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Director's Message

In this issue, we offer a preview of the upcoming comprehensive revision of the industry economic accounts, scheduled to be released in December. Comprehensive revisions are conducted roughly every 5 years and incorporate changes in statistical methods, classifications, and definitions aimed at better reflecting the dynamic economy. This comprehensive revision features the integration of the 2007 benchmark input-output (I-O) accounts with the annual industry accounts and the national income and product accounts (NIPAs).

The integration of the benchmark I-O accounts with the annual industry accounts will achieve “full integration” of the industry economic accounts with the NIPAs, a concept that was suggested in March 2004 in this publication as a way to create more consistency across major BEA accounts.

In addition, another article summarizes recent statistics from the travel and tourism accounts, which show that the real value of goods and services sold directly to visitors rose 2.8 percent in 2012 after rising 6.2 percent in 2011.

Elsewhere in this issue, we provide our once-a-year calculation of rates of return for domestic nonfinancial corporations, nonfinancial industries, and a few major industry groups.

Other articles discuss the second estimate of gross domestic product for the first quarter of 2012 and updated estimates of government receipts and expenditures for the same quarter.



J. Steven Landefeld
Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Taking Account...

Paper estimates consumer spending by state

In a recent working paper, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) economists Christian Awuku-Budu, Ledia Guci, Christopher Lucas, and Carol Robbins presented experimental estimates of nominal consumer spending by state. Personal consumption expenditures were calculated for eight categories of goods, seven categories of services, and net expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households for 50 states and the District of Columbia for 1997–2007.

State-level statistics on consumer spending can provide a window into the geographic distribution of household spending and thus be useful to a wide range of data users, from marketing professionals to regional science academics to state policy analysts.

The BEA working paper contributes to the existing literature on this general topic by offering a time series of nominal state-level statistics on spending by and on behalf of U.S. households that is consistent with the framework of BEA's national income and product accounts (NIPAs).

Such data would also fill a well-known gap in the federal statistical system. Currently, users of regional statistical data in need of state and local data on consumer spending face limited choices. They can use state-level disposable personal income to

allocate national expenditures; they can use state-level sales data provided by the Economic Census every 5 years; they can infer consumption from retail sales tax receipts for certain states; or they can draw inferences from similar categories of regional spending from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Expenditure Survey.

For data users interested in statistics consistent with BEA regional income data and national household spending data, none of these options is fully satisfactory.

The experimental state-level estimates offer several other advantages as well. First, they offer expenditure category detail instead of solely an aggregate measure. Second, a series of accompanying statistical tables allows users to evaluate the statistics relative to disposable income and population. Third, the authors use household expenditure data to overcome the fact that state-level retail trade statistics from the Economic Census include the spending of out-of-state residents.

The preliminary results for 1997–2007 show that regional variations in spending by category are related to geography, income, and demographics. High per capita spending on cars and gasoline in sparsely populated rural states is evident, as is high expenditures on housing in many coastal states. The data also show which states have high per capita spending on health

care as well as states in which this spending is increasing as a share of total state consumer spending growth.

These estimates represent a first step toward the larger, long-term goal of developing inflation-adjusted consumer spending statistics by state, a direct measure of economic well-being that accounts for the impact of income, wealth, and prices.

In the near-term, an important next step is to complete the extrapolation of the experimental statistics through 2011, which will begin to show the impact of the Great Recession on consumer spending at the state level.

For “housing and utilities,” the largest single category in the estimates, the Bureau plans to exploit available microdata from the American Community Survey. Given that owner-occupied rent makes up such a large share of household spending, a high priority going forward is to continue to investigate whether the estimates for this spending might be further improved.

Finally, although consumer spending statistics are categorized based on the state of residence of consumers, one possible extension of the work is to show estimates of expenditures for goods and many services based on the location of businesses.

These supplemental statistics might prove useful for evaluating the locations of consumer spending by state, including out-of-state spending.

GDP and the Economy

Second Estimates for the First Quarter of 2013

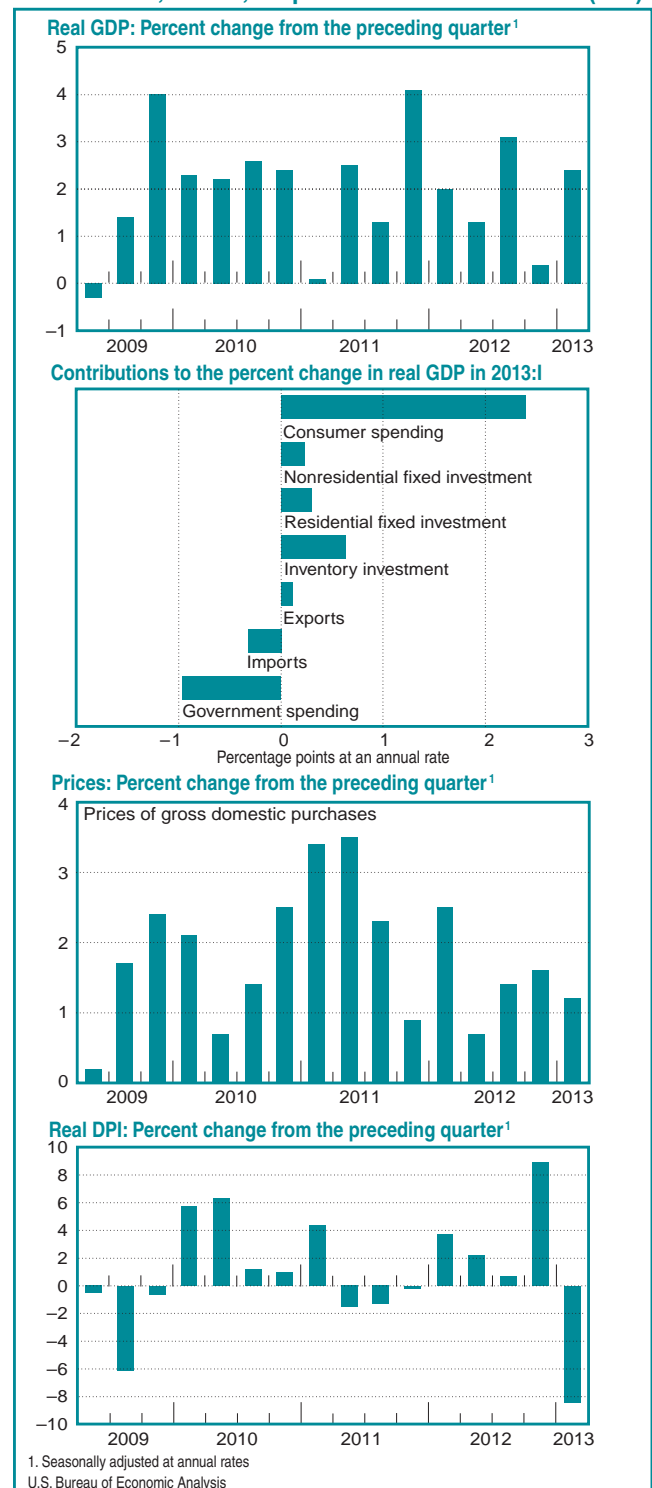
REAL GROSS domestic product (GDP) increased 2.4 percent at an annual rate in the first quarter of 2013, according to the second estimates of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) (chart 1 and table 1).¹ The second estimate of real GDP growth was revised down 0.1 percentage point from the advance estimate of 2.5 percent; the downward revision reflected downward revisions to private inventory investment, to exports, and to state and local government spending that were partly offset by a downward revision to imports and an upward revision to consumer spending.² Although the second estimate is slightly lower than the advance estimate, the general picture of the economy has not greatly changed.

- Prices of goods and services purchased by U.S. residents increased 1.2 percent in the first quarter, 0.1 percentage point more than the advance estimate. In the fourth quarter, prices increased 1.6 percent. In the first quarter, energy prices turned down, and food prices decelerated. Excluding food and energy, gross domestic purchases prices increased 1.4 percent after increasing 1.2 percent (see page 8).
- Real disposable personal income (DPI) decreased 8.4 percent in the first quarter after increasing 8.9 percent (revised) (see page 9). The downturn in real DPI reflected a downturn in personal income and a pickup in personal current taxes. The downturn in personal income primarily reflected sharp downturns in personal dividend income and in wages and salaries and a sharp acceleration in contributions for government social insurance. The sharp declines in personal dividend income and in wages and salaries followed large fourth-quarter increases that reflected the payments of accelerated and special dividends, bonuses, and other types of irregular pay by companies in anticipation of changes to individual income tax rates in 2013.
- The personal saving rate, personal saving as a percentage of current-dollar DPI, was 2.3 percent; in the fourth quarter, the rate was 5.3 percent (revised).

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

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

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



Teresita Duremdes Teensma prepared this article.

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 (percent)				Contributions to percent change in real GDP (percentage points)				
		2012				2013				
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product ¹	100.0	1.3	3.1	0.4	2.4	1.3	3.1	0.4	2.4	
Personal consumption expenditures	71.1	1.5	1.6	1.8	3.4	1.06	1.12	1.28	2.40	
Goods	24.2	0.3	3.6	4.3	4.1	0.08	0.85	1.02	0.98	
Durable goods	8.0	-0.2	8.9	13.6	8.2	-0.02	0.66	1.00	0.63	
Nondurable goods	16.2	0.6	1.2	0.1	2.2	0.10	0.19	0.02	0.35	
Services	46.9	2.1	0.6	0.6	3.1	0.99	0.26	0.27	1.42	
Gross private domestic investment	13.4	0.7	6.6	1.3	9.0	0.09	0.85	0.17	1.16	
Fixed investment	13.1	4.5	0.9	14.0	4.1	0.56	0.12	1.69	0.53	
Nonresidential	10.5	3.6	-1.8	13.2	2.2	0.36	-0.19	1.28	0.23	
Structures	3.0	0.6	0.0	16.7	-3.5	0.02	0.00	0.46	-0.11	
Equipment and software	7.5	4.8	-2.6	11.8	4.6	0.35	-0.19	0.82	0.34	
Residential	2.7	8.5	13.5	17.6	12.1	0.19	0.31	0.41	0.30	
Change in private inventories.....	0.3					-0.46	0.73	-1.52	0.63	
Net exports of goods and services	-3.4					0.23	0.38	0.33	-0.21	
Exports.....	13.8	5.3	1.9	-2.8	0.8	0.72	0.27	-0.40	0.11	
Goods.....	9.7	7.0	1.1	-5.0	0.3	0.67	0.11	-0.50	0.03	
Services	4.1	1.1	4.0	2.5	2.0	0.05	0.16	0.10	0.08	
Imports.....	17.2	2.8	-0.6	-4.2	1.9	-0.49	0.11	0.73	-0.32	
Goods.....	14.3	2.9	-1.2	-3.9	1.1	-0.42	0.18	0.57	-0.16	
Services	2.9	2.3	2.6	-5.6	5.8	-0.07	-0.07	0.17	-0.16	
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	18.9	-0.7	3.9	-7.0	-4.9	-0.14	0.75	-1.41	-0.97	
Federal.....	7.4	-0.2	9.5	-14.8	-8.7	-0.02	0.71	-1.23	-0.68	
National defense	4.8	-0.2	12.9	-22.1	-12.1	-0.01	0.64	-1.28	-0.63	
Nondefense	2.6	-0.4	3.0	1.7	-2.1	-0.01	0.08	0.04	-0.05	
State and local	11.5	-1.0	0.3	-1.5	-2.4	-0.12	0.04	-0.18	-0.29	
Addenda:										
Final sales of domestic product	99.7	1.7	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.71	2.37	1.89	1.76	
Goods	28.6	1.3	6.1	1.4	5.7	0.38	1.73	0.40	1.60	
Services	64.1	1.2	1.7	-1.3	1.3	0.76	1.11	-0.84	0.84	
Structures	7.2	1.7	3.9	12.1	-0.8	0.12	0.27	0.82	-0.06	
Motor vehicle output	2.8	7.3	-8.6	6.8	10.7	0.20	-0.25	0.18	0.28	
GDP excluding motor vehicle output	97.2	1.1	3.5	0.2	2.2	1.06	3.36	0.20	2.10	
Final sales of computers.....	0.4	-19.9	29.5	26.5	4.7	-0.10	0.11	0.10	0.02	
GDP excluding final sales of computers	99.6	1.4	3.0	0.3	2.4	1.35	2.99	0.28	2.36	
Gross domestic income (GDI) ²		-0.7	1.6	5.5	2.5					

Real GDP accelerated in the first quarter. The acceleration primarily reflected an upturn in inventory investment, an acceleration in consumer spending, a smaller decrease in federal government spending, and an upturn in exports that were partly offset by an upturn in imports and a slowdown in nonresidential fixed investment.

Consumer spending added 2.40 percentage points to real GDP growth after adding 1.28 percentage points; a pickup in services was partly offset by a slowdown in spending for goods.

The slowdown in nonresidential fixed investment reflected a downturn in structures and a slowdown in equipment and software. (See page 4.)

Inventory investment added 0.63 percentage point to the change in real GDP after subtracting 1.52 percentage points. (See page 5.)

The upturn in exports was more than accounted for by an upturn in exports of goods. (See page 6.)

Imports subtracted 0.32 percentage point from real GDP growth after adding 0.73 percentage point.

The smaller decrease in federal government spending was more than accounted for by a smaller decrease in defense spending. (See page 7.)

Real final sales of domestic product, real GDP less inventory investment, increased 1.8 percent after increasing 1.9 percent.

Real gross domestic income, which measures the output of the economy as the incomes earned and costs incurred in production, increased 2.5 percent after increasing 5.5 percent (revised).

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

2. GDI is deflated by the implicit price deflator for GDP. The fourth-quarter change reflects the incorporation of revised fourth-quarter wage and salary estimates.

NOTE: For GDP and its components, percent changes are from NIPA tables 1.1.1 and 1.2.1, contributions to percent change are from NIPA tables 1.1.2 and 1.2.2, and shares are from NIPA table 1.1.10 and are calculated from table 1.2.5. For GDI, percent changes are from NIPA table 1.7.1.

Consumer Spending

Table 2. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE)

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current-dollar PCE (percent)				Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in real PCE (percentage points)				
	2013		2012		2013		2012			2013			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
PCE ¹	100.0	1.5	1.6	1.8	3.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	3.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	3.4
Goods	34.1	0.3	3.6	4.3	4.1	0.11	1.20	1.45	1.40				
Durable goods	11.2	-0.2	8.9	13.6	8.2	-0.02	0.93	1.41	0.89				
Motor vehicles and parts	3.8	-9.8	10.1	22.5	9.1	-0.37	0.35	0.75	0.34				
Furnishings and durable household equipment	2.4	-0.7	5.7	4.3	5.1	-0.02	0.13	0.10	0.12				
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	3.2	7.2	11.5	11.6	9.2	0.22	0.35	0.35	0.28				
Other durable goods	1.8	8.6	6.2	12.6	8.9	0.14	0.10	0.21	0.15				
Nondurable goods	22.9	0.6	1.2	0.1	2.2	0.14	0.27	0.03	0.50				
Food and beverages for off-premises consumption....	7.4	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	1.3	-0.04	0.02	-0.01	0.10				
Clothing and footwear.....	3.3	-4.9	5.3	-1.5	1.7	-0.17	0.17	-0.05	0.06				
Gasoline and other energy goods	3.9	8.5	-2.9	-6.0	2.6	0.32	-0.12	-0.25	0.10				
Other nondurable goods.....	8.3	0.3	2.4	4.0	2.9	0.02	0.20	0.33	0.25				
Services	65.9	2.1	0.6	0.6	3.1	1.39	0.37	0.39	2.02				
Household consumption expenditures	63.3	1.5	0.8	0.6	3.4	0.98	0.49	0.41	2.17				
Housing and utilities	17.7	5.5	1.3	-4.2	4.7	0.95	0.23	-0.77	0.82				
Health care	16.4	-1.3	2.7	2.3	2.2	-0.21	0.43	0.37	0.35				
Transportation services	2.8	2.9	1.5	0.6	3.4	0.08	0.04	0.02	0.10				
Recreation services.....	3.7	2.9	0.7	-1.0	1.9	0.10	0.03	-0.04	0.07				
Food services and accommodations.....	6.5	1.1	1.3	8.0	2.3	0.07	0.08	0.50	0.15				
Financial services and insurance	7.4	-0.1	-4.8	2.6	7.5	-0.01	-0.36	0.19	0.55				
Other services	8.8	-0.1	0.4	1.5	1.4	-0.01	0.04	0.13	0.13				
Final consumption expenditures of NPISHs ²	2.6	16.3	-4.1	-0.9	-5.4	0.41	-0.11	-0.02	-0.14				
Gross output of NPISHs ³	10.9	0.6	4.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.07	0.50	-0.02	-0.01				
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by NPISHs ⁴	8.3	-4.1	7.7	0.0	1.6	-0.34	0.61	0.00	0.13				

1. The estimates under the contribution columns are also percent changes.
 2. Gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
 3. Net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).
 4. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
 NOTE: Percent changes are from NIPA table 2.3.1, contributions are from NIPA table 2.3.2, and shares are calculated from NIPA table 2.3.5.
 NPISHs Nonprofit institutions serving households

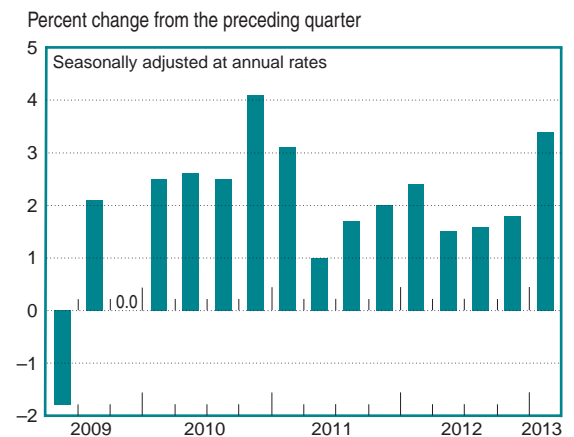
Spending for goods slowed, reflecting a slowdown in spending for durable goods that was partly offset by a pickup in spending for nondurable goods.

The slowdown in spending for durable goods was widespread; the largest contributors were new and used motor vehicles.

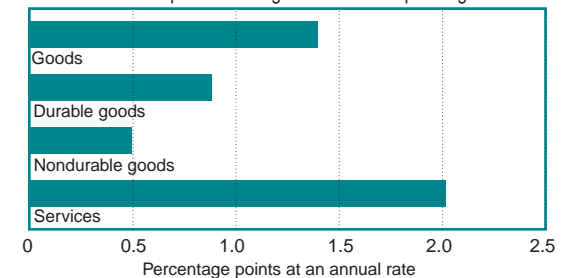
The pickup in spending for nondurable goods primarily reflected upturns in motor vehicle fuels, lubricants, and fluids, in food and nonalcoholic beverages purchased for off-premises consumption, and in clothing and footwear.

Spending for services accelerated. The acceleration mainly reflected an upturn in electricity and gas utilities and a pickup in financial services and insurance that were partly offset by a slowdown in food services.

Chart 2. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures



Contributions to the percent change in consumer spending in 2013:1



Private Fixed Investment

Table 3. Real Private Fixed Investment (PFI)

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current-dollar PFI (percent)	Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in real PFI (percentage points)				
		2012				2013				
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Private fixed investment ¹	100.0	4.5	0.9	14.0	4.1	4.5	0.9	14.0	4.1	
Nonresidential	79.8	3.6	-1.8	13.2	2.2	2.92	-1.50	10.72	1.82	
Structures	22.7	0.6	0.0	16.7	-3.5	0.14	0.00	3.76	-0.80	
Commercial and health care	5.0	10.3	8.5	6.9	-2.4	0.49	0.42	0.38	-0.12	
Manufacturing.....	2.6	26.2	-8.9	24.4	-10.5	0.62	-0.25	0.60	-0.29	
Power and communication	4.6	-19.5	-9.1	69.9	-25.8	-1.05	-0.44	2.65	-1.44	
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells.....	7.6	-4.1	3.6	1.9	23.7	-0.32	0.27	0.15	1.60	
Other structures ²	2.9	13.5	0.1	-0.7	-16.9	0.40	0.00	-0.02	-0.55	
Equipment and software	57.0	4.8	-2.6	11.8	4.6	2.77	-1.50	6.95	2.62	
Information processing equipment and software	27.1	-2.4	-2.5	15.9	3.1	-0.68	-0.71	4.25	0.86	
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	3.7	-19.6	-33.2	73.4	-14.9	-0.91	-1.53	2.18	-0.62	
Software ³	14.6	6.1	3.8	9.2	9.1	0.88	0.55	1.33	1.28	
Other ⁴	8.8	-6.9	3.0	7.8	2.2	-0.66	0.27	0.74	0.20	
Industrial equipment.....	9.6	13.6	0.1	9.7	-2.4	1.27	0.01	0.98	-0.23	
Transportation equipment.....	9.5	15.8	-16.1	7.3	0.9	1.48	-1.74	0.90	0.10	
Other equipment ⁵	10.7	6.9	9.4	7.4	19.4	0.70	0.94	0.83	1.90	
Residential	20.2	8.5	13.5	17.6	12.1	1.54	2.42	3.29	2.29	
Structures	19.8	8.8	13.7	17.9	12.1	1.55	2.39	3.27	2.24	
Permanent site.....	8.8	25.4	29.7	39.3	34.8	1.61	1.94	2.73	2.54	
Single family.....	7.5	17.6	28.8	37.3	31.6	0.99	1.62	2.23	1.99	
Multifamily.....	1.3	87.9	35.4	51.5	55.1	0.62	0.32	0.50	0.55	
Other structures ⁶	11.0	-0.6	4.1	4.8	-2.7	-0.06	0.45	0.54	-0.30	
Equipment	0.5	-2.5	7.3	4.2	10.7	-0.01	0.03	0.02	0.05	

1. The estimates 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.
 4. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
 5. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.
 6. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.
 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.

Private fixed investment slowed, reflecting slowdowns in both nonresidential investment and residential investment.

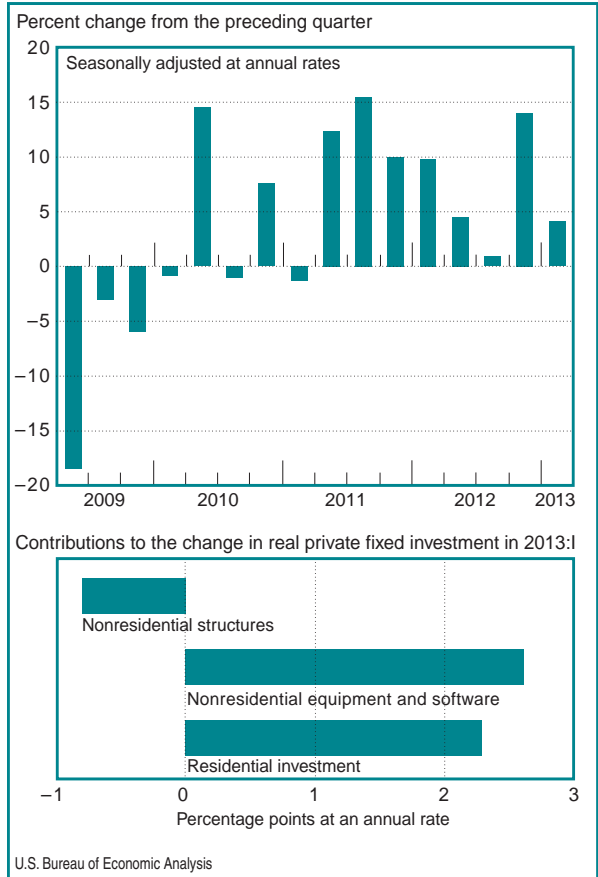
The slowdown in nonresidential fixed investment reflected a downturn in structures and a slowdown in equipment and software.

The downturn in nonresidential structures reflected downturns in power and communication structures and in manufacturing structures, a larger decrease in "other" structures, and a downturn in commercial and health care structures that were partly offset by an acceleration in mining structures.

The slowdown in equipment and software primarily reflected a deceleration in information processing equipment and software and a downturn in industrial equipment that were partly offset by an acceleration in "other" equipment.

The slowdown in residential fixed investment reflected a downturn in "other" structures (mainly brokers' commissions and improvements) and a slowdown in single-family structures that were partly offset by an uptick in multifamily structures.

Chart 3. Real Private Fixed Investment



Inventory Investment

Table 4. Change in Real Private Inventories by Industry
 [Billions of chained (2005) dollars; seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Level				Change from preceding quarter					
	2012				2013	2012				2013
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
Change in private inventories¹	56.9	41.4	60.3	13.3	38.3	-15.5	18.9	-47.0	25.0	
Farm.....	-2.6	-7.9	-19.2	-15.2	8.1	-5.3	-11.3	4.0	23.3	
Mining, utilities, and construction....	15.7	3.1	-4.9	0.4	-6.2	-12.6	-8.0	5.3	-6.6	
Manufacturing.....	11.9	-1.8	36.4	0.0	10.6	-13.7	38.2	-36.4	10.6	
Durable-goods industries.....	12.4	14.3	28.8	6.8	6.5	1.9	14.5	-22.0	-0.3	
Nondurable-goods industries.....	0.4	-13.6	8.8	-5.6	4.2	-14.0	22.4	-14.4	9.8	
Wholesale trade.....	19.1	13.8	32.1	12.6	8.3	-5.3	18.3	-19.5	-4.3	
Durable-goods industries.....	21.5	24.4	22.2	17.0	9.3	2.9	-2.2	-5.2	-7.7	
Nondurable-goods industries.....	0.0	-7.0	10.7	-2.0	0.1	-7.0	17.7	-12.7	2.1	
Retail trade.....	21.1	29.4	19.2	22.1	16.2	8.3	-10.2	2.9	-5.9	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	20.1	21.9	20.6	12.2	5.0	1.8	-1.3	-8.4	-7.2	
Food and beverage stores.....	2.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.7	1.3	-2.4	-0.1	-0.6	2.0	
General merchandise stores.....	-1.0	1.8	-1.6	6.0	8.2	2.8	-3.4	7.6	2.2	
Other retail stores.....	0.8	7.0	1.8	5.3	1.6	6.2	-5.2	3.5	-3.7	
Other industries.....	-5.7	10.3	3.8	0.3	-0.3	16.0	-6.5	-3.5	-0.6	
Residual ²	-7.1	-12.9	-10.6	-11.2	0.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Addenda: Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business:³										
Private inventories to final sales.....	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.30	2.29	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonfarm inventories to final sales.....	2.13	2.14	2.15	2.14	2.13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures.....	3.90	3.91	3.92	3.87	3.86	.....	.....	.....	.....

1. The levels are from NIPA table 5.6.6B.
 2. The residual is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.
 3. The ratios are from NIPA table 5.7.6B.
 NOTE: The chained-dollar series are calculated as the period-to-period change in end-of-period inventories. Quarterly changes are stated at annual rates. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

Real inventory investment turned up in the first quarter, increasing \$25.0 billion after decreasing \$47.0 billion in the fourth quarter. The upturn reflected an upturn in manufacturing industries, a pickup in farm industries, and a smaller decrease in wholesale trade industries that were partly offset by downturns in mining, utilities, and construction industries and in retail trade industries.

Farm inventory investment picked up, mainly reflecting a pickup in crop output in the first quarter following the Midwest drought in 2012.

The upturn in inventory investment in manufacturing industries reflected an upturn in investment in nondurable-goods industries and a smaller decrease in durable-goods industries.

The smaller decrease in inventory investment in wholesale trade industries was more than accounted for by an upturn in nondurable-goods industries.

Inventory investment in retail trade industries turned down; the downturn primarily reflected a downturn in "other" retail stores and a deceleration in general merchandise stores that were partly offset by an upturn in food and beverage stores.

Inventory Investment

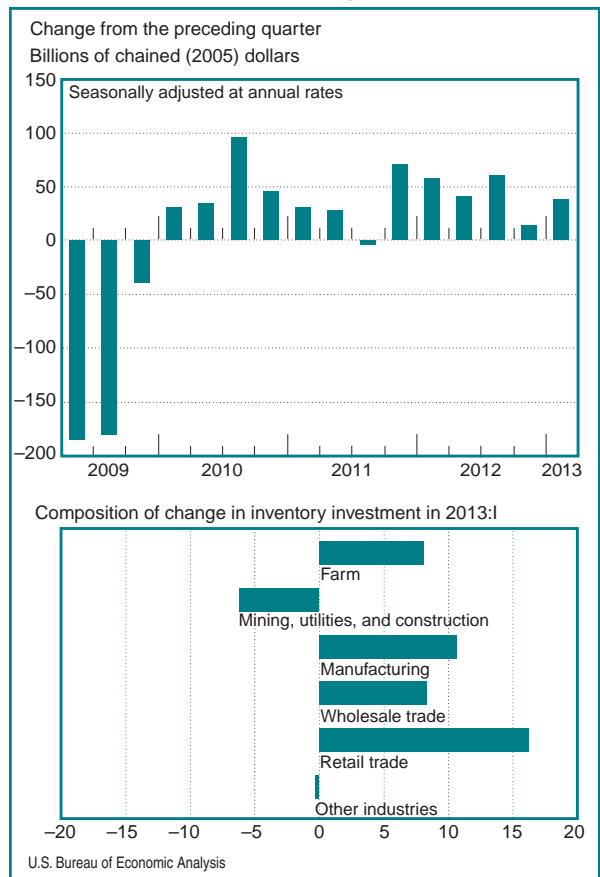
The change in real private inventories, often called real private inventory investment, represents the change in the physical stock of goods held by businesses. It includes finished goods, goods at various stages of production, and raw materials.

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, the 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 a year. BEA provides estimates for incomplete industry data.

Chart 4. Real Private Inventory Investment



Exports and Imports

Table 5. 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)			
		2012		2013		2012		2013	
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Exports of goods and services ¹	100.0	5.3	1.9	-2.8	0.8	5.3	1.9	-2.8	0.8
Exports of goods ²	70.1	7.0	1.1	-5.0	0.3	4.92	0.77	-3.57	0.22
Foods, feeds, and beverages	6.1	32.1	13.5	-35.2	-1.8	1.67	0.83	-2.80	-0.11
Industrial supplies and materials	22.0	9.1	-6.3	0.7	3.9	2.02	-1.43	0.17	0.85
Capital goods, except automotive	23.8	-0.8	7.6	-9.1	-1.5	-0.16	1.78	-2.28	-0.35
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	6.7	9.3	-10.0	-5.5	7.1	0.62	-0.71	-0.37	0.46
Consumer goods, except automotive	8.2	13.7	-1.3	1.1	-1.1	1.08	-0.11	0.09	-0.09
Other	3.4	-9.1	14.1	63.1	-14.2	-0.30	0.41	1.62	-0.53
Exports of services ²	29.9	1.1	4.0	2.5	2.0	0.33	1.15	0.74	0.59
Imports of goods and services ¹	100.0	2.8	-0.6	-4.2	1.9	2.8	-0.6	-4.2	1.9
Imports of goods ²	83.3	2.9	-1.2	-3.9	1.1	2.40	-1.03	-3.21	0.95
Foods, feeds, and beverages	4.2	-5.0	8.3	3.7	15.0	-0.21	0.32	0.15	0.58
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products	10.7	0.3	4.5	-12.3	9.6	0.04	0.47	-1.38	0.98
Petroleum and products	14.9	-3.0	-5.1	-7.6	-15.7	-0.51	-0.80	-1.18	-2.59
Capital goods, except automotive	20.0	7.5	-8.8	1.1	2.3	1.46	-1.85	0.24	0.46
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	10.7	4.3	7.8	-11.9	-4.5	0.45	0.83	-1.39	-0.49
Consumer goods, except automotive	19.3	6.2	-0.1	6.4	1.0	1.12	-0.02	1.21	0.20
Other	3.4	1.6	1.0	-24.4	75.6	0.05	0.03	-0.87	1.82
Imports of services ²	16.7	2.3	2.6	-5.6	5.8	0.38	0.42	-0.96	0.95
Addenda:									
Exports of agricultural goods ³	6.7	26.8	14.2	-35.9	2.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exports of nonagricultural goods	63.5	5.2	-0.3	-0.8	0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Imports of nonpetroleum goods	68.3	4.4	-0.3	-3.0	5.3	.....	.....	.....	.....

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.

3. 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.

Exports of goods and services turned up in the first quarter, reflecting an upturn in exports of goods that was partly offset by a slowdown in exports of services.

The upturn in exports of goods primarily reflected smaller decreases in foods, feeds, and beverages and in nonautomotive capital goods that were partly offset by a downturn in "other" goods.

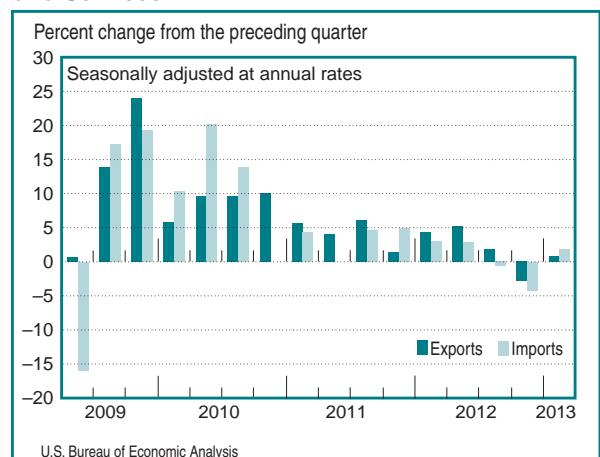
The slowdown in exports of services primarily reflected a downturn in transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts and a slowdown in "other" private services that were partly offset by an upturn in travel.

Imports of goods and services turned up, reflecting upturns in imports of goods and of services.

The upturn in imports of goods mainly reflected upturns in "other" goods and in nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials and a smaller decrease in automotive vehicles, engines, and parts that were partly offset by a larger decrease in petroleum and products and a slowdown in nonautomotive consumer goods.

The upturn in imports of services mainly reflected upturns in travel, in royalties and license fees, and in passenger fares that were partly offset by a slowdown in "other" private services.

Chart 5. Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services



Government Spending

Table 6. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment (CEGI)
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current-dollar CEGI (percent)				Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in real CEGI (percentage points)				
	2013		2012		2013		2012		2013				
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment¹	100.0	-0.7	3.9	-7.0	-4.9	-0.7	3.9	-7.0	-4.9				
Consumption expenditures.....	84.9	-1.2	4.6	-8.0	-3.0	-1.04	3.89	-6.87	-2.53				
Gross investment.....	15.1	2.3	-0.2	-1.2	-15.0	0.35	-0.02	-0.13	-2.42				
Federal.....	38.9	-0.2	9.5	-14.8	-8.7	-0.09	3.68	-6.13	-3.48				
National defense.....	25.4	-0.2	12.9	-22.1	-12.1	-0.04	3.28	-6.37	-3.21				
Consumption expenditures.....	22.2	-2.1	15.0	-24.9	-8.9	-0.48	3.30	-6.39	-2.02				
Gross investment.....	3.2	13.8	-0.6	-0.2	-30.7	0.44	-0.01	0.02	-1.19				
Nondefense.....	13.5	-0.4	3.0	1.7	-2.1	-0.05	0.39	0.24	-0.27				
Consumption expenditures.....	11.9	-0.2	4.1	1.2	-1.7	-0.03	0.47	0.14	-0.19				
Gross investment.....	1.6	-1.3	-4.9	5.9	-4.7	-0.02	-0.08	0.10	-0.07				
State and local.....	61.1	-1.0	0.3	-1.5	-2.4	-0.60	0.20	-0.87	-1.46				
Consumption expenditures.....	50.8	-1.1	0.2	-1.3	-0.6	-0.53	0.13	-0.62	-0.31				
Gross investment.....	10.3	-0.7	0.6	-2.6	-10.7	-0.08	0.07	-0.25	-1.15				

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 decreased less in the first quarter than in the fourth quarter, reflecting a smaller decrease in federal government spending.

The smaller decrease in federal government spending was more than accounted for by a smaller decrease in national defense spending.

The smaller decrease in national defense spending was accounted for by a smaller decrease in consumption expenditures and a downturn in gross investment.

Nondefense spending turned down, reflecting downturns in both consumption expenditures and gross investment.

State and local government spending decreased more than in the fourth quarter; the larger decrease primarily reflected a larger decrease in investment in structures and a downturn in investment in equipment and software.

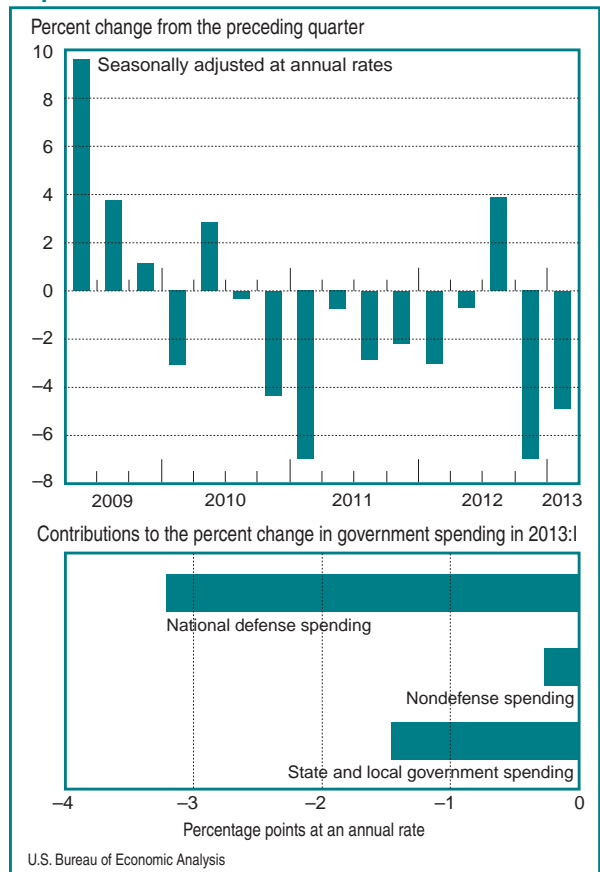
BEA's First-Quarter Estimates of Defense Spending

Federal government spending decreased 8.7 percent at an annual rate in the first quarter of 2013, reflecting a decrease in national defense spending that was primarily based on data from the *Monthly Treasury Statement (MTS)* from the Department of the Treasury. Typically, BEA adjusts the MTS data for timing differences so that spending is recorded in the quarter when the production of defense services takes place. In the first quarter, the decrease in BEA's estimates of defense consumption expenditures and gross investment is smaller than the decrease in Department of Defense military outlays in the MTS because of this timing adjustment.

For example, two annual lump-sum payments to fund retirement benefits for defense personnel were made in the fourth quarter of 2012 and were recorded in the MTS in the month that they were paid. In the national income and product accounts, these once-a-year payments are distributed across the year in order to align them with when the production of defense services takes place.

For more information, see the FAQ ["How does BEA use the Monthly Treasury Statement \(MTS\) to produce estimates of defense spending?"](#)

Chart 6. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment



Prices

Table 7. Prices for Gross Domestic Purchases

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

	Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in gross domestic purchases prices (percentage points)			
	2012			2013	2012			2013
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic purchases¹	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.2	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.2
Personal consumption expenditures	0.7	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.47	1.09	1.09	0.68
Goods	-1.8	1.9	1.1	-0.9	-0.43	0.44	0.25	-0.21
Durable goods	-1.2	-2.3	-2.0	-1.1	-0.09	-0.18	-0.15	-0.08
Nondurable goods	-2.2	4.0	2.6	-0.8	-0.34	0.62	0.40	-0.13
Services	2.0	1.4	1.9	2.0	0.90	0.65	0.85	0.90
Gross private domestic investment	1.3	0.6	1.5	1.7	0.17	0.08	0.20	0.22
Fixed investment	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.23
Nonresidential	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.12	0.08	0.12	0.07
Structures	3.2	1.0	1.4	1.8	0.09	0.03	0.04	0.05
Equipment and software	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.01
Residential	1.2	3.3	3.0	6.7	0.03	0.08	0.07	0.16
Change in private inventories .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.02	-0.08	0.01	-0.01
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	0.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	0.11	0.26	0.30	0.31
Federal	1.2	0.9	1.6	2.4	0.09	0.07	0.12	0.17
National defense	0.9	0.9	1.9	3.0	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.14
Nondefense	2.0	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.03
State and local	0.1	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.02	0.19	0.18	0.13
Addenda:								
Gross domestic purchases:								
Food	0.7	-0.6	1.8	1.6	0.03	-0.03	0.09	0.08
Energy goods and services	-13.1	10.3	9.9	-4.3	-0.55	0.40	0.39	-0.17
Excluding food and energy	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.26	1.06	1.11	1.31
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE):								
Food and beverages for off-premises consumption	0.7	0.6	1.8	1.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Energy goods and services	-13.6	10.5	9.9	-3.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Excluding food and energy	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gross domestic product (GDP)	1.6	2.7	1.0	1.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exports	0.5	0.0	1.5	1.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Imports	-3.9	-6.5	5.3	1.9	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

NOTE: Most percent changes are from NIPA table 1.6.7; percent changes for PCE for food and energy goods and services and for PCE excluding food and energy are from NIPA table 2.3.7. Contributions are from NIPA table 1.6.8. GDP, export, and import prices are from NIPA table 1.1.7.

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, regardless of whether those goods and services were produced domestically or imported. It is derived from prices of consumer spending, private investment, and government spending.

The GDP price index measures the prices of goods and services produced in the United States, including the prices of goods and services produced for export.

The difference between the gross domestic purchases price index and the GDP price index reflects the differences between imports prices (included in the gross domestic purchases index) and exports prices (included in the GDP price index). For other measures that are affected by import and export prices, see the FAQ "[How do the effects of dollar depreciation show up in the GDP accounts?](#)" on BEA's Web site.

Prices of goods and services purchased by U.S. residents, as measured by the price index for gross domestic purchases, increased 1.2 percent in the first quarter after increasing 1.6 percent in the fourth quarter.

Consumer prices slowed, increasing 1.0 percent after increasing 1.6 percent. The slowdown was more than accounted for by a downturn in prices paid for goods.

The downturn in goods prices was more than accounted for by a downturn in the prices paid for motor vehicle fuels, lubricants, and fluids.

Prices paid for nonresidential fixed investment slowed, reflecting a deceleration in prices paid for equipment and software. Prices paid for structures picked up slightly.

Prices paid for residential investment accelerated, increasing 6.7 percent after increasing 3.0 percent. The acceleration reflected a pickup in prices paid for single-family residential structures.

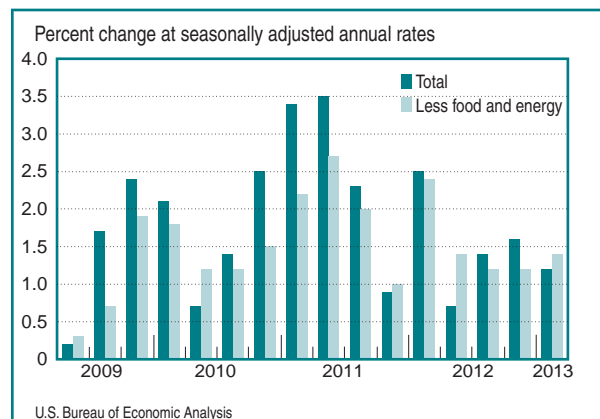
Prices paid by the federal government accelerated, primarily reflecting an acceleration in military compensation as a result of the first-quarter pay raise for military personnel.

Prices paid by state and local governments slowed, increasing 1.2 percent after increasing 1.6 percent; the slowdown was more than accounted for by a downturn in petroleum prices.

Consumer prices excluding food and energy, a measure of the "core" rate of inflation, picked up, increasing 1.3 percent after increasing 1.0 percent.

The GDP price index increased 1.1 percent, 0.1 percentage point less than the increase in the gross domestic purchases price index. Import prices slowed, increasing 1.9 percent after increasing 5.3 percent. Export prices increased 1.5 percent, the same increase as in the fourth quarter.

Chart 7. Gross Domestic Purchases Prices



Revisions

Table 8. Advance and Second Estimates for the First Quarter of 2013

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Change from preceding quarter (percent)			Contribution to percent change in real GDP (percentage points)		
	Advance	Second	Second minus advance	Advance	Second	Second minus advance
Gross domestic product (GDP) ¹	2.5	2.4	-0.1	2.5	2.4	-0.1
Personal consumption expenditures	3.2	3.4	0.2	2.24	2.40	0.16
Goods	3.3	4.1	0.8	0.78	0.98	0.20
Durable goods	8.1	8.2	0.1	0.62	0.63	0.01
Nondurable goods	1.0	2.2	1.2	0.16	0.35	0.19
Services	3.1	3.1	0.0	1.46	1.42	-0.04
Gross private domestic investment	12.3	9.0	-3.3	1.56	1.16	-0.40
Fixed investment	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.53	0.53	0.00
Nonresidential	2.1	2.2	0.1	0.22	0.23	0.01
Structures	-0.3	-3.5	-3.2	-0.01	-0.11	-0.10
Equipment and software	3.0	4.6	1.6	0.23	0.34	0.11
Residential	12.6	12.1	-0.5	0.31	0.30	-0.01
Change in private inventories				1.03	0.63	-0.40
Net exports of goods and services				-0.50	-0.21	0.29
Exports	2.9	0.8	-2.1	0.40	0.11	-0.29
Goods	3.5	0.3	-3.2	0.34	0.03	-0.31
Services	1.5	2.0	0.5	0.06	0.08	0.02
Imports	5.4	1.9	-3.5	-0.90	-0.32	0.58
Goods	5.2	1.1	-4.1	-0.73	-0.16	0.57
Services	6.0	5.8	-0.2	-0.17	-0.16	0.01
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	-4.1	-4.9	-0.8	-0.80	-0.97	-0.17
Federal	-8.4	-8.7	-0.3	-0.65	-0.68	-0.03
National defense	-11.5	-12.1	-0.6	-0.60	-0.63	-0.03
Nondefense	-2.0	-2.1	-0.1	-0.05	-0.05	0.00
State and local	-1.2	-2.4	-1.2	-0.14	-0.29	-0.15
Addenda:						
Final sales of domestic product	1.5	1.8	0.3	1.47	1.76	0.29
Gross domestic purchases price index	1.1	1.2	0.1			
GDP price index	1.2	1.1	-0.1			

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

The second estimate of the first-quarter increase in real GDP is 0.1 percentage point less than the advance estimate, primarily reflecting downward revisions to private inventory investment, to exports, and to state and local government spending that were partly offset by a downward revision to imports and an upward revision to consumer spending. The average revision (without regard to sign) between the advance estimate and the second estimate is 0.5 percentage point.

The upward revision to consumer spending was more than accounted for by an upward revision to nondurable goods that primarily reflected an upward revision to motor vehicle fuels, lubricants, and fluids.

The downward revision to private inventory investment was more than accounted for by a downward revision to nonfarm industries that primarily reflected downward revisions to retail trade industries and to "other" industries.

The revisions to exports and to imports primarily reflected newly available Census Bureau goods data for March.

The downward revision to state and local government spending was primarily accounted for by a downward revision to gross investment in structures.

Personal Income for the Fourth Quarter of 2012

With the release of the second estimates of GDP, BEA also releases revised estimates of income-related measures for the previous quarter. This revision incorporates fourth-quarter data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages from the Bureau of Labor Statistics that included accelerated bonuses and other types of irregular pay by companies in the fourth quarter in anticipation of tax law changes in 2013.

Wage and salary disbursements increased \$171.7 billion, an upward revision of \$100.9 billion. Personal current taxes increased \$52.6 billion, an upward revision of \$18.3 billion. Contributions for government social insurance, which is subtracted in calculating personal income, increased \$21.5 billion, an upward revision of \$12.6 billion.

As a result of these revisions,

- Personal income increased \$358.1 billion, an upward revision of \$95.8 billion.
- Disposable personal income increased \$305.5 billion, a downward revision of \$77.5 billion.
- Personal saving increased \$208.4 billion, an upward revision of \$77.5 billion.
- The personal saving rate was 5.3 percent, an upward revision of 0.6 percentage point.

Major Source Data for the Second Estimates

Personal consumption expenditures: retail sales for January through March (revised). Motor vehicle registrations data for March (new). Gasoline for January (revised) and February (new). Energy Information Administration data for electricity and natural gas sales and unit value for January through March (new).

Nonresidential fixed investment: construction spending (value put in place) for January and February (revised) and March (new). Manufacturers' shipments (M3) of machinery and equipment for January through March (revised). Exports and imports for January and February (revised) and March (new).

Residential fixed investment: construction spending (value put in place) for January and February (revised) and March (new).

Change in private inventories: manufacturers' inventories of durable goods for January through March (revised). Manufacturers' inventories of nondurable goods and trade inventories for January and February (revised) and March (new).

Exports and imports: international transactions accounts for January and February (revised) and March (new).

Government consumption expenditures and gross investment: state and local construction spending for January and February (revised) and March (new).

Corporate Profits

Table 9. Corporate Profits
[Seasonally adjusted]

	Billions of dollars (annual rate)				Percent change from preceding quarter (quarterly rate)				
	Level		Change from preceding quarter						
	2013		2012		2012		2013		
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Current production measures:									
Corporate profits	1,969.2	21.8	45.7	45.4	-43.8	1.1	2.4	2.3	-2.2
Domestic industries.....	1,549.8	-11.9	54.0	21.3	-10.8	-0.8	3.6	1.4	-0.7
Financial.....	451.8	-39.7	68.1	-3.5	-2.0	-9.3	17.5	-0.8	-0.4
Nonfinancial.....	1,098.0	27.8	-14.1	24.8	-8.8	2.6	-1.3	2.3	-0.8
Rest of the world	419.4	33.6	-8.2	24.1	-33.0	8.4	-1.9	5.6	-7.3
Receipts from the rest of the world.....	658.3	10.0	4.2	35.7	-23.1	1.6	0.6	5.5	-3.4
Less: Payments to the rest of the world.....	238.9	-23.6	12.4	11.6	9.9	-10.3	6.0	5.3	4.4
Less: Taxes on corporate income.....	434.4	-10.3	9.1	-4.4	-13.6	-2.3	2.0	-1.0	-3.0
Equals: Profits after tax.....	1,534.8	31.9	36.7	49.8	-30.2	2.2	2.5	3.3	-1.9
Net dividends	782.9	20.4	12.8	124.3	-101.7	2.8	1.7	16.3	-11.5
Undistributed profits from current production	751.9	11.6	23.8	-74.3	71.4	1.6	3.3	-9.9	10.5
Net cash flow	1,895.4	6.0	32.5	-89.8	110.9	0.3	1.8	-4.8	6.2
Industry profits:									
Profits with IVA.....	2,155.8	23.5	43.2	45.0	-56.7	1.1	2.0	2.1	-2.6
Domestic industries.....	1,736.4	-10.2	51.5	20.9	-23.7	-0.6	3.1	1.2	-1.3
Financial.....	503.2	-39.3	67.7	-3.4	-3.0	-8.2	15.3	-0.7	-0.6
Nonfinancial.....	1,233.2	29.0	-16.2	24.3	-20.7	2.4	-1.3	2.0	-1.7
Rest of the world	419.4	33.6	-8.2	24.1	-33.0	8.4	-1.9	5.6	-7.3
Addenda:									
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAdj).....	2,171.9	-16.3	86.2	27.3	-49.8	-0.8	4.1	1.2	-2.2
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAdj).....	1,737.6	-6.0	77.1	31.7	-36.1	-0.4	4.6	1.8	-2.0
IVA.....	-16.1	39.7	-42.8	17.6	-6.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
CCAdj.....	-186.6	-1.7	2.4	0.5	12.9	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTE: Levels of these and other profits series are shown in NIPA tables 1.12, 1.14, 1.15, and 6.16D. IVA Inventory valuation adjustment CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment

Profits from current production decreased \$43.8 billion, or 2.2 percent at a quarterly rate, in the first quarter after increasing \$45.4 billion, or 2.3 percent, in the fourth quarter.

