136.686 147.120 111.688 122.204 106.015 158.739 122.144 131.987 123.573	130.667 119.924 130.186 130.164 136.751 147.090 111.970 121.778 106.603 148.074 122.274 132.749 124.292
Gross output of general government Value added Compensation of general government employees Consumption of general government fixed capital 2 Intermediate goods and services purchased 3 Durable goods Nondurable goods Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change Other nondurable goods Services Less: Own-account investment 4 Sales to other sectors.	35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	121.351 125.685 130.947 103.518 114.981 91.303 	125.877 130.774 136.744 105.755 118.779 89.984 	122.035 125.929 131.059 104.285 116.232 90.620 	124.838 130.080 136.088 104.924 117.305 90.214 	125.836 130.937 136.985 105.616 118.476 90.280 	126.428 130.937 136.904 105.932 119.526 90.040 	126.537 131.141 137.001 106.549 119.809 89.400
State and local consumption expenditures ¹. Gross output of general government Value added. Compensation of general government employees Consumption of general government fixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³. Durable goods Nondurable goods Services. Less: Own-account investment ⁴. Sales to other sectors. Tuition and related educational charges. Health and hospital charges Other sales.	47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58	122.177 122.293 122.735 123.913 113.684 121.419 106.072 130.870 117.817 117.826 123.047 143.186 121.443 113.066	128.035 128.002 127.857 128.977 119.170 128.188 108.942 141.359 122.905 122.700 128.219 152.809 125.835 116.797	125.365 125.267 124.764 125.841 116.399 126.080 106.986 139.407 120.797 119.808 125.236 146.403 123.593 114.703	126.112 126.097 125.844 126.948 117.285 126.468 107.816 137.466 122.333 121.008 126.372 148.838 124.394 115.580	127.916 127.740 127.015 128.157 118.192 128.939 108.600 145.093 122.317 122.287 127.402 151.492 125.142 116.090	128.838 128.788 128.572 129.745 119.517 129.097 109.313 143.859 123.139 123.398 128.944 154.238 126.441 117.288	129.275 129.383 129.997 131.059 121.688 128.248 110.038 139.019 124.109 130.159 156.670 127.362 118.231

^{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]

					Seasonally	adjusted at a	nnual rates	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		200	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Government consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government Value added. Compensation of general government employees Consumption of general government fixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³ Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Less: Own-account investment ⁴ Sales to other sectors. Federal consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government Value added. Compensation of general government employees. Consumption of general government fixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³ Durable goods. Nondurable goods.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	1,975.7 2,313.8 1,422.9 1,215.7 207.2 890.9 56.0 224.7 610.2 23.5 314.6 768.6 781.9 343.5 93.2 345.2 32.6	2,096.0 2,455.0 1,490.6 1,269.1 221.5 964.4 59.6 246.0 658.8 25.5 333.6 808.0 820.9 451.6 353.3 98.3 369.3 35.0	2,014.5 2,361.4 1,444.5 1,232.1 212.4 917.0 57.8 239.5 619.6 24.1 322.8 771.1 785.2 438.4 343.6 94.8 34.6 34.1 37.6	2,059.7 2,410.3 1,464.0 1,247.9 216.1 946.3 57.4 238.4 650.5 24.7 325.9 803.6 816.3 3447.9 351.4 96.5 368.5 33.3 37.3	2,083.0 2,439.9 1,478.6 1,259.4 2961.3 57.9 251.4 652.0 25.4 331.5 802.3 816.1 449.9 352.2 97.7 366.3 33.5	2,109.1 2,471.6 1,500.8 1,277.8 2223.1 970.8 60.4 252.5 657.9 25.6 336.9 809.1 822.6 454.1 355.1 99.0 368.5 35.7 37.8	2,132.0 2,498.1 1,518.9 1,291.4 227.5 979.2 62.6 241.8 674.8 261.1 340.0 817.1 828.6 454.5 354.7 99.9 374.1 37.5
Services. Les: Own-account investment ⁴	20 21	276.6 4.7 8.7	298.3 4.9 8.0	275.1 4.8 9.4	297.9 4.8 7.9	295.8 4.8 9.0	295.0 5.0 8.6	304.3 5.0 6.5
Defense consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government	25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	516.9 522.1 283.4 215.4 68.0 238.7 30.0 20.3 188.5 2.1 3.1	542.0 547.7 291.6 219.9 71.7 256.2 32.3 19.7 204.2 2.2 3.6	516.9 521.4 284.5 215.4 69.1 236.9 31.4 21.3 184.1 2.1	537.7 543.2 289.3 218.9 70.4 253.9 30.5 20.6 202.8 2.1 3.4	537.7 544.4 289.9 218.6 71.3 254.5 30.8 20.6 203.2 2.2 4.5	539.3 545.4 293.1 220.8 72.3 252.3 33.0 21.2 198.1 2.2 3.9	553.2 557.9 293.9 221.1 72.8 264.0 34.9 16.3 212.7 2.2 2.5
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government Value added. Compensation of general government employees. Consumption of general government fixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³ Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change. Other nondurable goods. Services Less: Own-account investment ⁴ Sales to other sectors. State and local consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government Value added. Compensation of general government employees. Consumption of general government fixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³ Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Services. Less: Own-account investment ⁴ Sales to other sectors. Less: Own-account investment ⁴ Sales to other sectors. Less: Own-account investment ⁴ Sales to other sectors. Tuition and related educational charges	36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57	251.7 259.8 153.3 128.1 25.2 106.5 2.6 15.7 -0.5 16.3 88.1 15.31.9 986.2 872.3 113.9 545.7 23.4 188.7 336.0 67.0	266.0 273.2 160.0 133.5 26.6 113.2 2.7 16.4 -0.1 16.4 94.1 1,033.0 915.3 11,039.0 915.2 123.2 595.1 24.5 210.0 360.5 20.6 325.6 6 73.2	254.2 263.9 153.9 128.2 25.7 109.9 2.7 16.2 90.9 2.7 7 7 1,576.2 1,006.0 888.5 117.6 570.1 23.7 201.9 344.5 194.4 313.4 69.1	265.9 273.1 158.5 132.4 26.1 114.6 -0.3 16.9 95.1 1,594.0 1,016.2 896.5 119.6 577.8 24.0 201.1 3318.0 70.6	264.6 271.8 160.0 133.6 26.4 111.8 2.7 16.4 92.6 92.6 2.7 4 1,623.8 1,028.7 907.2 121.5 595.0 24.4 214.4 356.2 20.6 322.5	269.8 277.2 161.0 134.3 26.7 116.3 2.7 16.6 96.9 2.8 4 1,649.0 1,046.7 922.7 124.1 602.3 24.7 214.7 328.3 24.7 388.3 74.1	263.9 270.7 160.6 133.6 27.0 110.1 2.6 15.9 91.6 2.7 4.0 1,314.9 1,669.5 1,064.4 936.8 127.7 605.1 25.0 209.7 370.4 21.1 333.5 75.7

^{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.

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

[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

					Seasonally	adjusted at a	nnual rates	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		200	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Government consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government Value added. Compensation of general government employees. Consumption of general government fixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³ Durable goods. Nondurable goods Services. Less: Own-account investment ⁴ Sales to other sectors. Federal consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government employees. Consumption of general government tixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³ Durable goods Nondurable goods Services. Less: Own-account investment ⁴ Sales to other sectors. Defense consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government fixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³ Durable goods Services Less: Own-account investment ⁴ Sales to other sectors. Defense consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government employees. Consumption of general government employees. Consumption of general government fixed capital ² Intermediate goods and services purchased ³ Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Services Less: Own-account investment ⁴ Sales to other sectors. Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government fixed capital ² Sales to other sectors. Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹ Gross output of general government 4 Sales to other sectors.	3 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 100 11 12 133 144 155 166 177 188 122 22 23 24 22 26 22 7 22 29 300 31 32 23 33 4 35 366 37	1,609.3 1,884.8 1,140.9 1,54.1 187.8 746.7 53.8 172.3 172.3 172.3 172.3 172.3 172.3 172.3 172.3 172.3 172.3 172.3 172.3 172.3 172.3 172.3 173.3 173.3 173.3 173.3 173.3 173.3 173.3 173.3 173.3 173.3 173.3 173.3 173.3 173.3 173.3 173.3 173.3 173.3 174.3 175.5 175.2	1,635.8 1,916.8 1,148.6 1,148.6 1,148.6 1,148.6 1,148.6 1,148.1 1,149.	1,611.2 1,888.8 1,144.3 956.0 189.5 747.2 553.3 172.9 518.6 20.0 257.6 618.9 630.0 337.8 249.8 88.4 4294.8 33.2 22.2 233.4 410.0 413.7 215.5 151.8 63.7 200.1 130.2 145.4 155.4 157.2 200.2 145.4 155.4 157.2 200.2 145.4 157.2 200.2 200.2 200.	1,628.6 1,906.9 1,142.3 952.7 191.0 767.9 54.6 20.1 1258.3 632.0 642.4 334.8 246.5 89.0 311.3 32.3 250.5 3.7 6.7 419.0 423.4 212.9 423.4 214.9 164.1 213.5 29.3 14.9 164.7 166.2 218.7 121.8 218.7 121.8	1,626.6 1,907.7 1,144.6 953.8 192.4 766.2 54.6 174.3 537.0 20.6 624.9 636.1 334.8 246.1 89.5 304.6 32.1 26.6 245.9 3.7 7 510.1 210.2 29.2 13.2 167.9 16.6 3.7 210.1	1,636.7 1,918.9 1,151.5 959.3 193.9 770.6 56.7 176.2 537.5 20.6 636.1 337.4 248.2 90.0 303.8 34.1 27.0 242.9 3.8 7.2 413.7 418.4 214.5 150.1 64.8 206.5 31.1 13.4 219.5 121.3 213.4 219.5 122.9 98.1	1,651.2 1,933.7 1,156.2 962.4 780.9 58.4 780.9 58.4 174.7 548.3 20.8 261.7 633.6 642.9 337.4 247.9 90.4 308.9 35.7 23.9 250.1 3.8 5.5 424.9 428.6 214.9 428.6 214.9 150.3 65.0 216.8 32.8 11.1 174.0 208.4 213.9 122.4 97.5
Consumption of general government fixed capital 2 Intermediate goods and services purchased 3 Durable goods Nondurable goods Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change Other nondurable goods Services Less: Own-account investment 4 Sales to other sectors State and local consumption expenditures 1 Gross output of general government Value added Compensation of general government employees Consumption of general government fixed capital 2 Intermediate goods and services purchased 3 Durable goods Nondurable goods Nondurable goods Services Less: Own-account investment 4 Sales to other sectors Tuition and related educational charges Health and hospital charges Other sales Residual	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58	24.4 92.6 2.9 13.4 -0.6 14.0 76.2 2.1 1.7 988.0 1.252.7 803.5 703.9 104.2 283.2 16.0 248.7 46.8 120.3 120.2 120.2 121.2 121.2 122.1 123.2 123.2 124.2 125.2	25.1 95.3 3.0 13.7 0.0 13.8 78.7 2.1 3.8 1,005.9 1,276.6 812.6 710.0 103.4 464.2 22.5 148.6 293.1 168.2 293.1 184.5 493.1 493.	24.6 94.6 3.0 13.9 0.1 13.8 77.8 2.2 5.5 991.9 1,258.3 806.4 706.0 101.0 452.3 22.2 144.9 285.2 150.3 47.2 120.4 83.2 -2.3	24.8 97.7 3.1 14.1 1-0.2 14.3 80.5 2.1 3.9 996.1 1,264.2 807.5 706.3 146.3 28.3 146.3 28.3 146.3 28.3 146.3 28.3 146.3 28.3 146.3 28.3 146.3 28.3 146.3 28.3 146.3 28.3 146.3 28.3 146.3 28.3 146.3 28.3 146.3 28.3 146.	25.0 94.3 3.0 13.7 0.1 13.6 77.8 2.1 1.271.2 810.0 707.9 102.8 461.5 22.5 147.8 291.2 16.8 253.1 47.7 121.4 46.3	25.2 97.3 3.0 13.8 80.5 2.2 4.0 1,009.0 1,280.4 814.1 711.2 103.8 466.6 22.6 149.3 294.7 16.8 254.6 48.0 122.5 84.8 4.0	25.4 91.9 2.9 13.3 0.0 0.3 75.8 2.1 1.34 1.017.2 1.290.4 818.8 714.8 104.9 471.9 22.8 150.8 298.3 17.0 256.2 48.3 123.2 85.3 -5.5

^{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.

Note: Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 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]

					-9.9 8.9 -2.0 -1.2 -10.8 9.1 -4.1 -0.9 -11.5 9.8 -3.3 -1.4 0.9 -4.7 -0.7 3.7 0.4 -6.9 -1.6 4.3 1.3 -8.5 -2.3 5.0 -1.6 -3.5 -0.1 2.6 2.4 2.4 2.1 1.9 -24.0 29.6 -6.2 -6.9 9.8 -12.3 -1.1 29.8 14.4 -22.9 -15.8 26.8 100.3 -37.8 25.2 -21.9 -67.6 89.5 4.7 85.0 12.8 21.5 -0.9 62.6 7.7 -17.0 5.4 70.6 -0.9 5.6 3.1 20.0 -22.7 -0.6 -29.8 7.1 -37.1 1.0 -20.0 62.6 -22.7 -0.6 -29.8 7.1 -37.1 1.0 -20.0 62.0 -2.9 -14.8 -42.3 41.9 -0.5 7.5 -37.1 -11.3 -28.6 42.1 -4.1 -12.9 -40.5 94.8 0.4 -21.3 -17.2 6.8 -16.2 -7.6 -49.5 71.3 -22.7 -33.3			
	Line	2005	2006	2005		200	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	1.7	1.9	-9.9	8.9	-2.0	-1.2	12.3
Consumption expenditures 1	2	1.2	1.2	-10.8	9.1	-4.1	-0.9	11.3
Gross output of general government	3	1.3	1.2	-11.5	9.8	-3.3	-1.4	10.1
Value added	4	0.8	-0.7					0.9
Compensation of general government employees	5	0.3	-1.6	0.4	-6.9	-1.6	4.3	0.6
Military		-0.6	-2.4	1.3	-8.5	-2.3	5.0	-1.1
Civilian	7	2.3	0.0	-1.6	-3.5	-0.1	2.6	4.3
Consumption of general government fixed capital 2	8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.7
Intermediate goods and services purchased 3	9	1.8	3.5	-24.0	29.6	-6.2	-6.9	21.6
Durable goods	10	2.4	5.8	9.8	-12.3	-1.1	29.8	22.7
Aircraft	11	-10.2	-0.6	14.4	-22.9	-15.8	26.8	81.0
Missiles	12	24.0	5.9	100.3	-37.8	25.2	-21.9	32.5
Ships	13	-5.9	5.6	-67.6	89.5	4.7	85.0	-49.2
Vehicles	14	37.7	27.7	12.8	21.5	-0.9	62.6	-23.1
Electronics	15	26.1	15.9	7.7	-17.0	5.4	70.6	0.7
Other durable goods	16	-1.7	3.9	-0.9	5.6	3.1	20.0	6.6
Nondurable goods	17	-3.0	-11.6	-22.7	-0.6	-29.8	7.1	-53.5
Petroleum products	18	-4.7	-11.5	-37.1	1.0	-20.0	6.2	-68.1
Ammunition	19	5.6	-4.7	-2.9	-14.8	-42.3	41.9	18.3
Other nondurable goods	20	-5.8	-14.8	-0.5	7.5	-37.1	-11.3	-57.3
Services	21	2.2	4.9	-28.6	42.1	-4.1	-12.9	32.4
Research and development	22	-0.9	7.3		94.8	0.4	-21.3	21.3
Installation support	23	-0.8	-1.9	-17.2	6.8	-16.2	-7.6	26.8
Weapons support	24	-0.1	2.8	-49.5	71.3	-22.7	-33.3	114.9
Personnel support		8.4	9.4	-23.1	28.6	7.4	-4.2	29.3
Transportation of material	26	-2.2	2.9	9.4	10.2	-1.3	3.8	18.9
Travel of persons	27	11.1	-2.1	7.2	5.0	-5.4	5.2	26.8
Less: Own-account investment 4	28	-5.5	1.5	5.5	-3.9	2.1	4.1	2.8
Sales to other sectors	29	21.7	13.2	-81.3	316.1	195.8	-46.2	-82.5
Gross investment 5	30	5.5	7.2	-3.1	7.9	14.1	-3.1	19.0
Structures	31	-3.5	3.8	11.3	-19.0	-10.7	4.6	288.2
Equipment and software	32	6.2	7.5	-4.1	10.2	16.1	-3.6	7.7
Aircraft	33	21.6	4.4	-4.9	18.0	0.9	-14.6	-26.3
Missiles	34	6.4	13.2	314.3	-38.2	83.7	-80.7	410.1
Ships	35	-8.5	1.1	-50.0	15.5	64.8	-24.5	-2.0
Vehicles	36	44.9	20.6	-44.9	33.2	38.5	81.4	-44.1
Electronics and software	37	13.5	11.2	7.8	-6.9	9.8	32.8	6.0
Other equipment	38	-2.9	6.6	0.1	24.8	-1.4	12.3	20.3
Ottor oquipmore	00	2.5	0.0	0.1	24.0	1.4	12.0	20.0

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

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, 2000=100]

					Seas	onally adji	usted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	Į	II	III	IV
National defense consumption								
expenditures and gross								
investment	1	130.593	133.073	130.002	132.808	132,141	131.740	135.605
	2	128.551	130.044	127.544	130.343	128.981	128.681	132.171
Gross output of general	_		130.044				120.001	
government	3	128.619	130.202	127.446	130.460	129.366	128.921	132.059
Value added	4	108.048	107.300	108.206	106.903	106.707	107.674	107.917
Compensation of general	_							
government employees	5	109.389	107.608	109.277	107.336	106.895	108.014	108.186
Military	6	112.152	109.498	111.842	109.385	108.738	110.082	109.788
CivilianConsumption of general	7	104.400	104.354	104.682	103.765	103.732	104.407	105.510
government fixed capital ²	8	104.858	107.257	105.838	106.467	107.024	107.539	107.998
Intermediate goods and	0	104.000	107.237	105.656	100.407	107.024	107.559	107.990
services purchased 3	9	163.094	168.841	159.574	170.275	167.587	164.630	172.871
Durable goods	10	129.812	137.387	135.799	131.412	131.040	139.881	147.216
Aircraft	11	104.160	103.550	106.450	99.736	95.525	101.369	117.572
Missiles	12	128.465	136.006	148.713	132.061	139.700	131.345	140.919
Ships	13	97.810	103.265	84.079	98.650	99.789	116.386	98.236
Vehicles	14	143.721	183.530	167.311	175.653	175.243	197.899	185.326
Electronics	15	200.845	232.713	225.152	214.920	217.765	248.880	249.287
Other durable goods	16	149.019	154.816	147.784	149.794	150.949	157.981	160.538
Nondurable goods	17	141.149	124.728	138.197	137.986	126.313	128.497	106.114
Petroleum products	18	135.949	120.261	132.296	132.636	125.420	127.331	95.658
Ammunition	19	199.202	189.759	207.138	198.988	173.415	189.258	197.373
Other nondurable goods Services	20 21	123.436 173.189	105.161 181.656	119.627 167.614	121.802 182.994	108.465 181.077	105.273 174.913	85.106 187.641
Research and	21	173.109	101.000	107.014	102.994	101.077	174.913	107.041
development	22	184.690	198.204	170.603	201.544	201.760	190.054	199.459
Installation support	23	130.523	128.038	129.517	131.661	125.960	123.485	131.045
Weapons support	24	183.742	188.862	173.265	198.225	185.876	167.976	203.372
Personnel support	25	205.921	225.282	206.460	219.853	223.795	221.404	236.076
Transportation of material	26	168.245	173.170	166.799	170.900	170.331	171.928	179.520
Travel of persons	27	159.254	155.934	152.315	154.189	152.072	154.025	163.452
Less: Own-account investment 4	28	143.678	145.795	145.681	144.245	145.007	146.455	147.474
Sales to other sectors	29	131.580	148.898	100.221	143.135	187.707	160.775	103.973
Gross investment 5	30	145.920	156.469	148.703	151.544	156.631	155.397	162.303
Structures	31	85.263	88.462	86.045	81.631	79.347	80.239	112.631
Equipment and software	32	153.436	164.923	156.470	160.333	166.443	164.911	168.006
Aircraft	33	200.755	209.518	208.420	217.205	217.708	209.271	193.888
Missiles	34	151.840	171.854	189.261	167.819	195.380	129.540	194.678
Ships	35	125.840	127.197	115.745	120.001	135.964	126.726	126.100
Vehicles	36	217.174	261.993	220.092	236.426	256.475	297.657	257.416
Electronics and software Other equipment	37 38	141.432 146.192	157.298 155.889	151.179 144.000	148.485 152.199	151.980 151.670	163.158 156.150	165.567 163.535
	00	170.132	100.000	177.000	102.100	101.070	100.100	100.000

^{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 soft-

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

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

					Seas	onally adj	usted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
National defense								
consumption expenditures and gross								
investment	1	121.855	126.019	122,760	124.752	126.006	126.714	126.603
Consumption expenditures 1	2	125.071	129.642	126.061	128.327	129.681	130.375	130.186
Gross output of general	_	123.071	123.042	120.001	120.321	123.001	130.373	130.100
government	3	125.063	129.614	126.044	128.300	129.649	130.343	130.164
Value added	4	131.671	136.430	132.009	135.894	136.388	136.686	136.751
Compensation of general								
government employees	5	141.713	147.045	141.844	146.796	147.173	147.120	147.090
Military	6	146.516	151.976	146.573	151.951	152.024	152.005	151.923
Civilian	7	132.396	137.480	132.675	136.805	137.760	137.643	137.712
Consumption of general	•	407.000	444 044	400 450	400 040	440 504	444 000	444.070
government fixed capital 2	8	107.623	111.014	108.456	109.818	110.581	111.688	111.970
Intermediate goods and services purchased 3	9	116.727	121.004	118.382	118.923	121.112	122.204	121.778
Durable goods	10	103.728	105.582	103.896	104.288	105.421	106.015	106.603
Aircraft	11	104.937	106.846	104.933	105.222	106.750	100.013	107.991
Missiles	12	105.609	107.355	105.262	106.187	107.151	108.008	108.075
Ships	13	106.894	109.909	107.871	108.235	109.735	110.506	111.162
Vehicles	14	117.881	118.099	118.410	118.073	118.643	116.532	119.148
Electronics	15	93.937	95.193	93.767	93.899	94.873	95.720	96.278
Other durable goods	16	104.060	106.422	104.730	105.365	106.211	106.830	107.283
Nondurable goods	17	137.758	151.970	148.658	144.162	156.904	158.739	148.074
Petroleum products	18	184.637	215.997	214.186	199.547	229.490	232.587	202.365
Ammunition	19	111.615	119.210	112.270	114.872	119.216	121.128	121.625
Other nondurable goods	20	107.787	110.669	108.830	109.264	110.729	111.252	111.432
Services	21	117.386	121.236	118.490	119.505	121.022	122.144	122.274
Research and								
development	22	115.975	120.361	117.453	118.530	120.063	121.138	121.715
Installation support	23	119.578	123.745	120.566	121.821	123.346	124.895	124.918
Weapons support	24 25	114.430 116.705	117.695 120.023	115.459 117.355	116.397 118.523	117.528 119.528	118.027 120.527	118.828 121.514
Personnel support Transportation of material	26	124.019	120.023	125.491	124.984	128.077	120.527	125.563
Travel of persons	27	121.155	125.731	122.998	123.160	127.507	129.096	123.162
Less: Own-account investment 4	28	126.127	131.609	127.119	130.097	131.602	131.987	132.749
Sales to other sectors	29	122.661	123.143	121.976	122.008	122.699	123.573	124.292
Gross investment 5	30	101.628	103.405	102.026	102.438	103.109	103.880	104.191
Structures	31	122.288	130.472	126.785	128.116	129.674	130.641	133.455
Equipment and software	32	99.901	101.276	100.044	100.399	101.016	101.772	101.917
Aircraft	33	86.839	85.410	85.933	85.092	85.464	86.101	84.982
Missiles	34	102.142	101.624	101.402	102.223	100.889	101.904	101.482
Ships	35	118.372	128.357	120.674	123.783	127.160	131.255	131.232
Vehicles	36	99.263	98.926	99.866	99.343	99.159	96.964	100.239
Electronics and software	37	89.167	88.642	88.413	88.472	88.727	88.708	88.659
	38	105.822	108.037	106.590	107.120	107.688	108.387	108.952

^{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 soft-

ware;.

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.

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.

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

investment.

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]

	_							
				Sea	asonally a	djusted at	annual ra	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	Ш	III	IV
National defense consumption expenditures								
and gross investment	1	589.3	621.0	590.9	613.5	616.5	618.1	635.7
Consumption expenditures 1 Gross output of general	2	516.9	542.0	516.9	537.7	537.7	539.3	553.2
government Value added Compensation of general	3 4	522.1 283.4	547.7 291.6	521.4 284.5	543.2 289.3	544.4 289.9	545.4 293.1	557.9 293.9
government employees Military	5	215.4 146.9	219.9 148.8	215.4 146.6	218.9 148.6	218.6 147.8	220.8 149.6	221.1 149.2
Civilian Consumption of general	7	68.4	71.0	68.8	70.3	70.8	71.2	72.0
government fixed capital ² Intermediate goods and	8	68.0	71.7	69.1	70.4	71.3	72.3	72.8
services purchased ³ Durable goods Aircraft	9 10 11	238.7 30.0 10.7	256.2 32.3 10.9	236.9 31.4 11.0	253.9 30.5 10.3	254.5 30.8 10.0	252.3 33.0 10.7	264.0 34.9 12.5
Missiles Ships	12 13 14	3.3 1.4 1.3	3.6 1.5 1.7	3.8 1.2 1.5	3.4 1.4	3.7 1.4 1.6	3.5 1.7 1.8	3.7 1.4 1.7
Vehicles Electronics Other durable goods	15 16	5.5 7.7	6.5 8.2	6.2 7.7	1.6 5.9 7.8	6.0 8.0	7.0 8.4	7.0 8.6
Nondurable goods Petroleum products	17 18	20.3 10.2	19.7 10.3	21.3 11.2	20.6 10.4	20.6 11.3	21.2 11.7	16.3 7.6
Ammunition Other nondurable goods	19 20	4.0 6.1	4.1 5.3	4.2 5.9	4.1 6.1	3.7 5.5	4.2 5.3	4.4 4.3
Services Research and	21	188.5	204.2	184.1	202.8	203.2	198.1	212.7
development Installation support Weapons support	22 23 24	56.3 38.9 20.2	62.7 39.5 21.3	52.7 38.9 19.2	62.8 40.0 22.1	63.7 38.7 20.9	60.5 38.4 19.0	63.8 40.8 23.2
Personnel support Transportation of material	25 26	55.2 9.0	62.1 9.5	55.6 9.0	59.8 9.2	61.4 9.4	61.2 9.6	65.8 9.7
Travel of persons Less: Own-account investment ⁴	27 28	9.1 2.1	9.2 2.2	8.8 2.1	8.9 2.1	9.1 2.2	9.3 2.2	9.5 2.2
Sales to other sectors Gross investment 5	29 30	3.1 72.4	3.6 79.0	2.4 74.1	3.4 75.8	4.5 78.8	3.9 78.8	2.5 82.5
Structures Equipment and software	31 32	5.2 67.2 13.5	5.7 73.2 13.9	5.4 68.6 13.9	5.2 70.6 14.3	5.1 73.7 14.4	5.2 73.6 14.0	7.5 75.1 12.8
Aircraft Missiles Ships	33 34 35	4.2 9.8	4.7 10.8	5.2 9.2	4.6 9.8	5.3 11.4	3.6 11.0	5.3 10.9
Vehicles Electronics and software Other equipment	36 37 38	3.9 12.8 23.0	4.7 14.1 25.1	4.0 13.5 22.8	4.3 13.3 24.3	4.7 13.6 24.3	5.3 14.6 25.2	4.7 14.8 26.5
Vehicles	36	3.9	4.7	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.3	4.7

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

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

[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

				Sea	asonally a	djusted at	annual ra	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20		
				IV	I	II	III	IV
National defense consumption expenditures and gross		400.0	400.0	404.4	404.0	400.0	407.0	500.0
investment Consumption expenditures 1	1 2	483.6 413.3	492.8 418.1	481.4 410.0	491.8 419.0	489.3 414.7	487.8 413.7	502.2 424.9
Gross output of general		413.3	410.1	410.0	415.0	414.7	413.7	424.3
government Value added Compensation of general	3 4	417.5 215.2	422.6 213.7	413.7 215.5	423.4 212.9	419.9 212.5	418.4 214.5	428.6 214.9
government employees Military	5 6 7	152.0 100.3 51.7	149.5 97.9 51.7	151.8 100.0 51.8	149.1 97.8 51.4	148.5 97.2 51.4	150.1 98.4	150.3 98.2 52.3
Civilian Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	63.2	64.6	63.7	64.1	64.5	51.7 64.8	65.0
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³ . Durable goods	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	204.5 28.9 10.2 3.2 1.3 1.1 5.9 7.4 14.7 5.5 3.6 5.6	211.7 30.6 10.2 3.3 1.4 1.4 6.8 7.7 13.0 4.9 3.4 4.8	200.1 30.2 10.5 3.6 1.1 1.3 6.6 7.3 14.4 5.4 3.8 5.5	213.5 29.3 9.8 3.2 1.3 1.4 6.3 7.4 14.4 5.4 3.6 5.6	210.2 29.2 9.4 3.4 1.3 1.4 6.4 7.5 13.2 5.1 3.1 4.9	206.5 31.1 10.0 3.2 1.5 1.5 7.3 7.9 13.4 5.2 3.4 4.8	216.8 32.8 11.6 3.5 1.3 1.4 7.3 8.0 11.1 3.9 3.6 3.9
Services Research and development Installation support Weapons support Personnel support arransportation of material Travel of persons Less: Own-account investment 4 Sales to other sectors. Gross investment 5 Structures Equipment and software	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	160.6 48.5 32.5 17.6 47.3 7.2 7.5 1.6 2.6 71.2 4.2 67.3	52.1 31.9 18.1 51.7 7.4 7.3 1.7 2.9 76.4 4.4 72.3	155.4 44.8 32.3 16.6 47.4 7.2 7.1 1.7 2.0 72.6 4.3 68.6	169.7 53.0 32.8 19.0 50.5 7.3 7.2 1.6 2.8 74.0 4.1 70.3	53.0 31.4 17.8 51.4 7.3 7.1 1.6 3.7 76.5 3.9 73.0	49.9 30.8 16.1 50.8 7.4 7.2 1.7 3.1 75.9 4.0 72.3	174.0 52.4 32.7 19.5 54.2 7.7 7.7 1.7 2.0 79.2 5.6 73.7
Aircraft Missiles Ships Vehicles Electronics and software Other equipment Residual	33 34 35 36 37 38 39	15.6 4.1 8.3 4.0 14.3 21.7 -4.0	16.3 4.6 8.4 4.8 15.9 23.2 -6.8	16.2 5.1 7.6 4.0 15.3 21.4 -4.8	16.8 4.5 7.9 4.3 15.0 22.6 -6.1	16.9 5.3 9.0 4.7 15.4 22.6 -6.8	16.2 3.5 8.3 5.4 16.5 23.2 -6.4	15.0 5.2 8.3 4.7 16.7 24.3 -8.1

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.

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.

Nors. Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 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]

					Seasonally	adjusted at a	nnual rates	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	Ш	IV
Current receipts from the rest of the world		1,816.5		1,917.3	2,008.7	2,109.5	2,170.7	
Exports of goods and services	2	1,303.1 907.5	1,466.1 1.035.5	1,352.4 944.3	1,405.4 989.3	1,448.1 1.019.1	1,488.3 1.055.8	1,522.7 1.077.6
Durable	4	625.6	717.7	662.5	689.1	705.0	726.8	749.9
Nondurable	5	281.9	317.8	281.8	300.3	314.1	329.0	327.7
Services 1	6	395.6 513.3	430.7	408.1	416.0 603.3	429.0 661.4	432.5 682.3	445.1
Income receipts		2.9		564.9 3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	
Income receipts on assets	9	510.4		561.9	600.4	658.5	679.4	
Interest		172.4 320.0		201.3 453.3	224.1 150.7	256.5 150.8	270.5 162.2	
Dividends		18.0		-92.8	225.6	251.2	246.6	
Current payments to the rest of the world		2,587.9		2,785.4	2,824.8	2,952.0	3,037.6	
Imports of goods and services		2,019.9	2,229.4	2,127.8	2,170.6	2,229.8	2,290.1	2,226.9
Goods 1		1,699.0	1,880.0	1,799.3	1,832.6	1,879.0	1,938.8	1,869.7
Durable		1,017.5 681.5	1,124.9 755.1	1,049.9 749.4	1,095.8 736.8	1,112.2 766.8	1,143.7 795.1	1,147.9 721.7
Services ¹		320.9	349.3	328.5	338.1	350.8	351.3	357.2
Income payments		481.5		552.4	574.3	638.6	665.7	
Wage and salary payments		9.2 472.2		9.3 543.1	9.2 565.1	9.2 629.4	9.2 656.4	
Interest	22	331.2		378.9	414.8	467.3	482.2	
Dividends	23	81.8		87.3	63.1	69.0	81.6	
Reinvested earnings on foreign direct investment in the United States		59.2 86.6	81.9	77.0	87.1 79.9	93.1 83.5	92.6 81.9	00.1
Current taxes and transfer payments to the rest of the world (net)		47.1	48.3	105.2 47.6	7 9.9 45.2	83.5 48.7	48.8	82.1 50.4
From government (net)	27	26.1	15.0	30.6	14.9	15.6	15.8	13.8
From business (net)		13.3	18.6	26.9	19.9	19.3	17.3	17.8
Balance on current account, NIPAs	29	-771.4		-868.2	-816.1	-842.6	-867.0	
Addenda: Net lending or net borrowing (–), NIPAs	30	-775.8		-870.2	-823.1	-846.1	-868.7	
Balance on current account, NIPAs.	31	-771.4		-868.2	-816.1	-842.6	-867.0	
Less: Capital account transactions (net) 2	32	4.4		2.1	7.0	3.5	1.7	

^{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.

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]

		ι	rercent					
				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual ra	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Exports of goods and	1	6.8	8.9	9.6	14.0	6.2	6.8	10.5
services Exports of goods 1	1 2	7.5	10.5	11.5	17.3	6.0	9.4	8.5
Foods, feeds, and beverages	3	5.6	9.1	11.8	15.8	20.7	13.2	-18.3
Industrial supplies and materials	4	2.6	7.6	-10.3	26.5	14.4	3.1	9.5
Durable goods	5	8.0	10.2	11.1	8.0	4.8	4.3	19.4
Nondurable goods	6	-0.2	6.3	-20.6	38.9	20.3	2.4	3.9
Capital goods, except automotive	7	9.2	13.5	28.3	16.3	6.6	5.6	15.0
Civilian aircraft, engines, and	0	16.7	10.5	60.0	55.0	20.0	0.1	00.0
parts Computers, peripherals, and	8	16.7	19.5	69.9	55.2	-20.9	0.1	80.8
parts	9	15.3	9.5	3.9	9.8	12.0	-0.1	11.7
Other Automotive vehicles, engines,	10	6.6	12.8	24.8	9.0	14.1	7.9	2.8
and parts	11	9.3	8.0	13.6	2.7	-4.6	26.9	-7.8
Consumer goods, except	12	11.0	10.6	11.7	15.7	1.1	15.2	14.9
automotive Durable goods	13	15.1	13.3	9.1	16.8	12.5	9.5	18.3
Nondurable goods	14	6.6	7.5	14.8	14.5	-11.2	22.8	11.0
Other Exports of services ¹	15 16	8.9 5.1	6.8 5.4	0.2 5.5	20.5 6.7	-19.7 6.7	24.0 0.8	13.8 15.5
Transfers under U.S. military	10	3.1	3.4	3.3	0.7	0.7	0.0	13.3
agency sales contracts	17	19.4	-12.3	-53.3	2.5	-14.7	-20.5	31.0
Travel Passenger fares	18 19	5.3 3.0	1.4 3.3	-3.6 10.5	4.4 11.9	8.7 -24.4	-1.8 -4.4	19.7 12.9
Other transportation	20	-0.8	7.7	1.2	28.8	12.8	-2.4	15.2
Royalties and license fees Other private services	21 22	5.9 5.9	4.9 9.5	11.3 20.8	1.1 4.1	11.3 9.7	-3.5 7.1	6.6 16.8
Other	23	-2.7	2.8	-5.8	7.2	4.1	5.1	6.8
Imports of goods and	04	6.4	- 0	40.0	0.4		F.C	0.0
services Imports of goods 1	24 25	6.1 6.7	5.8 5.9	13.2 14.1	9.1 9.4	1.4 -0.1	5.6 7.1	-2.2 -3.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages	26	3.7	6.5	1.9	16.5	-4.8	10.4	-1.2
Industrial supplies and								
materials, except petroleum and products	27	6.8	4.0	15.6	1.9	-1.2	14.2	-19.6
Durable goods	28	7.5	9.8	29.1	25.2	-6.8	24.6	-22.2
Nondurable goods Petroleum and products	29 30	6.1 2.3	-1.5 -2.3	4.3 40.6	-17.4 -4.8	6.0 -18.3	2.1 7.1	-15.9 -20.4
Capital goods, except								
automotive Civilian aircraft, engines, and	31	11.2	11.5	9.7	16.1	11.6	13.5	-2.7
parts	32	2.4	7.3	19.7	50.1	-14.1	-3.9	54.9
Computers, peripherals, and	22	14.0	17.6	0.2	24.2	17.0	10.4	10.4
parts Other	33 34	14.3 11.0	17.6 9.8	9.3 9.0	34.3 7.6	17.0 12.7	18.4 13.6	-10.4 -4.3
Automotive vehicles, engines,	05							
and parts Consumer goods, except	35	3.9	7.0	15.6	14.3	-1.3	-8.3	7.3
automotive	36	8.2	8.3	12.1	8.4	5.7	15.2	18.2
Durable goods Nondurable goods	37 38	10.9 5.1	8.3 8.3	9.0 15.9	10.9 5.5	-4.2 18.6	16.3 14.0	24.2 11.4
Other	39	3.0	0.7	-22.4	44.1	1.9	-28.6	-23.9
Imports of services 1	40	2.8	5.3	8.3	7.4	9.9	-2.6	7.1
Direct defense expenditures Travel	41 42	-5.9 -1.4	-2.6 -1.1	1.5 11.9	-2.7 -5.4	-11.0 15.4	-1.5 -18.6	-1.1 2.8
Passenger fares	43	5.5	2.4	-6.3	1.1	25.0	-21.2	7.5
Other transportation	44 45	5.2 2.3	7.3	17.8 -9.2	12.4	8.7 -2.8	14.1 -9.2	7.3
Royalties and license fees Other private services	46	6.9	6.7 11.9	11.9	37.7 12.0	14.4	6.0	-8.7 16.3
Other	47	0.7	0.4	1.6	0.7	-0.6	-0.2	2.2
Addenda: Exports of durable goods	48	9.6	12.0	20.5	13.2	4.1	9.4	12.1
Exports of nondurable goods	49	3.0	7.1	-6.8	27.4	10.4	9.6	0.6
Exports of agricultural goods 2	50	5.2	9.1	6.4	23.8	19.1	2.1	-17.9
Exports of nonagricultural goods	51	7.7	10.6	11.9	16.8	5.1	10.0	10.8
Imports of durable goods	52	8.5	9.0	11.7	16.8	2.0	8.1	0.5
Imports of nondurable goods Imports of nonpetroleum goods	53 54	4.0 7.4	1.5 7.5	17.8 9.7	-0.5 12.3	-3.0 3.9	5.8 7.2	-10.1 -0.4
porto or monipotrologim goods	0 7	7Т	7.0	0.7	12.0	0.0	1.2	0.7

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

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual rat	es			
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06				
				IV	I	II	Ш	IV			
Percent change at annual rate:											
Exports of goods and	1	6.8	8.9	9.6	14.0	6.2	6.8	10.5			
services Percentage points at annual	'	0.0	0.9	5.0	14.0	0.2	0.0	10.5			
rates:	_										
Foods, feeds, and beverages	2	5.20 0.26	7.28 0.41	7.94 0.52	11.92 0.69	4.22 0.86	6.58 0.59	6.05 -0.93			
Industrial supplies and materials	4	0.45	1.38	-1.86	4.36	2.48	0.58	1.73			
Durable goods Nondurable goods	5 6	0.47 -0.02	0.65 0.73	0.68 -2.54	0.52 3.83	0.32 2.16	0.29 0.29	1.27 0.46			
Capital goods, except	7		3.72								
automotive Civilian aircraft, engines, and		2.55		7.24	4.59	1.85	1.58	4.11			
parts Computers, peripherals, and	8	0.71	0.91	2.54	2.40	-1.21	0.00	3.17			
parts Other	9 10	0.53 1.31	0.32 2.49	0.14 4.56	0.34 1.85	0.38 2.67	0.00 1.58	0.37 0.57			
Automotive vehicles, engines,	11	0.69	0.60	1.02	0.22	-0.35	1.81	-0.59			
and parts Consumer goods, except											
automotive Durable goods	12 13	0.95 0.68	0.93 0.63	1.02 0.44	1.39 0.80	0.10 0.57	1.29 0.46	1.28 0.86			
Nondurable goods	14 15	0.27	0.30 0.23	0.58	0.59	-0.47	0.83	0.43			
Other Exports of services ¹	16	0.30 1.55	1.64	0.01 1.71	0.68 2.07	-0.72 1.97	0.73 0.25	0.45 4.43			
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	17	0.24	-0.17	-1.04	0.03	-0.18	-0.25	0.31			
Travel	18	0.34	0.09	-0.23	0.27	0.50	-0.10	1.10			
Passenger fares Other transportation	19 20	0.05 -0.03	0.05 0.26	0.17 0.04	0.19 0.90	-0.42 0.41	-0.07 -0.08	0.19 0.48			
Royalties and license fees	21	0.26	0.22	0.48	0.05	0.47	-0.15	0.28			
Other private services Other	22 23	0.73 -0.04	1.15 0.04	2.36 -0.08	0.53 0.09	1.14 0.05	0.84 0.06	1.98 0.08			
Percent change at annual rate:											
Imports of goods and services	24	6.1	5.8	13.2	9.1	1.4	5.6	-2.2			
Percentage points at annual rates:											
Imports of goods 1	25	5.62	5.01	11.88	7.90	-0.05	5.98	-3.26			
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and	26	0.13	0.22	0.07	0.54	-0.16	0.33	-0.04			
materials, except petroleum and products	27	0.87	0.51	2.03	0.27	-0.15	1.77	-2.84			
Durable goods Nondurable goods	28 29	0.49 0.38	0.64 -0.12	1.74 0.28	1.55 -1.29	-0.50 0.35	1.65 0.12	-1.87 -0.97			
Petroleum and products	30	0.26	-0.30	4.85	-0.67	-2.78	1.01	-3.01			
Capital goods, except automotive	31	2.08	2.09	1.82	2.88	2.05	2.41	-0.51			
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	32	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.53	-0.19	-0.05	0.57			
Computers, peripherals, and parts Other	33 34	0.66 1.39	0.76 1.24	0.43 1.17	1.38 0.96	0.72 1.53	0.78 1.68	-0.50 -0.58			
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	35	0.48	0.82	1.81	1.65	-0.15	-0.97	0.80			
Consumer goods, except	36	1.66	1.62	2.38	1.64	1.07	2.80	3.39			
automotive Durable goods	37	1.17	0.88	0.98	1.15	-0.45	1.60	2.38			
Nondurable goods Other	38 39	0.49 0.14	0.74 0.03	1.40 -1.06	0.49 1.61	1.52 0.08	1.20 -1.38	1.01 -1.04			
Imports of services 1	40	0.46	0.84	1.32	1.15	1.49	-0.40	1.07			
Direct defense expenditures Travel	41 42	-0.10 -0.05	-0.04 -0.04	0.02 0.39	-0.04 -0.18	-0.16 0.46	-0.02 -0.66	-0.02 0.09			
Passenger fares	43	0.07	0.03	-0.08	0.01	0.29	-0.30	0.09			
Other transportation Royalties and license fees	44 45	0.16 0.03	0.22 0.08	0.52 -0.11	0.37 0.40	0.25 -0.04	0.39 -0.12	0.21 -0.11			
Other private services Other	46 47	0.34 0.00	0.58 0.00	0.58 0.01	0.58 0.00	0.69 0.00	0.30	0.80 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.

ervices. Segiming with 1500, repairs and attentions of equipment are reclassified from 9000 to services.

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

Table 4.2.3. Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product, Quantity Indexes

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

		index nui	110613, 20	00-100]				
					Seas	onally adj	usted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Exports of goods and		100 105	440.004	110.054	115 700	117 500	110 405	100 510
services	1 2	109.105 107.507	118.831 118.755	112.054 111.027	115.783 115.535	117.536 117.228	119.495 119.898	122.510 122.359
Foods, feeds, and beverages	3	107.307	110.755	102.645	106.488	111.621	115.124	109.435
Industrial supplies and	١.	407.000	440.000	405.070	440.070	445.000	440 700	440 400
materials Durable goods	4 5	107.833 98.919	116.060 109.003	105.673 104.254	112.078 106.269	115.906 107.520	116.792 108.645	119.466 113.578
Nondurable goods	6	113.494	120.625	106.719	115.851	121.333	122.064	123.251
Capital goods, except	_	100 001	447.054	440 400	444705	440 500	440 457	400.074
automotive Civilian aircraft, engines, and	7	103.891	117.954	110.480	114.725	116.563	118.157	122.371
parts	8	103.567	123.778	111.470	124.414	117.316	117.334	136.049
Computers, peripherals, and	,	101 004	111 510	105.896	100 400	111 517	111 400	114 600
parts Other	10	101.824 104.790	111.510 118.194	111.535	108.409 113.977	111.517 117.807	111.492 120.078	114.623 120.913
Automotive vehicles, engines,								1201010
and parts	11	118.503	128.016	125.128	125.976	124.494	132.129	129.464
Consumer goods, except automotive	12	127.235	140.729	131.801	136.707	137.093	142.043	147.073
Durable goods	13	131.759	149.288	137.358	142.791	147.050	150.435	156.878
Nondurable goods	14 15	122.322	131.435 98.202	125.763 94.244	130.094	126.284 93.488	132.931	136.432
Exports of services 1	16	91.957 113.118	119.204	114.693	98.749 116.564	118.463	98.661 118.712	101.910 123.077
Transfers under U.S. military	10	113.116	115.204	114.093	110.304	110.403	110.712	123.077
agency sales contracts	17	136.148	119.415	123.654	124.407	119.562	112.900	120.789
Passenger fares	18 19	90.829 73.532	92.111 75.964	88.889 77.656	89.850 79.862	91.735 74.462	91.331 73.631	95.527 75.903
Other transportation	20	113.820	122.543	111.794	119.089	122.718	121.982	126.385
Royalties and license fees	21	118.215	123.971	121.215	121.551	124.840	123.746	125.747
Other private services Other	22 23	134.469 102.887	147.224 105.800	140.579 102.124	142.014 103.914	145.332 104.960	147.856 106.281	153.696 108.046
Imports of goods and		102.007	100.000	102.121	100.011	101.000	100.201	100.010
services	24	123.007	130.197	126.377	129.146	129.608	131.378	130.654
Imports of goods 1	25	124.640	132.042	128.331	131.236	131.218	133.503	132.211
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and	26	130.080	138.572	133.045	138.226	136.554	139.972	139.535
materials, except petroleum								
and products	27	124.516	129.467	128.729	129.337	128.956	133.316	126.259
Durable goods Nondurable goods	28 29	129.471 119.572	142.135 117.829	134.534 123.254	142.299 117.500	139.807 119.216	147.703 119.846	138.731 114.757
Petroleum and products	30	117.307	114.560	121.068	119.584	113.702	115.680	109.274
Capital goods, except	0.4	100 504	104 450	105.000	100 000	100 110	107 700	100 000
automotive Civilian aircraft, engines, and	31	120.594	134.453	125.060	129.823	133.442	137.738	136.809
parts	32	86.106	92.363	83.894	92.853	89.382	88.490	98.728
Computers, peripherals, and	22	155 210	100 601	160 006	174 740	101 700	100 570	104 450
parts Other	33 34	155.319 113.789	182.631 124.960	162.326 118.385	174.749 120.560	181.738 124.213	189.578 128.241	184.459 126.826
Automotive vehicles, engines,								
and parts	35	118.057	126.297	123.221	127.403	126.991	124.286	126.507
Consumer goods, except automotive	36	145.091	157.119	148.093	151.104	153.195	158.709	165.467
Durable goods	37	152.070	164.673	156.529	160.621	158.898	165.001	174.171
Nondurable goods Other	38 39	137.669 102.828	149.095 103.576	139.130 99.746	140.995 109.283	147.147 109.807	152.034 100.942	156.203 94.273
Imports of services 1	40	115.170	121.308	116.954	119.055	121.896	121.100	123.183
Direct defense expenditures	41	146.715	142.865	147.388	146.392	142.187	141.642	141.239
Travel	42 43	85.774 89.466	84.822	85.753	84.568 90.088	87.650	83.245 89.751	83.825
Passenger fares Other transportation	43	116.843	91.622 125.341	89.837 117.312	120.798	95.250 123.349	127.482	91.398 129.734
Royalties and license fees	45	132.485	141.397	133.554	144.675	143.654	140.211	137.048
Other private services Other	46 47	145.354 109.179	162.681 109.656	151.602 109.471	155.946 109.667	161.263 109.496	163.618 109.436	169.897 110.025
Addenda:	71	100.179	100.000	100.411	100.007	100.430	100.400	110.023
Exports of durable goods	48	107.101	119.913	113.262	116.815	117.999	120.666	124.174
Exports of nondurable goods	49	109.802	117.625	107.389	114.084	116.936	119.646	119.835
Exports of agricultural goods ² Exports of nonagricultural	50	101.382	110.653	102.485	108.099	112.931	113.519	108.063
goods	51	108.165	119.609	111.899	116.323	117.765	120.609	123.740
Imports of durable goods Imports of nondurable goods	52 53	125.519	136.852 126.172	129.834	134.971	135.633	138.309 127.656	138.497 124.319
Imports of nonpetroleum goods	53 54	124.267 125.768	135.241	126.999 129.327	126.830 133.131	125.883 134.425	136.767	136.642
						0		

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.
 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, 2000=100]

	'	index nui	110013, 20					
					Seas	onally adj	usted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	=	III	IV
Exports of goods and services	1	108.949	112.540	110.108	110.737	112.400	113.631	113.390
Exports of goods 1	2	107.628	111.156	108.450	109.192	110.852	112.286	112.296
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and	3	121.396	126.100	121.758	122.087	123.100	127.294	131.920
materials	4	126.641	138.085	130.596	132.748	138.162	141.774	139.656
Durable goods	5	126.819	142.520	129.080	134.752	142.545	146.149	146.634
Nondurable goods	6	126.371	135.278	131.214	131.308	135.386	138.993	135.426
Capital goods, except automotive	7	97.788	98.545	97.423	97.800	98.357	98.838	99.185
Civilian aircraft, engines, and	-							
parts	8	122.042	126.895	123.363	125.280	126.753	127.244	128.304
Computers, peripherals, and parts	9	80.519	76.801	77.761	77.934	77.094	76.435	75.742
Other	10	96.557	97.467	96.393	96.507	97.172	97.885	98.305
Automotive vehicles, engines,		400 500	404704	100 011	404045	404.000	405.000	405.005
and parts Consumer goods, except	11	103.523	104.794	103.941	104.215	104.636	105.038	105.285
automotive	12	101.755	103.075	101.892	102.184	102.867	103.633	103.616
Durable goods	13	101.606	102.572	101.771	101.689	102.405	103.188	103.005
Nondurable goods	14	101.901	103.647	102.007	102.747	103.388	104.132	104.322
Other	15	111.135	115.526	112.368	113.279	115.170	116.790	116.866
Transfers under U.S. military	16	112.115	115.822	114.080	114.430	116.098	116.815	115.943
agency sales contracts	17	103.662	107.050	105.137	105.674	106.575	107.503	108.449
Travel	18	109.135	113.768	111.265	111.833	114.587	115.205	113.449
Passenger fares Other transportation	19 20	137.593 124.536	138.209 132.108	133.733 134.803	132.775 131.495	138.013 133.436	140.918 134.401	141.130 129.099
Royalties and license fees	21	112.332	115.809	113.908	114.658	115.796	116.385	116.396
Other private services	22	107.635	110.686	108.404	109.532	110.600	111.271	111.342
Other	23	120.959	122.241	123.267	122.703	123.341	122.373	120.545
Imports of goods and	24	111.268	116 0/18	114.117	113.918	116 608	110 1/12	115 522
Imports of goods 1	25	109.622	116.048 114.528	112.790	112.331	116.608 115.197	118.143 116.824	115.522 113.761
Foods, feeds, and beverages	26	113.852	118.168	115.427	116.617	116.628	118.729	120.697
Industrial supplies and								
materials, except petroleum	07	100 104	100 500	100.005	100 700	100.000	101 000	100 007
and products Durable goods	27 28	123.104 117.748	130.563 129.275	132.065 117.929	128.709 121.580	129.290 128.973	131.928 132.998	132.327 133.550
Nondurable goods	29	128.925	130.391	147.671	135.882	127.928	128.778	128.974
Petroleum and products	30	178.639	219.102	201.102	200.744	232.096	242.182	201.384
Capital goods, except	31	90.618	89.852	89.830	89.758	89.726	89.921	90.002
automotive Civilian aircraft, engines, and	31	30.010	03.032	03.000	03.730	03.720	03.321	30.002
parts	32	113.386	117.585	114.529	116.052	117.306	118.023	118.961
Computers, peripherals, and	33	66.928	61.943	64.567	63.393	62.125	61.319	60.026
parts Other	34	99.027	100.173	98.925	99.326	99.885	100.604	60.936 100.875
Automotive vehicles, engines,								
and parts	35	103.575	103.965	103.762	103.519	103.810	104.197	104.335
Consumer goods, except automotive	36	99.547	100.088	99.432	99.636	99.696	100.359	100.663
Durable goods	37	96.665	97.554	96.437	96.739	97.117	97.960	98.399
Nondurable goods	38	102.810	102.910	102.830	102.909	102.571	103.011	103.147
Other	39	107.658	110.449	109.418	109.308	110.088	111.011	111.387
Imports of services ¹ Direct defense expenditures	40 41	119.933 152.087	123.964 159.769	120.913 151.195	122.242 152.061	123.890 160.023	124.876 163.267	124.849 163.727
Travel	42	124.639	129.467	123.525	125.440	128.249	131.302	132.877
Passenger fares	43	120.026	126.680	121.874	123.509	125.759	126.988	130.466
Other transportation	44 45	128.305 112.299	127.178	132.827 113.869	130.301	128.846	126.378	123.187
Royalties and license fees Other private services	45	106.084	115.768 111.181	106.530	114.618 109.626	115.755 110.908	116.345 112.115	116.356 112.073
Other	47	118.239	121.937	119.141	120.155	121.986	123.018	122.589
Addenda:								
Exports of durable goods	48	102.620	105.123	102.754	103.628	104.959	105.811	106.095
Exports of nondurable goods Exports of agricultural goods ²	49 50	119.357 121.201	125.513 125.718	121.961 121.817	122.325 121.904	124.843 122.663	127.810 126.512	127.076 131.792
Exports of agricultural								.502
goods	51	106.494	109.944	107.323	108.107	109.825	111.091	110.754
Imports of durable goods Imports of nondurable goods	52 53	98.771 129.722	100.144 141.532	98.531 139.572	98.920 137.406	99.915 144.084	100.753 147.322	100.990 137.318
Imports of nonpetroleum goods	54	102.436	103.902	103.731	103.264	103.452	104.297	104.594
	i .		i)	0	i .		i .	i e

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

Table 4.2.5. Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product

[Billions of dollars]

				Se	asonally a	diustad at	annual ra	toe
	Line	2005	2006	2005	asonany c		06	103
	LINE	2003	2000	IV	ı	II	III	IV
Formula of models and				IV	'	"	""	IV
Exports of goods and services	1	1,303.1	1,466.1	1,352.4	1,405.4	1,448.1	1,488.3	1,522.7
Exports of goods 1	2	907.5 59.0	1,035.5	944.3 59.8	989.3	1,019.1	1,055.8	1,077.6
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and			66.8		62.2	65.7	70.1	69.1
materials Durable goods	5	227.5 79.8	267.3 98.9	230.0 85.6	248.0 91.1	266.9 97.5	276.0 101.0	278.1 105.9
Nondurable goods	6	147.7	168.4	144.5	156.9	169.5	175.0	172.2
Capital goods, except automotive	7	362.7	415.1	384.3	400.6	409.3	417.0	433.3
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	8	60.8	75.5	66.1	74.9	71.5	71.8	83.9
Computers, peripherals, and								
parts Other	9 10	45.5 256.4	47.6 291.9	45.8 272.4	47.0 278.7	47.8 290.0	47.4 297.8	48.3 301.2
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	11	98.6	107.8	104.5	105.5	104.7	111.5	109.5
Consumer goods, except								
automotive Durable goods	12 13	115.7 62.5	129.7 71.5	120.0 65.3	124.9 67.8	126.0 70.3	131.6 72.5	136.2 75.5
Nondurable goods Other	14 15	53.2 44.1	58.1 48.9	54.7 45.6	57.0 48.2	55.7 46.4	59.1 49.7	60.7 51.3
Exports of services 1	16	395.6	430.7	408.1	416.0	429.0	432.5	445.1
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	17	18.1	16.4	16.7	16.9	16.3	15.6	16.8
Travel	18	81.7	86.4	81.5	82.8	86.6	86.7	89.3
Passenger fares Other transportation	19 20	20.9 42.2	21.7 48.3	21.5 45.0	21.9 46.7	21.3 48.9	21.5 48.9	22.2 48.7
Royalties and license fees	21	57.4	62.1	59.7	60.3	62.5	62.3	63.3
Other private services Other	22 23	158.2 17.0	178.1 17.7	166.6 17.2	170.0 17.4	175.7 17.7	179.8 17.8	187.0 17.8
Imports of goods and								
services Imports of goods 1	24 25	2,019.9 1,699.0	2,229.4 1,880.0	2,127.8 1.799.3	2,170.6 1,832.6	2,229.8 1,879.0	2,290.1 1.938.8	2,226.9 1,869.7
Foods, feeds, and beverages	26	68.1	75.3	70.6	74.1	73.2	76.4	77.4
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum								
and products	27	264.9	291.9	293.6	287.5	287.9	303.7	288.5
Durable goods Nondurable goods	28 29	134.8 130.0	162.6 129.3	140.4 153.2	153.1 134.4	159.6 128.4	173.8 129.9	164.0 124.6
Petroleum and products	30	251.9	301.7	292.6	288.5	317.2	336.7	264.5
Capital goods, except automotive	31	379.2	419.3	389.9	404.4	415.6	429.9	427.3
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	32	25.8	28.7	25.4	28.4	27.7	27.6	31.0
Computers, peripherals, and	33	93.3	101.6	94.2	99.5	101.4	104.4	101.0
parts Other	34	260.2	289.0	270.4	276.5	286.4	297.9	295.4
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	35	239.5	257.2	250.4	258.3	258.2	253.7	258.5
Consumer goods, except								
automotive Durable goods	36 37	407.3 219.8	443.6 240.3	415.3 225.7	424.6 232.4	430.7 230.8	449.2 241.7	469.7 256.3
Nondurable goods Other	38 39	187.5 88.1	203.3 91.0	189.5 86.9	192.2 95.1	199.9 96.2	207.5 89.2	213.4 83.6
Imports of services 1	40	320.9	349.3	328.5	338.1	350.8	351.3	357.2
Direct defense expenditures	41 42	30.1 69.2	30.7	30.0	30.0	30.6	31.1	31.1
Travel Passenger fares	42	26.1	71.0 28.2	68.5 26.6	68.6 27.0	72.7 29.1	70.7 27.7	72.1 28.9
Other transportation	44	62.1	66.0	64.6	65.3	65.9	66.8	66.3
Royalties and license fees Other private services	45 46	24.5 98.7	27.0 115.8	25.0 103.4	27.3 109.4	27.4 114.5	26.9 117.4	26.3 121.9
Other	47	10.2	10.6	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.7
Addenda: Exports of durable goods	48	625.6	717.7	662.5	689.1	705.0	726.8	749.9
Exports of nondurable goods Exports of agricultural goods ²	49 50	281.9 64.9	317.8 73.4	281.8 65.9	300.3 69.5	314.1 73.1	329.0 75.8	327.7 75.2
Exports of nonagricultural								
goods Imports of durable goods	51 52	842.7 1,017.5	962.1 1,124.9	878.4 1,049.9	919.8 1,095.8	946.0 1,112.2	980.0 1,143.7	1,002.4 1,147.9
Imports of nondurable goods Imports of nonpetroleum goods	53 54	681.5 1,447.1	755.1 1,578.3	749.4 1,506.7	736.8	766.8	795.1	721.7
					1,544.0	1,561.9	1,602.1	1,605.2

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.
 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 (2000) dollars]

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual rat	ies
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	_	II	III	IV
Exports of goods and								
services	1	1,196.1	1,302.7	1,228.4	1,269.3	1,288.5	1,310.0	1,343.1
Exports of goods 1	2	843.2	931.4	870.8	906.2	919.5	940.4	959.7
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and	3	48.6	53.0	49.1	51.0	53.4	55.1	52.4
materials	4	179.7	193.4	176.1	186.7	193.1	194.6	199.1
Durable goods	5	62.9	69.3	66.3	67.6	68.4	69.1	72.3
Nondurable goods	6	116.9	124.3	109.9	119.3	125.0	125.7	127.0
Capital goods, except	_	.=			400.0		404.0	
automotive	7	370.9	421.1	394.4	409.6	416.1	421.8	436.9
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	8	49.8	59.5	53.6	59.8	56.4	56.4	65.4
Computers, peripherals, and		73.0	33.3	30.0	55.0	30.4	30.4	00
parts 2	9							
Other	10	265.5	299.5	282.6	288.8	298.5	304.2	306.4
Automotive vehicles, engines,			4000					
and parts	11	95.2	102.9	100.5	101.2	100.0	106.2	104.0
Consumer goods, except automotive	12	113.7	125.8	117.8	122.2	122.5	127.0	131.
Durable goods	13	61.5	69.7	64.2	66.7	68.7	70.3	73.3
Nondurable goods	14	52.2	56.1	53.7	55.5	53.9	56.7	58.2
Other	15	39.6	42.3	40.6	42.6	40.3	42.5	43.9
Exports of services 1	16	352.9	371.8	357.8	363.6	369.5	370.3	383.9
Transfers under U.S. military								
agency sales contracts	17	17.5	15.3	15.9	16.0	15.3	14.5	15.
Travel	18	74.8	75.9	73.2	74.0	75.6	75.3	78.
Passenger fares	19 20	15.2 33.9	15.7 36.5	16.1 33.3	16.5 35.5	15.4 36.6	15.2 36.4	15.1 37.1
Other transportation Royalties and license fees	21	51.1	53.6	52.4	52.5	54.0	53.5	54.4
Other private services	22	147.0	160.9	153.7	155.2	158.9	161.6	168.0
Other	23	14.1	14.5	14.0	14.2	14.4	14.5	14.8
Residual	24	-6.3	-8.2	-9.5	-7.3	-8.2	-9.1	-8.3
Imports of goods and								
services	25	1,815.3	1,921.4	1,865.0	1,905.9	1,912.7	1,938.8	1,928.1
Imports of goods 1	26	1,549.9	1,641.9	1,595.8	1,631.9	1,631.7	1,660.1	1,644.0
Foods, feeds, and beverages	27	59.8	63.7	61.2	63.6	62.8	64.4	64.2
Industrial supplies and								
materials, except petroleum	20	015.0	000.7	000.4	000 E	222.0	220.4	010
and products Durable goods	28 29	215.2 114.5	223.7 125.7	222.4 119.0	223.5 125.8	222.8 123.6	230.4 130.6	218.2 122.7
Nondurable goods	30	100.9	99.4	104.0	99.1	100.6	101.1	96.8
Petroleum and products	31	141.0	137.7	145.5	143.7	136.7	139.0	131.0
Capital goods, except								
automotive	32	418.5	466.6	434.0	450.5	463.1	478.0	474.8
Civilian aircraft, engines, and	00	00.7	04.4	00.4	04.5	00.0	00.0	00.4
parts Computers, peripherals, and	33	22.7	24.4	22.1	24.5	23.6	23.3	26.0
parts 2	34							
Other	35	262.7	288.5	273.3	278.4	286.8	296.1	292.8
Automotive vehicles, engines,		-			-			
and parts	36	231.2	247.4	241.4	249.6	248.7	243.4	247.8
Consumer goods, except	07	400.0	440.4	447.0	400.4	400.0	447.0	400
automotive	37	409.2	443.1	417.6	426.1	432.0	447.6 246.7	466.6 260.5
	20	227.4		0044				Z0U.3
Durable goods	38	227.4	246.3	234.1	240.2	237.6		
Durable goods Nondurable goods	39	182.4	246.3 197.5	184.3	186.8	194.9	201.4	206.9
Durable goods Nondurable goods Other	39 40	182.4 81.9	246.3 197.5 82.4	184.3 79.4	186.8 87.0	194.9 87.4	201.4 80.3	206.9 75.0
Durable goods Nondurable goods Other Imports of services 1	39 40 41	182.4 81.9 267.5	246.3 197.5 82.4 281.8	184.3 79.4 271.7	186.8 87.0 276.6	194.9 87.4 283.2	201.4 80.3 281.3	206.9 75.0 286.
Durable goods	39 40	182.4 81.9 267.5 19.8	246.3 197.5 82.4 281.8 19.2	184.3 79.4 271.7 19.9	186.8 87.0 276.6 19.7	194.9 87.4 283.2 19.2	201.4 80.3 281.3 19.1	206.9 75.0 286. 1
Durable goods Nondurable goods Other mports of services 1	39 40 41 42	182.4 81.9 267.5	246.3 197.5 82.4 281.8	184.3 79.4 271.7	186.8 87.0 276.6	194.9 87.4 283.2	201.4 80.3 281.3	206.9 75.0 286. 19.0 54.2
Durable goods	39 40 41 42 43 44 45	182.4 81.9 267.5 19.8 55.5 21.7 48.4	246.3 197.5 82.4 281.8 19.2 54.9 22.2 51.9	184.3 79.4 271.7 19.9 55.5 21.8 48.6	186.8 87.0 276.6 19.7 54.7 21.9 50.0	194.9 87.4 283.2 19.2 56.7 23.1 51.1	201.4 80.3 281.3 19.1 53.9 21.8 52.8	206.9 75.0 286. 19.0 54.2 22.2 53.3
Durable goods	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	182.4 81.9 267.5 19.8 55.5 21.7 48.4 21.8	246.3 197.5 82.4 281.8 19.2 54.9 22.2 51.9 23.3	184.3 79.4 271.7 19.9 55.5 21.8 48.6 22.0	186.8 87.0 276.6 19.7 54.7 21.9 50.0 23.8	194.9 87.4 283.2 19.2 56.7 23.1 51.1 23.7	201.4 80.3 281.3 19.1 53.9 21.8 52.8 23.1	206.9 75.0 286. 19.0 54.0 22.0 53.0 22.0
Durable goods Nondurable goods Other Imports of services 1 Direct defense expenditures Travel Passenger fares Other transportation Royalties and license fees Other private services	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	182.4 81.9 267.5 19.8 55.5 21.7 48.4 21.8 93.1	246.3 197.5 82.4 281.8 19.2 54.9 22.2 51.9 23.3 104.1	184.3 79.4 271.7 19.9 55.5 21.8 48.6 22.0 97.1	186.8 87.0 276.6 19.7 54.7 21.9 50.0 23.8 99.8	194.9 87.4 283.2 19.2 56.7 23.1 51.1 23.7 103.2	201.4 80.3 281.3 19.1 53.9 21.8 52.8 23.1 104.7	206.9 75.0 286.1 19.0 54.2 22.2 53.1 22.6
Durable goods	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	182.4 81.9 267.5 19.8 55.5 21.7 48.4 21.8 93.1 8.6	246.3 197.5 82.4 281.8 19.2 54.9 22.2 51.9 23.3 104.1 8.7	184.3 79.4 271.7 19.9 55.5 21.8 48.6 22.0 97.1 8.7	186.8 87.0 276.6 19.7 54.7 21.9 50.0 23.8 99.8 8.7	194.9 87.4 283.2 19.2 56.7 23.1 51.1 23.7 103.2 8.7	201.4 80.3 281.3 19.1 53.9 21.8 52.8 23.1 104.7 8.7	206.9 75.0 286.1 19.0 54.2 22.2 53.1 22.6 108.8
Durable goods	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	182.4 81.9 267.5 19.8 55.5 21.7 48.4 21.8 93.1	246.3 197.5 82.4 281.8 19.2 54.9 22.2 51.9 23.3 104.1	184.3 79.4 271.7 19.9 55.5 21.8 48.6 22.0 97.1	186.8 87.0 276.6 19.7 54.7 21.9 50.0 23.8 99.8	194.9 87.4 283.2 19.2 56.7 23.1 51.1 23.7 103.2	201.4 80.3 281.3 19.1 53.9 21.8 52.8 23.1 104.7	206.9 75.0 286. 19.0 54.1 22.1 53.2 21.1 108.1 8.3
Durable goods Nondurable goods Nondurable goods Other Imports of services 1 Direct defense expenditures Travel Passenger fares Other transportation Royalties and license fees Other private services Other Residual Addenda:	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	182.4 81.9 267.5 19.8 55.5 21.7 48.4 21.8 93.1 8.6 -17.5	246.3 197.5 82.4 281.8 19.2 54.9 22.2 51.9 23.3 104.1 8.7 -39.8	184.3 79.4 271.7 19.9 55.5 21.8 48.6 22.0 97.1 8.7 -18.6	186.8 87.0 276.6 19.7 54.7 21.9 50.0 23.8 99.8 8.7 –28.3	194.9 87.4 283.2 19.2 56.7 23.1 51.1 23.7 103.2 8.7 -38.8	201.4 80.3 281.3 19.1 53.9 21.8 52.8 23.1 104.7 8.7 -41.8	206.9 75.0 286.1 19.0 54.2 53.1 22.0 108.8 8.1
Durable goods	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	182.4 81.9 267.5 19.8 55.5 21.7 48.4 21.8 93.1 8.6 -17.5	246.3 197.5 82.4 281.8 19.2 54.9 22.2 51.9 23.3 104.1 8.7 -39.8 682.6	184.3 79.4 271.7 19.9 55.5 21.8 48.6 22.0 97.1 8.7 -18.6	186.8 87.0 276.6 19.7 54.7 21.9 50.0 23.8 99.8 8.7 -28.3 665.0	194.9 87.4 283.2 19.2 56.7 23.1 51.1 23.7 103.2 8.7 -38.8	201.4 80.3 281.3 19.1 53.9 21.8 52.8 23.1 104.7 -41.8 686.9	206.9 75.0 286.1 19.0 54.2 22.2 53.1 22.6 108.8 8.7 -50.7
Durable goods Nondurable goods Nondurable goods Other Imports of services 1 Direct defense expenditures Travel Passenger fares Other transportation Royalities and license fees Other private services Other Residual Addenda:	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	182.4 81.9 267.5 19.8 55.5 21.7 48.4 21.8 93.1 8.6 -17.5	246.3 197.5 82.4 281.8 19.2 54.9 22.2 51.9 23.3 104.1 8.7 -39.8	184.3 79.4 271.7 19.9 55.5 21.8 48.6 22.0 97.1 8.7 -18.6	186.8 87.0 276.6 19.7 54.7 21.9 50.0 23.8 99.8 8.7 –28.3	194.9 87.4 283.2 19.2 56.7 23.1 51.1 23.7 103.2 8.7 -38.8	201.4 80.3 281.3 19.1 53.9 21.8 52.8 23.1 104.7 8.7 -41.8	206. 75. 286. 19. 54. 22. 53. 22. 108. 8. -50.
Durable goods	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	182.4 81.9 267.5 19.8 55.5 21.7 48.4 21.8 93.1 8.6 -17.5 609.7 236.2 53.5	246.3 197.5 82.4 281.8 19.2 54.9 22.2 51.9 23.3 104.1 8.7 -39.8 682.6 253.0 58.4	184.3 79.4 271.7 19.9 55.5 21.8 48.6 22.0 97.1 8.7 -18.6 644.7 231.0 54.1	186.8 87.0 276.6 19.7 54.7 21.9 50.0 23.8 99.8 8.7 -28.3 665.0 245.4 57.1	194.9 87.4 283.2 19.2 56.7 23.1 51.1 23.7 103.2 8.7 -38.8 671.7 251.5 59.6	201.4 80.3 281.3 19.1 53.9 21.8 52.8 23.1 104.7 8.7 -41.8 686.9 257.4 59.9	206. 75. 286. 19. 54. 22.: 53. 22. 108.: 8. –50. 706.257. 57.
Durable goods	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	182.4 81.9 267.5 19.8 55.5 21.7 48.4 21.8 93.1 8.6 -17.5 609.7 236.2 53.5 791.3	246.3 197.5 82.4 281.8 19.2 54.9 22.2 51.9 23.3 104.1 8.7 -39.8 682.6 253.0 58.4	184.3 79.4 271.7 19.9 55.5 21.8 48.6 22.0 97.1 8.7 -18.6 644.7 231.0 54.1 818.6	186.8 87.0 276.6 19.7 54.7 21.9 50.0 23.8 99.8 8.7 -28.3 665.0 245.4 57.1 850.9	194.9 87.4 283.2 19.2 56.7 23.1 51.1 23.7 103.2 8.7 -38.8 671.7 251.5 59.6 861.5	201.4 80.3 281.3 19.1 53.9 21.8 52.8 23.1 104.7 -41.8 686.9 257.4 59.9 882.3	206.9 75.0 286.1 19.0 54.2 22.2 53.3 22.6 108.8 8.7 -50.7 706.8 257.8 57.0
Durable goods	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	182.4 81.9 267.5 19.8 55.5 21.7 48.4 21.8 93.1 8.6 -17.5 609.7 236.2 53.5	246.3 197.5 82.4 281.8 19.2 54.9 22.2 51.9 23.3 104.1 8.7 -39.8 682.6 253.0 58.4	184.3 79.4 271.7 19.9 55.5 21.8 48.6 22.0 97.1 8.7 -18.6 644.7 231.0 54.1	186.8 87.0 276.6 19.7 54.7 21.9 50.0 23.8 99.8 8.7 -28.3 665.0 245.4 57.1	194.9 87.4 283.2 19.2 56.7 23.1 51.1 23.7 103.2 8.7 -38.8 671.7 251.5 59.6	201.4 80.3 281.3 19.1 53.9 21.8 52.8 23.1 104.7 8.7 -41.8 686.9 257.4 59.9	206. 75. 286. 19. 54. 22.: 53. 22. 108.: 8. –50. 706.257. 57.

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

Nore. Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 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

[Billions of dollars]

-				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual ra	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005	,	20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross saving	1	1,612.0		1,621.2	1,880.5	1,789.7	1,778.1	
Net saving	2 3 4	7.2 319.7 –34.8	-102.1	58.7 339.5 –28.5	332.4 466.7 –29.7	216.9 353.9 –130.8	196.1 379.3 –133.0	-114.8
capital consumption adjustments Undistributed profits Inventory valuation	5 6	354.5 542.5		367.9 572.7	496.4 668.0	484.6 704.3	512.4 713.0	
adjustment Capital consumption	7	-32.6		-39.2	-22.9	-58.9	-38.2	
adjustment Wage accruals less	8	-155.5	-160.5	-165.6	-148.6	-160.8	-162.4	-170.2
disbursements	9 10 11 12	0.0 -312.5 -309.2 -3.3	12.5	0.0 -280.8 -263.6 -17.2	0.0 -134.3 -147.0 12.7	0.0 -136.9 -163.1 26.1	0.0 -183.3 -173.0 -10.2	
Consumption of fixed capital Private Domestic business Households and institutions Government Federal State and local	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	1,604.8 1,352.6 1,059.1 293.5 252.2 99.0 153.2	1,576.2 1,310.6 1,050.4 260.1 265.7 104.3 161.4	1,562.5 1,307.5 1,044.4 263.1 255.0 100.7 154.3	1,548.0 1,288.9 1,035.1 253.8 259.1 102.4 156.7	1,572.8 1,309.8 1,050.4 259.5 262.9 103.7 159.2	1,582.0 1,314.4 1,053.0 261.4 267.6 105.1 162.5	1,602.1 1,329.0 1,063.3 265.7 273.0 106.0 167.0
Gross domestic investment, capital account transactions, and net lending, NIPAs	20	1.683.1		1,695.4	1,818.6	1.825.5	1.801.6	
Gross domestic investment	21	2,454.5	2,642.8	2,563.6	2,634.7	2,668.0	2,668.5	2,600.1
investment	22 23 24 25	2,057.4 397.1 4.4 –775.8	2,211.6 431.2	2,154.5 409.1 2.1 –870.2	2,214.8 419.9 7.0 –823.1	2,237.1 430.9 3.5 –846.1	2,235.5 433.0 1.7 –868.7	2,159.0 441.1
Statistical discrepancy	26	71.0		74.3	-61.9	35.8	23.5	
Addenda: Gross private saving Gross government saving Federal State and local Net domestic investment	27 28 29 30 31	1,672.3 -60.2 -210.1 149.9 849.7	1,066.6	1,647.0 -25.8 -162.9 137.1 1,001.1	1,755.7 124.8 -44.6 169.4 1,086.7	1,663.7 126.0 -59.4 185.4 1,095.2	1,693.7 84.4 -67.9 152.3 1,086.5	
Gross saving as a percentage of gross national income Net saving as a percentage of	32	13.0		12.8	14.4	13.6	13.4	
gross national income	33	0.1		0.5	2.5	1.6	1.5	

^{1.} Consists of capital transfers and the acquisition and disposal of nonproduced nonfinancial assets.

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

[Percent]

				Sea	asonally a	djusted at	annual rat	ies
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Private fixed investment	1	7.5	2.9	2.8	8.2	-1.6	-1.2	-8.5
Nonresidential	2	6.8	7.3	5.2	13.7	4.4	10.0	-2.4
Structures Commercial and health care Manufacturing Power and communication Mining exploration, shafts,	3 4 5 6	1.1 -0.8 21.1 -6.7	8.8 6.8 12.4 2.8	12.0 3.2 32.0 12.4	8.7 7.1 -1.7 14.3	20.3 11.7 28.0 4.9	15.7 25.6 11.3 16.0	-0.8 -2.1 -9.7 -11.5
and wells Other structures ¹	7 8	11.0 -5.2	11.1 13.0	22.4 11.1	2.0 23.6	28.0 35.1	10.0 7.3	3.7 5.5
Equipment and software	9	8.9	6.6	2.8	15.6	-1.4	7.7	-3.2
Information processing equipment and software Computers and peripheral	10	8.5	9.0	7.0	21.8	-1.1	10.0	0.6
equipment	11 12 13 14 15 16	17.9 5.8 7.2 8.1 12.9 7.0	16.6 6.7 8.0 6.0 0.4 6.6	27.1 2.8 3.0 16.2 –21.8 6.6	24.9 12.2 31.6 -3.6 27.7 8.5	4.7 4.2 –9.0 13.6 –22.8 7.4	22.0 6.0 9.3 0.2 13.6 3.8	1.5 8.3 -7.8 -5.4 -14.0 -0.9
Residential	17	8.6	-4.2	-0.9	-0.3	-11.1	-18.7	-19.1
Structures	18 19 20 21 22	8.6 10.6 10.3 14.1 5.3	-4.3 -5.5 -7.6 12.4 -2.2	-1.1 5.6 4.8 12.5 -11.6	-0.5 0.8 -1.8 25.7 -2.7	-11.2 -17.6 -19.2 -2.6 1.1	-18.9 -25.0 -28.6 7.8 -7.5	-19.3 -29.7 -34.5 12.3 0.0
Equipment	23	5.0	4.7	9.9	13.6	-2.9	-2.2	-1.3
Addenda: Private fixed investment in structures Private fixed investment in equipment and software Private fixed investment in new	24	6.3 8.9	-0.1 6.6	2.8	2.4 15.6	-1.8 -1.4	-8.0 7.6	-12.9 -3.1
structures ⁶	26 27 28	6.1 1.0 8.9	1.2 8.7 –3.0	7.9 11.9 5.9	3.9 8.6 1.5	-1.7 20.2 -12.3	-6.2 15.6 -17.7	-14.0 -0.9 -21.9

^{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

		annual rate	es					
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Percent change at annual rate:								
Private fixed investment	1	7.5	2.9	2.8	8.2	-1.6	-1.2	-8.5
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Nonresidential	2	4.28	4.51	3.19	8.30	2.72	6.16	-1.56
Structures Commercial and health care Manufacturing Power and communication Mining exploration, shafts,	3 4 5 6	0.19 -0.06 0.22 -0.15	1.56 0.46 0.15 0.06	1.92 0.21 0.34 0.23	1.50 0.46 -0.02 0.27	3.34 0.74 0.32 0.10	2.79 1.61 0.15 0.31	-0.16 -0.15 -0.14 -0.25
and wells Other structures 1	8	0.36 -0.18	0.48 0.42	0.81 0.33	0.09 0.71	1.16 1.03	0.48 0.25	0.19 0.20
Equipment and software	9	4.09	2.95	1.27	6.80	-0.62	3.36	-1.41
Information processing equipment and software Computers and peripheral	10	1.95	1.95	1.50	4.52	-0.62	2.13	0.13
equipment	11 12 13 14 15 16	0.75 0.57 0.63 0.62 0.98 0.55	0.64 0.63 0.68 0.46 0.04 0.51	0.98 0.26 0.25 1.16 -1.89 0.50	0.94 1.12 2.46 -0.28 1.90 0.66	0.18 0.39 -0.82 0.98 -1.91 0.56	0.79 0.56 0.78 0.02 0.92 0.30	0.06 0.78 -0.71 -0.42 -1.05 -0.07
Residential	17	3.19	-1.60	-0.36	-0.11	-4.33	-7.31	-6.91
Structures	18 19 20 21 22	3.17 2.44 2.12 0.31 0.74	-1.62 -1.32 -1.62 0.29 -0.30	- 0.40 1.30 1.02 0.29 -1.70	-0.17 0.19 -0.39 0.58 -0.36	-4.32 -4.46 -4.39 -0.07 0.14	- 7.30 -6.28 -6.47 0.19 -1.02	- 6.91 -6.91 -7.23 0.32 0.00
Equipment	23	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.06	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Addenda: Private fixed investment in structures. Private fixed investment in equipment and software Private fixed investment in new structures 6.	24 25 26	3.36 4.11 2.98	-0.06 2.97 0.56	1.52 1.31 3.76	1.33 6.86 1.98	-0.98 -0.63 -0.85	-4.51 3.35 -3.18	-7.06 -1.41 -7.11
Nonresidential structures Residential structures	27 28	0.18 2.81	1.54 -0.98	1.90 1.87	1.48 0.50	3.31 -4.16	2.76 -5.94	-0.17 -6.94

^{1.} Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational struc-

Table 5.3.3. Real Private Fixed Investment by Type, Quantity Indexes [Index numbers, 2000=100]

					Seas	onally adju	usted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	- 1	II	III	IV
Private fixed investment	1	109.708	112.901	111.811	114.033	113.570	113.240	110.760
Nonresidential	2	99.326	106.565	101.308	104.606	105.738	108.292	107.623
Structures Commercial and health care Manufacturing Power and communication Mining exploration, shafts,	3 4 5 6	80.302 75.875 61.759 71.479	87.404 81.040 69.442 73.451	81.174 75.888 66.082 69.626	82.893 77.193 65.797 71.989	86.819 79.366 69.992 72.859	90.044 84.017 71.895 75.619	89.860 83.583 70.083 73.339
and wells Other structures ¹	7 8	134.078 74.770	148.969 84.496	139.450 74.755	140.128 78.828	149.062 84.988	152.640 86.500	154.044 87.669
Equipment and software	9	107.180	114.241	109.653	113.704	113.313	115.434	114.514
Information processing equipment and software Computers and peripheral	10	118.169	128.755	121.307	127.437	127.088	130.156	130.340
equipment	11 12 13 14 15 16	163.269 117.072 101.880 90.147 90.382 112.290	190.344 124.878 110.064 95.575 90.771 119.678	173.913 118.920 103.947 94.468 89.030 115.224	183.839 122.383 111.339 93.602 94.635 117.597	185.956 123.658 108.753 96.640 88.698 119.702	195.437 125.468 111.205 96.691 91.571 120.837	196.143 128.004 108.958 95.366 88.180 120.578
Residential	17	136.050	130.344	138.495	138.391	134.368	127.601	121.015
Structures Permanent site Single family Multifamily Other structures 5	18 19 20 21 22	136.160 141.681 142.013 138.770 127.527	130.306 133.820 131.291 155.909 124.772	138.599 146.307 146.396 145.525 126.591	138.440 146.598 145.741 154.078 125.738	134.378 139.692 138.160 153.066 126.070	127.535 129.985 127.013 155.956 123.635	120.871 119.005 114.252 160.538 123.646
Equipment	23	128.239	134.292	131.261	135.523	134.514	133.778	133.351
Addenda: Private fixed investment in structures Private fixed investment in equipment and software Private fixed investment in new	24 25	112.707 107.352	112.643 114.404	114.497 109.829	115.170 113.882	114.647 113.485	112.280 115.582	108.476 114.667
structures 6	26 27 28	109.439 80.287 133.472	110.745 87.303 129.459	111.947 81.141 137.357	113.031 82.832 137.880	112.543 86.729 133.419	110.754 89.924 127.079	106.652 89.728 119.460

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.
 Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
 Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
 Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.
 Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.

commissions on the sale of residential structures.

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

^{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 trurniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.
5. Consists primarily of residential structures.
6. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.

Table 5.3.4. Price Indexes for Private Fixed Investment by Type

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

Table 5.3.5. Private Fixed Investment by Type

[Billions of dollars]

Private fixed investment.						Seas	onally adju	ısted	<u></u>			<u> </u>		Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual rate	es
Private fixed investment		Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06			Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
Norresidential					IV	1	II	III	IV					IV	I	II	III	IV
Structures	Private fixed investment	1	110.542	114.161	112.194	113.238	114.074	114.224	115.109	Private fixed investment	1	2,036.2	2,163.5	2,105.8	2,167.7	2,174.8	2,171.4	2,140.2
Commercial and health care Manufacturing	Nonresidential	2	103.428	106.359	104.510	105.471	106.266	106.501	107.198	Nonresidential	2	1,265.7	1,396.4	1,304.3	1,359.2	1,384.3	1,420.8	1,421.3
Commercial and health care Manufacturing	Structures	3	134.647	149.967	141.476	145.684	149.432	151.372	153,380	Structures	3	338.6	410.8	359.7	378.2	406.3	426.9	431.7
Power and communication Mining exploration, shafts, and wells of 20,9732 265,523 236,244 252,697 267,060 271,460 270,873 and wells of 20,9732 265,523 236,244 252,697 267,060 271,460 270,873 and wells of 20,9732 and wells of 20,9732 265,523 236,244 252,697 267,060 271,460 270,873 and wells of 20,9732 271,471 279,61	Commercial and health care	4								Commercial and health care	4							161.2
Power and communication Mining exploration, shafts, and wells of 20,9732 265,523 236,244 252,697 267,060 271,460 270,873 and wells of 20,9732 265,523 236,244 252,697 267,060 271,460 270,873 and wells of 20,9732 and wells of 20,9732 265,523 236,244 252,697 267,060 271,460 270,873 and wells of 20,9732 271,471 279,61	Manufacturing	5	122.924	131.931	126.615		131.133	132.536	135.019	Manufacturing	5		29.1					30.1
and wells 7 209.732 265.523 236.244 256.697 267.060 271.460 270.873 and wells 77 7 76.4 107.3 89.3 96.0 107.9 112.3 Other structures 1 8 123.118 131.176 126.442 128.550 130.395 131.753 134.006 Other structures 1 8 64.3 77.5 66.1 70.8 77.4 79.6 Equipment and software 9 94.134 93.889 93.754 93.887 93.920 93.704 94.046 Equipment and software 9 927.1 985.6 94.47 981.0 977.9 994.0 Information processing equipment and software 1 51.407 44.818 48.634 47.125 45.443 43.889 42.817 equipment 1 1 51.407 44.818 48.634 47.125 45.443 95.005 95.354 95.155 Software 2 12 194.0 209.0 196.9 203.6 207.0 210.8 Other 3 13 90.492 90.569 90.343 90.86 90.523 90.737 90.832 Other 3 13 175.2 189.4 178.4 190.8 187.1 191.7 Information equipment 1 108.064 111.068 108.737 108.687 109.527 106.894 109.103 Transportation equipment 4 155.1 168.8 108.3 18.8 156.7 155.0 108.882 108.530 107.933 108.867 109.505 131.696 131.655 132.981 Residential 17 770.4 767.1 801.5 808.5 156.3 132.231 109.809 128.285 133.223 130.869 132.782 133.034 132.781 133.513 Structures 18 18 761.3 757.3 792.1 798.7 780.8 740.7 Permanent site 19 122.994 128.240 130.569 131.595 131.595 131.595 131.537 Single family 20 43.5 451.6 455.5 458.2 457.0 450.3 Equipment in structures 5 22 125.627 131.024 128.994 128.295 133.695 131.595 131.595 131.595 131.655 132.891 Residential Private fixed investment in structures 5 24 129.651 137.836 133.679 135.796 137.602 138.195 131.505 131.655 132.991 Requipment 1 1 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.	Power and communication	6	123.233	129.052	124.987	126.637	128.151	129.733	131.686	Power and communication	6	41.2	44.4	40.7	42.7	43.7	45.9	45.2
Computers and software	Mining exploration, shafts,																	
Equipment and software	and wells	7																113.1
Information processing equipment and software equipment in structures 11 51.407 44.818 48.634 47.125 45.443 43.889 42.817 equipment equipment in structures 12 94.067 94.986 94.009 94.430 95.005 95.354 95.155 Software equipment in structures 11 82.218 80.541 81.313 80.940 80.737 80.438 80.048 80.048 equipment equipment in structures 25 94.156 93.937 93.85 93.928 93.962 93.755 94.103 equipment and software 10 454.3 485.0 461.3 482.4 479.9 489.6 489.6 equipment and software equipment 11 85.1 86.6 85.9 88.0 85.9 87.2 Software equipment 11 85.1 86.6 85.9 88.0 85.9 87.2 Software equipment 11 85.1 86.6 85.9 88.0 85.9 87.2 Software equipment 11 85.1 86.6 85.9 88.0 85.9 87.2 Software equipment equipment 11 85.1 86.6 85.9 88.0 85.9 87.2 Software equipment equipment equipment equipment equipment equipment equipment equipment equipment 11 85.1 86.6 85.9 88.0 85.9 87.2 Software equipment equipment equipment equipment equipment equipment equipment equipment 11 85.1 86.6 85.9 88.0 85.9 87.2 Software equipment 11 85.1 86.6 85.9 88.0 85.9 87.2 Software equipment 11 85.1 86.6 85.9 88.0 85.9 87.2 Software equipment 11 85.1 86.6 85.9 88.0 85.9 87.2 Software equipment 11 85.1 86.6 85.9 88.0 85.9 87.2 Software equipment 11 85.1 86.6 86.8 85.9 88.0 85.9 87.2 Software equipment 11 85.1 86.6 86.8 85.9 88.0 85.9 87.2 Software equipment 11 85.1 86.6 86.8 85.9 88.0 85.9 87.2 Software equipment 11 85.1 86.6 86.8 85.9 88.0 85.9 87.2 Software equipment 11 85.1 86.6 86.8 85.9 88.0 85.9 Software equipment 11 85.1 86.6 86.8 85.9 88.0 85.9 Software equipment 11 85.1 86.6 86.8 85.9 88.0 85.9 Software equipment 11 85.1 86.6 86.8 85.9 88.0 85.9 Software equipment 11 85.1 86.6 86.8 85.9 Software equipment 12 Softwa		8		-	-						-		-					82.1
equipment and software Computers and peripheral equipment 11 51.407 44.818 48.634 47.125 45.443 43.889 42.817 equipment equipment 11 51.407 44.818 48.634 47.125 45.443 43.889 42.817 equipment 11 51.407 44.818 48.634 47.125 45.443 43.889 42.817 equipment 11 85.1 86.6 85.9 88.0 85.9 87.2 Software 2 12 94.067 94.986 94.009 94.430 95.005 95.354 95.155 Software 2 12 194.0 209.0 196.9 92.036 207.0 210.8 Other 3 13 90.492 90.569 90.343 90.186 90.523 90.737 90.832 Other 3 13 175.2 189.4 178.4 190.8 187.1 191.7 Industrial equipment 14 108.064 111.068 108.973 109.659 110.544 111.715 112.355 Industrial equipment 14 155.1 169.0 163.9 163.4 170.1 172.0 Transportation equipment 4 16 108.174 110.318 109.100 109.841 109.608 110.339 111.486 Other equipment 4 15 15.83 158.5 154.6 165.7 155.9 157.5 Structures 18 127.205 132.306 130.063 131.293 132.236 132.182 133.513 Structures 18 127.205 132.306 130.063 131.293 132.236 133.572 133.318 133.772 Single family 20 433.5 415.6 455.5 458.2 437.0 401.0 Multifamily 21 122.934 128.240 128.948 129.920 131.133 131.404 131.638 Other structures 5 22 125.627 131.024 128.948 129.920 131.133 131.404 131.638 Other structures 5 22 125.627 137.037 93.928 93.928 93.962 93.755 94.103 equipment and software 25 936.2 995.4 954.1 990.8 98.77 1,003.7		9	94.134	93.889	93.754	93.887	93.920	93.704	94.046		9	927.1	985.6	944.7	981.0	977.9	994.0	989.6
Computers and peripheral equipment																		
equipment 11 51.407 44.818 48.634 47.125 45.443 43.889 42.817 equipment 11 11 85.1 86.6 85.9 88.0 85.9 87.2		10	82.218	80.541	81.313	80.940	80.737	80.438	80.048		10	454.3	485.0	461.3	482.4	479.9	489.6	487.9
Software 2			=, ,,=		40.004	4= 40=	4= 440	40.000										
Other 3	equipment									equipment								85.3
Industrial equipment	Othor 3									Other 3								214.6 188.1
Transportation equipment 15 108.882 108.850 107.933 108.867 109.257 106.894 109.103 109.606 109.	Utilet "									Industrial aguinment								170.6
Other equipment 4										Transportation equipment								154.8
Residential	Other equipment 4									Other equipment 4								176.3
Structures 18 127.205 132.306 130.603 131.293 132.236 132.236 132.236 132.237 133.034 132.737 133.034 133.737 133.034 133.737 133.034 133.03		-									-		-					
Permanent site. 19 128.285 133.223 130.869 132.247 133.034 132.781 134.832 Permanent site. 19 481.7 472.1 507.3 513.7 492.4 457.3 Single family. 20 128.918 133.762 131.398 132.782 133.572 133.318 135.777 Single family. 20 433.5 415.6 455.5 456.5 51.8 55.4 450.2 437.0 401.0 40				-									-					719.0
Single family	Structures									Structures								709.1
Multifamily 21 122.984 128.240 125.973 127.300 128.058 127.814 129.788 Multifamily 21 48.2 56.5 51.8 55.4 55.4 56.3 Other structures 5 22 125.627 131.024 128.948 129.920 131.133 131.404 131.638 Other structures 5 22 279.6 285.2 284.8 285.0 288.4 283.5 Equipment 23 9.1 9.8 94.4 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 Private fixed investment in structures 24 129.651 137.836 133.679 135.796 137.602 138.195 139.751 Private fixed investment in equipment and software 25 94.156 93.937 93.785 93.928 93.962 93.755 94.103 equipment and software 25 936.2 995.4 954.1 990.8 98.77 1,003.7																		425.1
Other structúres 5	Single family																	366.2
Equipment 23 96.852 99.297 97.347 98.518 98.710 99.454 100.505 Equipment 23 9.1 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8	Other structures 5									Other etrustures 5								58.9 284.0
Addenda: Private fixed investment in structures																		
Private fixed investment in structures		23	96.852	99.297	97.347	98.518	98.710	99.454	100.505		23	9.1	9.8	9.4	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9
Structures																		
Private fixed investment in equipment and software 25 94.156 93.937 93.785 93.928 93.962 93.755 94.103 equipment and software 25 936.2 995.4 954.1 990.8 987.7 1,003.7																		
equipment and software 25 94.156 93.937 93.785 93.928 93.928 93.952 94.103 equipment and software 25 936.2 995.4 954.1 990.8 987.7 1,003.7	structures	24	129.651	137.836	133.679	135.796	137.602	138.195	139.751	structures	24	1,099.9	1,168.1	1,151.8	1,176.9	1,187.1	1,167.6	1,140.8
		05	04.450	00.007	00.705	00.000	00.000	00 755	04 400		0.5	000.0	005.4	0544	000.0	0077	1 000 7	000 5
		25	94.156	93.937	93.785	93.928	93.962	93./55	94.103		25	936.2	995.4	954.1	990.8	987.7	1,003.7	999.5
		26	130 070	138 724	12/ 1/5	136 //0	138 424	130 107	140 005		26	002 4	1 070 4	1 0/6 5	1 07/1 0	1 085 7	1 073 7	1,047.3
																		430.5
																		616.8
11030071000 31000103	- I losiderillai structures	20	127.000	102.040	100.072	101.400	102.310	102.470	107.130	- I losidoritiai sti dotares	20	004.0	000.0	007.0	037.4	000.4	047.3	010.0

^{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 trunture 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.

^{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 trunture 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 (2000) dollars]

-				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual ra	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Private fixed investment	1	1,842.0	1,895.6	1,877.3	1,914.6	1,906.8	1,901.3	1,859.6
Nonresidential	2	1,223.8	1,313.0	1,248.2	1,288.8	1,302.8	1,334.2	1,326.0
Structures Commercial and health care Manufacturing Power and communication	3 4 5 6	251.5 104.4 19.6 33.5	273.7 111.5 22.1 34.4	254.2 104.4 21.0 32.6	259.6 106.2 20.9 33.7	271.9 109.2 22.3 34.1	282.0 115.6 22.9 35.4	281.4 115.0 22.3 34.3
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells Other structures 1	7 8	36.4 52.2	40.5 59.0	37.9 52.2	38.1 55.1	40.5 59.4	41.5 60.4	41.9 61.2
Equipment and software	9	984.9	1,049.8	1,007.6	1,044.8	1,041.2	1,060.7	1,052.3
Information processing equipment and software Computers and peripheral	10	552.6	602.1	567.3	595.9	594.3	608.6	609.5
equipment ²	11 12 13 14 15 16	206.2 193.6 143.5 145.4 147.3	220.0 209.1 152.2 146.0 157.0	209.5 197.5 150.4 143.2 151.2	215.6 211.6 149.0 152.2 154.3	217.8 206.7 153.9 142.7 157.1	221.0 211.3 153.9 147.3 158.6	225.5 207.0 151.8 141.8 158.2
Residential	17	608.0	582.5	618.9	618.5	600.5	570.3	540.8
Structures Permanent site Single family Multifamily Other structures 6	18 19 20 21 22	598.5 375.5 336.3 39.2 222.5	572.8 354.7 310.9 44.1 217.7	609.2 387.8 346.6 41.1 220.9	608.5 388.6 345.1 43.5 219.4	590.6 370.2 327.1 43.3 220.0	560.6 344.5 300.8 44.1 215.7	531.3 315.4 270.5 45.4 215.8
Equipment	23 24	9.4 -13.1	9.9 -31.9	9.7 –17.3	10.0 -26.6	9.9 -25.8	9.8 -35.3	9.8 -39.9
Addenda: Private fixed investment in structures	25	848.4	847.9	861.9	866.9	863.0	845.2	816.5
Private fixed investment in equipment and software Private fixed investment in new	26	994.3	1,059.7	1,017.3	1,054.8	1,051.2	1,070.6	1,062.1
structures 7	27 28 29	762.9 250.6 513.9	772.0 272.5 498.4	780.4 253.3 528.8	788.0 258.6 530.8	784.6 270.7 513.7	772.1 280.7 489.3	743.5 280.1 459.9

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.

Table 5.6.5B. Change in Private Inventories by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual ra	es
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	1	II	III	IV
Change in private inventories	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	21.3 0.3 1.8 -3.2 12.2 -4.3 17.1 14.3 2.8 5.4 -2.7 0.0 2.9 5.2 -0.1	48.1 3.1 2.1 11.7 8.6 3.1 21.5 14.7 6.8 3.9 -4.4 0.6 1.2 6.5,7	48.6 5.8 -0.4 0.1 -1.5 1.6 14.7 18.8 -4.1 27.6 19.5 1.5 1.2	47.2 5.4 -3.1 9.2 -0.2 9.4 16.8 6.8 10.0 13.5 5.5 1.1 -4.9 11.8	62.3 2.3 7.7 13.9 6.5 7.4 22.0 16.5 5.5 8.33 1.0 1.2 -0.5 6.7	64.2 2.5 2.3 12.8 11.8 38.7 30.3 8.4 2.3 -7.0 0.2 5.2 3.8 5.5	18.7 2.3 1.4 10.9 -6.0 8.6 5.3 3.3 -8.4 -17.0 -0.2 5.1 3.8 3.9
Addenda: Change in private inventories Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries Nonfarm industries Nonfarm change in book value ¹ Nonfarm inventory valuation adjustment ² Wholesale trade Merchant wholesale trade Durable goods industries Nondurable goods	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	21.3 17.3 4.0 21.0 72.3 -51.3 17.1 16.7 13.7	48.1 17.6 30.4 45.0 75.3 –30.3 21.5 18.1 12.8	48.6 41.6 7.0 42.8 115.7 -72.9 14.7 16.4 19.7	47.2 14.3 32.9 41.8 47.1 -5.3 16.8 14.0 7.4	62.3 25.1 37.2 59.9 117.6 -57.7 22.0 22.5 18.0	64.2 35.2 28.9 61.6 103.0 -41.4 38.7 33.1 25.3	18.7 -4.0 22.7 16.5 33.3 -16.9 8.6 3.0 0.4
industries Nonmerchant wholesale trade	25 26	3.0 0.4	5.4 3.4	-3.2 -1.7	6.6 2.8	4.5 -0.5	7.7 5.6	2.7 5.5

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

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

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

[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual ra	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
			•	IV	1	II	III	IV
Change in private		10.0	44.0	40.5	44.0		4	47.0
inventories	1	19.6	41.9	43.5	41.2	53.7	55.4	17.3
Farm	2	0.2 1.2	2.8 1.5	4.8 -0.5	4.3 -2.0	1.9 5.4	2.5 1.6	2.4 1.0
Mining, utilities, and construction Manufacturing	4	-2.4	9.3	-0.5 0.5	-2.0 7.6	11.1	10.1	8.5
Durable goods industries	5	1.1	7.3	-1.3	-0.1	5.7	9.4	14.3
Nondurable goods industries	6	-3.3	2.2	1.5	7.1	5.2	1.1	-4.8
Wholesale trade	7	15.7	19.0	13.3	15.0	19.3	33.7	8.1
Durable goods industries	8	13.5	13.6	17.8	6.4	15.3	27.7	4.8
Nondurable goods industries	9	2.6	5.7	-3.3	8.2	4.5	6.9	3.2
Retail trade	10	5.2	3.7	26.4	12.8	7.8	2.2	-7.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	- 11	-2.7	-4.6	19.8	5.5	1.0	-7.2	-17.6
Food and beverage stores	12	0.0	0.5	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.2	-0.2
General merchandise stores	13	2.7	1.1	1.1	-4.7	-0.5	4.8	4.7
Other retail stores	14	4.9	6.0	5.1	10.8	6.1	3.6	3.5
Other industries	15	-0.1	5.3	0.8	5.2	7.4	5.1	3.6
Residual	16	-0.5	0.5	-3.6	-0.5	0.7	-0.3	2.4
Addenda:								
Change in private inventories	17	19.6	41.9	43.5	41.2	53.7	55.4	17.3
Durable goods industries	18	16.4	16.2	39.2	13.4	23.1	31.9	-3.7
Nondurable goods industries	19	3.9	25.3	6.4	27.1	30.3	24.1	19.6
Nonfarm industries Wholesale trade	20 21	19.6	39.2	38.6	36.8	52.2	53.3	14.6
Merchant wholesale trade	21	15.7 15.4	19.0 16.3	13.3 15.0	15.0 12.6	19.3 20.0	33.7 29.3	8.1 3.4
Durable goods industries	23	12.9	11.8	18.6	6.9	16.7	29.3	0.4
Nondurable goods	23	12.9	11.0	10.0	0.9	10.7	23.1	0.4
industries	24	2.7	4.7	-2.7	5.6	3.8	6.7	2.8
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	25	0.5	2.7	-1.4	2.3	-0.4	4.4	4.4

Note. Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Chained (2000) 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

^{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.

ule 3.3.1.