Domestic profits of financial corporations decreased \$2.0 billion, or 0.4 percent, after decreasing \$3.5 billion, or 0.8 percent.

Domestic profits of nonfinancial corporations decreased \$8.8 billion, or 0.8 percent, after increasing \$24.8 billion, or 2.3 percent.

Profits from the rest of the world decreased \$33.0 billion, or 7.3 percent, after increasing \$24.1 billion, or 5.6 percent. In the first quarter, receipts decreased \$23.1 billion, and payments increased \$9.9 billion.

Taxes on corporate income decreased \$13.6 billion, or 3.0 percent, after decreasing \$4.4 billion, or 1.0 percent.

After-tax profits decreased \$30.2 billion, or 1.9 percent, after increasing \$49.8 billion, or 3.3 percent.

Undistributed corporate profits, a measure of net saving that equals after-tax profits less dividends, increased \$71.4 billion, or 10.5 percent, after decreasing \$74.3 billion, or 9.9 percent.

Net cash flow from current production, a profits-related measure of internal funds available for investment, increased \$110.9 billion, or 6.2 percent, after decreasing \$89.8 billion, or 4.8 percent.

Measuring Corporate Profits

Corporate profits is a widely followed economic indicator used to gauge corporate health, assess investment conditions, and analyze the effect on corporations of economic policies and conditions. In addition, corporate profits is an important component in key measures of income.

BEA's measure of corporate profits aims to capture the income earned by corporations from current production in a manner that is fully consistent with the national income and product accounts (NIPAs). The measure is defined as receipts arising from current production less associated expenses. Receipts exclude income in the form of dividends and capital gains, and expenses exclude bad debts, natural resource depletion, and capital losses.

Because direct estimates of NIPA-consistent corporate profits are unavailable, BEA derives these estimates in three steps.

First, BEA measures profits before taxes to reflect corporate income regardless of any redistributions of income through taxes. Estimates for the current quarter are based on corporate earnings reports from sources including Cen-

sus Bureau Quarterly Financial Reports, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation call reports, other regulatory reports, and tabulations from corporate financial reports. The estimates are benchmarked to Internal Revenue Service data when the data are available for two reasons: the data are based on well-specified accounting definitions, and they are comprehensive, covering all incorporated businesses—publicly traded and privately held—in all industries.

Second, to remove the effects of price changes on inventories valued at historical cost and of tax accounting for inventory withdrawals, BEA adds an inventory valuation adjustment that values inventories at current cost.

Third, to remove the effects of tax accounting on depreciation, BEA adds a capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj). CCAdj is defined as the difference between capital consumption allowances (tax return depreciation) and consumption of fixed capital (the decline in the value of the stock of assets due to wear and tear, obsolescence, accidental damage, and aging).

Government Receipts and Expenditures

First Quarter of 2013

NET GOVERNMENT saving, the difference between current receipts and current expenditures of the federal government and state and local governments, was $-\$898.5$ billion in the first quarter of 2013, increasing $\$261.9$ billion from $-\$1,160.4$ billion in the fourth quarter of 2012.

Net federal government saving was $-\$782.3$ billion in the first quarter, increasing $\$253.5$ billion from $-\$1,035.8$ billion in the fourth quarter (see page 12). Current receipts accelerated sharply, and current expenditures turned down in the first quarter.

Net state and local government saving was $-\$116.2$ billion in the first quarter, increasing $\$8.3$ billion from $-\$124.5$ billion in the fourth quarter (see page 13). Both current receipts and current expenditures decelerated in the first quarter.

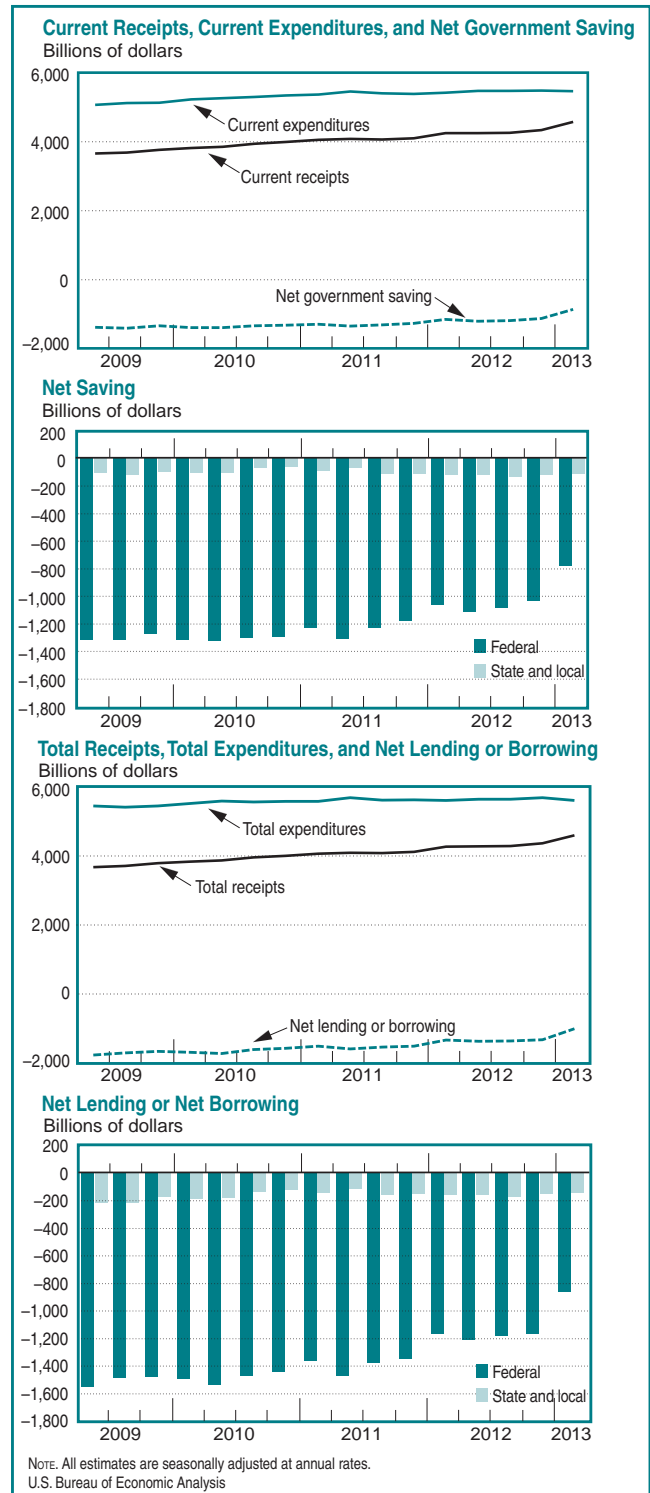
“Net lending or net borrowing (–)” is an alternative measure of the government fiscal position. Net borrowing is the financing requirement of the government sector, and it is derived as net government saving plus the consumption of fixed capital and net capital transfers received less gross investment and net purchases of nonproduced assets.

Net borrowing was $\$1,011.9$ billion in the first quarter, decreasing $\$313.3$ billion from $\$1,325.2$ billion in the fourth quarter. Federal government net borrowing was $\$866.5$ billion in the first quarter, decreasing $\$302.4$ billion from $\$1,168.9$ billion in the fourth quarter. State and local government net borrowing was $\$145.3$ billion, decreasing $\$10.9$ billion from $\$156.2$ billion in the fourth quarter.

Table 1. Net Government Saving and Net Lending or Net Borrowing
[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Level	Change from preceding quarter			
	2013	2012			2013
	I	II	III	IV	I
Current receipts	4,586.7	-0.8	12.7	76.3	238.4
Current expenditures	5,485.2	51.8	0.9	9.5	-23.5
Net government saving	-898.5	-52.6	11.8	66.8	261.9
Federal	-782.3	-56.7	28.2	51.4	253.5
State and local	-116.2	3.9	-16.3	15.5	8.3
Net lending or net borrowing (-) ...	-1,011.9	-33.3	9.7	37.5	313.3
Federal	-866.5	-39.9	24.7	18.8	302.4
State and local	-145.3	6.6	-15.1	18.9	10.9

Chart 1. Government Fiscal Position



Federal Government

Table 2. Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Level	Change from preceding quarter			
	2013	2012			2013
	I	II	III	IV	I
Current receipts	2,947.5	-5.4	13.9	62.4	211.7
Current tax receipts	1,739.0	2.0	18.9	39.9	49.0
Personal current taxes	1,244.5	6.1	10.4	39.7	63.4
Taxes on production and imports	118.7	1.9	0.9	3.3	-0.7
Taxes on corporate income	356.7	-7.6	7.4	-5.8	-13.0
Taxes from the rest of the world	19.1	1.5	0.2	2.8	-0.8
Contributions for government social insurance	1,089.2	2.2	4.5	21.6	131.6
Income receipts on assets	72.9	-1.5	-0.2	-0.6	20.5
Current transfer receipts	69.0	-6.7	-8.5	0.1	15.8
Current surplus of government enterprises	-22.6	-1.3	-0.8	1.4	-5.2
Current expenditures	3,729.8	51.2	-14.2	11.0	-41.8
Consumption expenditures	1,031.5	-0.8	31.5	-44.4	-10.4
National defense	671.7	-2.4	27.0	-46.3	-10.1
Nondefense	359.8	1.6	4.5	2.0	-0.4
Current transfer payments	2,357.5	9.8	15.3	12.6	18.8
Government social benefits	1,833.3	-0.4	10.6	7.1	30.0
To persons	1,815.2	-0.5	10.2	7.3	29.8
To the rest of the world	18.1	0.0	0.4	-0.2	0.2
Other current transfer payments	524.2	10.2	4.7	5.5	-11.2
Grants-in-aid to state and local governments	464.8	11.6	3.7	8.8	-14.6
To the rest of the world	59.4	-1.3	0.9	-3.3	3.4
Interest payments	280.3	42.0	-60.6	42.5	-50.3
Subsidies	60.5	0.2	-0.5	0.3	0.1
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net federal government saving	-782.3	-56.7	28.2	51.4	253.5
Social insurance funds	-275.9	4.1	-2.1	18.8	-9.0
Other	-506.4	-60.7	30.2	32.5	262.6
Addenda:					
Total receipts	2,965.2	-1.7	12.9	59.2	211.0
Current receipts	2,947.5	-5.4	13.9	62.4	211.7
Capital transfer receipts	17.7	3.7	-1.1	-3.1	-0.7
Total expenditures	3,831.7	38.2	-11.9	40.5	-91.4
Current expenditures	3,729.8	51.2	-14.2	11.0	-41.8
Gross government investment	145.8	3.8	-0.8	0.3	-9.6
Capital transfer payments	99.4	-15.9	2.1	30.8	-38.4
Net purchases of nonproduced assets	1.7	0.3	2.1	-0.3	0.1
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	144.9	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.6
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	-866.5	-39.9	24.7	18.8	302.4

Personal current taxes accelerated as a result of an acceleration in nonwithheld income taxes that was partly offset by a downturn in withheld income taxes.

Contributions for government social insurance accelerated as the result of an acceleration in social security contributions that reflected the expiration of the “payroll tax holiday” at the end of 2012 and to a lesser extent, the introduction of a hospital insurance tax surcharge of 0.9 percent for certain taxpayers.

Income receipts on assets turned up as the result of an acceleration in dividend payments from Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac that reflected the revised terms of conservatorship that went into effect in 2013.

Current transfer receipts accelerated. The acceleration reflected the discontinuation of the higher net crop insurance payments associated with the 2012 drought in the Midwest.

Government social benefits to persons accelerated, reflecting a 1.7 percent cost-of-living adjustment that boosted benefits for social security, veterans’ pensions, and supplemental security income. Medicare benefits accelerated.

Interest payments turned down in the first quarter, reflecting a decrease in inflation expense payments on Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities.

Capital transfer payments turned down in the first quarter, reflecting a downturn in disaster-related flood insurance payments for damages caused by Superstorm Sandy.

Federal Government Estimates

Estimates of federal government current receipts, current expenditures, and net federal government saving are based on data from the federal budget, from the *Monthly Treasury Statement* and other reports from the Department of the Treasury, and from other federal government agencies. Total receipts, total expenditures, and net lending or net borrowing, which are alternative measures of the federal fiscal position, are based on these same sources.

Quarterly and annual estimates are published monthly in NIPA table 3.2. Detailed annual estimates of these transactions by component are published annually in NIPA tables

3.4–3.8, 3.12, and 3.13. Detailed quarterly estimates are available at www.bea.gov; under “National” and Supplemental Estimates,” see “Underlying Detail Tables.”

Each year, BEA translates the information in the federal budget into a NIPA framework.¹ For a historical time series of these estimates, see NIPA table 3.18B, which was published in the October 2012 SURVEY.

1. See Mark S. Ludwick and Kyle D. Mulgrew, “NIPA Translation of the Fiscal Year 2014 Federal Budget,” SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 92 (May 2013): 15–24.

State and Local Government

Table 3. State and Local Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Level	Change from preceding quarter			
	2013	2012			2013
	I	II	III	IV	I
Current receipts	2,104.1	16.3	2.5	22.7	12.2
Current tax receipts	1,435.0	4.9	-0.4	13.2	26.1
Personal current taxes	359.9	8.3	0.8	13.0	11.9
Taxes on production and imports	1,026.2	0.5	-3.4	0.5	13.4
Taxes on corporate income	48.9	-3.9	2.2	-0.3	0.8
Contributions for government social insurance	17.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Income receipts on assets	85.2	0.1	-0.8	0.3	-0.1
Current transfer receipts	583.8	12.3	4.4	9.7	-13.7
Federal grants-in-aid	464.8	11.6	3.7	8.8	-14.6
Other	119.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Current surplus of government enterprises	-17.2	-0.7	-0.6	-0.3	-0.2
Current expenditures	2,220.3	12.2	18.9	7.2	3.9
Consumption expenditures	1,535.6	-5.9	6.9	1.6	1.6
Government social benefits	568.2	17.2	12.1	3.5	1.0
Interest payments	116.0	0.9	-0.2	2.2	1.2
Subsidies	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements ...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net state and local government saving	-116.2	3.9	-16.3	15.5	8.3
Social insurance funds	2.9	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4
Other	-119.1	4.1	-16.3	15.2	8.0
Addenda:					
Total receipts	2,169.3	18.1	3.7	23.3	5.2
Current receipts	2,104.1	16.3	2.5	22.7	12.2
Capital transfer receipts	65.2	1.9	1.2	0.6	-7.0
Total expenditures	2,314.7	11.5	18.8	4.4	-5.6
Current expenditures	2,220.3	12.2	18.9	7.2	3.9
Gross government investment	310.8	2.0	2.0	-1.2	-7.5
Capital transfer payments					
Net purchases of nonproduced assets	10.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	226.8	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.7
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	-145.3	6.6	-15.1	18.9	10.9

Personal current taxes decelerated in the first quarter because of a deceleration in personal income taxes.

Taxes on production and imports accelerated as a result of an upturn in sales taxes, which partly reflected tax increases in some states.

Federal grants-in-aid turned down in the first quarter, reflecting downturns in grants for education and Medicaid.

Government social benefits decelerated in the first quarter as a result of a downturn in Medicaid benefits and a deceleration in other social benefit payments.

Capital transfer receipts turned down in the first quarter, reflecting a downturn in disaster benefit payouts from insurance companies for Superstorm Sandy.

Gross government investment decreased more than in the fourth quarter, reflecting a larger decrease in spending on structures and a downturn in spending on equipment and software.

Estimates of State and Local Government Receipts and Expenditures

The estimates of state and local government current receipts and expenditures and total receipts and expenditures are mainly based on compilations of data for state and local government finances. The Census Bureau produces the primary source data: the census of governments that is conducted in years that end in a 2 or a 7 and the Government Finances series of surveys for the other years. In addition, other sources of Census Bureau data are from the *Quarterly Summary of State and Local Government Tax Revenue* and the monthly *Value of Construction Put in Place*. Data sources from the Bureau of Labor Statistics include the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages and the Employment Cost Index.

Quarterly and annual estimates are available monthly in NIPA table 3.3. Detailed annual estimates of state and local government transactions by component are available

annually in NIPA tables 3.4–3.8, 3.12, and 3.13. Detailed quarterly estimates are available at www.bea.gov; under “National” and Supplemental Estimates,” see “Underlying Detail Tables.” For a historical time series of reconciliations of the NIPA estimates with the Census Bureau data from Government Finances, see NIPA table 3.19.

BEA also prepares annual estimates of receipts and expenditures of state governments and of local governments.¹ These estimates are available annually in NIPA table 3.20 (state government receipts and expenditures) and in NIPA table 3.21 (local government receipts and expenditures); they were published in the October 2012 SURVEY.

1. Bruce E. Baker, “Receipts and Expenditures of State Governments and of Local Governments,” SURVEY 85 (October 2005): 5–10.

Returns for Domestic Nonfinancial Business

By Andrew W. Hodge, Robert J. Corea, Benjamin J. Hobbs, and Bonnie A. Retus

THE PROFITABILITY of domestic nonfinancial corporations continued to rise in 2012 from interim lows in 2009, according to statistics from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). A similar but broader measure of profitability for nonfinancial industries—which includes proprietors' income—rose for a second straight year in 2011, the most recent year for which these statistics are available.

Once a year, BEA reports on sector rates of return for domestic nonfinancial corporations, nonfinancial industries, and a few major industry groups—mining, construction, and utilities; manufacturing; wholesale and retail trade; and “other” nonfinancial industries. Various Tobin's Q ratios, which compare the financial-market value of assets with the replacement-cost value of produced assets are also presented.

These broad measures of profitability, which are based on returns on assets, may be useful to economists and policymakers. Researchers may also find this data useful for analyzing recent business cycle trends in market valuations and Q ratios. Industry sector performance is now available through 2011, and corporate business performance is available through 2012.

The returns in this article are calculated as the ratio of the net operating surplus to the net stock of produced assets.¹ For nonfinancial corporations, the net operating surplus is the return accruing to capital after labor costs, taxes on production, and intermediate inputs are deducted from receipts. The net operating surplus is also defined as the sum of corporate profits, net interest, and business current transfer payments (table 1).²

The statistics presented for nonfinancial corporations are based on estimates from BEA's national in-

come and product accounts (NIPAs) and fixed assets accounts. The statistics presented for industry groups are calculated using data from BEA's annual industry accounts, the NIPAs, and the fixed assets accounts. To calculate the Q ratios, additional data on financial market values are drawn from the Federal Reserve Board's flow-of-funds accounts.

Table 1. Net Operating Surplus and Produced Assets of Domestic Nonfinancial Corporations and Nonfinancial Industries, 2001–2012
[Billions of dollars]

	Non-financial corporations	Nonfinancial industries					Addendum: ICT-producing industries ²
		Total	Mining, utilities, and construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale and retail trade	Other industries ¹	
Net operating surplus (before tax)							
2001.....	626.7	1,310.4	204.5	248.7	215.2	642.1	-45.3
2002.....	647.1	1,395.6	181.6	272.3	221.8	719.9	33.2
2003.....	699.2	1,492.3	215.9	269.5	237.8	769.1	55.5
2004.....	877.5	1,756.4	257.0	373.7	248.6	877.1	98.9
2005.....	1,025.1	1,900.9	279.1	432.9	260.9	928.0	118.3
2006.....	1,163.7	2,017.5	303.7	482.7	273.5	957.7	115.9
2007.....	1,137.4	2,109.5	293.7	507.4	285.9	1,022.5	112.2
2008.....	1,070.8	2,040.3	278.4	422.7	255.2	1,084.1	114.6
2009.....	964.2	1,906.2	204.2	414.5	274.9	1,012.5	117.9
2010.....	1,226.9	2,171.3	245.1	497.9	306.0	1,122.2	146.8
2011.....	1,353.2	2,339.8	256.3	549.2	319.4	1,215.0	125.0
2012.....	1,430.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Produced assets, average of yearend values							
2001.....	8,648.3	10,574.7	1,859.1	2,253.4	1,760.8	4,701.5	448.0
2002.....	8,952.1	10,973.8	1,989.1	2,275.2	1,802.9	4,906.7	455.9
2003.....	9,238.2	11,360.3	2,096.4	2,290.4	1,877.3	5,096.3	453.6
2004.....	9,746.6	12,019.3	2,267.4	2,350.2	2,007.0	5,394.8	464.1
2005.....	10,550.8	13,030.7	2,565.9	2,474.8	2,179.7	5,810.3	486.0
2006.....	11,405.9	14,101.2	2,884.9	2,610.7	2,339.4	6,266.3	510.3
2007.....	12,155.1	15,048.0	3,161.3	2,762.1	2,477.4	6,647.2	534.1
2008.....	12,838.6	15,900.0	3,447.9	2,899.1	2,577.9	6,975.2	559.6
2009.....	12,906.1	16,040.6	3,515.8	2,902.5	2,539.7	7,082.5	566.4
2010.....	12,893.2	16,026.7	3,532.8	2,877.1	2,510.7	7,106.1	564.9
2011.....	13,439.5	16,700.7	3,776.3	2,959.1	2,621.7	7,343.6	581.8
2012.....	13,336.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

1. Produced assets consist of the net stock of capital and inventories valued at current cost.

2. Corporate profits and net interest are based on tabulations of “company” data rather than “establishment” data. As a result, net operating surplus of nonfinancial corporations includes the income earned by the corporation's financial services-producing establishments, and it excludes income earned by the nonfinancial establishments of financial corporations.

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; transportation and warehousing; information; rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets; 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.

2. Information-communication-technology (ICT)-producing industries consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services. Computer and electronic products are included in manufacturing; the other ICT-producing industries are included in “other” industries.

NOTE: Industrywide net operating surplus for 2012 will be available from the December 2013 update of the annual industry accounts.

Corporate returns

In 2012, corporate rates of return on both a before-tax and an after-tax basis rose for the third consecutive year. The before-tax rate of return was 10.7 percent in 2012, a 0.6 percentage point increase from 2011 and a gain of 3.2 percentage points from the recession low of 7.5 percent in 2009. This is the strongest 3-year gain since 1964 (chart 1 and table 2). The 2012 returns matched the earlier interim highs reached in 1997.

Since 1970, corporate rates of return have ranged from 6.5 percent in 1982 to 10.7 percent in 2012. In the 1960s, average rates of return were higher, peaking at 14.0 percent in 1965.

Other measures of profits—such as BEA’s measure of corporate profits from current production—have shown a rising share of GDP since 1970. The measures presented in this article exclude the volatile financial sector. They compare returns of nonfinancial corporations with their assets rather than with gross domestic product (GDP). Business assets have grown at roughly the same rate as profits since 1970, though they have slowed since 2008 (table 1).

Industry returns

Rates of return can also be calculated for industry sectors using data from the annual industry accounts, which provide annually updated data on 65 industries that together account for total economic activity. Similar to the method used to calculate the rates for nonfinancial corporations, the rates of return for industry

Table 2. Rates of Return and Shares of Net Value Added for Domestic Nonfinancial Corporations and Nonfinancial Industries, 2001–2012
[Percent]

	Nonfinancial corporations		Nonfinancial industries (before tax)					Addendum: ICT-producing industries ²
	After tax	Before tax	Total	Mining, utilities, and construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale and retail trade	Other industries ¹	
Rates of return								
2001	6.0	7.2	12.4	11.0	11.0	12.2	13.7	-10.1
2002	6.1	7.2	12.7	9.1	12.0	12.3	14.7	7.3
2003	6.1	7.6	13.1	10.3	11.8	12.7	15.1	12.2
2004	7.1	9.0	14.6	11.3	15.9	12.4	16.3	21.3
2005	7.1	9.7	14.6	10.9	17.5	12.0	16.0	24.3
2006	7.5	10.2	14.3	10.5	18.5	11.7	15.3	22.7
2007	6.9	9.4	14.0	9.3	18.4	11.5	15.4	21.0
2008	6.6	8.3	12.8	8.1	14.6	9.9	15.5	20.5
2009	6.1	7.5	11.9	5.8	14.3	10.8	14.3	20.8
2010	7.8	9.5	13.5	6.9	17.3	12.2	15.8	26.0
2011	8.2	10.1	14.0	6.8	18.6	12.2	16.5	21.5
2012	8.4	10.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shares of net value added								
2001	11.2	13.6	20.0	30.5	21.3	17.4	18.4	-14.0
2002	11.8	13.9	20.7	27.6	23.1	17.6	19.8	9.1
2003	11.7	14.5	21.1	30.3	22.5	18.1	20.1	14.5
2004	13.3	16.9	23.1	32.8	28.6	18.0	21.3	22.6
2005	13.5	18.4	23.5	32.7	31.2	17.9	21.2	24.8
2006	14.4	19.6	23.7	32.5	34.1	17.8	20.7	23.3
2007	13.8	18.6	23.6	30.8	34.9	18.0	20.7	21.8
2008	13.8	17.5	22.6	28.9	30.7	16.4	21.2	21.9
2009	13.8	16.8	22.2	25.3	32.2	18.4	20.3	23.0
2010	16.5	20.1	24.1	29.3	36.1	19.6	21.5	26.4
2011	17.1	20.9	24.6	29.2	37.3	19.5	22.0	22.1
2012	16.7	21.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; transportation and warehousing; information; rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets; 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.

2. Information-communication-technology (ICT)-producing industries consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services. Computer and electronic products are included in manufacturing; the other ICT-producing industries are included in "other" industries.

NOTE: Industrywide rates of return for 2012 will be available from the December 2013 update of the annual industry accounts.

Chart 1. Rates of Return and Shares of Net Value Added for Nonfinancial Corporations, 1960–2012



sectors are calculated as net operating surplus divided by the net stock of produced assets.

Like the net operating surplus of nonfinancial corporations, the net operating surplus of nonfinancial industries includes corporate profits, business transfer payments, and net interest payments. However, it also includes proprietors' income, which reflects the income of sole proprietorships and partnerships.³ For this article the real estate sector, which includes owner-occupied housing, is excluded from the nonfinancial industry data to allow for a better comparison with the nonfinancial corporate returns data, which do not include home ownership.

Most of the difference between the total industry rates of return and the corporate rates of return can be attributed to the inclusion of the net operating surplus and the produced assets of proprietors in the industry estimates. However, several statistical differences between the annual industry accounts and the NIPAs also affect the estimates. Notably, the annual industry accounts include adjustments that (1) exclude the financial services-producing establishments of primarily nonfinancial corporations and (2) include the nonfinancial services-producing establishments of primarily financial corporations and a share of the NIPA statistical discrepancy. Despite the differences between the total industry rates and the pretax corporate rates, the annual patterns of change of each are similar (chart 2).

The rates of return to nonfinancial industries in-

3. Proprietors' income reflects both the return accruing to capital and the return to proprietors' and partners' labor, but these returns are not identified in the data.

creased 0.5 percentage point to 14.0 percent in 2011, the second consecutive year of growth after 4 consecutive years of decline. Similarly, nonfinancial industries' share of net value added increased 0.5 percentage point to 24.6 percent in 2011 from 24.1 percent in 2010.

Specific industry groups

Along with the total returns for nonfinancial industries, returns were calculated for the following four nonfinancial industry groups: mining, utilities, and construction; manufacturing; wholesale and retail trade; and "other" nonfinancial industries (chart 3).⁴

In 2011, the rates of return for these four industry groups were mixed. The manufacturing industry group had the largest increase, rising 1.3 percentage points to 18.6 percent in 2011 from 17.3 percent in 2010. The rate of return for the mining, utilities, and construction industry group decreased 0.1 percentage point, falling to 6.8 percent in 2011 from 6.9 percent in 2010.

Similarly, the four industry groups' shares of net value added were also mixed. The manufacturing industry group had the largest increase, growing 1.2 percentage points to 37.3 percent in 2011 from 36.1 percent in 2010. The shares of net value added for the mining, utilities, and construction industry group

4. The "other" nonfinancial industry group consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; transportation and warehousing; information; rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets; professional and business services; administrative and waste management services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

Chart 2. Rates of Return for Domestic Nonfinancial Industries and Corporations, 2001–2012

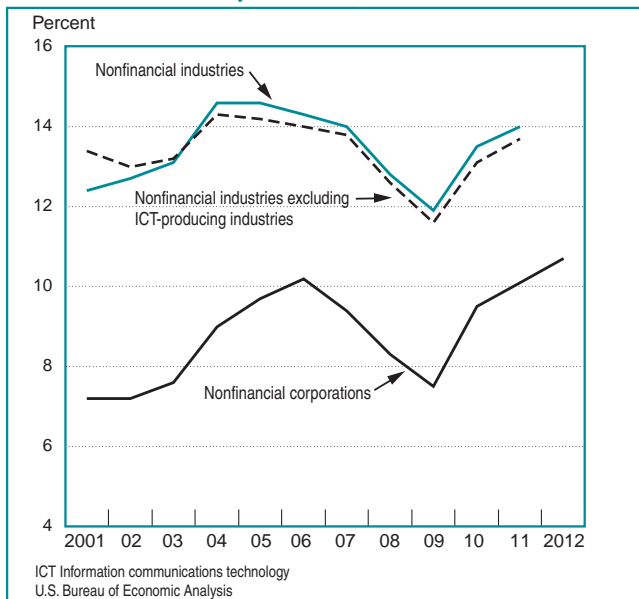
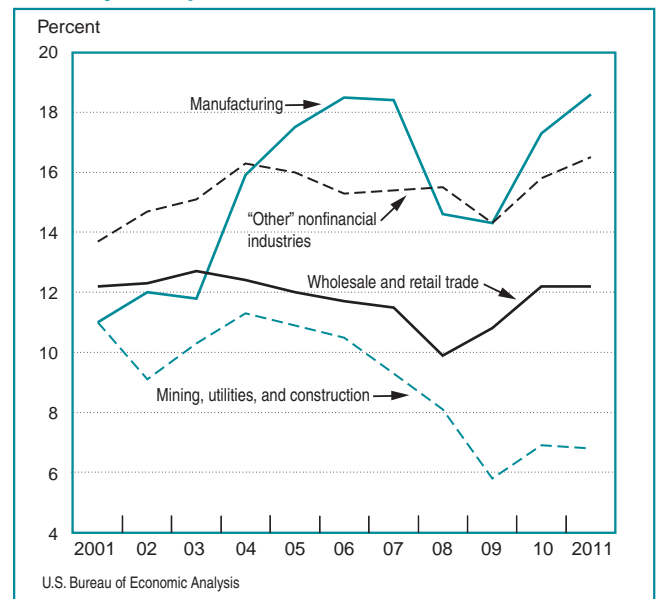


Chart 3. Rates of Return for Domestic Nonfinancial Industry Groups, 2001–2011



decreased 0.1 percentage point, falling to 29.2 percent in 2011 from 29.3 percent in 2010.

Rates of return were also calculated for the information-communication-technology (ICT)-producing industries.⁵ Since 2004, these industries have achieved rates of return of more than 20 percent each year, peaking at 26.0 percent in 2010 before falling 4.5 percentage points to 21.5 percent in 2011. The decrease in 2011 reflects a decline in the net operating surplus coupled with an increase in produced assets. Similarly, the ICT share of net value added decreased 4.3 percentage points to 22.1 percent in 2011 from 26.4 percent in 2010.

Users may find these consistent series of nonfinancial industry rates of return and capital stock helpful for comparative studies. For example, from 2007 to 2011, the mining, construction, and utilities industry group consistently had the lowest rates of return that reflected the highest average percentage growth in produced assets, which grew at an annual rate of 4.5 percent. Conversely, returns to the manufacturing industry group regularly exceeded the national average, reflecting slow growth (an average of just 1.7 percent) in produced assets.

Q ratios

Tobin's Q, or simply "Q," is the ratio of financial-market valuation of corporate assets to the current-cost value of the assets. A Q ratio above 1 indicates that financial markets value corporate assets above their replacement cost; as a Q ratio rises above 1, companies may be more inclined to make direct investments in plant and equipment. A value of Q below 1 indicates that the financial markets value corporate assets below the replacement cost; as Q falls below 1, companies may be more inclined to buy other companies for their capacity rather than make direct investments.

Three Q-type ratios for domestic nonfinancial corporations are defined as follows:

- Q1 is calculated as the market value of outstanding equity divided by the net stock of produced assets.
- Q2 adds the book value of outstanding corporate bonds to the numerator used in Q1. Including bonds makes Q2 a more complete measure of invested capital, but including them at historical

5. This industry group consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer design and related services. Computer and electronic products are included in the manufacturing group; the other ICT-producing industries are included in the "other" nonfinancial industries group.

cost is clearly inconsistent with the underlying rationale for Q, which is to provide a comparison of market valuation with replacement cost.

- Q3 adds an estimate of the market value of outstanding corporate bonds and net liquid assets to the numerator used in Q1.⁶

All three Q ratios reached record highs in 1999 since BEA began reporting this series (table 3 and chart 4). By 2008, all three Q ratios reached record lows for the decade, and Q1 and Q3 fell below 1, partly reflecting

6. The market value of bonds outstanding is approximated by a procedure developed by James Tobin and Dan Sommers. In brief, the process begins with published book values of bonds outstanding and the assumption that a bond matures in 10 years and carries a coupon rate equal to the Baa rate that prevailed in the year the bond was issued. The value of land is estimated as the difference between the value of real estate and the value of structures. Net liquid assets are estimated as financial assets less liabilities other than municipal securities, corporate bonds, and mortgages. The data are from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Flow of Funds Accounts of the United States*, statistical release Z.1 and "Selected Interest Rates," statistical release H.15 (Washington, DC: Board of Governors). The data are available at www.federalreserve.gov.

Table 3. Q-type Ratios, 1960–2012

	Q1 ¹	Q2 ²	Q3 ³		Q1 ¹	Q2 ²	Q3 ³
1960.....	0.77	0.93	0.75	1986.....	0.52	0.69	0.67
1961.....	0.90	1.07	0.89	1987.....	0.51	0.69	0.65
1962.....	0.85	1.02	0.86	1988.....	0.54	0.73	0.68
1963.....	0.90	1.07	0.92	1989.....	0.63	0.82	0.78
1964.....	1.01	1.18	1.05	1990.....	0.57	0.76	0.72
1965.....	1.08	1.25	1.12	1991.....	0.74	0.94	0.89
1966.....	0.87	1.04	0.94	1992.....	0.79	1.00	0.96
1967.....	1.03	1.21	1.11	1993.....	0.85	1.08	0.99
1968.....	1.12	1.30	1.20	1994.....	0.80	1.04	0.91
1969.....	0.86	1.03	0.95	1995.....	1.01	1.25	1.10
1970.....	0.78	0.96	0.86	1996.....	1.02	1.26	1.08
1971.....	0.84	1.03	0.92	1997.....	1.24	1.50	1.27
1972.....	0.97	1.15	1.03	1998.....	1.49	1.77	1.50
1973.....	0.68	0.86	0.74	1999.....	1.87	2.16	1.82
1974.....	0.39	0.55	0.41	2000.....	1.52	1.81	1.40
1975.....	0.46	0.62	0.57	2001.....	1.26	1.57	1.16
1976.....	0.52	0.67	0.68	2002.....	0.92	1.24	0.83
1977.....	0.41	0.56	0.53	2003.....	1.18	1.51	1.08
1978.....	0.38	0.53	0.50	2004.....	1.24	1.56	1.11
1979.....	0.40	0.53	0.52	2005.....	1.20	1.51	0.99
1980.....	0.46	0.58	0.57	2006.....	1.28	1.58	1.05
1981.....	0.37	0.48	0.49	2007.....	1.29	1.59	1.07
1982.....	0.38	0.50	0.51	2008.....	0.78	1.08	0.68
1983.....	0.43	0.55	0.55	2009.....	0.96	1.30	0.80
1984.....	0.39	0.52	0.51	2010.....	1.11	1.48	0.84
1985.....	0.46	0.60	0.60	2011.....	1.07	1.46	0.79
				2012.....	1.21	1.64	0.87

1. Q1 is the market value of outstanding equity divided by the net stock of produced assets valued at current cost.

2. Q2 is the market value of outstanding equity plus book value of outstanding corporate bonds divided by the net stock of produced assets valued at current cost.

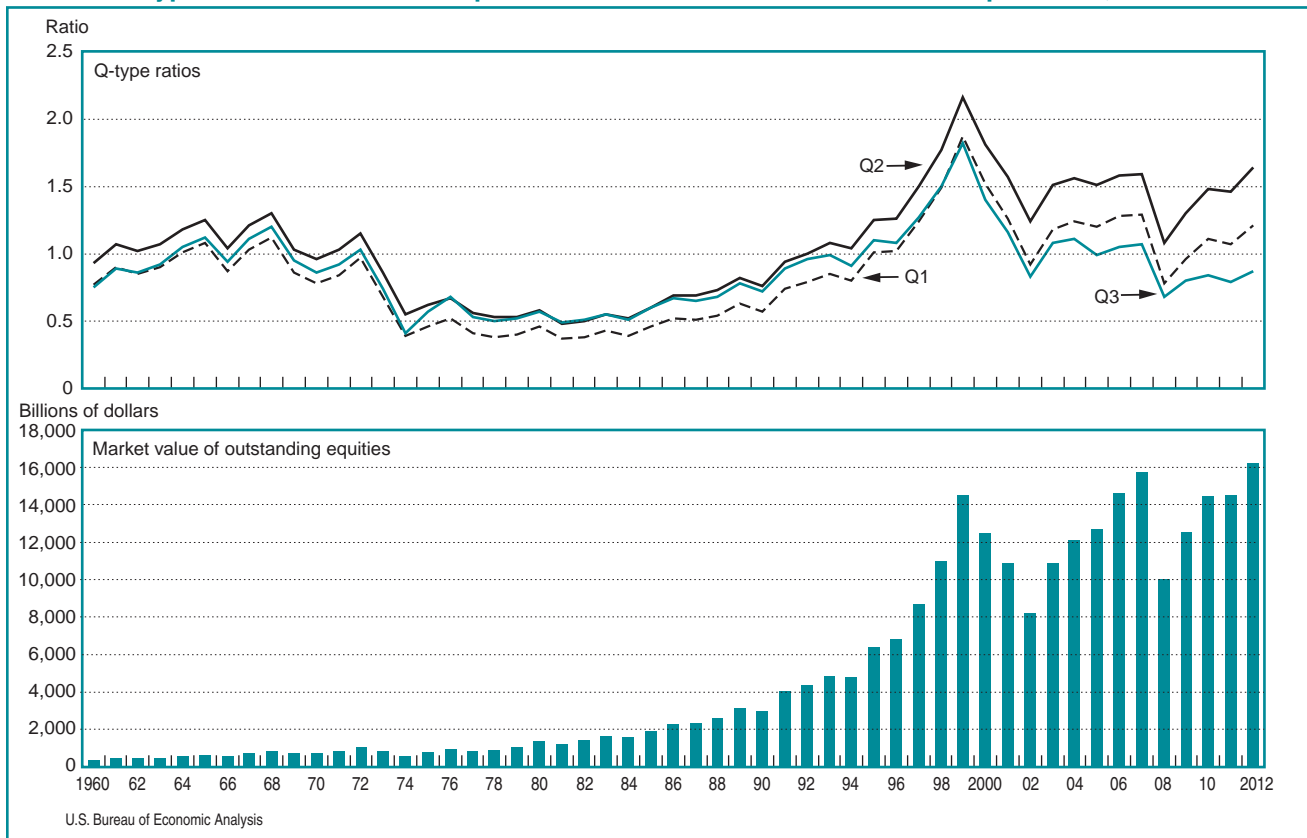
3. Q3 is the market value of outstanding equity plus book value of outstanding corporate bonds plus net liquid assets divided by the net stock of produced assets valued at current cost.

the recession-related stock market declines. The stock market recovery began in April 2009. Financial asset values for all three measures rose in 2009 and 2010, fell in 2011, and rose in 2012.

All three Q ratios have recovered from the lows in 2008; however, this recovery reflects only modest gains

for the Q1 ratio and the Q3 ratio (which remained below 1). At the same time, the growth in the nonfinancial corporate capital stock from 2008 to 2012 was only 3.9 percent, the lowest 4-year growth since 1960. The slow growth partly reflected slight declines in 2010 and in 2012, the only two declines since 1960.

Chart 4. Q-Type Ratios and Market Capitalization of Domestic Nonfinancial Corporations, 1960–2012



Preview of the 2013 Comprehensive Revision of the Industry Economic Accounts

By Erich H. Strassner and David B. Wasshausen

IN DECEMBER 2013, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) will release the results of the 2013 comprehensive revision of the industry economic accounts (IEAs). The last comprehensive revision of the IEAs was released in May 2010.

Comprehensive revisions, which are typically conducted at 5-year intervals, tend to have a more expansive scope than annual revisions. Comprehensive revisions provide an opportunity to update the accounts to better reflect the evolving nature of the U.S. economy. Typically, these revisions incorporate two major types of improvements: (1) changes in definitions and classifications and (2) statistical changes. Changes in definitions and classifications update the accounts to more accurately portray the dynamic U.S. economy and to better facilitate international comparisons with economic data available from other countries. With this comprehensive revision, the accounts will be updated to reflect the updated international guidelines for national economic accounts *The System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA)*.¹ Statistical changes update the accounts through the use of new and improved estimation methods and newly available and revised source data.

A key feature of this comprehensive revision of the IEAs is the integration of the 2007 benchmark input-output (I-O) accounts with the annual industry accounts and the national income and product accounts (NIPAs). Integration of the benchmark I-O accounts with the annual industry accounts will achieve the full integration of the IEAs with the NIPAs, which was first suggested in a March 2004 article in the *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* and more fully described by Lawson, Moyer, Okubo, and Planting in *A New Architecture for*

U.S. National Accounts.² The enhanced integration will allow for a higher degree of consistency among the NIPAs, the benchmark I-O accounts, and the annual industry accounts.³ In addition, future flexible annual revisions and comprehensive revisions will result in revisions to the 2007 benchmark I-O accounts, as the IEAs will be maintained as a consistent time series fully integrated with the NIPAs.

The following sections of this article include a discussion of the benefits of integrating the benchmark I-O accounts with the annual industry accounts, a summary of the major changes in definitions, changes in industry classification, and a reference to the improved estimation methods, with a particular focus on changes in statistical methods and source data. Appendix A includes a proposed list of industries and commodities to be published in the 2007 benchmark I-O accounts and in the corresponding underlying detail for annual gross output.

Benefits of Integration

Beginning with the 2007 benchmark I-O accounts, the benchmark I-O accounts will be fully integrated with the time series of the annual industry accounts and of the NIPAs. As a result, the 2007 benchmark I-O accounts will be released along with a revised time series of annual industry statistics after the release of the results of the 2013 comprehensive NIPA revision.

2. Brian C. Moyer, Mark A. Planting, Mahnaz Fahim-Nader, and Sherlene K.S. Lum, "Preview of the Comprehensive Revision of the Annual Industry Accounts: Integrating the Annual Input-Output Accounts and Gross Domestic Product by Industry Accounts," *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 84 (March 2004): 38–51; Ann M. Lawson, Brian C. Moyer, Sumiye Okubo, and Mark A. Planting, "Integrating Industry and National Economic Accounts: First Steps and Future Improvements," in *A New Architecture for U.S. National Accounts*, ed. Dale W. Jorgenson, J. Steven Landefeld, and William D. Nordhaus (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2006).

3. Brian C. Moyer, "Future Directions for the Industry Accounts," *SURVEY* 89 (March 2009): 29–32.

1. The latest edition of the *System of National Accounts 2008* is available at unstats.un.org.

Going forward, benchmark I-O accounts will be revised to reflect revisions stemming from the NIPAs, and they will be published with the revisions to the time series of the IEAs.

Benchmark I-O accounts, which are released approximately every 5 years, provide the most comprehensive information available on the production of goods and services (commodities) by industries and the flow of these goods and services (1) to industries for use in their production processes and (2) to final users in the economy. These accounts, which are primarily based on data from the economic censuses, are used to establish the level of gross domestic product (GDP) for benchmark years and to provide critical information for estimating GDP for periods after benchmark years.

Traditionally, benchmark I-O accounts have been released before the comprehensive revision of the NIPAs and have not been revised to reflect the results of comprehensive revisions. As a consequence, benchmark I-O accounts have not been fully consistent with the NIPAs or with the annual industry accounts. This has resulted in mixed usefulness of the benchmark I-O accounts: they have provided an accurate and detailed set of inter-industry relationships to analyze structural changes, and they have been used to benchmark the NIPAs and annual industry accounts. Their relevance, however, has been somewhat diminished because they have lacked a time series dimension.

Benchmark I-O accounts will continue to be a critical source of information to benchmark the NIPAs and the time series of IEAs because benchmark I-O accounts, which are prepared using detailed establishment-level data on industries and commodities, are the single most important statistical source for the comprehensive revisions of the NIPAs. Benchmark I-O accounts provide a comprehensive measure of the amount of total gross output by commodity that is sold as final expenditures in the economy. Thus, these accounts provide the basis for a more detailed understanding of the NIPAs; the 2007 account will be used to establish the level and the commodity composition of GDP by final use category and the level of some income components for 2007 in the upcoming comprehensive revision of the NIPAs.⁴

The integration will also allow for a higher degree of consistency among the NIPAs, the benchmark I-O accounts, and the annual industry accounts. For example

in using the fully integrated IEAs, data users will be able to track time series trends in a NIPA final expenditure category at a detailed commodity level in benchmark years and at a slightly higher level of commodity aggregation for nonbenchmark years. Users interested in more detailed statistics on outputs, inputs, and value added at the industry level will be able to cross-walk between a time series of benchmark statistics and a slightly higher level of industry aggregation for nonbenchmark years.

Changes in Definitions

As part of the comprehensive revision of the IEAs, several major definitional changes will be incorporated into both the IEAs and NIPAs that reflect a highly collaborative effort by both IEA and NIPA staff.⁵ These changes include the following:

- The recognition of research and development (R&D) expenditures as capital,
- The capitalization of entertainment, literary, and other artistic originals,
- The expansion of the capitalization of the ownership transfer costs of residential fixed assets, and
- The use of an improved measure of transactions for defined benefit pension plans.

Expenditures for intellectual property products—such as R&D and entertainment, literary, and other artistic originals—provide long-lasting services to businesses, nonprofit institutions, and government agencies that use them. These expenditures have many characteristics of other fixed assets—they have ownership rights that can be established, they are long lasting, and they can be used repeatedly in production processes. The recognition of expenditures for R&D and entertainment, literary, and other artistic originals as fixed investment is an important step towards fully recognizing the contribution of intellectual property products to economic growth and towards bringing the IEAs into fuller compliance with the 2008 *System of National Accounts*. In the *SNA*, “An asset is a store of value representing a benefit or series of benefits accruing to the economic owner by holding or using the entity over a period of time. It is a means of carrying forward value from one accounting period to another” (*SNA 2008*, 42, paragraph 3.30). By recording R&D and entertainment originals as investment, the contribution of these important innovative activities to economic growth can be measured.

4. For the details, see Nicole M. Mayerhauser and Sarah J. Pack, “Preview of the Comprehensive Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts: Statistical Changes,” *SURVEY 93* (May): 6–14.

5. For the details, see “Preview of the Comprehensive Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts: Changes in Definitions and Presentations,” *SURVEY 93* (March 2013): 13–39.

Capitalization of R&D expenditures

R&D expenditures fit the criterion for an asset: benefits accrued from R&D have defined economic ownership and are long lasting (more than a year). The new treatment will recognize expenditures for both purchased and own-account R&D by businesses, by nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs), and by general government as fixed investment, and the depreciation of these assets in consumption of fixed capital (CFC). Government R&D expenditures will be treated as investment regardless of whether the R&D is protected or made freely available to the public, because the provision of public services is part of the economic benefits generated by government R&D.

As a result of this new treatment, GDP will be boosted by the amount of business R&D investment and by the CFC associated with R&D investment by NPISHs and by general government (table 1). Gross private domestic investment will be boosted by the amount of business and NPISH R&D expenditures. Personal consumption expenditures (PCE) will be reduced by the reclassification of NPISH R&D expenditures to private investment, and it will be increased by the additional CFC associated with the R&D expenditures. Government consumption expenditures and gross investment will be boosted by the CFC associated with the R&D investment; R&D spending will be reclassified from consumption expenditures to gross investment, and the additional CFC will be recorded in consumption expenditures.

Because NPISHs and general government produce services that are not generally sold at market prices, the value of these services is measured as the costs incurred in producing them; therefore, purchases of R&D are removed from the expenses of NPISHs and general government, so their gross output will be lowered by the amount of the R&D expenditure. Gross output for NPISHs and general government increases by the amount of CFC associated with their R&D, and it de-

creases by the amount of purchased R&D. Value added for NPISHs and general governments increases by the amount of CFC associated with their R&D.

Gross output for businesses increases by the amount of their own-account R&D, but it is unaffected by purchases of R&D that are reclassified from an intermediate expense to fixed investment. Value added for businesses increases by the amount of purchased and own-account R&D investment.

BEA has been producing R&D statistics since 1994 when it first published an R&D satellite account that examined the effect of R&D expenditures on the U.S. economy.⁶ The methods used to develop and to periodically update these statistics have evolved significantly, and the resulting improvements have been tracked in a series of papers and SURVEY articles available on BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov. The R&D satellite accounts were produced with valuable support from the National Science Foundation, which continues to work with BEA in the development of R&D source data for estimating investment in the core economic accounts.

Capitalization of entertainment, literary, and other artistic originals

Capitalizing entertainment, literary, and other artistic originals is another important step towards fully recognizing the contribution of intellectual property products to GDP and value added.⁷ Entertainment originals that are designed for mass reproduction for

6. For more information, see Carol S. Carson, Bruce T. Grimm, and Carol E. Moylan, "A Satellite Account for Research and Development," SURVEY 74 (November 1994): 37–71. For the most recent update, see Jennifer Lee and Andrew G. Schmidt, "Research and Development Satellite Account Update: Estimates for 1959–2007" SURVEY 90 (December 2010): 16–27.

7. For details, see Rachel H. Soloveichik, "Artistic Originals as Capital Assets," SURVEY 91 (June 2011): 43–51. See also SNA 2008, 207, paragraph 10.115 and "Entertainment, Literary, and Artistic Originals," in *the Handbook on Deriving Capital Measures of Intellectual Property Products* (Paris: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, October 2010): 150–166.

Table 1. Effects of Recognizing R&D Expenditures as Investment

	Gross output	Intermediate inputs	Value added
Business expenditures for R&D purchases ¹	No change	Decreases by amount of R&D expenditures	Increases by amount of R&D expenditures
NPISHs and general government expenditures for R&D	Increases by the amount of R&D CFC Decreases by the amount of purchased R&D ²	Decreases by the amount of purchased R&D	Increases by the amount of R&D CFC
R&D produced by business on own-account ¹	Increases by amount of own-account R&D	Unchanged	Increases by amount of own-account
R&D produced by NPISH and general government on own-account ¹	Increases by the amount of R&D CFC	Unchanged	Increases by the amount of R&D CFC

1. Business includes government enterprises.
2. Gross output for NPISH is measured as the sum of current operating expenses. Reclassifying R&D to capital lowers operating expenses, thereby lowering NPISH output.

CFC Consumption of fixed capital
NPISHs Nonprofit institutions serving households
R&D Research and development

sale to the general public and have a useful lifespan of more than 1 year will be treated as capital. These originals include movies, long-lived television programs, music, books, stock photography, greeting cards, and live performances. Unlike R&D, all fixed investment in entertainment originals is produced on own-account in a few selected private sectors. Capitalizing entertainment original expenses for businesses will result in increasing gross output and value added by the amount of the new fixed investment.

Capitalization of ownership transfer costs of residential fixed assets

The final change in definition that affects the fixed asset boundary is the expansion of capitalized ownership transfer costs of residential fixed assets. Currently, only brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures are included in residential fixed investment. Under the new treatment, BEA will recognize additional nonfinancial ownership transfer costs (including both the acquisition and expected disposal costs) associated with the purchase of a residential asset as capital transactions and will record these transactions as gross investment. Expenses associated with financing a purchase of a residential asset—such as loan origination fees, credit reports, and adjustment and collection expenses—will continue to be recorded as current expenses, because these expenses represent financial services and are not necessary to purchase a dwelling.⁸

Defined benefit pension plans on an accrual basis

The last major definitional change to be introduced as part of the 2013 comprehensive IEA revision is an improved measure of transactions of defined benefit pension plans. BEA will change its recording of the transactions of defined benefit pension plans from a cash-accounting basis to an accrual-accounting basis. Accrual accounting is the preferred method for compiling national accounts because it matches incomes earned from production with the corresponding productive activity, and it records both in the same period. The recording of these transactions on an accrual basis will better align pension-related compensation with the timing of when employees earned the benefit entitlements and will avoid the volatility that arises if sporadic cash payments made by employers into defined benefit pension plans are used to measure compensation.⁹ With this improvement, both compensation and

gross operating surplus will be affected. In compensation, supplements to wages and salaries will reflect the addition of the imputed employer contributions based on normal costs. In gross operating surplus, corporate profits will change, reflecting the difference between cash-based compensation and accrual-based compensation and the interest costs of any underfunded or overfunded actuarial liabilities.

Interest paid by private establishments will also change, reflecting the imputed interest payments by employers for underfunded or overfunded actuarial liabilities. In addition, interest and dividend payments will increase to reflect the imputed interest and dividend payments by pension plans to persons, passing through the interest and dividend receipts. Income receipts on assets will increase, reflecting the monetary interest and dividends received by pension plans, as well as the imputed interest received by pension plans from employers for underfunded or overfunded actuarial liabilities.

Proposed Classification Changes

IEA statistics released as part of the 2013 comprehensive revision will be classified and presented on the basis of the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS); currently, the statistics are classified and presented on a 2002 NAICS basis. Overall, changes stemming from using the 2007 NAICS are small.

The information sector has a number of changes; however, none of them involves reclassifications to another sector (table 2). The subsector “internet publishing and broadcasting” has been reclassified to the subsector “other information services.” The subsector “internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing” has been renamed “data processing, hosting, and related services.” The industry “internet

Table 2. Effects of Incorporating 2007 NAICS on the Information Sector

BEA codes	Current presentation	2002 NAICS codes
511	Publishing industries (includes software)	511, 516
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	512
513	Broadcasting and telecommunications	515, 517
514	Information and data processing services	518, 519
BEA codes	Proposed presentation	2007 NAICS codes
511	Publishing industries, except Internet (includes software)	511
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	512
513	Broadcasting and telecommunications	515, 517
514	Data processing, Internet publishing, and other information services	518, 519

NAICS North American Industry Classification System

8. For a discussion of the recommended treatment of these costs, see *SNA 2008*, 200–201, paragraphs 10.48–10.55 and 211–212, paragraph 10.158.

9. For preliminary research on accrual-based estimates of these transactions, see Marshall B. Reinsdorf and David G. Lenze, “Defined Benefit Pensions and Household Income and Wealth,” *SURVEY* (August 2009): 50–62.

service providers” have been reclassified to the “telecommunications” subsector, and the “web search portals” industry has been reclassified to the subsector “other information services.”

In two instances, incorporating 2007 NAICS results in changes in classification between sectors. First, real estate investment trusts (REITS) were split between equity REITS and mortgage REITS; previously, all REITS were classified in the finance and insurance sector (52). Under the 2007 NAICS, mortgage REITS remain under the finance and insurance sector, however, equity REITS are reclassified to the real estate subsector (531). Second, “executive search services” were reclassified from the “professional, scientific, and technical services” sector (54) to the “administrative and support services” subsector (561).

In addition to NAICS-based changes to the proposed presentations, in a number of instances, selected industries in a sector have been aggregated, including agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; mining; and manufacturing. Similarly, in a number of instances, industries have been disaggregated in order to show more detail within a sector, including construction; wholesale and retail trade; and healthcare and social assistance.

The criteria used to decide whether to aggregate or disaggregate industries include the reliability of underlying source data and the magnitude of the series. Accordingly, with the release of the 2013 IEA comprehensive revision, BEA plans to publish 404 industries in the 2007 benchmark I-O accounts, compared with 426 industries in the 2002 benchmark I-O accounts. The manufacturing sector will see the largest reduction; BEA plans to publish 239 industries, compared with 279 industries. Retail trade and construction will see the largest expansions. For retail trade, BEA plans to publish 12 industries; previously, BEA only published a total retail trade aggregate. For construction, BEA plan to publish 12 industries, compared with 7 industries. Appendix A presents the proposed list of industries and commodities to be published in the 2007 benchmark I-O accounts and the underlying detail for annual gross output.¹⁰

Statistical Improvements

Statistical improvements are changes in estimation procedures in order to incorporate new and improved

10. A proposed expansion for utilities, wholesale trade, and retail trade will be presented in the detailed annual gross output tables. The expansion of the presentation of industries for these sectors in the make and use tables of the benchmark I-O accounts is still under consideration.

estimation methods and newly available and revised source data.¹¹ A number of notable improvements in statistical methods will be introduced with the release of the 2013 comprehensive revision of the IEAs. Some of the major improvements that will affect the 2007 benchmark I-O accounts are described in this section. One key improvement is the integration of the 2007 benchmark I-O accounts with the annual industry accounts and the NIPAs. This integration affects the industry distribution of value added, specifically compensation of employees and “taxes on production and imports, less subsidies.” The first part of this section discusses these improvements and one other improvement to the value-added components. Other significant improvements are discussed in the next part and include improved estimates of construction, of insurance, and of intermediate inputs at the commodity level and an improved table balancing process. The final part briefly discusses the source data that will be used to prepare the comprehensive revision of the IEAs. A more comprehensive discussion on improved statistical methods, including the annual industry accounts, will be presented with the revised statistics in a forthcoming SURVEY article.

Value-added components

Compensation. For the first time, compensation by industry in a benchmark I-O account will match compensation by industry at the level of aggregation published in the NIPAs and the annual industry accounts. This improvement in methodology will ensure full consistency of compensation by industry in the benchmark I-O accounts with annual measures of compensation by industry published in the 2013 comprehensive NIPA revision as well as the annual industry accounts. It will allow users to easily move from the more aggregated level of compensation for the annual national and industry accounts to the more detailed benchmark level of detail for the 2007 benchmark year.

BEA’s annual wages and salary measures are based primarily on wage data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), adjusted to account for misreporting of wages on tax returns and for differences in definitions

11. For additional information on estimation methods, see Karen J. Horowitz and Mark A. Planting, *Concepts and Methods of the U.S. Input-Output Accounts* (2006) at www.bea.gov, and Nicole M. Mayerhauser and Erich H. Strassner, “Preview of the Comprehensive Revision of the Annual Industry Accounts: Changes in Definitions, Classification, and Statistical Methods,” SURVEY 90 (March 2010): 21–34.

and coverage.¹² In the 2007 benchmark I-O accounts, industry distributions of compensation for more detailed levels than those published in the NIPAs or the annual industry accounts will be based on the industry distributions of wages for QCEW covered industries. For non-QCEW covered industries, the distribution of wages is based on Census Bureau economic census data, data for expenses from the services annual survey (SAS), and the 2007 business expenses supplement (BES).

Traditionally in the benchmark I-O accounts, total compensation for the economy was controlled to economywide compensation as published in the NIPAs, but the underlying industry distributions differed. For industries covered by Census Bureau surveys, payroll and benefits data reported on the economic census and BES were used to estimate industry compensation. For noncensus-covered industries, tabulations from the QCEW were used, and estimates of the benefits were developed using NIPA data.

Taxes on production and imports, less subsidies. Similar to compensation, “taxes on production and imports, less subsidies” by industry now will match taxes on production and imports, less subsidies by industry at the level of aggregation published in the NIPAs and the annual industry accounts. Traditionally in the benchmark accounts, taxes on production and imports, less subsidies were equal to the same total, but industry distributions differed. The underlying source data used for estimation remains unchanged.

Gross operating surplus. Gross operating surplus in the 2007 benchmark I-O accounts will reflect the improvements introduced into gross domestic income as part of the 2013 comprehensive revision of NIPAs. Gross operating surplus is initially derived in the benchmark accounts residually as the difference between gross output and the sum of intermediate inputs, compensation, and taxes on production and imports less subsidies, and the final estimate will be reconciled to, and informed by, gross operating surplus presented as part of NIPA gross domestic income. As a result, as part of the 2013 comprehensive NIPA revision, two important improvements will be introduced to the measurement of proprietors’ income and will be reflected in gross operating surplus in the 2007 benchmark I-O accounts: (1) more accurately ac-

counting for the capital gains and losses attributable to corporate partners, and (2) updated adjustments for the underreporting and nonreporting of income using updated data from the Internal Revenue Service.

Other statistical improvements

Construction. For the 2007 benchmark I-O accounts, in the construction sector, the output measure for maintenance and repair and the industry distribution for intermediate inputs and for own-account statistics will be improved.

In the 2002 benchmark I-O accounts, new construction output was derived from the Census Bureau’s Value Put in Place (VPIP) survey, and the output measures for maintenance and repair and for own-account construction were based on the 1997 to 2002 trend in new construction. The industry distributions for maintenance and repair, for own-account construction, and for intermediate inputs were derived from construction distributions from the 1997 benchmark I-O accounts.

For the 2007 benchmark I-O accounts, the output for maintenance and repair will be based on economic census data. The economic census data provide detailed intermediate inputs for construction by NAICS industry. Additionally, the economic census data break down contractor receipts according to the type of structure built. These two tables have been cross-referenced to create intermediate input estimates by type of structure.

Own-account construction output will be improved by replacing judgmental trend estimates with data from VPIP. The distribution of own-account activity will also be improved, using BLS Occupational Employment Statistics data on construction workers by industry to determine the amount of construction activity performed by nonconstruction establishments.

Insurance. Statistics for the insurance industry (and related commodities) will reflect significant improvements with the release of the 2007 benchmark I-O accounts. New and improved source data will be introduced into the estimation of the insurance industry (and related commodities) for a number of insurance lines, including the incorporation of Medical Expenditure Panel Survey data from the Department of Health and Human Services, premiums data for income loss insurance from General Re Corporation, and data on title insurance from the American Land Title Association. In addition to improved source data, a number of methodological improvements will be

12. For complete details on BEA’s measures of compensation by industry, including supplements to wages and salaries, see “[Compensation of Employees](#),” in *NIPA Handbook: Concepts and Methods of the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts*.

introduced, including the expansion of an adaptive expectations model to several lines of insurance, such as multiperil crop, mortgage guaranty, and mutual and fraternal life insurance. The introduction of this methodology will bring the treatment of these services in line with the rest of the property and casualty insurance industry.

Intermediate inputs by industry at the commodity level. In the 2007 benchmark I-O accounts, intermediate inputs by industry at the commodity level will be based on a conversion of intermediate inputs at the same level of detail that underlie the published annual industry accounts for 2007. These intermediate inputs will be updated through balancing the use table to make these estimates more consistent with estimates of intermediate inputs by industry for broad expense categories developed using economic census data, business expense data from the SAS and BES, and other sources.¹³ Traditionally, initial intermediate inputs by industry at the commodity level were based on a conversion of the prior-benchmark input structure before being updated to be consistent with expense data tabulated on the economic census, BES, and other sources.

Balancing process. The use table is balanced with a biproportional adjustment procedure; that is, a procedure that sequentially adjusts the columns and rows of the use table to equal a set of predetermined control totals. In a series of iterations, the adjustments are made (1) until the use of commodities by industries, PCE, private investment, and government consumption and investment equals the domestic supply of commodities, (2) until the sum of value added by industry and intermediate inputs by industry equals gross output by industry, and (3) until the sum of value added across all industries equals the final expenditure measure of GDP. The predetermined con-

trols include industry and commodity gross output, value added at the 65-industry level of NAICS detail, and the commodity composition of final expenditure categories published as part of the NIPAs.

The use of a biproportional scaling procedure to balance the 2007 use table is consistent with the methodology used to produce the time series of annual industry accounts, but this procedure differs from that used to prepare the published benchmark I-O accounts for 2002. For the 2002 benchmark accounts, a generalized least squares method was used, whereby initial estimates of intermediate inputs by industry and commodity and value added below the published level of detail were adjusted based on the relative quality or reliability of the initial estimate.¹⁴ While this “reconciliation” method is still used to establish the level of value added in the benchmark year, biproportional scaling is used to balance the table primarily because of the limited availability of statistical indicators of quality at this level of detail.

Source data

Principal sources of data used to construct current-dollar estimates for benchmark and nonbenchmark years can be found in tables A and B. A number of source data improvements will be incorporated into the fully integrated annual industry accounts time series, including expanded use of both Census Bureau SAS data for measuring gross output and BLS producer price indexes (PPIs) to deflate both intermediate inputs and output. PPIs will replace a variety of price indicators, including PCE price indexes and implicit price deflators based on average wages per employee. Additional details, including a table presenting principal sources of data used to construct prices, will be included in a forthcoming article that will describe the results of the 2013 comprehensive revision of the industry economic accounts.

13. The use of previously published intermediate inputs for a given year in updating the accounts with revised data for the same year is consistent with the methodology used in the annual industry accounts and was introduced as part of the 2011 flexible annual revision of the industry accounts. See Teresa L. Gilmore, Amanda S. Lyndaker, Sarah J. Pack, and Simon N. Randrianarivelo, “Annual Industry Accounts: Revised Statistics for 2003–2010,” *SURVEY* 91 (December 2011): 15–27.

14. See Dylan G. Rassier, Thomas F. Howells III, Edward T. Morgan, Nicholas R. Empey, and Conrad E. Roesch, “Integrating the 2002 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts and the 2002 Annual Industry Accounts,” *SURVEY* 87 (December 2007): 14–22.

Tables A and B and Appendix A follow.

Table A. Principal Data Sources for Industry or Commodity Outputs—Continues

Industry or commodity	2007 Benchmark-year source	Nonbenchmark-year source
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	USDA, Forest Service, Economic Research Service and National Agriculture Statistical Service NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service, <i>Fisheries of the United States</i> Census Bureau, Statistics of United States Businesses	USDA, Forest Service, Economic Research Service and National Agriculture Statistical Service NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service, <i>Fisheries of the United States</i> Census Bureau, ASM Bureau of Economic Analysis, NIPAs
Mining.....	Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 21, Mining	DOE, Energy Information Administration USGS Mineral Commodity Summaries
Utilities.....	Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 22, Utilities DOE, Energy Information Administration	Census Bureau, SAS DOE, Energy Information Administration
Construction	Census Bureau, Value of Construction Put In Place Statistics	Census Bureau, Value of Construction Put In Place Statistics
Manufacturing.....	Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 31–33, Manufacturing Census Bureau, 2007 Current Industrial Reports	Census Bureau, ASM
Wholesale trade	Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 42, Wholesale Trade Census Bureau, 2007 Annual Wholesale Trade Survey	Census Bureau, Annual Wholesale Trade Survey
Retail trade	Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 44–45, Retail Trade Census Bureau, 2007 Annual Retail Trade Survey	Census Bureau, Annual Retail Trade Survey
Transportation and warehousing	Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 48–49, Transportation and Warehousing DOT, Bureau of Transportation Statistics DOT, Surface Transportation Board <i>Amtrak 2007 Annual Report</i>	Census Bureau, SAS DOT, Bureau of Transportation Statistics DOT, Surface Transportation Board Amtrak Annual Reports
Information	Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 51, Information	Census Bureau, SAS
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 52, Finance and Insurance Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 53, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, <i>2003 Statistics on Banking</i> New York Stock Exchange, 2007 Annual Report Federal Reserve Board, Flow of Funds Accounts Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income Department of Health and Human Services, <i>Medical Expenditure Panel Survey</i> A M Best Company statistics Mortgage Insurance Companies of America, <i>Fact Book</i> American Council of Life Insurers, <i>Life Insurance Fact Book</i> BEA, NIPAs	Census Bureau, SAS SEC Focus Reports Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, <i>Statistics on Banking</i> Office of Thrift Supervision data Federal Reserve Board, Flow of Funds Accounts National Credit Union Administration BLS, QCEW Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income National Association of Insurance Commissioners statistics A M Best Company statistics Mortgage Insurance Companies of America, <i>Fact Book</i> American Council of Life Insurers, <i>Life Insurance Fact Book</i> BEA, NIPAs
Professional and business services	Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 54, Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 55, Management of Companies and Enterprises Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 56, Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	Census Bureau, SAS BLS, QCEW
Educational services, health care, and social assistance.....	USDOE, National Center for Education Statistics, <i>2007 Digest of Education Statistics</i> Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 61, Educational Services Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 62, Health Care and Social Assistance National Association of College Store, <i>Vending Times</i>	USDOE, National Center for Education Statistics Census Bureau, SAS BEA, NIPAs

Table A. Principal Data Sources for Industry or Commodity Outputs—Table Ends

Industry or commodity	2007 Benchmark-year source	Nonbenchmark-year source
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 71, Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 72, Accommodation and Food Services	Census Bureau, SAS BEA, NIPAs Census Bureau, Annual Retail Trade Survey
Other services, except government.....	Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 81, Other Services BEA, NIPAs	Census Bureau, SAS BEA, NIPAs BLS, QCEW National Center for Charitable Statistics
Government.....	Census Bureau, 2007 Census of Governments Census Bureau, 2007 Government Finances Census Bureau, 2007 Public Employment Federal Budget Data and Federal Government Agency Reports Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services U.S. Postal Service receipts, DOE, Energy Information Administration BEA, NIPAs	Department of Defense data U.S. Postal Service receipts DOE, Energy Information Administration Census Bureau, Value of Construction Put In Place Statistics BEA, NIPAs Census Bureau, Survey of Government Finances BLS, QCEW

ASM Annual Survey of Manufactures
 BEA Bureau of Economic Analysis
 BLS Bureau of Labor Statistics
 DOE Department of Energy
 DOT Department of Transportation
 NAICS North American Industry Classification System
 NIPAs National Income and Product Accounts

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 QCEW Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages
 SAS Service Annual Survey
 SEC Securities and Exchange Commission
 USDA United States Department of Agriculture
 USDOE U.S. Department of Education
 USGS United States Geological Survey

Table B. Principal Data Sources and Methods for Estimating Intermediate Inputs and Value Added

Input component	Source data and methods used in 2007 benchmark year
Intermediate inputs ¹	<p>Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting Inputs to the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industries were estimated from U.S. Department of Agriculture's 2007 Census of Agriculture or by extrapolating 2002 benchmark input-output (I-O) estimates.</p> <p>Mining Inputs to the mining industries were estimated primarily from the 2007 Economic Census mining sector reports. Detailed expense data used to estimate intermediate inputs included accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services; advertising and promotional expenses; communication services; legal services; purchased electricity; purchased fuels consumed; rental payments for buildings and other structures; rental payments for machinery and equipment; supplies used and minerals received; and all other operating expenses. Inputs were also extrapolated using the 2002 benchmark I-O estimates.</p> <p>Construction Inputs to the construction industries were estimated primarily from 2007 Economic Census construction data.</p> <p>Manufacturing Inputs to the manufacturing industries were estimated primarily from the 2007 Economic Census manufacturing sector reports. Detailed expense data used to estimate intermediate inputs included accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services; advertising and promotional services; communication services; legal services; management consulting and administrative services; materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used; purchased computer services; purchased electricity; purchased fuels; refuse removal services; rental payments for buildings and other structures; rental payments for machinery and equipment; repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery; and all other operating expenses. Inputs were also extrapolated using the 2002 benchmark I-O estimates.</p> <p>Wholesale and retail trade Inputs to the wholesale and retail trade industries were estimated primarily from the Census Bureau's 2007 Annual Wholesale Trade Survey (AWTS) and Annual Retail Survey (ARTS). Detailed expense data used to estimate intermediate inputs included packaging materials and containers; data processing and other purchased computer services; communication services; repairs and maintenance to machinery and equipment; repairs and maintenance to buildings, structures, and offices; rental payments for machinery and equipment; rental payments for buildings, offices, stores; purchased electricity; purchased fuels (except motor fuels); water, sewer, refuse removal, and other utility payments; purchased transportation, shipping and warehousing services; purchased advertising and promotional services; and purchased professional and technical services. Inputs were also extrapolated using the 2002 benchmark I-O estimates.</p> <p>Services, transportation and warehousing, and utilities For selected census-covered industries, information from the 2007 Service Annual Survey (SAS) on operating expenses was used. Detailed expense data used to estimate intermediate inputs included materials, parts and supplies (not for resale); purchased electricity; purchased fuels (except motor fuels); rental payments for machinery, equipment, and other tangible items; rental payments for buildings, structures, and land; repairs and maintenance to machinery and equipment; repairs and maintenance to buildings, structures, and offices; advertising and promotional services; printing services; data processing and other purchased computer services; communication services; water, sewer, refuse removal and other utilities; professional and technical services; and all other operating expenses. For industries not covered by census, inputs were estimated from a variety of sources, including data from the 2009 SAS on operating expenses, and data from Amtrak, Department of Transportation, Department of Energy, Federal Reserve Board, and the Securities Exchange Commission. Inputs were also estimated by extrapolating 2002 benchmark I-O estimates by the change in output from 2002 to 2007.</p>
Value added:	
Compensation of employees	<p>Tabulations of wages and salaries from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, and estimates of supplements to wages and salaries from the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) were used; data were adjusted for misreporting and I-O industry definitions.</p> <p>For industries not covered by the QCEW, payroll data from the 2007 Economic Censuses were used; data were adjusted for misreporting and I-O industry definitions. Benefits data were based on the relationship between the Economic Census, SAS, and 2007 Business Expense Supplement reported benefits and payroll data, applied to the 2007 QCEW wage and salary data. For the remaining industries, benefits were estimated using indirect techniques.</p> <p>All estimates were adjusted to balance to total compensation by industry in the NIPAs.</p>
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	<p>The estimates by industry were prepared in two parts: For excise and general sales taxes, the values were estimated as part of each industry's output; for other taxes, assessments and license fees, the estimates were distributed on the basis of a variety of source data, including state government tax collections statistics, the Annual Survey of Manufactures, ARTS, AWTS, and SAS. For all other tax liabilities, estimates were distributed to industries using indirect techniques.</p> <p>All estimates were adjusted to balance to total taxes on production and imports, less subsidies, by industry in the NIPAs.</p>
Gross operating surplus	<p>For most industries, gross operating surplus reflects a quality-weighted average of a residual estimate (total industry output less total intermediate inputs, compensation of employees, and taxes on production and imports, less subsidies) and a direct-estimate based on summing up the components of gross operating surplus from the NIPAs, adjusted to an establishment basis. ²</p>

1. Estimates for intermediate inputs were adjusted during the process of balancing commodity purchases across industries with commodity output totals.
 2. See Rassier, Howells III, Morgan, Empey, and Roesch, "Integrating the 2002 Bench-

mark Input-Output Accounts with the 2002 Annual Industry Accounts," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 87 (December): 14-22.

Appendix A. Proposed Industries in the 2007 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts—Continues

I-O industry code and title	Related 2007 NAICS codes	I-O industry code and title	Related 2007 NAICS codes
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING AND HUNTING			
1110 Crop production		311520 Ice cream and frozen dessert manufacturing	31152
1111A0 Oilseed farming	11111-2	31161A Animal (except poultry) slaughtering, rendering, and processing	311611-3
1111B0 Grain farming	11113-6, 11119	311615 Poultry processing	311615
111200 Vegetable and melon farming	1112	311700 Seafood product preparation and packaging	3117
111300 Fruit and tree nut farming	1113	311810 Bread and bakery product manufacturing	31181
111400 Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	1114	3118A0 Cookie, cracker, pasta, and tortilla manufacturing	31182-3
111900 Other crop farming	1119	311910 Snack food manufacturing	31191
1120 Animal production		311920 Coffee and tea manufacturing	31192
1121A0 Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	11211, 11213	311930 Flavoring syrup and concentrate manufacturing	31193
112120 Dairy cattle and milk production	11212	311940 Seasoning and dressing manufacturing	31194
112A00 Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	1122, 1124-5, 1129	311990 All other food manufacturing	31199
112300 Poultry and egg production	1123	3121 Beverage manufacturing	
1130 Forestry and logging		312110 Soft drink and ice manufacturing	31211
113000 Forestry and logging	113	312120 Breweries	31212
1140 Fishing, hunting, and trapping		312130 Wineries	31213
114000 Fishing, hunting, and trapping	114	312140 Distilleries	31214
1150 Support activities for agriculture and forestry		3122 Tobacco manufacturing	
115000 Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	312200 Tobacco manufacturing	3122
MINING			
2110 Oil and gas extraction		3130 Textile mills	
211000 Oil and gas extraction	211	313100 Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	3131
2121 Coal mining		313200 Fabric mills	3132
212100 Coal mining	2121	313300 Textile and fabric finishing and fabric coating mills	3133
2122 Metal ores mining		3140 Textile product mills	
2122A0 Iron, gold, silver, and other metal ore mining	21221, 21222, 21229	314110 Carpet and rug mills	31411
212230 Copper, nickel, lead, and zinc mining	21223	314120 Curtain and linen mills	31412
2123 Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying		314900 Other textile product mills	3149
212310 Stone mining and quarrying	21231	3150 Apparel manufacturing	
2123A0 Other nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	21232, 21239	315000 Apparel manufacturing	315
2130 Support activities for mining		3160 Leather and allied product manufacturing	
213111 Drilling oil and gas wells	213111	316000 Leather and allied product manufacturing	316
21311A Other support activities for mining	213112-5	3210 Wood product manufacturing	
UTILITIES			
2211 Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution		321100 Sawmills and wood preservation	3211
221112 Fossil fuel electric power generation	221112	321200 Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing	3212
221113 Nuclear electric power generation	221113	321910 Millwork	32191
22111A Other electric power generation, including hydroelectric	221111, 221119	3219A0 All other wood product manufacturing	32192-9
221120 Electric power transmission, control, and distribution	22112	3221 Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	
2212 Natural gas distribution		322110 Pulp mills	32211
221200 Natural gas distribution	2212	322120 Paper mills	32212
2213 Water, sewage and other systems		322130 Paperboard mills	32213
221300 Water, sewage and other systems	2213	3222 Converted paper product manufacturing	
CONSTRUCTION			
2301 New nonresidential construction		322210 Paperboard container manufacturing	32221
2332A0 Commercial structures, including farm structures	23*	322220 Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing	32222
233210 Health care structures	23*	322230 Stationery product manufacturing	32223
233230 Manufacturing structures	23*	322291 Sanitary paper product manufacturing	322291
233240 Power and communication structures	23*	322299 All other converted paper product manufacturing	322299
233262 New educational and vocational structures	23*	3230 Printing and related support activities	
233293 Highways and streets	23*	323110 Printing	32311
2332B0 Other nonresidential structures	23*	323120 Support activities for printing	32312
2302 New residential construction		3240 Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	
233411 New single-family residential structures	23*	324110 Petroleum refineries	32411
233412 New multifamily residential structures	23*	324121 Asphalt paving mixture and block manufacturing	324121
2334A0 Other residential structures	23*	324122 Asphalt shingle and coating materials manufacturing	324122
2303 Maintenance and repair construction		324190 Other petroleum and coal products manufacturing	32419
230301 Nonresidential maintenance and repair	23*	3251 Basic chemical manufacturing	
230302 Residential maintenance and repair	23*	325110 Petrochemical manufacturing	32511
MANUFACTURING			
3110 Food manufacturing		325120 Industrial gas manufacturing	32512
311111 Dog and cat food manufacturing	311111	325130 Synthetic dye and pigment manufacturing	32513
311119 Other animal food manufacturing	311119	325180 Other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing	32518
311210 Flour milling and malt manufacturing	31121	325190 Other basic organic chemical manufacturing	32519
311221 Wet corn milling	311221	3252 Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers manufacturing	
31122A Soybean and other oilseed processing	311222-3	325211 Plastics material and resin manufacturing	325211
311225 Fats and oils refining and blending	311225	3252A0 Synthetic rubber and artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	325212, 32522
311230 Breakfast cereal manufacturing	31123	3253 Agricultural chemical manufacturing	
311300 Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing	3113	325310 Fertilizer manufacturing	32531
311410 Frozen food manufacturing	31141	325320 Pesticide and other agricultural chemical manufacturing	32532
311420 Fruit and vegetable canning, pickling, and drying	31142	3254 Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	
31151A Fluid milk and butter manufacturing	311511-2	325411 Medicinal and botanical manufacturing	325411
311513 Cheese manufacturing	311513	325412 Pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing	325412
311514 Dry, condensed, and evaporated dairy product manufacturing	311514	325413 In-vitro diagnostic substance manufacturing	325413
		325414 Biological product (except diagnostic) manufacturing	325414
		3255 Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing	
		325510 Paint and coating manufacturing	32551
		325520 Adhesive manufacturing	32552
		3256 Soap, cleaning compound, and toiletry manufacturing	
		325610 Soap and cleaning compound manufacturing	32561
		325620 Toilet preparation manufacturing	32562

See the note at the end of the table.

Appendix A. Proposed Industries in the 2007 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts—Continues

I-O industry code and title	Related 2007 NAICS codes	I-O industry code and title	Related 2007 NAICS codes
3259 Other chemical product and preparation manufacturing		3332 Industrial machinery manufacturing	
325910 Printing ink manufacturing	32591	33329A Other industrial machinery manufacturing	33321, 333291-4, 333298
3259A0 All other chemical product and preparation manufacturing	32592, 32599	333220 Plastics and rubber industry machinery manufacturing	33322
3260 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing		333295 Semiconductor machinery manufacturing	333295
326110 Plastics packaging materials and unlaminated film and sheet manufacturing	32611	3333 Commercial and service industry machinery manufacturing	
326120 Plastics pipe, pipe fitting, and unlaminated profile shape manufacturing	32612	33331A Vending, commercial, industrial, and office machinery manufacturing	333311-3
326130 Laminated plastics plate, sheet (except packaging), and shape manufacturing	32613	333314 Optical instrument and lens manufacturing	333314
326140 Polystyrene foam product manufacturing	32614	333315 Photographic and photocopying equipment manufacturing	333315
326150 Urethane and other foam product (except polystyrene) manufacturing	32615	333319 Other commercial and service industry machinery manufacturing	333319
326160 Plastics bottle manufacturing	32616	3334 HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	
326190 Other plastics product manufacturing	32619	33341A Air purification and ventilation equipment manufacturing	333411-2
326210 Tire manufacturing	32621	333414 Heating equipment (except warm air furnaces) manufacturing	333414
326220 Rubber and plastics hoses and belting manufacturing	32622	333415 Air conditioning, refrigeration, and warm air heating equipment manufacturing	333415
326290 Other rubber product manufacturing	32629	3335 Metalworking machinery manufacturing	
3270 Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing		333511 Industrial mold manufacturing	333511
327100 Clay product and refractory manufacturing	3271	33351A Metal cutting and forming machine tool manufacturing	333512-3
327200 Glass and glass product manufacturing	3272	333514 Special tool, die, jig, and fixture manufacturing	333514
327310 Cement manufacturing	32731	33351B Cutting and machine tool accessory, rolling mill, and other metalworking machinery manufacturing	333515, 333516, 333518
327320 Ready-mix concrete manufacturing	32732	3336 Engine, turbine, and power transmission equipment manufacturing	
327330 Concrete pipe, brick, and block manufacturing	32733	333611 Turbine and turbine generator set units manufacturing	333611
327390 Other concrete product manufacturing	32739	333612 Speed changer, industrial high-speed drive, and gear manufacturing	333612
327400 Lime and gypsum product manufacturing	3274	333613 Mechanical power transmission equipment manufacturing	333613
327910 Abrasive product manufacturing	32791	333618 Other engine equipment manufacturing	333618
327991 Cut stone and stone product manufacturing	327991	3339 Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	
327992 Ground or treated mineral and earth manufacturing	327992	33391A Pump and pumping equipment manufacturing	333911, 333913
327993 Mineral wool manufacturing	327993	333912 Air and gas compressor manufacturing	333912
327999 Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	327999	333920 Material handling equipment manufacturing	33392
331A Iron and steel mills and manufacturing from purchased steel		333991 Power-driven handtool manufacturing	333991
331100 Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	3311	33399A Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	333992, 333997, 333999
331200 Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	3312	333993 Packaging machinery manufacturing	333993
331B Nonferrous metal production and processing		333994 Industrial process furnace and oven manufacturing	333994
33131A Alumina refining and primary aluminum production	331311-2	33399B Fluid power process machinery	333995-6
331314 Secondary smelting and alloying of aluminum	331314	3341 Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	
33131B Aluminum product manufacturing from purchased aluminum	331315, 331316, 331319	334111 Electronic computer manufacturing	334111
331411 Primary smelting and refining of copper	331411	334112 Computer storage device manufacturing	334112
331419 Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metal (except copper and aluminum)	331419	33411A Computer terminals and other computer peripheral equipment manufacturing	334113, 334119
331420 Copper rolling, drawing, extruding, and alloying	33142	334A Audio, video, and communications equipment manufacturing	
331490 Nonferrous metal (except copper and aluminum) rolling, drawing, extruding, and alloying	33149	334210 Telephone apparatus manufacturing	33421
3315 Foundries		334220 Broadcast and wireless communications equipment	33422
331510 Ferrous metal foundries	33151	334290 Other communications equipment manufacturing	33429
331520 Nonferrous metal foundries	33152	334300 Audio and video equipment manufacturing	3343
3321 Forging and stamping		334A Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing	
33211A All other forging, stamping, and sintering	332111-2, 332117	334413 Semiconductor and related device manufacturing	334413
332114 Custom roll forming	332114	334418 Printed circuit assembly (electronic assembly) manufacturing	334418
33211B Crown and closure manufacturing and metal stamping	332115-6	33441A Other electronic component manufacturing	334411, 334412, 334414-7, 334419
3322 Cutlery and handtool manufacturing		3345 Electronic instrument manufacturing	
332200 Cutlery and handtool manufacturing	3322	334510 Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus manufacturing	334510
3323 Architectural and structural metals manufacturing		334511 Search, detection, and navigation instruments manufacturing	334511
332310 Plate work and fabricated structural product manufacturing	33231	334512 Automatic environmental control manufacturing	334512
332320 Ornamental and architectural metal products manufacturing	33232	334513 Industrial process variable instruments manufacturing	334513
3324 Boiler, tank, and shipping container manufacturing		334514 Totalizing fluid meter and counting device manufacturing	334514
332410 Power boiler and heat exchanger manufacturing	33241	334515 Electricity and signal testing instruments manufacturing	334515
332420 Metal tank (heavy gauge) manufacturing	33242	334516 Analytical laboratory instrument manufacturing	334516
332430 Metal can, box, and other metal container (light gauge) manufacturing	33243	334517 Irradiation apparatus manufacturing	334517
332A Ordnance and accessories manufacturing		33451A Watch, clock, and other measuring and controlling device manufacturing	334518-9
33299A Ammunition, arms, ordnance, and accessories manufacturing	332992-5	3346 Manufacturing and reproducing magnetic and optical media	
332B Other fabricated metal product manufacturing		334610 Manufacturing and reproducing magnetic and optical media	33461
332500 Hardware manufacturing	3325	3351 Electric lighting equipment manufacturing	
332600 Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326	335110 Electric lamp bulb and part manufacturing	33511
332710 Machine shops	33271	335120 Lighting fixture manufacturing	33512
332720 Turned product and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	33272	3352 Household appliance manufacturing	
332800 Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	335210 Small electrical appliance manufacturing	33521
33291A Valve and fittings other than plumbing	332911-2, 332919	335221 Household cooking appliance manufacturing	335221
332913 Plumbing fixture fitting and trim manufacturing	332913	335222 Household refrigerator and home freezer manufacturing	335222
332991 Ball and roller bearing manufacturing	332991	335224 Household laundry equipment manufacturing	335224
332996 Fabricated pipe and pipe fitting manufacturing	332996	335228 Other major household appliance manufacturing	335228
33299B Other fabricated metal manufacturing	332997-9		
3331 Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing			
333111 Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	333111		
333112 Lawn and garden equipment manufacturing	333112		
333120 Construction machinery manufacturing	33312		
333130 Mining and oil and gas field machinery manufacturing	33313		

See the note at the end of the table.

Appendix A. Proposed Industries in the 2007 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts—Continues

I-O industry code and title	Related 2007 NAICS codes	I-O industry code and title	Related 2007 NAICS codes
3353 Electrical equipment manufacturing		RETAIL TRADE	
335311 Power, distribution, and specialty transformer manufacturing.....	335311	4A00 Retail trade	
335312 Motor and generator manufacturing.....	335312	441000 Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	441
335313 Switchgear and switchboard apparatus manufacturing.....	335313	442000 Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	442
335314 Relay and industrial control manufacturing.....	335314	443000 Electronics and appliance stores.....	443
3359 Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing		444000 Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers.....	444
335911 Storage battery manufacturing.....	335911	445000 Food and beverage stores.....	445
335912 Primary battery manufacturing.....	335912	446000 Health and personal care stores.....	446
335920 Communication and energy wire and cable manufacturing.....	33592	447000 Gasoline stations.....	447
335930 Wiring device manufacturing.....	33593	448000 Clothing and clothing accessories stores.....	448
335991 Carbon and graphite product manufacturing.....	335991	451000 Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.....	451
335999 All other miscellaneous electrical equipment and component manufacturing.....	335999	452000 General merchandise stores.....	452
3361 Motor vehicle manufacturing		453000 Miscellaneous store retailers.....	453
336111 Automobile manufacturing.....	336111	454000 Nonstore retailers.....	454
336112 Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing.....	336112		
336120 Heavy duty truck manufacturing.....	33612	TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING, EXCLUDING POSTAL SERVICE	
336A Motor vehicle body, trailer, and parts manufacturing		4810 Air transportation	
336211 Motor vehicle body manufacturing.....	336211	481000 Air transportation.....	481
336212 Truck trailer manufacturing.....	336212	4820 Rail transportation	
336213 Motor home manufacturing.....	336213	482000 Rail transportation.....	482
336214 Travel trailer and camper manufacturing.....	336214	4830 Water transportation	
336310 Motor vehicle gasoline engine and engine parts manufacturing.....	33631	483000 Water transportation.....	483
336320 Motor vehicle electrical and electronic equipment manufacturing.....	33632	4840 Truck transportation	
3363A0 Motor vehicle steering, suspension component (except spring), and brake systems manufacturing.....	33633-4	484000 Truck transportation.....	484
336350 Motor vehicle transmission and power train parts manufacturing.....	33635	4850 Transit and ground passenger transportation	
336360 Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing.....	33636	485000 Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	485
336370 Motor vehicle metal stamping.....	33637	4860 Pipeline transportation	
336390 Other motor vehicle parts manufacturing.....	33639	486000 Pipeline transportation.....	486
3364 Aerospace product and parts manufacturing		48A0 Scenic and sightseeing transportation and support activities	
336411 Aircraft manufacturing.....	336411	48A000 Scenic and sightseeing transportation and support activities for transportation.....	487, 488
336412 Aircraft engine and engine parts manufacturing.....	336412	4920 Couriers and messengers	
336413 Other aircraft parts and auxiliary equipment manufacturing.....	336413	492000 Couriers and messengers.....	492
336414 Guided missile and space vehicle manufacturing.....	336414	4930 Warehousing and storage	
33641A Propulsion units and parts for space vehicles and guided missiles.....	336415, 336419	493000 Warehousing and storage.....	493
336B Other transportation equipment manufacturing		INFORMATION	
336500 Railroad rolling stock manufacturing.....	3365	5111 Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	
336611 Ship building and repairing.....	336611	511110 Newspaper publishers.....	51111
336612 Boat building.....	336612	511120 Periodical publishers.....	51112
336991 Motorcycle, bicycle, and parts manufacturing.....	336991	511130 Book publishers.....	51113
336992 Military armored vehicle, tank, and tank component manufacturing.....	336992	5111A0 Directory, mailing list, and other publishers.....	51114, 51119
336999 All other transportation equipment manufacturing.....	336999	5112 Software publishers	
3370 Furniture and related product manufacturing		511200 Software publishers.....	51121
337110 Wood kitchen cabinet and countertop manufacturing.....	33711	5120 Motion picture and sound recording industries	
337121 Upholstered household furniture manufacturing.....	337121	512100 Motion picture and video industries.....	5121
337122 Nonupholstered wood household furniture manufacturing.....	337122	512200 Sound recording industries.....	5122
33712A Metal and other household furniture (except wood) manufacturing.....	337124-5	5151 Radio and television broadcasting (except Internet)	
337127 Institutional furniture manufacturing.....	337127	515100 Radio and television broadcasting.....	5151
337129 Wood television, radio, and sewing machine cabinet manufacturing.....	337129	5152 Cable and other subscription programming (except Internet)	
33721A Office furniture and custom architectural woodwork and millwork manufacturing.....	337211, 337212, 337214	515200 Cable and other subscription programming.....	5152
337215 Showcase, partition, shelving, and locker manufacturing....	337215	5170 Telecommunications	
337900 Other furniture related product manufacturing.....	3379	517110 Wired telecommunications carriers.....	5171
3391 Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing		517210 Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite).....	5172
339112 Surgical and medical instrument manufacturing.....	339112	517A00 Satellite, telecommunications resellers, and all other telecommunications.....	5174-9
339113 Surgical appliance and supplies manufacturing.....	339113	5180 Data processing, hosting, and related services	
339114 Dental equipment and supplies manufacturing.....	339114	518200 Data processing, hosting, and related services.....	5182
339115 Ophthalmic goods manufacturing.....	339115	5190 Other information services	
339116 Dental laboratories.....	339116	519130 Internet publishing and broadcasting and Web search portals.....	51913
3399 Other miscellaneous manufacturing		5191A0 News syndicates, libraries, archives, and all other information services.....	51911-2, 51919
339910 Jewelry and silverware manufacturing.....	33991	FINANCE AND INSURANCE	
339920 Sporting and athletic goods manufacturing.....	33992	52A0 Monetary authorities, credit intermediation and related activities	
339930 Doll, toy, and game manufacturing.....	33993	52A000 Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation....	521, 5221
339940 Office supplies (except paper) manufacturing.....	33994	522A00 Nondepository credit intermediation and related activities....	5222-3
339950 Sign manufacturing.....	33995	5230 Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and related activities	
339990 All other miscellaneous manufacturing.....	33999	523A00 Securities and commodity contracts intermediation and brokerage.....	5231-2
WHOLESALE TRADE		523900 Other financial investment activities.....	5239
4200 Wholesale trade			
423000 Merchant wholesalers, durable goods.....	423		
424000 Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods.....	424		
425000 Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	425		
42XXXX Wholesale trade adjustments.....	n.a.		

See the note at the end of the table.

Appendix A. Proposed Industries in the 2007 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts—Continues

I-O industry code and title	Related 2007 NAICS codes	I-O industry code and title	Related 2007 NAICS codes
5240 Insurance carriers and related activities		ADMINISTRATIVE AND WASTE SERVICES	
524100 Insurance carriers.....	5241	561A All other administrative and support services	
524200 Insurance agencies, brokerages, and related activities.....	5242	561100 Office administrative services.....	5611
5250 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles		561200 Facilities support services.....	5612
525000 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	525	561400 Business support services.....	5614
REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING		561600 Investigation and security services.....	5616
5310 Real estate		561700 Services to buildings and dwellings.....	5617
531000 Real estate.....	531	561900 Other support services.....	5619
S008 Owner-occupied dwellings		5613 Employment services	
S00800 Owner-occupied dwellings.....	n.a.	561300 Employment services.....	5613
5321 Automotive equipment rental and leasing		5615 Travel arrangement and reservation services	
532100 Automotive equipment rental and leasing.....	5321	561500 Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	5615
532A Consumer goods and general rental centers		5620 Waste management and remediation services	
532A00 General and consumer goods rental.....	5322-3	562000 Waste management and remediation services.....	562
5324 Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing		EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	
532400 Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing.....	5324	6100 Educational services	
5330 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets		611100 Elementary and secondary schools.....	6111
533000 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets.....	533	611A00 Junior colleges, colleges, universities, and professional schools.....	6112-3
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES		611B00 Other educational services.....	6114-7
5411 Legal services		HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	
541100 Legal services.....	5411	6210 Ambulatory health care services	
5412 Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services		621100 Offices of physicians.....	6211
541200 Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services.....	5412	621200 Offices of dentists.....	6212
5413 Architectural, engineering, and related services		621300 Offices of other health practitioners.....	6213
541300 Architectural, engineering, and related services.....	5413	621400 Outpatient care centers.....	6214
5414 Specialized design services		621500 Medical and diagnostic laboratories.....	6215
541400 Specialized design services.....	5414	621600 Home health care services.....	6216
5415 Computer systems design and related services		621900 Other ambulatory health care services.....	6219
541511 Custom computer programming services.....	541511	6220 Hospitals	
541512 Computer systems design services.....	541512	622000 Hospitals.....	622
54151A Other computer related services, including facilities management.....	541513, 541519	6230 Nursing and residential care facilities	
5416 Management, scientific, and technical consulting services		623A00 Nursing and community care facilities.....	6231, 6233
541610 Management consulting services.....	54161	623B00 Residential mental retardation, mental health, substance abuse and other facilities.....	6232, 6239
5416A0 Environmental and other technical consulting services.....	54162, 54169	6240 Social assistance	
5417 Scientific research and development services		624100 Individual and family services.....	6241
541700 Scientific research and development services.....	5417	624200 Community food, housing, and other relief services, including rehabilitation services.....	6242-3
5418 Advertising and related services		624400 Child day care services.....	6244
541800 Advertising, public relations, and related services.....	5418	ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION	
5419 Other professional, scientific, and technical services		71A0 Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, zoos, and parks	
5419A0 All other miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	54191, 54193, 54199	711100 Performing arts companies.....	7111
541920 Photographic services.....	54192	711200 Spectator sports.....	7112
541940 Veterinary services.....	54194	711A00 Promoters of performing arts and sports and agents for public figures.....	7113-4
MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES AND ENTERPRISES		711500 Independent artists, writers, and performers.....	7115
5500 Management of companies and enterprises		712000 Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks.....	712
550000 Management of companies and enterprises.....	55	7130 Amusements, gambling, and recreation	
		713100 Amusement parks and arcades.....	7131
		713200 Gambling industries (except casino hotels).....	7132
		713900 Other amusement and recreation industries.....	7139

See the note at the end of the table.

Appendix A. Proposed Industries in the 2007 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts—Table Ends

I-O industry code and title	Related 2007 NAICS codes	I-O industry code and title	Related 2007 NAICS codes
ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES		8140 Private households	
7210 Accommodation		814000 Private households	814
721000 Accommodation.....	721	GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES	
7220 Food services and drinking places		S001 Federal government enterprises	
722110 Full-service restaurants	7221	491000 Postal service.....	491
722211 Limited-service eating places	7222	S00101 Federal electric utilities.....	n.a.
722999 All other food and drinking places	7223-4	S00102 Other federal government enterprises	n.a.
OTHER SERVICES EXCEPT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION		S002 State and local government enterprises	
8111 Automotive repair and maintenance		S00201 State and local government passenger transit.....	n.a.
811100 Automotive repair and maintenance (including car washes)	8111	S00202 State and local government electric utilities	n.a.
811A Electronic, commercial, and household goods repair		S00203 Other state and local government enterprises.....	n.a.
811200 Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance	8112	S005 General federal defense government services	
811300 Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance.....	8113	S00500 General federal defense government services.....	n.a.
811400 Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	8114	S006 General federal nondefense government services	
8120 Personal and laundry services		S00600 General federal nondefense government services.....	n.a.
812100 Personal care services	8121	S007 General state and local government services	
812200 Death care services.....	8122	S00700 General state and local government services.....	n.a.
812300 Dry-cleaning and laundry services.....	8123	SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	
812900 Other personal services	8129	S003 Noncomparable imports	
813A Religious, grantmaking, giving, and social advocacy organizations		S00300 Noncomparable imports.....	n.a.
813100 Religious organizations	8131	S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	
813A00 Grantmaking, giving, and social advocacy organizations.....	8132, 8133	S00401 Scrap.....	n.a.
813B Civic, social, professional and similar organizations		S00402 Used and secondhand goods	n.a.
813B00 Civic, social, professional, and similar organizations	8134, 8139	S009 Rest of the world adjustment	
		S00900 Rest of the world adjustment	n.a.

n.a. Not applicable.
 NOTE: An asterisk following a (NAICS) code indicates that the NAICS industry is included in more than one I-O industry.