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

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

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 (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 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.

^{1.} This series is certified in eclasus burders as the content dost inventiones.

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 the lateral Parapula Service statistics. primarily from Internal Revenue Service statistics

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

[Billions of dollars]

		Se	asonally a	djusted qu	arterly tot	als
	Line	2005		20	06	
		IV	1	II	III	IV
Private inventories ¹ Farm Mining, utilities, and construction. Manufacturing. Durable goods industries. Nondurable goods industries Wholesale trade. Durable goods industries. Nondurable goods industries Retail trade Motor vehicle and parts dealers Food and beverage stores General merchandise stores Other retail stores	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	1,817.0 165.6 89.8 515.6 296.3 219.3 430.6 250.9 179.8 486.4 157.6 36.8 76.7	1,839.2 173.1 82.1 523.9 301.4 222.5 437.8 255.0 182.8 492.0 159.7 75.9 219.7	1,896.9 175.7 80.6 550.0 316.1 233.9 456.7 265.1 191.6 499.2 160.5 37.4 76.4	1,919.1 186.1 81.0 552.3 321.7 230.6 463.6 273.3 190.3 499.0 157.1 38.0 78.1	1,929.9 191.3 80.3 550.9 322.0 228.9 471.7 275.4 196.3 498.5 153.3 38.2 79.8
Other retail stores	14 15	215.3 128.9	219.7 130.2	224.9 134.7	225.8 137.1	227.1 137.3
Addenda: Private inventories Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries Nonfarm industries Wholesale trade Merchant wholesale trade Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries Nonmerchant wholesale trade	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	1,817.0 810.5 1,006.5 1,651.4 430.6 370.8 221.7 149.0 59.9	1,839.2 823.8 1,015.4 1,666.2 437.8 377.0 225.8 151.2 60.8	1,896.9 850.7 1,046.2 1,721.2 456.7 392.5 235.7 156.9 64.2	1,919.1 862.4 1,056.7 1,733.0 463.6 400.4 242.5 157.9 63.2	1,929.9 858.2 1,071.7 1,738.6 471.7 406.9 243.3 163.7 64.8
Final sales of domestic business ²	25	724.3	741.4	751.1	756.4	766.4
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ²	26	441.1	455.6	460.8	462.1	466.8
Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business: Private inventories to final sales	27 28 29	2.51 2.28 3.74	2.48 2.25 3.66	2.53 2.29 3.74	2.54 2.29 3.75	2.52 2.27 3.72

 ^{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 everage 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 space rent for owner-occupied 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 5.7.9B. Implicit Price Deflators for Private Inventories by Industry

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

			usted			
	Line	2005		20	106	
		IV	I	II	III	IV
Private inventories ¹ Farm Mining, utilities, and construction. Manufacturing. Durable goods industries. Nondurable goods industries. Wholesale trade. Durable goods industries. Nondurable goods industries. Nondurable goods industries. Retail trade. Motor vehicle and parts dealers. Food and beverage stores.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	114.369 126.709 162.533 118.596 111.721 129.193 112.278 105.825 122.137 104.909 97.666 114.670	115.022 131.303 150.009 119.993 113.688 129.701 113.052 106.870 122.471 105.399 98.143 113.712	117.640 132.816 143.636 125.162 118.579 135.299 116.485 109.330 127.453 106.496 98.522 114.876	118.005 140.014 143.332 124.982 119.635 133.205 115.751 109.560 125.155 106.323 97.509 116.498	118.356 143.330 141.360 124.061 118.184 133.118 117.173 109.870 128.394 106.665 97.801 117.204
General merchandise stores	13 14 15	105.842 108.676 106.444	106.366 109.397 106.386	107.262 111.133 108.340	107.817 111.084 109.188	108.478 111.293 108.547
Addenda: Private inventories	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	114.369 106.541 121.377 113.248 112.278 110.761 106.067 118.131 122.378	115.022 107.808 121.467 113.548 113.052 111.585 107.126 118.562 122.809	117.640 110.493 124.020 116.264 116.485 114.482 109.629 122.103 129.926	118.005 110.862 124.381 116.020 115.751 114.332 109.863 121.304 125.140	118.356 110.463 125.416 116.107 117.173 115.910 110.159 125.045 125.488

^{1.} Implicit price deflators are as of the end of the quarter and are consistent with inventory stocks.

Nore. 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 (2000) dollars]

		Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals					
	Line	2005		20	06		
		IV	1	II	III	IV	
Private inventories Farm Mining, utilities, and construction. Manufacturing Durable goods industries. Nondurable goods industries Wholesale trade Durable goods industries. Nondurable goods industries. Retail trade Motor vehicle and parts dealers.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	1,588.7 130.7 55.3 434.7 265.2 169.8 383.5 237.1 147.2 463.6 161.3	1,599.0 131.8 54.8 436.6 265.1 171.5 387.3 238.7 149.2 466.8 162.7	1,612.4 132.3 56.1 439.4 266.6 172.9 392.1 242.5 150.4 468.8 163.0	1,626.3 132.9 56.5 441.9 268.9 173.1 400.5 249.4 152.1 469.3 161.2	1,630.6 133.5 56.8 444.1 272.5 171.9 402.5 250.6 152.9 467.3 156.8	
Food and beverage stores General merchandise stores Other retail stores Other industries Residual	12 13 14 15 16	32.1 72.5 198.1 121.1 –1.7	32.3 71.3 200.8 122.4 -1.6	32.6 71.2 202.3 124.3 -1.8	32.6 72.4 203.2 125.6 -1.6	32.6 73.6 204.1 126.5 -1.2	
Addenda: Private inventories Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries Nonfarm industries Wholesale trade Merchant wholesale trade Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries Nonmerchant wholesale trade	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	1,588.7 760.8 829.2 1,458.2 383.5 334.7 209.1 126.1 48.9	1,599.0 764.1 836.0 1,467.4 387.3 337.9 210.8 127.5 49.5	1,612.4 769.9 843.6 1,480.4 392.1 342.9 215.0 128.5 49.4	1,626.3 777.9 849.6 1,493.7 400.5 350.2 220.7 130.2 50.5	1,630.6 777.0 854.5 1,497.4 402.5 351.1 220.8 130.9 51.6	
Final sales of domestic business ² Final sales of goods and structures of	26	656.6	667.5	671.8	674.7	681.3	
domestic business 2. Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business: Private inventories to final sales. Nonfarm inventories to final sales. Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and	27 28 29	2.42 2.22	2.40 2.20	2.40 2.20	2.41 2.21	2.39 2.20	
structures	30	3.55	3.48	3.50	3.52	3.50	

^{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 space rent for owner-occupied housing. It includes a small amount of final sales by farm and by government enterprises.

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

Chaimed (2000) dollar inventory series are calculated to ensure that the chaimed (2000) dollar change in inventories for 2000 equals the current-dollar change in inventories for 2000 and that the average of the 1999 and 2000 end-of-year chain-weighted and fixed-weighted inventories are equal.

6. Income and Employment by Industry

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

[Billions of dollars]

				Seasonally adjusted at annual				
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	Ш	IV
National income without capital consumption adjustment	1	10,917.9		11,209.1	11,625.7	11,697.6	11,818.4	
Domestic industries	2	10,886.0		11,196.6	11,596.6	11,674.8	11,801.8	
Private industries	3	9,574.6		9,865.6	10,245.2	10,311.4	10,419.4	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	4	87.6		86.9	87.4	82.2	88.3	
Mining	5	158.9		184.4	188.0	187.2	199.8	
Utilities	6	176.7		187.5	192.1	201.0	207.1	
Construction	7	604.2		628.1	652.5	650.3	635.3	
Manufacturing	8	1,365.8		1,392.2	1,472.8	1,457.4	1,497.6	
Durable goods	9	746.0		759.9	815.7	790.8	826.2	
Nondurable goods	10	619.8		632.3	657.0	666.6	671.4	
Wholesale trade	11	689.3		713.8	732.9	733.0	764.2	
Retail trade	12	825.3		852.6	866.1	869.2	881.2	
Transportation and warehousing	13	306.3		310.4	327.0	341.7	344.8	
Information	14	417.1		430.8	447.8	443.2	443.6	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	15	1,832.9		1,897.2	1,975.5	2,002.6	1,986.4	
Professional and business services 1	16 17	1,510.4 938.2		1,560.2 954.4	1,623.4 981.7	1,635.5 1.000.4	1,664.9 1.001.9	
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	18	394.2			981.7 420.7	426.3	1,001.9 422.5	
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	19	267.6		394.2 272.9	420.7 277.5	426.3 281.2	422.5 281.7	
, , ,	1				-	-		
Government	20	1,311.4		1,331.1	1,351.4	1,363.4	1,382.3	
Rest of the world	21	31.9		12.5	29.1	22.7	16.7	

^{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 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Table 6.16D. Corporate Profits by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

					Seasonally	nnual rates		
	Line	2005	2006	2005		200)6	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	1	1,330.7		1,393.5	1,569.1	1,591.8	1,653.3	
Domestic industries	2	1,133.7		1,197.2	1,343.0	1,351.9	1,418.7	
Financial 1	3	369.4		390.8	442.2	483.9	474.8	
Nonfinancial	4	764.2		806.4	900.9	868.1	943.9	
Rest of the world	5	197.0		196.3	226.1	239.9	234.6	
Receipts from the rest of the world	6	338.0		360.6	376.3	402.0	408.9	
Less: Payments to the rest of the world	7	141.0		164.2	150.2	162.1	174.2	
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	8	1,486.1		1,559.1	1,717.7	1,752.6	1,815.8	
Domestic industries	9	1.289.1		1.362.8	1,491.6	1,512.7	1.581.1	
Financial	10	389.0		413.3	463.9	508.2	500.1	
Federal Reserve banks		26.6		30.4	30.9	33.7	35.8	
Other financial 2	12	362.5		382.9	433.0	474.4	464.3	
Nonfinancial	13	900.1		949.4	1,027.7	1,004.5	1,081.0	
Utilities	14	30.3		38.3	39.7	46.8	52.8	
Manufacturing	15	254.8		258.9	300.7	289.9	331.9	
Durable goods	16	73.8		72.9	102.2	78.7	115.9	
Fabricated metal products	17	20.6		21.2	25.7	24.1	24.8	
Machinery	18	13.8		15.0	19.1	18.3	18.5	
Computer and electronic products	19	3.9		8.0	12.3	13.1	13.2	
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	20	5.7		5.6	8.4	6.8	10.3	
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	21	-17.9		-25.3	-18.2	-25.4	-16.6	
Other durable goods 3		47.7		48.5	54.9	41.9	65.7	
Nondurable goods	23	181.0		186.0	198.5	211.2	216.0	
Food and beverage and tobacco products	24	28.5		28.6	29.6	29.5	34.4	
Petroleum and coal products	25	70.4		76.0	74.5	92.4	101.1	
Chemical products		45.3		44.4	54.1	53.6	46.6	
Other nondurable goods ⁴		36.8		37.0	40.1	35.7	33.9	
Wholesale trade	28	97.6		105.9	107.2	98.3	125.1	
Retail trade	29	113.7		129.1	123.0	121.2	131.3	
Transportation and warehousing		21.0		19.0	27.3	38.6	39.6	
Information	31	77.5		83.6	89.8	85.9	83.3	
Other nonfinancial 5	32	305.2		314.6	340.1	323.9	317.1	
Rest of the world	33	197.0		196.3	226.1	239.9	234.6	

^{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; normetallic 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; primary metals; other transportation and related support activities; and plastics and rubber products.
5. Consists of textile mills and textile product mills; apparel; leather and allied 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 relating 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 1997 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]

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual ra	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	III	IV
Current dollars: Gross domestic product	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	42,006 42,114 34,531 30,473 29,483 3,484 8,564 17,435	44,233 36,350 31,805 30,956 3,575 9,067 18,314	42,769 42,810 35,220 31,029 29,993 3,425 8,780 17,788	43,700 35,937 31,470 30,432 3,567 8,910		44,440 44,495 36,490 31,946 31,178 3,587 9,165 18,425	32,210 31,350
Chained (2000) dollars: Gross domestic product Gross national product Disposable personal income Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Population (midperiod, thousands)	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	37,260 37,359 27,332 26,444 3,863 7,678 14,962 296,524	38,119 27,763 27,022 4,017 7,889 15,196 299,424	3,823 7,759	38,019 27,743 26,828 3,990 7,853		38,172 38,222 27,723 27,056 4,032 7,873 15,233 299,789	38,286 28,013 27,265 4,066 7,967 15,317 300,543

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

[Percent]

	ı							
				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual ra	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	106	
				IV	Į	II	III	IV
Motor vehicle output	1	5.9	-1.8	-19.1	3.8	-9.4	27.4	-33.4
Auto output	2	14.1	-0.6	9.4	-6.7	-12.5	7.3	-7.6
Truck output	3	1.8	-2.5	-31.9	10.7	-7.5	40.3	-45.0
Final sales of domestic product	4	7.1	-1.4	-44.1	19.9	-4.0	31.1	-17.5
Personal consumption								
expenditures	5	-0.5	-1.4	-40.1	20.7	1.0	12.3	-7.4
New motor vehicles	6	-1.7	-4.8	-54.1	20.6	2.1	13.0	-4.5
Autos	7	5.2	0.5	-28.5	6.1	21.6	-2.6	-10.1
Light trucks (including	8	-5.8	-8.4	-66.5	32.9	-10.9	26.9	0.0
utility vehicles) Net purchases of used autos	0	-5.6	-0.4	-00.5	32.9	-10.9	20.9	0.0
and used light trucks	9	2.2	5.8	6.4	20.8	-0.9	11.1	-12.7
Used autos	10	2.1	2.7	-3.8	17.9	-1.3	4.9	-4.7
Used light trucks (including				0.0				
utility vehicles)	11	2.4	8.8	17.5	23.7	-0.6	17.2	-19.6
Private fixed investment	12	20.9	3.7	-11.8	14.2	-16.6	18.8	-8.8
New motor vehicles	13	12.7	5.7	-4.5	28.9	-24.6	11.9	-0.2
Autos	14	7.5	-0.4	0.4	-1.5	-23.5	7.6	9.5
Trucks	15	15.6	8.9	-6.9	47.4	-25.1	14.0	-4.6
Light trucks (including								
utility vehicles)	16	13.5	8.6	-16.6	59.2	-32.0	19.9	-13.3
Other	17	21.5	9.5	23.9	21.2	-4.7	0.8	19.1
Net purchases of used autos								
and used light trucks	18	-1.5	9.8	12.3	62.5	-37.7	-0.6	19.2
Used autos	19	-0.4	4.2	26.3	14.8	-36.1	19.8	19.2
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	20	-2.6	15.5	0.0	125.3	-39.0	-16.1	19.1
Gross government								
investment	21	4.2	16.5	-34.0	62.1	8.2	11.4	9.9
<u>A</u> utos	22	7.4	0.1	-27.4	-13.4	64.4	-0.5	28.9
Trucks	23	3.3	21.4	-35.7	90.0	-2.1	14.6	5.5
Net exports	24							
Exports	25	18.6	13.1	7.5	30.8	-14.5	69.6	-32.2
Autos	26	23.0	18.7	23.5	36.5	-14.9	81.3	-21.8
Trucks	27	15.0	8.2	-4.7	25.8	-14.2	59.3	-41.1
Imports	28 29	1.0	9.1	25.6	23.3	-6.7	-10.6	14.2
Autos	30	-3.6 5.6	10.8 7.7	22.9 28.1	11.8 34.5	-4.8 -8.2	24.2 -34.2	13.3 15.1
Trucks				_			-	
Change in private inventories	31							
Autos New	32 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	4.5	0.4	-33.4	20.0	-3.8	13.9	-7.2
Private fixed investment in new								
autos and new light trucks	43	11.0	4.8	-9.9	30.7	-28.7	14.8	-4.6
Domestic output of new autos 2	44	12.5	0.1	26.1	-1.7	-21.9	7.6	-19.0
Sales of imported new autos 3	45	2.9	5.1	-12.4	-6.5	17.9	14.5	6.3

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

Table 7.2.3B. Real Motor Vehicle Output, Quantity Indexes

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

Seasonally adjusted I ine 2005 2006 2005 2006 IV Ш Ш IV Motor vehicle output 118.006 115.834 116.260 117.341 114.487 121.621 109.887 Auto output... Truck output 99.360 125.338 101 241 100 597 104 537 102 738 101 135 99 158 130.020 126.748 124.609 127.804 136.403 117.449 Final sales of domestic product 121.646 119.996 113.029 118.267 117.064 125.261 119.391 Personal consumption expenditures 117.472 109.174 114.425 114.718 118.101 115.867 5 6 7 New motor vehicles 124.212 103.256 118.289 103.796 111.062 99.558 116.382 116.974 120.591 105.401 119,210 Autos Light trucks (including 101.054 106.108 102 623 utility vehicles)...... Net purchases of used autos 8 143.876 131.815 121.728 130.703 126.993 134.786 134.780 and used light trucks Used autos Used light trucks (including 104 778 110 808 105 366 110 474 110.219 96.455 113 163 109.376 96.448 10 94.308 96.821 92.857 96.765 97.617 utility vehicles)... 127.898 120.631 127.222 132.180 125.154 117.501 127.035 Private fixed investment 12 108.561 112.531 110.868 114.600 109.501 114.308 111.714 116.892 94.629 131.380 New motor vehicles ... Autos 13 14 15 106.399 91.722 112.451 91.367 109.710 94.982 108.923 88.508 112.018 90.134 111.969 92.199 115.885 126.164 122 206 126.268 Trucks 119,228 124 800 Light trucks (including 127.664 124.036 124.215 utility vehicles).. 16 17 117.601 120.404 135,256 122.829 128,535 Other ... 110.045 120.090 Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks ... Used autos 103.849 94.538 108.503 98.788 98.660 108.349 103.676 117.049 103.996 92.350 96.197 97.672 19 101.093 90.369 Used light trucks (including 20 105.785 122.223 110.442 135.307 119.581 114,445 119.560 utility vehicles) 116.072 21 22 116,428 137,236 140.522 Gross government investment 135.581 130.972 133,593 94.066 124.313 102.756 145.172 102.631 150.194 109.352 152.215 Autos 101.372 90.752 145.957 23 122 206 148 384 Net exports. 24 25 174.294 156.912 177.437 163.705 175.063 168.320 192.073 Exports 26 27 28 159.191 154.709 109.052 183.291 167.800 121.243 204.292 181.418 115.884 192.120 158.957 119.792 Autos 188,939 169.585 176.051 167.415 158.442 115.048 161.487 Trucks Imports .. 119 022 119 170 96.653 123.581 101.435 104.294 Autos 107.068 103.020 108.757 Trucks ... 30 133.061 130.993 141.060 138.060 124.335 128.788 31 32 33 Change in private inventories ...

Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers Private fixed investment in new

autos and new light trucks.

New

Trucks

Used Addenda:

Domestic ... Foreign .. Used.....

> Domestic .. Foreign

105.345

34 35 36

37 38 39

40

42 115.830

44 92.758 116.274

110.385

92.882

110.610

108.382

115.758

115.889

114.641

106.489

91.765

118.442

110.221

116.255

108.941

88 668

121.810

Table 7.2.4B. Price Indexes for Motor Vehicle Output

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

					Seas	onally adj	usted	
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	106	
				IV	I	Ш	III	IV
Motor vehicle output	1	97.656	97.006	96.857	97.636	97.564	96.460	96.364
Auto output	2	98.771	99.740	99.077	100.179	99.370	99.759	99.653
Truck output	3	96.914	95.375	95.507	96.097	96.441	94.528	94.436
Final sales of domestic product	4	97.644	97.090	96.883	97.690	97.617	96.572	96.480
Personal consumption								
expenditures	5	97.623	97.363	97.295	97.827	97.633	97.441	96.549
New motor vehicles Autos	6	96.320 96.921	95.742 97.814	95.863 97.201	96.251 97.886	95.913 97.570	95.734 97.974	95.070 97.827
Light trucks (including	·	90.921	97.014	97.201	97.000	97.570	91.914	91.021
utility vehicles)	8	95.884	94.251	94.921	95.087	94.731	94.112	93.074
Net purchases of used autos	ľ	00.001	01.201	0	00.007	0 0 .	02	00.07
and used light trucks	9	100.329	100.780	100.330	101.157	101.256	101.035	99.671
Used autos	10	102.345	102.440	102.573	103.002	102.702	102.797	101.260
Used light trucks (including								
utility vehicles)	11	98.241	99.014	98.032	99.221	99.683	99.180	97.975
Private fixed investment	12	105.085	104.011	103.785	104.628	104.842	102.154	104.421
New motor vehicles	13	97.191	96.619	96.446	96.863	97.368	95.979	96.268
Autos	14	96.927	97.824	97.206	97.895	97.577	97.991	97.831
Trucks	15	97.410	96.092	96.131	96.415	97.308	95.072	95.574
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	16	94.063	91.244	91.988	92.264	92.871	89.784	90.059
Other	17	108.306	111.509	109.465	109.773	111.536	111.778	112.947
Net purchases of used autos		.00.000						
and used light trucks	18	87.784	88.116	88.006	87.753	88.739	89.495	86.479
Used autos	19	88.761	89.118	88.914	88.808	89.771	90.354	87.540
Used light trucks (including			07.400			.= =		0= 444
utility vehicles)	20	86.829	87.136	87.117	86.728	87.731	88.642	85.441
Gross government investment	21	103.257	104.658	103.713	103.906	104.798	104.223	105.705
Autos	22 23	99.679	101.809	101.697	101.473	100.253	101.572	103.940
Trucks	_	104.358	105.530	104.385	104.687	106.113	105.036	106.284
Net exports	24	107.000	107.000	107.040	107.711	107.700	107.005	100 110
Exports	25	107.262	107.963	107.646	107.711	107.799	107.895	108.448
Autos Trucks	26 27	104.802 109.627	105.464 110.379	105.266 109.945	105.298 110.042	105.298 110.214	105.428 110.278	105.832 110.982
Imports	28	109.027	105.229	105.188	105.064	105.095	105.195	105.562
Autos	29	103.680	103.817	103.100	103.642	103.742	103.742	104.142
Trucks	30	105.954	106.691	106.499	106.531	106.502	106.698	107.032
Change in private inventories	31							
Autos	32							
New	33							
Domestic	34							
Foreign	35							
_ Used	36							
Trucks	37							
New	38 39							
Domestic Foreign	40							
Used ¹	41							
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to								
domestic purchasers	42	99.002	98.596	98,456	99.055	98.999	98.175	98.154
Private fixed investment in new		00.00L	00.000	0000	00.000	00.000	000	330
autos and new light trucks	43	95.314	93.982	94.196	94.637	94.886	93.150	93.255
Domestic output of new autos 2	44	98.174	98.934	98.431	98.976	98.660	98.989	99.111
Sales of imported new autos 3	45	96.924	97.818	97.203	97.887	97.574	97.980	97.830

Domestic output of new autos 2

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

^{98.050} 113.186 97.627 111.314 93.468 119.971 45 Sales of imported new autos 3 111.560 117.269 115.981

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

Table 7.2.5B. Motor Vehicle Output

[Billions of dollars]

				Se	asonally a	djusted at	annual rat	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	1	II	III	IV
Motor vehicle output	1	420.5	410.1	411.8	418.0	408.2	428.0	386.2
Auto output	2	151.0	151.5	156.5	155.4	149.1	152.3	149.3
Truck output	3	269.5	258.6	255.3	262.5	259.1	275.6	236.9
Final sales of domestic product	4	421.0	412.9	388.1	409.5	405.0	428.7	408.3
Personal consumption	_	421.0	712.5	000.1	403.3	403.0	420.7	400.0
expenditures	5	373.3	366.9	345.7	364.4	364.6	374.6	364.1
New motor vehicles	6	256.3	242.6	228.1	240.0	240.4	247.4	242.8
Autos	7	103.7	105.2	100.2	102.5	107.3	107.0	104.0
Light trucks (including	,	100.7	100.2	100.2	102.0	107.0	107.0	101.0
utility vehicles)	8	152.7	137.5	127.9	137.5	133.1	140.4	138.8
Net purchases of used autos	Ĭ	.02						100.0
and used light trucks	9	116.9	124.3	117.6	124.3	124.2	127.2	121.3
Used autos	10	58.5	60.2	57.8	60.5	60.1	60.9	59.2
Used light trucks (including	_							
utility vehicles)	- 11	58.4	64.1	59.9	63.9	64.1	66.3	62.1
Private fixed investment	12	134.9	138.5	136.1	141.9	135.8	138.1	138.0
New motor vehicles	13	200.0	210.1	204.6	219.0	205.1	207.9	208.5
Autos	14	67.9	68.3	70.5	70.8	66.0	67.5	68.9
Trucks	15	132.1	141.8	134.1	148.2	139.1	140.5	139.6
Light trucks (including								
utility vehicles)	16	95.2	100.3	95.4	107.5	98.2	99.4	96.2
Other	17	36.9	41.5	38.7	40.8	40.9	41.1	43.4
Net purchases of used autos								
and used light trucks	18	-65.1	-71.7	-68.5	-77.1	-69.3	-69.8	-70.5
Used autos	19	-32.7	-34.2	-34.6	-35.8	-32.3	-34.1	-34.5
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	20	-32.4	-37.5	-33.9	-41.3	-37.0	-35.7	-36.0
Gross government								
investment	21	14.9	17.6	14.9	16.9	17.3	17.7	18.4
Autos	22	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.9
Trucks	23	11.4	14.1	11.6	13.7	13.8	14.2	14.5
Net exports	24	-102.1	-110.1	-108.7	-113.6	-112.7	-101.7	-112.3
Exports	25	44.0	50.0	46.0	49.3	47.4	54.1	49.4
Autos	26	20.4	24.4	21.8	23.6	22.7	26.4	24.9
Trucks	27	23.6	25.7	24.2	25.6	24.7	27.8	24.5
Imports	28	146.1	160.1	154.7	162.8	160.1	155.8	161.6
Autos	29	69.6	77.2	73.2	75.0	74.2	78.3	81.1
Trucks	30	76.5	82.9	81.5	87.8	85.9	77.5	80.5
Change in private inventories	31	-0.5	-2.8	23.6	8.5	3.2	-0.8	-22.1
Autos	32	-0.7	1.3	10.6	5.8	-3.9	-0.5	3.9
New	33	0.5	3.9	9.7	5.4	1.0	2.3	6.8
Domestic	34	0.3	2.1	10.0	3.7	0.7	2.2	1.7
Foreign	35	0.2	1.8	-0.3	1.6	0.3	0.1	5.0
_ Used	36	-1.2	-2.5	0.9	0.4	-4.9	-2.8	-2.8
Trucks	37	0.3	-4.1	13.0	2.7	7.1	-0.2	-26.0
New	38 39	1.7	-2.1 -2.8	15.2	0.1 -1.4	10.7	5.5 2.3	-24.9 -23.9
Domestic Foreign	40	1.1 0.7	-2.6 0.6	13.8 1.3	1.6	11.9 -1.2	3.2	-23.9 -1.0
Used 1	41	-1.5	-2.0	-2.2	2.5	-3.6	-5.8	-1.0 -1.1
Addenda:	""	1.5	2.0		2.0	0.0	0.0	
Final sales of motor vehicles to								
domestic purchasers	42	523.1	522.9	496.8	523.1	517.7	530.4	520.5
Private fixed investment in new	42	J2J.1	322.3	₩30.0	J2J. I	317.7	330.4	320.3
autos and new light trucks	43	163.1	168.6	165.9	178.2	164.2	166.8	165.1
Domestic output of new autos ²	44	100.6	101.5	106.6	106.7	100.0	102.1	97.0
Sales of imported new autos ³	45	90.7	96.2	92.3	91.4	94.9	98.6	99.9
					• • • •			

[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

	[5	01.0 01 01.1		oo, aona.	٥,			
				Sea	asonally a	djusted at	annual rat	tes
	Line	2005	2006	2005		20	06	
				IV	I	II	Ш	IV
Motor vehicle output Auto output Truck output	1 2 3	430.7 153.0 278.1	422.8 152.0 271.1	424.3 157.9 266.5	428.3 155.2 273.3	417.8 150.1 268.1	443.9 152.8 291.7	401.0 149.8 251.2
Final sales of domestic product	4	431.1	425.3	400.6	419.2	414.9	444.0	423.2
Personal consumption								
New motor vehicles	5 6 7	382.4 266.1 107.0	376.9 253.4 107.5	355.4 237.9 103.1	372.4 249.3 104.7	373.4 250.6 109.9	384.4 258.4 109.2	377.1 255.4 106.3
Light trucks (including utility vehicles) Net purchases of used autos	8	159.2	145.9	134.7	144.6	140.5	149.2	149.2
and used light trucks Used autos Used light trucks (including	9 10	116.6 57.2	123.3 58.7	117.2 56.3	122.9 58.7	122.6 58.5	125.9 59.2	121.7 58.5
utility vehicles)	11	59.5	64.7	61.0	64.4	64.3	66.9	63.3
Private fixed investment New motor vehicles Autos	12 13 14	128.4 205.7 70.1	133.1 217.5 69.8	131.1 212.2 72.6	135.5 226.0 72.3	129.5 210.6 67.6	135.2 216.6 68.9	132.1 216.5 70.4
Trucks	15	135.6	147.6	139.5	153.7	143.0	147.7	146.0
Light trucks (including utility vehicles) Other	16 17	101.2 34.0	109.9 37.2	103.6 35.4	116.4 37.1	105.7 36.7	110.6 36.8	106.8 38.4
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks Used autos	18 19	-74.1 -36.8	-81.4 -38.3	-77.9 -38.9	-87.9 -40.3	-78.1 -36.0	-78.0 -37.7	-81.5 -39.4
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	20	-37.3	-43.1	-38.9	-47.7	-42.1	-40.3	-42.1
Gross government investment	21	14.4	16.8	14.4	16.2	16.5	17.0	17.4
Autos Trucks	22 23	3.5 11.0	3.5 13.3	3.2 11.2	3.1 13.1	3.5 13.0	3.5 13.5	3.7 13.7
Net exports Exports Autos Trucks Imports Autos Trucks	24 25 26 27 28 29 30	-98.4 41.0 19.5 21.5 139.4 67.1 72.2	-105.8 46.4 23.1 23.3 152.2 74.3 77.7	-104.3 42.8 20.7 22.0 147.1 70.4 76.5	-109.3 45.7 22.4 23.3 155.0 72.4 82.4	-108.4 44.0 21.5 22.4 152.3 71.5 80.7	-98.0 50.2 25.0 25.2 148.1 75.5 72.6	-107.6 45.5 23.5 22.1 153.1 77.9 75.2
Change in private inventories Autos New Domestic Foreign Used Trucks New	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	-0.4 -0.7 0.5 0.3 0.2 -1.3 0.3	-3.2 1.3 4.0 2.2 1.7 -2.8 -4.1 -2.1	23.4 11.2 9.9 10.4 -0.3 1.0 12.0 13.2	8.5 6.1 5.5 3.9 1.6 0.5 2.6 0.2	3.0 -4.3 1.0 0.7 0.3 -5.4 6.4 9.2	-0.8 -0.7 2.3 2.3 0.1 -3.1 -0.2 5.1	-23.5 4.2 7.2 1.8 4.8 -3.2 -25.4 -23.0
Domestic	39 40 41 42	0.9 0.6 -1.6 1.3	-2.7 0.6 -2.2 2.5	11.9 1.3 –2.4 3.3	-1.3 1.5 2.8 2.0	10.4 -1.2 -3.9 3.6	1.9 3.1 -6.4 4.1	-21.9 -1.0 -1.2 0.4
domestic purchasers Private fixed investment in new	43	528.4	530.4	504.5	528.0	522.9	540.3	530.3
autos and new light trucks Domestic output of new autos ² Sales of imported new autos ³	44 45 46	171.1 102.5 93.6	179.3 102.6 98.3	176.1 108.3 94.9	188.3 107.9 93.4	173.0 101.4 97.3	179.1 103.3 100.6	177.0 98.0 102.2

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

Table 7.2.6B. Real Motor Vehicle Output, Chained Dollars

^{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 personal consumption expenditures, private fixed investment, and gross government investment.
Nors. Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 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.

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B. NIPA-Related Table

Table B.1 presents the most recent estimates of personal income and its components and the disposition of personal income. These estimates were released on March 1, 2007.

Table B.1 Personal Income and Its Disposition

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

					,		any adjuot									,
	0005	0000	2005						20	06						2007
	2005	2006	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April	May	June	July ^r	Aug. r	Sept. r	Oct. r	Nov. r	Dec. r	Jan. p
Personal Income	10.239.2	10,884.0	10,526.1	10,664.9	10,721.9	10,777.4	10,784.3	10,795.3	10,842.2	10,892.5	10,937.1	10,988.7	11.025.4	11,061.3	11,117.0	11.225.1
Compensation of employees, received	7.030.3	7.476.9	7.210.6	7.342.5	7.407.2	7.451.3	7.434.9	7.406.8	7.434.7	7.467.9	7.480.0	7.519.8	7.558.5	7.589.5	7.629.3	7.715.5
Wage and salary disbursements	5,664.8	6,022.6	5,807.2	5,919.8	5,976.6	6,013.8	5,993.6	5,963.5	5,985.7	6,011.6	6,019.0	6,052.3	6,083.9	6,109.0	6,142.5	6,214.0
Private industries	4,687.1	5,008.7	4,816.6	4,924.5	4,977.9	5,013.4	4,990.4	4,958.1	4,976.4	4,997.0	4,998.5	5,025.8	5,055.0	5,078.0	5,109.8	5,174.0
Goods-producing industries	1,101.3	1,175.5	1,127.0	1,164.0	1,179.5	1,188.4	1,174.3	1,170.4	1,174.2	1,172.2	1,171.3	1,171.1	1,177.6	1,178.5	1,184.0	1,183.8
Manutacturing	704.7	734.0	713.9	734.7	744.3	749.6	736.2	730.9	731.2	730.5	729.3	727.4	731.4	730.1	732.8	730.5
Services-producing industries	3,585.8	3,833.3	3,689.6	3,760.5	3,798.4	3,825.0	3,816.1	3,787.7	3,802.2 992.6	3,824.8	3,827.2 993.9	3,854.7 997.8	3,877.4	3,899.5	3,925.7	3,990.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities Other services-producing industries	937.2 2,648.5	993.7 2,839.6	958.7 2,730.9	975.3 2,785.3	984.8 2,813.7	990.8 2,834.2	992.7 2,823.4	987.1 2,800.6	2,809.6	995.2 2,829.6	2,833.3	2,857.0	1,000.2 2,877.2	1,006.4 2,893.1	1,007.6 2,918.1	1,010.5 2,979.7
Government	977.7	1,013.9	990.6	995.3	998.7	1,000.4	1,003.2	1,005.4	1,009.2	1,014.6	1,020.5	1,026.5	1,028.9	1,031.0	1,032.7	1,040.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	1.365.5	1,454.3	1,403.4	1,422.7	1,430.7	1,437.4	1,441.3	1.443.3	1.449.0	1.456.3	1.461.1	1,467.5	1.474.6	1.480.5	1.486.8	1.501.4
Employer contributions for employee pension and	1,000.0	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	1,110.0	.,	1,100.0	.,	1,10710	.,	1,100.0	1,100.0	.,00
insurance funds	933.2	992.7	960.9	967.4	971.6	975.7	981.4	985.6	990.1	995.6	1,000.2	1,004.5	1,009.5	1,013.6	1,017.7	1,024.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	432.3	461.5	442.5	455.3	459.1	461.7	460.0	457.7	458.9	460.7	460.9	463.0	465.2	466.8	469.1	477.0
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj	970.7	1,015.0	1,001.4	1,006.6	1,005.7	1,012.5	1,010.1	1,014.8	1,010.7	1,009.9	1,017.2	1,017.4	1,023.7	1,025.2	1,026.4	1,027.9
Farm	30.2	22.6	28.1	24.6	23.9	23.2	20.5	17.5	14.6	17.1	21.5	26.4	28.4	28.6	25.0	28.0
Nonfarm	940.4	992.4	973.2	982.0	981.8	989.3	989.6	997.3	996.1	992.9	995.7	991.0	995.3	996.6	1,001.4	999.9
Rental income of persons with CCAdj	72.8	76.7	80.5	78.0	75.9	76.4	74.2	71.8	68.2	73.4	78.1	83.4	81.4	80.8	79.1	81.6
Personal income receipts on assets	1,519.4	1,657.6	1,599.1	1,600.8	1,602.1	1,603.9	1,625.4	1,647.3	1,670.2	1,676.7	1,683.5	1,690.6	1,693.6	1,697.0	1,700.1	1,714.5
Personal interest income	945.0	1,018.1	994.9	992.0	989.1	986.2	1,002.7	1,019.2	1,035.6	1,035.7	1,035.8	1,035.9	1,032.0	1,028.1	1,024.2	1,032.3
Personal dividend income	574.4	639.6	604.2	608.8	613.0	617.8	622.7	628.2	634.6	641.0	647.7	654.6	661.6	668.8	675.9	682.2
Personal current transfer receipts	1,526.6 1,480.9	1,602.3 1,567.0	1,536.0 1,500.5	1,566.3 1,531.9	1,568.7 1,534.3	1,576.3 1,541.7	1,580.2 1,545.4	1,591.1 1,556.1	1,597.8 1,562.6	1,608.0	1,622.5 1,587.0	1,625.5 1,589.8	1,621.5 1,585.6	1,625.5 1,589.4	1,643.7 1,607.6	1,666.4 1,630.4
Government social benefits to personsOld-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance	1,400.9	1,507.0	1,500.5	1,001.9	1,004.0	1,541.7	1,040.4	1,000.1	1,502.0	1,572.6	1,007.0	1,509.0	1,000.0	1,505.4	1,007.0	1,030.4
benefits	844.9	931.4	860.1	901.4	910.3	917.9	920.8	927.9	935.8	931.4	938.9	939.7	941.6	945.8	964.8	967.2
Government unemployment insurance benefits	31.3	27.3	30.1	28.6	27.4	27.4	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.3	27.3	27.3	27.0	27.3	27.0	27.3
Other	604.6	608.3	610.3	601.9	596.6	596.4	597.6	601.2	599.9	613.8	620.7	622.8	617.1	616.4	615.8	635.8
Other current transfer receipts, from business (net)	45.7	35.3	35.5	34.4	34.5	34.6	34.8	35.0	35.2	35.4	35.5	35.7	35.9	36.1	36.1	36.1
Less:Contributions for government social insurance	880.6	944.5	901.5	929.3	937.8	943.0	940.5	936.6	939.4	943.4	944.2	948.0	953.4	956.7	961.6	980.7
Less: Personal current taxes	1,203.1	1,360.9	1,261.5	1,317.8	1,333.9	1,346.2	1,357.5	1,358.1	1,367.5	1,360.8	1,361.0	1,365.6	1,378.6	1,387.0	1,396.7	1,431.8
Equals: Disposable personal income	9,036.1	9,523.1	9,264.6	9,347.1	9,388.1	9,431.3	9,426.8	9,437.2	9,474.6	9,531.8	9,576.1	9,623.0	9,646.8	9,674.3	9,720.3	9,793.3
Less: Personal outlays	9,070.9	9,625.2	9,292.5	9,371.3	9,418.6	9,465.7	9,522.3	9,587.5	9,621.2	9,696.0	9,716.0	9,718.1	9,747.3	9,784.1	9,854.5	9,909.8
Personal consumption expenditures	,	9.269.0	8.955.5	9.034.4	9.079.2	9.123.8	9.175.2	9.238.6	9.270.5	9.338.9	9.352.7	9.348.5	9.375.1	9,410.9	9.480.3	9.532.2
Durable goods	1.033.1	1.070.3	1.039.1	1,069.8	1,055.7	1.066.9	1.064.1	1,057.9	1,063.5	1,085.2	1,068.9	1.072.3	1,074.0	1,080.6	1,084.6	1.090.6
Nondurable goods	2,539.3	2,715.0	2,594.1	2,655.7	2,654.5	2,664.5	2,703.9	2,728.3	2,732.0	2,755.9	2,761.1	2,726.2	2,711.6	2,720.6	2,766.0	2,773.6
Services	5,170.0	5,483.7	5,322.3	5,308.9	5,369.0	5,392.5	5,407.2	5,452.4	5,475.0	5,497.8	5,522.6	5,550.0	5,589.5	5,609.7	5,629.6	5,668.0
Personal interest payments 1	209.4	229.9	214.7	216.6	218.5	220.4	221.6	222.9	224.2	229.9	235.5	241.2	242.0	242.7	243.4	246.6
Personal current transfer payments To government	119.2 72.0	126.3 78.0	122.3 74.7	120.4 75.2	120.9 75.7	121.4 76.3	125.5 76.8	126.0 77.3	126.5 77.9	127.2 78.4	127.8 79.0	128.3 79.5	130.2 79.8	130.5 80.1	130.8 80.3	131.0 80.6
To the rest of the world (net)	47.1	48.3	47.6	45.2	45.2	45.2	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.8	48.8	48.8	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.4
Equals: Personal saving	-34.8	-102.1	-27.8	-24.2	-30.6	-34.4	-95.5	-150.3	-146.6	-164.2	-139.8	-95.0	-100.5	-109.8	-134.2	-116.4
Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal	-34.0	-102.1	-21.0	-24.2	-30.0	-34.4	-90.0	-130.3	-140.0	-104.2	-139.0	-95.0	-100.5	-105.0	-134.2	-110.4
income	-0.4	-1.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-1.0	-1.6	-1.5	-1.7	-1.5	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1	-1.4	-1.2
Addenda:							-									
Disposable personal income:																
Billions of chained (2000) dollars ²	8,104.6	8,312.9	8,220.1	8,253.6	8,283.8	8,292.9	8,251.4	8,232.0	8,252.8	8,277.6	8,294.2	8,361.4	8,400.8	8,422.4	8,434.1	8,480.1
Per capita:	0,.0	0,0.2.0	0,220	0,200.0	0,200.0	0,202.0	0,20	0,202.0	0,202.0	0,277.0	0,202	0,00111	0, 100.0	0,	0, 10	0, 10011
Current dollars	30,473	31,805	31,094	31,351	31,468	31,591	31,554	31,565	31,665	31,823	31,943	32,071	32,123	32,189	32,317	32,535
Chained (2000 dollars)	27,332	27,763	27,589	27,683	27,767	27,778	27,620	27,534	27,582	27,635	27,667	27,867	27,974	28,024	28,041	28,172
Population (midperiod, thousands) 3	296,524	299,424	297,906	298,129	298,334	298,551	298,784	299,022	299,271	299,528	299,788	300,051	300,306	300,545	300,776	301,009
Personal consumption expenditures:	7 0 4 4 0	0.004.4	7.045.0	7 077 5	0.044.0	0.000.0	0.004.0	0.050.7	0.075.0	0 110 1	0.100.7	0.400.0	0.404.0	0.400.4	8.225.8	0.054.0
Billions of chained (2000) dollars Durable goods	7,841.2 1,145.3	8,091.1 1,202.9	7,945.8 1,161.8	7,977.5 1,195.2	8,011.3 1,181.0	8,022.6 1,195.2	8,031.2 1,191.7	8,058.7 1,184.9	8,075.0 1,194.2	8,110.1 1,218.0	8,100.7 1,199.0	8,122.8 1,209.5	8,164.2 1,211.1	8,193.1 1,222.6	1,231.9	8,254.0 1,240.2
Nondurable goods	2,276.8	2,362.1	2,310.5	2,343.3	2,346.4	2,338.6	2,347.3	2,352.1	2,353.9	2,360.9	2,357.4	2,362.1	2,377.3	2,392.4	2,414.0	2,416.4
Services	4,436.6	4,550.0	4,491.6	4,465.4	4,505.3	4,512.8	4,515.3	4,542.1	4,548.9	4,558.1	4,566.4	4,575.4	4,598.8	4,603.7	4,607.5	4,625.8
Implicit price deflator, 2000=100	111.490	114.560	112.707	113.249	113.330	113.727	114.244	114.640	114.805	115.151	115.455	115.089	114.832	114.864	115.250	115.486
Percent change from preceding period:																
	1		0.5	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.0
Personal income, current dollars	5.2	6.3	0.5									1				,
Personal income, current dollars Disposable personal income:	5.2	6.3	0.5	1.0												
Disposable personal income:	5.2 4.1	6.3 5.4	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8
					0.4 0.4	0.5 0.1	0.0 -0.5	0.1 -0.2	0.4 0.3	0.6 0.3	0.5 0.2	0.5 0.8	0.2 0.5	0.3 0.3	0.5 0.1	0.8 0.5
Disposable personal income: Current dollarsChained (2000) dollars	4.1 1.2	5.4 2.6	0.4 0.4	0.9 0.4	0.4	0.1	-0.5	-0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5
Disposable personal income: Current dollars Chained (2000) dollars Personal consumption expenditures: Current dollars	4.1 1.2 6.5	5.4 2.6 6.0	0.4 0.4 0.4	0.9 0.4 0.9	0.4	0.1	-0.5 0.6	-0.2 0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5
Disposable personal income: Current dollarsChained (2000) dollars	4.1 1.2	5.4 2.6	0.4 0.4	0.9 0.4	0.4	0.1	-0.5	-0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5

p Preliminary r Revised CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment IVA Inventory valuation adjustment 1. Consists of nonmortgage interest paid by households.