U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts for 2009–2012

By Steven L. Zemanek

THE TRAVEL and tourism industry—as measured by the real output of goods and services sold directly to visitors—increased 2.8 percent in 2012 after increasing 6.2 percent in 2011, according to the most recent statistics from the travel and tourism satellite accounts of the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). In comparison, the broader economy—as measured by real gross domestic product—increased 2.2 percent in 2012 after increasing 1.8 percent in 2011.¹ Direct tourism employment increased 2.7 percent in 2012 after increasing 3.0 percent in 2011.

Highlights from the travel and tourism satellite accounts include the following:

- Nineteen of twenty-four commodities contributed to the growth in real tourism output in 2012, including traveler accommodations, food and beverage services, and gasoline.
- Inbound tourism increased 7.6 percent in 2012, and outbound tourism increased 5.0 percent. As a result, travel and tourism net exports increased to \$46.3 billion in 2012 from \$40.3 billion in 2011.
- Prices for tourism goods and services increased 2.5 percent in 2012 after increasing 5.0 percent in 2011.

1. All measures of travel and tourism activity not expressly identified as being in “real” terms are in current dollars.

Gasoline was the largest contributor to the price growth, followed by food and beverage services and domestic passenger air transportation.

This update of the travel and tourism accounts revises previously published statistics. These revised statistics primarily reflect the incorporation of detailed data from BEA’s annual revision of the industry accounts for 2009–2011 and summary statistics from the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) through 2012. The travel and tourism accounts are available on the BEA Web site at www.bea.gov; see the box “Data Availability.”

The remainder of this article discusses trends in travel and tourism output and prices, the composition of tourism demand, and tourism value added and employment. The core tables for travel and tourism accounts follow the article.

Trends in Output and Prices

Real output

Real direct travel and tourism output decelerated in 2012, increasing 2.8 percent after increasing 6.2 percent in 2011 (table A). The main contributors to the overall deceleration in growth were the deceleration in gasoline and the downturn in domestic passenger air

Table A. Annual Growth in Real Output by Tourism Commodity in 2007–2012

[Percentage change from preceding period]

Commodity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All tourism goods and services	1.8	-5.4	-9.7	1.6	6.2	2.8
Traveler accommodations.....	3.9	0.9	-6.5	6.1	6.6	5.4
Food and beverage services.....	0.5	-7.3	-13.3	4.5	4.8	3.4
Transportation.....	2.3	-5.8	-6.2	0.5	7.1	2.0
Passenger air transportation.....	2.1	-3.5	-6.5	1.5	2.9	-2.2
Domestic passenger air transportation services.....	0.3	-5.6	-8.5	-4.3	2.8	-5.0
International passenger air transportation services.....	5.0	-0.2	-3.3	9.9	2.9	1.2
All other transportation-related commodities.....	2.4	-7.3	-5.8	-0.2	9.9	4.8
Passenger rail transportation services.....	10.0	-1.5	-1.7	-4.8	-2.4	2.9
Passenger water transportation services.....	4.8	1.6	0.4	6.9	8.0	15.5
Intercity bus services.....	-0.3	1.4	-19.3	-17.7	0.5	10.1
Intercity charter bus services.....	-10.5	5.5	-20.5	1.6	-3.5	3.1
Local bus and other transportation services.....	0.4	-9.8	-17.1	-8.0	2.0	1.4
Taxicab services.....	-1.3	-9.5	-12.4	-5.6	-5.1	3.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services.....	7.4	0.3	-12.4	9.0	6.3	2.8
Automotive rental and leasing.....	2.9	-5.6	-15.4	1.7	10.5	8.6
Other vehicle rental and leasing.....	2.7	-4.0	-10.0	0.4	1.8	5.0
Automotive repair services.....	-6.0	-17.5	16.2	-16.2	-9.5	-0.3
Parking.....	0.6	-10.9	-8.3	3.5	2.4	1.7
Highway tolls.....	-4.8	-9.1	4.0	-0.4	-7.9	7.5
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	8.7	1.8	-12.6	8.0	5.7	2.9
Gasoline.....	0.7	-12.3	2.6	-2.6	17.5	4.0
Recreation, entertainment, and shopping.....	0.5	-8.0	-15.0	-2.1	5.5	1.8
Recreation and entertainment.....	1.3	-7.8	-11.2	-1.5	3.1	1.2
Motion pictures and performing arts.....	0.4	-10.1	-7.8	-1.1	5.4	-4.6
Spectator sports.....	2.0	-12.7	-18.4	0.7	5.0	-0.9
Participant sports.....	2.0	-11.1	-16.2	-4.1	5.6	6.0
Gambling.....	1.6	-5.1	-9.3	-1.6	0.2	-0.4
All other recreation and entertainment.....	0.4	-7.2	-11.9	-1.2	5.4	7.4
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline.....	-0.1	-8.1	-17.9	-2.5	7.6	2.2

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

transportation services.

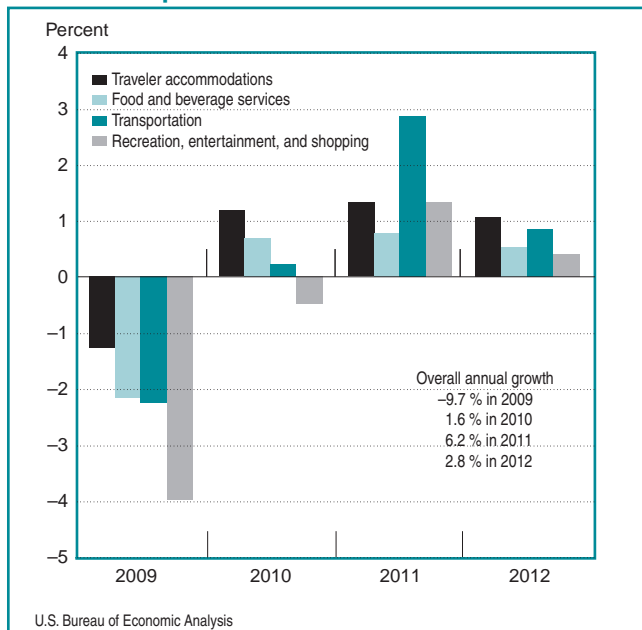
The increase in real output in 2012 was concentrated in a few commodities. The biggest contributors were traveler accommodations, food and beverage services, and gasoline. Traveler accommodations, which grew 5.4 percent, contributed 1.06 percentage points. Five commodities subtracted from growth, including domestic passenger air transportation services, which subtracted 0.46 percentage point (tables B, C, and chart 1).

Table B. Contributions to Growth in Real Tourism Output by Tourism Commodity in 2007–2012
[Percentage points]

Commodity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All tourism goods and services	1.79	-5.37	-9.73	1.57	6.24	2.83
Traveler accommodations	0.72	0.17	-1.29	1.17	1.32	1.06
Food and beverage services	0.08	-1.17	-2.18	0.68	0.77	0.52
Transportation	0.86	-2.25	-2.26	0.22	2.85	0.84
Passenger air transportation	0.32	-0.55	-1.03	0.25	0.47	-0.36
Domestic passenger air transportation services	0.03	-0.53	-0.82	-0.40	0.26	-0.46
International passenger air transportation services	0.29	-0.02	-0.21	0.65	0.21	0.10
All other transportation-related commodities	0.54	-1.70	-1.23	-0.04	2.38	1.20
Passenger rail transportation services	0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.01
Passenger water transportation services	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.08	0.09	0.17
Intercity bus services	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-0.04	0.00	0.02
Intercity charter bus services	-0.03	0.01	-0.05	0.00	-0.01	0.01
Local bus and other transportation services	0.00	-0.05	-0.08	-0.04	0.01	0.01
Taxicab services	-0.01	-0.05	-0.07	-0.03	-0.03	0.01
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services	0.03	0.00	-0.06	0.04	0.03	0.01
Automotive rental and leasing	0.11	-0.23	-0.68	0.07	0.42	0.34
Other vehicle rental and leasing	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Automotive repair services	-0.09	-0.25	0.21	-0.27	-0.13	0.00
Parking	0.00	-0.03	-0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00
Highway tolls	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.01
Travel arrangement and reservation services	0.39	0.09	-0.64	0.37	0.28	0.14
Gasoline	0.06	-1.20	0.22	-0.22	1.71	0.48
Recreation, entertainment, and shopping	0.13	-2.12	-4.00	-0.50	1.31	0.40
Recreation and entertainment	0.15	-0.92	-1.33	-0.17	0.34	0.12
Motion pictures and performing arts	0.01	-0.19	-0.15	-0.02	0.10	-0.08
Spectator sports	0.02	-0.14	-0.19	0.01	0.05	-0.01
Participant sports	0.03	-0.17	-0.24	-0.05	0.07	0.07
Gambling	0.08	-0.25	-0.47	-0.08	0.01	-0.02
All other recreation and entertainment	0.01	-0.17	-0.28	-0.03	0.12	0.15
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline	-0.02	-1.20	-2.67	-0.33	0.97	0.28

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Chart 1. Contributions to Annual Growth in Real Tourism Output in 2009–2012



Data Availability

The detailed annual statistics on travel and tourism activity for 2011 are presented in eight tables at the end of this article. The complete set of detailed annual statistics for 1998–2011, statistics on output and employment for 2012, and quarterly statistics on output and employment for 1998–2012, are available on BEA’s Web site at www.bea.gov under “Industry” and “Satellite Accounts.”

Table C. Real Output by Tourism Commodity in 2007–2012
[Millions of chained (2005) dollars]

Commodity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All tourism goods and services	742,520	702,673	634,307	644,251	684,464	703,825
Traveler accommodations	141,085	142,396	133,176	141,279	150,549	158,652
Food and beverage services	120,243	111,481	96,677	100,980	105,812	109,365
Transportation	276,251	260,131	244,114	245,424	262,737	268,038
Passenger air transportation	112,097	108,175	101,173	102,687	105,620	103,264
Domestic passenger air transportation services	67,878	64,044	58,577	56,041	57,618	54,731
International passenger air transportation services	44,228	44,124	42,681	46,926	48,272	48,858
All other transportation-related commodities	164,083	152,035	143,223	142,994	157,217	164,765
Passenger rail transportation services	1,325	1,305	1,282	1,221	1,192	1,227
Passenger water transportation services	8,909	9,049	9,090	9,714	10,489	12,119
Intercity bus services	1,697	1,722	1,389	1,143	1,149	1,265
Intercity charter bus services	1,735	1,831	1,456	1,479	1,428	1,473
Local bus and other transportation services	3,807	3,434	2,847	2,620	2,671	2,709
Taxicab services	4,320	3,908	3,425	3,232	3,067	3,162
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services	3,163	3,173	2,779	3,028	3,220	3,311
Automotive rental and leasing	29,255	27,623	23,370	23,773	26,276	28,524
Other vehicle rental and leasing	774	743	668	671	683	717
Automotive repair services	10,724	8,846	10,281	8,613	7,793	7,769
Parking	1,943	1,732	1,589	1,644	1,683	1,711
Highway tolls	551	501	521	519	478	513
Travel arrangement and reservation services	36,170	36,834	32,202	34,771	36,743	37,818
Gasoline	59,851	52,505	53,874	52,451	61,645	64,139
Recreation, entertainment, and shopping	205,040	188,709	160,429	157,087	165,770	168,685
Recreation and entertainment	89,708	82,735	73,447	72,315	74,558	75,438
Motion pictures and performing arts	14,472	13,015	12,000	11,868	12,511	11,939
Spectator sports	7,906	6,903	5,632	5,671	5,957	5,904
Participant sports	12,171	10,818	9,068	8,699	9,182	9,734
Gambling	37,531	35,620	32,320	31,799	31,865	31,751
All other recreation and entertainment	17,624	16,361	14,409	14,231	14,997	16,109
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline	115,318	105,959	86,944	84,733	91,182	93,209

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Prices

Travel and tourism price growth decelerated in 2012, increasing 2.5 percent after increasing 5.0 percent in 2011 (table D). Gasoline was the primary contributor to the deceleration, contributing 0.46 percentage point in 2012 after contributing 2.42 percentage points in 2011.

The price growth was distributed among several travel and tourism commodities. The largest contributors to the increase were gasoline, food and beverage services, and domestic passenger air transportation services. Gasoline prices, the leading contributor to price growth for 3 consecutive years, increased 3.8 percent. Food and beverage services grew 2.9 percent and contributed 0.45 percentage point, and domestic passenger air transportation services grew 4.6 percent and contributed 0.41 percentage point. These positive contributions were partly offset by automotive rental and

Table D. Annual Growth in Prices for Tourism Commodities in 2007–2012
[Percentage change from preceding period]

Commodity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All tourism goods and services	3.7	5.7	-3.5	3.4	5.0	2.5
Traveler accommodations	4.4	1.9	-3.2	-0.6	1.6	1.8
Food and beverage services	3.7	4.5	3.8	1.2	2.4	2.9
Transportation	4.2	9.5	-9.5	7.9	9.2	2.9
Passenger air transportation	2.8	10.2	-9.7	9.0	7.2	4.6
Domestic passenger air transportation services	1.3	10.2	-7.0	7.3	7.8	4.6
International passenger air transportation services	5.3	10.2	-13.7	11.1	6.5	4.6
All other transportation-related commodities	5.2	9.0	-9.5	7.2	10.6	1.7
Passenger rail transportation services	4.7	3.8	1.4	0.8	4.4	3.9
Passenger water transportation services	-0.6	-1.6	-9.3	1.1	-0.9	-2.7
Intercity bus services	0.8	6.4	3.8	4.6	5.8	3.7
Intercity charter bus services	3.1	2.4	3.8	4.9	5.4	3.7
Local bus and other transportation services	2.3	3.1	4.5	4.1	4.7	3.2
Taxicab services	2.0	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.6	3.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services	3.0	2.5	1.6	0.3	0.1	2.2
Automotive rental and leasing	2.5	8.6	9.1	-0.7	-2.0	-2.4
Other vehicle rental and leasing	6.4	6.8	-2.7	2.5	4.4	0.4
Automotive repair services	3.4	4.9	4.1	1.9	2.1	1.7
Parking	3.3	6.5	7.8	3.3	2.3	8.7
Highway tolls	5.8	13.6	-7.5	5.8	8.6	1.7
Travel arrangement and reservation services	2.2	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.5
Gasoline	9.7	17.1	-27.8	18.8	26.1	3.8
Recreation, entertainment, and shopping	2.6	3.6	1.3	1.2	2.5	2.1
Recreation and entertainment	3.2	3.3	0.6	1.4	1.8	1.9
Motion pictures and performing arts	3.5	2.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.0
Spectator sports	5.0	5.3	2.6	2.1	0.0	3.2
Participant sports	1.8	1.1	-0.6	0.8	1.3	1.3
Gambling	3.0	3.8	-0.4	1.7	3.1	2.1
All other recreation and entertainment	3.6	3.6	1.7	1.1	0.5	1.1
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline	2.1	3.8	2.0	1.0	3.0	2.3

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table F. Chain-Type Price Indexes for Tourism Commodities in 2007–2012
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

Commodity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All tourism goods and services	108.4	114.5	110.5	114.3	120.0	123.0
Traveler accommodations	108.1	110.2	106.7	106.1	107.8	109.8
Food and beverage services	107.0	111.8	116.0	117.5	120.3	123.8
Transportation	111.6	122.1	110.5	119.2	130.2	133.9
Passenger air transportation	109.7	120.8	109.1	118.9	127.5	133.4
Domestic passenger air transportation services	108.7	119.8	111.5	119.6	129.0	134.9
International passenger air transportation services	111.1	122.4	105.7	117.4	125.0	130.8
All other transportation-related commodities	112.9	123.0	111.3	119.3	131.9	134.3
Passenger rail transportation services	112.3	116.5	118.1	119.0	124.2	129.1
Passenger water transportation services	99.1	97.4	88.4	89.4	88.6	86.1
Intercity bus services	108.1	115.0	119.4	124.8	132.0	136.9
Intercity charter bus services	106.8	109.4	113.5	119.1	125.5	130.1
Local bus and other transportation services	106.3	109.6	114.5	119.2	124.9	128.8
Taxicab services	105.5	109.7	114.8	119.4	124.9	128.9
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services	106.8	109.4	111.1	111.5	111.6	113.9
Automotive rental and leasing	109.0	118.4	129.2	128.3	125.7	122.8
Other vehicle rental and leasing	107.3	114.7	111.6	114.4	119.5	119.9
Automotive repair services	107.7	113.0	117.6	119.8	122.3	124.4
Parking	106.3	113.3	122.1	126.2	129.1	140.3
Highway tolls	117.1	133.1	123.0	130.1	141.3	143.7
Travel arrangement and reservation services	105.8	105.8	106.6	107.6	108.6	109.1
Gasoline	123.6	144.8	104.5	124.1	156.5	162.6
Recreation, entertainment, and shopping	105.0	108.7	110.2	111.5	114.3	116.7
Recreation and entertainment	106.5	110.0	110.7	112.2	114.3	116.4
Motion pictures and performing arts	107.1	109.9	111.6	113.1	114.6	116.9
Spectator sports	108.9	114.7	117.6	120.1	120.1	124.1
Participant sports	103.9	105.1	104.4	105.2	106.6	107.9
Gambling	106.2	110.3	109.9	111.8	115.3	117.7
All other recreation and entertainment	107.3	111.0	112.8	114.1	114.6	116.0
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline	103.8	107.7	109.9	110.9	114.3	116.9

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

leasing, which subtracted 0.10 percentage point from the growth (tables E, F, and chart 2).

Total output

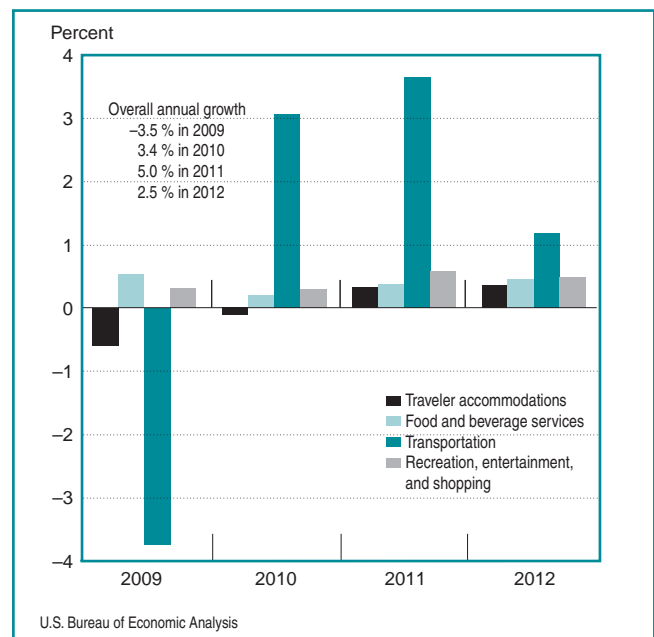
Total tourism-related output increased to \$1.46 trillion in 2012, up 5.7 percent from \$1.38 trillion in 2011. In 2012, total output consisted of \$868.0 billion in direct tourism output and \$593.2 billion in indirect tourism output. The 1.68 ratio of total output to direct output

Table E. Contributions to Annual Growth in the Chain-Type Price Indexes for Tourism Commodities in 2007–2012
[Percentage points]

Commodity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All tourism goods and services	3.71	5.66	-3.50	3.44	4.96	2.50
Traveler accommodations	0.81	0.38	-0.59	-0.12	0.33	0.37
Food and beverage services	0.59	0.72	0.54	0.20	0.38	0.45
Transportation	1.61	3.61	-3.75	3.06	3.66	1.19
Passenger air transportation	0.44	1.58	-1.52	1.42	1.18	0.73
Domestic passenger air transportation services	0.12	0.94	-0.63	0.67	0.70	0.41
International passenger air transportation services	0.32	0.64	-0.89	0.75	0.48	0.32
All other transportation-related commodities	1.17	2.02	-2.23	1.64	2.49	0.46
Passenger rail transportation services	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Passenger water transportation services	-0.01	-0.02	-0.10	0.01	-0.01	-0.03
Intercity bus services	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Intercity charter bus services	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Local bus and other transportation services	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Taxicab services	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Automotive rental and leasing	0.10	0.34	0.34	-0.03	-0.09	-0.10
Other vehicle rental and leasing	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Automotive repair services	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02
Parking	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
Highway tolls	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Travel arrangement and reservation services	0.10	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.02
Gasoline	0.85	1.52	-2.64	1.50	2.42	0.46
Recreation, entertainment, and shopping	0.70	0.95	0.31	0.30	0.58	0.49
Recreation and entertainment	0.38	0.39	0.06	0.17	0.20	0.20
Motion pictures and performing arts	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04
Spectator sports	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.03
Participant sports	0.03	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
Gambling	0.15	0.19	-0.02	0.08	0.15	0.09
All other recreation and entertainment	0.09	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline	0.31	0.56	0.25	0.13	0.39	0.29

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Chart 2. Contributions to Annual Growth in the Chain-Type Price Index for Tourism Goods and Services in 2009–2012



means that every dollar of direct tourism output required an additional 68 cents of indirect tourism output (chart 3).

Direct tourism output includes goods and services sold directly to visitors, such as passenger air travel. Indirect tourism output includes sales of all goods and services used to produce that direct output, such as jet fuel to fly the plane and catering services for longer international flights.

Chart 3. Total Tourism-Related Output in 2009–2012

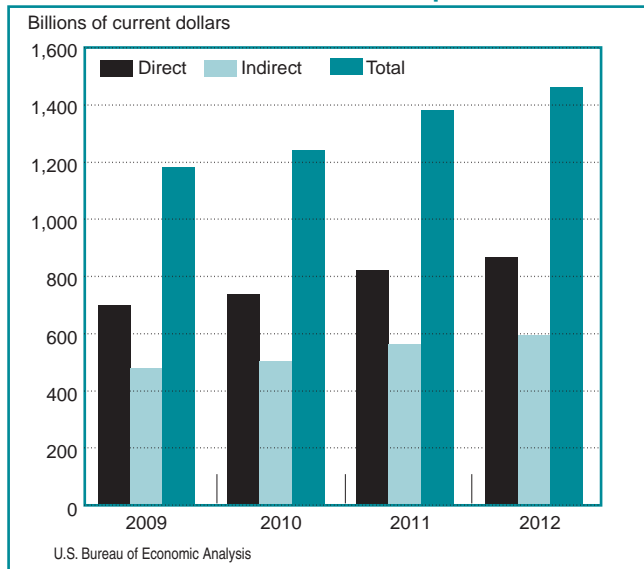
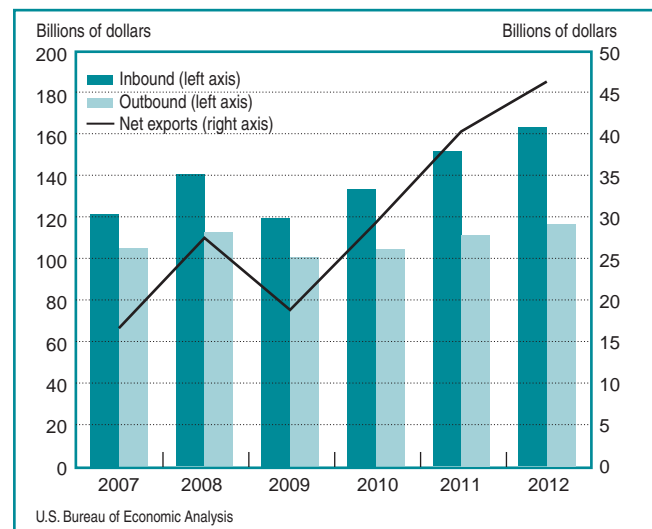


Chart 4. U.S. Trade in Tourism in 2007–2012



The Composition of Tourism Demand

The travel and tourism accounts include estimates of the composition of tourism demand by type of visitor. They distinguish expenditures of U.S. residents traveling abroad from those of U.S. residents and nonresidents traveling within the United States for leisure, business, or government purposes. Net exports of tourism trade is derived by subtracting expenditures on foreign travel by U.S. residents (an import of goods and services to outbound travelers) from expenditures on U.S. travel by nonresidents (an export of goods and services to inbound travelers).

International travel and tourism

Current-dollar international travel (the sum of inbound and outbound travel) increased 6.5 percent in 2012 after increasing 10.5 percent in 2011. The increase in inbound activity was larger than the increase in outbound activity, which resulted in a robust increase in travel and tourism net exports (\$46.3 billion, table G).

Table G. U.S. International Travel and Tourism in 2007–2012
[Billions of dollars]

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total international travel and tourism.....	226.3	252.9	220.0	237.7	262.7	279.8
Inbound travel and tourism	121.4	140.2	119.4	133.5	151.5	163.0
Outbound travel and tourism.....	104.8	112.7	100.6	104.2	111.2	116.7
Net exports of travel and tourism.....	16.6	27.5	18.8	29.3	40.3	46.3

Inbound travel and tourism. This consists of travel-related expenditures and international transportation purchases from U.S. providers by nonresidents traveling in the United States. In 2012, inbound tourism grew 7.6 percent to \$163.0 billion after increasing 13.5 percent in 2011 (chart 4). The growth reflected

the improvement of the global economy as visitors from countries with relatively stronger currencies continued to increase.²

Outbound travel and tourism. This consists of travel-related expenditures and international transportation purchases from foreign providers by U.S. residents traveling abroad. In 2012, outbound activity increased 5.0 percent to \$116.7 billion.

Internal travel and tourism. This consists of travel and tourism within the borders of the United States—the sum of domestic activity and inbound activity.³ Inbound travel and tourism’s share of internal tourism in 2011 (the most recent year for which data are available) accounted for 15.0 percent of total internal tourism (table H and chart 5).

National tourism. This consists of travel and tourism by U.S. residents, both within the United States and abroad—the sum of domestic tourism and outbound tourism. The calculation of outbound tourism

2. See Sarah P. Scott, “U.S. International Transactions,” SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 93 (April 2013): 28–37.

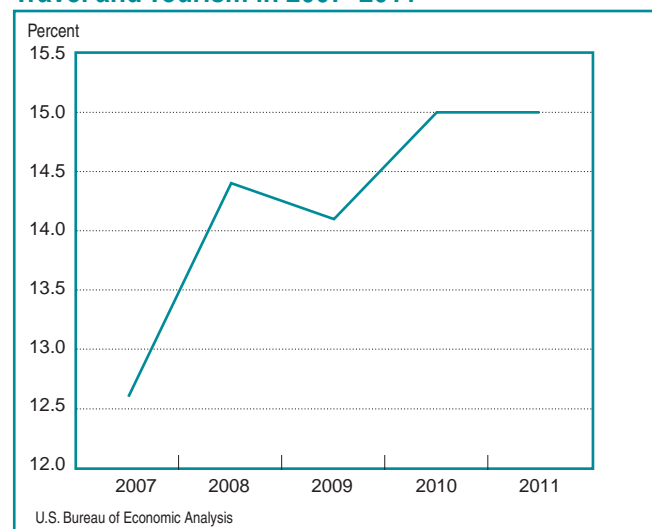
3. As a component of internal tourism, the calculation of inbound tourism is modified to exclude all expenditures on international transportation, whether purchased from foreign or U.S. providers, so that expenditures by U.S. residents traveling within the United States (domestic tourism) can be compared with expenditures by nonresidents traveling within the United States (inbound tourism).

Table H. Internal Travel and Tourism in the United States by Residents and Nonresidents in 2005–2011

Year	Millions of dollars			Share	
	Residents	Nonresidents (inbound)	Total	Residents	Nonresidents (inbound)
2005.....	593,195	81,843	675,038	87.9	12.1
2006.....	646,023	85,815	731,838	88.3	11.7
2007.....	673,897	96,922	770,819	87.4	12.6
2008.....	655,426	110,387	765,813	85.6	14.4
2009.....	572,407	94,181	666,588	85.9	14.1
2010.....	588,440	103,443	691,883	85.0	15.0
2011.....	657,650	116,035	773,685	85.0	15.0

includes all expenditures on international transportation, whether purchased from foreign or U.S. providers

Chart 5. Inbound Tourism's Share of Internal Travel and Tourism in 2007–2011



ers so that expenditures by U.S. residents traveling within the United States (domestic tourism) are consistent with expenditures by U.S. residents traveling abroad (outbound tourism). Outbound tourism's share of national tourism was 18.0 percent in 2011 (the most recent year for which data are available), which is down from the peak of 18.9 percent in 2010 (table I and chart 6).

Table I. National Travel and Tourism in the United States and Abroad in 2005–2011

Year	Millions of dollars			Percent	
	In the United States	Abroad (outbound)	Total	In the United States	Abroad (outbound)
2005.....	593,195	121,341	714,536	83.0	17.0
2006.....	646,023	130,639	776,662	83.2	16.8
2007.....	673,897	137,225	811,122	83.1	16.9
2008.....	655,426	144,647	800,073	81.9	18.1
2009.....	572,407	127,623	700,031	81.8	18.2
2010.....	588,440	136,983	725,423	81.1	18.9
2011.....	657,650	144,273	801,923	82.0	18.0

Key Terms

The following key terms are used to describe the travel and tourism satellite accounts.

Domestic tourism. Travel-related expenditures by U.S. residents traveling within the United States. It comprises travel by resident households, business travel, and travel by government employees.

Inbound tourism. Travel-related expenditures by non-residents traveling within the United States and expenditures by nonresidents on international transportation purchased from U.S. providers.¹ These expenditures exclude expenditures for travel to study in the United States and for medical reasons.

Internal tourism. The sum of domestic tourism expenditures and inbound tourism expenditures (net of all international transportation expenditures).

National tourism. The sum of domestic tourism demand and outbound tourism demand (including all international transportation expenditures).

Outbound tourism. Travel-related expenditures by U.S. residents traveling abroad and expenditures by U.S. residents on international transportation purchased from foreign providers.

Tourism commodities. Goods and services that are typically purchased by visitors, such as airline passenger transportation, hotel accommodations, and meals.²

1. In the travel and tourism satellite accounts, inbound and outbound visitors are not differentiated by type of visitor, because the data to prepare these estimates are not available.

2. The classification of tourism commodities in the travel and tourism satellite accounts is based on a list of primary activities of visitors that was developed from recommendations by the World Tourism Organization, by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, and from various surveys of U.S. visitors.

Tourism employment. Total tourism-related employment consists of direct tourism employment plus indirect tourism employment. Direct tourism employment comprises all jobs where the workers are engaged in the production of direct tourism output (for example, hotel staff and airline pilots), and indirect tourism employment comprises all jobs where the workers are engaged in the production of indirect tourism output (for example, workers producing hotel toiletries and delivering fuel to airlines).

Tourism output. Total tourism-related output consists of direct tourism output and indirect tourism output. Direct tourism output comprises all domestically produced goods and services purchased by travelers (for example, traveler accommodations and passenger air transportation), and indirect tourism output comprises all output required to support the production of direct tourism output (for example, toiletries for hotel guests and fuel for airplanes).

Usual environment. The area of normal, everyday activities within 50–100 miles of home.³

Visitor. A person who travels outside of his or her usual environment for less than a year or who stays overnight in a hotel or motel. The visitor may travel for pleasure or business (private sector or government). Visitors exclude travelers who expect to be compensated at the location of their visit (such as migrant workers, persons traveling to new assignments, and diplomatic and military personnel traveling to and from their duty stations and their home countries).

3. The usual environment depends on the availability of source data.

Chart 6. Outbound Tourism's Share of National Travel and Tourism in 2007–2011

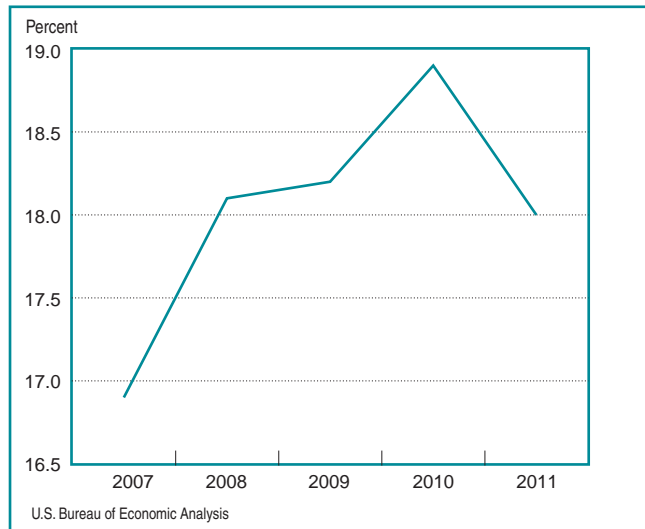
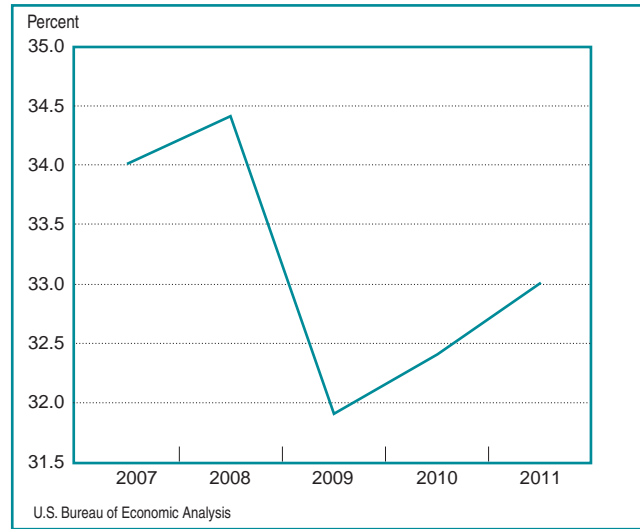


Chart 7. Business Travel's Share of Domestic Travel and Tourism in 2007–2011



Domestic travel and tourism

Domestic tourism includes travel and tourism by U.S. residents within the borders of the United States. Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the other U.S. territories are outside of this defined boundary and are classified in “international travel.” The travel and tourism accounts break out all expenditures on domestic travel and tourism by type of visitor: resident households, business, and government. Business’ share of domestic travel and tourism increased to 33.0 percent in 2011 (the most recent year for which data are available). Government expenditures accounted for 4.9 percent of domestic travel and tourism in 2011, a slight decrease from the share in 2010. In general, government travel is more stable than business or leisure travel, and as a result, government’s share tends to increase during downturns in travel and tourism and decrease during upturns. (table J and chart 7).

Table J. Domestic Travel and Tourism by Type of Visitor in 2005–2011

Year	Millions of dollars				Percent		
	Resident households	Business	Government	Total	Resident households	Business	Government
2005	375,251	199,380	26,208	600,839	62.5	33.2	4.4
2006	405,254	220,773	27,807	653,834	62.0	33.8	4.3
2007	422,036	231,513	28,369	681,918	61.9	34.0	4.2
2008	405,734	228,482	29,055	663,270	61.2	34.4	4.4
2009	363,677	185,081	30,782	579,540	62.8	31.9	5.3
2010	372,005	193,165	30,988	596,158	62.4	32.4	5.2
2011	413,730	219,853	32,339	665,922	62.1	33.0	4.9

Table K. Travel and Tourism as a Share of Gross Domestic Product in 2005–2011

Year	Billions of dollars		Percent
	Gross domestic product (GDP)	Tourism value added	Tourism value added as a share of GDP
2005	12,623	376	2.98
2006	13,377	402	3.01
2007	14,029	422	3.01
2008	14,292	399	2.79
2009	13,974	367	2.63
2010	14,499	381	2.63
2011	15,076	415	2.75

Tourism Value Added and Employment

Value added

A sector’s value added measures its contribution to gross domestic product (GDP). In 2011 (the most recent year for which data are available), the travel and tourism industry’s share of GDP was 2.8 percent (table K). Travel and tourism’s share of GDP remains a larger share of GDP than industries such as broadcasting and telecommunications, utilities, and computer and electronic products manufacturing.

Direct employment

Direct tourism employment includes jobs that involve producing goods and services that are sold directly to visitors. Examples include restaurant servers, hotel

Acknowledgments

David B. Wasshausen and Paul V. Kern of the Industry Sector Division supervised the preparation of the estimates. Steven L. Zemanek prepared the estimates.

Staff members of the Industry Sector Division, the Industry Applications Division, the National Income and Wealth Division, the Government Division, and the Regional Income Division contributed to the development of the estimates.

The Office of Travel and Tourism Industries of the International Trade Administration provided funding for the preparation of the travel and tourism satellite accounts.

clerks, and flight attendants. In 2012, direct employment increased 2.7 percent. The largest contributor to the increase was food services and drinking places, which contributed 1.18 percentage points to the overall growth. Traveler accommodations was the second leading contributor and contributed 0.48 percentage point (table L and chart 8). Except for a small decrease

in interurban charter bus transportation, employment in most other industries held constant or increased slightly in 2012 (table M).

Table L. Contributions to Growth in Employment by Tourism in 2007–2012
(Percentage points)

Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All tourism industries	1.01	-4.24	-8.32	-1.04	3.00	2.65
Traveler accommodations	0.39	-0.02	-1.63	0.36	0.77	0.48
Nonfarm residential tenant occupied permanent site	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00
Food services and drinking places	0.45	-1.61	-3.50	0.85	0.98	1.18
Transportation	0.14	-0.44	-1.28	-0.57	0.39	0.33
Air transportation services	0.08	-0.05	-0.43	-0.11	0.15	0.06
All other transportation-related industries	0.07	-0.38	-0.85	-0.47	0.24	0.27
Rail transportation services	0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.01
Water transportation services	-0.02	-0.03	-0.06	0.01	0.01	0.01
Interurban bus transportation	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interurban charter bus transportation	0.00	0.01	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	-0.01
Urban transit systems and other transportation	0.02	-0.07	-0.10	-0.04	0.02	0.02
Taxi service	0.05	-0.04	-0.08	-0.04	0.03	0.02
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services	0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01
Automotive equipment rental and leasing	0.03	-0.03	-0.23	-0.06	0.04	0.08
Automotive repair services	-0.03	-0.12	0.13	-0.17	-0.08	0.00
Parking lots and garages	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Toll highways	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Travel arrangement and reservation services	0.01	-0.02	-0.42	-0.12	0.03	0.05
Petroleum refineries	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.01	0.00
Gasoline service stations	-0.02	-0.06	-0.05	-0.01	0.17	0.07
Recreation, entertainment, and shopping	0.01	-1.78	-1.75	-1.20	0.47	0.47
Motion pictures and performing arts	0.06	-0.77	-1.07	-0.24	0.32	0.30
Motion pictures and performing arts	-0.02	-0.05	-0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01
Spectator sports	0.01	-0.13	-0.13	0.00	0.06	0.04
Participant sports	-0.02	-0.44	-0.50	-0.14	0.18	0.10
Gambling	0.08	-0.01	-0.17	-0.09	0.00	0.09
All other recreation and entertainment	0.00	-0.14	-0.22	-0.01	0.07	0.06
Shopping	-0.05	-1.01	-0.69	-0.96	0.16	0.17
Industries producing nondurable PCE commodities, excluding petroleum refineries	-0.18	-0.30	-0.20	-0.32	0.01	0.03
Retail trade services, excluding gasoline service stations	0.13	-0.70	-0.49	-0.64	0.15	0.13
All other industries	0.01	-0.40	-0.14	-0.46	0.39	0.19
All other industries, excluding wholesale trade and transportation services	0.00	-0.04	-0.12	-0.01	0.06	0.03
Wholesale trade and transportation services	0.01	-0.36	-0.02	-0.45	0.33	0.16

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Chart 8. Contributions to Annual Growth in Direct Tourism Employment in 2009–2012

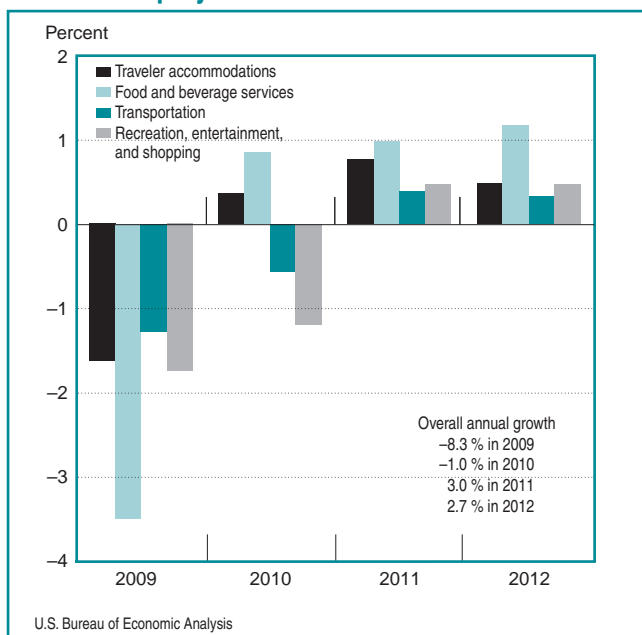


Table M. Direct Employment by Tourism Industry in 2007–2012
(Thousands)

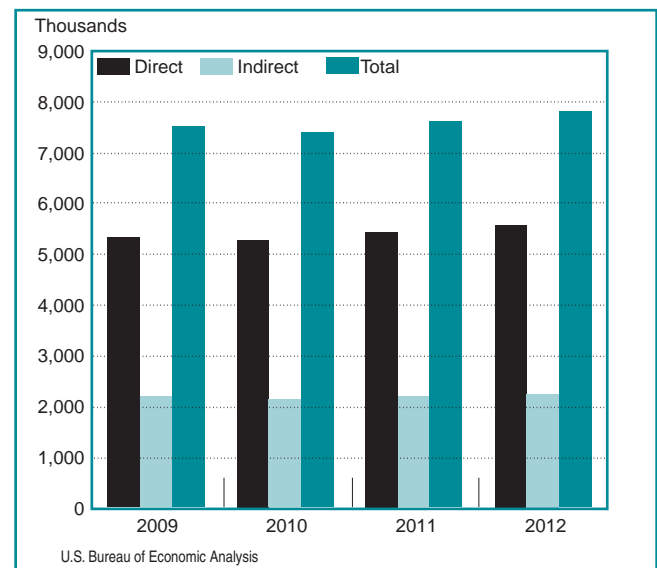
Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All tourism industries	6,083	5,825	5,340	5,285	5,443	5,588
Traveler accommodations	1,371	1,370	1,275	1,294	1,335	1,361
Nonfarm residential tenant occupied permanent site	10	10	9	9	9	9
Food services and drinking places	1,985	1,888	1,684	1,729	1,781	1,846
Transportation	1,173	1,146	1,071	1,041	1,061	1,079
Air transportation services	485	482	457	451	459	462
All other transportation-related industries	687	664	614	589	602	617
Rail transportation services	9	8	9	7	7	8
Water transportation services	38	36	32	32	33	33
Interurban bus transportation	20	20	19	19	19	19
Interurban charter bus transportation	21	22	21	20	21	20
Urban transit systems and other transportation	57	53	47	45	46	47
Taxi service	53	51	46	44	45	46
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services	16	16	15	15	15	16
Automotive equipment rental and leasing	115	114	101	98	100	104
Automotive repair services	47	40	47	38	34	34
Parking lots and garages	14	15	15	15	15	15
Toll highways	4	4	4	4	3	3
Travel arrangement and reservation services	204	203	178	172	174	176
Petroleum refineries	8	7	7	7	8	8
Gasoline service stations	81	77	74	74	83	87
Recreation, entertainment, and shopping	1,278	1,169	1,067	1,003	1,028	1,054
Motion pictures and performing arts	27	24	21	21	22	22
Spectator sports	77	68	61	61	64	66
Participant sports	242	215	186	179	188	194
Gambling	180	179	170	165	165	170
All other recreation and entertainment	130	122	109	108	112	115
Shopping	622	561	521	469	478	487
Industries producing nondurable PCE commodities, excluding petroleum refineries	161	143	131	114	114	116
Retail trade services, excluding gasoline service stations	461	418	389	355	363	370
All other industries	266	241	233	208	229	239
All other industries, excluding wholesale trade and transportation services	75	73	66	65	68	70
Wholesale trade and transportation services	190	168	167	143	160	169

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Total employment

Total tourism-related employment (the sum of direct and indirect jobs) increased to 7.8 million jobs in 2012. The 7.8 million jobs consisted of 5.6 million direct tourism jobs and 2.2 million indirect tourism jobs (chart 9). Direct tourism employment comprises jobs

Chart 9. Total Tourism-Related Employment in 2009–2012



that produce direct tourism output, such as airline pilots, and indirect tourism employment comprises jobs that produce indirect tourism output, such as refinery workers producing jet fuel. The most recent data indicate that for every 10 direct tourism jobs generated, an additional four jobs are indirectly generated.

Data Table Guide and Methodology

The advance estimates for 2012 are presented in three tables. The first table presents direct and total tourism-related output. The second table presents direct and total tourism-related employment. The third table presents real tourism output. The revised estimates for 2011 are presented in a set of eight core tables: Production of commodities by industry, supply and consumption of commodities, demand for commodities by type of visitor, output and value added by industry, output by commodity, employment and compensation of employees by industry, total tourism-related employment by industry, and real tourism output.

Table 1. Production of Commodities by Industry

This table presents 26 industry categories that produce goods and services purchased by visitors and the value of that production. It presents estimates of each industry's value added and the three value added components: Compensation of employees, "taxes on production and imports, less subsidies," and gross operating surplus.

The estimates of commodities purchased by visitors and the industries that produce the commodities are from the annual input-output (I-O) accounts. Production data are extracted and arranged into a matrix. This table shows the tourism-related commodities (rows) produced by each tourism-related industry (columns).

Table 2. Supply and Consumption of Commodities

This table presents information on the supply of 32 commodities (valued in producers' prices and purchasers' prices), and the consumption of these commodities (valued in purchasers' prices) as intermediate purchases by business and government and as final purchases by resident households, business, government, and foreigners.

The estimates of total supply in purchasers' prices are derived by summing domestic production by commodity in producers' prices, imports, wholesale and retail margins, and transportation costs and by adjusting for change in private inventories. Total consumption is the sum of intermediate expenditures (private

and government), personal consumption expenditures, gross private fixed investment, government final expenditures, and exports of goods and services.

Data on imports, changes in private inventories, wholesale trade and transportation costs, and retail trade margins are extracted from the annual I-O accounts and added to the estimates for domestic production found in table 1 to arrive at estimates for total supply, by commodity. Then, using more data from the annual I-O accounts, the estimates for total supply are disaggregated into intermediate private expenditures, intermediate government expenditures, personal consumption expenditures, gross private fixed investment, government final expenditures, and exports.

Table 3. Demand for Commodities by Type of Visitor

This table details the portion of total consumption of each commodity consumed by four types of visitors—resident households, businesses, government, and nonresidents. For each commodity, the table also provides a tourism commodity ratio—visitor consumption divided by total consumption. A commodity's tourism commodity ratio indicates the share of its output that is sold to visitors.

These estimates are based on survey data on visitor spending behavior that are used to break down total consumption estimates from the supply and consumption of commodities table into tourism demand by type of visitor.⁴ Total tourism demand is the sum of demand by the four types of domestic visitors (resident households, business, government, and nonresidents).

Table 3a. Demand for Commodities by Type of Visitor (Unadjusted for Travel Arrangement Commissions)

This table presents the same data as "Table 3. Demand for Commodities by Type of Visitor," but travel agency commissions have not been moved.

Table 4. Output and Value Added by Industry

This table presents estimates of tourism output, intermediate consumption, and value added by industry. It also presents each industry's total output, total intermediate consumption, and total value added. Each industry's tourism industry ratio is also provided. This ratio represents the share of each industry's output,

4. The surveys used to estimate demand for commodities by type of visitor are the Consumer Expenditure Survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Survey of International Air Travelers (SIAT) of the Department of Commerce's International Trade Administration, and private surveys done by D.K. Shifflet and Associates.

intermediate consumption, and value added that is consumed by visitors.

Tourism industry ratios are calculated from estimates in the production by industry table (table 1) and from the demand for commodities table (table 3). The industry output estimates from the production table are multiplied by the tourism commodity ratios from the demand table in order to obtain tourism industry ratios. The estimates of tourism output, tourism intermediate consumption, and tourism value added are calculated by multiplying industry output, intermediate consumption, and value added by the tourism industry ratios.

Table 5. Output by Tourism Commodity

This table presents estimates of direct tourism output and total tourism-related output by commodity. For each commodity, the table also presents domestic production (at purchasers' prices), the tourism commodity ratio, and the total commodity output multiplier.

For each commodity, direct tourism output is calculated by multiplying the values for total commodity production found in table 1 by the tourism commodity ratios found in table 3. Then, utilizing total commodity output multipliers derived from the annual I-O accounts, each commodity's total tourism-related output is estimated by multiplying its direct tourism output by its total output multiplier.

Table 6. Employment and Employee Compensation by Industry

This table presents estimates of tourism employment, tourism compensation, and average compensation per tourism employee by industry. This table also presents total industry employment, total industry compensation, and tourism industry ratios.

Industry employment and compensation data are extracted from the annual I-O accounts and multiplied by each industry's tourism output ratio from table 4 to produce estimates for tourism employment and tourism compensation by industry. Average compensation per tourism employee by industry is calculated by dividing tourism compensation by tourism employment for each industry.

Table 7. Total Tourism-Related Employment by Industry

This table presents estimates of direct tourism employment, the total industry multiplier, and the total tourism-related employment.

Utilizing total industry employment multipliers supplied by BEA's Regional Economic Accounts, each industry's total tourism-related employment is estimated by multiplying its direct tourism employment by its total employment multiplier.

Table 8. Real Tourism Output by Commodity

This table presents estimates of direct tourism output in current dollars by commodity, chain-type price indexes for each commodity, and real output for each commodity.

Price data are extracted from the annual I-O accounts to calculate chain-type price indexes for 21 of the 24 tourism commodities. The remaining three tourism commodities—international passenger air transportation, gasoline, and nondurable Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) commodities other than gasoline—use price data from the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs). The chain-type indexes are used to deflate the estimates for current-dollar direct tourism output presented in table 5, creating estimates of real tourism output.

Tables 1 through 8 follow.

Table 1. Production of Commodities by Industry, 2011—Continues

[Millions of dollars]

Commodity	Industry														
	Traveler accommodations	Nonfarm residential tenant occupied permanent site	Food services and drinking places	Air transportation	Rail Transportation	Water transportation	Interurban bus transportation	Interurban charter bus transportation	Urban transit systems and other transportation	Taxi service	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	Automotive equipment rental and leasing	Automotive repair services	Parking lots and garages	Toll highways
Traveler accommodations	143,963	16,335	872												
Food services and drinking places	35,583		584,151		103										
Domestic passenger air transportation services				74,280							2				
International passenger air transportation services				60,313											
Passenger rail transportation services					1,481						4				
Passenger water transportation services						9,858									
Interurban bus transportation							1,490	16	8						
Interurban charter bus transportation							41	1,633	47		20				
Urban transit systems and other transportation services				4			23	62	23,834	63	14	25			
Taxi service				1					20	13,225					
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services				10		17		80	8		3,450				
Automotive rental												34,770	59		
Other vehicle rental												669			
Automotive repair services								6	133	2	1		88,041		
Parking lots and garages														12,303	
Highway tolls															11,000
Travel arrangement and reservation services															
Motion pictures and performing arts															
Spectator sports															
Participant sports															
Gambling	36,789		815												
All other recreation and entertainment			2,565			2					3				
Gasoline															
Wholesale trade and transportation margins on gasoline				10	762	595									
Retail trade margins on gasoline															
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline				5,794											
Wholesale trade and transportation margins on nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline				6,012	37,003	2,206									
Retail trade margins on nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline	843		2,263				2		1		6		135		
All other commodities, except all other trade and transportation margins	7,682	342,457	167	24,271	16,795	37,664	32	69	4,707	14	5	13,382	9,762	23	251
All other wholesale trade and transportation margins				5,709	31,540	-664				1					
All other retail trade margins	1,520			48								197	574		
Travel by U.S. residents abroad															
Industry output	226,381	358,793	590,833	176,452	87,685	49,679	1,589	1,866	28,759	13,304	3,504	49,042	98,571	12,326	11,251
Intermediate inputs	107,932	222,736	266,850	98,070	49,329	26,094	155	96	8,277	3,383	2,071	19,428	21,821	3,352	3,698
Value added	118,448	136,057	323,983	78,381	38,356	23,585	1,434	1,770	20,482	9,922	1,433	29,614	76,750	8,973	7,553
Compensation of employees	63,894	15,656	200,832	46,444	22,128	12,992	1,092	1,445	16,153	2,470	655	9,583	46,981	4,850	5,033
Taxes on production and imports, less subsidies	22,078	26,153	39,470	13,784	-440	1,091	168	95	304	614	425	5,885	7,825	1,112	
Gross operating surplus	32,476	94,248	83,681	18,154	16,668	9,503	173	229	4,026	6,838	353	14,146	21,944	3,011	2,520

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table 1. Production of Commodities by Industry, 2011—Table Ends
[Millions of dollars]

Commodity	Industry												Domestic production at producers' prices
	Travel arrangement and reservation services	Motion pictures and performing arts	Spectator sports	Participant sports	Gambling	All other recreation and entertainment	Petroleum refineries	Industries producing nondurable PCE commodities, excluding petroleum refineries	Wholesale trade and transportation services	Gasoline service stations	Retail trade services, excluding gasoline service stations	All other industries	
Traveler accommodations.....				226		87						836	162,319
Food services and drinking places.....		33	14	6,133	1,581	5,373				8,544	21,474	36,688	699,677
Domestic passenger air transportation services.....												29	74,311
International passenger air transportation services.....													60,313
Passenger rail transportation services.....													1,481
Passenger water transportation services.....													9,862
Interurban bus transportation.....												3	1,517
Interurban charter bus transportation.....												50	1,792
Urban transit systems and other transportation services.....												206	24,229
Taxi service.....												1	13,248
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services.....									9			18	3,592
Automotive rental.....											740	454	36,023
Other vehicle rental.....											159		834
Automotive repair services.....								6	6,513	4,095	83,938	137	182,872
Parking lots and garages.....												1,052	13,355
Highway tolls.....													11,000
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	41,742												41,742
Motion pictures and performing arts.....		28,321	19,763			337							48,965
Spectator sports.....			21,039										21,039
Participant sports.....				39,455		2,306							41,811
Gambling.....				14	57	32,335	2,045						72,054
All other recreation and entertainment.....		60	4,798	249	67	50,662	959				442	8,644	68,448
Gasoline.....							356,095						356,095
Wholesale trade and transportation margins on gasoline.....									93,933				93,933
Retail trade margins on gasoline.....										59,545		10,798	70,626
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline.....				11			311,567	1,589,017	9,088		20,854	78,787	2,015,118
Wholesale trade and transportation margins on nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline.....									586,254				586,254
Retail trade margins on nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline.....		276	493	893	72	2,228		164		25,894	639,541	27,004	699,817
All other commodities, except all other trade and transportation margins.....	202	40,083	13,700	2,490	14	1,712	78,412	895,815	236,378	4,214	30,534	18,791,232	20,552,068
All other wholesale trade and transportation margins.....							1,173	29,756	695,383			29,965	792,863
All other retail trade margins.....						107		303		1,801	442,182	4,261	450,994
Travel by U.S. residents abroad.....													
Industry output.....	41,944	68,773	59,822	49,515	34,069	64,856	747,247	2,516,020	1,627,560	104,098	1,250,662	18,980,244	27,254,842
Intermediate inputs.....	18,069	23,848	27,102	14,591	5,628	23,452	605,085	1,625,845	611,507	31,290	417,752	7,941,717	12,179,175
Value added.....	23,875	44,925	32,719	34,924	28,442	41,404	142,162	890,175	1,016,053	72,808	832,910	11,038,527	15,075,667
Compensation of employees.....	14,489	16,709	21,234	25,004	23,323	20,352	15,499	381,282	532,336	23,891	475,504	6,303,415	8,303,245
Taxes on production and imports, less subsidies.....	165	4,119	3,467	3,615	1,562	6,130	3,602	48,970	188,676	18,220	169,080	470,039	1,036,208
Gross operating surplus.....	9,222	24,097	8,018	6,305	3,557	14,922	123,061	459,923	295,042	30,697	188,326	4,265,072	5,736,214

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table 2. Supply and Consumption of Commodities, 2011
[Millions of dollars]

Commodity	Supply						Consumption						
	Domestic production at producers' prices	Imports	Change in private inventories	Wholesale trade margins and transportation costs	Retail trade margins	Total supply at purchasers' prices	Intermediate		Personal consumption expenditures	Gross private fixed investment	Government final expenditures	Exports of goods and services	Total consumption
							Private expenditures	Government expenditures					
Traveler accommodations	162,319					162,319	54,287	8,992	99,040				162,319
Food services and drinking places	699,677					699,677	120,549	26,964	551,533			630	699,677
Domestic passenger air transportation services ..	74,311					74,311	17,289	7,871	49,151				74,311
International passenger air transportation services	60,313	30,096				90,409	10,488	1,047	43,384			35,490	90,409
Passenger rail transportation services	1,481					1,481	408	279	794				1,481
Passenger water transportation services	9,862					9,862	1,069		8,794				9,862
Interurban bus transportation	1,517					1,517	108	411	997				1,517
Interurban charter bus transportation	1,792					1,792			1,792				1,792
Urban transit systems and other transportation services	24,229					24,229	2,438	419	21,372				24,229
Taxi service	13,248					13,248	7,464	1,293	4,490				13,248
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services ..	3,592					3,592			3,592				3,592
Automotive rental	36,023					36,023	23,507	1,564	10,952				36,023
Other vehicle rental	834					834	487	2	345				834
Automotive repair services	182,872					182,872	31,617	2,374	148,870			11	182,872
Parking lots and garages	13,355					13,355	2,586	1,761	9,007				13,355
Highway tolls	11,000					11,000	1,476	513	9,011				11,000
Travel arrangement and reservation services	41,742					41,742	22,230	778	16,993			1,741	41,742
Motion pictures and performing arts	48,965	320				49,285	9,134	7	39,848			296	49,285
Spectator sports	21,039	150				21,189	13,298	74	7,679			138	21,189
Participant sports	41,811					41,811	5,984	192	35,635				41,811
Gambling	72,054					72,054		18	72,036				72,054
All other recreation and entertainment	68,448	11				68,460	3,823	2,068	62,558			10	68,460
Gasoline	356,095	14,498	-81	95,301	70,626	536,602	130,181	13,728	390,640			2,052	536,602
Wholesale trade and transportation margins on gasoline	95,301												
Retail trade margins on gasoline	70,626												
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline	2,015,118	589,388	550	631,476	699,817	3,935,248	1,091,691	223,514	2,211,992	43,794	3,038	361,220	3,935,248
Wholesale trade and transportation margins on nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline	631,476												
Retail trade margins on nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline	699,817												
All other commodities, except all other trade and transportation margins	20,552,068	1,721,494	36,160	792,863	450,994	23,481,258	9,248,471	1,066,357	6,867,819	1,774,518	3,056,714	1,467,380	23,481,258
All other wholesale trade and transportation margins	792,863												
All other retail trade margins	450,994												
Travel by U.S. residents abroad		81,082				81,082	20,361		60,721				81,082
Total	27,254,842	2,437,039	36,629	1,519,639	1,221,437	29,655,253	10,818,947	1,360,228	10,729,045	1,818,312	3,059,752	1,868,969	29,655,253

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table 3. Demand for Commodities by Type of Visitor, 2011
[Millions of dollars]

Commodity	Total consumption	Resident households	Business	Government	Nonresidents	Total tourism demand	Nontourism demand	Tourism commodity ratio
Traveler accommodations	162,319	65,833	54,287	8,992	33,207	162,319		1.00
Food services and drinking places	699,677	54,044	40,150	7,500	25,573	127,267	572,410	0.18
Domestic passenger air transportation services	74,311	40,042	17,289	7,871	9,109	74,311		1.00
International passenger air transportation services	90,409	43,384	10,488	1,047	35,490	90,409		1.00
Passenger rail transportation services	1,481	647	408	279	147	1,481		1.00
Passenger water transportation services	9,862	9,293				9,293	570	0.94
Interurban bus transportation	1,517	813	108	411	185	1,517		1.00
Interurban charter bus transportation	1,792	1,460				332	1,792	1.00
Urban transit systems and other transportation services	24,229	2,703	312	54	266	3,335	20,894	0.14
Taxi service	13,248	1,216	2,095	363	156	3,831	9,417	0.29
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services	3,592	2,927			666	3,592		1.00
Automotive rental	36,023	7,413	23,501	1,563	542	33,020	3,003	0.92
Other vehicle rental	834	199	487	2	129	816	18	0.98
Automotive repair services	182,872	6,094	2,146	154	1,138	9,532	173,339	0.05
Parking lots and garages	13,355	1,360	397	270	144	2,172	11,183	0.16
Highway tolls	11,000	472	78	27	98	675	10,325	0.06
Travel arrangement and reservation services	41,742	16,216	21,213	743	1,741	39,912	1,830	0.96
Motion pictures and performing arts	48,965	9,424	3,696		1,309	14,428	34,857	0.29
Spectator sports	21,189	1,511	5,270		422	7,203	13,986	0.34
Participant sports	41,811	6,632	2,441		715	9,787	32,025	0.23
Gambling	72,054	27,529			9,210	36,738	35,316	0.51
All other recreation and entertainment	68,460	14,332	1,556		1,309	17,196	51,264	0.25
Gasoline	536,602	69,832	24,591	1,763	2,986	99,172	437,430	0.18
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline	3,935,248	73,740	19,830	2,346	26,651	122,567	3,812,682	0.03
All other commodities	23,481,258						23,481,258	0.00
Total demand less travel by U.S. residents abroad	29,574,171	457,114	230,341	33,386	151,525	872,366	28,701,805	1.00
Travel by U.S. residents abroad	81,082	60,721	20,361			81,082		1.00
Total demand	29,655,253	517,834	250,702	33,386	151,525	953,448	28,701,805	1.00

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table 3a. Demand for Commodities by Type of Visitor (Unadjusted for Travel Arrangement Commissions), 2011

[Millions of dollars]

Commodity	Total consumption	Resident households	Business	Government	Nonresidents	Total tourism demand	Nontourism demand	Tourism commodity ratio
Traveler accommodations.....	163,280	66,223	54,608	9,046	33,403	163,280	.....	1.00
Food services and drinking places.....	699,677	54,044	40,150	7,500	25,573	127,267	572,410	0.18
Domestic passenger air transportation services.....	75,327	40,590	17,525	7,979	9,233	75,327	.....	1.00
International passenger air transportation services.....	91,801	44,052	10,649	1,064	36,037	91,801	.....	1.00
Passenger rail transportation services.....	2,078	907	573	392	206	2,078	.....	1.00
Passenger water transportation services.....	9,955	9,985	.....	.....	.....	9,385	570	0.94
Interurban bus transportation.....	1,517	813	108	411	185	1,517	.....	1.00
Interurban charter bus transportation.....	1,793	1,461	.....	.....	332	1,793	.....	1.00
Urban transit systems and other transportation services.....	24,229	2,703	312	54	266	3,335	20,894	0.14
Taxi service.....	13,251	1,217	2,097	363	156	3,834	9,417	0.29
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services.....	3,626	2,954	.....	.....	672	3,626	.....	1.00
Automotive rental.....	36,119	7,434	23,570	1,568	544	33,116	3,003	0.92
Other vehicle rental.....	834	199	487	2	129	816	18	0.98
Automotive repair services.....	182,872	6,094	2,146	154	1,138	9,532	173,339	0.05
Parking lots and garages.....	13,355	1,360	397	270	144	2,172	11,183	0.16
Highway tolls.....	11,000	472	78	27	98	675	10,325	0.06
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	37,631	13,724	19,887	448	1,741	35,801	1,830	0.95
Motion pictures and performing arts.....	49,451	9,532	3,738	.....	1,324	14,594	34,857	0.30
Spectator sports.....	21,512	1,579	5,506	.....	441	7,526	13,986	0.35
Participant sports.....	41,811	6,632	2,441	.....	715	9,787	32,025	0.23
Gambling.....	72,054	27,529	.....	.....	9,210	36,738	35,316	0.51
All other recreation and entertainment.....	68,511	14,374	1,561	.....	1,312	17,247	51,264	0.25
Gasoline.....	536,602	69,832	24,591	1,763	2,986	99,172	437,430	0.18
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline.....	3,935,248	73,740	19,830	2,346	26,651	122,567	3,812,682	0.03
All other commodities.....	22,367,641	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,367,641	0.00
Total demand less travel by U.S. residents abroad.....	28,461,175	456,851	230,253	33,386	152,498	872,988	27,588,188	.....
Travel by U.S. residents abroad.....	81,433	60,984	20,449	.....	.....	81,433	.....	1.00
Total demand.....	28,542,608	517,834	250,702	33,386	152,498	954,421	27,588,188	.....

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table 4. Output and Value Added by Industry, 2011

[Millions of dollars]

Industry	Industry output	Intermediate consumption	Value added	Tourism industry ratio	Tourism output	Tourism intermediate consumption	Tourism value added
Traveler accommodations.....	226,381	107,932	118,448	0.75	169,219	80,679	88,540
Nonfarm residential tenant occupied permanent site real estate.....	358,793	222,736	136,057	0.05	16,335	10,141	6,194
Food services and drinking places.....	590,833	266,850	323,983	0.18	108,256	48,894	59,362
Air transportation services.....	176,452	98,070	78,381	0.76	134,974	75,017	59,956
Rail transportation services.....	87,685	49,329	38,356	0.03	2,793	1,571	1,222
Water transportation services.....	49,679	26,094	23,585	0.19	9,486	4,982	4,503
Interurban bus transportation.....	1,589	155	1,434	0.97	1,535	149	1,386
Interurban charter bus transportation.....	1,866	96	1,770	0.93	1,738	90	1,648
Urban transit systems and other transportation.....	28,759	8,277	20,482	0.12	3,357	966	2,391
Taxi service.....	13,304	3,383	9,922	0.29	3,833	975	2,858
Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....	3,504	2,071	1,433	0.99	3,479	2,056	1,423
Automotive equipment rental and leasing.....	49,042	19,428	29,614	0.66	32,530	12,887	19,643
Automotive repair services.....	98,571	21,821	76,750	0.05	4,648	1,029	3,619
Parking.....	12,326	3,352	8,973	0.16	2,001	544	1,457
Toll highways.....	11,251	3,698	7,553	0.06	675	222	453
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	41,944	18,069	23,875	0.95	39,912	17,194	22,718
Motion pictures and performing arts.....	68,773	23,848	44,925	0.12	8,320	2,885	5,435
Spectator sports.....	59,822	27,102	32,719	0.24	14,168	6,419	7,749
Participant sports.....	49,515	14,591	34,924	0.22	10,696	3,152	7,544
Gambling.....	34,069	5,628	28,442	0.49	16,793	2,774	14,019
All other recreation and entertainment.....	64,856	23,452	41,404	0.24	15,540	5,619	9,921
Petroleum refineries.....	747,247	605,085	142,162	0.10	75,516	61,149	14,367
Industries producing nondurable PCE commodities, excluding petroleum refineries.....	2,516,020	1,625,845	890,175	0.02	49,737	32,140	17,597
Wholesale trade and transportation services.....	1,627,560	611,507	1,016,053	0.02	36,251	13,620	22,631
Gasoline service stations.....	104,098	31,290	72,808	0.13	13,584	4,083	9,501
Retail trade services, excluding gasoline service stations.....	1,250,662	417,752	832,910	0.03	31,791	10,619	21,172
All other industries.....	18,980,244	7,941,717	11,038,527	0.00	13,921	5,825	8,096
Total.....	27,254,842	12,179,175	15,075,667	.....	821,088	405,681	415,407

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table 5. Output by Commodity, 2011

[Millions of dollars]

Commodity	Domestic production at purchasers' prices	Tourism commodity ratio	Direct tourism output	Total commodity output multiplier	Total tourism-related output
Traveler accommodations.....	162,319	1.00	162,319	1.58	256,209
Food services and drinking places.....	699,677	0.18	127,267	1.74	221,409
Domestic passenger air transportation services.....	74,311	1.00	74,311	1.66	123,036
International passenger air transportation services.....	60,313	1.00	60,313	1.66	99,860
Passenger rail transportation services.....	1,481	1.00	1,481	1.78	2,633
Passenger water transportation services.....	9,862	0.94	9,293	1.94	18,037
Interurban bus transportation.....	1,517	1.00	1,517	1.56	2,364
Interurban charter bus transportation.....	1,792	1.00	1,792	1.56	2,793
Urban transit systems and other transportation services.....	24,229	0.14	3,335	1.56	5,199
Taxi service.....	13,248	0.29	3,831	1.56	5,971
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services.....	3,592	1.00	3,592	1.54	5,519
Automotive rental.....	36,023	0.92	33,020	1.42	46,898
Other vehicle rental.....	834	0.98	816	1.42	1,160
Automotive repair services.....	182,872	0.05	9,532	1.61	15,309
Parking lots and garages.....	13,355	0.16	2,172	1.61	3,488
Highway tolls.....	11,000	0.06	675	1.83	1,234
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	41,742	0.96	39,912	1.52	60,826
Motion pictures and performing arts.....	48,965	0.29	14,334	1.63	23,330
Spectator sports.....	21,039	0.34	7,152	1.64	11,741
Participant sports.....	41,811	0.23	9,787	1.61	15,779
Gambling.....	72,054	0.51	36,738	1.61	59,233
All other recreation and entertainment.....	68,448	0.25	17,193	1.63	28,061
Gasoline.....	522,022	0.18	96,478	1.65	159,386
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline.....	3,346,410	0.03	104,227	2.04	212,736
Total.....	5,458,918	0.15	821,088	1.68	1,382,209

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table 6. Employment and Compensation of Employees by Industry, 2011

Industry	Total employment (thousands of employees)	Compensation (millions of dollars)	Tourism industry ratio	Tourism employment (thousands of employees)	Tourism compensation (millions of dollars)	Average compensation per tourism employee
Traveler accommodations.....	1,786	63,894	0.75	1,335	47,761	35,777
Nonfarm residential tenant occupied permanent site.....	190	15,656	0.05	9	713	82,524
Food services and drinking places.....	9,722	200,832	0.18	1,781	36,798	20,657
Air transportation services.....	600	46,444	0.76	459	35,527	77,397
Rail transportation services.....	229	22,128	0.03	7	705	96,601
Water transportation services.....	172	12,992	0.19	33	2,481	75,723
Interurban bus transportation.....	20	1,092	0.97	19	1,055	54,952
Interurban charter bus transportation.....	22	1,445	0.93	21	1,345	65,627
Urban transit systems and other transportation.....	395	16,153	0.12	46	1,885	40,863
Taxi service.....	158	2,470	0.29	45	712	15,680
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services.....	15	655	0.99	15	650	43,047
Automotive equipment rental and leasing.....	150	9,583	0.66	100	6,356	63,790
Automotive repair services.....	716	46,981	0.05	34	2,215	65,599
Parking lots and garages.....	94	4,850	0.16	15	787	51,870
Toll highways.....	56	5,033	0.06	3	302	89,342
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	182	14,489	0.95	174	13,787	79,447
Motion pictures and performing arts.....	181	16,709	0.12	22	2,022	92,560
Spectator sports.....	270	21,234	0.24	64	5,029	78,772
Participant sports.....	872	25,004	0.22	188	5,401	28,658
Gambling.....	335	23,323	0.49	165	11,497	69,686
All other recreation and entertainment.....	466	20,352	0.24	112	4,876	43,639
Petroleum refineries.....	75	15,499	0.10	8	1,566	207,783
Industries producing nondurable PCE commodities, excluding petroleum refineries.....	5,788	381,282	0.02	114	7,537	65,873
Wholesale trade and transportation services.....	7,198	532,336	0.02	160	11,857	73,958
Gasoline service stations.....	634	23,891	0.13	83	3,118	37,667
Retail trade services, excluding gasoline service stations.....	14,285	475,504	0.03	363	12,087	33,288
All other industries.....	93,389	6,303,415	0.00	68	4,623	67,496
Total.....	137,999	8,303,245		5,443	222,692	

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table 7. Employment by Industry, 2011
[Thousands of employees]

Industry	Direct tourism employment	Total industry employment multiplier	Total tourism-related employment
Traveler accommodations.....	1,335	1.31	1,752
Nonfarm residential tenant occupied permanent site.....	9	2.02	17
Food services and drinking places.....	1,781	1.18	2,105
Air transportation services.....	459	1.70	779
Rail transportation services.....	7	2.40	18
Water transportation services.....	33	3.32	109
Interurban bus transportation.....	19	1.45	28
Interurban charter bus transportation.....	21	1.45	30
Urban transit systems and other transportation.....	46	1.51	70
Taxi service.....	45	1.45	66
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services.....	15	1.75	26
Automotive equipment rental and leasing.....	100	1.92	191
Automotive repair services.....	34	1.47	50
Parking lots and garages.....	15	1.96	30
Toll highways.....	3	1.92	6
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	174	1.41	244
Motion pictures and performing arts.....	22	1.94	42
Spectator sports.....	64	1.93	123
Participant sports.....	188	1.19	225
Gambling.....	165	1.59	262
All other recreation and entertainment.....	112	1.41	158
Petroleum refineries.....	8	4.20	32
Industries producing nondurable PCE commodities, excluding petroleum refineries.....	114	2.86	327
Wholesale trade and transportation services.....	160	1.67	268
Gasoline service stations.....	83	1.23	102
Retail trade services, excluding gasoline service stations.....	363	1.23	445
All other industries.....	68	1.91	130
Total.....	5,443		7,635

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table 8. Real Tourism Output, 2011

Commodity	Direct output (Millions of dollars)	Chain-type price index	Real output (Millions of chained (2005) dollars)
Traveler accommodations.....	162,319	107.8	150,549
Food services and drinking places.....	127,267	120.3	105,812
Domestic passenger air transportation services.....	74,311	129.0	57,618
International passenger air transportation services.....	60,313	125.0	48,272
Passenger rail transportation services.....	1,481	124.2	1,192
Passenger water transportation services.....	9,293	88.6	10,489
Interurban bus transportation.....	1,517	132.0	1,149
Interurban charter bus transportation.....	1,792	125.5	1,428
Urban transit systems and other transportation services.....	3,335	124.9	2,671
Taxi service.....	3,831	124.9	3,067
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services.....	3,592	111.6	3,220
Automotive rental.....	33,020	125.7	26,276
Other vehicle rental.....	816	119.5	683
Automotive repair services.....	9,532	122.3	7,793
Parking lots and garages.....	2,172	129.1	1,683
Highway tolls.....	675	141.3	478
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	39,912	108.6	36,743
Motion pictures and performing arts.....	14,334	114.6	12,511
Spectator sports.....	7,152	120.1	5,957
Participant sports.....	9,787	106.6	9,182
Gambling.....	36,738	115.3	31,865
All other recreation and entertainment.....	17,193	114.6	14,997
Gasoline.....	96,478	156.5	61,645
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline.....	104,227	114.3	91,182
Total.....	821,088	120.0	684,464

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Subject Guide

VOLUME 93 JANUARY–JUNE 2013

This guide lists the major items that were published in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS in the January–June 2013 issues. It gives the month of the issue and the beginning page number, and it includes selected boxes that are cited by title and page number.

BEA Briefings

- A Guide to the Integrated Macroeconomic Accounts {April, 12}
- Modernizing and Enhancing BEA's International Economic Accounts: A Progress Report {May, 44}

National

- Inventories, sales, and inventory-sales ratios for manufacturing and trade**
 - Third Quarter 2012 {January, 61}
 - Fourth Quarter 2012 {April, 9}
- National income and product accounts (NIPAs)**
 - GDP and the Economy
 - Advance Estimates
 - Fourth Quarter 2012 {February, 1}
 - Key Issues Affecting the NIPAs for the Fourth Quarter {February, 6}
 - First Quarter 2013 {May, 1}
 - Second Estimates
 - Fourth Quarter 2012 {March, 1}
 - First Quarter 2013 {June, 1}
 - Third Estimates
 - Third Quarter 2012 {January, 1}
 - Fourth Quarter 2012 {April, 1}
 - Government Receipts and Expenditures
 - Fourth Quarter 2012 {April, 6}
 - First Quarter 2013 {June, 11}
 - Returns for Domestic Nonfinancial Business {June, 14}
 - Measuring the Services of Commercial Banks in the NIPAs: Changes in Concepts and Methods in the 2013 Comprehensive Revision {February, 8}
 - Preview of the 2013 Comprehensive NIPA Revision Changes in Definitions and Presentations {March, 13}
 - Statistical Changes {May, 6}
 - NIPA translation of the federal budget**
 - For Fiscal Year 2014 {May, 15}

Industry

- Industry accounts**
 - Annual Industry Accounts
 - Advance Statistics on GDP by Industry for 2012 {May, 26}

Industry economic accounts

- A Preview of the 2013 Comprehensive Revision of the Industry Economic Accounts (June, 19)

Travel and tourism satellite accounts

- For 2009–2012 {June, 35}

International

- U.S. international investment position**
 - Quarter End Estimates
 - Fourth Quarter 2012 {April, 65}
 - Year End Estimates
 - For 2012 {April, 66}
- U.S. international transactions**
 - An Ownership-Based Framework of the U.S. Current Account for 2000–2011 {January, 40}
 - Annual Estimates for 2012 {April, 36}
 - Quarterly Estimates
 - Third Quarter 2012 {January, 6}
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 - Reconciliation of the United States-Canadian Current Account, 2010 and 2011 {January, 45}

Regional

- Gross domestic product by metropolitan area**
 - Advance Statistics for 2011 and Revised Statistics for 2001–2010 {March, 41}
- Regional quarterly reports**
 - Local Area Personal Income for 2011 {January, 69}
 - Alternative Measures of County Employment and Wages {January, 74}
 - State Personal Income
 - Alternative Measures of Household Income {April, 74}
 - Annual Estimates for 2012 {April, 72}
 - Quarterly Estimates
 - Third Quarter 2012 {January, 64}
 - Fourth Quarter 2012 {April, 68}

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 May 30, 2013. These estimates include the second estimates for the first quarter of 2013. Also included are revised estimates of wages and salaries and of affected income-side series for the fourth quarter of 2012 and for 2012.

The selected set presents quarterly estimates that are updated monthly. Annual estimates are presented in most of the tables. Estimates for all NIPA series for 1929 forward are on BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov.

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

1. Domestic Product and Income

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.3	3.1	0.4	2.4
Personal consumption expenditures	2	2.5	1.9	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	3.4
Goods.....	3	3.8	3.1	4.7	0.3	3.6	4.3	4.1
Durable goods.....	4	7.2	7.8	11.5	-0.2	8.9	13.6	8.2
Nondurable goods.....	5	2.3	0.9	1.6	0.6	1.2	0.1	2.2
Services.....	6	1.9	1.2	1.3	2.1	0.6	0.6	3.1
Gross private domestic investment	7	5.2	9.8	6.1	0.7	6.6	1.3	9.0
Fixed investment.....	8	6.6	8.7	9.8	4.5	0.9	14.0	4.1
Nonresidential.....	9	8.6	8.0	7.5	3.6	-1.8	13.2	2.2
Structures.....	10	2.7	10.8	12.9	0.6	0.0	16.7	-3.5
Equipment and software.....	11	11.0	6.9	5.4	4.8	-2.6	11.8	4.6
Residential.....	12	-1.4	12.1	20.5	8.5	13.5	17.6	12.1
Change in private inventories.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Net exports of goods and services	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exports.....	15	6.7	3.4	4.4	5.3	1.9	-2.8	0.8
Goods.....	16	7.2	4.2	4.0	7.0	1.1	-5.0	0.3
Services.....	17	5.6	1.5	5.2	1.1	4.0	2.5	2.0
Imports.....	18	4.8	2.4	3.1	2.8	-0.6	-4.2	1.9
Goods.....	19	5.2	2.1	2.0	2.9	-1.2	-3.9	1.1
Services.....	20	2.8	4.2	9.0	2.3	2.6	-5.6	5.8
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	-3.1	-1.7	-3.0	-0.7	3.9	-7.0	-4.9
Federal.....	22	-2.8	-2.2	-4.2	-0.2	9.5	-14.8	-8.7
National defense.....	23	-2.6	-3.1	-7.1	-0.2	12.9	-22.1	-12.1
Nondefense.....	24	-3.1	-0.3	1.8	-0.4	3.0	1.7	-2.1
State and local.....	25	-3.4	-1.4	-2.2	-1.0	0.3	-1.5	-2.4
Addendum:								
Gross domestic product, current dollars.....	26	4.0	4.0	4.2	2.8	5.9	1.3	3.6

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic product	1	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.3	3.1	0.4	2.4
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Personal consumption expenditures	2	1.79	1.32	1.72	1.06	1.12	1.28	2.40
Goods.....	3	0.89	0.74	1.11	0.08	0.85	1.02	0.98
Durable goods.....	4	0.53	0.58	0.85	-0.02	0.66	1.00	0.63
Nondurable goods.....	5	0.36	0.15	0.26	0.10	0.19	0.02	0.35
Services.....	6	0.90	0.58	0.61	0.99	0.26	0.27	1.42
Gross private domestic investment	7	0.62	1.19	0.78	0.09	0.85	0.17	1.16
Fixed investment.....	8	0.76	1.05	1.18	0.56	0.12	1.69	0.53
Nonresidential.....	9	0.80	0.78	0.74	0.36	-0.19	1.28	0.23
Structures.....	10	0.07	0.29	0.35	0.02	0.00	0.46	-0.11
Equipment and software.....	11	0.72	0.49	0.39	0.35	-0.19	0.82	0.34
Residential.....	12	-0.03	0.27	0.43	0.19	0.31	0.41	0.30
Change in private inventories.....	13	-0.14	0.14	-0.39	-0.46	0.73	-1.52	0.63
Net exports of goods and services	14	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.23	0.38	0.33	-0.21
Exports.....	15	0.87	0.47	0.60	0.72	0.27	-0.40	0.11
Goods.....	16	0.65	0.41	0.39	0.67	0.11	-0.50	0.03
Services.....	17	0.22	0.06	0.21	0.05	0.16	0.10	0.08
Imports.....	18	-0.80	-0.43	-0.54	-0.49	0.11	0.73	-0.32
Goods.....	19	-0.72	-0.31	-0.29	-0.42	0.18	0.57	-0.16
Services.....	20	-0.08	-0.12	-0.25	-0.07	-0.07	0.17	-0.16
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	-0.67	-0.34	-0.60	-0.14	0.75	-1.41	-0.97
Federal.....	22	-0.23	-0.18	-0.34	-0.02	0.71	-1.23	-0.68
National defense.....	23	-0.15	-0.17	-0.39	-0.01	0.64	-1.28	-0.63
Nondefense.....	24	-0.09	-0.01	0.05	-0.01	0.08	0.04	-0.05
State and local.....	25	-0.43	-0.17	-0.26	-0.12	0.04	-0.18	-0.29

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

	Line	2012				2013
		I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	2.4	2.1	2.6	1.7	1.8
Personal consumption expenditures	2	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1
Goods.....	3	2.6	2.9	3.5	3.2	3.1
Durable goods.....	4	6.9	7.5	8.4	8.3	7.5
Nondurable goods.....	5	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.0
Services.....	6	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.6
Gross private domestic investment	7	14.1	10.9	11.1	3.6	4.3
Fixed investment.....	8	11.9	9.9	6.2	7.2	5.8
Nonresidential.....	9	12.5	9.7	4.6	5.4	4.1
Structures.....	10	19.7	11.2	6.1	7.3	3.2
Equipment and software.....	11	10.0	9.2	4.0	4.7	4.5
Residential.....	12	9.3	10.4	13.6	14.9	12.8
Change in private inventories.....	13					
Net exports of goods and services	14					
Exports.....	15	4.0	4.3	3.2	2.1	1.2
Goods.....	16	5.0	5.8	4.5	1.7	0.8
Services.....	17	1.7	0.7	0.2	3.2	2.4
Imports.....	18	3.2	3.9	2.5	0.2	-0.1
Goods.....	19	2.6	3.5	2.4	-0.1	-0.3
Services.....	20	6.2	5.7	3.0	1.9	1.2
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	-2.2	-2.2	-0.5	-1.8	-2.3
Federal.....	22	-2.6	-3.3	0.0	-2.8	-4.0
National defense.....	23	-2.0	-4.0	-1.6	-5.0	-6.2
Nondefense.....	24	-3.8	-2.0	3.6	1.5	0.5
State and local.....	25	-2.0	-1.5	-0.9	-1.1	-1.2
Addenda:						
Final sales of domestic product.....	26	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9
Gross domestic purchases.....	27	2.4	2.1	2.5	1.4	1.5
Final sales to domestic purchasers.....	28	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7
Gross national product.....	29	2.2	2.1	2.4	1.6	1.8
Real disposable personal income.....	30	0.2	1.1	1.6	3.8	0.7
Price indexes (Chain-type):						
Gross domestic purchases.....	31	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.2
Gross domestic purchases excluding food and energy ¹	32	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
Gross domestic product.....	33	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6
Gross domestic product excluding food and energy ¹	34	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4
Personal consumption expenditures.....	35	2.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.2
Personal consumption expenditures excluding food and energy ¹	36	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3
Market-based PCE ²	37	2.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.3
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ²	38	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.4

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

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

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

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

[Percent]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.3	3.1	0.4	2.4
Final sales of domestic product.....	2	2.0	2.1	2.4	1.7	2.4	1.9	1.8
Change in private inventories.....	3							
Goods	4	5.1	5.4	3.9	1.3	6.1	1.4	5.7
Final sales.....	5	5.7	4.9	5.4	3.0	3.5	7.0	3.4
Change in private inventories.....	6							
Durable goods.....	7	7.5	7.1	9.8	4.1	6.9	2.8	1.8
Final sales.....	8	7.9	5.9	4.7	0.7	6.0	10.8	4.8
Change in private inventories ¹	9							
Nondurable goods.....	10	2.7	3.7	-1.9	-1.5	5.3	-0.1	9.9
Final sales.....	11	3.5	4.0	6.2	5.5	1.1	3.3	2.1
Change in private inventories ¹	12							
Services ²	13	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.7	-1.3	1.3
Structures	14	-2.7	6.0	7.4	1.7	3.9	12.1	-0.8
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output.....	15	11.0	12.4	30.9	7.3	-8.6	6.8	10.7
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output.....	16	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.1	3.5	0.2	2.2
Final sales of computers ³	17	35.3	11.8	4.5	-19.9	29.5	26.5	4.7
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers.....	18	1.7	2.2	1.9	1.4	3.0	0.3	2.4
Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers.....	19	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.1	2.8	-0.3	2.6
Final sales of domestic product, current dollars.....	20	4.1	3.9	4.4	3.3	5.2	2.9	2.9

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 (NAICS).

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

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

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic product	1	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.3	3.1	0.4	2.4
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Final sales of domestic product	2	1.95	2.07	2.35	1.71	2.37	1.89	1.76
Change in private inventories	3	-0.14	0.14	-0.39	-0.46	0.73	-1.52	0.63
Goods	4	1.37	1.50	1.09	0.38	1.73	0.40	1.60
Final sales	5	1.52	1.36	1.48	0.84	1.00	1.91	0.97
Change in private inventories	6	-0.14	0.14	-0.39	-0.46	0.73	-1.52	0.63
Durable goods	7	1.01	1.00	1.35	0.58	0.99	0.41	0.26
Final sales	8	1.05	0.81	0.65	0.10	0.83	1.45	0.68
Change in private inventories ¹	9	-0.04	0.19	0.70	0.48	0.16	-1.04	-0.42
Nondurable goods	10	0.36	0.50	-0.27	-0.21	0.73	-0.01	1.34
Final sales	11	0.47	0.55	0.83	0.73	0.16	0.46	0.30
Change in private inventories ¹	12	-0.10	-0.05	-1.10	-0.94	0.57	-0.48	1.04
Services ²	13	0.62	0.31	0.38	0.76	1.11	-0.84	0.84
Structures	14	-0.19	0.41	0.50	0.12	0.27	0.82	-0.06
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output	15	0.25	0.31	0.72	0.20	-0.25	0.18	0.28
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output	16	1.56	1.90	1.23	1.06	3.36	0.20	2.10
Final sales of computers ³	17	0.12	0.05	0.02	-0.10	0.11	0.10	0.02
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers	18	1.68	2.16	1.94	1.35	2.99	0.28	2.36

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

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

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

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

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	105.356	107.687	106.999	107.333	108.156	108.259	108.898
Final sales of domestic product	2	105.506	107.686	106.897	107.356	107.988	108.503	108.976
Change in private inventories	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Goods	4	117.713	124.099	122.762	123.169	125.016	125.451	127.198
Final sales	5	118.430	124.268	122.506	123.428	124.508	126.631	127.709
Change in private inventories	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Durable goods	7	118.121	126.489	124.267	125.518	127.637	128.535	129.098
Final sales	8	118.277	125.198	123.306	123.533	125.353	128.601	130.117
Change in private inventories ¹	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nondurable goods	10	117.406	121.759	121.320	120.863	122.438	122.414	125.341
Final sales	11	118.547	123.294	121.647	123.275	123.617	124.637	125.284
Change in private inventories ¹	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Services ²	13	107.778	108.279	107.899	108.215	108.676	108.323	108.676
Structures	14	63.793	67.598	66.584	66.857	67.495	69.455	69.311
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output	15	86.127	96.769	96.182	97.893	95.704	97.296	99.803
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output	16	105.951	108.017	107.326	107.616	108.535	108.590	109.171
Final sales of computers ³	17	200.079	223.772	222.335	210.355	224.403	237.996	240.735
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers	18	104.980	107.259	106.574	106.934	107.728	107.803	108.437
Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers	19	102.006	104.084	103.536	103.815	104.535	104.452	105.116

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

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

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

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

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	113.369	115.388	114.608	115.050	115.807	116.085	116.416
Final sales of domestic product	2	113.371	115.417	114.628	115.065	115.849	116.126	116.460
Change in private inventories	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Goods	4	102.313	103.361	102.517	102.800	104.232	103.896	103.578
Final sales	5	102.240	103.364	102.488	102.752	104.281	103.936	103.621
Change in private inventories	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Durable goods	7	94.408	94.391	94.431	94.554	94.395	94.185	94.176
Final sales	8	94.335	94.309	94.356	94.468	94.313	94.098	94.083
Change in private inventories ¹	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nondurable goods	10	111.839	114.229	112.270	112.753	116.193	115.699	114.990
Final sales	11	111.823	114.338	112.340	112.789	116.365	115.860	115.172
Change in private inventories ¹	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Services ²	13	117.656	120.026	119.316	119.798	120.217	120.771	121.350
Structures	14	117.337	120.484	119.417	120.209	120.851	121.457	122.564
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output	15	105.034	106.901	106.360	106.994	106.938	107.313	107.543
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output	16	113.671	115.696	114.909	115.346	116.128	116.403	116.737
Final sales of computers ³	17	42.682	39.775	41.101	40.470	39.428	38.101	37.160
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers	18	113.974	116.049	115.245	115.699	116.477	116.775	117.122
Implicit price deflator for final sales of domestic product	19	113.371	115.417	114.624	115.061	115.845	116.122	116.456

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

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

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

Table 1.2.5. Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	15,075.7	15,684.8	15,478.3	15,585.6	15,811.0	15,864.1	16,004.5
Final sales of domestic product	2	15,039.0	15,626.7	15,405.7	15,530.8	15,728.8	15,841.4	15,956.2
Change in private inventories	3	36.6	58.1	72.6	54.8	82.3	22.7	48.3
Goods	4	4,184.7	4,458.5	4,373.5	4,399.3	4,530.0	4,531.3	4,581.5
Final sales	5	4,148.0	4,400.5	4,301.0	4,344.5	4,447.7	4,508.6	4,533.2
Change in private inventories	6	36.6	58.1	72.6	54.8	82.3	22.7	48.3
Durable goods	7	2,128.3	2,279.1	2,240.0	2,265.5	2,300.0	2,310.9	2,320.9
Final sales	8	2,090.7	2,212.4	2,180.1	2,186.7	2,215.3	2,267.5	2,293.8
Change in private inventories ¹	9	37.6	66.7	59.9	78.8	84.8	43.5	27.0
Nondurable goods	10	2,056.3	2,179.4	2,133.6	2,133.8	2,230.0	2,220.4	2,260.7
Final sales	11	2,057.3	2,188.1	2,120.9	2,157.9	2,232.5	2,241.1	2,239.4
Change in private inventories ¹	12	-1.0	-8.7	12.7	-24.1	-2.5	-20.7	21.3
Services ²	13	9,870.4	10,116.1	10,021.0	10,090.9	10,169.3	10,183.0	10,265.1
Structures	14	1,020.5	1,110.2	1,083.7	1,095.4	1,111.8	1,149.8	1,157.9
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output	15	379.0	433.4	428.6	438.8	428.7	437.4	449.6
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output	16	14,696.6	15,251.4	15,049.7	15,146.8	15,382.3	15,426.7	15,554.9
Final sales of computers ³	17	65.9	68.8	70.7	65.8	68.4	70.1	69.2
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers	18	15,009.7	15,616.0	15,407.6	15,519.7	15,742.6	15,794.0	15,935.4

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

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

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

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	13,299.1	13,593.2	13,506.4	13,548.5	13,652.5	13,665.4	13,746.2
Final sales of domestic product.....	2	13,265.3	13,539.4	13,440.1	13,497.9	13,577.4	13,642.0	13,701.5
Change in private inventories.....	3	31.0	43.0	56.9	41.4	60.3	13.3	38.3
Residual.....	4	2.8	10.8	9.4	9.2	14.8	10.1	6.4
Goods	5	4,091.4	4,313.4	4,266.9	4,281.0	4,345.2	4,360.3	4,421.1
Final sales.....	6	4,057.2	4,257.2	4,196.8	4,228.4	4,265.4	4,338.1	4,375.0
Change in private inventories.....	7	31.0	43.0	56.9	41.4	60.3	13.3	38.3
Durable goods.....	8	2,255.0	2,414.7	2,372.3	2,396.2	2,436.6	2,453.8	2,464.5
Final sales.....	9	2,216.3	2,346.0	2,310.5	2,314.8	2,348.9	2,409.7	2,438.1
Change in private inventories ¹	10	33.2	58.0	52.0	68.2	73.8	37.8	23.4
Nondurable goods.....	11	1,839.4	1,907.6	1,900.7	1,893.6	1,918.3	1,917.9	1,963.7
Final sales.....	12	1,839.8	1,913.5	1,887.9	1,913.2	1,918.5	1,934.3	1,944.4
Change in private inventories ¹	13	0.6	-8.3	9.5	-18.6	-5.5	-18.7	16.1
Services ²	14	8,389.3	8,428.2	8,398.7	8,423.3	8,459.2	8,431.7	8,459.2
Structures	15	869.8	921.6	907.8	911.5	920.2	946.9	945.0
Residual.....	16	-49.9	-65.8	-60.0	-63.9	-62.6	-76.3	-80.0
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output.....	17	360.8	405.4	402.9	410.1	400.9	407.6	418.1
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output.....	18	12,930.3	13,182.4	13,098.1	13,133.4	13,245.6	13,252.4	13,323.2
Final sales of computers ³	19	154.5	172.7	171.6	162.4	173.2	183.7	185.8
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers.....	20	13,170.6	13,456.5	13,370.5	13,415.6	13,513.3	13,524.6	13,604.2

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

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

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

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

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.3	3.1	0.4	2.4
Business ¹	2	2.4	3.0	2.7	1.9	4.2	0.5	3.1
Nonfarm ²	3	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.1	4.7	0.7	2.1
Farm.....	4	-17.7	-4.4	3.5	-10.3	-31.8	-17.8	116.5
Households and institutions	5	0.8	0.0	-0.3	-1.0	-1.1	0.6	0.9
Households.....	6	0.0	-1.4	-2.0	-2.1	-2.6	0.3	0.4
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.4
General government ⁴	8	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.7	0.5	-0.5	-0.4
Federal.....	9	0.8	-0.4	-0.9	-1.5	-0.6	-0.5	-1.3
State and local.....	10	-1.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.3	1.1	-0.4	0.1
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added.....	11	0.6	-0.8	-1.2	-1.4	-1.8	0.6	0.9

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

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

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

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

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

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	105.356	107.687	106.999	107.333	108.156	108.259	108.898
Business ¹	2	104.580	107.710	106.735	107.250	108.365	108.492	109.317
Nontfarm ²	3	104.742	107.971	106.884	107.441	108.686	108.873	109.444
Farm.....	4	90.114	86.154	93.160	90.652	82.369	78.433	95.139
Households and institutions	5	109.380	109.368	109.690	109.407	109.100	109.274	109.506
Households.....	6	109.699	108.152	108.918	108.343	107.639	107.708	107.817
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	108.849	110.773	110.533	110.619	110.816	111.123	111.512
General government ⁴	8	106.141	105.797	105.899	105.713	105.850	105.727	105.621
Federal.....	9	115.730	115.217	115.652	115.228	115.067	114.919	114.535
State and local.....	10	101.999	101.730	101.688	101.604	101.871	101.758	101.773
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added.....	11	114.182	113.243	113.756	113.358	112.850	113.007	113.274

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

Table 1.3.4. Price Indexes for Gross Value Added by Sector

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	113.369	115.388	114.608	115.050	115.807	116.085	116.416
Business ¹	2	112.043	113.968	113.185	113.615	114.459	114.613	114.831
Nontfarm ²	3	111.678	113.620	112.887	113.334	114.102	114.157	114.300
Farm.....	4	150.835	151.777	144.834	143.450	153.038	165.784	174.964
Households and institutions	5	114.830	117.101	116.420	116.722	117.205	118.056	118.847
Households.....	6	111.282	114.142	113.263	113.802	114.236	115.268	116.101
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	119.751	121.224	120.804	120.794	121.341	121.957	122.697
General government ⁴	8	120.838	123.234	122.370	123.046	123.507	124.013	124.624
Federal.....	9	119.540	121.995	120.985	121.784	122.338	122.873	123.734
State and local.....	10	121.396	123.761	122.971	123.584	123.998	124.491	124.978
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added.....	11	112.339	115.307	114.391	114.919	115.439	116.480	117.323

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

Table 1.3.5. Gross Value Added by Sector

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	15,075.7	15,684.8	15,478.3	15,585.6	15,811.0	15,864.1	16,004.5
Business ¹	2	11,341.2	11,882.6	11,693.0	11,793.3	12,006.8	12,037.3	12,153.2
Nontfarm ²	3	11,202.5	11,749.6	11,555.7	11,662.7	11,876.7	11,903.1	11,980.3
Farm.....	4	138.7	133.1	137.3	130.6	130.1	134.2	172.9
Households and institutions	5	1,892.1	1,929.3	1,923.7	1,923.7	1,926.3	1,943.3	1,960.5
Households.....	6	1,055.2	1,067.0	1,066.4	1,065.8	1,062.9	1,073.2	1,082.0
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	836.9	862.2	857.4	858.0	863.4	870.2	878.5
General government ⁴	8	1,842.4	1,872.9	1,861.5	1,868.5	1,878.0	1,883.5	1,890.8
Federal.....	9	607.0	616.7	613.9	615.7	617.6	619.5	621.8
State and local.....	10	1,235.4	1,256.2	1,247.6	1,252.8	1,260.3	1,263.9	1,269.1
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added.....	11	1,352.0	1,376.3	1,371.5	1,373.1	1,373.1	1,387.4	1,400.7

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

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	13,299.1	13,593.2	13,506.4	13,548.5	13,652.5	13,665.4	13,746.2
Business ¹	2	10,123.4	10,426.4	10,332.0	10,381.9	10,489.8	10,502.1	10,581.9
Nonfarm ²	3	10,032.3	10,341.5	10,237.4	10,290.7	10,409.9	10,427.9	10,482.6
Farm	4	91.9	87.9	95.0	92.5	84.0	80.0	97.1
Households and institutions	5	1,647.7	1,647.5	1,652.4	1,648.1	1,643.5	1,646.1	1,649.6
Households	6	948.2	934.9	941.5	936.5	930.4	931.0	932.0
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	698.8	711.2	709.7	710.2	711.5	713.4	715.9
General government ⁴	8	1,524.7	1,519.8	1,521.2	1,518.5	1,520.5	1,518.7	1,517.2
Federal	9	507.8	505.5	507.4	505.6	504.8	504.2	502.5
State and local	10	1,017.7	1,015.0	1,014.6	1,013.7	1,016.4	1,015.3	1,015.4
Residual	11	2.4	-2.8	0.8	-0.7	-4.5	-6.4	0.7
Addendum: Gross housing value added	12	1,203.5	1,193.6	1,199.0	1,194.8	1,189.4	1,191.1	1,193.9

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.3	3.1	0.4	2.4
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	6.7	3.4	4.4	5.3	1.9	-2.8	0.8
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	4.8	2.4	3.1	2.8	-0.6	-4.2	1.9
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.0	2.6	0.0	2.5
Less: Change in private inventories	5							
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.9
Addenda: Final sales of domestic product	7	2.0	2.1	2.4	1.7	2.4	1.9	1.8
Gross domestic purchases, current dollars	8	4.2	3.8	4.6	1.7	4.2	1.6	3.8
Final sales to domestic purchasers, current dollars	9	4.4	3.7	4.8	2.2	3.5	3.1	3.2

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	105.356	107.687	106.999	107.333	108.156	108.259	108.898
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	136.152	140.785	139.356	141.152	141.824	140.808	141.090
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	107.746	110.369	110.179	110.936	110.766	109.593	110.110
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	102.646	104.796	104.261	104.517	105.197	105.209	105.865
Less: Change in private inventories	5							
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	102.771	104.780	104.150	104.523	105.023	105.422	105.921
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	105.506	107.686	106.897	107.356	107.988	108.503	108.976