Equals disposable personal income deflated by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures.
 Population is the total population of the United States, including the Armed Forces overseas and the institutionalized population. The monthly estimate is the average of estimates for the first of the month and the first of the following month; the annual estimate is the average of the monthly estimates.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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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 2006 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]

		Billions o	f chained (200	0) dollars		nange from ng period	Chain-type p	orice indexes =100]	Implicit prio	ce deflators =100]	Perce	ent change from	n preceding pe	eriod
Year	and quarter							_	_	_	Chain-type	price index	Implicit pric	e deflators
704.	and quartor	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1959		2,441.3	2,442.7	2,457.4	7.1	6.2	20.754	20.365	20.751	20.727	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964		2,501.8 2,560.0 2,715.2 2,834.0 2,998.6	2,506.8 2,566.8 2,708.5 2,830.3 2,999.9	2,519.4 2,579.3 2,736.9 2,857.2 3,023.6	2.5 2.3 6.1 4.4 5.8	2.6 2.4 5.5 4.5 6.0	21.044 21.281 21.572 21.801 22.134	20.646 20.865 21.139 21.385 21.725	21.041 21.278 21.569 21.798 22.131	21.018 21.255 21.547 21.777 22.111	1.4 1.1 1.4 1.1	1.4 1.1 1.3 1.2 1.6	1.4 1.1 1.4 1.1 1.5	1.4 1.1 1.4 1.1 1.5
1965		3,191.1	3,173.8	3,217.3	6.4	5.8	22.538	22.102	22.535	22.516	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
1966		3,399.1	3,364.8	3,423.7	6.5	6.0	23.180	22.724	23.176	23.158	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
1967		3,484.6	3,467.6	3,510.1	2.5	3.1	23.897	23.389	23.893	23.874	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1
1968		3,652.7	3,640.3	3,680.0	4.8	5.0	24.916	24.380	24.913	24.893	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
1969		3,765.4	3,753.7	3,792.0	3.1	3.1	26.153	25.580	26.149	26.127	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0
1970		3,771.9	3,787.7	3,798.2	0.2	0.9	27.538	26.964	27.534	27.512	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3
1971		3,898.6	3,893.4	3,927.8	3.4	2.8	28.916	28.351	28.911	28.889	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0
1972		4,105.0	4,098.6	4,136.2	5.3	5.3	30.171	29.619	30.166	30.145	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3
1973		4,341.5	4,315.9	4,383.6	5.8	5.3	31.854	31.343	31.849	31.830	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6
1974		4,319.6	4,305.5	4,367.5	-0.5	-0.2	34.721	34.546	34.725	34.699	9.0	10.2	9.0	9.0
1975		4,311.2	4,352.5	4,348.4	-0.2	1.1	38.007	37.761	38.002	37.976	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.4
1976		4,540.9	4,522.3	4,585.3	5.3	3.9	40.202	39.938	40.196	40.175	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
1977		4,750.5	4,721.6	4,800.3	4.6	4.4	42.758	42.634	42.752	42.731	6.4	6.8	6.4	6.4
1978		5,015.0	4,981.6	5,064.4	5.6	5.5	45.762	45.663	45.757	45.737	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0
1979		5,173.4	5,161.2	5,240.1	3.2	3.6	49.553	49.669	49.548	49.527	8.3	8.8	8.3	8.3
1980		5,161.7	5,196.7	5,227.6	-0.2	0.7	54.062	54.876	54.043	54.015	9.1	10.5	9.1	9.1
1981		5,291.7	5,265.1	5,349.7	2.5	1.3	59.128	59.896	59.119	59.095	9.4	9.1	9.4	9.4
1982		5,189.3	5,233.4	5,249.7	-1.9	-0.6	62.738	63.296	62.726	62.699	6.1	5.7	6.1	6.1
1983		5,423.8	5,454.0	5,482.5	4.5	4.2	65.214	65.515	65.207	65.184	3.9	3.5	4.0	4.0
1984		5,813.6	5,739.2	5,869.3	7.2	5.2	67.664	67.822	67.655	67.631	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.8
1985		6,053.7	6,042.1	6,093.4	4.1	5.3	69.724	69.760	69.713	69.695	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1
1986		6,263.6	6,271.8	6,290.6	3.5	3.8	71.269	71.338	71.250	71.227	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
1987		6,475.1	6,457.2	6,500.9	3.4	3.0	73.204	73.527	73.196	73.181	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.7
1988		6,742.7	6,734.5	6,775.2	4.1	4.3	75.706	76.043	75.694	75.679	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
1989		6,981.4	6,962.2	7,015.4	3.5	3.4	78.569	78.934	78.556	78.549	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
1990		7,112.5	7,108.5	7,155.2	1.9	2.1	81.614	82.144	81.590	81.589	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9
1991		7,100.5	7,115.0	7,136.8	-0.2	0.1	84.457	84.836	84.444	84.440	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5
1992		7,336.6	7,331.1	7,371.8	3.3	3.0	86.402	86.828	86.385	86.375	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
1993		7,532.7	7,522.3	7,568.6	2.7	2.6	88.390	88.730	88.381	88.382	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
1994		7,835.5	7,777.8	7,864.2	4.0	3.4	90.265	90.583	90.259	90.262	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999		8,031.7 8,328.9 8,703.5 9,066.9 9,470.3	8,010.2 8,306.5 8,636.6 8,997.6 9,404.0	8,069.8 8,365.3 8,737.5 9,088.7 9,504.7	2.5 3.7 4.5 4.2 4.5	3.0 3.7 4.0 4.2 4.5	92.115 93.859 95.415 96.475 97.868	92.483 94.145 95.440 96.060 97.556	92.106 93.852 95.414 96.472 97.868	92.114 93.863 95.420 96.475 97.869	2.0 1.9 1.7 1.1	2.1 1.8 1.4 0.6 1.6	2.0 1.9 1.7 1.1	2.1 1.9 1.7 1.1
2000		9,817.0	9,760.5	9,855.9	3.7	3.8	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.2
2001		9,890.7	9,920.9	9,933.6	0.8	1.6	102.402	101.994	102.399	102.396	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.4
2002		10,048.8	10,036.5	10,079.0	1.6	1.2	104.193	103.583	104.187	104.179	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
2003		10,301.0	10,285.1	10,355.3	2.5	2.5	106.409	105.966	106.404	106.396	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1
2004		10,703.5	10,648.3	10,746.8	3.9	3.5	109.429	109.210	109.426	109.416	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.8
2005 2006		11,048.6 11,413.6	11,025.2 11,365.4	11,077.9	3.2 3.3	3.5 3.1	112.744 116.061	112.981 116.497	112.737 116.042	112.726	3.0 2.9	3.5 3.1	3.0 2.9	3.0

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

		Billions o	of chained (200	0) dollars	Percent ch precedir	nange from ng period		price indexes =100]	Implicit pric	e deflators =100]	Perce	ent change fror	m preceding po	eriod
Year	and quarter	0	Final calcast	0	0	Final natas of	0	0	0	0	Chain-type	price index	Implicit pric	e deflators
	·	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1959:	 	2,392.9 2,455.8 2,453.9 2,462.6	2,396.9 2,440.3 2,471.1 2,462.3	2,408.1 2,471.1 2,470.3 2,479.8	7.9 10.9 -0.3 1.4	8.1 7.4 5.1 –1.4	20.680 20.711 20.770 20.853	20.296 20.326 20.379 20.460	20.704 20.704 20.753 20.840	20.680 20.681 20.730 20.817	1.8 0.6 1.1 1.6	2.1 0.6 1.0 1.6	0.9 0.0 1.0 1.7	0.9 0.0 1.0 1.7
1960:		2,517.4	2,488.1	2,534.1	9.2	4.3	20.903	20.505	20.931	20.909	1.0	0.9	1.8	1.8
		2,504.8	2,511.5	2,521.8	-2.0	3.8	20.995	20.598	21.004	20.982	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4
		2,508.7	2,507.9	2,526.5	0.6	-0.6	21.093	20.694	21.084	21.061	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.5
	V	2,476.2	2,519.8	2,494.9	-5.1	1.9	21.186	20.787	21.146	21.122	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.2
1961:		2,491.2	2,522.0	2,510.8	2.4	0.4	21.210	20.807	21.192	21.169	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9
		2,538.0	2,549.1	2,556.7	7.7	4.4	21.249	20.831	21.237	21.214	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.9
		2,579.1	2,568.9	2,598.3	6.6	3.1	21.305	20.887	21.303	21.280	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
	V	2,631.8	2,627.3	2,651.4	8.4	9.4	21.360	20.933	21.375	21.352	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.4
1962:		2,679.1	2,659.5	2,698.6	7.4	5.0	21.482	21.041	21.501	21.479	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.4
		2,708.4	2,704.5	2,729.7	4.4	6.9	21.538	21.109	21.533	21.511	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.6
		2,733.3	2,725.6	2,754.8	3.7	3.2	21.596	21.163	21.585	21.564	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
	V	2,740.0	2,744.5	2,764.5	1.0	2.8	21.671	21.241	21.653	21.632	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3
1963:	 	2,775.9 2,810.6 2,863.5 2,885.8	2,762.8 2,809.7 2,859.4 2,889.5	2,799.4 2,833.3 2,886.6 2,909.6	5.3 5.1 7.7 3.1	2.7 7.0 7.3 4.3	21.732 21.754 21.794 21.923	21.308 21.335 21.382 21.514	21.702 21.745 21.788 21.951	21.681 21.724 21.768 21.930	1.1 0.4 0.7 2.4	1.3 0.5 0.9 2.5	0.9 0.8 0.8 3.0	0.9 0.8 0.8 3.0
1964:		2,950.5	2,952.7	2,976.3	9.3	9.0	22.001	21.596	22.016	21.995	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.2
		2,984.8	2,988.1	3,009.6	4.7	4.9	22.073	21.674	22.073	22.053	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.1
		3,025.5	3,025.4	3,051.1	5.6	5.1	22.180	21.769	22.160	22.140	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6
	V	3,033.6	3,033.2	3,057.5	1.1	1.0	22.282	21.860	22.270	22.250	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0
1965:		3,108.2	3,081.0	3,135.2	10.2	6.5	22.380	21.940	22.383	22.363	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.0
		3,150.2	3,136.6	3,178.0	5.5	7.4	22.479	22.037	22.480	22.460	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
		3,214.1	3,195.5	3,240.0	8.4	7.7	22.578	22.140	22.563	22.544	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.5
		3,291.8	3,282.4	3,315.7	10.0	11.3	22.717	22.292	22.707	22.688	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.6
1966:		3,372.3	3,337.0	3,396.9	10.1	6.8	22.857	22.416	22.855	22.837	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.7
		3,384.0	3,352.4	3,408.7	1.4	1.9	23.071	22.629	23.048	23.029	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.4
		3,406.3	3,380.2	3,430.4	2.7	3.4	23.293	22.831	23.291	23.272	3.9	3.6	4.3	4.3
		3,433.7	3,389.6	3,458.9	3.3	1.1	23.498	23.018	23.505	23.486	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.7
1967:		3,464.1	3,424.2	3,489.0	3.6	4.1	23.611	23.109	23.612	23.593	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.8
		3,464.3	3,460.2	3,488.5	0.0	4.3	23.759	23.254	23.741	23.722	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.2
		3,491.8	3,477.8	3,518.5	3.2	2.0	23.977	23.469	23.975	23.955	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.0
	V	3,518.2	3,508.2	3,544.1	3.1	3.5	24.242	23.723	24.241	24.221	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5
1968:		3,590.7	3,581.7	3,617.2	8.5	8.6	24.503	23.979	24.506	24.487	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5
		3,651.6	3,617.7	3,678.7	7.0	4.1	24.777	24.230	24.763	24.743	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2
		3,676.5	3,669.4	3,704.4	2.7	5.8	25.017	24.483	25.008	24.988	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0
	V	3,692.0	3,692.2	3,719.6	1.7	2.5	25.367	24.826	25.362	25.342	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
1969:		3,750.2	3,730.5	3,778.0	6.5	4.2	25.622	25.062	25.626	25.605	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.2
		3,760.9	3,748.6	3,787.7	1.1	2.0	25.966	25.402	25.958	25.937	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3
		3,784.2	3,767.6	3,810.0	2.5	2.0	26.345	25.764	26.332	26.310	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9
	V	3,766.3	3,768.1	3,792.1	–1.9	0.1	26.678	26.093	26.675	26.652	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
1970:		3,760.0	3,778.0	3,786.3	-0.7	1.1	27.051	26.474	27.056	27.034	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9
		3,767.1	3,771.0	3,794.3	0.8	-0.7	27.437	26.841	27.428	27.406	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6
		3,800.5	3,804.6	3,827.4	3.6	3.6	27.655	27.093	27.647	27.624	3.2	3.8	3.2	3.2
	V	3,759.8	3,797.2	3,784.5	-4.2	-0.8	28.009	27.449	28.004	27.982	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3
1971:		3,864.1	3,844.7	3,893.1	11.6	5.1	28.429	27.854	28.425	28.403	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.2
		3,885.9	3,871.3	3,916.4	2.3	2.8	28.809	28.230	28.798	28.777	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4
		3,916.7	3,905.2	3,944.4	3.2	3.5	29.097	28.539	29.089	29.069	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.1
	V	3,927.9	3,952.5	3,957.1	1.1	4.9	29.329	28.779	29.322	29.300	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2
1972:		3,997.7	4,006.9	4,028.1	7.3	5.6	29.814	29.234	29.781	29.759	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.4
		4,092.1	4,073.0	4,122.1	9.8	6.8	29.989	29.437	29.959	29.937	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.4
		4,131.1	4,109.6	4,163.5	3.9	3.6	30.264	29.728	30.250	30.229	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.0
	V	4,198.7	4,204.8	4,231.0	6.7	9.6	30.620	30.078	30.652	30.631	4.8	4.8	5.4	5.4
1973:		4,305.3	4,296.4	4,342.5	10.6	9.0	31.025	30.478	31.020	31.000	5.4	5.4	4.9	4.9
		4,355.1	4,317.4	4,394.6	4.7	2.0	31.542	31.052	31.500	31.481	6.8	7.7	6.3	6.4
		4,331.9	4,322.6	4,377.8	–2.1	0.5	32.147	31.625	32.114	32.095	7.9	7.6	8.0	8.0
		4,373.3	4,327.3	4,419.5	3.9	0.4	32.703	32.218	32.750	32.731	7.1	7.7	8.2	8.2
1974:	 	4,335.4 4,347.9 4,305.8 4,288.9	4,322.7 4,328.7 4,316.3 4,254.5	4,389.4 4,399.1 4,352.4 4,329.3	-3.4 1.2 -3.8 -1.6	-0.4 0.6 -1.1 -5.6	33.371 34.110 35.164 36.240	33.068 34.007 35.045 36.062	33.376 34.162 35.166 36.218	33.354 34.137 35.141 36.188	8.4 9.2 12.9 12.8	11.0 11.9 12.8 12.1	7.9 9.8 12.3 12.5	7.8 9.7 12.3 12.5
1975:		4,237.6	4,287.8	4,271.5	-4.7	3.2	37.077	36.849	37.050	37.022	9.6	9.0	9.5	9.5
		4,268.6	4,331.0	4,302.8	3.0	4.1	37.622	37.412	37.614	37.586	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.2
		4,340.9	4,370.1	4,377.7	6.9	3.7	38.324	38.060	38.313	38.288	7.7	7.1	7.6	7.7
		4,397.8	4,421.1	4,441.7	5.4	4.8	39.005	38.724	38.987	38.961	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2

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

		Billions o	of chained (200	0) dollars		nange from ng period		orice indexes =100]	Implicit pric		Perce	ent change from	m preceding p	eriod
Yea	r and quarter	Gross	Final sales of	Groon	Gross	Final sales of	Gross	Gross	Groos	Gross	Chain-type	price index	Implicit pric	e deflators
		Gross domestic product	domestic product	Gross national product	Gross domestic product	domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	national product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1976:	 	4,496.8 4,530.3 4,552.0 4,584.6	4,482.1 4,496.3 4,523.7 4,587.1	4,539.3 4,574.6 4,596.7 4,630.4	9.3 3.0 1.9 2.9	5.6 1.3 2.5 5.7	39.443 39.866 40.405 41.096	39.163 39.595 40.168 40.828	39.418 39.840 40.385 41.122	39.396 39.818 40.365 41.101	4.6 4.4 5.5 7.0	4.6 4.5 5.9 6.7	4.5 4.4 5.6 7.5	4.5 4.4 5.6 7.5
1977:	 V	4,640.0 4,731.1 4,815.8 4,815.3	4,631.5 4,705.5 4,755.2 4,794.1	4,692.2 4,782.3 4,866.4 4,860.4	4.9 8.1 7.4 0.0	3.9 6.5 4.3 3.3	41.781 42.452 43.036 43.762	41.591 42.306 42.950 43.688	41.796 42.401 42.917 43.852	41.773 42.381 42.899 43.831	6.8 6.6 5.6 6.9	7.7 7.1 6.2 7.1	6.7 5.9 5.0 9.0	6.7 6.0 5.0 9.0
1978:	 V	4,830.8 5,021.2 5,070.7 5,137.4	4,799.5 4,989.9 5,036.0 5,100.6	4,882.9 5,064.7 5,118.2 5,191.9	1.3 16.7 4.0 5.4	0.5 16.8 3.7 5.2	44.493 45.350 46.133 47.074	44.410 45.266 46.048 46.928	44.505 45.321 46.072 47.047	44.483 45.301 46.052 47.027	6.9 7.9 7.1 8.4	6.8 7.9 7.1 7.9	6.1 7.5 6.8 8.7	6.1 7.6 6.8 8.7
1979:	 	5,147.4 5,152.3 5,189.4 5,204.7	5,117.8 5,117.9 5,192.3 5,216.9	5,203.1 5,214.9 5,263.8 5,278.6	0.8 0.4 2.9 1.2	1.4 0.0 5.9 1.9	47.929 49.092 50.102 51.088	47.828 49.044 50.289 51.515	47.876 49.058 50.115 51.117	47.857 49.034 50.093 51.093	7.5 10.1 8.5 8.1	7.9 10.6 10.5 10.1	7.2 10.2 8.9 8.2	7.2 10.2 8.9 8.2
1980:	 V	5,221.3 5,115.9 5,107.4 5,202.1	5,227.3 5,126.2 5,193.5 5,239.7	5,296.5 5,185.5 5,173.0 5,255.6	1.3 -7.8 -0.7 7.6	0.8 -7.5 5.4 3.6	52.209 53.362 54.572 56.105	52.930 54.220 55.446 56.907	52.195 53.349 54.560 56.071	52.172 53.324 54.534 56.043	9.1 9.1 9.4 11.7	11.4 10.1 9.4 11.0	8.7 9.1 9.4 11.5	8.7 9.1 9.4 11.5
1981:	 V	5,307.5 5,266.1 5,329.8 5,263.4	5,261.7 5,272.8 5,278.5 5,247.4	5,364.5 5,319.8 5,386.8 5,327.3	8.4 -3.1 4.9 -4.9	1.7 0.8 0.4 –2.3	57.566 58.582 59.661 60.704	58.397 59.434 60.355 61.400	57.517 58.598 59.641 60.729	57.492 58.571 59.616 60.706	10.8 7.2 7.6 7.2	10.9 7.3 6.3 7.1	10.7 7.7 7.3 7.5	10.8 7.7 7.3 7.5
1982:	 	5,177.1 5,204.9 5,185.2 5,189.8	5,232.9 5,230.5 5,196.6 5,273.3	5,237.7 5,272.8 5,242.9 5,245.3	-6.4 2.2 -1.5 0.4	-1.1 -0.2 -2.6 6.0	61.563 62.330 63.193 63.866	62.213 62.883 63.717 64.372	61.555 62.302 63.182 63.863	61.530 62.276 63.155 63.837	5.8 5.1 5.7 4.3	5.4 4.4 5.4 4.2	5.6 4.9 5.8 4.4	5.5 4.9 5.8 4.4
1983:	 V	5,253.8 5,372.3 5,478.4 5,590.5	5,329.2 5,404.6 5,505.1 5,577.0	5,308.8 5,430.9 5,538.0 5,652.4	5.0 9.3 8.1 8.4	4.3 5.8 7.7 5.3	64.413 64.881 65.542 66.020	64.768 65.213 65.849 66.231	64.388 64.853 65.517 66.012	64.363 64.831 65.495 65.991	3.5 2.9 4.1 2.9	2.5 2.8 4.0 2.3	3.3 2.9 4.2 3.1	3.3 2.9 4.2 3.1
1984:	 	5,699.8 5,797.9 5,854.3 5,902.4	5,614.4 5,717.5 5,770.2 5,854.6	5,757.1 5,855.5 5,911.3 5,953.2	8.1 7.1 3.9 3.3	2.7 7.5 3.7 6.0	66.838 67.439 67.989 68.392	67.052 67.647 68.114 68.476	66.837 67.414 67.953 68.385	66.815 67.392 67.930 68.359	5.0 3.6 3.3 2.4	5.1 3.6 2.8 2.1	5.1 3.5 3.2 2.6	5.1 3.5 3.2 2.6
1985:	 	5,956.9 6,007.8 6,101.7 6,148.6	5,953.0 5,998.5 6,095.8 6,121.2	5,997.4 6,050.8 6,137.4 6,188.2	3.8 3.5 6.4 3.1	6.9 3.1 6.6 1.7	69.180 69.542 69.876 70.299	69.137 69.537 69.907 70.459	69.155 69.550 69.838 70.289	69.127 69.529 69.827 70.276	4.7 2.1 1.9 2.4	3.9 2.3 2.1 3.2	4.6 2.3 1.7 2.6	4.6 2.3 1.7 2.6
1986:	 V	6,207.4 6,232.0 6,291.7 6,323.4	6,184.1 6,230.5 6,317.8 6,355.0	6,242.5 6,257.3 6,320.1 6,342.8	3.9 1.6 3.9 2.0	4.2 3.0 5.7 2.4	70.660 71.001 71.455 71.960	70.851 70.985 71.493 72.025	70.652 71.015 71.426 71.893	70.635 70.993 71.401 71.866	2.1 1.9 2.6 2.9	2.2 0.8 2.9 3.0	2.1 2.1 2.3 2.6	2.1 2.0 2.3 2.6
1987:	 V	6,365.0 6,435.0 6,493.4 6,606.8	6,344.4 6,431.4 6,510.8 6,542.5	6,386.8 6,461.8 6,519.5 6,635.4	2.7 4.5 3.7 7.2	-0.7 5.6 5.0 2.0	72.514 72.904 73.450 73.948	72.728 73.229 73.819 74.332	72.487 72.882 73.425 73.958	72.465 72.870 73.412 73.944	3.1 2.2 3.0 2.7	4.0 2.8 3.3 2.8	3.3 2.2 3.0 2.9	3.4 2.3 3.0 2.9
1988:	 	6,639.1 6,723.5 6,759.4 6,848.6	6,716.4 6,749.5	6,675.0 6,756.2 6,788.9 6,880.9	2.0 5.2 2.1 5.4	5.9 4.9 2.0 5.2	74.564 75.296 76.178 76.786	74.975 75.706 76.406 77.086	74.587 75.300 76.141 76.712	74.571 75.285 76.124 76.700	3.4 4.0 4.8 3.2	3.5 4.0 3.8 3.6	3.4 3.9 4.5 3.0	3.4 3.9 4.5 3.1
1989:	 	6,918.1 6,963.5 7,013.1 7,030.9	7,015.3	6,950.1 6,993.9 7,046.2 7,071.4	4.1 2.6 2.9 1.0	2.3 3.6 4.8 0.7	77.588 78.342 78.913 79.433	77.937 78.764 79.227 79.807	77.580 78.324 78.879 79.425	77.566 78.316 78.875 79.422	4.2 3.9 2.9 2.7	4.5 4.3 2.4 3.0	4.6 3.9 2.9 2.8	4.6 3.9 2.9 2.8
1990:	 V	7,112.1 7,130.3 7,130.8 7,076.9	7,110.6 7,103.8 7,118.3 7,101.3	7,150.0 7,169.9 7,163.9 7,137.1	4.7 1.0 0.0 –3.0	4.9 -0.4 0.8 -1.0	80.389 81.326 82.053 82.689	80.878 81.629 82.531 83.536	80.375 81.311 82.031 82.646	80.376 81.301 82.028 82.652	4.9 4.7 3.6 3.1	5.5 3.8 4.5 5.0	4.9 4.7 3.6 3.0	4.9 4.7 3.6 3.1
1991:	 V	7,040.8 7,086.5 7,120.7 7,154.1	7,120.2 7,134.6	7,087.0 7,119.1 7,149.3 7,191.8	-2.0 2.6 1.9 1.9	0.8	83.662 84.194 84.772 85.200	84.197 84.533 85.058 85.556	83.626 84.165 84.762 85.206	83.623 84.164 84.758 85.202	4.8 2.6 2.8 2.0	3.2 1.6 2.5 2.4	4.8 2.6 2.9 2.1	4.8 2.6 2.9 2.1

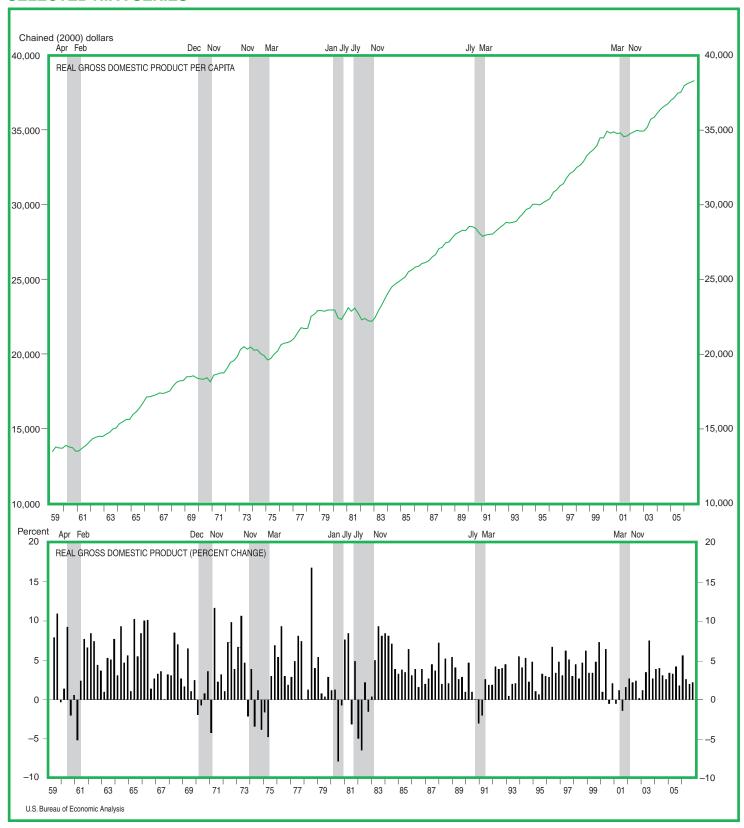
Table C.1. GDP and Other Major NIPA Aggregates—Table Ends [Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

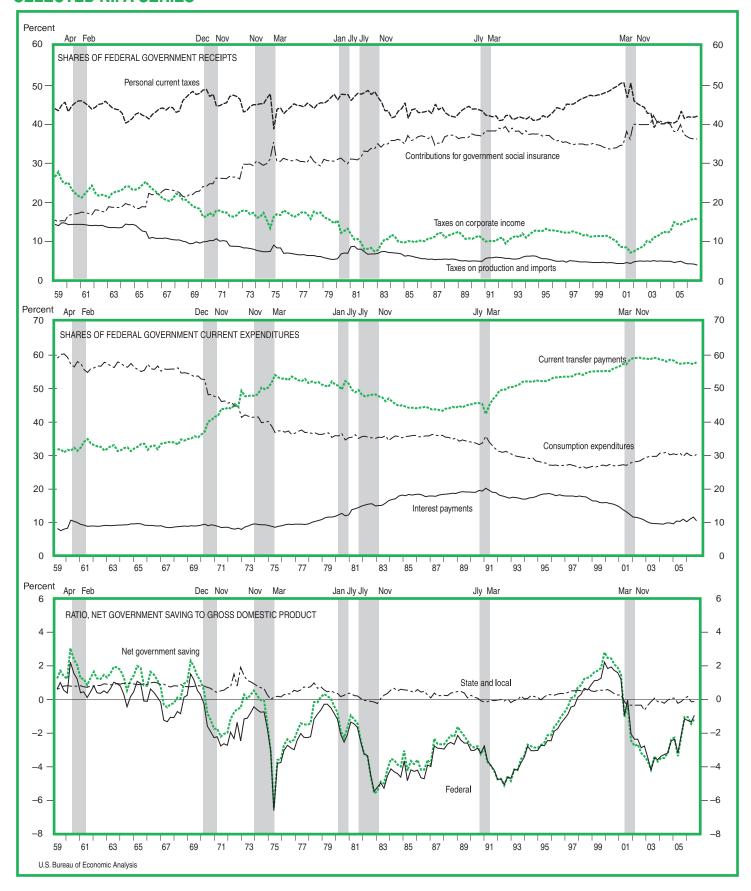
		Billions o	of chained (200	0) dollars		nange from ng period		price indexes =100]	Implicit pric [2000		Perce	ent change from	n preceding p	eriod
Yea	r and quarter	Gross	Final calor of	Gross	Gross	Final sales of	Gross	Gross	Groos	Gross	Chain-type	price index	Implicit pric	e deflators
	·	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Gross domestic product	domestic	Gross domestic product	domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	national product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1992:	 ≡ ≥	7,228.2 7,297.9 7,369.5 7,450.7	7,239.3 7,284.3 7,360.5 7,440.3	7,265.5 7,334.5 7,402.6 7,485.0	4.2 3.9 4.0 4.5	6.0 2.5 4.2 4.4	85.766 86.212 86.587 87.042	86.588 87.098	85.721 86.190 86.580 87.029	85.710 86.181 86.567 87.019	2.7 2.1 1.8 2.1	2.5 2.3 2.4 2.0	2.4 2.2 1.8 2.1	2.4 2.2 1.8 2.1
1993:	 	7,459.7 7,497.5 7,536.0 7,637.4	7,431.2 7,483.7 7,540.6 7,633.7	7,502.4 7,532.8 7,577.7 7,661.5	0.5 2.0 2.1 5.5	-0.5 2.9 3.1 5.0	87.729 88.204 88.599 89.030	88.076 88.595 88.916 89.331	87.707 88.190 88.570 89.038	87.705 88.189 88.574 89.048	3.2 2.2 1.8 2.0	2.5 2.4 1.5 1.9	3.2 2.2 1.7 2.1	3.2 2.2 1.8 2.2
1994:	 	7,715.1 7,815.7 7,859.5 7,951.6	7,677.5 7,737.2 7,814.3 7,882.3	7,747.2 7,843.7 7,886.8 7,979.2	4.1 5.3 2.3 4.8	2.3 3.1 4.0 3.5	89.598 89.980 90.525 90.958	89.800 90.271 90.921 91.340	89.578 89.954 90.530 90.952	89.583 89.963 90.527 90.953	2.6 1.7 2.4 1.9	2.1 2.1 2.9 1.9	2.4 1.7 2.6 1.9	2.4 1.7 2.5 1.9
1995:	 	7,973.7 7,988.0 8,053.1 8,112.0	7,918.7 7,962.3 8,055.0 8,104.8	8,014.3 8,032.0 8,081.0 8,152.0	1.1 0.7 3.3 3.0	1.9 2.2 4.7 2.5	91.554 91.891 92.281 92.734	91.877 92.329 92.662 93.065	91.530 91.859 92.289 92.733	91.534 91.868 92.299 92.743	2.6 1.5 1.7 2.0	2.4 2.0 1.5 1.8	2.6 1.4 1.9 1.9	2.6 1.5 1.9 1.9
1996:	 	8,169.2 8,303.1 8,372.7 8,470.6	8,175.4 8,285.8 8,319.9 8,444.7	8,213.3 8,337.6 8,402.7 8,507.6	2.9 6.7 3.4 4.8	3.5 5.5 1.7 6.1	93.302 93.615 94.064 94.455	93.602 93.897 94.286 94.796	93.328 93.659 93.951 94.450	93.338 93.671 93.962 94.458	2.5 1.3 1.9 1.7	2.3 1.3 1.7 2.2	2.6 1.4 1.3 2.1	2.6 1.4 1.2 2.1
1997:	 	8,536.1 8,665.8 8,773.7 8,838.4	8,507.3 8,574.6 8,705.7 8,758.6	8,566.0 8,707.0 8,808.7 8,868.1	3.1 6.2 5.1 3.0	3.0 3.2 6.3 2.5	94.963 95.291 95.541 95.864	95.189 95.296 95.494 95.781	95.054 95.206 95.534 95.846	95.058 95.212 95.542 95.851	2.2 1.4 1.1 1.4	1.7 0.5 0.8 1.2	2.6 0.6 1.4 1.3	2.6 0.6 1.4 1.3
1998:	 	8,936.2 8,995.3 9,098.9 9,237.1	8,821.1 8,948.7 9,038.4 9,182.2	8,965.5 9,022.2 9,112.2 9,255.2	4.5 2.7 4.7 6.2	2.9 5.9 4.1 6.5	96.096 96.284 96.620 96.901	95.773 95.881 96.141 96.444	96.089 96.249 96.600 96.934	96.091 96.254 96.604 96.932	1.0 0.8 1.4 1.2	0.0 0.5 1.1 1.3	1.0 0.7 1.5 1.4	1.0 0.7 1.5 1.4
1999:	 	9,315.5 9,392.6 9,502.2 9,671.1	9,239.7 9,353.7 9,453.5 9,569.3	9,346.7 9,429.1 9,532.7 9,710.4	3.4 3.4 4.8 7.3	2.5 5.0 4.3 5.0	97.274 97.701 98.022 98.475	96.761 97.317 97.790 98.356	97.328 97.674 98.013 98.432	97.330 97.675 98.014 98.433	1.5 1.8 1.3 1.9	1.3 2.3 2.0 2.3	1.6 1.4 1.4 1.7	1.7 1.4 1.4 1.7
2000:	 	9,695.6 9,847.9 9,836.6 9,887.7	9,668.8 9,748.4 9,780.4 9,844.3	9,729.0 9,885.3 9,867.8 9,941.6	1.0 6.4 -0.5 2.1	4.2 3.3 1.3 2.6	99.292 99.780 100.241 100.687	99.275 99.714 100.283 100.727	99.317 99.745 100.259 100.666	99.311 99.741 100.262 100.672	3.4 2.0 1.9 1.8	3.8 1.8 2.3 1.8	3.6 1.7 2.1 1.6	3.6 1.7 2.1 1.6
2001:	 	9,875.6 9,905.9 9,871.1 9,910.0	9,883.2 9,908.7 9,899.9 9,992.3	9,913.6 9,949.8 9,887.7 9,983.1	-0.5 1.2 -1.4 1.6	1.6 1.0 -0.4 3.8	101.507 102.290 102.690 103.122	101.403 101.974 102.223 102.378	101.478 102.252 102.675 103.191	101.480 102.248 102.671 103.183	3.3 3.1 1.6 1.7	2.7 2.3 1.0 0.6	3.3 3.1 1.7 2.0	3.2 3.1 1.7 2.0
2002:	 	9,977.3 10,031.6 10,090.7 10,095.8	9,986.8 10,028.4 10,063.5 10,067.3	10,004.1 10,048.6 10,119.7 10,143.8	2.7 2.2 2.4 0.2	-0.2 1.7 1.4 0.1	103.553 103.944 104.347 104.926	102.755 103.385 103.816 104.374	103.568 103.938 104.328 104.907	103.552 103.928 104.321 104.903	1.7 1.5 1.6 2.2	1.5 2.5 1.7 2.2	1.5 1.4 1.5 2.2	1.4 1.5 1.5 2.3
2003:	 	10,126.0 10,212.7 10,398.7 10,467.0	10,100.9 10,213.7 10,385.9 10,440.0	10,163.8 10,266.9 10,449.9 10,540.5	1.2 3.5 7.5 2.7	1.3 4.5 6.9 2.1	105.742 106.076 106.616 107.204		105.724 106.062 106.611 107.190	105.718 106.053 106.602 107.180	3.1 1.3 2.1 2.2	4.1 0.6 2.2 1.9	3.2 1.3 2.1 2.2	3.1 1.3 2.1 2.2
2004:	 	10,566.3 10,671.5 10,753.3 10,822.9	10,528.7 10,596.1 10,700.1 10,768.2	10,632.2 10,709.4 10,796.3 10,849.3	3.9 4.0 3.1 2.6	3.4 2.6 4.0 2.6	108.190 109.172 109.744 110.610	108.880 109.588	108.183 109.162 109.728 110.601	108.177 109.154 109.717 110.592	3.7 3.7 2.1 3.2	4.3 4.1 2.6 3.6	3.8 3.7 2.1 3.2	3.8 3.7 2.1 3.2
2005:	 	10,913.8 11,001.8 11,115.1 11,163.8	10,856.5 11,005.3 11,123.5 11,115.5	10,946.0 11,028.2 11,162.0 11,175.6	3.4 3.3 4.2 1.8	3.3 5.6 4.4 -0.3	111.558 112.229 113.139 114.048	112.362 113.572	111.539 112.219 113.121 114.034	111.525 112.209 113.113 114.025	3.5 2.4 3.3 3.3	3.2 3.3 4.4 3.5	3.4 2.5 3.3 3.3	3.4 2.5 3.3 3.3
2006:	 	11,316.4 11,388.1 11,443.5 11,506.5	11,269.0 11,328.0 11,381.6	11,342.7 11,408.5 11,458.5	5.6 2.6 2.0 2.2	5.6 2.1 1.9 3.6	114.967 115.905 116.446 116.924	115.313 116.455 117.080	114.951 115.887 116.420 116.890	114.942 115.879 116.414	3.3 3.3 1.9 1.7	2.7 4.0 2.2 0.2	3.3 3.3 1.9 1.6	3.3 3.3 1.9

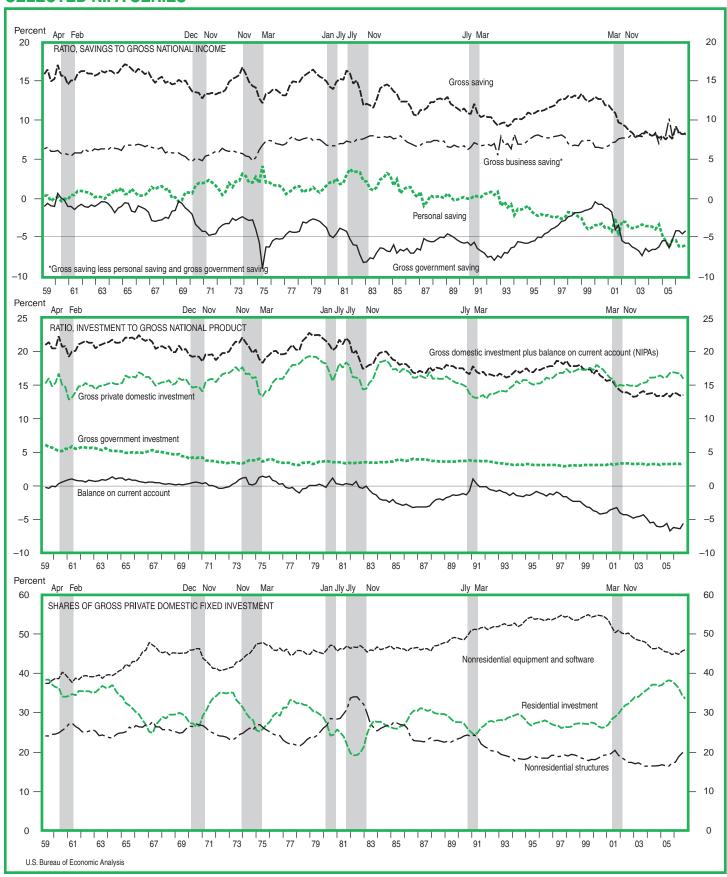
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D. Charts

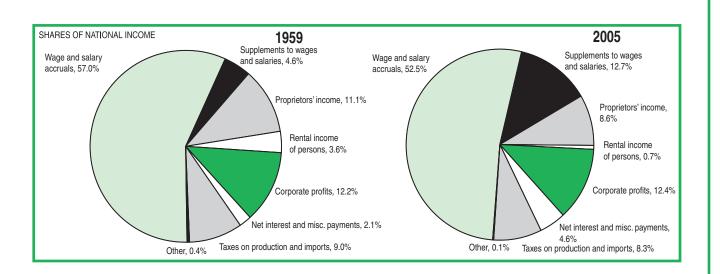
The percent changes shown are based on quarter-to-quarter changes and are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates. The levels of series are also expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates as appropriate.

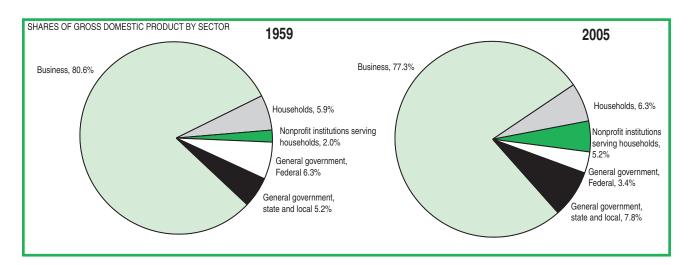


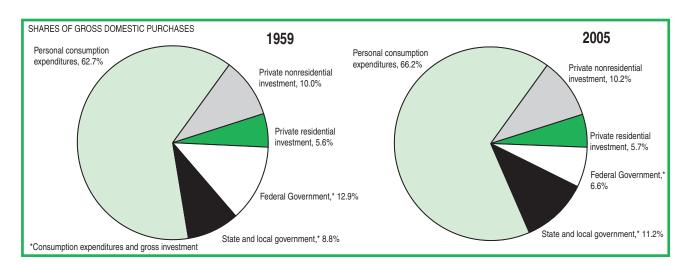


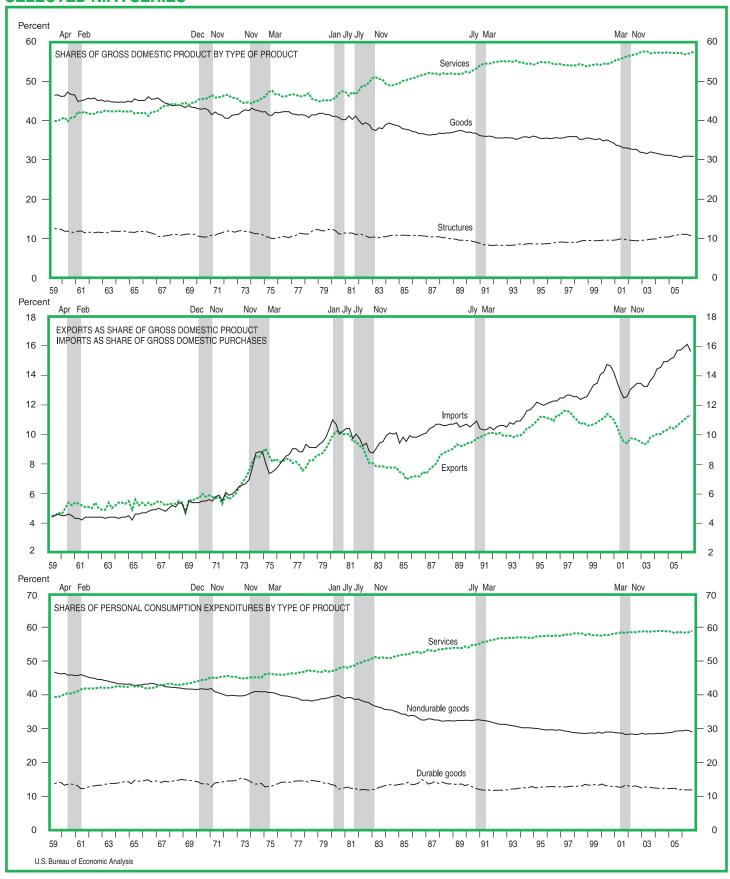


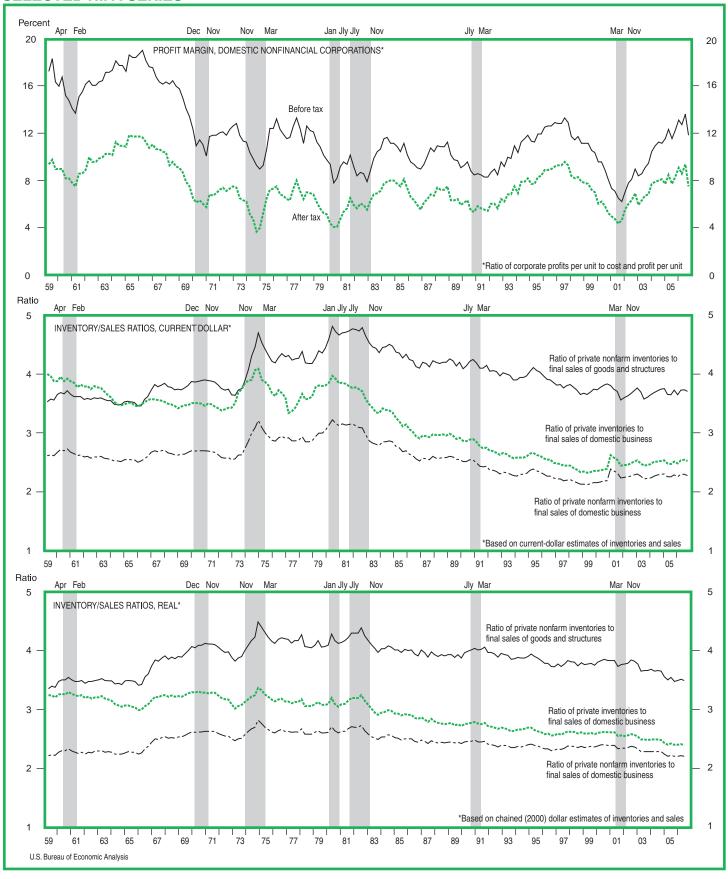
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis











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Industry Data

E. Industry Table

The estimates in this table were published in tables 5A and 7 in "Annual Industry Accounts: Revised Estimates for 2003–2005" in the December 2006 Survey.

Table E.1. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Value Added by Industry for 2003–2005

Line			hain-typ			hain-typ		Line			Chain-typ			hain-typ ce index	
		2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005			2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
1	Gross domestic product	2.5	3.9	3.2	2.1	2.8	3.0	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2.4	4.3	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.3
2	Private industries	2.7	4.2	3.3	1.8	2.8	3.1	51 52	Finance and insurance	3.5	2.1	2.2	1.5	3.9	2.1
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	7.5	6.1	0.1	11.5	17.0	-13.4		related activities	4.6	-3.4	3.2	1.9	3.4	3.5
4	Farms	8.4	7.4	1.0	15.0	20.9	-17.2	53 54	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments Insurance carriers and related activities	5.0 -0.1	6.3 8.3	8.3 -2.7	-6.3 7.5	1.1 7.0	-1.4 2.9
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	4.8	1.4	-3.1	1.2	3.3	2.7	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles		15.1	7.1	-18.1	-5.5	-10.9
6	Mining Oil and gas extraction	-0.9 -4.7	0.9 -1.2	-2.6 -4.6	35.8 56.9	19.0 25.5	39.2 43.8	56	Real estate and rental and leasing		5.7	3.4	2.9	2.3	2.3
8	Mining, except oil and gas	-0.7	-1.9	-3.4	2.3	9.5	11.5	57 58	Real estate Rental and leasing services and lessors of	2.0	6.4	3.9	2.7	2.3	2.2
9	Mining, except oil and gas	14.9	13.9	7.0	14.5	4.3	49.1	30	intangible assets	-2.4	-3.3	-3.5	5.0	2.7	4.3
10	Utilities	6.9	2.4	1.2	-0.8	4.4	4.2	59	Professional and business services	4.4	5.2	5.6	0.6	2.5	2.6
11	Construction	-2.0	1.5	3.9	5.0	7.4	8.7	60 61	Professional, scientific, and technical services	4.0	7.8	6.8 0.8	0.0 3.8	0.6 6.0	1.7 6.1
12	Manufacturing	1.1	6.5	2.2	-0.6	-0.9	3.2	62	Legal services Computer systems design and related services	1.9 -0.3	3.5 8.2	7.5	-2.1	-2.6	-0.1
13	Manufacturing Durable goods	2.6	7.7	4.9	-0.6 -2.9	-0.9 -1.4	-0.6	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and						
14	Wood products	0.3	3.2	3.3	5.2	15.4	-1.4	ll	technical services		9.2	8.8	-0.7	-0.4	0.8
15 16	Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals	-0.7 -4.1	7.4 15.2	-0.4 -1.0	-1.1 -4.7	2.1 22.9	8.1 13.6	64	Management of companies and enterprises	2.8	2.7	1.4	3.5	4.9	5.7
17	Fabricated metal products	0.2	8.6	4.8	-1.2	2.5	5.1	65 66	Administrative and waste management services Administrative and support services	6.4 6.3	0.8 1.2	5.3 5.0	0.4 0.2	5.6 5.4	2.7 3.3
18	Machinery	-1.8	14.3	4.1	-0.5	-3.2	2.3	67	Waste management and remediation services	7.7	-2.6	7.9	2.2	7.6	-3.0
19	Computer and electronic products	15.5 2.6	20.5 -6.8	19.9 1.8	-13.5 -2.5	-13.3 0.5	-12.9 2.7	68	Educational services, health care, and social		2.0	7.0			0.0
20 21	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	7.4	-6.0	-2.9	-2.8	-5.9	-10.6	"	assistance	4.4	3.3	3.5	2.7	3.3	3.0
22 23	Other transportation equipment	-13.7	2.8	3.8	3.7	2.5	4.3	69	Educational services	3.5	2.3	1.9	3.7	5.6	5.0
23 24	Furniture and related products	7.6 4.8	13.4 9.4	-2.4 8.3	0.1 0.0	-3.4 -2.1	3.6 -0.5	70	Health care and social assistance	4.5	3.4	3.7	2.6	3.0	2.8
25	Nondurable goods	-0.8	4.9	-1.3	2.5	-0.2	8.4	71	Ambulatory health care services	4.6	3.8	5.9	1.9	2.2	2.0
26 27	Food and beverage and tobacco products	-1.5	-3.7	4.8	-1.4	-3.5	7.4	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities		2.4 5.2	0.6	4.0	4.8	4.3
27	Textile mills and textile product mills Apparel and leather and allied products	10.3 -12.5	-0.4 -4.3	2.4 0.1	-4.6 -0.3	1.8 -2.3	-0.6 -1.5	73	Social assistance	6.3	5.2	5.7	0.4	-0.2	0.4
28 29 30	Paper products	2.5	8.0	2.1	-2.4	-2.9	1.3	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	3.1	3.0	1.4	1.4	3.1	3.4
30	Printing and related support activities	-0.1	4.2	1.3	-0.8	-1.5	-0.2	75		1.9	0.5		2.7	2.9	3.4
31 32	Petroleum and coal products	-5.6 -0.5	24.1 8.3	-21.3 -1.7	57.9 3.5	10.8 2.1	49.8 7.2	76	Arts, entertainment, and recreation Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and	1.9	0.5	-0.4	2.1	2.9	3.4
33	Plastics and rubber products	0.1	8.2	-1.5	-2.4	-3.2	2.5		related activities	2.3	1.3	-1.2	3.7	3.9	4.8
34	Whalasala wada	0.4		4.5	4.0			77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	1.6	-0.2	0.3	1.9	2.0	2.2
34	Wholesale trade	2.1	1.1	1.5	1.3	6.8	6.4	78 79	Accommodation and food services	3.5 0.5	4.0 3.8	2.0 0.7	0.9 1.3	3.2 5.3	3.5 4.8
35	Retail trade	3.9	2.5	5.0	0.5	1.4	0.4	80	AccommodationFood services and drinking places		3.0 4.1	2.6	0.8	2.3	2.8
36	Transportation and warehousing	2.0	5.2	4.0	1.9	-0.9	0.4	81	Other services, except government		-0.5	-0.7	3.0	3.8	3.9
37	Air transportation	7.0	5.9	6.2	0.0	-18.0	-14.1	82	Government		0.5	0.7	4.6	4.6	4.2
38 39	Rail transportation	5.0 -4.8	4.9	-3.5	2.1	2.6	10.7								
40	Water transportation Truck transportation	1.5	10.1 7.8	12.0 4.6	31.9 1.3	-6.1 1.9	-10.7 1.1	83 84	Federal	2.4 2.7	0.9 1.0	-0.2 0.6	4.9 6.0	5.7 6.2	4.4 5.4
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	-2.1	-0.1	1.0	4.6	3.5	2.0	85	Government enterprises	1.1	0.7	-5.3	-0.8	2.5	-1.8
42	Pipeline transportation	-3.3	-0.3	19.6	-11.5	-2.3	-18.8	86	State and local		0.3	1.1	4.5	4.1	4.1
43 44	Other transportation and support activities	-0.4 5.1	2.5 6.7	1.3 9.4	3.2 0.4	5.6 -0.5	7.7 -0.6	87	General government	0.6	0.5	1.0	4.9	4.0	4.2
45								88	Government enterprises	2.5	-1.7	1.8	-0.4	4.5	2.0
45 46	Information Publishing industries (includes software)	3.0 7.3	11.4 12.5	9.0 12.9	-1.7 -3.2	-2.9 -3.9	-3.7 -0.4	89	Addenda: Private goods-producing industries ¹	0.6	4.8	2.1	3.2	3.3	6.1
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	1.0	1.5	1.1	-2.5	2.8	0.3	90	Private services-producing industries 2	3.3	4.1	3.7	1.4	2.6	2.3
48 49	Broadcasting and telecommunications	0.9 6.4	11.8 14.5	7.4 13.8	-1.2 0.4	-3.0 -4.0	-6.1 -2.2	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	7.2	13.7	13.3	-5.7	-6.3	-4.3
49	iniormation and data processing services	0.4	14.5	13.8	U.4	-4.0	-2.2		IIIuusiiles *	1.2	13.7	13.3	-5.7	-0.3	-4.3

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

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

Note. Estimates in this table are based on the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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International Data

F. Transactions Tables

Table F.1 presents estimates of U.S. international trade in goods and services that were released on March 9, 2007. It includes revised estimates for January to December 2006 and preliminary estimates for January 2007.

The sources for the other tables in this section are noted.

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]

			2005						200)6						2007
	2005	2006 r	Dec.	Jan. r	Feb. r	March r	April r	May r	June r	July r	Aug. r	Sept. r	Oct. r	Nov. r	Dec. r	Jan. p
Exports of goods and services	1,275,245	1,436,816	112,567	114,405	113,459	115,581	115,717	118,268	120,966	119,590	122,363	122,993	123,449	124,732	125,292	126,672
Goods	894,631	1,023,689	79,429	81,142	80,491	82,093	81,570	83,795	86,692	85,195	87,761	88,327	88,240	89,010	89,373	90,850
Foods, feeds, and beverages	58,955 233,079 362,686 98,578 115,715 36,964 -11,347	65,918 275,743 414,023 107,165 129,240 45,189 -13,590	4,979 20,145 32,661 8,939 10,461 3,408 -1,164	5,260 21,045 33,173 8,791 10,366 3,350 -843	4,919 20,633 33,361 8,899 10,264 3,324 -909	5,149 22,164 33,361 8,524 10,479 3,326 –910	5,099 22,225 33,201 8,607 10,063 3,312 –937	5,451 22,948 33,983 8,492 10,577 3,397 -1,052	5,663 23,710 34,895 8,910 10,767 3,701 -954	5,616 23,094 33,574 9,551 10,893 3,558 -1,090	5,972 23,629 34,855 9,421 11,128 3,973 -1,217	5,719 24,618 35,558 8,748 10,767 4,213 -1,296	5,748 24,198 35,604 8,683 11,168 4,143 -1,303	5,518 23,869 36,282 9,008 11,322 4,620 -1,609	5,805 23,611 36,176 9,532 11,448 4,271 -1,470	6,139 23,909 37,202 8,849 11,966 4,036 -1,252
Services	380,614 81,680 20,931 42,245 57,410 158,223	413,127 85,697 22,060 48,208 62,051 177,284	33,138 6,864 1,793 3,789 5,008 14,043	33,263 7,053 1,893 3,826 4,955 13,947	32,968 6,803 1,768 3,788 4,983 14,020	33,488 6,918 1,839 3,958 5,030 14,208	34,147 7,263 1,765 4,073 5,136 14,399	34,473 7,197 1,747 4,038 5,172 14,768	34,274 7,015 1,718 4,074 5,187 14,830	34,395 7,162 1,864 3,985 5,159 14,776	34,602 7,065 1,851 4,187 5,180 14,873	34,666 7,107 1,883 4,034 5,217 15,004	35,209 7,230 1,884 4,004 5,313 15,407	35,722 7,427 1,922 4,100 5,350 15,495	35,919 7,457 1,925 4,141 5,370 15,556	35,822 7,497 1,902 4,082 5,344 15,622
contracts ² U.S. Government miscellaneous services	19,038 1,087	16,682 1,145	1,555 86	1,498 91	1,513 93	1,442 93	1,416 95	1,456 95	1,354 96	1,351 98	1,348 98	1,323 98	1,276 95	1,332 96	1,374 96	1,278 97
Imports of goods and services	1,991,975	2,202,083	176,741	180,875	176,371	177,847	179,315	183,608	185,661	187,472	191,278	187,596	182,374	182,945	186,745	185,789
Goods	1,677,371 68,094 523,881 379,227 239,512 407,168 55,572 3,916	1,859,655 74,940 602,959 418,450 256,675 442,755 59,501 4,375	149,648 5,964 49,320 32,980 21,136 35,233 4,656 360	153,460 6,180 50,269 34,079 22,269 35,146 5,116 401	148,613 5,929 49,598 32,476 21,212 34,323 4,743 332	149,901 6,331 46,464 34,354 20,960 36,516 4,889 388	151,232 6,185 48,890 34,453 21,380 35,321 4,638 365	154,906 6,035 52,768 34,641 20,866 35,529 4,710 357	156,799 5,997 52,102 34,596 22,165 36,676 4,881 381	158,739 6,235 54,224 35,312 20,901 36,788 4,888 392	162,722 6,440 55,896 36,252 21,365 37,353 4,981 437	158,714 6,338 52,309 35,704 21,007 38,002 5,017 336	153,359 6,466 46,948 35,409 20,721 38,175 5,259 382	153,781 6,364 45,925 35,748 21,129 39,154 5,161 299	157,429 6,439 47,565 35,428 22,699 39,773 5,219 305	156,280 6,579 47,921 36,689 21,249 38,394 5,092 356
Services Travel Passenger fares Other transportation Royalties and license fees Other private services Direct defense expenditures ² U.S. Government miscellaneous services	314,604 69,175 26,066 62,107 24,501 98,714 30,062 3,979	342,428 73,299 27,306 65,611 26,523 114,485 31,180 4,024	27,093 5,776 2,211 5,380 2,133 8,764 2,499 330	27,415 5,896 2,215 5,509 2,039 8,881 2,544 331	27,758 5,694 2,214 5,283 2,657 9,014 2,564 332	27,946 6,072 2,324 5,404 2,068 9,161 2,584 333	28,083 6,164 2,252 5,340 2,098 9,321 2,571 337	28,702 6,317 2,330 5,523 2,109 9,505 2,579 339	28,862 6,186 2,370 5,478 2,330 9,568 2,590 340	28,733 6,211 2,240 5,521 2,223 9,535 2,661 342	28,556 6,024 2,181 5,543 2,154 9,633 2,680 341	28,882 6,174 2,250 5,541 2,174 9,743 2,661 339	29,015 6,149 2,273 5,533 2,210 9,925 2,593 332	29,164 6,157 2,315 5,528 2,226 10,054 2,555 329	29,316 6,255 2,342 5,408 2,235 10,149 2,598 329	29,509 6,283 2,352 5,446 2,225 10,247 2,622 334
Memoranda: Balance on goods Balance on services Balance on goods and services	-782,740 66,011 -716,730	-835,966 70,699 -765,267	-70,219 6,045 -64,174	-72,318 5,848 -66,470	-68,122 5,210 -62,912	-67,808 5,542 -62,266	-69,662 6,064 -63,598	-71,111 5,771 -65,340	-70,107 5,412 -64,695	-73,544 5,662 -67,882	-74,961 6,046 -68,915	-70,387 5,784 -64,603	-65,120 6,194 -58,926	-64,772 6,558 -58,214	-68,056 6,603 -61,453	-65,431 6,313 -59,118

p Preliminary

tions used to prepare BEA's international and national accounts.
2. Contains goods that cannot be separately identified.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and U.S. Bureau of the Census.

r Revised

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

Table F.2 U.S. International Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

														_
	(a. m				Not seasona	ally adjusted					Seasonall	y adjusted		
Line	(Credits +, debits -) 1	2005		2005			2006			2005			2006	
			II	III	IV	I	II r	III P	II	III	IV	ı	r	III P
	Current account													
	Exports of goods and services and income receipts		433,516	440,364	464,872	480,005	517,097	521,195	429,326	442,935	462,357	484,396	511,983	526,874
2	Exports of goods and services		319,639	318,819	334,007	340,515	359,681	361,093	316,645	320,853	331,165	344,430	355,945	366,083
3	Goods, balance of payments basis ²		227,524	219,568	235,283	242,020	258,642	254,332	222,591	224,947	232,904	244,512	252,843	262,069
4 5	Services ³ Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ⁴	380,614 19,038	92,115 4,675	99,251 5,239	98,724 4,446	98,495 4,453	101,039 4,226	106,761 4,067	94,054 4,675	95,906 5,239	98,261 4,446	99,918 4,453	103,102 4,226	104,014 4,067
6	Travel		21,425	23,545	18.924	18,781	22,050	24.219	20,934	20,389	20,374	20,742	21,443	21.464
7	Passenger fares	20,931	5,104	5,933	5,229	5,257	5,209	5,664	5,161	5,508	5,371	5,545	5,275	5,326
8	Other transportation		10,358	10,754	11,451	11,394	12,091	12,445	10,353	10,545	11,244	11,588	12,202	12,216
9 10	Royalties and license fees ⁵ Other private services ⁵	57,410 158,223	13,742 36,549	13,958 39,531	16,092 42,321	14,632 43,701	15,302 41,874	14,993 45,078	13,943 38,726	14,397 39,538	14,923 41,643	15,040 42,273	15,567 44,103	15,509 45,137
11	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	1,087	262	291	260	277	286	295	262	291	260	277	286	295
12	Income receipts.	474,647	113,877	121,545	130,865	139,490	157,416	160,102	112,681	122,081	131,192	139,966	156,038	160,791
13 14	Income receipts on U.Sowned assets abroad Direct investment receipts		113,147 61,906	120,814 63,889	130,110 67,148	138,762 68,195	156,690 76,429	159,364 75,182	111,952 60,572	121,350 64,476	130,437 67,481	139,238 68,738	155,312 74,923	160,053 75,912
15	Other private receipts	217,637	50,674	56,247	62,279	69,923	79,759	83,515	50,674	56,247	62,279	69,923	79,759	83,515
16 17	U.S. Government receipts	2,715 2,925	567 729	678 731	683 755	644 728	502 726	667 738	706 729	627 731	677 755	577 728	630 726	626 738
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	,	-606,110		-662,406	-657,039	-715,048	-739,633	-599,390	-616,886	-659,290	-678,052	-707,254	-730,974
19	Imports of goods and services and income payments		-494,629	-512,645	-530,295	-514,631	-556,066	-574,566	-488,703	-502,645	-525,939	-535,570	-549,059	-566,401
20	Goods, balance of payments basis 2		-414,071	-430,168	-451,691	-436,132	-467,446	-484,922	-410,811	-423,693	-445,410	-452,481	-463,441	-480,681
21	Services 3	-314,604	-80,558	-82,477	-78,604	-78,499	-88,620	-89,644	-77,892	-78,952	-80,529	-83,089	-85,618	-85,720
22	Direct defense expenditures	-30,062	-7,478	-7,539	-7,503	-7,692	-7,740	-7,865	-7,478	-7,539	-7,503	-7,692	-7,740	-7,865
23 24	Travel	-69,175 -26,066	-19,904 -7,007	-19,657 -7,089	-14,754 -6,199	-15,071 -6,159	-21,253 -7,453	-20,834 -7,130	-17,589 -6,555	-17,181 -6,654	-17,135 -6,644	-17,634 -6,749	-18,639 -6,948	-18,136 -6,595
25	Other transportation		-7,007 -15,352	-7,069 -15,622	-6,199 -16,174	-0,159 -15,553	-7,453 -16,592	-7,130 -17,056	-0,555 -15,135	-0,034 -15,205	-6,644 -16,150	-0,749 -16,232	-0,946 -16,377	-6,595 -16,603
26	Royalties and license fees 5	-24,501	-5,737	-6,340	-6,789	-6,552	-6,237	-6,374	-6,004	-6,356	-6,261	-6,741	-6,513	-6,383
27 28	Other private services 5	-98,714 -3,979	-24,118 -962	-25,214 -1,016	-26,194 -991	-26,476 -996	-28,329 -1,016	-29,366	-24,169 -962	-25,001 -1,016	-25,845 -991	-27,045 -996	-28,385	-29,119 -1,019
29	Income payments.		-111.481	-114.742	-132.111	-142,408	-158,982	-1,019 -165,067	-110,687	-1,010 -114,240	-133.351	-142,482	-1,016 -158.195	-164.573
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States	-454,124	-109,299	-112,397	-129,611	-140,126	-156,736	-162,720	-108,403	-111,887	-131,018	-140,132	-155,846	-162,217
31	Direct investment payments	-116,953	-30,416	-24,615	-33,432	-34,437	-37,756	-40,609	-29,520	-24,105	-34,839	-34,443	-36,866	-40,106
32 33	Other private payments	-223,612 -113,559	-51,490 -27,393	-58,479 -29,303	-64,857 -31,322	-72,813 -32,876	-82,539 -36,441	-84,801 -37,310	-51,490 -27,393	-58,479 -29,303	-64,857 -31,322	-72,813 -32,876	-82,539 -36,441	-84,801 -37,310
34	Compensation of employees	-9,229	-2,182	-2,345	-2,500	-2,282	-2,246	-2,347	-2,284	-2,353	-2,333	-2,350	-2,349	-2,356
35 36	Unilateral current transfers, net	-86,072	-22,509	-10,140	-25,927	-20,323	-20,805	-21,524	-23,194	-9,464	-26,176	-19,542	-21,856	-21,450
37	U.S. Government grants ⁴	-31,362 -6,303	-5,780 -1.451	-7,270 -1,909	-9,091 -1,872	-4,631 -1,740	-5,341 -1,277	-5,529 -1,426	-5,780 -1,569	-7,270 -1,584	-9,091 -1.592	-4,631 -1,742	-5,341 -1,755	-5,529 -1.710
38	Private remittances and other transfers 6	-48,407	-15,278	-961	-14,964	-13,952		-14,569	-15,845	-610	-15,493	-13,169	-14,760	-14,211
	On the land financial account													
	Capital and financial account													
00	Capital account	4.054	500		F4.4	4 750	4 000		500		54.4	4.750	4 000	
39	Capital account Capital account transactions, net	-4,351	-589	-557	-514	-1,756	-1,003	-551	-589	-557	-514	-1,756	-1,003	-551
	Capital account Capital account transactions, netFinancial account					,	,					-	,	
40	Capital account Capital account transactions, net Financial account U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (–))	-426,801	-201,345	-138,434	3,708	-361,910	-215,352	-227,937	-196,376	-132,380	-10,656	-355,978	-211,375	-223,769
40 41 42	Capital account Capital account transactions, net	-426,801 14,096	-201,345 -797	-138,434 4,766	3,708 4,796	-361,910 513	-215,352 -560	-227,937 1,006	-196,376 -797	-132,380 4,766	-10,656 4,796	-355,978 513	-211,375 -560	-223,769 1,006
40 41 42 43	Capital account Capital account transactions, net	-426,801 14,096 4,511	-201,345 -797 	-138,434 4,766 2,976	3,708 4,796 	-361,910 51367	-215,352 -560 51	-227,937 1,006 54	-196,376 -797 97	-132,380 4,7662,976	-10,656 4,796 	-355,978 513	-211,375 -560 -51	-223,769 1,006 54
40 41 42	Capital account Capital account transactions, net	-426,801 14,0964,511 10,200	-201,345 -797	-138,434 4,766	3,708 4,796	-361,910 513	-215,352 -560	-227,937 1,006	-196,376 -797	-132,380 4,766	-10,656 4,796	-355,978 513	-211,375 -560	-223,769 1,006
40 41 42 43 44 45 46	Capital account Capital account transactions, net	-426,801 14,096 4,511 10,200 -615 5,539	-201,345 -797 -97 -564 -136 989	-138,434 4,766 2,976 1,951 -161 1,501	3,708 4,796 81 5,050 -173 459	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049	-215,352 -560 -51 -351 -158 1,765	-227,937 1,00654 1,275 -215 287	-196,376 -797 	-132,380 4,766 	-10,656 4,796 	-355,978 513 	-211,375 -560 -51 -351 -158 1,765	-223,769 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	Capital account Capital account transactions, net	-426,801 14,096 4,511 10,200 -615 5,539 -2,255	-201,345 -797 	-138,434 4,766 	3,708 4,796 	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517	-215,352 -560 -51 -351 -158 1,765 -376	-227,937 1,006 	-196,376 -797 	-132,380 4,766 2,976 1,951 -161 1,501 -518	-10,656 4,796 	-355,978 513 67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517	-211,375 -560 -51 -351 -158 1,765 -376	-223,769 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575
40 41 42 43 44 45 46	Capital account Capital account transactions, net	-426,801 14,096 4,511 10,200 -615 5,539 -2,255 5,603	-201,345 -797 -97 -564 -136 989	-138,434 4,766 2,976 1,951 -161 1,501	3,708 4,796 81 5,050 -173 459	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049	-215,352 -560 -51 -351 -158 1,765	-227,937 1,00654 1,275 -215 287	-196,376 -797 	-132,380 4,766 	-10,656 4,796 	-355,978 513 	-211,375 -560 -51 -351 -158 1,765	-223,769 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	Capital account Capital account Financial account U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-)). U.S. official reserve assets, net	-426,801 14,096 	-201,345 -797 	-138,434 4,766 2,976 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701	3,708 4,796 	-361,910 513 	-215,352 -560 -51 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,557	-227,937 1,006 	-196,376 -797 -97 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 111 -196,568	-132,380 4,766 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647	-10,656 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -15,911	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,540	-211,375 -560 -51 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580	-223,769 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -225,062
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	Capital account Capital account transactions, net	-426,801 14,096 4,511 10,200 -615 5,539 -2,255 5,603 2,191 -446,436 -9,072	-201,345 -797 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 111 -201,537 -38,926	-138,434 4,766 2,976 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,288	3,708 4,796 	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183	-215,352 -560 -51 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,557 -50,746	-227,937 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -229,230 -67,231	-196,376 -797 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 111 -196,568 -33,957	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342	-10,656 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -15,911 25,799	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,540 -61,251	-211,375 -560 -551 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,769	-223,769 1,006
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	Capital account Capital account transactions, net. Financial account U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-)) U.S. official reserve assets, net. Gold ⁷ . Special drawing rights. Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund. Foreign currencies. U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net U.S. credits and other long-term assets. Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ⁸ . U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net U.S. private assets, net. Direct investment. Foreign securities. U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking	-426,801 14,096 4,511 10,200 -615 5,539 -2,255 5,603 2,191 -446,436 -9,072 -180,125	-201,345 -797 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 111 -201,537 -38,926 -45,702	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,288 -36,790	3,708 4,796 	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692	-215,352 -560 -51 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,557 -50,746 -53,915	-227,937 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -229,230 -67,231 -53,034	-196,376 -797 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 111 -196,568 -33,957 -45,702	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342 -36,790	-10,656 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -15,911 25,799 -47,266	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,540 -61,251 -53,692	-211,375 -560 -51 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,769 -53,915	-223,769 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -225,062 -63,063 -53,034
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	Capital account Capital account transactions, net	-426,801 14,096 -4,511 10,200 -615 5,539 -2,255 5,603 2,191 -446,436 -9,072 -180,125	-201,345 -797 -967 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 111 -201,537 -38,926 -45,702 57,244	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,288 -36,790 -29,483	3,708 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -1,547 40,163 -47,266	-361,910 513 67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692 -46,190	-215,352 -560 -511 -3511 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,557 -50,746 -53,915 -31,199	-227,937 1,006 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -229,230 -67,231 -53,034 -23,302	-196,376 -797 -97 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 111 -196,568 -33,957 -45,702 57,244	-132,380 4,766 2,976 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342 -36,790 -29,483	-10,656 4,796 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -7 -9 -15,911 25,799 -47,266	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,540 -61,251 -53,692 -46,190	-211,375 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,769 -53,915 -31,199	-223,769 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -225,062 -63,063 -53,034 -23,302
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	Capital account Capital account transactions, net. Financial account U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-)) U.S. official reserve assets, net. Gold ⁷ . Special drawing rights. Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund. Foreign currencies. U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net U.S. credits and other long-term assets. Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ⁸ . U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net U.S. private assets, net. Direct investment. Foreign securities. U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere. Foreign-owned assets in the United States, net (increase/financial)	-426,801 14,096 4,511 10,200 -615 5,503 2,191 -446,436 -9,072 -180,125 -44,221 -213,018	-201,345 -797 -97 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 1,111 -201,537 -38,926 -45,702 57,244 -174,153	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,288 -36,790	3,708 4,796 	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692	-215,352 -560 -51 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,557 -50,746 -53,915	-227,937 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -229,230 -67,231 -53,034	-196,376 -797 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 111 -196,568 -33,957 -45,702	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342 -36,790	-10,656 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -15,911 25,799 -47,266	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,540 -61,251 -53,692	-211,375 -560 -51 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,769 -53,915	-223,769 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -225,062 -63,063 -53,034
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	Capital account Capital account transactions, net. Financial account U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-)) U.S. official reserve assets, net. Gold 7	-426,801 14,096 -4,511 10,200 -615 5,539 -2,255 5,603 2,191 -446,436 -9,072 -180,125	-201,345 -797 -97 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 1,111 -201,537 -38,926 -45,702 57,244 -174,153	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,288 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716	3,708 4,796 4,796 -173 459 -509 -977 -9 -1,547 40,163 -47,266 -4,812 10,368	-361,910 513 67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692 -46,190	-215,352 -560 -551 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 21,65,747 -50,746 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697	-227,937 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -575 871 -67,231 -53,034 -23,302 -85,663 404,417	-196,376 -797 -97 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 111 -196,568 -33,957 -45,702 57,244	-132,380 4,766 2,976 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342 -36,790 -29,483	-10,656 4,796 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -7 -9 -15,911 25,799 -47,266	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,540 -61,251 -53,692 -46,190	-211,375 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,769 -53,915 -31,199	-223,769 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -225,062 -63,063 -53,034 -23,302 -85,663
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55	Capital account Capital account Financial account U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-)) U.S. official reserve assets, net Gold 7	-426,801 14,096 -41,511 10,200 -615 5,539 -2,255 5,603 2,191 -446,436 -9,072 -180,125 -44,221 -213,018	-201,345 -797 -97 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 1,11 -201,537 -38,926 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 348,132 74,613	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,228 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 390,846 33,983	3,708 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -1,547 40,163 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 248,558 71,934	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 528,026 75,697	-215,352 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,574 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 367,143 75,869	-227,937 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -229,230 -67,231 -53,034 -23,302 -85,663 404,417 80,775	-196,376 -797 -97 -564 -136 -136 1,586 1,586 3,3957 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 346,179 74,613	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 388,592 33,983	-10,656 4,796 4,796 -811 5,050 -173 459 977 -9 -15,911 25,799 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 253,350 71,934	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,540 -61,251 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 527,498 75,697	-211,375 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -21,280 -46,769 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 364,576 75,869	-223,769 1,006 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -225,062 -63,062 -53,034 -23,302 -85,663 400,161 80,775
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55	Capital account Capital account transactions, net. Financial account U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-)) U.S. official reserve assets, net. Gold ⁷ . Special drawing rights. Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund. Foreign currencies. U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net U.S. credits and other long-term assets. Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ⁸ . U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net Direct investment. Foreign securities. U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere. Foreign-owned assets in the United States, net (increase/financial inflow (+)). Foreign official assets in the United States, net. U.S. Government securities.	-426,801 14,096	-201,345 -797 -97 -564 -1366 989 -708 1,586 1,581 1-201,537 -38,926 -45,722 57,244 -174,153 348,132 74,613 36,313	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,288 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 390,846 33,983 325,926	3,708 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 40,163 -47,66 -4,812 10,368 248,558 71,934	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 528,026 75,692 76,6219	-215,352 -560 -51 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,557 -50,746 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 367,143 75,869 21,553	-227,937 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -229,230 -67,231 -53,302 -85,663 404,417 80,775 80,137	-196,376 -797 -97 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 -33,957 -45,702 37,244 -174,153 346,179 74,613 36,313	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 388,592 33,985 325,926	-10,656 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -15,911 25,799 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 253,350 71,934 61,204	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,540 -61,251 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 527,498 75,697 66,219	-211,375 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,769 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 75,869 75,869 21,553	-223,769 1,006
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	Capital account Capital account transactions, net	-426,801 14,096 -4511 10,200 -615 5,539 -2,255 5,603 2,191 -446,436 -9,072 -180,125 -44,221 -213,018 1,212,250 199,495 156,450 71,749 84,701	-201,345 -797 -97 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 1,51 -201,537 -38,926 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 348,132 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,288 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 390,846 8,213 17,713	3,708 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 9-7 -1,547 40,163 -47,286 -4,812 10,368 248,558 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 528,026 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,063	-215,352 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,557 -50,746 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 367,143 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458	-227,937 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -229,230 -67,231 -53,034 -23,302 -85,663 404,417 80,775 80,137 47,225 32,912	-196,376 -797 -97 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 1,586 -33,957 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 346,179 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 388,592 33,983 25,926 8,213 17,713	-10,656 4,796 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -15,911 25,799 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 253,350 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,540 -61,251 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 527,498 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,063	-211,375 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,79 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 364,576 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458	-223,769 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -225,062 -63,063 -23,302 -23,302 -85,663 400,161 80,775 80,137 47,225 32,912
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	Capital account Capital account transactions, net. Financial account U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-))	-426,801 14,096	-201,345 -797 -97 -564 -136 -989 -708 1,586 1,586 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 348,132 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 -24,228 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 390,846 8,213 17,713 395	3,708 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -1,547 40,163 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 248,558 71,934 61,204 37,418 223,786 -255	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 528,026 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,063 33	-215,352 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,557 -50,746 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 367,143 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 30,458	-227,937 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 9 -229,230 -67,231 -53,034 -23,303 404,417 80,737 47,225 32,912 1,073	-196,376 -797 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 -33,957 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 346,179 74,613 16,892 19,421	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342 -36,792 -29,483 -102,716 388,592 33,983 8,213 17,713 395	-10,656 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -15,911 25,799 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 253,350 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 -225	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,540 -61,251 -53,690 -196,407 527,498 75,697 42,156 24,063 33	-211,375 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,769 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 724	-223,769 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -225,062 -63,063 -53,032 -23,302 -85,663 400,161 80,775 80,137 47,225 32,912 1,073
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	Capital account Capital account transactions, net	-426,801 14,096 -41,511 10,200 -615 5,539 -2,255 5,603 2,191 -446,436 -9,072 -180,125 -44,221 -213,018 1,212,250 156,450 71,749 84,701 -488 24,275 19,258	-201,345 -797 -97 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 1,51 -201,537 -38,926 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 348,132 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,288 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 390,846 8,213 17,713	3,708 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 9-7 -1,547 40,163 -47,286 -4,812 10,368 248,558 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 528,026 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,063	-215,352 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,557 -50,746 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 367,143 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458	-227,937 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -229,230 -67,231 -53,034 -23,302 -85,663 404,417 80,775 80,137 47,225 32,912	-196,376 -797 -97 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 1,586 -33,957 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 346,179 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 388,592 33,983 25,926 8,213 17,713	-10,656 4,796 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -15,911 25,799 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 253,350 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,540 -61,251 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 527,498 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,063	-211,375 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,79 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 364,576 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458	-223,769 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -225,062 -63,063 -23,302 -85,663 400,161 80,775 80,137 47,225
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 51 55 53 56 67 57 58 60 61 61 62 63 63 63 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	Capital account Capital account transactions, net. Financial account U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-)) U.S. official reserve assets, net. Gold 7. Special drawing rights. Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund. Foreign currencies. U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net	-426,801 14,096	-201,345 -797 -564 -1366 989 -708 1,586 1,581 1-201,537 -38,926 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 348,132 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 273,519	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,288 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 33,984 8,213 17,713 395,826 8,213 8,214 8,215	3,708 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 40,163 -4,812 10,368 248,558 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 -255 5,907 176,624	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 528,026 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,063 37 -821 10,262 452,329	-215,352 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,557 -50,746 -53,919 -80,697 367,143 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 291,274	-227,937 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -229,230 -67,231 -53,034 -23,302 -85,663 404,417 80,775 80,137 47,225 32,912 1,073 -7,207 6,772 323,642	-196,376 -797 -97 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 -33,957 -45,702 346,179 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 34,187 4,001 271,566	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342 -36,702 -29,483 -102,716 388,592 33,983 8,213 17,713 395 824 6,838 354,609	-10,656 4,796 -796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -15,911 25,799 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 253,350 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 -255 5,078 5,907 181,416	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,540 -61,251 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 527,498 75,697 42,156 24,063 37 -821 10,262 451,801	-211,375 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,769 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 364,576 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 288,707	-223,769 1,006
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 55 56 65 77 88 59 60 61 62 63 64	Capital account Capital account transactions, net. Financial account U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-))	-426,801 14,096	-201,345 -797 -564 -1366 989 -708 1,586 111 -201,537 -38,926 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 348,132 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 273,519 10,198	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,288 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 390,846 33,983 25,926 8,213 17,713 395 824 6,838 356,863 356,863 46,713	3,708 4,796 	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 528,026 75,697 66,219 42,156 42,063 377 821 10,262 452,329 45,796	-215,352 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,557 -50,746 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 367,143 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 291,274 48,410	-227,937 1,006 1,275 -215 -215 -215 -217 -29 -229,230 -67,231 -53,034 -23,302 -85,663 404,417 80,775 80,137 47,225 32,912 1,073 -7,207 6,772 323,642 48,346	-196,376 -797 -564 -1366 989 -708 1,586 111 -196,568 -33,957 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 346,179 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 271,566 8,245	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 388,592 33,983 25,926 8,213 17,713 395 6,838 354,609 44,459	-10,656 4,796 4,796 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -15,911 25,799 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 253,350 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 -255,5078 5,907 181,416 26,510	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,540 -61,251 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 527,498 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,063 37 -821 10,262 451,801 45,268	-211,375 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,769 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 364,576 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 288,707 45,849	-223,769 1,006 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -225,062 -63,063 -23,302 -85,663 400,161 80,775 80,137 47,225 32,912 1,073 37,207 6,772 319,386
40 41 42 43 44 45 50 51 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66	Capital account Capital account transactions, net. Financial account U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-)) U.S. official reserve assets, net. Gold 7	-426,801 14,096	-201,345 -797 -564 -1366 989 -708 1,586 -15,111 -201,537 -38,926 -45,722 57,244 -174,153 348,132 74,613 316,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 273,519 10,198 14,103 111,808	-138,434 4,766	3,708 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -1,547 40,163 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 248,558 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 62,041 131,871 131,871	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 528,026 75,697 42,156 24,063 37 -821 10,262 45,2329 45,796 -5,212 186,009	-215,352 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,557 -50,746 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 367,143 75,869 30,458 42,241 121,257 48,410 9,784 127,285	-227,937 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 871 1,99 -229,230 -67,231 -53,034 -23,302 -85,663 404,417 80,775 80,737 47,225 32,912 1,073 -7,207 6,772 323,642 48,346 -7,202 138,757	-196,376 -797 -564 -136,586 -708 1,586 -33,957 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 346,179 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 271,566 8,245 14,103 111,808	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 388,592 33,986 8,213 17,713 395 824 6,838 34,609 44,459 37,239 153,049	-10,656 4,796 -796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -15,911 25,799 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 253,350 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 -255 5,078 5,907 181,416 26,510 62,041	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,540 -61,251 -53,690 -196,407 527,498 75,697 42,156 24,063 37 -821 10,262 451,801 45,268 -5,212 186,009	-211,375 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,769 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 364,576 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 11,351 1288,707 45,843 9,784 127,285	-223,769 1,006
40 41 42 43 44 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 67 62 63 66 66 67	Capital account Capital account transactions, net. Financial account U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-))	-426,801 14,096 -41,511 10,200 -615 5,539 -2,255 5,603 2,191 -446,436 -9,072 -180,125 -44,221 -213,018 1,212,250 199,495 156,450 71,749 84,701 -488 24,275 19,258 1,012,755 109,754	-201,345 -797 -564 -1366 989 -708 1,586 1,581 1-201,537 -38,926 -45,722 57,244 -174,153 348,132 74,613 316,892 19,421 234,187 4,001 273,519 10,198 14,103 111,808	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,288 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 390,846 8,213 17,713 395 8,248 46,713 37,239	3,708 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -1,547 40,163 -47,286 -4,812 10,368 248,558 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 -255 5,077 176,624 21,718 62,041	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 528,026 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,063 37 -62,11 10,262 452,329 45,736 -5,212	-215,352 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,574 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 367,143 75,869 21,553 -8,965 30,458 724 42,241 111,351 291,274 48,410 9,784	-227,937 1,006 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -229,230 -67,231 -53,034 -23,302 -85,663 404,417 80,775 80,137 47,225 32,912 1,073 -7,207 323,642 48,346 -7,202	-196,376 -797 -97 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 1,586 -33,957 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 346,179 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 271,566 8,245 14,103	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 388,592 33,983 25,926 8,213 17,713 395 8,648 8,648 3,958 8,648	-10,656 4,796 4,796 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -15,911 25,799 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 253,350 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 -255 5,078 181,416 26,510 62,041	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,569 -46,190 -196,407 527,498 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,063 37 -821 10,262 451,801 45,288 -5,212	-211,375 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,79 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 364,576 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 288,707 45,843 9,784	-223,769 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -225,062 -63,063 -63,063 400,161 80,775 80,137 47,225 1,073 -7,207 319,386 44,090 -7,202
40 41 42 43 44 45 56 57 58 59 66 66 67 68	Capital account Capital account transactions, net. Financial account U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-))	-426,801 14,096	-201,345 -797 -564 -136 -989 -708 1,586 1,586 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 348,132 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 273,519 10,198 14,103 111,808 4,507 -20,035	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,288 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 390,846 33,983 25,926 8,213 17,713 395 824 6,838 356,863 46,713 37,239 153,049 4,679	3,708 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 40,163 -4,266 -4,812 10,368 248,558 71,934 37,418 23,786 -255 5,078 5,907 176,624 21,718 62,041 131,871 131,871 9,158	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 528,026 75,697 42,156 24,063 37 -821 10,262 45,796 -5,212 186,009 1,932 74,953	-215,352 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,557 -50,746 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 367,143 75,869 30,458 30,458 42,241 11,351 291,274 48,410 9,784 127,285 1,127	-227,937 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -229,230 -67,231 -53,0302 -85,663 404,417 80,775 47,225 32,912 1,073 -7,772 323,642 48,346 -7,202 138,757 1,129 53,496	-196,376 -797 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 -33,957 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 346,179 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 271,566 8,245 14,103 111,808 4,507 -20,035	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 388,592 33,983 8,213 17,713 395 824 6,838 354,609 44,459 37,239 153,049 4,679	-10,656 4,796 -796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -15,911 25,799 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 253,350 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 -255 5,078 5,078 181,416 62,610 62,041 131,871 9,158 -50,305	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,540 -61,251 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 527,498 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,063 3,77 -821 10,262 451,801 45,268 -5,212 186,009 1,932 74,953	-211,375 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,769 -53,915 -31,19 -80,697 364,576 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 30,458 42,241 11,351 288,707 45,843 9,784 127,285 1,127	-223,769 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -225,062 -63,063 -53,032 -23,302 -85,663 400,161 80,775 80,137 47,225 32,912 1,073 -7,207 6,772 319,386 44,090 -7,202 138,757 1,129
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 9 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 67 68 69 69	Capital account Capital account transactions, net. Financial account U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-))	-426,801 14,096	-201,345 -797 -564 -1366 989 -708 1,586 111 -201,537 -38,926 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 348,132 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 273,519 10,198 14,103 111,808 4,507 -20,035 152,938	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,288 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 390,846 33,983 25,926 8,213 8,773 395 824 6,838 356,838 356,838 46,733 37,239 153,049 4,679 20,271	3,708 4,796	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 528,026 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,063 37 -8211 10,262 452,329 45,796 45,796 1,932 1,49,831 148,851	-215,352 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,577 -50,746 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 367,143 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 291,274 48,410 9,784 127,285 1,127 25,082 79,586	-227,937 1,006 1,275 -215 -215 -215 -217 -27 -27 -27 -27 -27 -27 -27 -27 -27 -2	-196,376 -797 -564 -1366 989 -708 1,586 111 -196,568 -33,957 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 346,179 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 271,566 8,245 14,103 111,808 4,507 -20,035 152,938	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 -30,342 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 388,592 33,983 25,926 8,213 317,713 395 6,838 354,609 44,459 37,239 153,049 4,659 20,271 94,912	-10,656 4,796 4,796 -173 459 -509 9-15,911 25,799 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 253,350 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 -255,5078 5,907 181,416 26,510 62,041 131,871 9,119	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,58 8 -357,540 -61,251 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 527,498 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,063 37 -8211 10,262 451,801 45,288 -5,212 186,093 1,932 74,953 148,851	-211,375 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,769 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 364,576 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 288,707 45,843 9,784 127,285 1,127	-223,769 1,006 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -225,062 -63,063 400,161 80,775 80,137 47,225 32,912 1,073 47,227 319,386 44,090 -7,202 138,757 1,129 53,496 89,116
40 41 42 43 44 44 45 46 47 7 48 8 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 66 67 7 68 69 70	Capital account Capital account transactions, net	-426,801 14,096 -41,511 10,200 -615 5,539 -2,255 5,603 2,191 -446,436 -9,072 -180,125 -44,221 -213,018 1,212,250 199,495 156,450 71,749 84,701 -488 24,275 19,258 1,012,755 109,754 199,491 474,140 19,416 30,105 179,849 10,410	-201,345 -797 -564 -1366 989 -708 1,586 1111 -201,537 -38,926 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 348,132 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 273,519 10,198 14,103 111,808 4,507 -20,035 152,938	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,288 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 390,846 33,983 25,926 8,213 17,713 395 824 6,838 356,863 46,713 37,239 153,049 4,679	3,708 4,796	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 528,026 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,063 37 -821 10,262 452,329 45,796 -5,212 186,009 1,932 74,953 148,851 32,997	-215,352 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,574 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 367,143 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 291,274 48,244 127,285 1,127 25,082 79,586 67,968	-227,937 1,006 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 1,99 -229,230 -67,231 -53,034 -23,302 -85,663 404,417 80,775 80,137 47,225 1,073 -7,207 1,129 53,466 89,116 64,033	-196,376 -797 -564 -1366 -1366 -186 -187 -186,568 -33,957 -45,702 -45,702 -45,702 -45,702 -45,702 -45,702 -45,702 -45,702 -45,702 -45,702 -20,035 -20,035 -20,035 -152,938 -44,044	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 388,592 33,983 25,926 8,213 17,713 395 824 6,838 354,609 44,459 37,239 153,049 4,679 20,271 94,912 -72,240	-10,656 4,796 4,796 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -15,911 25,799 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 253,350 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 26,510 62,041 131,871 9,158 -50,738	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 -357,540 -61,251 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 527,498 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,063 37 -821 10,262 451,801 45,268 -5,212 186,009 1,932 74,953 148,851 143,434	-211,375 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,79 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 364,576 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 288,707 45,843 127,285 1,127 25,082 79,586 64,929	-223,769 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -225,062 -63,063 -63,034 -23,302 -85,663 -80,137 47,225 1,073 -7,207 6,772 319,386 44,090 138,757 1,129 53,491 649,709
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 66 67 68 69 70 70a	Capital account transactions, net. Financial account U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-))	-426,801 14,096 4,511 10,200 -615 5,539 -2,255 5,603 2,191 -446,436 -9,072 -180,125 -44,221 -213,018 1,212,250 199,495 156,450 71,749 84,701 -488 24,275 19,258 1,012,755 109,754 199,491 474,140 19,416 30,105 179,849 10,410	-201,345 -797 -564 -1366 989 -708 1,586 1,586 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 348,132 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 273,519 10,198 4,507 -20,035 152,938 48,905	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,288 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 390,846 33,983 25,926 8,213 397,393 17,713 395,494 46,838 356,863 46,713 37,239 153,049 4,679 20,271 94,912 -54,691	3,708 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -1,547 40,163 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 248,558 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 -255 5,078 5,907 176,624 21,718 62,041 131,871 9,158 -50,305 2,141 -28,291	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 528,026 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,063 37 -8211 10,262 452,329 45,796 196,009 1,932 74,953 148,851 32,997	-215,352 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,574 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 367,143 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 291,274 48,410 127,285 1,172 25,082 79,586 67,968	-227,937 1,006 1,275 -215 -215 -215 -217 -27 -27 -27 -27 -27 -27 -27 -27 -27 -2	-196,376 -797 -564 -1366 -1366 -1366 -1386 -1386 -15866 -1311 -196,568 -33,957 -45,702 -47,4153 -45,702 -47,4153 -41,74,1	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 388,592 33,983 25,926 8,213 317,713 395 824 6,838 334,609 44,459 47,739 153,049 4,679 20,271 94,912 -72,240 -17,549	-10,656 4,796 4,796 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -15,911 25,799 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 253,350 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 -255 5,907 181,416 26,510 62,041 131,871 9,138 -50,305 2,141 -19,071 9,219	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,5697 66,219 42,156 24,063 37 -8211 10,262 451,801 45,268 -5,212 186,009 1,932 74,953 148,851 43,434 10,437	-211,375 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,769 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 364,576 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 288,707 45,843 9,784 127,285 1,127 25,082 79,586 64,929 -3,040	-223,769 1,006 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 87 -9 -225,062 -63,063 -63,034 -23,302 -85,663 400,161 80,775 80,137 47,225 1,073 -7,207 319,386 44,090 -7,202 138,757 1,129 53,496 89,116 49,709 -14,324
40 41 42 43 44 45 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 66 66 67 68 69 70 70a 71	Capital account Capital account transactions, net. Financial account U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-))	-426,801 14,096 -41,511 10,200 -615 5,539 -2,255 5,603 2,191 -446,436 -9,072 -180,125 -44,221 -213,018 1,212,250 199,495 156,450 71,749 84,701 488 24,275 19,258 1,012,755 109,754 199,491 474,140 19,416 30,105 179,849 10,410	-201,345 -797 -564 -1366 989 -708 1,586 1111 -201,537 -38,926 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 348,132 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 273,519 10,198 14,103 111,808 4,507 -20,035 152,938 48,905	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,288 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 390,846 33,983 25,926 8,213 17,713 395,824 6,838 356,863 46,713 37,239 153,049 4,679 20,271 94,912 -54,691	3,708 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 9,77 -9 -1,547 40,1636 -4,812 10,368 248,558 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 -255 5,078 176,624 21,718 62,041 131,871 9,158 -50,305 2,141 -28,291	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 528,026 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,053 37 -821 10,262 452,329 457,796 -5,212 186,009 1,932 74,953 148,851 32,997	-215,352 -560 -511 -351 -1588 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,557 -50,746 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 367,143 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 291,274 48,410 9,784 127,285 1,127 25,082 79,586 67,968	-227,937 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 575 871 -9 -229,230 -67,231 -53,034 -23,302 -85,663 404,417 80,775 80,137 47,225 32,912 1,073 -7,207 6,772 323,642 48,346 -7,202 138,757 1,129 53,496 89,116 64,033	-196,376 -797 -564 -136,6 989 -708 1,586 -33,957 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 346,179 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 271,566 8,245 14,103 111,808 4,507 -20,035 152,938 44,044 -4,862 -188,220	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 388,592 33,983 325,926 8,213 17,713 395 824 6,838 354,609 44,459 37,239 153,049 4,679 20,271 92,271 94,912 -72,240 -17,549	-10,656 4,796 4,796 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -15,911 25,799 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 253,350 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 -255 5,078 5,907 181,416 26,510 62,041 131,871 9,158 -50,305 2,141 -19,071 9,219 -212,506	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,540 -61,251 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 527,498 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,053 37 -821 10,262 451,801 45,268 -5,212 186,009 1,932 74,953 148,851 43,434 -207,969	-211,375 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,7915 -31,199 -80,697 364,576 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 288,707 45,843 9,784 127,285 1,127 25,082 79,586 64,929 -3,040 -210,598	-223,769 1,006
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 7 48 8 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 66 66 67 7 68 69 70 70a 71 72 73 73	Capital account transactions, net. Financial account U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-))	-426,801 14,096 4,511 10,200 -615 5,539 -2,255 5,603 2,191 -446,436 -9,072 -180,125 -44,221 -213,018 1,212,250 199,495 156,450 71,749 84,701 -488 24,275 19,258 1,012,755 109,754 199,491 474,140 19,416 30,105 179,849 10,410	-201,345 -797 -564 -1366 989 -708 1,586 111 -201,537 -38,926 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 348,132 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 273,519 10,198 14,103 111,203 114,103 115,593 48,905	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,288 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 390,846 33,983 25,926 8,213 397,393 17,713 395,494 46,838 356,863 46,713 37,239 153,049 4,679 20,271 94,912 -54,691	3,708 4,796	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 528,026 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,063 37 -8211 10,262 452,329 45,736 -5,212 186,009 1,932 74,953 148,851 32,997	-215,352 -560 -511-351 -158 1,765 -376 2,1477 -60 -216,577 -50,746 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 367,143 75,869 21,553 -8,955 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 291,274 48,410 9,784 127,285 1,127 25,082 79,586 67,968	-227,937 1,006 1,275 -215 -215 -215 -215 -215 -217 -29 -229,230 -67,231 -53,034 -23,302 -85,663 404,417 80,775 80,137 47,225 47,225 47,225 48,346 -7,202 138,757 1,129 53,496 89,116 64,033	-196,376 -797 -97 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 -33,957 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 346,179 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 271,566 8,245 14,103 111,808 4,507 -20,035 152,938 44,044 -4,862 -188,220 16,162 -172,058	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 388,592 33,983 25,926 8,213 317,713 395 824 6,838 334,609 44,459 47,739 153,049 4,679 20,271 94,912 -72,240 -17,549	-10,656 4,796 4,796 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -15,911 25,799 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 253,350 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 -255 5,907 181,416 26,510 62,041 131,871 9,138 -50,305 2,141 -19,071 9,219	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,5697 66,219 42,156 24,063 37 -8211 10,262 451,801 45,268 -5,212 186,009 1,932 74,953 148,851 43,434	-211,375 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,769 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 364,576 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 288,707 45,843 9,784 127,285 1,127 25,082 79,586 64,929 -3,040	-223,769 1,006 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 87 -9 -225,062 -63,063 -63,034 -23,302 -85,663 400,161 80,775 80,137 47,225 1,073 -7,207 319,386 44,090 -7,202 138,757 1,129 53,496 89,116 49,709 -14,324
40 41 42 43 44 45 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 66 67 68 69 70 70a 71 72 73 74	Capital account transactions, net. Financial account U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-))	-426,801 14,096 -41,511 10,200 -615 5,539 -2,255 5,603 2,191 -446,436 -9,072 -180,125 199,495 156,450 71,749 84,701 -488 24,275 19,258 1,012,755 109,754 199,491 10,410 30,105 179,849 10,410 -782,740 66,011 -716,730	-201,345 -797 -564 -1366 989 -708 1,516 111 -201,537 -38,926 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 348,132 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 273,519 10,198 14,103 111,808 4,507 -20,035 152,938 48,905	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,288 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 33,983 25,926 8,213 17,713 395,824 6,838 356,863 46,713 37,239 153,049 4,679 20,271 94,912 -54,691 -210,600 16,773 -193,827 6,803	3,708 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -1,547 40,163 -4,812 10,368 248,558 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 62,041 131,871 9,158 -50,305 2,141 -28,291 -216,408 20,120 -196,288 -1,246	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 528,026 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,053 37 -821 10,262 452,329 45,796 -5,212 -5,212 -186,009 1,932 74,953 148,851 32,997	-215,352 -560 -511 -351 -1588 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -216,557 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 367,143 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 291,274 48,410 9,784 127,285 1,127 25,082 79,586 67,968 -208,804 12,419 -196,382 -1,566	-227,937 1,006 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 1,99 -229,230 -67,231 -53,034 -233,302 -85,663 404,417 80,775 80,137 47,225 32,912 1,073 -7,207 6,772 323,642 48,346 -7,202 53,496 89,116 64,033 -230,590 17,117 -213,479 -230,590 17,117 -213,479 -230,590	-196,376 -797 -564 -136,688 -33,957 -45,702 346,179 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 271,566 8,245 14,103 111,808 4,507 -20,035 152,938 44,044 -4,862 -188,220 16,162 -172,0594	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342 -138,647 30,342 33,983 -102,716 388,592 33,983 325,926 8,213 17,713 395 824 6,838 354,609 44,459 37,239 153,049 4,679 20,271 94,912 -72,240 -198,746 16,954 -181,792 7,841	-10,656 4,796 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -15,911 25,799 -4,812 10,368 253,350 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 -255 5,078 5,907 181,416 26,510 62,041 131,871 9,158 -50,305 2,141 -19,071 9,219 -212,506 17,733 -194,774 -2,159	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,540 -61,251 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 527,498 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,053 37 -821 10,262 451,801 45,268 -5,212 186,009 1,932 74,953 148,851 43,434 10,437 -207,969 191,140 -2,516	-211,375 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,769 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 364,576 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 288,707 45,843 9,784 127,285 1,127 25,082 79,586 64,929 -3,040 -210,598 17,484 -193,114 -2,157	-223,769 1,006
40 41 42 43 44 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 67 68 69 70 70 a 71 72 73 77 47 5	Capital account transactions, net. Financial account U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-))	-426,801 14,096 4,511 10,200 -615 5,539 -2,255 5,603 2,191 -446,436 -9,072 -180,125 -44,221 -213,018 1,212,250 156,450 71,749 84,701 -488 24,275 19,258 1,012,755 109,754 199,491 474,140 19,416 30,105 179,849 10,410 -782,740 66,011	-201,345 -797 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 111 -201,537 -38,926 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 348,132 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 273,519 10,198 14,103 111,808 4,507 -20,035 152,938 48,905	-138,434 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -144,701 24,228 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 390,846 33,983 25,926 8,213 395,826 8,213 37,239 153,049 4,679 20,271 94,912 -54,691	3,708 4,796 -81 5,050 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -1,547 40,163 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 248,558 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 -255 5,907 176,624 21,718 62,041 131,871 9,158 -50,305 2,141 -28,291	-361,910 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -363,472 -67,183 -53,692 -46,190 -196,407 528,026 75,697 66,219 42,156 24,063 37 -8211 10,262 452,329 45,736 -5,212 186,009 1,932 74,953 148,851 32,997	-215,352 -560 -511-351 -158 1,765 -376 2,1477 -60 -216,577 -50,746 -53,915 -31,199 -80,697 367,143 75,869 21,553 -8,955 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 291,274 48,410 9,784 127,285 1,127 25,082 79,586 67,968	-227,937 1,006 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 1,99 -229,230 -67,231 -53,034 -23,302 -85,663 404,417 80,775 80,137 47,225 1,073 -7,207 6,772 323,642 48,346 -7,202 138,757 1,129 53,496 64,033	-196,376 -797 -97 -564 -136 989 -708 1,586 -33,957 -45,702 57,244 -174,153 346,179 74,613 36,313 16,892 19,421 112 34,187 4,001 271,566 8,245 14,103 111,808 4,507 -20,035 152,938 44,044 -4,862 -188,220 16,162 -172,058	-132,380 4,766 1,951 -161 1,501 -518 1,957 62 -138,647 30,342 -36,790 -29,483 -102,716 388,592 33,983 25,926 8,213 395 344,693 37,239 153,049 4,459 37,239 153,049 4,679 20,271 94,912 -72,240 -17,549 -189,746 16,554 -181,792	-10,656 4,796 4,796 -173 459 -509 977 -9 -15,911 25,799 -47,266 -4,812 10,368 253,350 71,934 61,204 37,418 23,786 -255 5,907 181,416 26,510 62,041 131,871 9,158 -50,305 2,141 -19,071 9,219 -212,566 17,733 -194,774	-355,978 513 -67 729 -149 1,049 -1,517 2,558 8 -357,5697 66,219 42,156 24,063 37 -6211 10,262 451,801 45,268 -5,212 186,009 1,932 74,953 148,851 43,434 10,437 -207,969 1,932 -1,91,140	-211,375 -560 -511 -351 -158 1,765 -376 2,147 -6 -212,580 -46,769 364,576 75,869 21,553 -8,905 30,458 724 42,241 11,351 288,707 45,843 9,784 127,285 1,127 25,082 79,586 64,929 -3,040 -210,598 17,484 -193,114 -2,155	-223,769 1,006 1,006 -54 1,275 -215 287 -575 871 -9 -225,062 -63,063 400,161 80,775 80,137 47,225 319,366 44,090 -7,202 138,757 1,129 53,496 49,709 -14,324 -218,612 18,294

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

		Euro	ppe	European	Union 14	Euro	area	United K	inadom
Line	(Credits +, debits -) 1	2006:II r	2006:III P	2006:II r	2006:III p	2006:II r	2006:III ^p	2006:II r	2006:III P
	Current account								
1 2	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	174,988	176,628	151,992	154,123	94,614	94,562	47,939	49,999
3	Exports of goods and services	101,900 62,297	101,540 58,720	88,586 54,436	88,310 51,099	58,370 39,171	58,077 37,244	23,814 11,909	23,961 10,917
4	Services ³	39.603	42.820	34,450	37,211	19,199	20,833	11,905	13.044
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ⁴	685	1,004	428	687	291	340	57	69
6 7	Travel	7,029	8,248 1,993	6,450 1,494	7,647 1,822	3,091 799	4,061	2,775 644	3,082 747
8	Passenger fares	1,646 4,605	4,648	4,113	4,147	2,381	1,057 2,394	1,045	1,079
9	Royalties and license fees 5	7,478	7,637	5,888	6,075	4,175	4,264	1,280	1,388
10 11	Other private services ⁵	18,087 73	19,206 84	15,720 57	16,765 68	8,431 31	8,679 38	6,082 22	6,653 26
12	Income receipts	73,088	75,088	63,406	65,813	36,244	36,485	24,125	26,038
13 14	Income receipts on U.Sowned assets abroad	72,995 33,864	74,994 33,560	63,324 28,882	65,730 28,566	36,199 21,354	36,440 20,654	24,101 6,166	26,013 6,559
15	Direct investment receipts	38,965	41,105	34,288	36,938	14,691	15,562	17,935	19,454
16 17	U.S. Government receipts	166 93	329 94	154 82	226 83	154 45	224 . 45	 24	25
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-217,194	-217,312	-189,452	-190,284	-120,592	-121,2 5 4	-55,637	-56,287
19	Imports of goods and services	-138,725	-137,628	-118,750	-117,522	-83,450	-83,335	-24,433	-23,884
20	Goods, balance of payments basis ²	-98,839	-97,499	-84,599	-82,955	-62,721	-61,998	-13,929	-13,474
21	Services ³	-39,886	-40,129	-34,151	-34,567	-20,729	-21,337	-10,504	-10,410
22 23	Direct defense expenditures Travel.	-2,859 -8.089	-2,935 -7,626	-2,525 -7,249	-2,600 -6,919	-2,075 -4,643	-2,105 -4.409	-355 -2.173	-355 -2.122
24	Passenger fares	-4,028	-3,848	-3,798	-3,590	-4,043 -2,103	-2,123	-1,490	-1,238
25	Other transportation	-6,360	-6,528	-5,542	-5,680	-3,159	-3,281	-1,163	-1,239
26 27	Royalties and license fees 5	-3,826 -14,228	-4,012 -14,682	-2,656 -12,008	-3,000 -12,403	-1,928 -6,518	-2,293 -6,821	-371 -4,896	–389 –5,011
28	Other private services 5U.S. Government miscellaneous services	-496	-498	-373	-375	-303	-305	– 56	-56
29 30	Income payments	-78,469 -78,336	-79,684 -79,560	-70,702 -70,592	-72,762 -72,658	-37,142 -37,059	-37,919 -37,838	-31,204 -31,182	-32,403 -32,382
31	Direct investment payments	-76,336 -24,489	-26,590	-23,940	-25,415	-14,479	-15,576	-8,506	-32,362 -8,781
32 33	Other private payments	-46,135	-45,465 7,505	-40,226 -6,426	-41,049 -6,194	-18,435	-18,186 -4,076	-21,058	-22,132 -1,469
34	U.S. Government payments	-7,712 -133	-7,505 -124	-0,420 -110	-0,194 -104	-4,145 -83	-4,076 -81	-1,618 -22	-1,469 -21
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-3,434	-3,271	-2,813	-2,271	-2,051	-1,870	215	402
36 37	U.S. Government grants ⁴ U.S. Government pensions and other transfers	-493 -430	-648 -416	-22 -398	–28 . –387	-286	-285		-66
38	Private remittances and other transfers 6	-2,511	-2,207	-2,393	-1,856	-1,765	-1,585	282	468
	Capital and financial account								
30	Capital account transactions, net	-208	-218	-119	-124	-80	-82	-13	-14
00	Financial account	200	2.0			00	02		
40	U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-))	-99,065	-208,387	-145,233	-181,001	-65,631	-50,061	-79,532	-119,578
41 42	U.S. official reserve assets, net	-148	-202	-118	-167	-118			
43	Special drawing rights								
44 45	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund		-202						
46	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net	214	155	213	75	212	35	-1	-1
47	U.S. credits and other long-term assets	-136	-113	-112	-103				
48 49	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets 8	342 8	270 -2	316 9	179 -1	203 9	35 .	-1	
50	U.S. private assets, net	-99,131	-208,340	-145,328	-180,909	-65,725	-49,929	-79,531	-119,577
51 52	Direct investment	-21,496 -54,589	-32,331 -54,123	-18,579 -51,873	-27,626 -56,962	-13,009 -17,179	-20,618 -10,729	-4,067 -34,965	-5,413 -45,476
53	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	-34,743	-45,927	-36,214	-45,418	-14,064	-2,102	-25,474	-39,662
54 55	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	11,697 82,063	-75,959 87,868	-38,662	-50,903	-21,473	-16,480 50,506	-15,025	-29,026 es 079
56	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, net (increase/financial inflow (+)) Foreign official assets in the United States, net	10,667	-9,165	108,893	135,335	31,893	50,506	76,101	85,978 (18)
57	U.Š. Government securities	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
58 59	U.S. Treasury securities ⁹	(17) (17)	(17) (17)	(¹⁸)	(18)	(18) (18)	(18) (18)	(18) (18)	(18) (18) 46 (18) (18)
60	Other ¹⁰ Other U.S. Government liabilities ¹¹	172	-129	99	-123	-165	120	11	46
61 62	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere Other foreign official assets 12	(17) (17)	(17) (17)	(18) (18)	(18) (18)	-165 (18) (18)	120 (18) (18)	(18) (18)	(18) (18)
63	Other foreign assets in the United States, net	71,396	97,033	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
64	Direct investment	36,025	28,677	28,328	32,186	25,516	23,760	3,243	8,353
65 66	U.S. Treasury securities U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	-16,740 70,522	-26,243 75,582	(18) 69,692	(¹⁸) 69,258	(18) 17,818	(18) 19,213	(18) 50,413	(18) 52,673
	U.S. currency								
67	II O Babilities to mattilisted for the constant of the Constant		47,975	13,698	48,524	-1,035	12,400	15,202	35,424
67 68 69	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	13,325 –31,736			¹⁸ –14.510	¹⁸ –10.241	¹⁸ –4.987	¹⁸ 7,232	1º-10.518
68 69	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	-31,736 62,849	-28,958 164,692	¹⁸ –2,924 76,731	¹⁸ –14,510 84,222	¹⁸ –10,241 61,847	¹⁸ –4,987 28,199	¹⁸ 7,232 10,927	¹⁸ –10,518 39,500
68 69 70	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	-31,736 62,849	-28,958 164,692	¹⁸ –2,924 76,731	84,222	61,847	28,199	10,927	39,500
68 69 70 71	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	-31,736	-28,958	18-2,924		61,847 -23,550		10,927 -2,020	39,500 -2,557
68 69 70 71 72 73	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	-31,736 62,849 -36,542 -283 -36,825	-28,958 164,692 -38,779 2,691 -36,088	¹⁸ –2,924 76,731 –30,163 –1 –30,164	-31,856 2,644 -29,212	61,847 -23,550 -1,530 -25,080	28,199 -24,754 -504 -25,258	10,927 -2,020 1,401 -619	39,500 -2,557 2,634 77
68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	-31,736 62,849 -36,542 -283	-28,958 164,692 -38,779 2,691	¹⁸ –2,924 76,731 –30,163 –1	84,222 -31,856 2,644	61,847 -23,550 -1,530	28,199 -24,754 -504	10,927 -2,020 1,401	39,500 -2,557 2,634

p Preliminary r Revised

See footnotes on page D–63 Source: Table 11 in "U.S. International Transactions: Third Quarter of 2006" in the January 2007 Survey of Current Business.