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	113.369	115.388	114.608	115.050	115.807	116.085	116.416
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	117.860	118.871	118.652	118.802	118.792	119.237	119.689
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	121.851	122.618	124.156	122.942	120.907	122.465	123.032
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	114.208	116.154	115.674	115.888	116.298	116.758	117.110
Less: Change in private inventories	5							
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	114.219	116.192	115.703	115.911	116.346	116.806	117.161
Addenda: Final sales of domestic product	7	113.371	115.417	114.628	115.065	115.849	116.126	116.460
Implicit price deflator for final sales to domestic purchasers	8	114.219	116.189	115.699	115.907	116.342	116.802	117.157

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	15,075.7	15,684.8	15,478.3	15,585.6	15,811.0	15,864.1	16,004.5
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	2,094.2	2,184.0	2,157.9	2,188.5	2,198.7	2,191.1	2,203.8
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	2,662.3	2,744.0	2,773.7	2,765.4	2,715.5	2,721.3	2,746.8
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	15,643.7	16,244.7	16,094.0	16,162.5	16,327.8	16,394.4	16,547.5
Less: Change in private inventories	5	36.6	58.1	72.6	54.8	82.3	22.7	48.3
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	15,607.1	16,186.6	16,021.5	16,107.8	16,245.6	16,371.6	16,499.2
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	15,039.0	15,626.7	15,405.7	15,530.8	15,728.8	15,841.4	15,956.2

**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 (2005) dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	13,299.1	13,593.2	13,506.4	13,548.5	13,652.5	13,665.4	13,746.2
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	1,776.9	1,837.3	1,818.7	1,842.1	1,850.9	1,837.6	1,841.3
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	2,184.9	2,238.0	2,234.2	2,249.6	2,246.1	2,222.3	2,232.8
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	13,698.8	13,985.8	13,914.4	13,948.5	14,039.3	14,040.8	14,128.4
Less: Change in private inventories	5	31.0	43.0	56.9	41.4	60.3	13.3	38.3
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	13,664.2	13,931.2	13,847.5	13,897.1	13,963.6	14,016.6	14,083.0
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	13,265.3	13,539.4	13,440.1	13,497.9	13,577.4	13,642.0	13,701.5

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

Table 1.5.5. Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	15,075.7	15,684.8	15,478.3	15,585.6	15,811.0	15,864.1	16,004.5
Personal consumption expenditures	2	10,729.0	11,119.6	11,007.2	11,067.2	11,154.4	11,249.6	11,372.7
Goods.....	3	3,624.8	3,733.4	3,755.9	3,741.5	3,792.5	3,842.8	3,873.0
Durable goods.....	4	1,146.4	1,218.9	1,204.6	1,200.3	1,218.9	1,252.0	1,273.5
Motor vehicles and parts.....	5	373.6	407.0	402.1	396.0	404.5	425.5	435.9
Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	6	251.7	265.8	264.6	264.0	266.7	268.1	271.5
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	7	340.1	354.0	350.2	351.0	355.1	359.5	363.1
Other durable goods.....	8	181.0	192.1	187.7	189.4	192.7	198.8	203.2
Nondurable goods.....	9	2,478.4	2,564.2	2,551.3	2,541.2	2,573.6	2,590.8	2,599.4
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	10	810.2	829.1	827.0	827.5	829.2	832.6	838.1
Clothing and footwear.....	11	349.2	365.9	363.1	363.0	368.9	368.4	371.2
Gasoline and other energy goods.....	12	428.3	440.3	440.5	428.5	443.1	448.9	443.2
Other nondurable goods.....	13	890.7	929.1	920.6	922.3	932.4	940.9	947.0
Services.....	14	7,104.2	7,336.5	7,251.3	7,325.7	7,361.9	7,406.9	7,499.8
Household consumption expenditures (for services).....	15	6,812.3	7,035.1	6,956.4	7,019.4	7,060.6	7,103.9	7,201.5
Housing and utilities.....	16	1,929.9	1,965.9	1,935.2	1,968.3	1,983.5	1,976.4	2,011.7
Health care.....	17	1,751.6	1,818.1	1,800.4	1,803.5	1,825.9	1,842.6	1,862.3
Transportation services.....	18	302.0	312.8	309.4	313.0	313.6	314.9	319.2
Recreation services.....	19	394.5	410.2	404.6	409.5	413.1	413.7	417.6
Food services and accommodations.....	20	670.9	713.6	700.5	709.0	714.1	730.7	739.0
Financial services and insurance.....	21	807.1	829.1	827.5	830.9	825.3	832.7	845.2
Other services.....	22	956.2	985.5	978.7	985.2	985.1	992.9	1,006.5
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	23	291.9	301.4	295.0	306.3	301.3	303.0	298.3
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	24	1,164.5	1,215.5	1,198.4	1,206.8	1,225.6	1,231.3	1,237.8
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	25	872.5	914.1	903.5	900.5	924.3	928.3	939.5
Gross private domestic investment	26	1,854.9	2,062.3	2,032.2	2,041.7	2,080.1	2,095.1	2,151.1
Fixed investment.....	27	1,818.3	2,004.2	1,959.7	1,986.9	1,997.9	2,072.4	2,102.8
Nonresidential.....	28	1,479.6	1,621.3	1,595.5	1,614.1	1,610.0	1,665.5	1,677.3
Structures.....	29	404.8	463.4	454.7	458.9	460.1	479.9	477.7
Equipment and software.....	30	1,074.7	1,157.9	1,140.8	1,155.2	1,149.9	1,185.6	1,199.6
Information processing equipment and software.....	31	539.6	555.4	556.3	552.0	547.2	566.1	570.8
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	32	78.3	79.3	84.3	79.3	71.9	81.9	78.4
Software ⁴	33	278.7	293.4	288.1	292.1	293.7	299.5	307.4
Other.....	34	182.6	182.7	183.9	180.5	181.6	184.8	185.0
Industrial equipment.....	35	181.2	197.5	190.7	197.8	198.0	203.4	202.6
Transportation equipment.....	36	164.7	196.9	193.6	200.5	193.4	200.0	200.3
Other equipment.....	37	189.2	208.1	200.1	204.9	211.3	216.1	226.0
Residential.....	38	338.7	382.9	364.2	372.8	387.9	406.9	425.4
Change in private inventories.....	39	36.6	58.1	72.6	54.8	82.3	22.7	48.3
Farm.....	40	-6.1	-16.1	-4.1	-12.7	-26.5	-21.0	13.8
Nonfarm.....	41	42.7	74.1	76.7	67.5	108.7	43.7	34.6
Net exports of goods and services	42	-568.1	-559.9	-615.8	-576.9	-516.8	-530.2	-543.0
Exports.....	43	2,094.2	2,184.0	2,157.9	2,188.5	2,198.7	2,191.1	2,203.8
Goods.....	44	1,474.5	1,542.8	1,525.8	1,550.5	1,555.1	1,539.8	1,545.9
Services.....	45	619.7	641.2	632.1	637.9	643.5	651.3	658.0
Imports.....	46	2,662.3	2,744.0	2,773.7	2,765.4	2,715.5	2,721.3	2,746.8
Goods.....	47	2,229.2	2,291.9	2,324.3	2,312.4	2,260.6	2,270.3	2,287.1
Services.....	48	433.0	452.1	449.3	453.0	454.9	451.0	459.7
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	49	3,059.8	3,062.8	3,054.6	3,053.7	3,093.3	3,049.7	3,023.7
Federal.....	50	1,222.1	1,214.3	1,207.7	1,210.7	1,241.4	1,197.3	1,177.3
National defense.....	51	820.8	809.1	806.4	807.8	834.5	787.9	768.7
Consumption expenditures.....	52	712.1	703.6	703.5	701.1	728.1	681.8	671.7
Gross investment.....	53	108.7	105.6	102.9	106.7	106.4	106.1	96.9
Nondefense.....	54	401.3	405.1	401.3	402.9	406.8	409.4	408.6
Consumption expenditures.....	55	349.4	356.0	352.1	353.7	358.2	360.2	359.8
Gross investment.....	56	51.8	49.1	49.2	49.2	48.6	49.3	48.9
State and local.....	57	1,837.7	1,848.5	1,846.9	1,843.0	1,851.9	1,852.3	1,846.4
Consumption expenditures.....	58	1,518.0	1,530.8	1,531.4	1,525.5	1,532.4	1,534.0	1,535.6
Gross investment.....	59	319.7	317.7	315.5	317.5	319.5	318.3	310.8

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

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	13,299.1	13,593.2	13,506.4	13,548.5	13,652.5	13,665.4	13,746.2
Personal consumption expenditures	2	9,428.8	9,603.3	9,546.8	9,582.5	9,620.1	9,663.9	9,745.5
Goods.....	3	3,331.0	3,432.9	3,406.6	3,409.4	3,439.7	3,476.1	3,511.4
Durable goods.....	4	1,262.6	1,360.9	1,336.1	1,335.3	1,364.0	1,408.3	1,436.4
Motor vehicles and parts.....	5	347.4	373.3	371.2	361.8	370.5	389.8	398.4
Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	6	272.5	288.4	286.0	285.5	289.5	292.5	296.2
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	7	508.6	563.8	545.0	554.6	569.9	585.8	598.8
Other durable goods.....	8	158.4	167.1	162.1	165.5	168.0	173.0	176.7
Nondurable goods.....	9	2,075.2	2,094.5	2,088.9	2,092.0	2,098.2	2,098.8	2,110.2
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	10	685.3	685.8	686.4	685.4	685.9	685.7	687.9
Clothing and footwear.....	11	350.0	353.9	355.3	350.8	355.4	354.0	355.5
Gasoline and other energy goods.....	12	271.5	268.6	266.5	272.0	270.0	265.9	267.6
Other nondurable goods.....	13	777.4	797.7	792.9	793.5	798.2	806.2	812.0
Services.....	14	6,101.5	6,176.6	6,145.9	6,178.2	6,186.7	6,195.6	6,242.5
Household consumption expenditures (for services).....	15	5,814.3	5,879.9	5,855.1	5,877.6	5,888.8	5,898.2	5,948.1
Housing and utilities.....	16	1,677.7	1,677.7	1,662.7	1,685.2	1,690.6	1,672.3	1,691.6
Health care.....	17	1,488.5	1,516.8	1,513.3	1,508.4	1,518.4	1,527.0	1,535.2
Transportation services.....	18	248.9	252.6	250.6	252.4	253.4	253.8	255.9
Recreation services.....	19	345.9	349.9	347.9	350.4	351.0	350.2	351.9
Food services and accommodations.....	20	565.2	584.4	579.5	581.0	582.9	594.2	597.6
Financial services and insurance.....	21	681.8	685.4	688.6	688.4	680.0	684.4	697.0
Other services.....	22	806.1	812.5	811.5	811.3	812.1	815.1	817.9
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	23	290.1	300.7	293.9	305.3	302.1	301.4	297.2
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	24	1,010.8	1,036.7	1,029.7	1,031.3	1,043.1	1,042.5	1,042.2
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	25	722.5	738.3	737.2	729.5	743.2	743.2	746.2
Gross private domestic investment	26	1,744.0	1,914.4	1,895.1	1,898.4	1,928.8	1,935.1	1,977.2
Fixed investment.....	27	1,704.5	1,853.1	1,820.6	1,840.6	1,844.8	1,906.3	1,925.6
Nonresidential.....	28	1,378.2	1,487.9	1,470.0	1,482.9	1,476.1	1,522.4	1,530.8
Structures.....	29	319.2	353.5	349.7	350.2	350.2	364.0	360.8
Equipment and software.....	30	1,070.0	1,143.8	1,129.6	1,142.8	1,135.4	1,167.4	1,180.6
Information processing equipment and software.....	31	600.2	623.2	622.2	618.4	614.5	637.5	642.5
Computers and peripheral equipment ⁴	32							
Software ⁵	33	277.2	293.0	266.8	291.1	293.8	300.4	307.0
Other.....	34	196.7	198.5	199.4	199.4	197.4	201.1	202.2
Industrial equipment.....	35	152.6	163.3	158.5	163.6	163.7	167.5	166.5
Transportation equipment.....	36	156.7	183.6	181.7	188.5	180.4	183.6	184.0
Other equipment.....	37	168.6	179.7	174.7	177.6	181.6	184.9	193.3
Residential.....	38	327.6	367.1	352.1	359.3	370.9	386.2	397.3
Change in private inventories.....	39	31.0	43.0	56.9	41.4	60.3	13.3	38.3
Farm.....	40	-3.8	-11.2	-2.6	-7.9	-19.2	-15.2	8.1
Nonfarm.....	41	36.5	59.6	62.0	53.2	88.2	34.8	28.3
Net exports of goods and services	42	-408.0	-400.7	-415.5	-407.4	-395.2	-384.7	-391.5
Exports.....	43	1,776.9	1,837.3	1,818.7	1,842.1	1,850.9	1,837.6	1,841.3
Goods.....	44	1,247.6	1,300.4	1,286.3	1,308.3	1,311.8	1,295.1	1,296.1
Services.....	45	529.8	537.5	532.9	534.4	539.6	543.0	545.7
Imports.....	46	2,184.9	2,238.0	2,234.2	2,249.6	2,246.1	2,222.3	2,232.8
Goods.....	47	1,820.0	1,858.2	1,855.8	1,868.9	1,863.1	1,844.8	1,850.0
Services.....	48	366.6	381.9	380.4	382.6	385.0	379.5	384.9
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	49	2,523.9	2,481.1	2,483.7	2,479.4	2,503.1	2,458.1	2,427.1
Federal.....	50	1,047.0	1,024.1	1,023.1	1,022.5	1,045.9	1,004.9	982.2
National defense.....	51	699.1	677.3	677.6	677.3	698.1	656.0	635.2
Consumption expenditures.....	52	599.0	580.5	582.9	579.8	600.5	559.0	546.2
Gross investment.....	53	100.4	97.0	94.8	97.9	97.7	97.7	89.1
Nondefense.....	54	347.9	347.0	345.6	345.3	347.8	349.3	347.5
Consumption expenditures.....	55	298.4	300.3	298.7	298.6	301.6	302.4	301.1
Gross investment.....	56	49.9	46.7	47.0	46.8	46.2	46.9	46.3
State and local.....	57	1,482.0	1,461.7	1,465.3	1,461.6	1,462.7	1,457.2	1,448.3
Consumption expenditures.....	58	1,229.4	1,218.9	1,221.9	1,218.7	1,219.4	1,215.6	1,213.7
Gross investment.....	59	253.6	243.9	244.5	244.0	244.4	242.8	236.0
Residual.....	60	-57.4	-90.4	-83.5	-83.2	-85.5	-109.6	-111.5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic purchases	1	2.5	1.7	2.5	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.2
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Personal consumption expenditures	2	1.66	1.20	1.70	0.47	1.09	1.09	0.68
Goods	3	0.86	0.29	0.59	-0.43	0.44	0.25	-0.21
Durable goods	4	-0.07	-0.10	-0.07	-0.09	-0.18	-0.15	-0.08
Motor vehicles and parts	5	0.08	0.03	-0.01	0.10	-0.03	0.00	0.02
Furnishings and durable household equipment	6	-0.02	0.00	0.03	0.00	-0.02	-0.03	0.00
Recreational goods and vehicles	7	-0.15	-0.14	-0.12	-0.13	-0.14	-0.13	-0.11
Other durable goods	8	0.03	0.01	0.02	-0.06	0.01	0.01	0.00
Nondurable goods	9	0.92	0.39	0.66	-0.34	0.62	0.40	-0.13
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	10	0.20	0.12	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.07
Clothing and footwear	11	0.04	0.08	0.05	0.11	0.03	0.02	0.03
Gasoline and other energy goods	12	0.59	0.10	0.40	-0.52	0.44	0.31	-0.21
Other nondurable goods	13	0.09	0.09	0.15	0.03	0.11	-0.02	-0.02
Services	14	0.81	0.90	1.11	0.90	0.65	0.85	0.90
Household consumption expenditures	15	0.79	0.91	1.10	0.90	0.69	0.79	0.91
Housing and utilities	16	0.18	0.23	0.18	0.17	0.22	0.35	0.30
Health care	17	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.26	0.15	0.24
Transportation services	18	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	-0.01	0.02	0.04
Recreation services	19	0.04	0.07	0.13	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.05
Food services and accommodations	20	0.11	0.12	0.15	0.17	0.07	0.07	0.10
Financial services and insurance	21	0.09	0.11	0.19	0.09	0.11	0.05	-0.07
Other services	22	0.12	0.14	0.19	0.17	-0.03	0.10	0.25
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	23	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.00	-0.04	0.06	-0.01
Gross private domestic investment	24	0.18	0.16	0.13	0.17	0.08	0.20	0.22
Fixed investment	25	0.18	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.23
Nonresidential	26	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.12	0.08	0.12	0.07
Structures	27	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.03	0.04	0.05
Equipment and software	28	0.04	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.01
Information processing equipment and software	29	-0.03	-0.03	0.00	-0.02	-0.03	-0.04	0.01
Computers and peripheral equipment	30	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01
Software ¹	31	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.03	-0.02	0.03
Other	32	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02
Industrial equipment	33	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.01
Transportation equipment	34	0.02	0.03	0.05	-0.01	0.04	0.08	0.00
Other equipment	35	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.00
Residential	36	0.02	0.02	-0.03	0.03	0.08	0.07	0.16
Change in private inventories	37	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.02	-0.08	0.01	-0.01
Farm	38	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00
Nonfarm	39	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.03	-0.02	0.01	-0.01
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	40	0.66	0.35	0.68	0.11	0.26	0.30	0.31
Federal	41	0.22	0.12	0.24	0.09	0.07	0.12	0.17
National defense	42	0.16	0.09	0.21	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.14
Consumption expenditures	43	0.15	0.09	0.20	0.03	0.05	0.10	0.14
Gross investment	44	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00
Nondefense	45	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.03
Consumption expenditures	46	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03
Gross investment	47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
State and local	48	0.44	0.23	0.44	0.02	0.19	0.18	0.13
Consumption expenditures	49	0.38	0.16	0.38	-0.05	0.15	0.16	0.10
Gross investment	50	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.03
Addenda:								
Final sales of computers to domestic purchasers ²	51	-0.06	-0.05	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01	-0.07	-0.04
Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers	52	2.56	1.75	2.55	0.78	1.44	1.65	1.26
Food ³	53	0.18	0.10	0.07	0.03	-0.03	0.09	0.08
Energy goods and services	54	0.61	0.08	0.31	-0.55	0.40	0.39	-0.17
Gross domestic purchases excluding food and energy	55	1.71	1.52	2.14	1.26	1.06	1.11	1.31

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

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.3	3.1	0.4	2.4
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world	2	6.7	-1.9	-10.9	2.1	-1.2	16.0	-11.5
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	3	2.4	-0.2	23.5	-18.6	2.4	5.5	8.4
Equals: Gross national product	4	2.0	2.1	0.6	2.1	2.9	0.9	1.5
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	5	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.6
Private	6	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.7
Government	7	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.1
General government enterprises	8	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.0
Equals: Net national product	10	2.1	2.1	0.4	2.0	3.0	0.7	1.3
Addenda:								
Gross domestic income ¹	11	1.8	2.2	3.8	-0.7	1.6	5.5	2.5
Gross national income ²	12	2.0	2.0	2.4	0.1	1.4	6.0	1.6
Net domestic product	13	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.1	3.3	0.1	2.4
Net domestic income ³	14	1.8	2.2	4.1	-1.1	1.5	5.9	2.5
Net domestic purchases	15	1.7	2.1	1.8	0.8	2.7	-0.3	2.5
Gross national product, current dollars	16	4.2	3.9	2.8	3.6	5.7	1.9	2.7

- 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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	105.356	107.687	106.999	107.333	108.156	108.259	108.898
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world	2	120.100	117.783	116.402	117.004	116.655	121.073	117.440
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	3	97.853	97.633	100.808	95.764	96.333	97.626	99.618
Equals: Gross national product	4	106.304	108.520	107.655	108.204	108.984	109.237	109.632
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	5	115.244	117.683	116.735	117.365	117.971	118.663	119.429
Private	6	114.609	117.124	116.142	116.805	117.433	118.115	118.908
Government	7	118.129	120.217	119.421	119.901	120.405	121.139	121.780
General government enterprises	8	118.720	120.737	119.974	120.430	120.908	121.636	122.250
Equals: Net national product	10	105.066	107.251	106.397	106.935	107.738	107.932	108.279
Addenda:								
Net domestic product	11	103.978	106.293	105.640	105.934	106.786	106.810	107.433
Net domestic purchases	12	101.008	103.121	102.638	102.847	103.536	103.463	104.105

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	113.369	115.388	114.608	115.050	115.807	116.085	116.416
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world	2	113.871	115.897	115.383	115.610	116.062	116.534	116.900
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	3	114.200	116.054	115.615	115.796	116.189	116.617	116.943
Equals: Gross national product	4	113.363	115.387	114.609	115.050	115.804	116.086	116.419
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	5	109.032	110.905	110.317	110.825	111.080	111.397	112.025
Private	6	107.300	108.993	108.459	108.910	109.130	109.474	110.141
Government	7	118.042	120.823	119.965	120.760	121.193	121.372	121.808
General government enterprises	8	117.439	119.976	119.211	119.960	120.307	120.425	120.824
Equals: Net national product	10	114.024	116.072	115.265	115.695	116.525	116.802	117.090
Addenda:								
Net domestic product	11	114.040	116.082	115.272	115.704	116.539	116.810	117.095
Net domestic purchases	12	114.971	116.928	116.463	116.634	117.067	117.548	117.859

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	15,075.7	15,684.8	15,478.3	15,585.6	15,811.0	15,864.1	16,004.5
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world	2	783.7	782.3	769.6	775.1	775.8	808.5	786.7
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	3	531.8	539.3	554.7	527.8	532.7	541.8	554.4
Equals: Gross national product	4	15,327.5	15,927.8	15,693.2	15,832.9	16,054.2	16,130.8	16,236.8
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	5	1,936.8	2,011.7	1,984.9	2,004.8	2,019.8	2,037.4	2,062.1
Private	6	1,587.4	1,647.8	1,625.9	1,642.0	1,654.2	1,669.0	1,690.5
Domestic business	7	1,285.7	1,339.0	1,321.3	1,335.1	1,344.0	1,355.6	1,372.1
Capital consumption allowances	8	1,509.5	1,257.6	1,240.2	1,251.9	1,263.2	1,275.1	1,307.9
Less: Capital consumption adjustment	9	223.8	-81.4	-81.1	-83.1	-80.8	-80.5	-64.2
Households and institutions	10	301.7	308.8	304.6	306.9	310.2	313.4	318.4
Government	11	349.4	363.9	359.0	362.8	365.6	368.4	371.7
General government	12	291.0	302.3	298.5	301.5	303.5	305.7	308.2
Government enterprises	13	58.4	61.6	60.5	61.3	62.1	62.7	63.4
Equals: Net national product	14	13,390.8	13,916.1	13,708.3	13,828.1	14,034.4	14,093.4	14,174.7
Less: Statistical discrepancy	15	31.9	40.2	1.1	77.7	138.5	-56.6	-61.5
Equals: National income	16	13,358.9	13,875.9	13,707.2	13,750.5	13,895.9	14,150.0	14,236.2
Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	17	1,827.0	1,950.6	1,900.1	1,921.9	1,967.6	2,013.0	1,969.2
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	18	1,036.2	1,069.2	1,067.7	1,069.8	1,067.8	1,071.3	1,084.0
Contributions for government social insurance, domestic	19	919.3	951.5	942.6	944.4	948.7	970.2	1,101.0
Net interest and miscellaneous payments on assets	20	527.4	504.3	515.6	489.5	518.2	493.8	541.5
Business current transfer payments (net)	21	132.6	128.0	130.5	127.9	123.8	129.7	147.2
Current surplus of government enterprises	22	-26.5	-34.0	-32.0	-34.1	-35.5	-34.5	-39.8
Wage accruals less disbursements	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plus: Personal income receipts on assets	24	1,685.1	1,749.7	1,696.4	1,730.8	1,712.8	1,858.7	1,738.9
Personal current transfer receipts	25	2,319.2	2,375.1	2,348.0	2,365.2	2,388.0	2,399.2	2,430.5
Equals: Personal income	26	12,947.3	13,431.1	13,227.1	13,327.0	13,406.2	13,764.3	13,602.6
Addenda:								
Gross domestic income	27	15,043.8	15,644.6	15,477.1	15,507.9	15,672.6	15,920.8	16,066.0
Gross national income	28	15,295.7	15,887.6	15,692.1	15,755.3	15,915.7	16,187.4	16,298.3
Gross national factor income ¹	29	14,153.4	14,724.5	14,525.9	14,591.6	14,759.6	15,020.8	15,106.9
Net domestic product	30	13,138.9	13,673.1	13,493.4	13,580.8	13,791.3	13,826.7	13,942.4
Net domestic income	31	13,107.0	13,632.9	13,492.3	13,503.1	13,652.8	13,883.4	14,003.9
Net national factor income ²	32	12,216.6	12,712.8	12,541.0	12,586.8	12,739.8	12,983.4	13,044.8
Net domestic purchases	33	13,707.0	14,233.0	14,109.1	14,157.7	14,308.1	14,356.9	14,485.4

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

2. Consists of gross national factor income less consumption of fixed capital.

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	13,299.1	13,593.2	13,506.4	13,548.5	13,652.5	13,665.4	13,746.2
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world	2	688.2	674.9	667.0	670.5	668.5	693.8	673.0
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	3	465.7	464.6	479.7	455.7	458.4	464.6	474.1
Equals: Gross national product	4	13,522.0	13,803.8	13,693.8	13,763.6	13,862.9	13,895.0	13,945.3
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	5	1,776.3	1,813.9	1,799.3	1,809.0	1,818.4	1,829.0	1,840.8
Private	6	1,479.4	1,511.8	1,499.2	1,507.7	1,515.8	1,524.6	1,534.9
Government	7	296.0	301.2	299.2	300.4	301.7	303.5	305.1
General government	8	247.8	252.0	250.4	251.3	252.3	253.8	255.1
Government enterprises	9	48.2	49.3	48.9	49.1	49.4	49.7	50.0
Equals: Net national product	10	11,745.0	11,989.3	11,893.9	11,954.0	12,043.7	12,065.5	12,104.2
Addenda:								
Gross domestic income ¹	11	13,270.9	13,558.4	13,505.5	13,481.0	13,533.0	13,714.3	13,799.0
Gross national income ²	12	13,493.8	13,769.0	13,692.9	13,696.0	13,743.3	13,943.8	13,998.1
Net domestic product	13	11,522.4	11,778.9	11,706.6	11,739.2	11,833.6	11,836.3	11,905.3
Net domestic income ³	14	11,494.4	11,744.3	11,705.6	11,672.0	11,714.8	11,884.7	11,957.8
Net domestic purchases	15	11,923.3	12,172.7	12,115.7	12,140.4	12,221.7	12,213.1	12,288.9

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

2. Gross national income deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross national product.

3. Net domestic income deflated by the implicit price deflator for net domestic product.

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

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	105.356	107.687	106.999	107.333	108.156	108.259	108.898
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	136.152	140.785	139.356	141.152	141.824	140.808	141.090
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	107.746	110.369	110.179	110.936	110.766	109.593	110.110
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	102.646	104.796	104.261	104.517	105.197	105.209	105.865
Plus: Exports of goods and services, command basis ¹	5	140.505	144.076	142.963	144.720	144.882	143.816	144.215
Less: Imports of goods and services, command basis ¹	6	114.956	116.498	118.281	117.712	115.178	114.972	115.700
Equals: Command-basis gross domestic product ^{1,2}	7	104.573	106.975	106.011	106.549	107.709	107.645	108.271
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world, command basis ¹	8	119.746	117.524	116.166	116.780	116.476	120.899	117.287
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world, command basis ¹	9	97.846	97.555	100.852	95.778	96.333	97.601	99.569
Equals: Command-basis gross national product ^{1,3}	10	105.508	107.802	106.661	107.412	108.529	108.617	109.002
Addenda:								
Command-basis net domestic product ⁴	11	103.126	105.522	104.557	105.080	106.313	106.151	106.757
Net domestic product	12	103.978	106.293	105.640	105.934	106.786	106.810	107.433
Command-basis net national product ⁴	13	104.190	106.464	105.298	106.063	107.246	107.257	107.591
Net national product	14	105.066	107.251	106.397	106.935	107.738	107.932	108.279
Percent change from preceding period (seasonally adjusted at annual rates):								
Real gross domestic product	15	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.3	3.1	0.4	2.4
Command-basis gross domestic product	16	1.4	2.3	1.6	2.0	4.4	-0.2	2.3
Real gross national product	17	2.0	2.1	0.6	2.1	2.9	0.9	1.5
Command-basis gross national product	18	1.7	2.2	0.3	2.8	4.2	0.3	1.4

1. Deflator is the gross domestic purchases price index.

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

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

4. Deflator is the net domestic purchases price index.

Table 1.8.6. Command-Basis Real Gross Domestic Product and Gross National Product, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	13,299.1	13,593.2	13,506.4	13,548.5	13,652.5	13,665.4	13,746.2
Less: Exports of goods and services.....	2	1,776.9	1,837.3	1,818.7	1,842.1	1,850.9	1,837.6	1,841.3
Plus: Imports of goods and services.....	3	2,184.9	2,238.0	2,234.2	2,249.6	2,246.1	2,222.3	2,232.8
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	13,698.8	13,985.8	13,914.4	13,948.5	14,039.3	14,040.8	14,128.4
Plus: Exports of goods and services, command basis ¹	5	1,833.7	1,880.3	1,865.5	1,888.4	1,890.5	1,876.6	1,881.8
Less: Imports of goods and services, command basis ¹	6	2,331.1	2,362.3	2,397.8	2,386.3	2,334.9	2,330.7	2,345.5
Equals: Command-basis gross domestic product ^{1,2}	7	13,200.2	13,503.4	13,381.0	13,448.8	13,595.2	13,587.2	13,666.2
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world, command basis ¹	8	686.2	673.5	665.3	668.8	667.1	692.4	671.7
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world, command basis ¹	9	465.6	464.3	479.5	455.4	458.0	464.1	473.4
Equals: Command-basis gross national product ^{1,3}	10	13,420.7	13,712.6	13,566.7	13,662.3	13,804.3	13,815.6	13,864.5
Addenda:								
Command-basis net domestic product ⁴	11	11,428.0	11,693.6	11,586.0	11,644.0	11,780.6	11,762.6	11,829.7
Net domestic product.....	12	11,522.4	11,778.9	11,706.6	11,739.2	11,833.6	11,836.3	11,905.3
Command-basis net national product ⁴	13	11,647.1	11,901.4	11,770.5	11,856.0	11,988.3	11,989.5	12,026.8
Net national product.....	14	11,745.0	11,989.3	11,893.9	11,954.0	12,043.7	12,065.5	12,104.2
Trade indexes (seasonally adjusted):								
Trading gains index ⁵	15	99.265	99.340	99.079	99.277	99.578	99.424	99.407
Terms of trade index ⁶	16	96.725	96.944	95.567	96.633	98.251	97.364	97.283
Terms of trade, goods ⁷	17	96.489	96.179	94.695	95.772	97.695	96.602	96.468
Terms of trade, nonpetroleum goods ⁸	18	107.600	107.941	107.632	107.719	108.206	108.007	108.257

1. Uses gross domestic purchases price index as deflator.

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

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

4. Uses net domestic purchases price index as deflator.

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

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

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

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

Table 1.10. Gross Domestic Income by Type of Income

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic income	1	15,043.8	15,644.6	15,477.1	15,507.9	15,672.6	15,920.8	16,066.0
Compensation of employees, paid	2	8,303.2	8,600.4	8,503.2	8,535.3	8,585.2	8,777.8	8,772.5
Wage and salary accruals.....	3	6,669.3	6,913.5	6,833.4	6,856.8	6,896.1	7,067.6	7,049.7
Disbursements.....	4	6,669.3	6,913.5	6,833.4	6,856.8	6,896.1	7,067.6	7,049.7
To persons.....	5	6,655.5	6,900.0	6,819.9	6,843.3	6,882.6	7,054.2	7,036.3
To the rest of the world.....	6	13.8	13.5	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.4	13.5
Wage accruals less disbursements.....	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	8	1,633.9	1,686.9	1,669.8	1,678.5	1,689.1	1,710.2	1,722.7
Taxes on production and imports	9	1,097.9	1,130.0	1,128.5	1,130.9	1,128.4	1,132.2	1,144.9
Less: Subsidies	10	61.6	60.8	60.8	61.0	60.6	60.9	60.9
Net operating surplus	11	3,767.6	3,963.4	3,921.4	3,898.0	3,999.8	4,034.2	4,147.4
Private enterprises.....	12	3,794.1	3,997.4	3,953.4	3,932.1	4,035.3	4,068.7	4,187.3
Net interest and miscellaneous payments, domestic industries.....	13	706.4	683.8	696.0	671.1	695.9	672.2	721.2
Business current transfer payments (net).....	14	132.6	128.0	130.5	127.9	123.8	129.7	147.2
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	15	1,157.3	1,202.3	1,184.3	1,194.9	1,205.4	1,224.7	1,264.0
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment.....	16	409.7	462.6	445.3	452.8	471.0	481.5	505.1
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, domestic industries.....	17	1,388.1	1,520.6	1,497.2	1,485.3	1,539.3	1,560.6	1,549.8
Taxes on corporate income.....	18	379.0	449.3	453.6	443.3	452.4	448.0	434.4
Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	19	1,009.0	1,071.3	1,043.7	1,042.0	1,086.8	1,112.6	1,115.4
Net dividends.....	20	554.0	643.8	581.9	622.3	618.3	752.7	638.0
Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	21	455.0	427.5	461.8	419.7	468.5	359.9	477.4
Current surplus of government enterprises.....	22	-26.5	-34.0	-32.0	-34.1	-35.5	-34.5	-39.8
Consumption of fixed capital	23	1,936.8	2,011.7	1,984.9	2,004.8	2,019.8	2,037.4	2,062.1
Private.....	24	1,587.4	1,647.8	1,625.9	1,642.0	1,654.2	1,669.0	1,690.5
Government.....	25	349.4	363.9	359.0	362.8	365.6	368.4	371.7
Addendum:								
Statistical discrepancy.....	26	31.9	40.2	1.1	77.7	138.5	-56.6	-61.5

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
National income	1	13,358.9	13,875.9	13,707.2	13,750.5	13,895.9	14,150.0	14,236.2
Compensation of employees	2	8,295.2	8,592.9	8,495.7	8,527.7	8,577.6	8,770.4	8,765.1
Wage and salary accruals	3	6,661.3	6,906.0	6,825.9	6,849.2	6,888.5	7,060.2	7,042.3
Government	4	1,195.3	1,201.5	1,199.1	1,199.8	1,203.3	1,203.7	1,205.8
Other	5	5,466.0	5,704.5	5,626.8	5,649.4	5,685.3	5,856.5	5,836.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	6	1,633.9	1,686.9	1,669.8	1,678.5	1,689.1	1,710.2	1,722.7
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	7	1,139.0	1,172.1	1,159.6	1,167.7	1,176.2	1,185.1	1,193.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	8	494.9	514.8	510.2	510.8	512.9	525.1	529.7
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj	9	1,157.3	1,202.3	1,184.3	1,194.9	1,205.4	1,224.7	1,264.0
Farm	10	54.6	56.2	52.3	52.5	59.4	60.7	75.2
Nonfarm	11	1,102.8	1,146.1	1,132.1	1,142.4	1,146.0	1,164.0	1,188.8
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj	12	409.7	462.6	445.3	452.8	471.0	481.5	505.1
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj	13	1,827.0	1,950.6	1,900.1	1,921.9	1,967.6	2,013.0	1,969.2
Taxes on corporate income	14	379.0	449.3	453.6	443.3	452.4	448.0	434.4
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj	15	1,447.9	1,501.3	1,446.6	1,478.5	1,515.2	1,565.0	1,534.8
Net dividends	16	697.2	779.9	727.1	747.5	760.3	884.6	782.9
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj	17	750.7	721.4	719.4	731.0	754.8	680.5	751.9
Net interest and miscellaneous payments	18	527.4	504.3	515.6	489.5	518.2	493.8	541.5
Taxes on production and imports	19	1,097.9	1,130.0	1,128.5	1,130.9	1,128.4	1,132.2	1,144.9
Less: Subsidies	20	61.6	60.8	60.8	61.0	60.6	60.9	60.9
Business current transfer payments (net)	21	132.6	128.0	130.5	127.9	123.8	129.7	147.2
To persons (net)	22	44.9	45.9	45.3	45.8	46.1	46.6	47.2
To government (net)	23	94.8	84.4	93.6	86.7	78.3	79.0	95.9
To the rest of the world (net)	24	-7.1	-2.4	-8.4	-4.6	-0.7	4.1	4.1
Current surplus of government enterprises	25	-26.5	-34.0	-32.0	-34.1	-35.5	-34.5	-39.8
Addenda for corporate cash flow:								
Net cash flow with IVA	26	1,850.7	1,834.1	1,835.8	1,841.8	1,874.3	1,784.5	1,895.4
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj	27	750.7	721.4	719.4	719.4	754.8	680.5	751.9
Consumption of fixed capital	28	1,061.9	1,107.5	1,092.6	1,104.3	1,111.6	1,121.4	1,135.1
Less: Capital transfers paid (net)	29	-38.1	-5.2	-23.8	-6.5	-7.9	17.4	-8.4
Addenda:								
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj	30	1,157.3	1,202.3	1,184.3	1,194.9	1,205.4	1,224.7	1,264.0
Farm	31	54.6	56.2	52.3	52.5	59.4	60.7	75.2
Proprietors' income with IVA	32	60.5	62.2	58.2	58.5	65.4	66.6	81.1
Capital consumption adjustment	33	-5.9	-6.0	-6.0	-6.0	-6.0	-6.0	-5.9
Nonfarm	34	1,102.8	1,146.1	1,132.1	1,142.4	1,146.0	1,164.0	1,188.8
Proprietors' income (without IVA and CCAAdj)	35	902.6	1,008.1	996.0	999.3	1,011.3	1,026.0	1,048.0
Inventory valuation adjustment	36	-8.9	-2.0	-4.1	3.2	-5.2	-1.8	-2.8
Capital consumption adjustment	37	209.0	140.0	140.2	139.9	140.0	139.8	143.6
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj	38	409.7	462.6	445.3	452.8	471.0	481.5	505.1
Rental income of persons (without CCAAdj)	39	424.4	477.4	459.9	467.5	485.7	496.4	520.4
Capital consumption adjustment	40	-14.7	-14.7	-14.6	-14.7	-14.8	-14.9	-15.3
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj	41	1,827.0	1,950.6	1,900.1	1,921.9	1,967.6	2,013.0	1,969.2
Corporate profits with IVA	42	1,791.6	2,151.3	2,100.8	2,124.3	2,167.5	2,212.5	2,155.8
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAAdj)	43	1,854.1	2,162.2	2,124.5	2,108.2	2,194.4	2,221.7	2,171.9
Taxes on corporate income	44	379.0	449.3	453.6	443.3	452.4	448.0	434.4
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAAdj)	45	1,475.1	1,712.9	1,670.9	1,664.9	1,742.0	1,773.7	1,737.6
Net dividends	46	697.2	779.9	727.1	747.5	760.3	884.6	782.9
Undistributed profits (without IVA and CCAAdj)	47	777.9	933.0	943.7	917.4	981.6	889.2	954.7
Inventory valuation adjustment	48	-62.6	-10.9	-23.7	16.0	-26.8	-9.2	-16.1
Capital consumption adjustment	49	35.4	-200.6	-200.7	-202.4	-200.0	-199.5	-186.6

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment

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

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross value added of corporate business ¹	1	8,493.4	8,886.2	8,784.3	8,793.7	8,894.3	9,072.6	9,103.0
Consumption of fixed capital.....	2	1,061.9	1,107.5	1,092.6	1,104.3	1,111.6	1,121.4	1,135.1
Net value added.....	3	7,431.5	7,778.7	7,691.7	7,689.4	7,782.7	7,951.2	7,967.8
Compensation of employees.....	4	5,057.8	5,269.6	5,201.3	5,222.4	5,255.3	5,399.5	5,392.0
Wage and salary accruals.....	5	4,173.2	4,354.7	4,295.5	4,312.7	4,340.1	4,470.5	4,455.3
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	6	884.6	914.9	905.8	909.7	915.2	929.0	936.8
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	7	694.1	705.6	705.1	705.9	704.4	707.1	715.7
Net operating surplus.....	8	1,679.6	1,803.5	1,785.3	1,761.0	1,823.1	1,844.5	1,860.1
Net interest and miscellaneous payments.....	9	183.4	178.5	181.3	175.4	181.5	175.8	187.6
Business current transfer payments (net).....	10	108.1	104.4	106.7	100.3	102.4	108.1	122.7
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	11	1,388.1	1,520.6	1,497.2	1,485.3	1,539.3	1,560.6	1,549.8
Taxes on corporate income.....	12	379.0	449.3	453.6	443.3	452.4	448.0	434.4
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj.....	13	1,009.0	1,071.3	1,043.7	1,042.0	1,086.8	1,112.6	1,115.4
Net dividends.....	14	554.0	643.8	581.9	622.3	618.3	752.7	638.0
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	15	455.0	427.5	461.8	419.7	468.5	359.9	477.4
Gross value added of financial corporate business ¹	16	1,126.8	1,188.0	1,178.8	1,122.9	1,200.6	1,249.8	1,219.1
Gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business ¹	17	7,366.7	7,698.2	7,605.5	7,670.8	7,693.7	7,822.7	7,883.9
Consumption of fixed capital.....	18	893.7	933.5	920.8	930.8	937.1	945.5	956.6
Net value added.....	19	6,473.0	6,764.6	6,684.7	6,740.1	6,756.5	6,877.2	6,927.3
Compensation of employees.....	20	4,472.7	4,675.3	4,607.1	4,644.8	4,673.7	4,775.7	4,796.9
Wage and salary accruals.....	21	3,687.5	3,863.1	3,803.0	3,837.2	3,861.3	3,951.0	3,965.3
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	22	785.2	812.2	804.1	807.6	812.4	824.7	831.6
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	23	645.8	657.4	656.1	657.8	656.9	658.8	667.2
Net operating surplus.....	24	1,354.5	1,431.9	1,421.6	1,437.5	1,425.9	1,442.7	1,463.2
Net interest and miscellaneous payments.....	25	255.9	258.9	263.2	254.2	263.4	254.7	272.5
Business current transfer payments (net).....	26	91.5	84.7	90.0	87.1	80.5	81.2	92.7
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	27	1,007.1	1,088.3	1,068.3	1,096.1	1,082.0	1,106.8	1,098.0
Taxes on corporate income.....	28	246.8	307.6	304.3	304.6	307.9	313.6	311.5
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj.....	29	760.3	780.7	764.0	791.6	774.1	793.1	786.5
Net dividends.....	30	425.3	467.5	432.8	454.9	455.7	526.6	483.0
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	31	334.9	313.2	331.2	336.7	318.4	266.5	303.5
Addenda:								
Corporate business:								
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	32	1,415.2	1,732.2	1,721.6	1,671.7	1,766.1	1,769.3	1,752.6
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	33	1,036.2	1,282.8	1,268.0	1,228.4	1,313.7	1,321.3	1,318.2
Undistributed profits after tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	34	482.2	639.0	686.1	606.1	695.3	568.6	680.2
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	35	-62.6	-10.9	-23.7	16.0	-26.8	-9.2	-16.1
Capital consumption adjustment.....	36	35.4	-200.6	-200.7	-202.4	-200.0	-199.5	-186.6
Nonfinancial corporate business:								
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	37	1,007.0	1,247.5	1,240.4	1,229.8	1,256.5	1,263.2	1,249.3
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	38	760.2	939.9	936.1	925.3	948.6	949.5	937.9
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	39	-62.6	-10.9	-23.7	16.0	-26.8	-9.2	-16.1
Capital consumption adjustment.....	40	62.7	-148.2	-148.4	-149.7	-147.7	-147.1	-135.2
				Value-added, in billions of chained (2005) dollars				
Gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business ²	41	6,595.6	6,793.2	6,768.5	6,803.6	6,738.6	6,862.1	6,918.7
Consumption of fixed capital ³	42	819.7	843.6	834.5	840.7	846.4	852.7	859.9
Net value added ⁴	43	5,776.0	5,949.6	5,934.0	5,963.0	5,892.1	6,009.4	6,058.7

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

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

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

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

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Price per unit of real gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business ¹	1	1.117	1.133	1.124	1.127	1.142	1.140	1.140
Compensation of employees (unit labor cost)	2	0.678	0.688	0.681	0.683	0.694	0.696	0.693
Unit nonlabor cost	3	0.286	0.284	0.285	0.283	0.287	0.283	0.287
Consumption of fixed capital	4	0.135	0.137	0.136	0.137	0.139	0.138	0.138
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies plus business current transfer payments (net)	5	0.112	0.109	0.110	0.109	0.109	0.108	0.110
Net interest and miscellaneous payments	6	0.039	0.038	0.039	0.037	0.039	0.037	0.039
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAadj (unit profits from current production)	7	0.153	0.160	0.158	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.159
Taxes on corporate income	8	0.037	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.046	0.046	0.045
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAadj	9	0.115	0.115	0.113	0.116	0.115	0.116	0.114

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

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

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment

CCAadj Capital consumption adjustment

Table 1.17.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Income, and Other Major NIPA Aggregates

[Percent]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Production in the United States:								
Gross domestic product	1	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.3	3.1	0.4	2.4
Gross domestic income	2	1.8	2.2	3.8	-0.7	1.6	5.5	2.5
Net domestic product ¹	3	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.1	3.3	0.1	2.4
Net domestic income ¹	4	1.8	2.2	4.1	-1.1	1.5	5.9	2.5
Production by labor and capital supplied by U.S. residents:								
Gross national product	5	2.0	2.1	0.6	2.1	2.9	0.9	1.5
Gross national income	6	2.0	2.0	2.4	0.1	1.4	6.0	1.6
Net national product ¹	7	2.1	2.1	0.4	2.0	3.0	0.7	1.3
Final expenditures by U.S. residents:								
Gross domestic purchases	8	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.0	2.6	0.0	2.5
Final sales to domestic purchasers ²	9	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.9
Purchasing power of income:³								
Command-basis gross domestic product	10	1.4	2.3	1.6	2.0	4.4	-0.2	2.3
Command-basis net domestic product ¹	11	1.4	2.3	1.5	2.0	4.8	-0.6	2.3
Command-basis gross national product	12	1.7	2.2	0.3	2.8	4.2	0.3	1.4
Command-basis net national product ¹	13	1.7	2.2	0.0	2.9	4.5	0.0	1.3
After-tax income received by the personal sector:								
Disposable personal income	14	1.3	1.7	3.7	2.2	0.7	8.9	-8.4

1. In this table, the net measures are the corresponding gross measures less the depreciation of fixed assets as measured by the consumption of fixed capital.

2. Equals gross domestic purchases less change in private inventories.

3. The command-basis estimates (lines 10-13) measure the purchasing power of the income generated by the sale of goods and services produced; they reflect gains or losses in real income resulting from changes in the terms of trade for exports and imports. For more detail on the command-basis measures, see NIPA tables 1.8.3 and 1.8.6.

Table 1.17.5. Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic Income, and Other Major NIPA Aggregates

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Production in the United States:								
Gross domestic product	1	15,075.7	15,684.8	15,478.3	15,585.6	15,811.0	15,864.1	16,004.5
Gross domestic income	2	15,043.8	15,644.6	15,477.1	15,507.9	15,672.6	15,920.8	16,066.0
Net domestic product ¹	3	13,138.9	13,673.1	13,493.4	13,580.8	13,791.3	13,826.7	13,942.4
Net domestic income ¹	4	13,107.0	13,632.9	13,492.3	13,503.1	13,652.8	13,883.4	14,003.9
Production by labor and capital supplied by U.S. residents:								
Gross national product	5	15,327.5	15,927.8	15,693.2	15,832.9	16,054.2	16,130.8	16,236.8
Gross national income	6	15,295.7	15,887.6	15,692.1	15,755.3	15,915.7	16,187.4	16,298.3
Net national product ¹	7	13,390.8	13,916.1	13,708.3	13,828.1	14,034.4	14,093.4	14,174.7
National income ²	8	13,358.9	13,875.9	13,707.2	13,750.5	13,895.9	14,150.0	14,236.2
Final expenditures by U.S. residents:								
Gross domestic purchases	9	15,643.7	16,244.7	16,094.0	16,162.5	16,327.8	16,394.4	16,547.5
Final sales to domestic purchasers ³	10	15,607.1	16,186.6	16,021.5	16,107.8	16,245.6	16,371.6	16,499.2
After-tax income received by the personal sector:								
Disposable personal income	11	11,549.3	11,950.8	11,776.4	11,861.8	11,929.7	12,235.2	11,998.1

1. In this table, net measures are the corresponding gross measures less the depreciation of fixed assets as measured by the consumption of fixed capital.

2. Equals gross national income less the depreciation of fixed assets as measured by the consumption of fixed capital.

3. Equals gross domestic purchases less change in private inventories.

Table 1.17.6. Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Income, and Other Major NIPA Aggregates, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Production in the United States:								
Gross domestic product	1	13,299.1	13,593.2	13,506.4	13,548.5	13,652.5	13,665.4	13,746.2
Gross domestic income	2	13,270.9	13,558.4	13,505.5	13,481.0	13,533.0	13,714.3	13,799.0
Net domestic product ¹	3	11,522.4	11,778.9	11,706.6	11,739.2	11,833.6	11,836.3	11,905.3
Net domestic income ¹	4	11,494.4	11,744.3	11,705.6	11,672.0	11,714.8	11,884.7	11,957.8
Production by labor and capital supplied by U.S. residents:								
Gross national product	5	13,522.0	13,803.8	13,693.8	13,763.6	13,862.9	13,895.0	13,945.3
Gross national income	6	13,493.8	13,769.0	13,692.9	13,696.0	13,743.3	13,943.8	13,998.1
Net national product ¹	7	11,745.0	11,989.3	11,893.9	11,954.0	12,043.7	12,065.5	12,104.2
Final expenditures by U.S. residents:								
Gross domestic purchases	8	13,698.8	13,985.8	13,914.4	13,948.5	14,039.3	14,040.8	14,128.4
Final sales to domestic purchasers ²	9	13,664.2	13,931.2	13,847.5	13,897.1	13,963.6	14,016.6	14,083.0
Purchasing power of income: ³								
Command-basis gross domestic product	10	13,200.2	13,503.4	13,381.0	13,448.8	13,595.2	13,587.2	13,666.2
Command-basis net domestic product ¹	11	11,428.0	11,693.6	11,586.0	11,644.0	11,780.6	11,762.6	11,829.7
Command-basis gross national product	12	13,420.7	13,712.6	13,566.7	13,662.3	13,804.3	13,815.6	13,864.5
Command-basis net national product ¹	13	11,647.1	11,901.4	11,770.5	11,856.0	11,988.3	11,989.5	12,026.8
After-tax income received by the personal sector:								
Disposable personal income	14	10,149.7	10,321.2	10,213.9	10,270.6	10,288.8	10,510.5	10,281.4

1. In this table, net measures are the corresponding gross measures less the depreciation of fixed assets as measured by the consumption of fixed capital.

2. Equals gross domestic purchases less change in private inventories.

3. The command-basis estimates (lines 10-13) measure the purchasing power of the income generated by the sale of goods and services produced; they reflect gains or losses in real income resulting from changes in the terms of trade for exports and imports. For more detail on the command-basis estimates, see NIPA tables 1.8.3 and 1.8.6.

2. Personal Income and Outlays

Table 2.1. Personal Income and Its Disposition

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Personal income	1	12,947.3	13,431.1	13,227.1	13,327.0	13,406.2	13,764.3	13,602.6
Compensation of employees, received.....	2	8,295.2	8,592.9	8,495.7	8,527.7	8,577.6	8,770.4	8,765.1
Wage and salary disbursements.....	3	6,661.3	6,906.0	6,825.9	6,849.2	6,888.5	7,060.2	7,042.3
Private industries.....	4	5,466.0	5,704.5	5,626.8	5,649.4	5,685.3	5,856.5	5,836.5
Government.....	5	1,195.3	1,201.5	1,199.1	1,199.8	1,203.3	1,203.7	1,205.8
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	6	1,633.9	1,686.9	1,669.8	1,678.5	1,689.1	1,710.2	1,722.7
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds.....	7	1,139.0	1,172.1	1,159.6	1,167.7	1,176.2	1,185.1	1,193.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance.....	8	494.9	514.8	510.2	510.8	512.9	525.1	529.7
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	9	1,157.3	1,202.3	1,184.3	1,194.9	1,205.4	1,224.7	1,264.0
Farm.....	10	54.6	56.2	52.3	52.5	59.4	60.7	75.2
Nonfarm.....	11	1,102.8	1,146.1	1,132.1	1,142.4	1,146.0	1,164.0	1,188.8
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment.....	12	409.7	462.6	445.3	452.8	471.0	481.5	505.1
Personal income receipts on assets.....	13	1,685.1	1,749.7	1,696.4	1,730.8	1,712.8	1,858.7	1,738.9
Personal interest income.....	14	1,008.8	992.6	991.8	1,006.1	975.3	997.2	999.5
Personal dividend income.....	15	676.3	757.0	704.6	724.6	737.5	861.5	739.5
Personal current transfer receipts.....	16	2,319.2	2,375.1	2,348.0	2,365.2	2,388.0	2,399.2	2,430.5
Government social benefits to persons.....	17	2,274.3	2,329.2	2,302.7	2,319.5	2,341.8	2,352.6	2,383.4
Social security ¹	18	713.3	762.2	753.2	759.4	765.1	771.0	789.8
Medicare ²	19	545.1	562.0	555.9	556.9	566.2	569.1	580.4
Medicaid.....	20	403.9	415.3	397.6	413.9	424.2	425.4	425.3
Unemployment insurance.....	21	108.0	80.9	94.2	83.8	74.9	70.7	65.3
Veterans' benefits.....	22	63.3	72.3	68.8	71.5	74.0	74.7	78.5
Other.....	23	440.8	436.5	433.0	433.9	437.4	441.7	444.1
Other current transfer receipts, from business (net).....	24	44.9	45.9	45.3	45.8	46.1	46.6	47.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance, domestic.....	25	919.3	951.5	942.6	944.4	948.7	970.2	1,101.0
Less: Personal current taxes	26	1,398.0	1,480.4	1,450.8	1,465.2	1,476.5	1,529.1	1,604.4
Equals: Disposable personal income	27	11,549.3	11,950.8	11,776.4	11,861.8	11,927.7	12,235.2	11,998.1
Less: Personal outlays	28	11,059.9	11,460.3	11,348.7	11,406.1	11,494.7	11,591.7	11,717.9
Personal consumption expenditures.....	29	10,729.0	11,119.6	11,007.2	11,067.2	11,154.4	11,249.6	11,372.7
Personal interest payments ³	30	168.0	172.7	175.4	171.2	171.6	172.6	176.4
Personal current transfer payments.....	31	162.8	168.0	166.1	167.7	168.6	169.4	168.8
To government.....	32	88.9	91.5	90.5	91.3	92.0	92.3	92.0
To the rest of the world (net).....	33	73.9	76.4	75.5	76.4	76.6	77.1	76.8
Equals: Personal saving	34	489.4	490.5	427.7	455.7	435.1	643.5	280.2
Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income	35	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	5.3	2.3
Addenda:								
Personal income excluding current transfer receipts, billions of chained (2005) dollars ⁴	36	9,340.0	9,548.4	9,435.7	9,491.3	9,502.6	9,763.0	9,573.5
Disposable personal income:								
Total, billions of chained (2005) dollars ⁴	37	10,149.7	10,321.2	10,213.9	10,270.6	10,288.8	10,510.5	10,281.4
Per capita:								
Current dollars.....	38	37,013	38,026	37,573	37,781	37,925	38,822	38,008
Chained (2005) dollars.....	39	32,527	32,841	32,588	32,713	32,708	33,350	32,570
Population (midperiod, thousands).....	40	312,036	314,278	313,425	313,960	314,564	315,162	315,671
Percent change from preceding period:								
Disposable personal income, current dollars	41	3.8	3.5	6.3	2.9	2.3	10.6	-7.5
Disposable personal income, chained (2005) dollars	42	1.3	1.7	3.7	2.2	0.7	8.9	-8.4

1. Social security benefits include old-age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits that are distributed from the federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund and the disability insurance trust fund.
2. Medicare benefits include hospital and supplementary medical insurance benefits that are distributed from the federal hospital insurance trust fund and the supplementary medical insurance trust fund.
3. Consists of nonmortgage interest paid by households.
4. The current-dollar measure is deflated by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures.

Table 2.2B. Wage and Salary Disbursements by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Wage and salary disbursements	1	6,661.3	6,906.0	6,825.9	6,849.2	6,888.5	7,060.2	7,042.3
Private industries	2	5,466.0	5,704.5	5,626.8	5,649.4	5,685.3	5,856.5	5,836.5
Goods-producing industries.....	3	1,108.6	1,169.7	1,144.0	1,161.8	1,162.1	1,211.0	1,195.7
Manufacturing.....	4	706.6	748.9	723.1	744.3	746.2	782.0	767.4
Services-producing industries.....	5	4,357.4	4,534.8	4,482.7	4,487.6	4,523.1	4,645.5	4,640.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	6	1,050.1	1,102.5	1,083.3	1,098.4	1,105.2	1,123.2	1,131.0
Other services-producing industries ¹	7	3,307.3	3,432.2	3,399.4	3,389.2	3,417.9	3,522.4	3,509.8
Government	8	1,195.3	1,201.5	1,199.1	1,199.8	1,203.3	1,203.7	1,205.8

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

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

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	2.5	1.9	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	3.4
Goods	2	3.8	3.1	4.7	0.3	3.6	4.3	4.1
Durable goods	3	7.2	7.8	11.5	-0.2	8.9	13.6	8.2
Motor vehicles and parts	4	5.5	7.5	13.0	-9.8	10.1	22.5	9.1
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	5.8	5.8	8.6	-0.7	5.7	4.3	5.1
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	11.7	10.9	13.1	7.2	11.5	11.6	9.2
Other durable goods	7	4.1	5.5	9.8	8.6	6.2	12.6	8.9
Nondurable goods	8	2.3	0.9	1.6	0.6	1.2	0.1	2.2
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	2.5	0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	1.3
Clothing and footwear	10	3.5	1.1	5.9	-4.9	5.3	-1.5	1.7
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	-3.5	-1.1	-2.5	8.5	-2.9	-6.0	2.6
Other nondurable goods	12	4.3	2.6	3.5	0.3	2.4	4.0	2.9
Services	13	1.9	1.2	1.3	2.1	0.6	0.6	3.1
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.6	3.4
Housing and utilities	15	0.5	0.0	-2.2	5.5	1.3	-4.2	4.7
Health care	16	3.4	1.9	3.7	-1.3	2.7	2.3	2.2
Transportation services	17	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.9	1.5	0.6	3.4
Recreation services	18	2.5	1.2	-0.6	2.9	0.7	-1.0	1.9
Food services and accommodations	19	3.7	3.4	4.8	1.1	1.3	8.0	2.3
Financial services and insurance	20	-0.3	0.5	3.8	-0.1	-4.8	2.6	7.5
Other services	21	1.7	0.8	1.1	-0.1	0.4	1.5	1.4
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	3.8	3.6	-1.2	16.3	-4.1	-0.9	-5.4
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	2.7	2.6	4.1	0.6	4.6	-0.2	-0.1
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	2.3	2.2	5.9	-4.1	7.7	0.0	1.6
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	2.9	2.2	3.5	0.3	1.7	3.4	2.8
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	-2.8	-1.5	-8.7	23.7	1.4	-16.3	15.8
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	2.8	1.9	2.3	1.5	2.0	2.1	3.4
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	3.3	2.4	3.5	0.1	2.3	3.9	2.7

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

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Percent change at annual rate:								
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	2.5	1.9	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	3.4
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Goods	2	1.26	1.03	1.57	0.11	1.20	1.45	1.40
Durable goods	3	0.74	0.82	1.20	-0.02	0.93	1.41	0.89
Motor vehicles and parts	4	0.18	0.26	0.45	-0.37	0.35	0.75	0.34
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	0.14	0.14	0.20	-0.02	0.13	0.10	0.12
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	0.36	0.33	0.39	0.22	0.35	0.35	0.28
Other durable goods	7	0.07	0.09	0.16	0.14	0.10	0.21	0.15
Nondurable goods	8	0.51	0.22	0.38	0.14	0.27	0.03	0.50
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	0.18	0.01	0.00	-0.04	0.02	-0.01	0.10
Clothing and footwear	10	0.11	0.04	0.19	-0.17	0.17	-0.05	0.06
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	-0.13	-0.04	-0.10	0.32	-0.12	-0.25	0.10
Other nondurable goods	12	0.35	0.22	0.29	0.02	0.20	0.33	0.25
Services	13	1.27	0.82	0.87	1.39	0.37	0.39	2.02
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	1.17	0.72	0.90	0.98	0.49	0.41	2.17
Housing and utilities	15	0.10	0.00	-0.39	0.95	0.23	-0.77	0.82
Health care	16	0.56	0.31	0.59	-0.21	0.43	0.37	0.35
Transportation services	17	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.04	0.02	0.10
Recreation services	18	0.09	0.04	-0.02	0.10	0.03	-0.04	0.07
Food services and accommodations	19	0.23	0.21	0.30	0.07	0.08	0.50	0.15
Financial services and insurance	20	-0.02	0.04	0.28	-0.01	-0.36	0.19	0.55
Other services	21	0.15	0.07	0.10	-0.01	0.04	0.13	0.13
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	0.10	0.10	-0.03	0.41	-0.11	-0.02	-0.14
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	0.29	0.28	0.44	0.07	0.50	-0.02	-0.01
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	0.19	0.18	0.47	-0.34	0.61	0.00	0.13
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	2.52	1.94	2.97	0.30	1.48	2.89	2.45
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	-0.17	-0.09	-0.53	1.24	0.08	-1.05	0.87
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	2.45	1.68	2.05	1.29	1.80	1.85	2.98
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	2.44	1.77	2.58	0.08	1.70	2.91	2.02

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

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	107.103	109.085	108.443	108.849	109.276	109.773	110.700
Goods.....	2	108.263	111.578	110.722	110.812	111.796	112.981	114.128
Durable goods.....	3	112.395	121.148	118.937	118.866	121.423	125.364	127.868
Motor vehicles and parts.....	4	85.117	91.461	90.938	88.628	90.778	95.501	97.604
Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	5	104.304	110.381	109.473	109.288	110.801	111.962	113.366
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	6	162.589	180.246	174.233	177.288	182.197	187.268	191.437
Other durable goods.....	7	112.309	118.474	114.886	117.291	119.061	122.658	125.291
Nondurable goods.....	8	106.236	107.223	106.938	107.096	107.413	107.445	108.027
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	9	106.326	106.415	106.497	106.355	106.418	106.390	106.737
Clothing and footwear.....	10	111.445	112.692	113.140	111.721	113.169	112.739	113.218
Gasoline and other energy goods.....	11	89.387	88.411	87.727	89.529	88.874	87.513	88.085
Other nondurable goods.....	12	112.498	115.429	114.739	114.816	115.505	116.657	117.503
Services.....	13	106.543	107.854	107.318	107.882	108.031	108.186	109.004
Household consumption expenditures (for services).....	14	105.426	106.615	106.165	106.573	106.776	106.946	107.852
Housing and utilities.....	15	106.010	106.011	105.064	106.484	106.823	105.672	106.892
Health care.....	16	113.724	115.882	115.617	115.239	116.006	116.666	117.289
Transportation services.....	17	87.031	88.322	87.648	88.279	88.612	88.748	89.500
Recreation services.....	18	105.379	106.599	106.001	106.753	106.950	106.690	107.201
Food services and accommodations.....	19	105.871	109.455	108.537	108.821	109.174	111.289	111.927
Financial services and insurance.....	20	97.617	98.131	98.593	98.568	97.365	97.996	99.791
Other services.....	21	103.735	104.552	104.423	104.397	104.503	104.885	105.249
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	137.017	142.015	138.843	144.189	142.679	142.348	140.385
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	115.612	118.570	117.775	117.960	119.303	119.243	119.201
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	109.037	111.422	111.258	110.096	112.162	112.172	112.623
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	108.181	110.606	110.072	110.166	110.634	111.553	112.330
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	93.071	91.713	88.930	93.796	94.111	90.015	93.386
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	107.547	109.598	108.881	109.276	109.831	110.405	111.328
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	108.888	111.468	110.862	110.891	111.519	112.600	113.347

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

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	113.790	115.790	115.300	115.496	115.952	116.412	116.700
Goods.....	2	108.822	110.203	110.256	109.743	110.261	110.550	110.299
Durable goods.....	3	90.799	89.576	90.157	89.888	89.358	88.900	88.660
Motor vehicles and parts.....	4	107.528	108.994	108.293	109.425	109.125	109.135	109.377
Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	5	92.359	92.179	92.497	92.443	92.114	91.663	91.648
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	6	66.873	62.771	64.219	63.258	62.263	61.343	60.593
Other durable goods.....	7	114.252	114.980	115.851	114.447	114.743	114.881	114.949
Nondurable goods.....	8	119.430	122.427	122.136	121.472	122.659	123.439	123.184
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	9	118.230	120.887	120.497	120.720	120.901	121.430	121.836
Clothing and footwear.....	10	99.778	103.382	102.208	103.457	103.799	104.063	104.407
Gasoline and other energy goods.....	11	157.728	163.843	165.192	157.431	164.016	168.732	165.497
Other nondurable goods.....	12	114.571	116.471	116.108	116.244	116.818	116.713	116.822
Services.....	13	116.435	118.779	117.989	118.576	118.997	119.553	120.144
Household consumption expenditures (for services).....	14	117.164	119.646	118.810	119.427	119.901	120.444	121.074
Housing and utilities.....	15	115.037	117.175	116.391	116.801	117.328	118.179	118.921
Health care.....	16	117.675	119.866	118.975	119.566	120.255	120.668	121.309
Transportation services.....	17	121.355	123.834	123.445	124.011	123.781	124.098	124.726
Recreation services.....	18	114.064	117.248	116.300	116.871	117.681	118.139	118.695
Food services and accommodations.....	19	118.699	122.112	120.894	122.045	122.517	122.993	123.671
Financial services and insurance.....	20	118.374	120.969	120.166	120.690	121.361	121.659	121.266
Other services.....	21	118.613	121.291	120.609	121.435	121.304	121.815	123.055
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	100.844	100.239	100.339	100.337	99.745	100.533	100.355
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	115.204	117.254	116.389	117.020	117.503	118.106	118.773
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	120.770	123.815	122.556	123.443	124.367	124.893	125.899
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	111.802	113.711	113.122	113.603	113.912	114.208	114.574
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	140.957	143.543	144.815	143.624	143.155	146.577	145.204
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	113.641	115.741	115.231	115.407	115.944	116.381	116.727
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	111.311	113.321	112.693	113.196	113.576	113.819	114.264

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

Table 2.3.5. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	10,729.0	11,119.6	11,007.2	11,067.2	11,154.4	11,249.6	11,372.7
Goods	2	3,624.8	3,783.2	3,755.9	3,741.5	3,792.5	3,842.8	3,873.0
Durable goods	3	1,146.4	1,218.9	1,204.6	1,200.3	1,218.9	1,252.0	1,273.5
Motor vehicles and parts	4	373.6	407.0	402.1	396.0	404.5	425.5	435.9
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	251.7	265.8	264.6	264.0	266.7	268.1	271.5
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	340.1	354.0	350.2	351.0	355.1	359.5	363.1
Other durable goods	7	181.0	192.1	187.7	189.4	192.7	198.8	203.2
Nondurable goods	8	2,478.4	2,564.2	2,551.3	2,541.2	2,573.6	2,590.8	2,599.4
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	810.2	829.1	827.0	827.5	829.2	832.6	838.1
Clothing and footwear	10	349.2	365.9	363.1	363.0	368.9	368.4	371.2
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	428.3	440.3	440.5	428.5	443.1	448.9	443.2
Other nondurable goods	12	890.7	929.1	920.6	922.3	932.4	940.9	947.0
Services	13	7,104.2	7,336.5	7,251.3	7,325.7	7,361.9	7,406.9	7,499.8
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	6,812.3	7,035.1	6,956.4	7,019.4	7,060.6	7,103.9	7,201.5
Housing and utilities	15	1,929.9	1,965.9	1,935.2	1,968.3	1,983.5	1,976.4	2,011.7
Health care	16	1,751.6	1,818.1	1,800.4	1,803.5	1,825.9	1,842.6	1,862.3
Transportation services	17	302.0	312.8	309.4	313.0	313.6	314.9	319.2
Recreation services	18	394.5	410.2	404.6	409.5	413.1	413.7	417.6
Food services and accommodations	19	670.9	713.6	700.5	709.0	714.1	730.7	739.0
Financial services and insurance	20	807.1	829.1	827.5	830.9	825.3	832.7	845.2
Other services	21	956.2	985.5	978.7	985.2	985.1	992.9	1,006.5
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	291.9	301.4	295.0	306.3	301.3	303.0	298.3
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	1,164.5	1,215.5	1,198.4	1,206.8	1,225.6	1,231.3	1,237.8
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	872.5	914.1	903.5	900.5	924.3	928.3	939.5
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	9,271.1	9,640.6	9,544.2	9,593.0	9,659.9	9,765.4	9,865.0
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	647.7	649.9	636.0	646.8	665.3	651.6	669.7
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	9,454.8	9,813.1	9,705.7	9,755.8	9,851.0	9,939.8	10,052.7
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	7,997.2	8,334.4	8,243.0	8,281.9	8,356.8	8,455.9	8,545.3

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

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	9,428.8	9,603.3	9,546.8	9,582.5	9,620.1	9,663.9	9,745.5
Goods	2	3,331.0	3,432.9	3,406.6	3,409.4	3,439.7	3,476.1	3,511.4
Durable goods	3	1,262.6	1,360.9	1,336.1	1,335.3	1,364.0	1,408.3	1,436.4
Motor vehicles and parts	4	347.4	373.3	371.2	361.8	370.5	389.8	398.8
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	272.5	288.4	286.0	285.5	289.5	292.5	296.2
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	508.6	563.8	545.0	554.6	569.9	585.8	598.8
Other durable goods	7	158.4	167.1	162.1	165.5	168.0	173.0	176.7
Nondurable goods	8	2,075.2	2,094.5	2,088.9	2,092.0	2,098.2	2,098.8	2,110.2
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	685.3	685.8	686.4	685.4	685.9	685.7	687.9
Clothing and footwear	10	350.0	353.9	355.3	350.8	355.4	354.0	355.5
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	271.5	268.6	266.5	272.0	270.0	265.9	267.6
Other nondurable goods	12	777.4	797.7	792.9	793.5	798.2	806.2	812.0
Services	13	6,101.5	6,176.6	6,145.9	6,178.2	6,186.7	6,195.6	6,242.5
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	5,814.3	5,879.9	5,855.1	5,877.6	5,888.8	5,898.2	5,948.1
Housing and utilities	15	1,677.7	1,677.7	1,662.7	1,685.2	1,690.6	1,672.3	1,691.6
Health care	16	1,488.5	1,516.8	1,513.3	1,508.4	1,518.4	1,527.0	1,535.2
Transportation services	17	248.9	252.6	250.6	252.4	253.4	253.8	255.9
Recreation services	18	345.9	349.9	347.9	350.4	351.0	350.2	351.9
Food services and accommodations	19	565.2	584.4	579.5	581.0	582.9	594.2	597.6
Financial services and insurance	20	681.8	685.4	688.6	688.4	680.0	684.4	697.0
Other services	21	806.1	812.5	811.5	811.3	812.1	815.1	817.9
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	290.1	300.7	293.9	305.3	302.1	301.4	297.2
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	1,010.8	1,036.7	1,029.7	1,031.3	1,043.1	1,042.5	1,042.2
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	722.5	738.3	737.2	729.5	743.2	743.2	746.2
Residual	25	-44.7	-73.0	-65.2	-65.5	-75.6	-85.3	-90.7
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	26	8,292.4	8,478.3	8,437.3	8,444.6	8,480.4	8,550.8	8,610.4
Energy goods and services ⁵	27	459.5	452.8	439.1	463.1	464.7	444.4	461.1
Market-based PCE ⁶	28	8,319.9	8,478.6	8,423.0	8,453.6	8,496.6	8,541.0	8,612.4
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	29	7,184.5	7,354.8	7,314.8	7,316.7	7,358.2	7,429.5	7,478.8

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

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

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	2.4	1.8	2.5	0.7	1.6	1.6	1.0
Goods	2	3.8	1.3	2.5	-1.8	1.9	1.1	-0.9
Durable goods	3	-0.9	-1.3	-1.0	-1.2	-2.3	-2.0	-1.1
Motor vehicles and parts	4	3.4	1.4	-0.3	4.2	-1.1	0.0	0.9
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	-1.5	-0.2	2.0	-0.2	-1.4	-1.9	-0.1
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	-6.8	-6.1	-5.3	-5.9	-6.1	-5.8	-4.8
Other durable goods	7	3.0	0.6	1.6	-4.8	1.0	0.5	0.2
Nondurable goods	8	6.0	2.5	4.2	-2.2	4.0	2.6	-0.8
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	4.0	2.2	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.8	1.3
Clothing and footwear	10	1.7	3.6	2.4	5.0	1.3	1.0	1.3
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	25.9	3.9	15.6	-17.5	17.8	12.0	-7.5
Other nondurable goods	12	1.6	1.7	2.6	0.5	2.0	-0.4	-0.3
Services	13	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.4	1.9	2.0
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.8	2.1
Housing and utilities	15	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.9	2.5
Health care	16	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.3	1.4	2.1
Transportation services	17	2.7	2.0	2.8	1.8	-0.7	1.0	2.0
Recreation services	18	1.7	2.8	5.1	2.0	2.8	1.6	1.9
Food services and accommodations	19	2.5	2.9	3.5	3.9	1.6	1.6	2.2
Financial services and insurance	20	1.6	2.2	3.6	1.8	2.2	1.0	-1.3
Other services	21	1.9	2.3	3.1	2.8	-0.4	1.7	4.1
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	0.6	-0.4	0.7	0.0	-2.3	3.2	-0.7
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.3
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.0	1.7	3.3
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.3
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	16.1	1.8	8.1	-13.6	10.5	9.9	-3.7
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	2.5	1.8	2.5	0.6	1.9	1.5	1.2
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.3	0.9	1.6

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

Table 3.1. Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

(Billions of dollars)

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Current receipts	1	4,086.1	4,284.9	4,260.1	4,259.3	4,272.0	4,348.3	4,586.7
Current tax receipts	2	2,863.5	3,048.1	3,020.5	3,027.3	3,045.8	3,098.9	3,174.0
Personal current taxes	3	1,398.0	1,480.4	1,450.8	1,465.2	1,476.5	1,529.1	1,604.4
Taxes on production and imports	4	1,097.9	1,130.0	1,128.5	1,130.9	1,128.4	1,132.2	1,144.9
Taxes on corporate income	5	351.8	420.5	425.9	414.4	423.9	417.8	405.6
Taxes from the rest of the world	6	15.9	17.3	15.4	16.9	17.1	19.9	19.1
Contributions for government social insurance	7	923.8	956.1	947.1	949.0	953.3	974.8	1,106.4
Income receipts on assets	8	141.7	138.8	140.3	139.0	138.0	137.7	158.1
Interest and miscellaneous receipts	9	120.8	115.9	117.8	116.1	115.2	114.6	114.7
Dividends	10	20.9	22.8	22.6	22.8	22.8	23.1	43.5
Current transfer receipts	11	183.7	176.0	184.2	178.1	170.4	171.3	188.0
From business (net)	12	94.8	84.4	93.6	86.7	78.3	79.0	95.9
From persons	13	88.9	91.5	90.5	91.3	92.0	92.3	92.0
Current surplus of government enterprises	14	-26.5	-34.0	-32.0	-34.1	-35.5	-34.5	-39.8
Current expenditures	15	5,425.5	5,488.2	5,446.5	5,498.3	5,499.2	5,508.7	5,485.2
Consumption expenditures	16	2,579.5	2,590.5	2,586.9	2,580.3	2,618.7	2,575.9	2,567.1
Current transfer payments	17	2,350.1	2,405.4	2,380.1	2,395.5	2,419.2	2,426.5	2,460.9
Government social benefits	18	2,291.4	2,347.0	2,320.4	2,337.1	2,359.9	2,370.5	2,401.4
To persons	19	2,274.3	2,329.2	2,302.7	2,319.5	2,341.8	2,352.6	2,383.4
To the rest of the world	20	17.1	17.8	17.7	17.7	18.1	17.9	18.1
Other current transfer payments to the rest of the world (net)	21	58.7	58.4	59.7	58.4	59.3	56.0	59.4
Interest payments	22	434.2	431.5	418.6	461.5	400.7	445.4	396.3
To persons and business	23	301.5	301.2	287.1	330.7	270.6	316.4	269.2
To the rest of the world	24	132.7	130.3	131.5	130.8	130.1	129.0	127.1
Subsidies	25	61.6	60.8	60.8	61.0	60.6	60.9	60.9
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net government saving	27	-1,339.4	-1,203.2	-1,186.4	-1,239.0	-1,227.2	-1,160.4	-898.5
Social insurance funds	28	-274.9	-278.6	-285.2	-281.3	-283.4	-264.4	-273.0
Other	29	-1,064.5	-924.7	-901.2	-957.7	-943.8	-896.0	-625.5
Addenda:								
Total receipts	30	4,100.6	4,311.5	4,283.7	4,286.7	4,298.4	4,377.4	4,609.8
Current receipts	31	4,086.1	4,284.9	4,260.1	4,259.3	4,272.0	4,348.3	4,586.7
Capital transfer receipts	32	14.5	26.6	23.6	27.5	26.3	29.1	23.1
Total expenditures	33	5,642.9	5,661.4	5,622.8	5,659.1	5,661.1	5,702.6	5,621.7
Current expenditures	34	5,425.5	5,488.2	5,446.5	5,498.3	5,499.2	5,508.7	5,485.2
Gross government investment	35	480.2	472.3	467.6	473.4	474.5	473.7	456.5
Capital transfer payments	36	75.2	53.2	56.9	39.4	40.2	76.3	39.5
Net purchases of nonproduced assets	37	11.4	11.6	10.7	10.8	12.8	12.2	12.1
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	38	349.4	363.9	359.0	362.8	365.6	368.4	371.7
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	39	-1,542.3	-1,349.9	-1,339.1	-1,372.4	-1,362.7	-1,325.2	-1,011.9

Table 3.2. Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV		I
Current receipts	1	2,519.6	2,683.4	2,664.9	2,659.5	2,673.4	2,735.8	2,947.5
Current tax receipts.....	2	1,502.7	1,650.1	1,629.2	1,631.2	1,650.1	1,690.0	1,739.0
Personal current taxes.....	3	1,075.2	1,144.6	1,124.9	1,131.0	1,141.4	1,181.1	1,244.5
Taxes on production and imports.....	4	107.4	116.0	113.3	115.2	116.1	119.4	118.7
Excise taxes.....	5	75.6	82.5	81.2	81.5	82.0	85.2	83.8
Customs duties.....	6	31.9	33.5	32.1	33.7	34.1	34.2	35.0
Taxes on corporate income.....	7	304.2	372.3	375.7	368.1	375.5	369.7	356.7
Federal Reserve banks.....	8	75.4	78.8	84.3	83.3	75.9	71.5	56.8
Other.....	9	228.8	293.5	291.4	284.8	299.5	298.2	299.9
Taxes from the rest of the world.....	10	15.9	17.3	15.4	16.9	17.1	19.9	19.1
Contributions for government social insurance.....	11	905.5	938.6	929.3	931.5	936.0	957.6	1,089.2
Income receipts on assets.....	12	55.3	53.3	54.7	53.2	53.0	52.4	72.9
Interest receipts.....	13	30.3	25.7	27.4	25.6	25.3	24.4	24.5
Dividends.....	14	18.7	20.7	20.5	20.7	20.7	21.0	41.5
Rents and royalties.....	15	6.4	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9
Current transfer receipts.....	16	68.8	59.1	68.3	61.6	53.1	53.2	69.0
From business.....	17	49.3	38.7	48.3	41.2	32.5	32.9	49.5
From persons.....	18	19.5	20.3	20.0	20.4	20.6	20.3	19.5
Current surplus of government enterprises.....	19	-12.7	-17.8	-16.7	-18.0	-18.8	-17.4	-22.6
Current expenditures	20	3,757.0	3,757.7	3,723.6	3,774.8	3,760.6	3,771.6	3,729.8
Consumption expenditures.....	21	1,061.5	1,059.6	1,055.6	1,054.8	1,086.3	1,041.9	1,031.5
Current transfer payments.....	22	2,309.4	2,319.2	2,301.0	2,310.8	2,326.1	2,338.7	2,357.5
Government social benefits.....	23	1,752.9	1,792.8	1,786.0	1,785.6	1,796.2	1,803.3	1,833.3
To persons.....	24	1,735.8	1,775.0	1,768.4	1,767.9	1,778.1	1,785.4	1,815.2
To the rest of the world.....	25	17.1	17.8	17.7	17.7	18.1	17.9	18.1
Other current transfer payments.....	26	556.5	526.4	515.0	525.2	529.9	535.4	524.2
Grants-in-aid to state and local governments.....	27	497.8	468.0	455.3	466.9	470.6	479.4	464.8
To the rest of the world (net).....	28	58.7	58.4	59.7	58.4	59.3	56.0	59.4
Interest payments.....	29	325.0	318.5	306.7	348.7	288.1	330.6	280.3
To persons and business.....	30	192.2	188.2	175.2	217.9	158.0	201.6	153.2
To the rest of the world.....	31	132.7	130.3	131.5	130.8	130.1	129.0	127.1
Subsidies.....	32	61.1	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.1	60.4	60.5
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements.....	33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net federal government saving	34	-1,237.4	-1,074.3	-1,058.7	-1,115.4	-1,087.2	-1,035.8	-782.3
Social insurance funds.....	35	-277.7	-281.0	-287.7	-283.6	-285.7	-266.9	-275.9
Other.....	36	-959.7	-793.3	-771.0	-831.7	-801.5	-769.0	-506.4
Addenda:								
Total receipts	37	2,529.2	2,703.8	2,683.8	2,682.1	2,695.0	2,754.2	2,965.2
Current receipts.....	38	2,519.6	2,683.4	2,664.9	2,659.5	2,673.4	2,735.8	2,947.5
Capital transfer receipts.....	39	9.6	20.4	18.9	22.6	21.5	18.4	17.7
Total expenditures	40	3,923.2	3,889.1	3,856.3	3,894.5	3,882.6	3,923.1	3,831.7
Current expenditures.....	41	3,757.0	3,757.7	3,723.6	3,774.8	3,760.6	3,771.6	3,729.8
Gross government investment.....	42	160.5	154.6	152.1	155.9	155.1	155.4	145.8
Capital transfer payments.....	43	142.8	117.7	120.8	104.9	107.0	137.8	99.4
Net purchases of nonproduced assets.....	44	-0.1	0.7	-0.5	-0.2	1.9	1.6	1.7
Less: Consumption of fixed capital.....	45	137.0	141.5	139.7	141.0	142.0	143.3	144.9
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	46	-1,394.1	-1,185.4	-1,172.5	-1,212.4	-1,187.7	-1,168.9	-866.5

Table 3.3. State and Local Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV		I
Current receipts	1	2,064.4	2,069.5	2,050.4	2,066.7	2,069.2	2,091.9	2,104.1
Current tax receipts.....	2	1,360.8	1,398.0	1,391.2	1,396.1	1,395.7	1,408.9	1,435.0
Personal current taxes.....	3	322.8	335.8	325.9	334.2	335.0	348.0	359.9
Income taxes.....	4	291.2	303.5	293.8	301.9	302.7	315.5	327.3
Other.....	5	31.6	32.3	32.1	32.3	32.3	32.5	32.6
Taxes on production and imports.....	6	990.4	1,014.0	1,015.2	1,015.7	1,012.3	1,012.8	1,026.2
Sales taxes.....	7	461.5	475.3	476.4	476.3	475.1	473.3	484.5
Property taxes.....	8	439.8	447.7	446.5	447.3	448.2	448.8	449.4
Other.....	9	89.2	91.0	92.4	92.1	88.9	90.7	92.3
Taxes on corporate income.....	10	47.6	48.2	50.1	46.2	48.4	48.1	48.9
Contributions for government social insurance.....	11	18.3	17.5	17.8	17.5	17.3	17.2	17.2
Income receipts on assets.....	12	86.4	85.4	85.7	85.8	85.0	85.3	85.2
Interest receipts.....	13	73.0	72.1	72.4	72.4	71.7	72.0	72.1
Dividends.....	14	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0
Rents and royalties.....	15	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2
Current transfer receipts.....	16	612.7	584.9	571.1	583.4	587.8	597.5	583.8
Federal grants-in-aid.....	17	497.8	468.0	455.3	466.9	470.6	479.4	464.8
From business (net).....	18	45.5	45.7	45.3	45.5	45.8	46.1	46.5
From persons.....	19	69.4	71.2	70.5	71.0	71.4	72.0	72.6
Current surplus of government enterprises.....	20	-13.8	-16.3	-15.4	-16.1	-16.7	-17.0	-17.2
Current expenditures	21	2,166.3	2,198.5	2,178.1	2,190.3	2,209.2	2,216.4	2,220.3
Consumption expenditures.....	22	1,518.0	1,530.8	1,531.4	1,525.5	1,532.4	1,534.0	1,535.6
Government social benefit payments to persons.....	23	538.5	554.2	534.4	551.6	563.7	567.2	568.2
Interest payments.....	24	109.2	113.0	111.9	112.8	112.6	114.8	116.0
Subsidies.....	25	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements.....	26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net state and local government saving	27	-102.0	-129.0	-127.6	-123.7	-140.0	-124.5	-116.2
Social insurance funds.....	28	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.9
Other.....	29	-104.7	-131.4	-130.1	-126.0	-142.3	-127.1	-119.1
Addenda:								
Total receipts	30	2,136.9	2,140.2	2,119.0	2,137.1	2,140.8	2,164.1	2,169.3
Current receipts.....	31	2,064.4	2,069.5	2,050.4	2,066.7	2,069.2	2,091.9	2,104.1
Capital transfer receipts.....	32	72.5	70.7	68.5	70.4	71.6	72.2	65.2
Total expenditures	33	2,285.1	2,304.7	2,285.6	2,297.1	2,315.9	2,320.3	2,314.7
Current expenditures.....	34	2,166.3	2,198.5	2,178.1	2,190.3	2,209.2	2,216.4	2,220.3
Gross government investment.....	35	319.7	317.7	315.5	317.5	319.5	318.3	310.8
Capital transfer payments.....	36	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net purchases of nonproduced assets.....	37	11.5	10.9	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.4
Less: Consumption of fixed capital.....	38	212.4	222.4	219.2	221.7	223.6	225.1	226.8
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	39	-148.2	-164.5	-166.6	-160.0	-175.1	-156.2	-145.3

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

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	107.407	106.047	106.242	105.916	107.123	104.907	104.108
Gross output of general government	2	107.158	106.004	106.083	105.908	106.945	105.079	104.465
Value added	3	106.141	105.797	105.899	105.713	105.850	105.727	105.621
Compensation of general government employees	4	104.031	103.299	103.544	103.252	103.332	103.069	102.845
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	118.720	120.737	119.974	120.430	120.908	121.636	122.250
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	108.869	106.395	106.436	106.280	108.793	104.069	102.620
Durable goods	7	127.596	124.691	122.531	123.253	126.819	126.162	115.494
Nondurable goods	8	105.030	104.112	104.717	104.288	103.583	103.860	103.699
Services	9	108.679	105.566	105.550	105.440	109.230	102.046	100.790
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	93.791	90.742	91.115	90.801	91.013	90.039	87.816
Sales to other sectors	11	106.464	106.789	106.105	106.913	106.915	107.221	107.905
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	117.171	114.994	115.098	114.674	117.775	112.430	110.575
Gross output of general government	13	117.127	114.495	114.618	114.322	117.164	111.875	110.168
Value added	14	115.730	115.217	115.652	115.228	115.067	114.919	114.535
Compensation of general government employees	15	113.215	111.878	112.686	112.012	111.651	111.163	110.449
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	125.348	128.207	127.104	127.713	128.374	129.635	130.623
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	118.909	113.485	113.196	113.070	119.909	107.766	104.297
Durable goods	18	144.528	140.945	136.678	138.303	144.758	144.039	126.119
Nondurable goods	19	114.193	112.795	114.635	113.375	110.256	112.915	113.136
Services	20	116.584	110.279	110.060	109.943	118.461	102.652	100.095
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	105.676	93.802	95.660	94.614	93.705	91.229	88.865
Sales to other sectors	22	119.757	83.301	84.125	85.001	78.082	75.994	87.059
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	116.338	112.759	113.213	112.619	116.631	108.571	106.084
Gross output of general government	24	116.166	112.559	113.024	112.427	116.388	108.397	105.932
Value added	25	115.792	114.670	115.300	114.794	114.539	114.046	113.459
Compensation of general government employees	26	113.024	110.901	111.967	111.170	110.683	109.784	108.810
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	124.860	127.254	126.337	126.866	127.429	128.384	129.190
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	116.549	109.864	110.125	109.413	118.680	101.239	96.406
Durable goods	29	144.962	141.098	136.564	138.279	145.178	144.368	125.103
Nondurable goods	30	108.864	105.695	110.496	106.459	100.495	105.330	102.709
Services	31	113.016	105.447	105.763	105.186	116.822	94.016	90.935
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	103.018	90.959	93.938	91.803	89.885	88.211	86.469
Sales to other sectors	33	97.443	94.932	95.505	95.299	95.993	93.829	94.515
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	118.884	118.648	119.015	118.946	120.142	120.490	119.967
Gross output of general government	35	119.067	118.436	117.856	118.179	118.731	118.978	118.832
Value added	36	115.597	116.240	116.306	116.037	116.054	116.564	116.568
Compensation of general government employees	37	113.522	113.551	113.911	113.450	113.307	113.537	113.282
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	126.660	130.835	129.206	130.043	130.982	133.111	134.616
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	124.181	121.638	120.095	121.299	122.653	122.505	122.136
Durable goods	40	140.425	140.207	139.125	139.678	140.824	141.200	139.522
Nondurable goods	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other nondurable goods	43	117.077	117.767	115.759	119.242	117.885	118.180	122.149
Services	44	124.534	121.065	119.645	120.557	122.100	121.956	120.572
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	107.827	96.103	97.033	96.888	96.814	93.677	90.799
Sales to other sectors	46	133.408	77.491	78.453	95.729	69.179	66.603	83.666
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	101.434	100.569	100.818	100.552	100.612	100.292	100.134
Gross output of general government	48	102.209	101.779	101.838	101.722	101.873	101.685	101.606
Value added	49	101.999	101.730	101.688	101.604	101.871	101.758	101.773
Compensation of general government employees	50	100.438	99.946	99.967	99.826	100.082	99.908	99.879
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	113.756	115.161	114.642	114.988	115.334	115.679	116.025
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	102.646	101.929	102.170	101.996	101.936	101.612	101.363
Durable goods	53	103.289	101.351	102.107	101.578	101.142	100.576	99.932
Nondurable goods	54	103.022	102.206	102.550	102.299	102.100	101.877	101.634
Services	55	102.394	101.806	101.952	101.848	101.899	101.525	101.295
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	90.940	90.029	90.044	89.906	90.390	89.778	87.589
Sales to other sectors	57	106.110	107.515	106.788	107.295	107.800	108.178	108.555
Tuition and related educational charges	58	103.517	104.179	103.427	103.944	104.464	104.882	105.301
Health and hospital charges	59	111.796	113.867	113.045	113.610	114.178	114.634	115.093
Other sales	60	100.251	101.300	100.720	101.141	101.549	101.788	102.018

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

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

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

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

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

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	121.426	123.503	123.107	123.168	123.595	124.142	124.670
Gross output of general government	2	121.782	124.041	123.522	123.692	124.192	124.759	125.370
Value added	3	120.838	123.234	122.370	123.046	123.507	124.013	124.624
Compensation of general government employees	4	121.464	123.833	122.950	123.611	124.094	124.678	125.332
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	117.439	119.976	119.211	119.960	120.307	120.425	120.824
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	123.295	125.325	125.378	124.708	125.272	125.941	126.550
Durable goods	7	105.097	106.288	105.905	106.363	106.473	106.410	106.762
Nondurable goods	8	138.943	141.818	143.966	139.529	140.991	142.787	143.121
Services	9	119.558	121.379	120.710	121.293	121.585	121.926	122.668
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	119.558	121.564	120.948	121.364	121.850	122.096	122.741
Sales to other sectors	11	124.447	127.928	126.601	127.472	128.458	129.182	130.326
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	118.300	120.322	119.748	120.102	120.434	121.006	121.808
Gross output of general government	13	118.311	120.340	119.764	120.119	120.454	121.022	121.823
Value added	14	119.540	121.995	120.985	121.784	122.338	122.873	123.734
Compensation of general government employees	15	122.316	125.206	124.017	124.908	125.586	126.314	127.341
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	109.974	111.008	110.576	111.075	111.230	111.153	111.490
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	116.786	118.267	118.257	118.028	118.084	118.697	119.416
Durable goods	18	103.600	104.302	104.119	104.355	104.488	104.605	104.605
Nondurable goods	19	130.795	132.597	136.516	130.312	129.970	133.590	134.669
Services	20	116.626	118.181	117.578	118.218	118.322	118.606	119.322
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	119.779	121.104	120.296	120.989	121.428	121.702	121.935
Sales to other sectors	22	118.079	120.844	120.285	120.570	121.157	121.365	122.387
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	118.894	121.213	120.695	120.921	121.260	121.976	122.999
Gross output of general government	24	118.899	121.215	120.696	120.924	121.264	121.976	122.996
Value added	25	120.366	123.394	122.307	123.154	123.744	124.370	125.581
Compensation of general government employees	26	123.287	127.028	125.725	126.674	127.413	128.300	129.836
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	111.704	112.728	112.239	112.800	112.978	112.895	113.227
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	117.212	118.644	118.836	118.282	118.317	119.143	119.901
Durable goods	29	104.559	105.338	105.128	105.361	105.539	105.325	105.712
Nondurable goods	30	146.703	147.847	155.772	143.599	142.172	149.847	151.844
Services	31	116.462	118.047	117.424	118.052	118.211	118.502	119.190
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	122.909	123.895	123.063	123.805	124.281	124.434	124.464
Sales to other sectors	33	117.347	119.947	119.414	119.799	120.059	120.515	121.434
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	117.100	118.533	117.848	118.451	118.769	119.065	119.460
Gross output of general government	35	117.145	118.614	117.930	118.527	118.853	119.147	119.552
Value added	36	118.036	119.436	118.566	119.278	119.766	120.135	120.367
Compensation of general government employees	37	120.709	122.186	121.184	121.980	122.556	123.024	123.228
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	105.398	106.460	106.174	106.512	106.607	106.545	106.897
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	115.913	117.486	117.062	117.497	117.598	117.787	118.433
Durable goods	40	92.704	92.536	92.660	92.911	92.563	92.011	92.087
Nondurable goods	41							
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42							
Other nondurable goods	43	115.074	117.312	117.342	116.861	117.503	117.544	117.797
Services	44	117.020	118.513	117.953	118.615	118.606	118.877	119.642
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	117.360	118.950	118.162	118.818	119.228	119.591	119.978
Sales to other sectors	46	117.580	120.273	119.716	119.937	120.713	120.724	121.817
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	123.474	125.587	125.320	125.170	125.665	126.193	126.528
Gross output of general government	48	123.627	126.018	125.532	125.594	126.190	126.757	127.260
Value added	49	121.396	123.761	122.971	123.584	123.998	124.491	124.978
Compensation of general government employees	50	121.104	123.245	122.495	123.055	123.454	123.975	124.468
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	123.704	127.599	126.533	127.508	128.029	128.326	128.779
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	127.821	130.257	130.350	129.363	130.303	131.012	131.547
Durable goods	53	107.860	110.032	109.253	110.146	110.210	110.519	110.856
Nondurable goods	54	140.887	144.029	145.724	141.743	143.657	144.994	145.137
Services	55	122.007	124.080	123.351	123.883	124.348	124.739	125.504
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	119.453	121.645	121.078	121.423	121.921	122.159	122.906
Sales to other sectors	57	124.597	128.102	126.756	127.642	128.637	129.373	130.521
Tuition and related educational charges	58	140.968	147.757	145.593	147.257	148.424	149.756	152.058
Health and hospital charges	59	119.410	122.176	120.911	121.781	122.792	123.219	124.213
Other sales	60	121.308	123.785	122.858	123.253	124.106	124.925	125.543

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

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

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

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

Table 3.10.5. Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	2,579.5	2,590.5	2,586.9	2,580.3	2,618.7	2,575.9	2,567.1
Gross output of general government	2	3,000.8	3,023.5	3,013.1	3,012.3	3,054.0	3,014.5	3,011.5
Value added	3	1,842.4	1,872.9	1,861.5	1,868.5	1,878.0	1,883.5	1,890.8
Compensation of general government employees	4	1,551.4	1,570.6	1,563.1	1,567.0	1,574.4	1,577.8	1,582.6
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	291.0	302.3	298.5	301.5	303.5	305.7	308.2
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	1,158.3	1,150.6	1,151.6	1,143.7	1,176.1	1,131.0	1,120.7
Durable goods	7	73.2	72.4	72.4	71.6	73.7	73.3	67.3
Nondurable goods	8	317.5	321.2	328.0	316.6	317.7	322.6	322.9
Services	9	767.6	757.0	752.7	755.6	784.6	735.1	730.5
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	26.7	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.4	26.1	25.6
Sales to other sectors	11	394.5	406.8	400.0	405.8	408.9	412.4	418.7
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	1,061.5	1,059.6	1,055.6	1,054.8	1,086.3	1,041.9	1,031.5
Gross output of general government	13	1,080.3	1,074.1	1,070.1	1,070.5	1,100.2	1,055.5	1,046.3
Value added	14	607.0	616.7	613.9	613.9	617.6	619.1	621.8
Compensation of general government employees	15	477.0	482.5	481.4	481.9	483.0	483.7	484.5
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	130.0	134.2	132.5	133.8	134.6	135.9	137.3
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	473.3	457.4	456.2	454.8	482.6	436.0	424.5
Durable goods	18	48.4	47.5	46.0	46.7	48.9	48.5	42.6
Nondurable goods	19	60.7	60.8	63.6	60.0	58.2	61.3	61.9
Services	20	364.2	349.1	346.7	348.2	375.5	326.2	319.9
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0
Sales to other sectors	22	12.9	9.2	9.2	10.4	8.6	8.4	9.7
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	712.1	703.6	703.5	701.1	728.1	681.8	671.7
Gross output of general government	24	718.5	709.7	709.6	707.2	734.1	687.8	677.7
Value added	25	396.4	402.4	401.0	402.1	403.1	403.4	405.2
Compensation of general government employees	26	300.6	303.9	303.6	303.8	304.2	303.8	304.7
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	95.8	98.5	97.4	98.3	98.9	99.6	100.5
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	322.1	307.3	308.6	305.1	331.1	284.4	272.5
Durable goods	29	44.8	43.9	42.4	43.0	45.3	44.9	39.1
Nondurable goods	30	33.4	32.7	35.9	31.9	29.8	33.0	32.6
Services	31	244.0	230.7	230.2	230.2	256.0	206.5	200.9
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
Sales to other sectors	33	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	349.4	356.0	352.1	353.7	358.2	360.2	359.8
Gross output of general government	35	361.8	364.4	360.5	363.3	366.1	367.7	368.5
Value added	36	210.6	214.3	212.9	213.6	214.5	216.1	216.6
Compensation of general government employees	37	176.4	178.6	177.7	178.2	178.8	179.8	179.7
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	34.2	35.7	35.1	35.5	35.8	36.3	36.8
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	151.2	150.1	147.7	149.7	151.5	151.6	151.9
Durable goods	40	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Nondurable goods	41	27.3	28.1	27.6	28.1	28.4	28.3	29.3
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other nondurable goods	43	27.3	28.0	27.5	28.2	28.1	28.2	29.2
Services	44	120.3	118.4	116.5	118.0	119.5	119.7	119.1
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8
Sales to other sectors	46	9.1	5.4	5.4	6.7	4.8	4.7	5.9
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	1,518.0	1,530.8	1,531.4	1,525.5	1,532.4	1,534.0	1,535.6
Gross output of general government	48	1,920.5	1,949.4	1,943.0	1,941.7	1,953.8	1,959.0	1,965.3
Value added	49	1,235.4	1,256.2	1,247.6	1,252.8	1,260.3	1,263.9	1,269.1
Compensation of general government employees	50	1,074.4	1,088.1	1,081.7	1,085.1	1,091.4	1,094.1	1,098.2
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	161.0	168.1	165.9	167.7	168.9	169.8	170.9
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	685.0	693.2	695.3	688.9	693.5	695.1	696.2
Durable goods	53	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.9	24.8	24.8	24.7
Nondurable goods	54	256.8	260.5	264.4	256.6	259.5	261.4	261.0
Services	55	403.4	407.9	406.1	407.4	409.2	408.9	410.5
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	20.8	21.0	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.0	20.6
Sales to other sectors	57	381.7	397.6	390.8	395.4	400.3	404.0	409.0
Tuition and related educational charges	58	89.3	94.2	92.1	93.6	94.8	96.1	97.9
Health and hospital charges	59	176.6	184.1	180.8	183.0	185.5	186.9	189.1
Other sales	60	115.8	119.4	117.8	118.7	120.0	121.1	122.0

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

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

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

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

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	2,124.4	2,097.5	2,101.3	2,094.9	2,118.8	2,074.9	2,059.1
Gross output of general government	2	2,464.0	2,437.5	2,439.3	2,435.3	2,459.1	2,416.2	2,402.1
Value added	3	1,524.7	1,519.8	1,521.2	1,518.5	1,520.5	1,518.7	1,517.2
Compensation of general government employees	4	1,277.3	1,268.3	1,271.3	1,267.7	1,268.7	1,265.5	1,262.7
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	247.8	252.0	250.4	251.3	252.3	253.8	255.1
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	939.5	918.1	918.5	917.1	938.8	898.1	885.6
Durable goods	7	69.7	68.1	66.9	67.3	69.2	68.9	63.1
Nondurable goods	8	228.5	226.5	227.8	226.9	225.4	226.0	225.6
Services	9	642.1	623.7	623.6	622.9	645.3	602.9	595.5
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	22.3	21.6	21.7	21.6	21.6	21.4	20.9
Sales to other sectors	11	317.0	318.0	316.0	318.4	318.4	319.3	321.3
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	897.3	880.7	881.5	878.2	902.0	861.0	846.8
Gross output of general government	13	913.1	892.6	893.5	891.2	913.4	872.1	858.8
Value added	14	507.8	505.5	507.4	505.6	504.8	504.2	502.5
Compensation of general government employees	15	390.0	385.4	388.1	385.8	384.6	382.9	380.4
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	118.2	120.9	119.9	120.4	121.1	122.2	123.2
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	405.3	386.8	385.8	385.4	408.7	367.3	355.5
Durable goods	18	46.7	45.6	44.2	44.7	46.8	46.6	40.8
Nondurable goods	19	46.4	45.8	46.6	46.0	44.8	45.9	46.0
Services	20	312.3	295.4	294.8	294.5	317.3	275.0	268.1
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1
Sales to other sectors	22	10.9	7.6	7.6	8.6	7.1	6.9	7.9
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	599.0	580.5	582.9	579.8	600.5	559.0	546.2
Gross output of general government	24	604.3	585.5	587.9	584.8	605.4	563.9	551.1
Value added	25	329.3	326.1	327.9	326.5	324.3	324.3	322.7
Compensation of general government employees	26	243.8	239.2	241.5	239.8	238.8	236.8	234.7
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	85.8	87.4	86.8	87.1	87.5	88.2	88.7
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	274.8	259.1	259.7	258.0	279.9	238.7	227.3
Durable goods	29	42.8	41.7	40.4	40.9	42.9	42.7	37.0
Nondurable goods	30	22.7	22.1	23.1	22.2	21.0	22.0	21.5
Services	31	209.5	195.5	196.0	195.0	216.5	174.3	168.6
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Sales to other sectors	33	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	298.4	300.3	298.7	298.6	301.6	302.4	301.1
Gross output of general government	35	308.8	307.2	305.7	306.5	308.0	308.6	308.2
Value added	36	178.4	179.4	179.5	179.1	179.1	179.9	179.9
Compensation of general government employees	37	146.2	146.2	146.7	146.1	145.9	146.2	145.8
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	32.4	33.5	33.1	33.3	33.5	34.1	34.5
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	130.4	127.8	126.1	127.4	128.8	128.7	128.3
Durable goods	40	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Nondurable goods	41	23.7	23.9	23.5	24.1	24.0	24.0	24.8
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other nondurable goods	43	23.7	23.9	23.5	24.2	23.9	23.9	24.7
Services	44	102.8	99.9	98.7	99.5	100.8	100.6	99.5
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
Sales to other sectors	46	7.7	4.5	4.5	5.5	4.0	3.9	4.8
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	1,229.4	1,218.9	1,221.9	1,218.7	1,219.4	1,215.6	1,213.7
Gross output of general government	48	1,553.4	1,546.9	1,547.8	1,546.0	1,548.3	1,545.5	1,544.3
Value added	49	1,017.7	1,015.0	1,014.6	1,013.7	1,016.4	1,015.3	1,015.4
Compensation of general government employees	50	887.2	882.9	883.0	881.8	884.1	882.5	882.3
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	130.1	131.7	131.1	131.5	131.9	132.3	132.7
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	535.9	532.2	533.5	532.6	532.2	530.5	529.2
Durable goods	53	23.0	22.6	22.7	22.6	22.5	22.4	22.3
Nondurable goods	54	182.3	180.8	181.5	181.0	180.7	180.3	179.8
Services	55	330.6	328.7	329.2	328.9	329.0	327.8	327.1
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	17.4	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.2	16.8
Sales to other sectors	57	306.3	310.4	308.3	309.8	311.2	312.3	313.4
Tuition and related educational charges	58	63.3	63.7	63.3	63.6	63.9	64.2	64.4
Health and hospital charges	59	147.9	150.7	149.6	150.3	151.1	151.7	152.3
Other sales	60	95.5	96.5	95.9	96.3	96.7	96.9	97.1
Residual	61	-2.5	-2.4	-1.8	-2.4	-3.8	-2.0	-1.4

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.