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

Line	(Credits +, debits -) 1	Can	ada	Latin Americ Western H		Mexi	co ¹⁵	Asia an	d Pacific	Aus	tralia
LINE	(Oleulis +, ueblis -)	2006:II r	2006:III ^p	2006:II r	2006:III ^p	2006:II r	2006:III ^p	2006:II ^r	2006:III ^p	2006:II ^r	2006:III ^p
	Current account Exports of goods and services and income receipts	81,546	76,384	106,186	108,191	42,864	42,026	117,877	123,016	9,582	10,070
2	Exports of goods and services	70,142 60,484	65,521 56,208	71,546 55,520	72,748 55,791	39,662 34,018	38,731 33,125	94,410 67,237	98,994 69,605	6,465 4,101	6,794 4,440
4	Services ³	9,658	9,313	16,026	16,957	5,644	5,606	27,173	29,389	2,364	2,354
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts 4	45	64	199	192	2	3	928	731	78	88
6 7	TravelPassenger fares	2,895 680	2,277 757	5,034 1,403	5,384 1,489	1,821 496	1,755 465	6,237 1,391	7,234 1,358	682 136	641 125
8	Other transportation	838	830	1,433	1,543	425	458	4,149	4,276	91	93
9 10	Royalties and license fees ⁵	1,223 3,947	1,235	1,106	1,073	403	394	4,750 9,629	4,824	331 1,041	317
11	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	3,947	4,115 35	6,807 43	7,235 40	2,493 4	2,527 4	9,629	10,877 89	1,041	1,085 5
12	Income receipts	11,404	10,863	34,640	35,443	3,202	3,295	23,467	24,022	3,117	3,276
13 14	Income receipts on U.Sowned assets abroad	11,369 6,841	10,827 6,134	34,590 11,871	35,390 11,734	3,194 2,260	3,287 2,363	23,370 15,118	23,923 15,224	3,110 1,830	3,269 1,913
15	Other private receipts	4,528	4,693	22,633 86	23,612 44	931	920	8,137	8,589 110	1,280	1,356
16 17	U.S. Government receipts	35	36	50	53	8	8	115 97	99	7	7
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-91,508	-89,098	-130,572	-134,578	-58,322	-58,208	-220,984	-240,064	-5,136	-5,335
19	Imports of goods and services	-85,094	-82,462	-99,948	-101,386	-55,109	-54,627	-185,106	-202,245	-3,213	-3,478
20 21	Goods, balance of payments basis ²	-78,711 -6,383	-74,597 -7,865	-84,940 -15,008	-86,905 -14,481	-51,173 -3,936	-50,940 -3,687	-164,825 -20,281	-182,193 -20,052	-2,021 -1,192	-2,129 -1,349
22	Direct defense expenditures	-0,565 -54	-7,005 -55	-13,000 -76	-14,401 -75	-5,550 -4	-3,007 -4	-1,398	-1,309	-1,132 -29	-1,549 -35
23	Travel	-2,024	-3,313	-6,394	-5,480	-2,611	-2,318	-3,963	-3,753	-253	-357
24 25	Passenger fares Other transportation	-132 -1,209	–117 –1,163	-798 -1,604	-824 -1,732	–275 –286	–315 –262	-2,207 -6,010	-1,992 -6,162	–210 –87	-243 -86
26 27	Royalties and license fees 5	-184	-208	-301	-337	-44	-42	-1,804	-1,774	-61	-76
27 28	Other private services 5. U.S. Government miscellaneous services	-2,705 -75	-2,933 -76	-5,698 -137	-5,896 -137	-673 -43	-703 -43	-4,729 -170	-4,891 -171	–531 –21	-531 -21
29 30	Income payments	-6,414	-6,636	-30,624	-33,192	-3,213	-3,581	-35,878	-37,819	-1,923	-1,857
30 31	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States Direct investment payments	-6,300 -3,176	-6,524 -3,177	-28,853 -1,922	-31,271 -1,897	–1,479 <i>–</i> 37	-1,710 -186	-35,685 -5,195	-37,658 -6,038	-1,919 -931	-1,854 -826
32 33	Other private payments	-2,460	-2,566	-23,090	-25,389	-630	-698	-7,927	-8,302	-931 -770	-813
33 34	U.S. Government payments	-664 -114	–781 –112	-3,841 -1,771	-3,985 -1,921	-812 -1,734	-826 -1,871	-22,563 -193	-23,318 -161	-218 -4	-215 -3
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-198	-61	-6,534	-6,277	-2,852	-2,886	-2,793	-3,282	-87	-56
36 37	U.S. Government grants 4			-647	-630	-17	-8	_918	-578		
38	U.S. Government pensions and other transfers Private remittances and other transfers 6	–156 –42	-152 91	–185 –5,702	-184 -5,463	–70 –2,765	–67 –2,811	–195 –1,680	-172 -2,532	–20 –67	–17 –39
	Capital and financial account			,	,	,	,	,			
39	Capital account transactions, net	30	29	-38	-42	-20	-22	-208	-223	-8	_8
00	Financial account	•		•				200		·	
40	U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-))			-63,056	39,244	-2,866	2,525	-16,484	-46,420	-4,690	-8,530
41 42	U.S. official reserve assets, net							-10	-13		
43	Special drawing rights										
44 45	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund										
46	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net	-1		111	103	7	5	139	194		
47 48	U.S. credits and other long-term assets			-74 189	-53 164	-3 12	-3 q	-44 182	-37 224		
49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net	-1		-4	-8	-2	-1	1	7		
50 51	U.S. private assets, net	-22,141 -3,459		-63,167 -4.066	39,141 -7.676		2,520 -2.375		-46,601 -11,936	-4,690 -1.737	
52 53	Foreign securities. U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	-1,997	-5,689	-1,258	-251	743	4,711	6,387	6,014	-2,338	-559
53 54	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	-995 -15,690	-2,003 6,501	5,233 -63,076	24,326 22,742	449 -3,037	-133 317	264 -9,201	672 -41,351	670 -1,285	194 -6,194
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, net (increase/financial inflow (+))	18,087	24,832	140,346	159,494	12,170	982	103,495	117,018	7,800	-1,024
56 57	Foreign official assets in the United States, net	-451 (17) (17) (17)	-335	11,692	12,831	(18) (18)	(18)	35,844	69,069	(18) (18)	(18) 18
57 58	U.Š. Government securities	(17) (17)	(17) (17) (17) -27 (17) (17)	(17) (17)	(17) (17)	(18)	(18) (18) (18) (18)	(17) (17)	(17) (17)	(18)	(18) (18) (18) 153 (18) (18)
58 59 60	U.S. Treasury securities ⁹	(¹⁷) 44	(¹⁷)	(17) -44	(17) -64	(18) -2	(18)	(17) 400	(¹⁷) 1,214	(18) 237	(18)
61	LLS liabilities reported by LLS, hanks, not included elsewhere	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷) (¹⁷)	(¹⁷) (¹⁷)	(18) (18)	(18) (18)	(17) (17)	(17)	(18) (18)	(¹⁸)
62 63	Other foreign official assets 12	(17) 18,538				(18) (18)	(18) (18)		(17)	(¹⁸)	(18)
64 65	Direct investment	-2,642	25,167 4,581	128,654 5,794	146,663 5,062	498	220	67,651 6,110	47,949 6,993	339	(18) 459 (18)
65 66	U.S. Treasury securities	(¹⁷) 8,107	(¹⁷) 5,059	(¹⁷) 11,324	(17) 38,981	(¹⁸) 680	(18) 1,638	(¹⁷) 34,544	(17) 18,191	(¹⁸) 2,991	(¹⁸) 1,178
67	U.S. currency										
68 69	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	(17) 6,054	(¹⁷) 7,679	(17) 102,460	(¹⁷) 99,507	180 18 10,814	-360 ¹⁸ -521	(¹⁷) 6,949	(¹⁷) 9,877	52 ¹⁸ 4,181	-114 ¹⁸ -2,700
	Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	14,185	-3,325	-46,333	-166,031	9,026	15,583	19,097	49,955	-7,461	4,883
	Memoranda:					,		,			,
72	Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20)	-18,227 3,275	-18,389 1,448	-29,420 1,018	-31,114 2,475	-17,155 1,708	-17,815 1,919	-97,588 6,892	-112,588 9,337	2,080 1,172	2,311 1,005
73	Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19). Balance on income (lines 12 and 29)	-14,952	-16,941	-28,402 4,016	-28,639 2,251	-15,447 -11	-15,896 -286	-90,696 -12,411	-103,251 -13,797	3,252 1,194	3,316 1,419
	Deletive of the times 14 and 491	4,990	4,227	4.016	2.251	-11	-/Xh	-12.411	-13/9/		1.419
74 75 76	Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35)	-198 -10,160	-61 -12,775	-6,534 -30,920	-6,277 -32,665	-2,852 -18,310	-2,886 -19,068	-2,793 -105,900	-3,282 -120,330	-87 4,359	-56 4,679

See the footnotes on page D-63.

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

			-								
		Ch	ina	Inc	dia	Jap	an	Middle	e East	Afr	ca
Line	(Credits +, debits -) 1	2006:II r	2006:III p	2006:II r	2006:III P	2006:II r	2006:III P	2006:II r	2006:III p	2006:II r	2006:III P
-	Current account										
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	17,072	18,691	4,786	4,839	31,404	33,413	15,835	16,063	8,635	9,355
2	Exports of goods and services	15,621	17,199	4,150	4,206	24,768	26,457	13,804	13,986	6,448	7,370
3	Goods, balance of payments basis 2	13,172	14,431	2,544	2,651	14,232	14,716	8,994	9,021	4,110	4,987
4	Services ³	2,449	2,768	1,606	1,555	10,536	11,741	4,810	4,965	2,338	2,383
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts 4	(*)	(*)	4	6	163	123	1,942	1,775	394	249
6 7	TravelPassenger fares	347 95	374 95	570 248	470 8	2,837 805	3,756 1,022	524 80	672 58	331 9	404 9
8	Other transportation	627	671	118	129	1,102	1,022	552	587	182	232
9	Royalties and license fees 5	327	319	81	52	2,217	2,238	104	104	144	118
10	Other private services 5	1,047	1,302	573	878	3,392	3,516	1,577	1,742	1,258	1,351
11 12	U.S. Government miscellaneous services Income receipts	6 1,451	1,492	12 636	12 633	20 6,636	19 6,956	31 2,031	27 2,077	20 2,187	20 1,985
13	Income receipts on U.Sowned assets abroad	1,442	1,483	632	629	6,617	6,936	2,007	2,077	2,169	1,967
14	Direct investment receipts	1,207	1,200	433	421	2,618	2,661	1,448	1,455	1,790	1,558
15 16	Other private receipts	225 10	258 25	196	196 12	3,989 10	4,263 12	540 19	569 29	314 65	309 100
17	Compensation of employees	9	9	4	4	19	20	24	24	18	18
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-78,427	-90,413	-6,918	-7,610	-59,872	-60,881	-26,715	-27,809	-22,614	-25,309
19	Imports of goods and services	-69,688	-80,913	-6,511	-7,187	-43,034	-43,340	-23,968	-24,968	-22,147	-24,781
20	Goods, balance of payments basis ²	-67,720	-78,941	-5,109	-5,865	-36,598	-36,926	-19,231	-20,094	-20,900	-23,634
21 22	Services 3	-1,968 -1	-1,972 -1	-1,402	-1,322 -2	-6,436	-6,414	-4,737	-4,874	-1,247	-1,147 -66
23	Direct defense expenditures Travel	-665	-635	-20 -377	-2 -266	-358 -838	-360 -788	-3,300 -306	-3,425 -320	–53 –477	-342
24	Passenger fares	-003 -144	-035 -136	-377 -39	-200 -45	-341	-766 -307	-300 -170	-320 -218	-477 -118	-131
25	Other transportation	-889	-912	-68	-83	-1,825	-1,831	-318	-306	-74	-87
26	Royalties and license fees 5	-13	-16	-8	-6	-1,675	-1,631	-64 504	-28	-3 464	-3 450
27 28	Other private services ⁵ U.S. Government miscellaneous services	-248 -8	-264 -8	-885 -5	-915 -5	-1,362 -37	-1,460 -37	-504 -75	-504 -73	-461 -61	-456 -62
29	Income payments	-8,739	-9,500	-407	-423	-16,838	-17,541	-2,747	-2,841	-467	-528
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States	-8,658	-9,424	-375	-399	-16,815	-17,521	-2,735	-2,832	-444	-508
31	Direct investment payments Other private payments	-25 -1,189	-26 -1,342	–137 –101	–146 –118	-3,991 -3,102	-4,605 -3,092	-422 -1.095	-338 -1,238	-30 -235	-54 -255
32 33	U.S. Government payments	-7,444	-8,056	-137	-135	-9,722	-9,824	-1,218	-1,256	-179	-199
34	Compensation of employees	-81	-76	-32	-24	-23	-20	-12	-9	-23	-20
35 36	Unilateral current transfers, net	-418	-537	-436 -48	-553 -25	600	248	-2,466 -1,597	-2,462 -1,529	-1,330 -671	-1,153 -430
37	U.S. Government pensions and other transfers		-1	-5	-5	-50	_40	-31	-30	-7	-5
38	Private remittances and other transfers 6	-417	-536	-383	-523	650	288	-838	-903	-652	-718
	Capital and financial account										
00	Capital account		20					70		504	4-
39	Capital account transactions, net Financial account	-37	-39	-50	-53	3	2	-78	-81	-501	-17
40	U.Sowned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-))	-1,519	6.013	-1,562	-983	4,560	-25,576	-5,713	-1,330	-946	-578
41	U.S. official reserve assets, net			*		-10	,				0.0
42	Gold 7										
43 44	Special drawing rights Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund										
45	Foreign currencies					-10	-13				
46	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net	22	41	23	55		1	61	38	1,273	30
47 48	U.S. credits and other long-term assets Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets 8		40	17				-3 65	-14 49	–87 1,369	-134 164
46 49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net	23 -1	1	6	53 2		1	-1	3	1,369 -9	104
50	U.S. private assets, net	-1,541	5,972	-1,585	-1,038	4,570	-25,564	-5,774	-1,368	-2,219	-608
51	Direct investment	-1,360	-713	-331	-409	-2,305	-2,188	-985 070	-1,156	-1,180	-1,045
52 53	Foreign securities	2,502	2,094	-1,394	-73	8,144	2,385	-373	-804	-1,071	462
	concerns	-30	310	-178	182	-150	-189	-1,069	-345	120	-32 7
54	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	-2,653	4,281	318	-738	-1,119	-25,572	-3,347	937	-88	7
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, net (increase/financial inflow (+))	65,212	67,910	2,371	-647	13,461	21,284	19,225	10,566	2,710	-120
56	Foreign official assets in the United States, net	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	15,380	8,113	2,735	161
56 57	U.Š. Government securities	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)
58 50	U.S. Treasury securities ⁹	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18) (18)	(18)	(17) (17)	(17)	(17) (17)	(17) (17)
58 59 60	Other U.S. Government liabilities 11				32	48	45	249	-35	-99	13
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(17) (17)	(17)	(17) (17)	(17)
62	Other foreign official assets 12 Other foreign assets in the United States, net	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)				
63 64	Other foreign assets in the United States, net	-95 (18)	-40	150	227	4,805	6,308	3,845 483	2,453 479	–25 118	-281 39 (17)
64 65	U.S. Treasury securities		(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(17)	(17)	(17)	
66 67	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities U.S. currency	9,021	1,414	117	-149	11,967	9,692	2,436	923	480	-10
68	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking										
69	Concerns	305 18 55,981	-436 18 66,972	9 18 2.095	101 18 – 858	625 18 – 3,984	-437 18 5,676	(17) 202	(17) 454	(17) _1 274	(17) –392
	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included eisewhere Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	-1,883	-1,625	1,809	5,007	9,844	31,510	202 -88	5,053	-1,274 14,046	-392 17,822
70	Memoranda:	-1,003	-1,025	1,009	5,007	3,044	31,310	-00	3,033	14,040	11,022
71	Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20)	-54,548	-64,510	-2,565	-3,214	-22,366	-22,210	-10,237	-11,073	-16,790	-18,647
72 73	Balance on services (lines 4 and 21)	481 -54.067	796 -63 714	204	233	4,100 -18,266	5,327	73 _10 164	91 -10,982	1,091	1,236 -17,411
74	Balance on income (lines 12 and 29)	-54,067 -7,288	-63,714 -8,008	-2,361 229	-2,981 210	-18,266 -10,202	-16,883 -10,585	-10,164 -716	-10,982 -764	-15,699 1,720	-17,411 1,457
75	Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35)	-418	-537	-436	-553	600	248	-2,466	-2,462	-1,330	-1,153
76	Balance on current account (lines 1,18, and 35 or lines 73, 74, and 75) 13	-61,773	-72,259	-2,568	-3,324	-27,868	-27,220	-13,346	-14,208	-15,309	-17,107

Table F.4. Private Services Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

					Not se	asonally a	djusted					Seas	onally adjus	sted		
Line		2005		20	05			2006			20	005			2006	
			I	II	III	IV	I	r	III P	1	II	III	IV	1	r	III P
1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 100 11 1 12 13 13 14 4 15 5 16 17 18 19 200 21 22 23 24	Exports of private services. Travel (table F2, line 6) Passenger fares (table F2, line 7) Other transportation (table F2, line 8). Freight. Port services. Royalties and license fees (table F2, line 9) Affiliated U.S. parents' receipts. U.S. affiliates' esceipts. Unaffiliated lindustrial processes 1 Other 2 Other private services (table F2, line 10). Affiliated services. U.S. parents' receipts. Unaffiliated services. Education Financial services Insurance, net Telecommunications Business, professional, and technical services Other unaffiliated services 3	360,489 81,680 20,931 42,245 17,340 24,905 57,410 42,106 37,939 4,167 15,604 46,633 49,389 29,506 19,883 108,834 14,123 29,281 6,831 4,724 39,491 14,384	85,572 17,786 4,664 9,682 4,215 13,618 10,012 9,317 695 3,606 1,684 1,922 39,822 11,634 7,090 4,28,188 5,830 6,442 1,157 8,846 3,904	87,178 21,425 5,104 10,358 4,317 6,313 9,313 818 3,611 1,544 2,067 36,549 1,733 7,196 4,537 24,816 1,749 6,924 1,623 1,207 9,612 3,701	93,721 23,545 5,933 10,754 4,307 6,307 13,958 10,105 9,383 722 3,853 722 2,091 11,863 6,968 4,968 4,968 3,932 7,355 1,714 1,266 10,098 3,304	94,018 18,924 51,451 4,501 6,950 16,092 11,852 4,234 4,234 4,234 14,159 8,252 2,612 8,193 1,852 1,093 1,852 1,093 3,475	93,765 18,781 5,257 11,394 4,330 7,510 9,218 1,332 4,082 1,905 2,177 43,701 12,921 7,387 5,961 8,415 1,909 1,183 9,930 3,382	96,526 22,050 5,209 12,091 4,561 7,530 15,302 11,432 9,912 1,520 3,870 2,192 41,874 13,619 7,698 5,255 1,778 8,531 1,966 1,266 1,266 1,126 1,126 3,568	102,399 24,219 5,664 12,445 4,664 7,781 14,993 10,775 9,320 1,455 4,218 13,930 7,790 6,140 31,148 4,057 8,799 2,032 1,254 11,292 3,714	87,438 19,983 4,890 10,103 4,283 5,820 14,146 10,540 986 3,606 1,684 1,922 38,316 12,203 7,358 4,355 26,113 3,498 6,809 1,642 1,157 9,019 3,987	89,117 20,934 5,161 10,353 4,257 6,096 13,943 10,332 9,343 1,544 2,067 38,726 12,075 7,281 4,265 1,207 6,924 1,623 1,207 9,658 3,723	90,377 20,389 5,508 10,545 4,332 6,213 14,397 10,544 9,663 881 3,853 1,762 2,091 39,538 12,318 7,307 5,011 27,220 3,549 7,355 1,714 1,265 10,103 3,235	93,555 20,374 5,371 11,244 4,468 6,776 14,923 10,689 9,380 1,309 4,234 1,643 2,591 41,643 12,793 7,559 5,234 28,850 3,560 8,193 1,852 1,095 1,097 1,09	95,188 20,742 5,545 11,588 4,402 7,186 15,040 10,958 9,457 1,501 4,082 2,177 42,273 13,553 7,664 5,889 28,720 3,576 8,415 1,909 1,183 10,162 3,475	98,590 21,443 5,275 12,202 4,495 7,707 15,567 11,697 9,947 1,750 3,870 3,870 2,192 44,103 7,787 6,243 30,073 3,592 8,531 1,966 1,286 1,113 3,585	99,652 21,464 5,326 112,216 4,692 7,524 15,509 11,291 9,601 1,690 4,218 45,137 14,440 8,167 30,697 3,697 3,697 3,697 3,697 11,308 11,308 11,308 11,308 11,308 11,308 11,308 11,308 11,308 11,308 11,308 11,308 11,308 11,308
25 26 27 28 30 311 322 33 34 43 55 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	Imports of private services Travel (table F.2, line 23). Passenger fares (table F.2, line 24). Other transportation (table F.2, line 25). Freight. Port services. Royalties and license fees (table F.2, line 26). Affiliated U.S. parents' payments. U.S. affiliates' payments. U.S. affiliates' payments. Unaffiliated Industrial processes ¹ Other ² Other private services (table F.2, line 27). Affiliated services. U.S. parents' payments. U.S. affiliates' payments. Unaffiliated services Education. Financial services Insurance, net Telecommunications Business, professional, and technical services Other unaffiliated services 3 Supplemental data on insurance transactions: Premiums received 4 Actual losses paid Premiums paid 4 Actual losses recovered Memoranda:	280,563 69,175 26,066 62,107 44,156 17,951 124,501 20,360 3,155 17,205 4,141 2,747 1,394 98,714 4,629 6,549 28,482 4,658 14,516 1,493 18,409 14,625 63,997 43,867	64,413 14,860 14,959 10,834 4,622 5,635 4,622 733 3,889 1,013 1,013 701 3112 23,188 8,800 5,274 4,388 755 1,540 7,167 1,167 1,167 1,540 7,540 7,	72,118 19,904 715,352 10,896 4,737 4,708 782 3,926 1,029 677 352 24,118 9,387 5,513 1,002 16,26 6,896 1,159 3,659 3,900 4,176 3,586 15,308 6,967	73,922 19,657 7,089 15,622 10,934 4,688 6,340 5,305 811 4,494 1,035 677 358 25,214 9,653 5,457 1,259 1,259 1,259 3,582 3,755 4,675 3,838 16,807 22,591	70,110 14,754 6,199 16,174 11,492 4,6789 5,725 829 4,896 1,064 11,149 6,001 11,715 7,060 1,715 1	69,811 15,071 6,1599 15,553 11,068 4,485 6,552 4,869 806 4,063 1,683 994 26,476 11,169 5,787 5,382 15,307 860 1,811 7,545 1,029 3,711 3,787 15,051 15	79,864 21,253 7,6592 11,481 5,111 6,237 4,944 4,126 1,293 16,730 11,599 6,466 6,12 28,329 6,466 6,466 6,730 1,144 2,051 8,241 1,088 3,859 3,47 5,332 3,775 16,316 8,165	80,760 20,834 7,130 17,056 11,821 5,235 6,374 5,115 804 4,311 1,259 704 5,365 17,667 1,507 2,137 8,514 1,07 4,098 341 5,517 3,802 16,569 8,530	68,679 17,270 6,213 15,617 11,373 4,244 5,880 4,867 733 4,134 1,013 312 23,699 9,110 5,584 4,589 956 14,589 956 14,589 956 14,589 956 14,580 7,167 1,109 3,511 306 4,201 3,242 16,000 6,804	69,452 17,589 6,555 15,135 10,695 4,440 6,004 4,975 782 4,193 1,029 677 352 24,169 9,445 5,571 3,874 14,724 995 1,626 6,896 1,159 3,659 3,900 4,176 3,586 15,308 6,967	70,397 17,181 6,654 15,205 10,641 4,564 6,356 5,321 811 4,510 1,035 677 3588 25,001 19,734 5,538 4,196 15,267 1,024 1,668 7,359 1,259 1,259 3,382 4,675 3,838 16,807 22,591	72,035 17,135 6,644 16,150 11,447 4,703 6,261 5,197 8299 4,368 1,064 692 372 25,845 10,700 5,552 5,148 1,715 7,060 1,131 3,764 422 5,357 3,959 15,882 7,505	74,401 17,634 6,749 16,232 11,630 4,602 6,741 5,058 680 4,252 1,683 994 27,045 11,509 6,127 5,382 15,536 1,089 1,811 7,545 1,029 3,711 353 5,459 3,787 15,051 15,783	76,862 18,639 6,948 16,377 11,280 5,037 6,513 5,220 818 4,402 1,293 681 681 611,667 6,534 1,131 2,051 8,241 1,131 2,051 8,241 1,057 8,257 8,577	76,836 18,136 6,595 16,603 11,503 5,100 6,383 5,124 4,320 1,259 704 4,320 1,259 29,119 29,119 3,365 17,326 1,165 2,137 8,514 4,098 3,41 5,517 3,809 8,530
53 54 55	Balance on goods (table F.2, line 71)	-782,740 79,926 -702,814	-169,185 21,159 -148,026	-186,547 15,060 -171,487	-210,600 19,799 -190,801	-216,408 23,908 -192,500	-194,112 23,954 -170,158	-208,804 16,662 -192,142	-230,590 21,639 -208,951	-183,268 18,759 -164,509	-188,220 19,665 -168,555	-198,746 19,980 -178,766	-212,506 21,521 -190,985	-207,969 20,787 -187,182	-210,598 21,728 -188,870	-218,612 22,816 -195,796

p Preliminary

secrets, and other proprietary rights, that are used in connection with the production of goods.

2. Includes royalties, license fees, and other fees associated with the use of copyrights, trademarks, franchises, rights to broadcast live events, software licensing fees, and other intangible property rights.

3. Other unaffiliated 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.

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

Source: Table 3 in "U.S. International Transactions: Third Quarter of 2006" in the January 2007 Survey or Current Bus-

Footnotes to Tables F.2. and F.3.

- 1. Credits, +: Exports of goods and services and income receipts; unilateral current transfers to the United States; capital account transactions receipts; financial inflows-increase in foreign-owned assets (U.S. liabilities) or decrease in U.S.-owned assets (U.S. claims) Debits. - Imports of goods and services and income payments; unilateral current transfers to foreigners; capital account trans-
- actions payments; financial outflows—decrease in foreign-owned assets (U.S. liabilities) or increase in U.S.-owned assets (U.S.
- claims).

 2. Excludes exports of goods under U.S. military agency sales contracts identified in Census export documents, excludes imports of goods under direct defense expenditures identified in Census import documents, and reflects various other adjustments (for valuation, overage, and timing) of Census statistics to balance of payments basis; see table 2a in "U.S. International Transactions: Third Quarter of 2006" in the January 2007 Survey or Current Bissness.

 3. Includes some goods: Mainly military equipment in line 5; major equipment, other materials, supplies, and petroleum products purchased abroad by U.S. military agencies in line 22; and fuels purchased by airline and steamship operators in lines 8 and 55.
- Includes transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs.
- 4. Includes transfers of goods and services under U.S. milliary grant programs.
 5. Beginning in 1982, these lines are presented on a gross basis. The definition of exports is revised to exclude U.S. parents' payments to foreign affiliates and to include U.S. affiliates' receipts from foreign parents. The definition of imports is revised to include U.S. affiliates in the exclude U.S. affiliates' receipts from foreign parents.
 6. Beginning in 1982, the "other transfers" component includes taxes paid by U.S. private residents to foreign governments and taxes paid by private nonresidents to the U.S. Government.
 7. At the present time, all U.S. Treasury-owned gold is held in the United States.
 8. Includes sales of foreign obligations to broreigners.
 9. Consists of bills, certificates, marketable bonds and nonears.

- notes.

 10. Consists of U.S. Treasury and Export-Import Bank obligations, not included elsewhere, and of debt securities of U.S.
- Government corporations and agencies.

 11. Includes, primarily, U.S. Government liabilities associated with military agency sales contracts and other transactions arranged with or through foreign official agencies; see table 5 in "U.S. International Transactions: Third Quarter of 2006" in the January 2007 Survey of Current Business.

- 12. Consists of investments in U.S. corporate stocks and in debt securities of private corporations and state and local govern-
- ments.

 13. Conceptually, the sum of line 76 and line 39 is equal to "net lending or net borrowing" in the national income and product accounts (NIPAs). However, the foreign transactions account in the NIPAs (a) includes adjustments to the international transactions accounts for the treatment of gold, (b) includes adjustments for the different geographical treatment of transactions with U.S. territories and Puerto Ricc, and (c) includes services furnished without payment by financial pension plans except life insurance carriers and private noninsured pension plans. A reconciliation of the balance on goods and services from the international accounts and the NIPA net exports appears in reconciliation table 2 in appendix A in the Survex. A reconciliation of the other foreign transactions in the two sets of accounts appears in table 4.38 of the full set of NIPA tables.

- Additional footnotes to Table E.3:

 14. The "European Union" includes Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany (includes the former German Democratic Republic (East Germany) beginning in the fourth quarter of 1990), Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom; beginning with the first quarter of 1995, also includes Austria, Finland, and Sweden; and beginning with the second quarter of 2004, also includes Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, and Slovenia. The "European Union" also includes the European Atomic Energy Community, the European Coal and Steel Community (through the third quarter of 2002), and the European Investment Bank.

 15. Quarterly estimates for Mexico are available, beginning with 2004.

 16. Includes, as part of international and unallocated (not shown here), taxes withheld; current-cost adjustments associated with U.S. and foreign direct investment; and net U.S. currency flows. Before 1999, also includes the estimated direct investment in foreign affiliates engaged in international shipping, in operating oil and gas drilling equipment internationally, and in petroleum trading. Before 1996, also includes small transactions in business services that are not reported by country.

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

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

 19. At the global level, the statistical discrepancy represents net errors and omissions in recorded transactions. For individual countries and regions, it may also reflect discrepancies that arise when transactions with one country or region are settled through transactions with another country or region.

Frequency

1. Includes royalties, license fees, and other fees associated with the use of intangible assets, including patents, trade

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G. Investment Tables

Table G.1. International Investment Position of the United States at Yearend, 2004 and 2005 [Millions of dollars]

Net International Investment position of the United States: Position 2004* Position 2004* Position 2005* Positi		·							
Net International Investment position of the United States:					Chang	es in position in	2005		
Net international investment position of the United States:					Attribut	able to			
Net International investment position of the United States:	Line	Type of investment			Val	uation adjustme	nts	Total	
Net international investment position of the United States: -2,360,785 -785,449 -825,241 -226,283 53,277 -333,014 -2,983,799 2,983,7		7	2004	Financial flows					2005*
With direct investment positions at current cost (line a less line 24)				(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a+b+c+d)	
With direct investment positions at market value (line 4 less line 25)		Net international investment position of the United States:							
U.S. owned assets abroad:		,	, ,	,	,	-,	,	/ -	, ,
With direct investment positions at current cost (lines 5+10+15)	2	, ,	-2,448,744	-785,449	1,061,360	-393,614	20,272	-97,431	-2,546,175
4 With direct investment positions at market value (lines 5+10+16). 10,075,337 428,091 993,566 444,317 27,815 1,003,865 1,003,865 10,003,865 10,003,865 13,003,865 14,006 20,241 7,600 13,154 13,002,865 13,003,865 13,003,865 13,003,865 13,003,865 13,003,865 14,000 13,003,865 14,000 13,000 <				***				***	40.000.000
U.S. official reserve assets	-					,	,	,	, ,
Gold.		, ,	-,,	-,	,	,-	10	, ,	
Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund		Gold	113,947		3 20,241		4-13	20,228	134,175
Proteign currencies	7	Special drawing rights							
U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets. 83.062 5.539 -5.539 77.523 77.523 10.50 credits and other long-term assets 80.025 -3.348 -3.348 76.980 77.523 77.52									
Repayable in dollars	10	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets	83,062	-5,539				-5,539	77,523
14 U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets.	11			-3,348					
14 U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets.	12			-3,348				-3,348	
15 With direct investment at current cost (lines 17+19+22+23)	14	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets	2,754	-2,191				-2,191	
Direct investment abroad:		With direct investment at current cost (lines 17+19+22+23)							
Alternation 1.5 3.69 3.67 3.68 5.47 3.68 3.67 3.68 3.67 3.68 3.67 3.68 3.67 3.68 3.67 3.68 3.67 3.68 3.67 3.68 3.67 3.68 3.67 3.68 3	16		9,802,684	446,436	973,325	-436,637	27,828	1,010,952	10,813,636
18	17		2 200 224	0.072	42.005	22 112	25 664	54 700	2 452 022
Bonds	18				427,142	-197,436			
Corporate stocks 2,560,418 142,134 566,716 -182,814 526,036 3,086,454 325 U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns 733,538 44,221 -18,151 24,913 50,983 784,521 23 U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere 2,227,859 213,018 -15,352 5,134 202,800 2,430,659 Foreign-owned assets in the United States:	19								
22 U.S. claims reported by U.S. nohanking concerns 733,538 44,221 18,151 24,913 50,983 784,521 15,352 15,35	20 21								
Foreign-owned assets in the United States: With direct investment at current cost (lines 26+33). 11,547,446	22	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	733,538	44,221		-18,151	24,913	50,983	784,521
Vith direct investment at current cost (lines 26+34) 11,547,446 1,212,250 -16,932 -52,710 12,421 1,155,029 12,702,475 12,524,081 1,212,250 -67,794 -50,703 7,543 1,101,296 13,625,377 12,524,081 1,212,250 -67,794 -50,703 7,543 1,101,296 13,625,377 12,421 1,155,029 12,702,475 12,241,250 -67,794 -50,703 7,543 1,101,296 13,625,377 12,412,50 1,99,293 156,450 -26,659 -41,280 22,315 150,104 1,649,397 156,450 -27,456	23		2,227,859	213,018		-15,352	5,134	202,800	2,430,659
25 With direct investment at market value (lines 26+34) 1,25,24,081 1,21,250 -67,794 -50,703 7,543 1,101,296 13,625,377 26 Foreign official assets in the United States 2,001,407 199,495 -26,059 41,280 214,716 2,216,123 27 U.S. Government securities 1,499,293 156,450 -28,661 22,315 150,104 1,649,381 28 U.S. Treasury securities 1,241,250 71,749 -21,682 -2,436 47,631 1,288,881 29 Other 258,043 84,701 -6,979 24,751 102,473 360,516 30 Other U.S. Government liabilities 7 -6,879 24,751 102,473 360,516 31 U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere 270,387 24,275 224,662 32 Other foreign official assets 215,239 19,258 2,602 18,965 40,825 256,064 33 With direct investment at current cost (lines 35+37+38+41+42+43) 9,546,039 1,012,755 -41,735 -50,703 -33,737 34 With direct investment at market value (lines 36+37+38+41+42+43) 10,522,674 1,012,755 -41,735 -50,703 -33,737 35 At market value 2,703,697 109,754 -22,912 -6,626 93,468 2,797,165 36 At market value 2,703,697 109,754 -22,912 -6,626 93,468 2,797,165 37 U.S. Treasury securities 562,288 199,491 -7,671 -49,233 142,587 704,875 38 U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities 3,995,506 47,410 -11,152 -29,411 -38,401 395,176 4,390,684 40 Corporate and other bonds 2,035,149 388,357 -72,646 -29,411 -46,252 -240,048 2,275,197 40 Corporate stocks 1,960,357 85,783 61,494 -7,651 -10,309 36,285 56,081 563,749 41 U.S. currency 19,416 352,154 -10,000 -10,309 36,285 56,081 563,749 42 U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns 507,668 30,105 -10,309 36,285 56,081 563,749 45 U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns 12,600,374 -20,000 -10,309 36,285 56,0		•							
Foreign official assets in the United States 2,001,407 199,495 -26,059 41,280 214,716 2,216,123 27 U.S. Government securities 1,499,293 156,450 -28,661 22,315 150,104 1,649,381 1,241,250 71,749 -21,682 -2,436 47,631 1,288,881 29 Other U.S. Government liabilities 7 102,473 360,516 30 Other U.S. Government liabilities 7 102,473 360,516 31 U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere 270,387 24,275		,	,- , -	, ,	- ,	- , -	,	,,-	, - , -
27						,	,		
28	26 27	U.S. Government securities							
215,239 19,258 2,602 18,965 40,825 256,064	28	U.S. Treasury securities	1,241,250	71,749	-21,682		-2,436	47,631	1,288,881
215,239 19,258 2,602 18,965 40,825 256,064	29	Other LLS Government liabilities 7		84,701	-6,979		, -		
Other foreign assets: 33 With direct investment at current cost (lines 35+37+38+41+42+43) 34 With direct investment at market value (lines 36+37+38+41+42+43) 35 Direct investment in the United States: 36 At current cost. 37 U.S. Treasury securities 38 U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities 39 U.S. treasury securities 40 Corporate and other bonds. 40 Corporate stocks. 41 U.S. Liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns 42 U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns 50 Other foreign assets: 9,546,039 1,012,755 9,127 -52,710 -28,859 940,313 10,486,352 11,409,254 10,102,755 -41,735 -50,703 -33,737 88,6580 11,409,254	31	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	270,387	24,275					294,662
33 With direct investment at current cost (lines 35+37+38+41+42+43) 9,546,039 1,012,755 -41,735 -50,703 -33,737 886,580 11,409,254 10,522,674 1,012,755 -41,735 -50,703 -33,737 886,580 11,409,254 10,522,674 1,012,755 -41,735 -50,703 -33,737 886,580 11,409,254 10,522,674 1,012,755 -41,735 -50,703 -33,737 886,580 11,409,254 10,522,674 10,527,555 -41,735 -50,703 -33,737 886,580 11,409,254 10,522,674 10,527,555 -41,735 -50,703 -33,737 886,580 11,409,254 10,522,674 10,527,555 -41,735 -50,703 -33,737 886,580 11,409,254 10,522,674 10,527,555 -41,735 -50,703 -33,737 886,580 11,409,254 10,522,674 10,527,555 -41,735 -50,703 -33,737 886,580 11,409,254 11,409,254 11,504 1	32		215,239	19,258	2,602		18,965	40,825	256,064
Direct investment in the United States: 1,727,062 109,754 27,950 -2,007 11,504 147,201 1,874,263 36	22		0.546.020	1 012 755	0.127	E2 710	20 050	040 212	10 406 252
Direct investment in the United States: 1,727,062 109,754 27,950 -2,007 11,504 147,201 1,874,263 36	34	With direct investment at current cost (lines 35+37+36+41+42+43)							
36 At market value 2,703,697 109,754 -22,912 6,626 93,468 2,797,165 37 U.S. Treasury securities 199,491 -7,671 -49,233 142,587 704,875 38 U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities 3,995,506 474,140 -11,152 -29,411 -38,401 395,176 4,390,682 39 Corporate and other bonds 2,035,149 388,357 -72,646 -29,411 -46,252 240,048 2,275,197 40 Corporate stocks 1,960,357 85,783 61,494 7,851 155,128 2,115,485 41 U.S. currency 332,735 19,416 -10,309 36,285 56,081 563,749 42 U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns 507,668 30,105 -10,309 36,285 56,081 563,749		Direct investment in the United States:		, ,	,	,		,	
37 U.S. Treasury securities 562 288 199.491 -7,671 -49,233 142,587 704,875 38 U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities 3,995,506 474,140 -11,152 -29,411 -38,401 395,176 4,390,682 39 Corporate and other bonds 2,035,149 388,357 -72,646 -29,411 -46,252 240,048 2,275,197 40 Corporate stocks 1,960,357 85,783 61,494 7,851 155,128 2,115,485 41 U.S. Liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns 332,735 19,416 -10,309 36,285 56,081 563,749	35	At current cost				,			
40 Corporate stocks 1,960,357 85,783 61,494 7,851 155,128 2,115,485 41 U.S. currency 332,735 19,416 19,416 19,416 352,151 42 U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns 507,668 30,105 -10,309 36,285 56,081 563,749	37								
40 Corporate stocks 1,960,357 85,783 61,494 7,851 155,128 2,115,485 41 U.S. currency 332,735 19,416 19,416 19,416 352,151 42 U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns 507,668 30,105 -10,309 36,285 56,081 563,749	38	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	3,995,506	474,140	-11,152	-29,411	-38,401	395,176	4,390,682
42 U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	39 40	Corporate and other bonds							
42 U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	41	U.S. currency	332,735	19,416				19,416	352,151
45 U.S. ilauliliues reputied by U.S. batiks, flut included eisewhere	42	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns							
	43	0.5. natimies reported by 0.5. damks, not included eisewhere	2,420,780	179,849		-10,983	10,986	179,052	2,000,032

p Preliminary r Revised

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

 ^{1.} Represents gains or losses on loneigh-currency-denominated assets and labilities due to their revaluation at curren exchange rates.
 2. Includes changes in coverage, capital gains and losses of direct investment affiliates, and other adjustments to the value of assets and liabilities.
 3. Reflects changes in the value of the official gold stock due to fluctuations in the market price of gold.
 4. Reflects changes in gold stock from U.S. Treasury sales of gold medallions and commemorative and bullion coins; also reflects replenishment through open market purchases. These demonetizations/monetizations are not included in international transactions financial flows.

^{5.} Also includes paid-in capital subscriptions to international financial institutions and resources provided to foreigners under foreign assistance programs requiring repayment over several years. Excludes World War I debts that are not being serviced.

6. Includes indebtedness that the borrower may contractually, or at its option, repay with its currency, with a third country's currency, or by delivery of materials or transfer of services.

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

Source: Table1 in "The International Investment Position of the United States at Yearend 2005" in the July 2006 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table G.2. U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Selected Items, by Country and by Industry of Foreign Affiliate, 2002–2005 [Millions of dollars]

		Direct investr on a historic			Capital out	flows without (inflov		adjustment			ent-cost adjus holding taxes	
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
All countries, all industries	. 1,616,548	1,769,613	2,051,204	2,069,983	134,946	129,352	222,437	-12,714	124,940	165,203	203,484	227,864
By country of foreign affiliate												
Canada	. 166.473	187,953	212,829	234,831	15,003	17,340	23,255	16,789	13,297	15,826	21,979	22,259
Europe	,	976,889	1,104,886	1,059,443	79,492	87,509	99,284	-37,488	64,777	86,480	97,996	105,990
Of which:	. 055,570	370,003	1,104,000	1,055,445	13,432	07,503	33,204	-57,400	04,777	00,400	31,330	105,550
France	. 43.348	51.229	61.200	60.860	4.604	1.074	8.385	859	2.699	4.034	4.816	4.565
Germany		72,262	83,588	86.319	2.416	4,376	8,960	7.140	2.977	4.584	6.237	6.716
Ireland		60,604	63,983	61,596	10,700	7,408	3,991	-3,025	6,355	9,134	11,287	12,411
Netherlands	. 158,415	186,366	204,319	181,384	14,790	15,502	13,810	-28,503	11,756	16,595	18,548	20,383
Switzerland	. 74,229	92,750	106,849	83,424	7,924	14,462	9,281	-11,821	10,921	12,643	12,613	11,636
United Kingdom	. 247,952	277,246	312,156	323,796	15,265	26,738	26,604	10,873	11,043	13,829	16,601	19,924
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere Of which:	,	297,222	330,468	353,011	15,192	3,901	18,812	-10,545	16,583	24,480	31,850	39,301
Bermuda		84,508	86,547	90,358	4,313	-3,778	2,254	-10,169	4,569	7,089	7,799	8,230
Brazil		29,553	30,226	32,420	-266	-290	1,418	1,183	837	1,465	2,481	3,521
Mexico	. 56,303	56,851	63,502	71,423	7,656	3,664	6,361	6,771	3,834	5,343	7,294	8,628
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean		61,882	80,824	85,295	6,146	3,314	6,480	-11,470	4,161	5,388	5,657	7,710
Africa	. 16,040	19,835	21,414	24,257	-578	2,697	1,325	2,066	1,895	3,156	4,540	5,284
Middle East	. 15,158	16,885	18,775	21,591	2,559	1,315	1,352	3,467	1,891	2,640	3,717	4,670
Asia and Pacific	. 270,086	270,830	362,833	376,849	23,277	16,592	78,409	12,999	26,498	32,621	43,402	50,361
Of which:	. 39.074	48.447	(D)	113,385	8,036	7.717	(D)	(D)	2.037	3.406	5.088	5.624
Australia Hong Kong		36,426	34.848	37.884	1,226	-689	(D)	4.168	3,906	3,406	4,981	5,024
Japan		57,794	68,071	75,491	8.711	867	9,198	7.636	7.146	8,103	9,998	11,205
Singapore		51,053	57,075	48,051	530	5,446	(D)	-10,406	4,438	5,987	8,089	10,726
By industry of foreign affiliate												
Mining	. 81,822	85,473	102,058	114,386	6,732	3,930	14,059	11,378	8,915	11,189	16,869	22,225
Manufacturing	. 337,741	371,078	414,353	451,402	32,277	31,207	53,680	38,765	26,411	34,594	47,910	49,782
Food	. 19,236	27,692	29,452	31,524	3,184	3,420	1,391	2,921	2,604	3,631	3,810	3,956
Chemicals	. 82,543	91,435	99,435	109,354	8,087	6,983	11,336	9,078	8,632	9,921	12,930	14,403
Primary and fabricated metals		21,349	23,629	21,671	1,340	-306	2,298	-393	1,158	1,710	2,485	2,221
Machinery	. 18,349	20,825	25,251	29,224	288	3,200	3,426	3,831	1,926	2,314	2,817	3,279
Computers and electronic products		47,171	54,317	58,785	-1,594	2,217	6,108	6,094	1,519	4,345	6,516	7,174
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	. 9,763	10,774	11,679	13,079	1,809	311	941	730	509	583	1,124	1,367
Transportation equipment		47,903 103,929	50,732 119,859	48,930 138,836	4,682 14,481	2,961 12,422	2,313 25,869	-667 17,171	1,190 8,872	2,152 9,937	4,576 13,652	2,531 14,850
Other manufacturing	,	119,891	130,594	142,960	3,048	12,422	10,603	17,171	13,382	18,440	24,003	27,615
Information	,	46,728	49,155	55,479	-1,200	3,918	-3,526	6,932	1,320	6,221	9,528	9,983
Depository institutions (banking)	,	58.695	64,719	70.331	-1,200	1.255	-3,320	-3.941	1,320	2.268	2,657	1.045
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	- ,	316,847	369,281	393,723	37.815	19,912	24,086	20.242	14,585	19,623	24,201	28,162
				,	- ,			- ,				,
Professional, scientific, and technical services		35,832	45,167	49,202	-1,082	3,156	8,389	4,281	2,219	3,250	5,394	5,778
Holding companies (nonbank)		598,964	724,229	623,076	45,855	50,437	101,353	-118,634	48,277	59,248	59,902	69,014
Other industries	. 131,599	136,106	151,647	169,424	13,435	3,298	14,096	11,070	8,484	10,370	13,021	14,260

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Note. The data in this table are from tables 16 and 17 in "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Detail for Historical-Cost Position and Related Capital and Income Flows, 2005" in the September 2006 Survey of Current Business.

Table G.3. Selected Financial and Operating Data of Nonbank Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies by Country and by Industry of Affiliate, 2004

			All nanhank	foreign offilia	uto o				olovity own	ad nanhan	k foreign offili	otoo.	
				foreign affilia	ues			IVI	• •		k foreign affili	aies	
	Total assets	Sales	Net income	ı	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates	Thousands of employees	Total assets	Sales	Net income	Value added	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates	Thousands of employees
All countries, all industries	8,757,063	3,768,733	398,611	191,929	253,563	10,028.0	8,065,229	3,238,471	354,016	824,336	184,143	231,518	8,617.2
By country of foreign affiliate													
Canada	634,677	442,607	36,867	60,427	91,054	1,092.1	619,822	416,435	35,336	94,205	58,898	84,518	1,065.1
Europe Of which: France Germany	5,376,372 256,211 419,052	1,909,697 176,266 286,710	9,581 12,599	49,225 4,502 6,303	55,003 4,417 6,160	4,290.9 603.4 636.4	5,046,136 235,409 378,802	1,709,354 163,038 252,097	9,081 11,419	460,010 47,717 74,184	47,820 3,831 6,168	54,045 4,182 6,146	3,879.3 562.8 601.7
Netherlands	753,827 1,938,209	180,417 464,968	39,280 28,430	(D) 11,983	2,878 9,882	224.7 1,272.0	693,167 1,884,334	140,028 436,246	35,621 27,251	28,220 132,527	7,781 11,850	2,626 9,783	175.1 1,166.3
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	1,208,716	417,185	62,360	39,721	56,665	1,935.7	1,083,754	357,600	52,875	82,181	37,508	52,630	1,580.2
Brazil	99,033 134,617	78,382 143,276	3,756 7,886	3,348 31,148	2,498 43,611	397.2 984.4	85,052 103,723	71,495 114,726	3,066 5,594	18,261 22,383	3,149 29,461	2,279 41,203	345.8 785.2
Africa	102,824	61,134	8,689	1,789	(D)	226.7	86,827	50,008	7,416	23,519	1,674	2,403	160.8
Middle East	72,412	51,514	10,144	1,286	(D)	86.6	34,819	20,352	3,433	7,634	1,191	1,166	54.4
Asia and Pacific	1,362,061	886,596	73,911	39,482	46,953	2,396.1	1,193,871	684,722	65,345	156,786	,	36,754	1,877.4
Australia	179,521 63,783 23,600 537,378	105,071 71,721 14,976 301,506	12,224 7,284 727 14,442	4,486 3,608 521 10,374	1,666 3,340 373 10,895	323.5 454.5 182.5 521.0	168,103 55,436 20,188 445,552	85,878 60,435 13,100 181,687	11,387 6,092 637 11,265	29,853 13,336 3,937 46,491	4,433 2,974 508 9,409	1,663 3,188 373 2,644	271.9 407.9 165.6 227.6
By industry of affiliate Mining	413,619	167,218	40,833	1.818	15.486	183.3	348.534	139,264	34,359	94.662	1,769	14,006	163.6
v	,	,	,	,	.,		,	,	,	, , , , ,	,	,	
Utilities	111,275	59,981	3,375	7	(D)	89.9	76,962	35,240	2,190	9,545	2	(D)	59.9
Manufacturing	1,684,472	1,794,682	88,580	130,242	202,687	4,979.2	1,447,019		72,530	390,714	125,168	182,380	4,309.2
Food	103,174 438,191 77,266 91,386 183,906 39,516 321,927	121,861 317,318 57,673 94,431 230,390 38,278 443,053	6,251 25,602 4,167 4,618 9,406 1,028 6,328	3,522 20,727 3,074 7,834 20,465 2,648 55,935	3,934 18,393 3,620 (D) 37,796 4,282 97,219	404.4 613.8 243.5 400.9 676.8 271.4 1,123.7	95,373 390,313 72,627 76,956 177,108 36,283 246,536	110,587 282,354 52,629 78,369 225,152 35,341 339,688	5,477 21,181 3,938 4,145 9,367 915 3,440	24,367 76,457 15,605 20,996 39,118 10,516 55,476	3,190 20,169 3,037 7,518 20,350 2,631 53,816	3,749 17,158 3,557 8,824 37,562 3,512 82,428	370.3 562.1 234.3 342.3 644.8 247.0 945.6
Wholesale trade	583,126	862,523	38,534	48,408	33,168	787.5	557,239	819,982	37,050	121,597	46,318	32,993	733.5
Information	269,748	202,864	17,023	(D)	(D)	480.6	156,127	116,992	6,641	36,514	569	108	318.3
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	3,036,831	234,727	37,856	6	0	269.7	2,962,810	221,785	36,745	38,570	6	0	242.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services	189,960	109,999	11,008	1,698	(D)	500.1	184,925	103,611	10,841	45,804	1,677	(D)	475.1
Other industries	2,468,033	336,739	161,402	(D)	(D)	2,737.7	2,331,614	276,860	153,659	86,930	8,633	1,594	2,314.8

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Note. The data in this table are from "Operations of U.S. Multinational Companies: Preliminary Results From the 2004 Benchmark Survey" in the November 2006 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 Affiliate, 2002–2005

-			ment position al-cost basis			al inflows wit adjustment (-cost		thout curren		ment and
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
All countries, all industries	1,327,170	1,395,159	1,520,729	1,635,291	74,457	53,146	122,377	99,443	32,297	60,964	90,105	104,742
By country of foreign parent												
Canada	92,529	95,707	125,503	144,033	4,611	7,090	30,713	17,079	-1,703	2,306	6,715	7,195
Europe	958,330	1,001,237	1,066,908	1,143,614	45,368	22,756	68,896	66,064	26,696	48,711	62,517	76,962
Of which:	400.044					4 = 0.0	44.500		0 =00		0 =04	
France	133,914 138,301	136,434 160.691	143,586 163.981	143,378 184,213	4,624 1.990	4,526 12,280	11,599 1.055	4,446 16,166	3,763 -3.767	6,526 2,183	8,761 6.239	11,354 7.840
Luxembourg	97,416	100,091	115,688	116.736	-1.108	14,344	6,981	2,554	-3,707 528	683	1.276	1,544
Netherlands	145.596	146.601	155,452	170,770	4.337	6.365	9,348	7.113	4.337	8.840	13.583	16.771
Switzerland	118,342	124,247	121,634	122,399	9,751	-3,127	7,985	-1,396	5,771	6,928	6,142	1,645
United Kingdom	211,699	217,841	251,422	282,457	21,267	-4,385	22,888	28,878	10,152	17,610	19,848	29,844
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	74,867	84,134	87,259	82,530	10,342	9,186	766	-7,605	-623	1,305	3,413	2,085
Bermuda	11,215	9,854	11,116	1,517	-91	-3,470	-169	-9,358	-2,251	-1,205	-448	-1,730
Mexico	7,829	9,022	8,167	8,653	2,349	2,173	-363	349	21	616	103	(D)
Panama	5,841 24,255	8,874	10,360	11,470	1,871	2,664	1,407	1,128	630	1,081	(D) 317	1,340
United Kingdom Islands, CaribbeanVenezuela	4,304	26,202 4,349	23,777 5.525	26,501 6.730	2,094 123	3,757 –86	-3,382 1,134	-35 1.216	404 -89	1,027 425	(D)	498 (D)
Africa	2.228	2.196	1,671	2,564	-9	-34	-530	652	2	-8	175	180
	, -	,		,	-					-		
Middle East	6,758	7,177	7,888	9,965	1,138	393	665	1,572	-215	154	491	615
Asia and Pacific	192,457	204,708	231,500	252,584	13,008	13,755	21,867	21,681	8,141	8,496	16,793	17,705
Australia	34,197	37,059	40,884	44,061	6,594	3,422	3,958	4,188	489	1,178	2,613	3,667
Japan	147,372	157,176	175,728	190,279	6,500	8,544	17,840	14,043	7,562	7,346	12,949	12,186
By industry of U.S. affiliate	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	ŕ	,	
Manufacturing	451,985	465,401	485,659	538,122	26,011	18,235	20,266	51,738	23,484	23,736	36,275	46,503
Food	36,034	17,433	17,883	19,779	3,779	1,749	2,054	1,790	3,895	912	690	1,996
Chemicals	94,896	127,776	138,081	151,624	-5,953	8,757	11,569	13,404	5,986	9,072	9,497	15,838
Primary and fabricated metals	17,898 43,836	17,049 43.887	20,893 45.666	28,651 48.673	517 3.876	508 2,137	1,575 346	8,112 2.839	90 594	471 70	2,655 713	2,894 2.504
Computers and electronic products	46,560	42.652	39.546	47,016	-6.658	2,107	-900	7.811	-2.398	725	2.261	2,304
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	14,249	12,220	12,009	14,191	4,483	-1,914	1,094	2,447	-711	-531	580	849
Transportation equipment	58,766	63,201	67,837	76,036	6,233	2,968	3,896	8,114	4,353	4,143	4,619	5,155
Other manufacturing	139,745	141,184	143,743	152,152	19,734	1,622	634	7,219	11,675	8,874	15,260	15,005
Wholesale trade	189,790	187,883	219,085	230,104	9,160	-5,339	24,380	8,407	11,328	18,170	23,960	24,870
Retail trade	21,677	25,672	25,886	29,686	282	3,957	424	2,445	1,158	922	2,054	2,493
Information	136,362	135,841	137,871	142,556	5,153	1,380	8.646	2,296	-4.143	1,381	4.096	3,948
Depository institutions (banking)	73,305	85,195	122,700	130,940	2,106	4,168	17,928	10,239	1,563	2,156	4,698	4,903
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	162,817	182,951	193,743	207,552	7.860	19.460	29,586	3.462	-4,185	6.962	6,736	4,438
Real estate and rental and leasing	42,129	36,702	38,964	41,006	1,628	-3,561	2,936	1,780	1,897	1,411	1,977	2,508
Professional, scientific, and technical services	34,640	38,280	38,209	41,879	1,122	1,974	1,750	6,895	-423	321	1,977	,
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,		,		,	,	,	-	-	, -	1,834
Other industries	214,464	237,236	258,612	273,444	21,136	12,873	16,462	12,183	1,618	5,905	9,047	13,245

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Note. The data in this table are from tables 16 and 17 in "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States:

Detail for Historical-Cost Position and Related Capital and Income Flows, 2005" in the September 2006 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table G.5. Selected Financial and Operating Data of Nonbank U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies by Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner and by Industry of Affiliate, 2004

Total assets Sales Male Imports Imports of Im				All nonba	nk affiliates					Majority-ov	wned nonba	ank affiliates		
Part		Mi	llions of doll	ars		Millions	of dollars		Millions	of dollars			Millions	of dollars
Canada			Sales		of	exports of goods shipped by	imports of goods shipped to		Sales			of	exports of goods shipped by	U.S. imports of goods shipped to affiliates
Cameria	All countries, all industries	6,384,667	2,521,353	87,623	5,562.3	163,685	393,243	5,539,810	2,303,543	68,101	514,957	5,116.4	153,902	378,111
Europe	By country of ultimate beneficial owner													
Of which: General France General Gen	Canada	. 391,472	153,092	5,636	444.4	6,643	24,027	372,276	144,474	4,863	40,333	382.8	6,551	23,919
Of which:	Europe	4,353,568	1,476,673	54,304	3,732.7	80,654	154,935	4,192,440	1,391,269	47,581	336,453	3,548.0	78,059	151,055
Germary	Of which:			,	,	,	,			,	,	,	,	,
Netherlands														15,393
Sweden														61,744
Switzerland														15,266
United Kingdom														5,766 9,735
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere. 317,080 166,182 3,154 390.5 11,438 26,629 272,328 146,554 2,506 38,609 326,3 11,058 22,00 / Which: Bermuda. (D) 67,766 2,249 198,3 8,653 (D) 161,482 65,592 2,213 2,1619 1947 83,375 3,160 10,000														26,339
Or Definition Computer Co	•		,	,	,	,			,					
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	Of which:		, .	-, -			,	,	-,	,			,	, -
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean							(0)							3,698 (D)
Venezuela														(D)
Africa (D)					20.2									(D)
Middle East		, -		,-					. ,	. ,	, ,			331
Asia and Pacific 677,455 593,947 12,920 840.3 59,845 177,012 645,825 552,389 11,347 83,322 764.0 54,347 170,00 for high chiral strains and Pacific 670 fwhich: 111,095 35,595 2,227 66.0 (D) 518 108,847 32,998 2,137 9,462 63.4 563 12,349					F4.5			,		-				
Australia						. ,	. ,	,	,					6,642
Australia.		677,455	593,947	12,920	840.3	59,845	177,012	645,825	552,389	11,347	83,322	764.0	54,437	170,985
Japan		111 005	25 505	0.007	00.0	(D)	F40	100 047	00.000	0.107	0.400	00.4	F00	F40
Korea Republic of 17,281 41,654 484 15.3 (D) (D) 16,617 40,462 456 2,422 14.1 7,295 28,1														512
United States By industry of U.S. affiliate By industry of U.S. affiliate I,142,989 1,001,026 34,687 2,169.0 96,618 153,280 1,075,992 927,115 30,367 239,641 2,039.9 88,956 141,675 14														28,632
Manufacturing	· •		,		13.3	(/	` '	-,-	-, -		,		,	
Manufacturing 1,142,989 1,001,026 34,687 2,169.0 96,618 153,280 1,075,992 927,115 30,367 239,641 2,039.9 88,956 141,1 Of which: 1,001,002 47,710 53,267 -940 114,6 5,886 2,363 46,641 50,718 -1,015 9,991 109,0 5,731 2,750 Chemicals 276,434 196,910 14,834 325.5 18,393 23,405 259,269 179,413 12,371 49,917 299.2 17,600 22,917 Primary and fabricated metals 55,878 67,488 2,755 172.4 5,843 9,021 47,341 57,707 2,290 16,044 155.9 4,163 7,4 Computers and electronic products 90,794 80,411 339 181.7 13,367 21,845 80,269 70,893 821 18,946 163.8 (D) 18,184 18,946 163.8 (D) 18,184 18,184 18,184 18,184 18,184 18,1		. 605,093	(D)	(D)	L	(D)	(D)	20,447	18,719	956	5,038	40.5	2,821	3,018
Of which: Food	• •	1 1 10 000	1 001 000	04.007	0.100.0	00.010	150,000	1 075 000	007.115	00.007	000 044	0.000.0	00.050	141.000
Food		1,142,989	1,001,026	34,687	2,169.0	90,018	153,280	1,075,992	927,115	30,367	239,641	2,039.9	88,956	141,628
Chemicals		47 710	53 267	_940	114 6	5 886	2 363	46 641	50 718	-1 015	9 991	109.0	5 731	2.329
Primary and fabricated metals 55,878 67,488 2,755 172.4 5,843 9,021 47,341 57,707 2,290 16,044 155.9 4,163 7,184 7,184 6,644 (D) 98,194 9,021 47,341 57,707 2,290 16,044 155.9 4,163 7,184 7,184 1,184														22.844
Computers and electronic products. 90,794 80,411 339 181.7 13,367 21,845 80,269 70,893 821 18,946 163.8 (D) 18,15 18,261 18,2		. 55,878												7,917
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	Machinery	98,640	70,503											7,878
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components 22,951 19,091 203 71.4 2,132 2,113 22,839 18,955 213 4,894 70.8 2,108 2,1 2,1 2,1 2,1 2,1 3,1 2,1 3,1	Computers and electronic products	. 90,794												18,753
Wholesale trade 476,601 736,568 21,742 546.3 62,178 228,652 469,393 719,566 20,935 92,485 528.4 60,107 225,1 Retail trade 68,851 141,481 603 697.6 212 (D) 61,116 129,662 495 28,889 613.6 212 4, Information 350,837 116,901 5,699 284.8 (D) 626 266,387 84,391 1,870 30,975 220.0 988 0 Of which: 0 (D) 29,885 158 105.8 675 160 77,519 27,738 133 11,801 95.2 674 Publishing industries (D)	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	. 22,951												2,093
Retail trade		,	,	,		,	,	,			,			55,703
Information			,	,		,	-	,	,					225,944
Of which: Publishing industries (D) 29,885 158 (D) 105,8 (D) 675 (D) 160 (D) 77,519 (D) 27,738 (D) 133 (D) 11,801 (D) 95,2 (E) 674 (E) Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance 3,664,775 (D) (D)	Retail trade	68,851	141,481	603	697.6	212	(D)	61,116	129,662	495	28,989	613.6	212	4,187
Publishing industries (D) 29,885 158 105.8 675 160 77,519 27,788 133 11,801 95.2 674 Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance. 3,664,775 (D) (D) (D) 260.3 0 0 3,046,258 172,743 6,986 24,957 200.7 0 Real estate and rental and leasing 111,992 24,514 2,470 42.4 (D) (D) 91,511 21,350 1,955 16,985 38.5 (D) 40 Professional, scientific, and technical services 75,221 54,172 485 181.0 253 280 70,403 52,078 1,292 16,881 171.4 (D)	Information	350,837	116,901	5,699	284.8	(D)	626	266,387	84,391	1,870	30,975	220.0	988	624
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	Publishing industries				105.8									160
Real estate and rental and leasing		٠,,		, ,	L	. ,	. ,		,					(D)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance		(D)	٠,	260.3	-	-		,	- ,			-	0
	Real estate and rental and leasing	111,992	24,514	2,470	42.4	(D)	(D)	91,511	21,350	1,953	10,965	38.5	(D)	418
	Professional, scientific, and technical services	75,221	54,172	485	181.0	253	280	70,403	52,078	1,292	16,881	171.4	(D)	279
QUELLIQUANICA	Other industries		(D)	(D)	1,380.8	3,165	5,062	458,749	196,639	4,203	70,062	1,303.9	3,125	5,031

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; L—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.

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

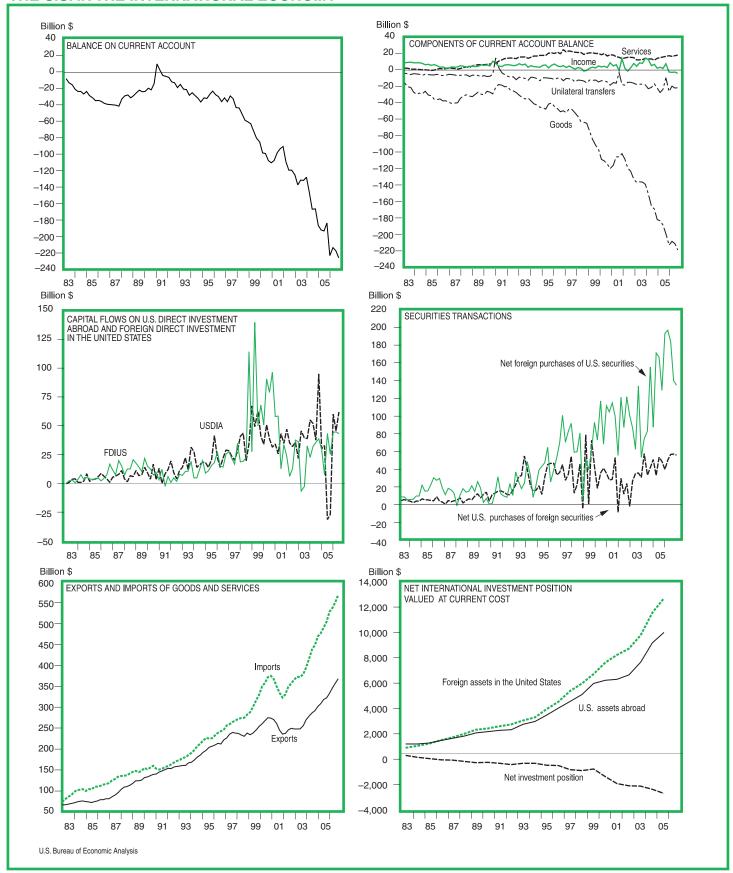
* Less than \$500,000.

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 2004" in the August 2006 Survey of Current Business.

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H. Charts

THE U.S. IN THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY



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

Table I.1. Personal Income by State and Region

[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

A	2002		20	03			20	004			20	05			2006		Percent change 1
Area name	IV	-	II	III	IV	-	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	2006:II- 2006:III
United States	8,923,886	8,986,340	9,098,741	9,190,913	9,327,639	9,483,599	9,626,515	9,753,508	10,005,070	10,034,020	10,146,966	10,248,460	10,469,598	10,700,889	10,788,179	10,938,084	1.4
New England	528,020	530,375	535,211	541,098	549,835	557,346	565,265	573,071	583,150	584,837	589,641	599,190	606,385	619,086	623,130	630,191	1.1
	146,643	146,514	148,263	149,429	151,696	155,544	156,791	159,903	163,346	164,426	165,097	167,969	169,737	174,275	174,004	175,728	1.0
	36,218	36,938	37,260	37,673	38,481	38,505	39,047	39,475	40,228	40,130	40,571	40,874	41,279	42,211	42,712	43,271	1.3
	249,527	250,196	252,170	255,455	259,004	262,134	266,535	269,199	273,415	274,279	276,771	281,800	285,692	291,013	293,837	297,435	1.2
	43,514	43,789	44,197	44,684	45,524	46,255	46,998	47,858	48,739	48,657	49,269	49,942	50,376	51,465	51,721	52,218	1.0
Rhode Island	33,914	34,562	34,713	35,141	35,835	35,915	36,375	36,924	37,394	37,248	37,704	38,049	38,609	39,017	39,781	40,197	1.0
Vermont	18,203	18,376	18,608	18,716	19,296	18,995	19,518	19,713	20,027	20,097	20,229	20,555	20,692	21,106	21,075	21,342	
Mideast	1,647,032	1,656,086	1,681,950	1,698,386	1,724,258	1,757,698	1,777,872	1,808,141	1,851,145	1,852,217	1,864,467	1,896,216	1,924,070	1,970,116	1,979,415	2,004,365	1.3
	26,554	26,986	27,318	27,706	27,973	28,651	29,198	29,453	30,513	30,632	30,733	31,339	32,421	32,989	32,913	33,366	1.4
	25,924	26,615	27,044	27,259	27,758	28,561	29,004	29,428	30,118	30,426	30,783	31,328	31,504	32,262	32,508	32,864	1.1
	200,335	201,716	205,273	207,741	210,750	216,263	219,568	221,759	227,544	230,107	233,004	237,110	240,561	244,803	246,765	250,125	1.4
	336,291	336,510	341,860	345,718	349,654	355,302	359,943	365,832	374,330	375,318	378,835	384,623	389,388	399,849	403,873	408,943	1.3
	674,818	676,831	688,992	695,170	706,854	725,042	730,500	745,842	763,716	759,570	760,912	776,615	789,174	811,715	810,892	820,831	1.2
	383,111	387,428	391,462	394,792	401,269	403,879	409,659	415,827	424,923	426,164	430,199	435,201	441,021	448,497	452,465	458,235	1.3
Great Lakes Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin	1,396,850 416,079 174,850 306,232 335,185 164,504	1,411,464 421,511 176,454 310,709 337,121 165,668	1,423,704 426,677 177,730 312,394 339,326 167,577	1,429,422 429,039 178,841 312,968 340,340 168,234	1,452,374 432,480 182,863 318,825 346,572 171,633	1,453,600 435,978 184,214 316,314 344,716 172,378	1,468,992 438,591 187,021 318,328 349,932 175,120	1,483,652 442,372 188,387 321,291 353,670 177,933	1,512,798 453,134 191,501 325,740 360,940 181,483	1,513,561 454,080 191,894 326,453 359,760 181,373	1,529,929 458,998 194,370 330,416 363,305 182,840	1,547,714 465,682 196,748 333,008 366,928 185,348	1,564,552 472,668 198,475 335,339 371,284 186,786	1,593,201 484,398 203,756 337,292 376,613 191,142	1,605,809 488,959 204,127 340,311 380,364 192,048	1,627,533 495,615 206,852 345,298 385,297 194,472	1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.3
Plains lowa Kansas Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	583,167 83,181 79,498 168,654 162,690 51,010 17,131 21,003	589,293 82,414 80,085 170,323 164,508 52,448 17,554 21,961	595,976 83,305 80,452 173,048 165,663 53,185 18,025 22,298	602,902 84,541 81,460 175,394 166,969 53,619 18,379 22,540	609,183 85,959 82,507 176,257 168,560 54,300 18,592 23,008	619,028 89,329 83,335 180,291 170,118 54,445 18,053 23,457	628,208 90,576 84,839 182,987 171,905 55,450 18,377 24,074	636,064 91,690 86,342 185,260 174,002 56,111 18,417 24,240	650,851 94,149 87,869 189,748 177,807 57,425 19,019 24,835	650,459 92,751 88,919 189,238 178,001 57,143 19,445 24,963	655,750 93,455 89,722 189,817 180,396 57,503 19,707 25,149	664,791 94,956 90,830 193,051 182,299 58,201 19,979 25,477	673,357 96,103 92,261 194,165 185,474 59,231 20,402 25,722	686,313 98,388 94,578 198,150 188,369 60,147 20,423 26,257	693,004 99,503 95,428 199,387 190,781 60,759 20,706 26,440	702,580 100,915 96,942 201,762 193,440 61,646 20,941 26,933	1.4 1.6 1.2 1.4 1.5 1.1
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia West Virginia	1,989,517 115,220 63,887 501,167 246,164 104,859 113,955 64,568 229,199 104,682 160,463 241,686 43,665	2,007,431 116,897 65,170 504,546 248,364 104,777 113,651 65,441 231,189 105,929 163,005 245,574 42,888	2,027,431 117,716 65,841 510,954 250,250 105,654 115,165 65,761 232,986 106,518 164,657 248,795 43,133	2,050,915 118,967 66,766 518,431 106,593 116,521 66,571 235,772 107,427 165,998 252,183 43,406	2,086,039 120,759 68,074 528,470 255,551 108,144 118,156 67,587 240,615 109,112 168,829 256,800 43,943	2,129,974 123,270 68,928 549,118 259,055 110,029 119,854 67,959 245,727 110,768 170,484 260,528 44,254	2,166,614 125,829 70,297 561,557 262,750 111,007 120,972 68,937 249,860 112,812 173,332 264,269 44,992	2,194,496 127,639 71,303 566,265 266,170 112,334 122,387 69,869 254,374 114,355 176,033 268,352 45,417	2,253,892 131,080 73,085 588,550 272,820 114,593 124,988 71,048 260,497 116,737 179,057 275,116 46,319	2,271,064 131,839 72,691 589,618 276,353 115,777 71,594 265,488 117,592 180,333 278,695 46,508	2,302,275 133,920 73,525 600,346 280,105 117,558 125,620 72,388 267,328 119,280 182,905 282,285 47,016	2,272,542 135,287 74,249 613,711 284,531 118,973 63,460 70,551 270,894 120,794 185,880 286,675 47,539	2,379,509 139,024 75,695 622,772 290,928 120,413 131,147 76,703 274,031 122,507 189,148 289,043 48,099	2,423,762 141,027 77,305 638,698 295,631 121,595 131,129 76,259 280,393 125,592 190,917 296,189 49,028	2,448,199 143,059 78,208 645,599 297,823 123,172 132,220 76,818 282,137 126,680 194,735 298,152 49,596	2,482,937 145,072 79,457 655,850 301,690 124,892 134,470 77,858 286,018 128,432 196,925 301,911 50,362	1.4 1.6 1.6 1.3 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.4 1.1 1.3
Southwest	913,517	919,454	934,519	944,642	960,645	979,413	996,927	1,011,682	1,037,627	1,055,595	1,071,251	1,094,349	1,116,324	1,147,681	1,162,534	1,181,565	1.6
	146,108	147,464	149,683	151,470	154,770	159,362	162,546	165,776	169,968	173,078	176,955	182,481	183,942	191,401	192,006	195,446	1.8
	45,494	45,649	46,398	46,814	47,930	49,514	50,337	50,946	52,372	52,728	53,399	54,196	54,980	56,490	57,341	58,538	2.1
	90,754	90,709	92,136	92,969	94,549	97,100	99,201	100,609	102,940	103,977	104,958	106,645	108,862	112,928	114,214	115,897	1.5
	631,161	635,632	646,302	653,390	663,396	673,437	684,843	694,351	712,347	725,812	735,938	751,026	768,540	786,862	798,973	811,684	1.6
Rocky Mountain	285,306	284,309	287,641	291,846	293,920	301,684	307,516	310,319	318,350	322,455	325,893	332,011	336,726	346,376	348,939	353,816	1.4
	153,528	152,337	153,866	156,630	156,716	161,015	163,587	164,575	169,169	171,863	173,304	176,003	177,845	183,180	183,039	185,216	1.2
	34,385	34,149	34,484	34,881	35,233	36,885	37,849	38,352	39,274	39,687	40,127	40,912	41,608	42,908	43,729	44,231	1.1
	23,316	23,391	23,959	24,275	24,668	24,981	25,490	25,749	26,460	26,477	26,718	27,321	27,669	28,290	28,464	28,894	1.5
	58,418	58,428	59,061	59,511	60,469	61,598	63,007	63,825	65,173	65,961	66,999	68,592	70,073	71,901	72,995	74,373	1.9
	15,658	16,004	16,272	16,549	16,834	17,205	17,583	17,818	18,274	18,468	18,745	19,183	19,530	20,098	20,713	21,102	1.9
Far West Alaska California Hawaii Nevada Oregon Washington	1,580,477	1,587,927	1,612,309	1,631,702	1,651,385	1,684,856	1,715,122	1,736,084	1,797,258	1,783,831	1,807,760	1,841,647	1,868,676	1,914,354	1,927,148	1,955,097	1.5
	21,006	20,733	21,109	21,209	21,484	21,770	22,014	22,285	22,758	23,145	23,351	23,643	23,923	24,351	24,873	25,230	1.4
	1,155,562	1,160,844	1,177,957	1,191,213	1,207,804	1,234,094	1,254,170	1,269,476	1,299,948	1,302,580	1,319,130	1,344,613	1,365,352	1,399,380	1,406,240	1,423,592	1.2
	36,773	37,097	37,588	37,915	38,615	39,937	40,676	41,571	42,527	43,131	43,607	44,194	44,880	45,633	46,123	46,900	1.7
	67,615	69,162	70,215	71,878	73,651	76,531	78,288	80,039	82,953	84,191	86,362	86,855	88,202	90,537	92,150	93,853	1.8
	102,319	102,896	103,859	104,962	106,924	108,280	110,151	111,131	113,218	114,589	116,053	118,325	119,627	122,138	123,084	124,811	1.4
	197,201	197,196	201,581	204,525	202,907	204,245	209,822	211,582	235,853	216,196	219,257	224,017	226,692	232,315	234,678	240,709	2.6

Percent change was calculated from unrounded data.
 Nore. 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

Table I.2. Annual Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by State and Region

			Pe	rsonal income	!					Per capita	a personal ir	ncome 1		
Area name			[Millions o	f dollars]			Percent change ²			[Doll	ars]			Rank in U.S.
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2004–2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005
United States	8,422,074	8,716,992	8,872,871	9,150,908	9,717,173	10,224,761	5.2	29,845	30,574	30,810	31,463	33,090	34,495	
New England	503,961	524,402	528,030	539,130	569,708	595,013	4.4	36,118	37,342	37,379	37,983	40,059	41,785	
Connecticut	141,570	147,356	146,997	148,975	158,896	166,807	5.0	41,489	42,930	42,505	42,737	45,412	47,519	1
Maine Massachusetts	33,173 240,209	35,107 249,095	35,998 249,954	37,588 254,206	39,314 267,821	40,714 279,635	3.6 4.4	25,969 37,756	27,292 38,953	27,756 38,985	28,732 39,611	29,897 41,799	30,808 43,702	37
New Hampshire	41,429	42.624	43.393	44.549	47.463	49.561	4.4	33,396	33,868	34.043	34,598	36.533	37,835	6
Rhode Island	30.697	32,478	33,635	35,063	36,652	37,903	3.4	29,214	30,687	31,478	32,594	33.940	35,219	17
Vermont	16,883	17,742	18,051	18,749	19,563	20,393	4.2	27,680	28,951	29,291	30,284	31,491	32,731	25
Mideast	1,580,733	1.627.895	1,648,005	1.690.170	1,798,714	1.884.242	4.8	34.076	34.906	35,155	35,869	38.023	39,755	
Delaware	24,277	25,537	26,530	27,496	29,454	31,281	6.2	30,869	32,105	32,925	33,620	35,484	37,084	11
District of Columbia	23,102	25,525	25,786	27,169	29,278	31,010	5.9	40,456	44,834	45,670	48,703	52,825	56,329	
Maryland	181,957	191,657	198,824	206,370	221,284	235,196	6.3	34,257	35,627	36,533	37,437	39,790	41,996	4
New Jersey	323,554	332,951	337,009	343,435	363,852	382,041	5.0	38,364	39,148	39,296	39,749	41,893	43,822	2
New York	663,005	679,886	677,604	691,962	741,275	771,568	4.1	34,897	35,612	35,357	35,987	38,446	40,072	5
Pennsylvania	364,838	372,339	382,251	393,738	413,572	433,146	4.7	29,695	30,281	31,016	31,843	33,367	34,848	18
Great Lakes	1,333,971	1,359,189	1,386,117	1,429,241	1,479,761	1,538,939	4.0	29,496	29,914	30,381	31,187	32,171	33,342	
Illinois	400,373 165,285	407,254 167,881	413,711 172,474	427,427 178,972	442,519 187,781	462,857 195,372	4.6 4.0	32,185 27,132	32,532 27.406	32,869 28,023	33,789 28,884	34,811 30.158	36,264 31,150	13 34
Indiana Michigan	294.227	299,542	303,465	313,724	320,418	331,304	3.4	29,552	29,946	30,227	31,129	31,711	32,735	24
Ohio	320,538	325,623	333,158	340,840	352,315	365,319	3.7	28,207	28,601	29,212	29,815	30,769	31,867	29
Wisconsin	153,548	158,888	163,309	168,278	176,728	184,087	4.2	28,570	29,400	30,025	30,754	32,112	33,251	21
Plains	545,882	562,733	576.806	599,339	633,538	661.089	4.3	28,326	29.047	29,622	30,607	32,164	33,362	
lowa	77,763	79,456	82,398	84,055	91,436	94,316	3.1	26,554	27,106	28,081	28,577	30,965	31,795	30
Kansas	74,570	77,564	78,606	81,126	85,596	90,433	5.7	27,694	28,718	28,980	29,780	31,312	32,948	23
Minnesota	157,964	162,578	166,968	173,756	184,571	191,568	3.8	32,017	32,616	33,237	34,328	36,215	37,322	9
Missouri	152,722	156,937	161,104	166,425	173,458	181,542	4.7	27,241	27,809	28,358	29,102	30,117	31,299	31
Nebraska	47,329	49,303	50,390	53,388	55,858	58,019	3.9 7.7	27,625	28,682	29,182	30,718	31,961	32,988	22 32
North Dakota	16,097 19,438	16,465 20,429	16,743 20,596	18,137 22,452	18,467 24,151	19,883 25,328	7.7 4.9	25,106 25,720	25,879 26,949	26,427 27,087	28,651 29,364	29,021 31,340	31,230 32,642	26
South Dakota	,	,	,	,	,	,		,			,		- /-	20
Southeast	1,840,460 105.807	1,922,935 110,421	1,973,853 113,835	2,042,954 118,585	2,186,244 126,955	2,306,347 135,018	5.5 6.4	26,484 23,764	27,348 24,717	27,733 25,409	28,350 26,341	29,927 28,054	31,123 29,623	40
Arkansas	58.726	61,967	63,234	66,463	70.903	74.040	4.4	21,925	23.023	23,363	24,380	25,783	26,641	40
Florida	457,539	478,637	495.489	515,600	566,372	606,612	7.1	28.509	29,273	29,709	30.341	32,577	34.099	20
Georgia	230,356	240,616	244,957	251,612	265,199	282,979	6.7	27,989	28,592	28,544	28,766	29,737	31,191	33
Kentucky	98,845	101,346	103,866	106,292	111,991	118,180	5.5	24,412	24,920	25,404	25,819	27,039	28,317	43
Louisiana	103,151	110,256	112,744	115,873	122,050	111,201	-8.9	23,079	24,692	25,194	25,805	27,082	24,582	50
Mississippi	59,837	62,739	63,979	66,340	69,454	72,809	4.8	21,005	21,955	22,321	23,028	23,943	24,925	49
North Carolina	218,668	225,395	228,684	235,140	252,614	269,435	6.7	27,068	27,493	27,510	27,919	29,579	31,029	35 44
South Carolina Tennessee	98,270 148,833	101,468 154,416	104,046 159,173	107,247 165,622	113,668 174,726	120,043 184,566	5.6 5.6	24,424 26.097	24,994 26,870	25,361 27,490	25,863 28,352	27,077 29.648	28,212 30,952	36
Virginia	220,845	233,770	240,534	250,838	267,066	284.174	6.4	31,087	32.505	33,013	33,973	35,698	37,552	7
West Virginia	39,582	41,902	43,312	43,342	45,245	47,290	4.5	21,899	23,261	24,002	23,941	24,962	26,029	48
Southwest	850,326	892,795	905,918	939,815	1,006,412	1,084,380	7.7	27,088	27,963	27,872	28,427	29,919	31,637	
Arizona	132,558	138.854	144.150	150.847	164,413	179.114	8.9	25,660	26.219	26.507	27.044	28,644	30,157	38
New Mexico	40,318	44,138	44,987	46,698	50,792	53,826	6.0	22,134	24,085	24,246	24,849	26,690	27,912	45
Oklahoma	84,310	90,161	90,178	92,591	99,963	106,111	6.2	24,407	26,015	25,861	26,417	28,370	29,908	39
Texas	593,139	619,642	626,604	649,680	691,245	745,329	7.8	28,313	29,045	28,846	29,398	30,761	32,604	27
Rocky Mountain	264,024	279,678	283,369	289,429	309,467	329,271	6.4	28,490	29,639	29,553	29,793	31,416	32,898	
Colorado	144,394	152,700	153,066	154,887	164,586	174,754	6.2	33,371	34,493	34,027	34,056	35,766	37,459	8
Idaho	31,290	33,054	33,849	34,687	38,090	40,584	6.5	24,075	25,019	25,185	25,354	27,302	28,398	42
Montana	20,716	22,359	22,819	24,073	25,670 63,401	27,046 67.906	5.4	22,929 23.878	24,676 24,738	25,065 24.895	26,227	27,694	28,906	41
Utah Wyoming	53,561 14,063	56,594 14,972	58,172 15,463	59,367 16,415	17,720	18,982	7.1 7.1	28,460	30,305	30,986	24,958 32,704	26,191 35,028	27,497 37,270	46 10
	1.502.717	1.547.366	1,570,773	1.620.831	1.733.330	1.825.479	5.3	31.835	32,276	32,307	32,704	34,741	36.209	10
Far West	1,502,717	20.050	20.722	21,134	22,207	23.515	5.9	29.867	32,276	32,307	32,884 32,588	34,741	35,433	15
California	1,103,842	1,135,304	1,147,716	1,184,455	1,264,422	1,332,919	5.4	32,463	32,882	32,803	33,406	35,278	36,890	12
Hawaii	34,451	35,126	36,370	37,803	41.178	43,953	6.7	28,422	28,748	29,464	30,286	32,626	34,468	19
Nevada	61,428	64,367	66,632	71,226	79,453	86,403	8.7	30,437	30,727	30,736	31,773	34,058	35,780	14
					440.00=	44-140				00.004	~~~			
Oregon	96,402 187,853	99,020 193,498	101,882 197,452	104,660 201,552	110,695 215,376	117,149 221,540	5.8 2.9	28,097 31,779	28,507 32,291	28,924 32,549	29,377 32,874	30,823 34,699	32,174 35,234	28 16

Per capita personal income was computed using midyear population estimates of the Bureau of the Census. The population estimates were released by the Bureau of the Census in December 2005.
 Percent change was calculated from unrounded data.
 Nore. 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 "State Personal Income: Second Quarter of 2006 and Revised Estimates for 2003–2006:1" in the October 2006 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table I.3. Disposable Personal Income and Per Capita Disposable Personal Income by State and Region

			Disposa	ble personal ir	ncome				Per	capita disp	osable pers	onal income	1	
Area name			[Millions o	of dollars]			Percent change ²			[Doll	lars]			Rank in U.S.
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2004–2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005
United States	7,187,588	7,480,971	7,822,136	8,150,921	8,668,465	9,022,941	4.1	25,470	26,239	27,162	28,024	29,519	30,441	
New England	411,889	432,904	454,473	468,808	495,748	511,080	3.1	29,520	30,826	32,172	33,028	34,859	35,891	
Connecticut	113,910	118,825	123,813	126,882	135,234	139,455	3.1	33,383	34,618	35,801	36,399	38,650	39,727	1
Maine	28,728 192,839	30,508 203,390	31,984 214,288	33,768 219,879	35,370 231,869	36,299 239,280	2.6 3.2	22,489 30,310	23,717 31,806	24,660 33,422	25,812 34,262	26,898 36,188	27,468 37,395	37 3
Massachusetts New Hampshire	35,438	36,774	38,709	40,200	43,016	44,443	3.3	28,566	29,220	30,368	31,221	33,110	33,928	5
Rhode Island	26.330	27,949	29.644	31,183	32.621	33,405	2.4	25,059	26,407	27,742	28,988	30,207	31.040	17
Vermont	14,645	15,457	16,036	16,895	17,638	18,197	3.2	24,010	25,223	26,021	27,290	28,392	29,206	27
Mideast	1,325,573	1.362.089	1.422.594	1,474,520	1,570,197	1,623,751	3.4	28,576	29.207	30.347	31,292	33,192	34,259	
Delaware	20,666	21,688	23,183	24,284	26,004	27,293	5.0	26,278	27,267	28,771	29,693	31,327	32,356	11
District of Columbia	19,078	21,447	22,308	23,691	25,544	26,663	4.4	33,408	37,671	39,510	42,468	46,088	48,432	
Maryland	152,970	161,723	171,570	179,434	192,564	202,617	5.2	28,800	30,062	31,526	32,551	34,626	36,179	4
New Jersey	269,958 548,702	279,149 556,722	291,335 576,527	300,251 595,843	319,714 636,733	331,443 652,273	3.7 2.4	32,009 28,881	32,822 29,161	33,971 30,083	34,751 30,988	36,811 33,024	38,019 33,876	2
New York Pennsylvania	314,199	321,359	337.670	351.017	369.638	383.462	3.7	25,573	26,135	27,398	28,388	29.823	30,851	18
Great Lakes	1,145,681	1,173,332	1,221,717	1,274,867	1,323,294	1,363,602	3.0	25,370	25,824	26,778	27,819	28,770	29,543	
Illinois	340,996	348,839	362,767	380,365	394,488	408,081	3.4	27,412	27,866	28,821	30,069	31,033	31,973	14
Indiana	144,059	146,577	153,422	160,973	169,528	174,960	3.2	23,647	23,928	24,927	25,979	27,227	27,896	34
Michigan	253,237	260,068	269,198	281,494	288,691	296,291	2.6	25,435	26,000	26,814	27,931	28,571	29,275	26
Ohio	275,725	280,988	292,555	302,534	313,008	321,643	2.8	24,263	24,681	25,652	26,464	27,337	28,057	32
Wisconsin	131,663	136,860	143,775	149,501	157,580	162,626	3.2	24,498	25,324	26,433	27,322	28,633	29,375	25
Plains	473,377	489,385	512,013	537,931	570,469	589,956	3.4	24,564	25,261	26,295	27,471	28,962	29,772	
lowa	68,496 64,751	70,140	74,161 70,049	76,233 73,103	83,305 77,432	85,199	2.3 4.8	23,390 24,047	23,928	25,274 25,825	25,918	28,211 28,325	28,722	28
Kansas Minnesota	134,132	67,684 138,730	145,240	152,881	162,984	81,133 167,521	4.8 2.8	27,187	25,060 27,832	28,912	26,835 30,204	31,979	29,560 32,637	24 9
Missouri	132,734	136,441	143,294	149,725	156,628	162.417	3.7	23,676	24,177	25,223	26,182	27,195	28,001	33
Nebraska	41,271	43,184	45,123	48,400	50,669	52,121	2.9	24,089	25,122	26,132	27,848	28,992	29,635	23
North Dakota	14,487	14,763	15,266	16,703	16,984	18,172	7.0	22,595	23,203	24,095	26,385	26,691	28,542	29
South Dakota	17,505	18,443	18,879	20,885	22,466	23,393	4.1	23,163	24,329	24,829	27,315	29,154	30,148	21
Southeast	1,604,611	1,682,999	1,762,224	1,843,071	1,974,244	2,062,572	4.5	23,090	23,936	24,760	25,577	27,025	27,834	
Alabama	93,705	98,257	102,725	107,969	115,993	122,383	5.5	21,046	21,994	22,929	23,983	25,632	26,851	40
ArkansasFlorida	51,897 398,172	55,026 418,855	56,919 443,369	60,491 468,140	64,648 511,355	66,899 541,101	3.5 5.8	19,375 24,810	20,444 25,617	21,029 26,584	22,189 27,548	23,508 29,413	24,072 30,416	47 20
Georgia	197.964	207.824	216.481	224.649	237,416	251.349	5.9	24,010	24.695	25,226	25.683	26,622	27.704	35
Kentucky	86,423	88,537	92,299	95,172	100,782	105,600	4.8	21,344	21,770	22,575	23,118	24,333	25,303	45
Louisiana	91,957	98,406	102,141	106,138	112,305	101,914	-9.3	20,574	22,038	22,825	23,637	24,920	22,529	50
Mississippi	53,940	56,692	58,542	61,200	64,521	67,140	4.1	18,935	19,839	20,424	21,244	22,243	22,985	49
North Carolina	189,004 86,509	195,424 89,602	202,246 93,514	210,003 97,178	226,480 103,181	239,204 108,134	5.6 4.8	23,396	23,837 22,072	24,330 22,794	24,934 23,435	26,518 24,579	27,548 25,413	36 43
South Carolina Tennessee	133,501	138,817	145,548	152,690	161,505	169,401	4.0	21,501 23,409	24,155	25,137	26,139	27,405	28,409	30
Virginia	186,232	198.134	209,201	219.937	234.640	246.533	5.1	26,215	27.549	28.712	29.788	31.363	32.578	10
West Virginia	35,308	37,425	39,240	39,502	41,417	42,914	3.6	19,535	20,775	21,745	21,820	22,850	23,620	48
Southwest	748,309	789,375	818,959	857,651	921,144	984,220	6.8	23,838	24,724	25,196	25,941	27,384	28,715	
Arizona	115,336	121,547	129,279	136,292	148,293	159,763	7.7	22,326	22,951	23,772	24,435	25,836	26,899	39
New Mexico	35,661	39,388	40,631	42,540	46,462	48,943	5.3	19,578	21,493	21,899	22,637	24,415	25,380	44
Oklahoma Texas	74,327 522,986	79,731 548,709	81,087 567,962	83,920 594,899	90,847 635,542	95,713 679,800	5.4 7.0	21,517 24,964	23,005 25,720	23,254 26,146	23,944 26,920	25,783 28,282	26,978 29,738	38 22
	226.461	242.403	251,784	259.704	278,321	293,149	5.3	24,436	25,689	26,259	26,733	28.255	29,289	
Rocky Mountain	122,175	130,976	134,727	137,940	147,003	154,530	5.1	28,236	29,586	29,950	30,329	31,945	33,124	8
Idaho	27,240	28,945	30,512	31,474	34,612	36,565	5.6	20,959	21,909	22,703	23,005	24,809	25,586	
Montana	18,281	19,835	20,572	21,877	23,338	24,314	4.2	20,233	21,891	22,597	23,834	25,178	25,985	41
Utah	46,661	49,627	52,123	53,529	57,260	60,681	6.0	20,802	21,693	22,306	22,504	23,654	24,571	46
Wyoming	12,105	13,019	13,850	14,884	16,108	17,059	5.9	24,497	26,352	27,754	29,655	31,840	33,495	7
Far West	1,251,686	1,308,485	1,378,371	1,434,369	1,535,048	1,594,611	3.9	26,517	27,293	28,350	29,101	30,767	31,630	
Alaska	16,582 908,421	17,801 949,844	18,684 1,001,232	19,219 1,042,151	20,323 1,112,900	21,338 1,156,600	5.0 3.9	26,426 26,716	28,155 27,510	29,162 28,616	29,635 29,392	30,898 31,050	32,151 32,010	12 13
California Hawaii	30,111	30,701	32,308	33,807	36,842	38,877	5.5	26,716	25,127	26,016	29,392	29,190	32,010	19
Nevada	53,123	56,117	59,195	63,854	70,835	75,989	7.3	26,322	26,788	27,306	28,485	30,364	31,468	16
Oregon	82,019	85,137	89,801	92,864	98,276	102,882	4.7	23,905	24,510	25,495	26,066	27,365	28,256	31
Washington	161,429	168,885	177,151	182,473	195,872	198,926	1.6	27,309	28,183	29,202	29,762	31,556	31,637	15

Per capita disposable personal income was computed using midyear population estimates of the Bureau of the Census. The population estimates were released by the Bureau of the Census in December 2005.
 Percent change was calculated from unrounded data.
 Nore. 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 "State Personal Income: Second Quarter of 2006 and Revised Estimates for 2003–2006:1" in the October 2006 Survey or Current Business.

Table I.4. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by State for Industries, 2005

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		12,409,555	332,640	593,535	868,438	628,103	1,561,724	601,155	578,345	2,574,412	1,468,529	977,437	455,878	294,611	1,474,748
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	23 43 13 39 44 50	686,547 193,745 44,971 325,917 55,061 43,787 23,065	3,106 448 664 1,098 296 125 474	29,600 6,927 2,406 14,102 2,754 2,153 1,258	50,452 14,178 2,613 23,321 5,043 3,087 2,210	23,143 7,795 2,359 9,503 1,557 1,219 711	80,981 21,907 6,511 36,231 8,181 5,042 3,109	22,948 6,372 1,952 9,490 2,676 1,421 1,037	29,050 7,707 1,347 15,341 1,942 1,756 958	179,784 59,247 9,068 82,446 13,107 11,881 4,036	91,259 25,097 3,520 51,124 5,560 4,211 1,748	72,371 17,524 5,268 36,366 5,507 5,057 2,649	23,025 5,361 1,816 10,894 2,101 1,624 1,229	14,810 3,939 1,033 6,994 1,308 973 563	66,017 17,244 6,415 29,007 5,030 5,239 3,083
Mideast	38 15 8 3 6	2,262,524 56,483 81,830 246,234 431,079 957,873 489,025	11,804 (D) (D) 1,077 886 2,910 6,490	88,445 (D) (D) 15,018 17,850 30,344 21,981	86,100 1,060 96 6,369 13,055 28,751 36,770	107,844 3,144 118 7,189 27,979 32,240 37,174	260,593 4,372 1,822 28,645 62,751 102,083 60,920	97,278 1,673 1,230 11,099 20,753 34,264 28,260	128,545 1,218 5,320 10,072 20,268 74,306 17,361	575,329 25,251 10,867 55,616 106,323 283,664 93,608	308,545 6,843 19,273 34,127 58,816 132,381 57,106	206,978 3,215 5,736 21,037 34,355 88,018 54,617	74,429 1,256 2,995 8,691 14,693 32,551 14,242	55,189 977 5,143 6,383 9,125 20,420 13,142	261,445 4,859 28,153 40,911 44,228 95,941 47,353
Great Lakes Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin	5 16 9 7 21	1,832,089 560,032 238,568 376,243 440,923 216,322	16,616 3,734 2,597 3,051 3,984 3,251	80,314 26,010 10,549 16,231 17,535 9,989	226,238 42,974 44,407 54,827 57,112 26,918	114,817 31,853 22,800 14,359 28,166 17,638	231,314 71,703 28,108 47,674 57,329 26,500	97,153 32,384 13,611 17,324 23,247 10,586	56,014 20,858 5,412 10,847 12,410 6,487	350,823 124,175 36,590 68,168 80,550 41,338	214,016 77,624 17,905 51,466 48,730 18,292	150,091 42,170 19,195 30,617 38,552 19,558	57,818 18,315 8,462 11,636 13,024 6,381	44,290 13,568 5,658 8,817 11,155 5,092	192,585 54,666 23,274 41,225 49,128 24,292
Plains lowa Kansas Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	30 32 17 22 36 49 46	795,735 113,552 105,574 234,552 216,065 70,676 24,397 30,919	23,912 3,914 5,102 4,317 3,086 3,262 2,284 1,946	35,607 4,783 4,104 11,104 10,184 3,021 1,144 1,267	70,301 14,043 10,193 20,820 17,243 4,199 1,474 2,328	47,275 10,667 5,343 11,216 15,105 3,473 731 740	103,478 13,755 13,768 30,502 28,976 8,782 3,777 3,919	44,475 6,269 6,166 10,595 11,329 7,080 1,652 1,384	33,406 3,495 6,712 8,693 10,124 2,571 925 886	149,833 21,619 16,056 52,768 35,337 12,268 3,605 8,180	79,405 6,578 10,075 27,326 26,375 6,142 1,438 1,471	67,453 8,871 8,023 20,674 18,860 5,802 2,302 2,921	25,831 3,519 2,990 6,976 8,630 1,875 722 1,118	19,142 2,537 2,518 5,608 5,438 1,698 591 752	95,616 13,503 14,523 23,951 25,377 10,503 3,751 4,007
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia West Virginia	25 34 4 10 27 24 35 12 28 18 11	2,786,296 151,610 86,752 673,274 363,839 140,501 168,204 81,290 346,640 140,019 229,215 351,903 53,050	67,449 5,192 3,374 7,075 4,489 5,700 21,791 4,127 4,285 1,379 1,927 3,382 4,727	148,940 7,399 3,841 47,723 18,680 5,998 7,096 3,536 16,549 7,997 9,635 18,304 2,182	179,270 16,223 9,210 22,026 18,938 16,213 6,741 7,798 25,202 13,658 24,986 15,119 3,155	182,910 10,770 7,665 11,721 27,138 10,827 20,834 4,848 42,031 11,253 15,931 17,504 2,388	371,148 20,773 12,067 97,049 52,748 18,385 19,613 10,942 42,439 19,621 34,237 36,430 6,843	142,123 8,070 6,174 28,717 20,737 9,017 10,604 5,163 14,722 6,995 12,607 15,018 4,301	116,136 4,939 3,120 28,977 23,585 3,755 4,147 2,073 12,573 3,881 7,687 19,938 1,462	512,048 22,367 11,738 160,367 64,131 19,485 20,037 10,836 68,715 22,317 36,341 68,856 6,856	308,270 13,321 6,819 86,586 43,074 10,405 13,471 5,133 33,080 12,274 23,554 56,997 3,556	207,398 11,509 6,957 52,867 24,115 12,206 11,758 6,185 24,513 9,027 21,848 21,120 5,292	108,688 4,052 2,327 36,341 11,833 4,604 7,553 4,200 10,475 5,795 9,328 10,185 1,997	67,724 4,018 1,938 18,133 7,491 3,218 3,670 2,255 7,116 3,503 6,289 8,813 1,280	374,190 22,975 11,523 75,691 46,879 20,688 20,890 14,194 44,941 22,318 24,845 60,236 9,010
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	20 37 29 2	1,396,331 216,528 68,870 121,490 989,443	127,288 4,088 9,904 17,780 95,517	74,080 15,579 3,133 4,735 50,633	93,957 17,009 5,447 7,395 64,106	65,999 2,635 1,041 4,426 57,897	183,026 30,713 7,026 14,640 130,648	85,708 9,917 3,310 7,123 65,358	53,596 6,678 1,802 4,306 40,809	226,975 49,831 9,021 16,540 151,583	150,693 24,129 6,722 10,172 109,670	93,195 16,419 4,778 8,820 63,178	45,283 9,192 2,382 3,384 30,325	30,461 4,331 1,432 2,831 21,866	166,070 26,006 12,872 19,339 107,854
Rocky Mountain Colorado	19 42 47 33 48	411,658 216,537 47,189 29,885 90,778 27,269	26,979 10,414 2,371 2,574 2,928 8,691	25,136 13,669 2,811 1,930 5,292 1,434	22,459 9,217 4,897 900 7,086 360	10,204 4,758 1,410 552 2,736 748	49,164 24,893 6,648 3,830 11,361 2,432	20,060 8,175 2,119 2,388 4,525 2,854	24,895 18,729 1,180 901 3,654 431	78,557 44,203 8,092 4,941 18,400 2,921	47,621 28,762 5,375 2,093 10,255 1,137	27,157 13,793 3,376 2,793 6,021 1,175	16,318 9,337 1,555 1,391 3,017 1,017	10,031 4,916 959 770 2,940 447	
Far West	45 1 40 31 26 14	2,238,377 39,314 1,622,116 54,019 111,342 144,278 267,308	55,487 11,029 32,816 383 1,990 3,895 5,374	111,412 1,932 76,487 3,157 10,639 6,233 12,963	139,660 151 95,590 271 2,720 22,934 17,994	75,911 758 61,559 611 1,382 4,240 7,361	282,019 2,591 206,451 5,908 12,695 17,718 36,656	91,410 4,351 62,483 2,959 5,191 5,994 10,432	136,703 997 107,120 1,389 2,509 4,476 20,212	501,062 4,247 380,401 11,294 24,492 27,024 53,604	268,719 2,155 208,157 4,965 11,740 13,300 28,401	152,795 2,212 109,366 4,191 5,733 11,507 19,785	104,486 1,271 64,082 5,448 19,732 4,453 9,501	52,966 630 39,174 1,420 1,912 3,090 6,741	265,747 6,990 178,431 12,022 10,607 19,413 38,284

except office equipment. GDP by state and national GDP also have different revision schedules.

Source: This table reflects the GDP-by-state estimates for 2005 that were released on October 26, 2006. Detailed estimates are available on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov>.

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Nore. Totals shown for the United States differ from the national income and product account estimates 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,

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J. Local Area Table

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2003–2005—Continues

		Personal	income			Per capita perso	inal income	
Metropolitan statistical areas 3 silene, TX. cron, OH. conny, GA.	N	fillions of dollars		Percent change ²		Rank in United States		
	2003	2004	2005 ^p	2004–2005°	2003	2004	2005 ^p	2005 ^p
Metropolitan portion of the United States Metropolitan statistical areas ³	7,978,326	8,458,879	8,885,062	5.0	33,047	34,668	36,048	
Abilene, TX	3,964	4,188 22,783	4,378 23,672	4.5 3.9	25,074	26,432 32,462	27,660	264
Albany, GA		3,886	4,049	4.2	31,017 23,147	23,938	33,709 24,865	94 334
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	27,278	28,686	29,707	3.6	32,453	33,950	34,996	73
		23,014 4.049	24,319 4,411	5.7 8.9	28,339 25,589	29,453 27,557	30,477 29,813	170 184
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	24,309	25,589	26,729	4.5	31,606	32,817	33,811	91
Altoona, PA		3,387	3,492	3.1	25,255	26,630	27,543	271
		6,391 2,418	6,712 2,529	5.0 4.6	25,904 28,417	27,114 30,133	28,122 31,627	241 139
Anchorage, AK	12,205	12,831	13,522	5.4	35,942	37,058	38,519	33
Anderson, IN	3,604 4,370	3,697 4,556	3,755 4,725	1.6 3.7	27,517 25,434	28,337 26,249	28,796 26,922	217 285
Ann Arbor, MI	12,989	13,391	13,752	2.7	38,706	39,528	40,228	23
Anniston-Öxford, AL	2,765	2,950	3,120	5.8	24,686	26,343	27,820	255
		6,986 10,660	7,270 11,169	4.1 4.8	30,911 26,251	32,821 27,518	33,792 28,432	92 229
Athens-Clarke County, GA		4,432	4,637	4.6	24,307	25,264	26,486	304
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	153,070	162,297	172,164	6.1	32,739	33,838	35,009	72
		8,730 2,849	9,168 3,008	5.0 5.6	31,384 22,283	32,538 23,632	33,827 24.406	89 339
		14,007	14,624	4.4	25,994	27,128	28,105	242
Austin-Round Rock, TX	43,142	45,855	49,394	7.7	31,353	32,494	34,005	84
		17,864 102,650	18,876 108,475	5.7 5.7	23,215 36,757	24,335 38,813	24,941 40,846	332 20
Bangor, ME	3,857	4,068	4,252	4.5	26,193	27,733	28,912	212
Barnstable Town, MA		9,430	9,735	3.2	38,878	41,362	42,978	10
		20,208 3,851	21,795 3,936	7.9 2.2	26,531 26,968	27,780 27,601	29,702 28,281	186 233
Bay City, MI	2,978	3,019	3,075	1.9	27,228	27,658	28,206	237
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX		10,352 5,055	11,068 5,382	6.9 6.5	26,244 26,884	27,012 28,049	28,859 29,333	214 198
		4.019	4,374	8.8	28,616	29,853	30,935	158
Billings, MT	4,196	4,486	4,803	7.1	29,341	31,028	32,766	115
		6,692 35,770	6,948 38,006	3.8 6.3	25,713 31,348	26,836 33,067	27,969 34,864	246 76
Bismarck, ND	2,839	3,044	3,232	6.2	29,288	31,096	32,531	118
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA	3,352	3,515	3,723	5.9	22,228	23,337	24,645	337 305
		4,527 5,024	4,687 5,076	3.5 1.0	24,183 32,255	25,535 31,826	26,375 31,924	131
Boise City-Nampa, ID	14,847	16,030	17,180	7.2	29,035	30,545	31,569	141
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	191,958	203,527	212,464	4.4	43,345	46,060	48,158	5
		12,200 2,856	12,884 3,027	5.6 6.0	41,517 25,050	43,640 26,193	45,944 27,271	273
Bremerton-Silverdale, WA	7,731	8,176	8,561	4.7	32,215	33,865	35,572	62
		56,796 6,302	60,232 6,573	6.1 4.3	59,108 16,538	62,979 16,994	66,719 17,374	1 360
		2,825	2,957	4.7	27,272	28,957	30,041	180
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	34,135	35,773	36,741	2.7	29,477	31,006	32,012	130
		3,740 7,080	3,875 7,378	3.6 4.2	25,863 32,962	27,016 34,618	27,575 35,948	268 58
Canton-Massillon, OH	11,125	11,547	11,948	3.5	27,148	28,164	29,141	202
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL		17,030	18,554	8.9	31,629	33,073	34,059	83
Casper, WY	1,882 2,369	2,016 2,580	2,140 2,811	6.1 8.9	34,055 34,717	36,055 37,401	38,170 40,266	22
Cedar Rapids, IA	7,533	8,038	8,438	5.0	31,058	32,901	34,242	79
Champaign-Urbana, IL		6,204	6,166	-0.6	31,643	28,858	28,579	223
Charleston, WV	8,958 15,854	9,365 16,991	9,815 18,153	4.8 6.8	29,161 27,719	30,480 29,120	32,028 30,514	129 168
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC	47,998	51,349	54,996	7.1	33,363	34,816	36,151	56
Charlottesville, VACharlottesville, VA	5,905 13,864	6,371 14,617	6,823 15,311	7.1 4.8	32,236 28,519	34,333 29,912	36,213 31,113	53 153
Cheyenne, WY	2,763	2,939	3,096	5.4	32,766	34,559	36,355	49
Jhicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	335,618	349,141	362,994	4.0	35,967	37,169	38,439	34
Chico, CA Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	5,074 66,984	5,393 70,689	5,694 73,745	5.6 4.3	24,037 32,738	25,357 34,368	26,586 35,618	301 61
Clarksville, TN-KY	6,189	6,591	7,281	10.5	26,218	27,667	29,882	182
Cleveland, TN	2,678	2,874	2,985	3.9	25,221	26,868	27,634	266
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH Coeur d'Alene, ID	69,859 2,845	73,111 3,098	75,573 3,330	3.4 7.5	32,651 24,194	34,264 25,297	35,542 26,086	63 313
College Station-Bryan, TX	4,177	4,425	4,731	6.9	22,224	23,446	24,933	333
Colorado Springs, CO	17,474	18,536	19,694	6.2	30,559	31,991	33,521	99
Columbia, MOColumbia, SC	4,231 18,963	4,537 20,271	4,799 21,336	5.8 5.3	28,197 28,234	30,019 29,808	31,309 30,927	148 159
Columbus, GA-AL	7,562	7,939	8,433	6.2	27,047	27,909	29,661	187
Columbus, IN	2,258	2,399	2,479	3.3	31,219	32,930	33,706	95
Columbus, OH Corpus Christi, TX		57,700 11,200	60,188 11,802	4.3 5.4	32,794 26,271	34,128 27,340	35,226 28,539	68 225
Corvallis, OR	2,562	2,664	2,826	6.1	32,375	33,988	35,937	59
Cumberland, MD-WV	2,305	2,415	2,525	4.5	22,817	23,907	25,084	330

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2003–2005—Continues

		Personal	income			Per capita perso	nal income 1	
Area name		Millions of dollars		Percent change 2		Dollars		Rank in United States
	2003	2004	2005 ^p	2004–2005°	2003	2004	2005 ^p	2005 ^p
Metropolitan statistical areas ³ —Continued	400.545	202.242	0.45 ===0		24.422	07.500		
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	190,517	202,219	215,756	6.7	34,109	35,502	37,075	44
	3,214	3,407	3,555	4.3	25,257	26,301	26,996	284
Danville, IL	1,999	2,060	2,084	1.2	24,135	24,929	25,308	325
Danville, VA	2,620	2,711	2,794	3.1	24,074	25,037	25,872	316
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	11,003	11,711	12,147	3.7	29,359	31,205	32,280	127
Dayton, OH	25,681	26,518	27,306	3.0	30,385	31,387	32,369	124
Decatur, AL	3,949	4,129	4,300	4.1	26,795	28,012	28,984	210
Decatur, IL	3,222	3,389	3,512	3.6	28,998	30,667	31,876	132
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	11,719	12,509	13,335	6.6	25,062	26,118	27,211	276
Denver-Aurora, CO	90,184	95,238	100,473	5.5	39,212	40,939	42,574	13
	17,303	18,641	19,680	5.6	34,326	36,384	37,668	40
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI Dothan, AL	162,957	164,543	169,183	2.8	36,330	36,650	37,694	39
	3,438	3,671	3,859	5.1	25,744	27,188	28,255	234
Dover, DE	3,529	3,797	4,005	5.5	26,215	27,292	27,820	255
Dubuque, IA	2,501	2,682	2,828	5.4	27,631	29,447	30,864	162
Duluth, MN-WI	7,685	8,122	8,356	2.9	27,826	29,451	30,342	175
Durham, NC	14,040	14,863	15,556	4.7	31,529	33,011	34,099	82
Eau Claire, WI	4,073	4,284	4,473	4.4	26,943	28.004	29.041	206
El Centro, CA	3,151	3,320	3,450	3.9	21,149	21,794	22,143	354
	2,981	3,157	3,252	3.0	27,356	28,883	29,389	197
Elkhart-Goshen, IN	5,662	5,976	6,188	3.5	29,960	31,187	31,674	136
Elmira, NYEl Paso, TX	2,190	2,291	2,422	5.7	24,268	25,464	27,055	281
	14,641	15,556	16,434	5.6	20,841	21,829	22,775	349
Erie, PA	7,150	7,516	7,830	4.2	25,267	26,764	27,921	249
Eugene-Springfield, OR	8,727	9,214	9,752	5.8	26,445	27,788	29,093	205
Evansville, IN-KY	10,409	10,934 2,748	11,307 2,923	3.4	30,044	31,435	32,348	125 104
Fairbanks, AKFargo, ND-MN	2,615 5,433	5,803	6,135	6.4 5.7	30,687 30,397	31,618 31,769	33,380 33,190	109
Farmington, NMFayetteville, NC	2,519	2,720	2,932	7.8	20,588	21,899	23,230	348
	9,129	9,769	10,537	7.9	26,495	28,224	30,493	169
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MOFlagstaff, AZ	9,599	10,603	11,264	6.2	25,376	27,122	27,806	257
	3,012	3,234	3,454	6.8	24,871	26,362	27,881	251
Flint, MI	12,509	12,475	12,361	-0.9	28,277	28,130	27,847	252
Florence, SCFlorence-Muscle Shoals, AL	4,950	5,208	5,401	3.7	25,204	26,399	27,217	275
	3,327	3,506	3,686	5.1	23,482	24,658	25,894	315
Fond du Lac, WIFort Collins-Loveland, CO	2,955	3,094	3,216	4.0	30,096	31,366	32,379	123
	8,379	8,847	9,305	5.2	31,444	32,893	34,219	80
Fort Smith, AR-OK	6,529 5,507	6,994 5.982	7,433 6,369	6.3 6.5	23,345 30.969	24,802	26,081 34,961	314 74
Fort Wayne, IN	11,685	12,138	12,486	2.9	29,212	33,068 30,214	30,873	161
Fresno, CA	20,637	22,136	22,974	3.8	24,267	25,573	26,179	310
	2,464	2,616	2,739	4.7	23,923	25,379	26,548	303
Gainesville, FL	6,102	6,565	6,964	6.1	25,757	27,528	28,986	209
	3,915	4,187	4,409	5.3	25,029	26,043	26,596	300
Glens Falls, NY	3,181	3,398	3,555	4.6	25,119	26,590	27,651	265
Goldsboro, NC	2,659	2,844	2,926	2.9	23,458	24,901	25,563	323
Grand Forks, ND-MN	2,611	2,691	2,817	4.7	27,286	27,733	29,015	208
Grand Junction, COGrand Rapids-Wyoming, MI	3,261	3,487	3,743	7.3	26,161	27,400	28,821	216
	22,810	23,553	24,328	3.3	29,926	30,739	31,546	142
Great Falls, MTGreeley, CO	2,202	2,337	2,444	4.6	27,592	29,231	30,720	164
	5,046	5,374	5,652	5.2	23,795	24,432	24,687	336
Green Bay, WI	8,883	9,420	9,748	3.5	30,453	31,925	32,768	114
Greensboro-High Point, NC	18,948	19,992	20,848	4.3	28,629	29,999	30,909	160
Greenville, NC	3,912	4,198	4,363	3.9	24,693	26,177	26,834	290
Greenville, SC	15,873	16,660	17,522	5.2	27,453	28,531	29,636	189
	6,408	6,704	6,713	0.1	25,742	26,518	26,288	307
Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV	6,382	6,872	7,326	6.6	26,841	28,139	29,152	201
Hanford-Corcoran, CA	2,774	3,024	3,100	2.5	20,013	21,253	21,613	355
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA	16,684	17,640	18,298 2,980	3.7	32,272 24,642	34,004 25,780	35,067 26,680	71
Harrisonburg, VA Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	2,717 45,274	2,856 48,353	50,745	4.3 4.9	38,389	40,880	42,706	297 12
Hattiesburg, MS	2,917	3,119	3,306	6.0	22,725	24,000	25,073	331
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC	8,782	9,297	9,560	2.8	25,058	26,329	26,879	288
Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA	1,380	1,493	1,638	9.7	19,592	20,904	23,872	344
Holland-Grand Haven, MI	7,253	7,518	7,733	2.9	29,047	29,720	30,278	176
Honolulu, HI	29,090 2,283	31,404 2,418	33,341	6.2 4.6	32,573	34,911	36,830	46
Hot Springs, AR Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA	4,921	5,149	2,530 5,371	4.3	25,036 24,916	26,222 25,953	27,048 26,900	282 287
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TXHuntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	179,138	190,771	206,198	8.1	35,304	36,852	39,052	31
	6,902	7,207	7,532	4.5	24,065	25,180	26,333	306
Huntsville, ALldaho Falls, ID	10,898	11,474	12,210	6.4	30,434	31,626	33,119	110
	2,717	2,941	3,139	6.7	25,295	26,604	27,674	263
Indianapolis-Carmel, IN	53,807	57,040	59,440	4.2	33,631	35,266	36,231	263 52
Iowa City, IAIthaca, NY	4,197 2,619	4,502 2,710	4,706 2,803	4.5 3.4	30,831 26,338	32,729 27,078	33,971 28,024	85 245 272
Jackson, MI	4,249 14,284	4,376 15,290	4,503 16,111	2.9 5.4	26,136 28,002	26,902 29,571	27,518 30,830	163
Jackson, TN	2,867	3,019	3,144	4.1	26,218	27,432	28,359	231
	36,882	39,505	42,110	6.6	30,826	32,283	33,732	93
Jacksonville, NC	3,874	4,344	4,785	10.1	25,579	28,104	31,387	145
Janesville, WI	4,403	4,436	4,561	2.8	28,442	28,399	28,954	211
Jefferson City, MO	3,889	4,134	4,266	3.2	27,175	29,039	29,656	188
Johnson City, TNJohnstown, PA	4,361	4,657	4,852	4.2	23,424	24,873	25,682	321
	3,620	3,797	3,965	4.4	24,221	25,541	26,780	292
Jonesboro, AR	2,602	2,751	2,815	2.3	23,641	24,773	25,113	329
	3,817	4,049	4,196	3.6	23,541	24,686	25,249	326
	0,017	4,049	4,130	3.0	20,041	24,000	20,248	320

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2003–2005—Continues

		Personal	income			Per capita perso	onal income 1	
Area name		Millions of dollars		Percent change ²		Rank in United States		
	2003	2004	2005 ^p	2004–2005 ^p	2003	2004	2005 ^p	2005 ^p
Metropolitan statistical areas ³ —Continued								
Kalamazoo-Portage, MI	9,343	9,571	9,706	1.4	29,228	30,070	30,394	172
Kankakee-Bradley, IL Kansas City, MO-KS	2,804 63,337	2,870 66,654	2,902 69,843	1.1 4.8	26,408 33,191	26,810 34,585	26,876 35,859	289 60
Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA	5,690	6,017	6,254	3.9	27,078	27,915	28,304	232
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX	8,740	9,321	10,162	9.0	25,411	26,944	28,907	213
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA	7,490 4,856	7,894 5,105	8,184 5,345	3.7 4.7	24,983 26,806	26,316 28,076	27,163 29,258	278 200
Knoxville, TN	18,384	19,545	20,474	4.8	28,703	30,209	31,238	150
Kokomo, IN	3,190	3,159	3,154	-0.2	31,478	31,236	31,115	152
La Crosse, WI-MNLafayette, IN	3,638 4,613	3,814 4,888	3,946 5,081	3.5 3.9	28,334 25,491	29,707 26,943	30,613 27,711	166 261
Lafayette, LA	6,753	7,130	7,727	8.4	27,706	29,019	31,180	151
Lake Charles, LA	4,906	5,134	4,695	-8.6	25,323	26,427	24,078	342
Lakeland, FLLancaster, PA	13,031 14,216	13,997 14,975	15,168 15,605	8.4 4.2	25,518 29,456	26,698 30,790	27,938 31,809	248 133
Lansing-East Lansing, MI	13,340	13,480	13,817	2.5	29,392	29,588	30,345	174
Laredo, TX	3,636	3,888	4,217	8.5	17,097	17,769	18,770	359
Las Cruces, NMLas Vegas-Paradise, NV	3,746 48,916	4,022 54,340	4,302 59,682	7.0 9.8	20,523 31,054	21,677 32,963	22,706 34,890	350 75
Lawrence, KS	2,740	2,907	3,040	4.6	26,860	28,291	29,536	192
Lawton, OK	2,837	2,989	3,129	4.7	25,745	26,438	27,828	254
Lebanon, PALewiston, ID-WA	3,428 1,519	3,626 1,596	3,753 1,646	3.5 3.1	27,891 26,078	29,225 27,222	29,890 27,846	181 253
Lewiston-Auburn, ME	2,945	3,084	3,177	3.0	27,770	28,791	29,404	196
Lexington-Fayette, KY	13,180	13,896	14,539	4.6	31,319	32,722	33,821	90
Lincoln, NE	2,840 8,595	2,901 9,121	2,991 9,464	3.1 3.8	26,530 31,071	27,286 32,749	28,155 33,612	240 97
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	18,672	19,888	20,842	4.8	29,690	31,283	32,399	122
Logan, UT-ID	2,202 5,313	2,378 5,639	2,483 6,021	4.4 6.8	20,259 26,750	21,761 28,201	22,481 29,880	351 183
Longview, TXLongview, WA	2,326	2,434	2,544	4.5	24,476	25,298	26,139	312
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	427,041	453,902	477,101	5.1	33,318	35,188	36,917	45
Louisville-Jefferson County, KY-INLubbock, TX	37,575 6,524	39,650 6,927	41,208 7,346	3.9 6.0	31,580 25,398	33,058 26,867	34,100 28,364	81 230
Lynchburg, VA	6,097	6,476	6,830	5.5	26,274	27,690	28,828	215
Macon, GA	6,155	6,483	6,739	3.9	27,170	28,442	29,466	194
Madera, CA	2,738 18,658	3,049 19,894	3,182 20,836	4.4 4.7	20,481 35,554	21,949 37,447	22,284 38,799	353 32
Manchester-Nashua, NH	14,345	15,343	16,053	4.6	36,339	38,515	40,004	25
Mansfield, OH	3,372	3,419	3,472	1.6	26,298	26,690 15,460	27,139	279
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	9,491 5,157	10,162 5,507	10,867 5,817	6.9 5.6	14,938 27,089	28,531	16,022 29,783	361 185
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	38,592	40,877	42,720	4.5	31,172	32,741	33,880	88
Merced, CA	4,977 172,864	5,538 183,587	5,668 196,789	2.4 7.2	21,505 32,762	23,379 34,278	23,450 36,293	346 51
Michigan City-La Porte, IN	2,800	2,933	3,006	2.5	25,504	26,729	27,204	277
Midland, TX	4,056	4,398	4,847	10.2	34,153	36,642	39,939	26
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	52,865 119,741	55,217 127,365	57,279 132,258	3.7 3.8	34,949 38,836	36,488 40,915	37,862 42,083	38 14
Missoula, MT	2,783	2,935	3,102	5.7	28,274	29,625	30,991	157
Mobile, AL	9,160 11,945	9,539 12,880	10,127 13,605	6.2 5.6	22,916 24,337	23,840 25,885	25,227 26,915	327 286
Modesto, CA	4,264	4,476	4,744	6.0	24,993	26,163	27,723	259
Monroe, MI	4,605	4,622	4,677	1.2	30,517	30,320	30,384	173
Montgomery, AL	10,035 2,920	10,521 3,099	11,104 3,294	5.5 6.3	28,462 25,739	29,699 27,211	31,083 28,768	155 219
Morristown, TN	2,923	3,061	3,176	3.8	22,952	23,767	24,323	341
Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA	3,235	3,380	3,598	6.5	29,637	30,415	31,793	134
Muncie, IN	3,078 4,291	3,152 4,424	3,234 4,523	2.6 2.2	26,006 24,775	26,825 25,406	27,792 25,764	258 319
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC	5,298	5,696	6,057	6.4	25,118	26,170	26,686	296
Napa, CA	5,055	5,384	5,672	5.3	38,352	40,666	42,720	11
Naples-Marco Island, FL	11,993 45,742	12,711 48,690	13,659 51,845	7.5 6.5	41,926 33,354	42,846 34,904	44,458 36,445	9 48
New Haven-Milford, CT	30,326	32,300	33,550	3.9	36,046	38,254	39,622	29
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LANew York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	38,591 760,159	40,889 811,644	27,340 854,317	-33.1 5.3	29,342 40,679	31,024 43,277	20,722 45,570	357 8
Niles-Benton Harbor, MI	4,489	4,670	4,734	1.4	27,572	28,684	29,114	203
Norwich-New London, CT	9,563	10,059	10,454	3.9	36,106	37,801	39,209	30
Ocala, FL	6,686 3,525	7,221 3,669	7,760 3,810	7.5 3.8	23,803 34,641	24,749 36,525	25,574 38,379	322 35
Odessa, TX	2,824	2,988	3,234	8.2	22,971	24,040	25,805	318
Ogden-Clearfield, UT	12,275	13,010	13,733	5.6	26,192	27,255	28,208	236
Oklahoma City, OKOlympia, WA	33,053 6,858	34,785 7,230	36,590 7,660	5.2 6.0	29,202 31,034	30,449 32,180	31,630 33,469	138 102
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	27,215	28,980	30,391	4.9	34,363	36,124	37,373	41
Orlando-Kissimmee, FL	50,821 4,883	55,103 5,121	60,148 5,321	9.2 3.9	28,206 30,829	29,576 32,275	31,112 33,362	154 106
Ochkoch-Noonah WI				.3.9	30.078	3/ //3		iUn
Oshkosh-Neenah, WI Owensboro, KY	2,812	2,980	3,076	3.2	25,378	26,836	27,563	269

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2003–2005—Continues

Area name		Personal ir	ncome		Per capita personal income ¹						
Area name	M	lillions of dollars		Percent change ²		Dollars		Rank in United States			
	2003	2004	2005 ^p	2004–2005 ^p	2003	2004	2005 ^p	2005 ^p			
Metropolitan statistical areas ³ —Continued											
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	14,530	15,638	16,659	6.5	28,754	30,142	31,359	146			
Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL	4,101	4,429	4,768	7.7	26,475	28,064	29,515	193			
Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna, WV-OH	4,130 3,701	4,321 3,877	4,427 3,998	2.5 3.1	25,317 24,012	26,520 24,876	27,241 25,433	274 324			
Pascagoula, MS Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	10,869	11,532	12,185	5.7	25,288	26,521	27,701	262			
Peoria, IL	10,948	11,623	12,226	5.2	29,912	31,632	33,118	111			
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	213,362	224,811	235,657	4.8	36,971	38,768	40,468	21			
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	106,385	115,604	125,755	8.8	29,609	31,133	32,536	117			
Pine Bluff, AR Pittsburgh, PA	2,287 79,442	2,425 83,168	2,467 86,396	1.7 3.9	21,568 32,987	23,051 34,685	23,526 36,208	345 54			
Pittsfield, MA	4,362	4,619	4,852	5.1	32,788	34,887	36,798	47			
Pocatello, ID	1,893	2,031	2,132	5.0	22,368	23,706	24,820	335			
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	16,405	17,540	18,191	3.7	32,327	34,323	35,375	67			
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL	65,959 10,752	69,853 11,493	73,806 12,368	5.7 7.6	32,328 30,812	33,875 31,505	35,215 32,458	69 119			
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY	19,951	21,304	22,367	5.0	30,433	32,140	33,497	101			
Prescott, AZ	4,075	4,426	4,772	7.8	22,092	23,203	24,015	343			
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	52,205	55,181	57,588	4.4	32,176	33,912	35,493	64			
Provo-Orem, UT	8,420	9,049	9,748	7.7	19,528	20,421	21,527	356			
Pueblo, CO Punta Gorda, FL	3,629 3,900	3,863 4,091	3,957 4,351	2.4 6.4	24,372 25,527	25,759 26,003	26,150 27,618	311 267			
Racine, WI	6,038	6,348	6,540	3.0	31,374	32,744	33,417	103			
Raleigh-Cary, NC	29,407	31,564	33,416	5.9	33,122	34,498	35,186	70			
Rapid City, SD	3,397	3,576	3,754	5.0	29,310	30,424	31,757	135			
Reading, PA	11,561 4,618	12,056 4,875	12,543 5,071	4.0 4.0	29,924 26,304	30,798 27,416	31,648 28,189	137 239			
Redding, CA Reno-Sparks, NV	14,093	15,155	16,112	6.3	37,620	39,430	40,898	18			
Richmond, VA	38,013	40,978	43,697	6.6	33,316	35,422	37,169	43			
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	89,307	97,560	103,944	6.5	24,499	25,769	26,584	302			
Roanoke, VA	8,639	9,201	9,555	3.9	29,779	31,599	32,614	116			
Rochester, MN	6,030 32,082	6,402 33,630	6,583 34,930	2.8 3.9	35,006 30,814	36,619 32,303	37,198 33,618	42 96			
Rockford, IL	9,181	9,376	9,651	2.9	27,723	28,008	28,453	228			
Rocky Mount, NC	3,644	3,838	3,946	2.8	25,245	26,464	27,116	280			
Rome, GA	2,406	2,578	2,704	4.9	25,753	27,412	28,704	221			
Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA	62,857 5,503	67,162 5,528	71,082 5,556	5.8 0.5	31,829 26,276	33,338 26,416	34,805 26,667	77 298			
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MISt. Cloud, MN	4,834	5,155	5,312	3.0	27,195	28,770	29,323	199			
St. George, UT	2,137	2,377	2,651	11.5	20,442	21,530	22,299	352			
St. Joseph, MO-KS	2,988	3,176	3,294	3.7	24,314	26,028	27,009	283			
St. Louis, MO-IL	92,668	96,170	100,511	4.5	33,667	34,735	36,174	55			
Salem, ORSalinas, CA	9,479 13,456	9,995 14,075	10,553 14,607	5.6 3.8	25,992 32,469	27,044 33,952	28,100 35,444	243 65			
Salisbury, MD	2,824	3,040	3,203	5.4	25,011	26,579	27,557	270			
Salt Lake City, UT	30,071	32,001	34,426	7.6	29,897	31,419	33,279	108			
San Angelo, TX	2,775	2,921	3,032	3.8	26,261	27,678	28,777	218			
San Antonio, TX	50,418 104,050	53,622 111,435	56,901 116,986	6.1 5.0	27,773 35,620	28,946 37,965	30,109 39,880	178 27			
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA Sandusky, OH	2,541	2,607	2,671	2.5	32,215	33,006	33,955	86			
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	193,833	204,346	215,791	5.6	46,652	49,276	51,964	2			
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	79,313	84,343	88,404	4.8	45,803	48,530	50,373	3			
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	7,685	8,188	8,559	4.5	30,363	32,180	33,503	100			
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria, CA Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA	13,638 9,428	14,493 9,987	15,342 10,375	5.9 3.9	33,851 37,477	36,079 39,815	38,282 41,555	36 17			
Santa Fe, NM	4,528	4,794	5,066	5.7	32,999	34,448	35,964	57			
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	17,213	18,203	19,065	4.7	36,844	38,901	40,871	19			
Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL	23,457	24,991	26,997	8.0	36,999	38,348	40,112	24			
Savannah, GA Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	8,806 15,291	9,408 16,086	10,066 16,766	7.0 4.2	28,870 27,680	30,316 29,183	32,069 30,453	128 171			
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	120,821	131,886	133,452	1.2	38,447	41,634	41,661	15			
Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL	4,831	5,071	5,344	5.4	40,162	40,677	41,560	16			
Sheboygan, WI	3,551	3,793	3,952	4.2	31.295	33,299	34,481	78			
Sherman-Denison, TX	2,729	2,856	3,016	5.6	23,732	24,652	25,810	317			
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA Sioux City, IA-NE-SD	10,296 3,912	11,039 4,079	11,699 4,221	6.0 3.5	27,226 27,365	28,990 28,503	30,527 29,605	167 191			
Sioux Falls, SD	6,587	6,956	7,356	5.8	33,174	34,234	35,379	66			
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	9,301	9,748	10,032	2.9	29,324	30,704	31,530	143			
Spartanburg, SC	6,635	6,897	7,126	3.3	25,340	26,114	26,710	294			
Spokane, WA	11,576	12,212 6,684	12,828 6,783	5.0 1.5	26,871 35,661	28,065 32,598	29,107	204 113			
Springfield, IL	7,300 20,415	21,406	22,285	4.1	29,717	32,598	33,003 32,425	120			
Springfield, MO	9,929	10,559	11,177	5.9	25,840	27,012	28,075	244			
Springfield, OH	3,901	4,000	4,088	2.2	27,346	28,094	28,712	220			
State College, PA	3,568	3,784	3,967	4.8	25,531	27,041	28,223	235			
Stockton, CA	15,543	16,573	17,387	4.9 3.0	24,620 22,437	25,527 23,732	26,181	309 338			
Sumter, SC	2,368 18,707	2,508 19,557	2,583 20,256	3.0	28,660	23,732	24,482 31,078	338 156			
-,,	10,707	70,007	20,200	0.0	_0,000	_0,017	01,070	100			

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2003–2005—Table Ends

		Personal i	ncome					
Area name	M	fillions of dollars		Percent change ²		Dollars		Rank in United States
	2003	2004	2005 ^p	2004–2005 ^p	2003	2004	2005 ^p	2005 ^p
Metropolitan statistical areas ³ —Continued								
Tallahassee, FL	8,695	9,272	9,721	4.8	26,507	27,990	29,026	207
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	76,757	81,929	87,393	6.7	30,341	31,677	33,008	112
Terre Haute, IN	4,080	4,304	4,409	2.4	24,079	25,547	26,237	308
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	3,156	3,369	3,571	6.0	23,974	25,386	26,687	295
Toledo, OH	19,716	20,132	20,639	2.5	29,914	30,599	31,429	144
Topeka, KS	6,398	6,737	7,016	4.1	28,227	29,599	30,629	165
Trenton-Ewing, NJ	15,226	16,273	17,123	5.2	42,165	44,661	46,751	6
Tucson, AZ	22,953	24,697	26,339	6.6	25,777	27,244	28,481	227
Tulsa, OK	26,841	28,315	30,111	6.3	30,523	32,150	33,920	87
Tuscaloosa, AL	5,137	5,379	5,790	7.6	26,442	27,571	29,408	195
Tyler, TX	5,239	5,603	5,958	6.3	28,493	29,993	31,258	149
Útica-Rome, NY	7,322	7,717	7,982	3.4	24,570	25,857	26,796	291
Valdosta, GA	2,772	2,907	3,044	4.7	22,716	23,498	24,386	340
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	12,409	13,167	13,822	5.0	30,177	31,967	33,581	.98
Victoria, TX	3,008	3,163	3,358	6.2	26,624	27,933	29,624	190
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	3,888	4,111	4,275	4.0	26,022	27,224	27,894	250
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	48,892	52,222	54,883	5.1	30,090	31,811	33,316	107
Visalia-Porterville, CA	8,477	9,283	9,575	3.1	21,683	23,153	23,304	347
Waco, TX	5,399	5,683 3.394	6,006	5.7 6.2	24,578	25,512	26,733	293
Warner Robins, GA	3,203 223,286	241.286	3,603 258,281	7.0	26,688 43.913	27,417 46.782	28,559 49,530	224 4
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Waterloo-Cedar Falls. IA	4.484	4.884	5.072	7.0 3.8	43,913 27.756	30.226	49,530 31.331	147
Wausau, WI	3,779	3.989	5,072 4.181	4.8	29,701	31,206	32,422	121
Weirton-Steubenville, WV-OH	3,143	3,969	3.371	3.6	24,450	25,522	26.653	299
Wenatchee, WA	2.637	2.823	2.954	4.7	25,915	27,319	28,198	238
Wheeling, WV-OH	3,877	4.042	4.242	4.9	25,818	27,019	28.528	226
Wichita, KS	17.556	18.556	19.589	5.6	30.183	31.781	33.368	105
Wichita Falls. TX.	4.132	4.285	4.407	2.8	27.816	28.998	30.125	177
Williamsport, PA	3,070	3.227	3.311	2.6	25.885	27.227	27.964	247
Wilmington, NC	7,740	8.392	9.008	7.3	26.354	27,672	28.584	222
Winchester, VA-WV	3,010	3.250	3.500	7.7	27,248	28.735	30.104	179
Winston-Salem, NC	13,143	13.970	14,511	3.9	30,081	31,645	32.345	126
Worcester, MA	26,034	27,550	28,454	3.3	33,576	35,384	36,328	50
Yakima, WA	5,458	5,766	5,830	1.1	24,057	25,125	25.173	328
York-Hanover PA	11,459	12,137	12,923	6.5	28,996	30,262	31,611	140
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	15,603	16,015	16,443	2.7	26,314	26,859	27,720	260
Yuba City, CA	3,611	3,821	4,008	4.9	24,342	25,278	25,685	320
Yuma. AZ	3,284	3,563	3,702	3.9	19,262	20,289	20,424	358

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

2. Percent change calculated from unrounded data.

3. The metropolitan area definitions used by BEA for its personal income estimates are the new county-

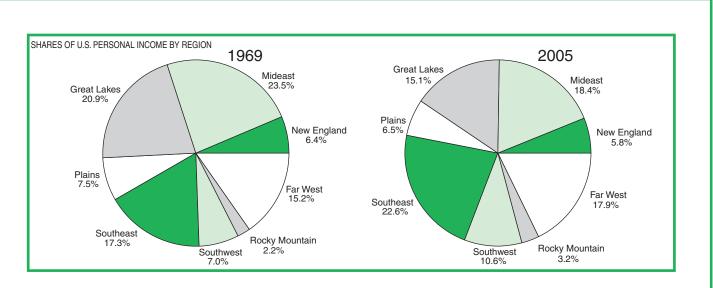
based definitions issued by the Office of Mangagement and Budget in June 2003 (with revisions released February 2004, March 2005, and December 2005) for federal statistical purposes.

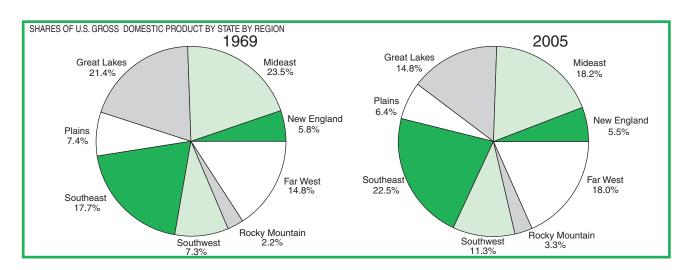
Source: Table 1 in "Personal Income for Metropolitan Areas for 2005" in the September 2006 Survey of Current Business.

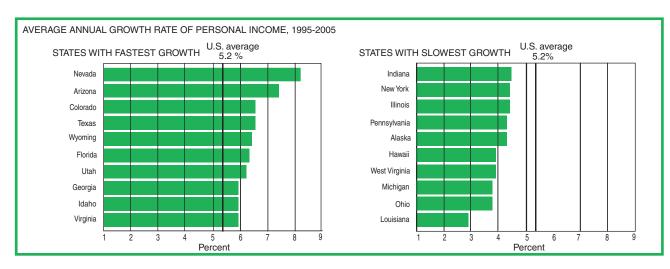
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K. Charts

SELECTED REGIONAL ESTIMATES

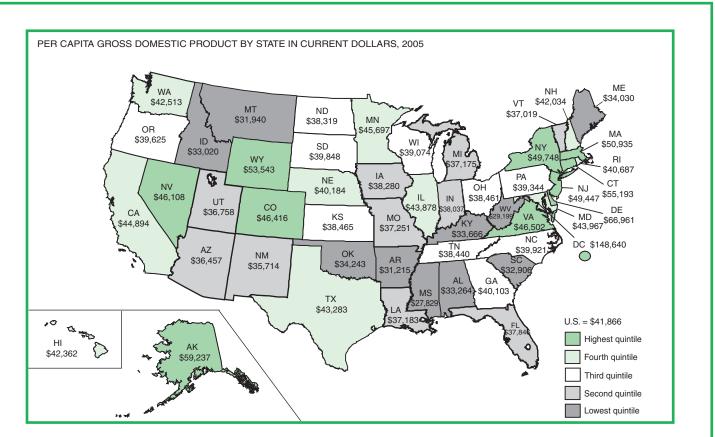


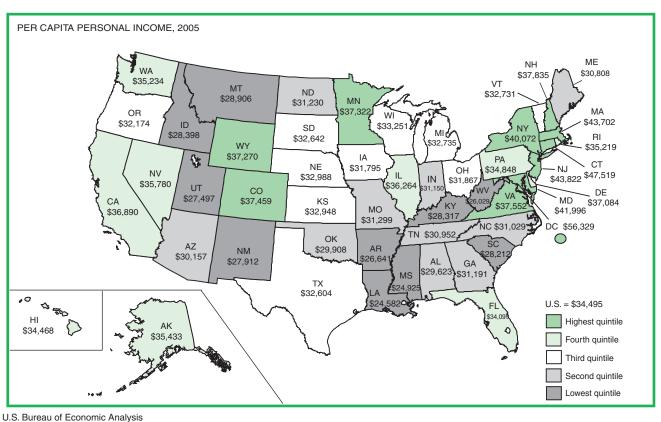




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Appendixes

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 2000—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 2001–2002 uses prices for 2001 and 2002 as weights, and the 2001–2002 annual percent change in the GDP price index uses quantities for 2001 and 2002 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 (2000) dollar estimates." For most series, these estimates are computed by multiplying the current-dollar value in 2000 by a corresponding quantity index number and then dividing by 100. For example, if a current-dollar GDP component equaled \$100 in 2000 and if real output for this component increased by 10 percent in 2001, then the chained (2000) dollar value of this component in 2001 would be \$110 (\$100 \times 1.10). The percent changes calculated from the chained (2000) 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 differ-

ence 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_o is the level of activity in the earlier period; m is the periodicity of the data (for example, 1 for annual data, 4 for quarterly 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]

					Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
	Line	2004	2005		2005			2006		
				II	III	IV	I	II	III	
Exports of goods and services and income receipts, ITAs	1	1,526.8	1,749.9	1,717.3	1,771.7	1,849.4	1,937.6	2,047.9	2,107.5	
Less: Gold, ITAs	2	4.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.8	7.6	8.8		
Statistical differences ¹ Other items	3 4	0.0 0.7	0.0 0.9		0.0 1.0		-4.1 1.0	4.0 0.8	-	
Plus: Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments		5.1	7.3	7.1	7.4	8.2	8.2	9.3		
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico	6	52.3	56.7	55.7	57.8	57.4	58.3	56.5	57.6	
carriers	7	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.3	
Equals: Exports of goods and services and income receipts, NIPAs	8	1,588.3	1,816.5	1,782.8	1,839.6	1,917.3	2,008.7	2,109.5	2,170.7	
Imports of goods and services and income payments, ITAs	9	2,110.6	2,455.3	2,397.6	2,467.5	2,637.2	2,712.2	2,829.0	2,923.9	
Less: Gold, ITAs		4.1	4.4	4.0	4.4	5.4	5.7	6.2		
Statistical differences ¹ Other items	11 12	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	15.5 0.0	12.7 0.0		
Plus: Gold, NIPAs		-3.3	-3.5	-3.3	-3.5	-3.6	-4.0	-4.3	-4.2	
Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments		5.1	7.3		7.4	8.2	8.2	9.3		
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico		37.7 9.3	37.5 9.1	34.5 9.0	40.1 9.0	34.8 9.2	40.5 9.2	43.9 9.4		
Equals: Imports of goods and services and income payments, NIPAs	17	2,155.3	2,501.3	2,440.8	2,516.2	2,680.2	2,744.9	2,868.5	2,955.7	
Balance on goods and services and income, ITAs (1-9)	18	-583.8	-705.4	-680.3	-695.8	-787.8	-774.6	-781.1	-816.4	
Less: Gold (2–10+13)	19	-3.0	-2.4	-1.8	-2.5	-3.2	-2.1	-1.7	-0.2	
Statistical differences (3–11) ¹ Other items (4–12)	20	0.0 0.7	0.0 0.9		0.0 1.0		-19.6 1.0	-8.7 0.8	-8.7 0.9	
Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico (6–15)		14.6	19.2		17.7	22.6	17.8	12.6		
Equals: Net exports of goods and services and net receipts of income, NIPAs (8–17)		-567.0	-684.8	-658.0	-676.6	-762.9	-736.2	-759.0	-785.0	

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

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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>; see "Methodology Papers" and the Survey of Current Business under "Publications."

National accounts

The national accounts encompass the detailed estimates in the national income and product accounts (including gross domestic product) and the estimates of 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 have been used to prepare the estimates.

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

Corporate Profits: Profits Before Tax, Profits Tax Liability, and Dividends (2002)

Government Transactions (1988)

Personal Consumption Expenditures (1990)

The methodologies described in these papers have been updated and improved, typically as part of the comprehensive and annual revisions of the NIPAs.

The following Survey articles describe the most recent comprehensive revision of the NIPAs.

"Improved Estimates of the National Income and Product Accounts for 1929–2002: Results of the Comprehensive Revision" (February 2004)

"Preview of the Revised NIPA Estimates for 1997 Effects of Incorporating the 1997 Benchmark I-O Accounts and Proposed Definitional and Statistical Changes" (January 2003)

"Preview of the 2003 Comprehensive Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts"

Changes in Definitions and Classifications (June 2003)

New and Redesigned Tables (August 2003) Statistical Changes (September 2003)

"Measuring the Services of Commercial Banks in the NIPAs: Changes in Concepts and Methods" (September 2003)

"Measuring the Services of Property-Casualty In-

surance in the NIPAs: Changes in Concepts and Methods" (October 2003)

In addition, see the following articles.

"Annual Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts" (August 2006) presents revisions and describes any changes in the data and the methods that are used to prepare the estimates.

"Updated Summary NIPA Methodologies" (November 2006) describes the source data and the methods that are used to prepare the current-dollar and real estimates of GDP.

"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.

"Reliability of the NIPA Estimates of U.S. Economic Activity" (February 2005) 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, and final 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 1925–2002" (May 2004) describes the improvements that were incorporated into these estimates as part of the most recent comprehensive NIPA revision.

"Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods for 1995–2005" (September 2006) provides estimates that reflect the incorporation of the most recent annual NIPA revision.

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) and one satellite account.

Annual industry accounts. "Improved Annual Industry Accounts for 1998–2003" (June 2004) describes the comprehensive revision of the annual input-output accounts and the GDP-by-industry accounts that features the integration of the two sets of accounts.

"Annual Industry Accounts" (December 2006) presents the annual revision of these accounts and describes the source data and any changes in the methods that are used to prepare the estimates.

In addition, see the following articles.

"Preview of the Benchmark Input-Output Accounts for 2002" (September 2005) includes the proposed new sectors that are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System.

"Preview of the Comprehensive Revision of the Annual Industry Accounts: Integrating the Annual Input-Output Accounts and the Gross-Domestic-Product-by-Industry Accounts" (March 2004) provides the details about the comprehensive revision.

"Benchmark Input-Output Accounts for the U.S. Economy, 1997" (December 2002)

Satellite accounts. These accounts extend the analytical capacity of the input-output accounts by focusing on a particular aspect of economic activity.

"Research and Development Satellite Account" For 1959–2002 (December 2006)

"U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts"

For 1996 and 1997 (July 2000)

For 1998–2003 (September 2004)

For 2001–2004 (June 2005)

For 2002–2005 (June 2006)

International accounts

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

International transactions accounts (ITAs). The Balance of Payments of the United States: Concepts, Data Sources, and Estimating Procedures (1990) describes the methodologies used to prepare the estimates in the ITAs and the international investment position of the United States. These methodologies are usually updated and improved as part of the annual revisions of the ITAs.

The annual revisions of the ITAs are described in a series of articles, the latest of which was published in the July 2006 Survey.

Direct investment. International Direct Investment: Studies by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (1999) is a

collection of previously published articles on U.S. direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States. It includes "A Guide to BEA Statistics on U.S. Multinational Companies," which is also available in the March 1995 Survey, and "A Guide to BEA Statistics on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States," which is also available in the February 1990 Survey

In addition, the updated methodologies are available in U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Final Results From the 1999 Benchmark Survey (2004), and in Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Final Results From the 2002Benchmark Survey (2006).

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

"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 and explores possible actions to address these issues.

Regional accounts

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

Personal income. Estimates of personal income are prepared for states and for local areas.

"Comprehensive Revision of State Personal Income for 1969–2003" (May 2004) describes the improvements in the methodology that are used to prepare the estimates and that are part of a comprehensive revision.

"The Reliability of the State Personal Income Estimates" (December 2003) evaluates the estimates of state personal income and of selected components by examining the revisions of these estimates.

"Comprehensive Revision of Local Area Personal Income for 1969–2002" (June 2004) summarizes the improvements in the methodology that is used to prepare the estimates for counties and metropolitan areas. The detailed methodology is available on the DVD–ROM Regional Economic Information System, 1969–2004.

Gross state product. "Comprehensive Revision of Gross State Product" (January 2005) summarizes the sources and the methods that are used to prepare the estimates.

"Gross State Product by Industry for 1998–2005" (July 2006) presents the most recent annual revision.