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

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	-2.6	-3.1	-7.1	-0.2	12.9	-22.1	-12.1
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	-1.8	-3.1	-4.7	-2.1	15.0	-24.9	-8.9
Gross output of general government	3	-1.8	-3.1	-4.8	-2.1	14.9	-24.8	-8.8
Value added	4	1.4	-1.0	-3.6	-1.7	-0.9	-1.7	-2.0
Compensation of general government employees	5	0.9	-1.9	-5.1	-2.8	-1.7	-3.2	-3.5
Military	6	-0.4	-2.6	-5.8	-3.4	-2.1	-3.6	-3.7
Civilian	7	3.6	-0.3	-3.8	-1.6	-1.0	-2.5	-3.1
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	3.0	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.8	3.0	2.5
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	-5.5	-5.7	-6.4	-2.6	38.4	-47.0	-17.8
Durable goods	10	-4.8	-2.7	-35.9	5.1	21.5	-2.2	-43.6
Aircraft	11	12.3	7.6	-25.1	1.7	34.9	24.1	-53.1
Missiles	12	-18.0	-7.3	-50.9	-15.1	103.7	6.5	-37.1
Ships	13	-18.6	4.5	-54.8	152.7	40.1	-43.8	-66.6
Vehicles	14	-16.5	-16.7	-62.3	87.7	-19.8	-37.6	-71.0
Electronics	15	-19.9	-14.0	-57.1	25.3	-2.7	-17.0	-50.8
Other durable goods	16	-4.4	-5.4	-15.9	-13.9	9.7	-23.2	0.7
Nondurable goods	17	3.7	-2.9	-2.4	-13.8	-20.6	20.7	-9.6
Petroleum products	18	4.2	-6.7	8.4	-26.3	-46.9	65.7	16.7
Ammunition	19	-3.6	-0.6	-48.4	19.7	98.2	-37.0	-69.7
Other nondurable goods	20	6.2	3.1	2.5	2.8	1.2	-3.6	-16.6
Services	21	-6.6	-6.7	0.2	-2.2	52.1	-58.1	-12.5
Research and development	22	-9.4	-7.3	19.0	23.0	-3.1	-33.8	-1.3
Installation support	23	-6.6	-3.7	-1.4	-7.1	65.5	-57.0	-10.9
Weapons support	24	-7.5	-12.9	-6.8	-13.6	219.2	-89.7	-42.4
Personnel support	25	-3.0	0.4	6.1	0.3	60.4	-53.6	-7.8
Transportation of material	26	-12.5	-39.0	-56.7	-45.9	-25.1	-27.0	-24.1
Travel of persons	27	-11.6	-15.4	-12.9	-26.4	-11.4	-26.5	-24.2
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	-4.9	-11.7	-15.7	-8.8	-8.1	-7.2	-7.7
Sales to other sectors	29	5.1	-2.6	-10.0	-0.9	-0.9	-5.2	3.0
Gross investment ⁵	30	-7.3	-3.4	-21.3	13.8	-0.6	-0.2	-30.7
Structures	31	-21.2	-39.1	-45.7	-43.5	-46.4	119.8	-42.8
Equipment and software	32	-5.0	1.7	-18.1	21.5	4.3	-6.4	-29.5
Aircraft	33	13.7	26.1	51.0	40.5	30.1	-33.0	10.9
Missiles	34	-7.0	17.6	38.1	6.9	-5.7	132.2	-69.2
Ships	35	-6.0	1.5	-57.7	89.1	-24.4	54.7	-59.1
Vehicles	36	-26.4	-22.2	-65.7	49.6	-6.1	-20.7	-81.9
Electronics and software	37	-8.5	-6.2	-33.9	12.3	-0.4	-7.5	-20.7
Other equipment	38	-5.6	-6.1	-17.0	-5.2	5.0	-15.0	-16.2

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV		I
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	118.683	114.975	115.031	114.987	118.518	111.362	107.843
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	116.338	112.759	113.213	112.619	116.631	108.571	106.084
Gross output of general government	3	116.166	112.559	113.024	112.427	116.388	108.397	105.932
Value added	4	115.792	114.670	115.300	114.794	114.539	114.046	113.459
Compensation of general government employees	5	113.024	110.901	111.967	111.170	110.683	109.784	108.810
Military	6	110.328	107.410	108.641	107.704	107.129	106.164	105.169
Civilian	7	118.847	118.501	119.191	118.711	118.426	117.678	116.757
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	124.860	127.254	126.337	126.866	127.429	128.384	129.190
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	116.549	109.864	110.125	109.413	118.680	101.239	96.406
Durable goods	10	144.962	141.098	136.564	138.279	145.178	144.368	125.103
Aircraft	11	163.439	175.824	166.309	167.023	179.987	189.976	157.191
Missiles	12	105.509	97.854	91.633	87.956	105.073	106.752	95.057
Ships	13	42.239	44.155	36.643	46.200	50.260	43.519	33.088
Vehicles	14	243.101	202.612	190.122	222.526	210.609	187.190	137.353
Electronics	15	162.338	139.633	135.822	143.706	142.741	136.263	114.145
Other durable goods	16	130.186	123.173	127.260	122.580	125.439	117.413	117.620
Nondurable goods	17	108.864	105.695	110.496	106.459	100.495	105.330	102.709
Petroleum products	18	108.989	101.713	112.562	104.278	89.015	100.996	104.978
Ammunition	19	86.408	85.914	78.236	81.835	97.096	86.487	84.187
Other nondurable goods	20	124.707	128.524	127.955	128.850	129.237	128.055	122.388
Services	21	113.016	105.447	105.763	105.186	116.822	94.016	90.935
Research and development	22	83.122	77.027	76.250	80.305	79.683	71.869	71.628
Installation support	23	108.095	104.103	104.178	102.282	116.016	93.937	91.277
Weapons support	24	121.257	105.661	106.139	102.322	136.771	77.413	67.437
Personnel support	25	140.348	140.862	138.887	139.006	156.430	129.124	126.536
Transportation of material	26	148.361	90.557	106.757	91.568	85.172	78.732	73.484
Travel of persons	27	92.246	78.037	85.362	79.060	76.702	71.025	66.264
Petroleum products	28	103.018	90.959	93.938	91.803	89.885	88.211	86.469
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	29	97.443	94.932	95.505	95.299	95.093	93.829	94.515
Gross investment ⁵	30	135.354	130.717	127.695	131.887	131.676	131.611	120.073
Structures	31	150.219	91.494	104.194	90.344	77.308	94.131	81.860
Equipment and software	32	133.401	135.651	130.616	137.121	138.567	136.299	124.880
Aircraft	33	138.113	174.107	161.831	176.187	188.159	170.252	174.725
Missiles	34	124.150	145.994	137.207	139.526	137.504	169.738	126.417
Ships	35	92.438	93.837	83.684	98.129	91.493	102.043	81.619
Vehicles	36	168.332	130.967	124.079	137.225	135.095	127.471	83.199
Electronics and software	37	156.674	147.025	144.620	148.883	148.744	145.854	137.645
Other equipment	38	132.677	124.632	126.378	124.700	126.244	121.207	115.973

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV		I
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	117.411	119.483	119.008	119.268	119.541	120.115	121.006
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	118.894	121.213	120.695	120.921	121.260	121.976	122.999
Gross output of general government	3	118.899	121.215	120.696	120.924	121.264	121.976	122.996
Value added	4	120.366	123.394	122.307	123.154	123.744	124.370	125.581
Compensation of general government employees	5	123.287	127.028	125.725	126.674	127.413	128.300	129.836
Military	6	124.543	129.411	127.918	128.978	129.825	130.923	133.140
Civilian	7	120.739	122.270	121.338	122.069	122.598	123.076	123.298
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	111.704	112.728	112.239	112.800	112.978	112.895	113.227
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	117.212	118.644	118.836	118.282	118.317	119.143	119.901
Durable goods	10	104.559	105.338	105.128	105.361	105.539	105.325	105.712
Aircraft	11	101.815	102.483	102.255	102.420	102.680	102.576	102.901
Missiles	12	108.546	110.142	109.734	110.566	111.065	109.204	109.771
Ships	13	111.341	111.814	112.340	111.690	111.319	111.909	113.018
Vehicles	14	107.435	109.226	109.033	109.002	109.081	109.789	109.691
Electronics	15	101.516	101.814	101.807	101.922	101.776	101.751	102.223
Other durable goods	16	107.597	108.460	108.122	108.504	108.735	108.477	108.908
Nondurable goods	17	146.703	147.847	155.772	143.599	142.172	149.847	151.844
Petroleum products	18	176.347	177.204	193.716	168.433	164.865	181.802	185.677
Ammunition	19	124.035	124.854	125.045	124.840	124.415	125.114	126.516
Other nondurable goods	20	114.071	115.779	115.356	115.509	116.115	116.135	116.008
Services	21	116.462	118.047	117.424	118.052	118.211	118.502	119.190
Research and development	22	117.999	120.193	119.578	120.021	120.447	120.728	121.413
Installation support	23	119.301	119.842	119.595	119.929	119.808	120.035	120.940
Weapons support	24	113.609	115.999	115.324	115.792	116.451	116.430	116.933
Personnel support	25	113.187	114.797	114.231	114.535	115.024	115.398	115.901
Transportation of material	26	120.573	121.364	119.514	123.849	121.012	121.080	122.020
Travel of persons	27	125.343	126.679	125.440	128.895	125.603	126.778	128.816
Petroleum products	28	122.909	123.895	123.063	123.805	124.281	124.434	124.464
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	29	117.347	119.947	119.414	119.799	120.059	120.515	121.434
Gross investment ⁵	30	108.212	108.803	108.582	109.054	108.922	108.652	108.759
Structures	31	120.794	124.018	122.711	123.491	124.629	125.240	126.470
Equipment and software	32	106.868	107.198	107.056	107.500	107.282	106.953	106.974
Aircraft	33	106.893	105.099	104.921	105.610	105.154	104.711	103.907
Missiles	34	113.341	116.395	116.243	117.241	118.095	114.002	114.565
Ships	35	128.687	129.781	130.151	130.481	129.381	129.112	129.796
Vehicles	36	109.032	112.559	111.286	112.298	112.004	114.648	113.790
Electronics and software	37	92.946	92.644	92.910	92.821	92.440	92.406	92.585
Other equipment	38	106.572	107.295	106.935	107.351	107.533	107.362	107.779

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	820.8	809.1	806.4	807.8	834.5	787.9	768.7
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	712.1	703.6	703.5	701.1	728.1	681.8	671.7
Gross output of general government	3	718.5	709.7	709.6	707.2	734.1	687.8	677.7
Value added	4	396.4	402.4	401.0	402.1	403.1	403.4	405.2
Compensation of general government employees	5	300.6	303.9	303.6	303.8	304.2	303.8	304.7
Military	6	202.0	204.4	204.3	204.3	204.5	204.4	205.9
Civilian	7	98.5	99.5	99.3	99.5	99.7	99.4	98.8
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	95.8	98.5	97.4	98.3	98.9	99.6	100.5
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	322.1	307.3	308.6	305.1	331.1	284.4	272.5
Durable goods	10	44.8	43.9	42.4	43.0	45.3	44.9	39.1
Aircraft	11	17.9	19.3	18.3	18.4	19.8	20.9	17.4
Missiles	12	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.4
Ships	13	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5
Vehicles	14	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.7
Electronics	15	8.9	7.6	7.4	7.9	7.8	7.4	6.3
Other durable goods	16	10.7	10.2	10.5	10.2	10.5	9.8	9.8
Nondurable goods	17	33.4	32.7	35.9	31.9	29.8	33.0	32.6
Petroleum products	18	19.4	18.3	22.0	17.7	14.8	18.5	19.7
Ammunition	19	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.8	4.3	3.2
Other nondurable goods	20	9.7	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	9.7
Services	21	244.0	230.7	230.2	230.2	256.0	206.5	200.9
Research and development	22	52.9	49.9	49.2	52.0	51.8	46.8	46.9
Installation support	23	45.6	44.1	44.0	43.3	49.1	39.8	39.0
Weapons support	24	33.6	29.9	29.8	28.9	38.8	22.0	19.2
Personnel support	25	88.7	90.3	88.6	88.9	100.4	83.2	81.9
Transportation of material	26	13.8	8.5	9.8	8.7	7.9	7.3	6.9
Travel of persons	27	9.5	8.1	8.8	8.4	7.9	7.4	7.0
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
Sales to other sectors	29	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
Gross investment ⁵	30	108.7	105.6	102.9	106.7	106.4	106.1	96.9
Structures	31	13.5	8.5	9.5	8.3	7.2	8.8	7.7
Equipment and software	32	95.2	97.1	93.4	98.4	99.2	97.3	89.2
Aircraft	33	20.0	24.8	23.0	25.2	26.8	24.1	24.6
Missiles	34	5.6	6.8	6.4	6.6	6.5	7.8	5.8
Ships	35	11.7	11.9	10.7	12.6	11.6	12.9	10.4
Vehicles	36	7.1	5.7	5.3	6.0	5.9	5.7	3.7
Electronics and software	37	18.4	17.2	17.0	17.5	17.4	17.0	16.1
Other equipment	38	32.4	30.6	31.0	30.7	31.1	29.8	28.6

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	699.1	677.3	677.6	677.3	698.1	656.0	635.2
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	599.0	580.5	582.9	579.8	600.5	559.0	546.2
Gross output of general government	3	604.3	585.5	587.9	584.8	605.4	563.9	551.1
Value added	4	329.3	326.1	327.9	326.5	325.7	324.3	322.7
Compensation of general government employees	5	243.8	239.2	241.5	239.8	238.8	236.8	234.7
Military	6	162.2	157.9	159.8	158.4	157.5	156.1	154.6
Civilian	7	81.6	81.4	81.8	81.5	81.3	80.8	80.2
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	85.8	87.4	86.8	87.1	87.5	88.2	88.7
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	274.8	259.1	259.7	258.0	279.9	238.7	227.3
Durable goods	10	42.8	41.7	40.4	40.9	42.9	42.7	37.0
Aircraft	11	17.6	18.9	17.9	17.9	19.3	20.4	16.9
Missiles	12	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.1
Ships	13	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
Vehicles	14	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.1	1.5
Electronics	15	8.7	7.5	7.3	7.7	7.7	7.3	6.1
Other durable goods	16	10.0	9.4	9.8	9.4	9.6	9.0	9.0
Nondurable goods	17	22.7	22.1	23.1	22.2	21.0	22.0	21.5
Petroleum products	18	11.0	10.3	11.4	10.5	9.0	10.2	10.6
Ammunition	19	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.9	3.4	2.5
Other nondurable goods	20	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.4
Services	21	209.5	195.5	196.0	195.0	216.5	174.3	168.6
Research and development	22	44.8	41.5	41.1	43.3	43.0	38.8	38.6
Installation support	23	38.2	36.8	36.8	36.1	41.0	33.2	32.2
Weapons support	24	29.6	25.8	25.9	24.9	33.3	18.9	16.4
Personnel support	25	78.4	78.6	77.5	77.6	87.3	72.1	70.6
Transportation of material	26	11.4	7.0	8.2	7.1	6.6	6.1	5.7
Travel of persons	27	7.6	6.4	7.0	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.4
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Sales to other sectors	29	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Gross investment ⁵	30	100.4	97.0	94.8	97.9	97.7	97.7	89.1
Structures	31	11.2	6.8	7.8	6.7	5.8	7.0	6.1
Equipment and software	32	89.1	90.6	87.2	91.5	92.5	91.0	83.4
Aircraft	33	18.7	23.5	21.9	23.8	25.4	23.0	23.6
Missiles	34	5.0	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.8	5.1
Ships	35	9.1	9.2	8.2	9.6	9.0	10.0	8.0
Vehicles	36	6.5	5.1	4.8	5.3	5.2	4.9	3.2
Electronics and software	37	19.8	18.6	18.3	18.8	18.8	18.4	17.4
Other equipment	38	30.4	28.5	28.9	28.6	28.9	27.8	26.6
Residual	39	-1.9	-2.5	-1.4	-2.2	-4.2	-2.2	-0.9

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Foreign Transactions

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

(Billions of dollars)

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Current receipts from the rest of the world	1	2,877.9	2,966.3	2,927.5	2,963.6	2,974.5	2,999.6	2,990.5
Exports of goods and services	2	2,094.2	2,184.0	2,157.9	2,188.5	2,198.7	2,191.1	2,203.8
Goods ¹	3	1,474.5	1,542.8	1,525.8	1,550.5	1,555.1	1,539.8	1,545.9
Durable.....	4	898.1	947.1	948.5	951.3	949.8	938.7	947.1
Nondurable.....	5	576.3	595.7	577.3	599.2	605.4	601.1	598.8
Services ¹	6	619.7	641.2	632.1	637.9	643.5	651.3	658.0
Income receipts	7	783.7	783.3	769.6	775.1	775.8	808.5	786.7
Wage and salary receipts.....	8	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0
Income receipts on assets	9	777.9	776.3	763.7	769.2	769.8	802.5	780.6
Interest	10	132.7	126.3	132.2	127.6	124.1	121.1	123.3
Dividends	11	262.0	260.6	262.2	258.6	264.4	257.2	294.3
Reinvested earnings on U.S. direct investment abroad	12	383.2	389.4	369.3	383.0	381.3	424.1	364.0
Current payments to the rest of the world	13	3,343.7	3,440.4	3,480.7	3,448.5	3,408.2	3,424.0	3,463.9
Imports of goods and services	14	2,662.3	2,744.0	2,773.7	2,765.4	2,715.5	2,721.3	2,746.8
Goods ¹	15	2,229.2	2,291.9	2,324.3	2,312.4	2,260.6	2,270.3	2,287.1
Durable.....	16	1,231.8	1,320.0	1,316.6	1,329.8	1,314.0	1,319.6	1,328.2
Nondurable.....	17	997.4	971.9	1,007.7	982.6	946.6	950.7	958.9
Services ¹	18	433.0	452.1	449.3	453.0	454.9	451.0	459.7
Income payments	19	531.8	539.3	554.7	527.8	532.7	541.8	554.4
Wage and salary payments.....	20	13.8	13.5	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.4	13.5
Income payments on assets	21	518.0	525.8	541.2	514.3	519.1	528.4	541.0
Interest	22	311.7	305.8	312.7	309.3	301.8	299.5	302.0
Dividends	23	118.8	124.5	117.0	133.3	122.4	125.4	149.4
Reinvested earnings on foreign direct investment in the United States	24	87.5	95.5	111.6	71.7	95.0	103.5	89.5
Current taxes and transfer payments to the rest of the world (net)	25	149.6	157.1	152.3	155.4	160.0	160.8	162.7
From persons (net).....	26	73.9	76.4	75.5	76.4	76.6	77.1	76.8
From government (net).....	27	55.5	54.3	57.4	54.6	55.7	49.4	53.0
From business (net)	28	20.2	26.5	19.3	24.4	27.8	34.3	32.9
Balance on current account, NIPAs	29	-465.8	-474.1	-553.2	-485.0	-433.7	-424.4	-473.4
Addenda:								
Net lending or net borrowing (-), NIPAs	30	-467.4	-467.3	-553.6	-485.4	-434.2	-396.1	.....
Balance on current account, NIPAs.....	31	-465.8	-474.1	-553.2	-485.0	-433.7	-424.4	-473.4
Less: Capital account transactions (net) ²	32	1.7	-6.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	-28.3	.....

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

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

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV		I
Exports of goods and services	1	6.7	3.4	4.4	5.3	1.9	-2.8	0.8
Exports of goods ¹	2	7.2	4.2	4.0	7.0	1.1	-5.0	0.3
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	3	-0.5	0.8	-10.2	32.1	13.5	-35.2	-1.8
Industrial supplies and materials.....	4	6.4	2.1	-6.3	9.1	-6.3	0.7	3.9
Durable goods.....	5	3.5	-0.1	7.9	0.2	-8.4	-12.3	16.1
Nondurable goods.....	6	7.8	3.1	-11.6	13.1	-5.4	6.5	-0.5
Capital goods, except automotive.....	7	9.3	5.9	12.5	-0.8	7.6	-9.1	-1.5
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	8	7.5	14.1	35.0	-23.9	63.0	-12.0	-1.3
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	9	16.6	1.4	13.9	-8.2	-10.2	-7.9	9.5
Other.....	10	8.8	4.7	7.5	6.7	-0.3	-8.5	-2.8
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	11	16.9	8.0	24.3	9.3	-10.0	-5.5	7.1
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	12	4.5	2.2	-7.0	13.7	-1.3	1.1	-1.1
Durable goods.....	13	9.6	0.1	-0.9	-0.1	-8.9	3.6	10.3
Nondurable goods.....	14	-1.2	4.8	-14.2	33.6	8.6	-1.7	-13.1
Other.....	15	0.5	11.4	51.4	-9.1	14.1	63.1	-14.2
Exports of services ¹	16	5.6	1.5	5.2	1.1	4.0	2.5	2.0
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts.....	17	25.9	1.7	-18.0	-15.6	38.4	48.0	-9.1
Travel.....	18	6.8	5.0	17.9	2.9	3.1	-3.0	1.1
Passenger fares.....	19	6.5	1.9	17.9	-8.1	6.3	6.3	7.7
Other transportation.....	20	-1.1	-1.3	-1.2	-2.3	-4.2	-2.1	2.8
Royalties and license fees.....	21	10.1	1.6	4.8	6.0	4.0	1.6	1.5
Other private services.....	22	2.9	0.0	1.0	1.0	4.2	3.5	2.5
Other.....	23	8.4	5.2	5.5	3.9	-4.1	0.3	2.5
Imports of goods and services	24	4.8	2.4	3.1	2.8	-0.6	-4.2	1.9
Imports of goods ¹	25	5.2	2.1	2.0	2.9	-1.2	-3.9	1.1
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	26	2.0	3.9	-2.9	-5.0	8.3	3.7	15.0
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products.....	27	6.5	2.9	12.3	0.3	4.5	-12.3	9.6
Durable goods.....	28	8.9	5.4	43.6	-3.8	-13.7	-3.3	23.6
Nondurable goods.....	29	4.2	0.2	-14.0	5.2	27.8	-20.6	-3.6
Petroleum and products.....	30	-1.9	-8.2	-21.7	-3.0	-3.1	-7.6	-15.7
Capital goods, except automotive.....	31	13.7	7.1	11.5	7.5	-8.8	1.1	2.3
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	32	9.5	6.5	-46.9	27.6	8.9	67.3	-13.3
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	33	7.3	4.0	16.5	-2.5	-32.2	38.3	-2.7
Other.....	34	16.6	8.1	18.5	9.1	-1.9	-13.1	5.9
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	35	9.8	14.8	36.0	4.3	7.8	-11.9	-4.5
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	36	4.5	-1.1	-7.3	6.2	-0.1	6.4	1.0
Durable goods.....	37	3.8	1.0	-9.1	7.2	1.9	21.1	-6.0
Nondurable goods.....	38	5.3	-3.3	-5.2	5.0	-2.3	-8.5	10.0
Other.....	39	-13.5	7.4	33.8	1.6	1.0	-24.4	75.6
Imports of services ¹	40	2.8	4.2	9.0	2.3	2.6	-5.6	5.8
Direct defense expenditures.....	41	-10.8	-3.8	3.2	8.2	-7.6	-21.8	-10.3
Travel.....	42	1.5	5.3	22.1	3.8	-11.7	-14.2	13.4
Passenger fares.....	43	6.4	2.9	24.6	-0.7	-9.4	-16.0	23.4
Other transportation.....	44	1.7	3.8	8.2	-5.2	0.3	0.7	16.2
Royalties and license fees.....	45	6.9	12.6	10.9	6.7	52.2	-26.4	2.0
Other private services.....	46	5.1	4.0	3.8	2.9	4.5	5.8	1.4
Other.....	47	-4.9	-3.6	-17.4	1.3	5.0	0.5	-8.7
Addenda:								
Exports of durable goods.....	48	9.1	4.8	13.1	0.7	0.6	-5.7	2.9
Exports of nondurable goods.....	49	4.1	3.3	-9.0	18.2	1.7	-3.9	-3.6
Exports of agricultural goods ²	50	-1.5	2.2	-2.5	26.8	14.2	-35.9	2.0
Exports of nonagricultural goods.....	51	8.1	4.4	4.7	5.2	-0.3	-0.8	0.1
Imports of durable goods.....	52	8.9	7.1	15.5	5.1	-3.3	0.4	2.9
Imports of nondurable goods.....	53	0.6	-4.0	-13.1	0.0	1.7	-9.5	-1.3
Imports of nonpetroleum goods.....	54	7.0	4.9	9.2	4.4	-0.3	-3.0	5.3

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV		I
Percent change at annual rate:								
Exports of goods and services	1	6.7	3.4	4.4	5.3	1.9	-2.8	0.8
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Exports of goods ¹	2	5.00	2.97	2.89	4.92	0.77	-3.57	0.22
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	3	-0.03	0.03	-0.62	1.67	0.83	-2.80	-0.11
Industrial supplies and materials.....	4	1.42	0.50	-1.47	2.02	-1.43	0.17	0.85
Durable goods.....	5	0.24	0.00	0.52	0.02	-0.56	-0.81	0.93
Nondurable goods.....	6	1.18	0.51	-1.99	2.00	-0.86	0.98	-0.09
Capital goods, except automotive.....	7	2.20	1.40	2.87	-0.16	1.78	-2.28	-0.35
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	8	0.29	0.54	1.26	-1.13	2.08	-0.57	-0.06
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	9	0.37	0.03	0.31	-0.20	-0.24	-0.18	0.20
Other.....	10	1.54	0.82	1.30	1.17	-0.06	-1.54	-0.49
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	11	1.00	0.51	1.45	0.62	-0.71	-0.37	0.46
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	12	0.39	0.18	-0.60	1.08	-0.11	0.09	-0.09
Durable goods.....	13	0.44	0.00	-0.04	0.00	-0.42	0.16	0.44
Nondurable goods.....	14	-0.05	0.18	-0.56	1.08	0.31	-0.07	-0.53
Other.....	15	0.02	0.34	1.26	-0.30	0.41	1.62	-0.53
Exports of services ¹	16	1.68	0.44	1.49	0.33	1.15	0.74	0.59
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts.....	17	0.18	0.01	-0.15	-0.12	0.24	0.32	-0.08
Travel.....	18	0.38	0.28	0.93	0.16	0.17	-0.17	0.06
Passenger fares.....	19	0.11	0.03	0.30	-0.15	0.11	0.11	0.13
Other transportation.....	20	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.05	-0.08	-0.04	0.05
Royalties and license fees.....	21	0.57	0.10	0.27	0.34	0.23	0.09	0.09
Other private services.....	22	0.40	0.00	0.13	0.12	0.52	0.44	0.31
Other.....	23	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.03	-0.03	0.00	0.02
Percent change at annual rate:								
Imports of goods and services	24	4.8	2.4	3.1	2.8	-0.6	-4.2	1.9
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Imports of goods ¹	25	4.30	1.76	1.68	2.40	-1.03	-3.21	0.95
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	26	0.08	0.16	-0.12	-0.21	0.32	0.15	0.58
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products.....	27	0.70	0.30	1.24	0.04	0.47	-1.38	0.98
Durable goods.....	28	0.47	0.30	2.00	-0.22	-0.80	-0.18	1.17
Nondurable goods.....	29	0.22	0.01	-0.76	0.25	1.27	-1.20	-0.19
Petroleum and products.....	30	-0.32	-1.48	-4.24	-0.51	-0.80	-1.18	-2.59
Capital goods, except automotive.....	31	2.53	1.35	2.15	1.46	-1.85	0.24	0.46
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	32	0.12	0.09	-0.89	0.33	0.12	0.80	-0.23
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	33	0.34	0.18	0.69	-0.11	-1.69	1.41	-0.12
Other.....	34	2.06	1.08	2.35	1.24	-0.28	-1.97	0.81
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	35	0.91	1.41	3.18	0.45	0.83	-1.39	-0.49
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	36	0.90	-0.21	-1.43	1.12	-0.02	1.21	0.20
Durable goods.....	37	0.41	0.10	-0.95	0.69	0.19	1.98	-0.65
Nondurable goods.....	38	0.50	-0.31	-0.47	0.43	-0.21	-0.77	0.85
Other.....	39	-0.50	0.22	0.89	0.05	0.03	-0.87	1.82
Imports of services ¹	40	0.47	0.68	1.41	0.38	0.42	-0.96	0.95
Direct defense expenditures.....	41	-0.14	-0.03	0.03	0.08	-0.08	-0.24	-0.11
Travel.....	42	0.05	0.15	0.60	0.11	-0.38	-0.45	0.37
Passenger fares.....	43	0.07	0.03	0.27	-0.01	-0.12	-0.21	0.26
Other transportation.....	44	0.04	0.08	0.16	-0.11	0.01	0.01	0.32
Royalties and license fees.....	45	0.10	0.17	0.15	0.09	0.66	-0.49	0.03
Other private services.....	46	0.38	0.29	0.27	0.20	0.32	0.42	0.10
Other.....	47	-0.02	-0.01	-0.07	0.00	0.02	0.00	-0.03

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

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

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

5. Saving and Investment

Table 5.1. Saving and Investment by Sector

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	
Gross saving	1	1,837.5	2,020.4	1,945.6	1,952.4	1,982.5	2,201.0	2,195.7
Net saving	2	-99.3	8.7	-39.3	-52.3	-37.3	163.6	133.6
Net private saving	3	1,240.1	1,211.9	1,147.1	1,186.7	1,189.9	1,324.0	1,032.1
Domestic business	4	750.7	721.4	719.4	731.0	754.8	680.5	751.9
Undistributed corporate profits	5	777.9	933.0	943.7	917.4	981.6	889.2	954.7
Inventory valuation adjustment, corporate	6	-62.6	-10.9	-23.7	16.0	-26.8	-9.2	-16.1
Capital consumption adjustment, corporate	7	35.4	-200.6	-200.7	-202.4	-200.0	-199.5	-186.6
Households and institutions	8	489.4	490.5	427.7	455.7	435.1	643.5	280.2
Personal saving	9	489.4	490.5	427.7	455.7	435.1	643.5	280.2
Wage accruals less disbursements	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net government saving	11	-1,339.4	-1,203.2	-1,186.4	-1,239.0	-1,227.2	-1,160.4	-898.5
Federal	12	-1,237.4	-1,074.3	-1,058.7	-1,115.4	-1,087.2	-1,035.8	-782.3
State and local	13	-102.0	-129.0	-127.6	-123.7	-140.0	-124.5	-116.2
Consumption of fixed capital	14	1,936.8	2,011.7	1,984.9	2,004.8	2,018.8	2,037.4	2,062.1
Private	15	1,587.4	1,647.8	1,625.9	1,642.0	1,654.2	1,669.0	1,690.5
Domestic business	16	1,285.7	1,339.0	1,321.3	1,335.1	1,344.0	1,355.6	1,372.1
Households and institutions	17	301.7	308.8	304.6	306.9	310.2	313.4	318.4
Government	18	349.4	363.9	359.0	362.8	365.6	368.4	371.7
Federal	19	137.0	141.5	139.7	141.0	142.0	143.3	144.9
State and local	20	212.4	222.4	219.2	221.7	223.6	225.1	226.8
Gross domestic investment, capital account transactions, and net lending, NIPAs	21	1,869.4	2,060.5	1,946.7	2,030.1	2,121.0	2,144.4	2,134.2
Gross domestic investment	22	2,335.1	2,534.6	2,499.9	2,515.1	2,554.7	2,568.8	2,607.7
Gross private domestic investment	23	1,854.9	2,062.3	2,032.2	2,041.7	2,080.1	2,095.1	2,151.1
Domestic business	24	1,456.5	1,628.8	1,615.0	1,616.0	1,643.5	1,640.6	1,679.6
Households and institutions	25	398.4	433.5	417.2	425.7	436.7	454.5	471.4
Gross government investment	26	480.2	472.3	467.6	473.4	474.5	473.7	456.5
Federal	27	160.5	154.6	152.1	155.9	155.1	155.4	145.8
State and local	28	319.7	317.7	315.5	317.5	319.5	318.3	310.8
Capital account transactions (net) ¹	29	1.7	-6.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	-28.3	.....
Private	30	-70.4	-44.9	-43.6	-22.3	-26.2	-87.8	.....
Domestic business	31	-41.7	-13.8	-25.8	-8.7	-12.2	-8.4	.....
Households and institutions	32	-28.7	-31.2	-17.8	-13.6	-14.0	-79.4	.....
Government	33	72.1	38.2	44.0	22.7	26.6	59.4	28.5
Federal	34	133.1	98.0	101.4	82.1	87.4	121.0	83.3
State and local	35	-61.0	-59.8	-57.4	-59.4	-60.8	-61.6	-54.8
Net lending or net borrowing (-), NIPAs	36	-467.4	-467.3	-553.6	-485.4	-434.2	-396.1	.....
Private	37	1,074.8	882.5	785.5	887.0	928.6	929.1	.....
Domestic business	38	653.5	485.6	452.6	536.4	606.0	347.3	.....
Households and institutions	39	421.3	396.9	332.9	350.5	322.6	581.8	.....
Government	40	-1,542.3	-1,349.9	-1,339.1	-1,372.4	-1,362.7	-1,325.2	-1,011.9
Federal	41	-1,394.1	-1,185.4	-1,172.5	-1,212.4	-1,187.7	-1,168.9	-866.5
State and local	42	-148.2	-164.5	-166.6	-160.0	-175.1	-156.2	-145.3
Statistical discrepancy	43	31.9	40.2	1.1	77.7	138.5	-56.6	-61.5
Addenda:								
Gross private saving	44	2,827.4	2,859.7	2,773.0	2,828.7	2,844.1	2,993.0	2,722.6
Domestic business	45	2,036.4	2,060.4	2,040.7	2,066.1	2,098.8	2,036.1	2,124.0
Households and institutions	46	791.1	799.3	732.3	762.6	745.3	956.9	598.6
Gross government saving	47	-990.0	-839.3	-827.4	-876.3	-861.6	-792.0	-526.8
Federal	48	-1,100.4	-932.8	-919.0	-974.3	-945.2	-892.5	-637.5
State and local	49	110.4	93.5	91.6	98.1	83.6	100.5	110.6
Net domestic investment	50	398.4	522.9	515.0	510.3	534.9	531.4	545.5
Private	51	267.6	414.5	406.3	399.7	426.0	426.1	460.7
Domestic business	52	170.8	289.8	293.7	281.0	299.5	284.9	307.6
Households and institutions	53	96.7	124.7	112.6	118.7	126.5	141.1	153.1
Government	54	130.8	108.4	108.7	110.6	108.9	105.4	84.9
Federal	55	23.5	13.1	12.4	14.9	13.1	12.1	0.9
State and local	56	107.3	95.3	96.3	95.7	95.9	93.3	84.0
Gross saving as a percentage of gross national income	57	12.0	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.5	13.6	13.5
Net saving as a percentage of gross national income	58	-0.6	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	1.0	0.8
Disaster losses ²	59	0.0	44.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	179.8	0.0
Private	60	0.0	35.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	143.4	0.0
Domestic business	61	0.0	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.0	0.0
Households and institutions	62	0.0	20.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.3	0.0
Government	63	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.4	0.0
Federal	64	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0
State and local	65	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.1	0.0

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

2. Consists of damages to fixed assets.

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Private fixed investment	1	6.6	8.7	9.8	4.5	0.9	14.0	4.1
Nonresidential	2	8.6	8.0	7.5	3.6	-1.8	13.2	2.2
Structures	3	2.7	10.8	12.9	0.6	0.0	16.7	-3.5
Commercial and health care	4	-2.3	7.8	11.1	10.3	8.5	6.9	-2.4
Manufacturing	5	0.4	17.4	-7.8	26.2	-8.9	24.4	-10.5
Power and communication	6	-9.1	21.9	94.3	-19.5	-9.1	69.9	-25.8
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	22.6	5.7	-8.4	-4.1	3.6	1.9	23.7
Other structures ¹	8	-6.7	7.4	3.0	13.5	0.1	-0.7	-16.9
Equipment and software	9	11.0	6.9	5.4	4.8	-2.6	11.8	4.6
Information processing equipment and software	10	5.0	3.8	5.9	-2.4	-2.5	15.9	3.1
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	12.3	3.7	14.7	-19.6	-33.2	73.4	-14.9
Software ²	12	6.9	5.7	1.9	6.1	3.8	9.2	9.1
Other ³	13	-0.5	0.9	8.5	-6.9	3.0	7.8	2.2
Industrial equipment	14	13.3	7.1	-13.6	13.6	0.1	9.7	-2.4
Transportation equipment	15	31.1	17.1	20.0	15.8	-16.1	7.3	0.9
Other equipment ⁴	16	12.4	6.6	11.8	6.9	9.4	7.4	19.4
Residential	17	-1.4	12.1	20.5	8.5	13.5	17.6	12.1
Structures	18	-1.5	12.3	21.2	8.8	13.7	17.9	12.1
Permanent site	19	-3.8	20.8	30.9	25.4	29.7	39.3	34.8
Single family	20	-4.6	18.0	26.9	17.6	28.8	37.3	31.6
Multifamily	21	2.5	41.3	61.7	87.9	35.4	51.5	55.1
Other structures ⁵	22	-0.2	7.3	15.6	-0.6	4.1	4.8	-2.7
Equipment	23	4.9	2.4	-1.6	-2.5	7.3	4.2	10.7
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	0.8	11.4	16.5	4.1	5.9	17.3	3.4
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	10.9	6.9	5.4	4.7	-2.5	11.7	4.7
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	0.6	10.9	16.1	1.4	5.0	18.5	4.7
Nonresidential structures	27	2.7	10.7	12.7	0.6	0.0	16.6	-3.4
Residential structures	28	-2.3	11.4	21.4	2.6	12.9	21.3	17.2

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

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Percent change at annual rate:								
Private fixed investment	1	6.6	8.7	9.8	4.5	0.9	14.0	4.1
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Nonresidential	2	6.90	6.48	6.25	2.92	-1.50	10.72	1.82
Structures	3	0.63	2.41	2.93	0.14	0.00	3.76	-0.80
Commercial and health care	4	-0.12	0.40	0.54	0.49	0.42	0.38	-0.12
Manufacturing	5	0.01	0.42	-0.21	0.62	-0.25	0.60	-0.29
Power and communication	6	-0.44	0.94	3.16	-1.05	-0.44	2.65	-1.44
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	1.42	0.42	-0.67	-0.32	0.27	0.15	1.60
Other structures ¹	8	-0.24	0.23	0.11	0.40	0.00	-0.02	-0.55
Equipment and software	9	6.27	4.07	3.32	2.77	-1.50	6.95	2.62
Information processing equipment and software	10	1.52	1.12	1.69	-0.68	-0.71	4.25	0.86
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	0.52	0.17	0.60	-0.91	-1.53	2.18	-0.62
Software ²	12	1.06	0.87	0.29	0.88	0.55	1.33	1.28
Other ³	13	-0.05	0.09	0.79	-0.66	0.27	0.74	0.20
Industrial equipment	14	1.24	0.71	-1.45	1.27	0.01	0.98	-0.23
Transportation equipment	15	2.28	1.54	1.91	1.48	-1.74	0.90	0.10
Other equipment ⁴	16	1.23	0.70	1.17	0.70	0.94	0.83	1.90
Residential	17	-0.28	2.24	3.53	1.54	2.42	3.29	2.29
Structures	18	-0.31	2.23	3.54	1.55	2.39	3.27	2.24
Permanent site	19	-0.28	1.40	1.87	1.61	1.94	2.73	2.54
Single family	20	-0.31	1.06	1.44	0.99	1.62	2.23	1.99
Multifamily	21	0.02	0.34	0.43	0.62	0.32	0.50	0.55
Other structures ⁵	22	-0.02	0.82	1.67	-0.06	0.45	0.54	-0.30
Equipment	23	0.03	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.02	0.05
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	0.32	4.64	6.47	1.69	2.38	7.04	1.44
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	6.30	4.08	3.31	2.76	-1.46	6.97	2.67
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	0.24	4.14	5.93	0.54	1.90	6.96	1.86
Nonresidential structures	27	0.62	2.39	2.89	0.14	0.00	3.74	-0.78
Residential structures	28	-0.38	1.75	3.05	0.40	1.89	3.22	2.63

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

Table 5.3.3. Real Private Fixed Investment by Type, Quantity Indexes

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Private fixed investment	1	80.311	87.313	85.785	86.724	86.923	89.820	90.729
Nonresidential	2	102.288	110.431	109.108	110.065	109.557	112.996	113.619
Structures	3	90.733	100.506	99.421	99.560	99.558	103.484	102.576
Commercial and health care	4	57.090	61.557	59.559	61.034	62.298	63.339	62.957
Manufacturing	5	123.614	145.107	138.557	146.859	143.480	151.532	147.399
Power and communication	6	125.791	153.360	156.170	147.934	144.441	164.896	153.043
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	122.958	129.977	130.273	128.909	130.062	130.665	137.801
Other structures ¹	8	79.352	85.200	83.223	85.896	85.921	85.762	81.884
Equipment and software	9	107.473	114.890	113.460	114.790	114.049	117.262	118.588
Information processing equipment and software	10	126.294	131.119	130.924	130.124	129.289	134.141	135.180
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	165.101	171.282	180.984	171.374	154.957	177.812	170.796
Software ²	12	127.154	134.412	131.563	133.533	134.780	137.773	140.812
Other ³	13	110.248	111.256	111.804	109.830	110.649	112.740	113.346
Industrial equipment	14	95.562	102.314	99.283	102.504	102.531	104.937	104.293
Transportation equipment	15	86.247	101.009	100.004	103.729	99.273	101.032	101.271
Other equipment ⁴	16	94.208	100.415	97.602	99.239	101.494	103.326	108.012
Residential	17	42.268	47.371	45.433	46.364	47.855	49.832	51.270
Structures	18	41.553	46.681	44.731	45.679	47.164	49.149	50.571
Permanent site	19	24.990	30.197	27.362	28.955	30.901	33.568	36.171
Single family	20	25.212	29.742	27.340	28.470	30.328	32.828	35.160
Multifamily	21	25.684	36.302	30.034	35.164	37.929	42.082	46.962
Other structures ⁵	22	69.737	74.810	74.299	74.191	74.933	75.815	75.296
Equipment	23	100.960	103.424	102.727	102.083	103.909	104.977	107.678
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	58.023	64.658	63.067	63.702	64.618	67.244	67.806
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	107.413	114.786	113.362	114.674	113.957	117.150	118.489
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	58.821	65.243	63.982	64.197	64.988	67.806	68.596
Nonresidential structures	27	90.990	100.686	99.605	99.742	99.746	103.652	102.765
Residential structures	28	40.069	44.626	43.198	43.473	44.808	47.025	48.928

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

Table 5.3.4. Price Indexes for Private Fixed Investment by Type

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Private fixed investment	1	106.680	108.175	107.661	107.977	108.324	108.739	109.229
Nonresidential	2	107.359	108.993	108.562	108.878	109.104	109.428	109.603
Structures	3	126.850	131.222	130.167	131.198	131.540	131.982	132.557
Commercial and health care	4	117.938	121.071	120.093	120.870	121.405	121.916	122.969
Manufacturing	5	119.609	122.372	121.988	122.478	122.303	122.719	123.543
Power and communication	6	134.840	139.806	139.075	140.081	139.998	140.072	140.129
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	143.137	150.055	148.341	150.086	150.603	151.188	151.312
Other structures ¹	8	112.565	114.798	113.862	114.471	115.138	115.722	116.921
Equipment and software	9	100.445	101.236	101.001	101.094	101.282	101.567	101.616
Information processing equipment and software	10	89.903	89.120	89.396	89.250	89.042	88.792	88.831
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	60.104	58.668	58.959	58.632	58.754	58.327	58.099
Software ²	12	100.546	100.118	100.465	100.356	99.950	99.703	100.125
Other ³	13	92.868	92.068	92.216	92.151	92.021	91.884	91.527
Industrial equipment	14	118.784	120.950	120.377	120.928	121.022	121.474	121.719
Transportation equipment	15	105.059	107.289	106.581	106.388	107.231	108.954	108.882
Other equipment ⁴	16	112.253	115.849	114.630	115.440	116.399	116.926	116.956
Residential	17	103.406	104.288	103.439	103.754	104.593	105.364	107.078
Structures	18	103.701	104.569	103.670	104.004	104.902	105.698	107.475
Permanent site	19	102.329	103.298	102.427	102.683	103.726	104.357	106.214
Single family	20	98.978	99.812	98.760	99.127	100.330	101.033	103.145
Multifamily	21	121.600	123.814	124.368	123.731	123.534	123.622	123.623
Other structures ⁵	22	104.269	105.083	104.169	104.553	105.349	106.261	107.967
Equipment	23	90.752	91.985	92.916	92.558	91.322	91.145	90.582
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	113.347	115.941	114.977	115.650	116.262	116.875	118.050
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	100.353	101.148	100.923	101.012	101.187	101.468	101.512
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	115.667	118.463	117.540	118.263	118.797	119.251	120.381
Nonresidential structures	27	127.106	131.499	130.450	131.479	131.816	132.250	132.820
Residential structures	28	106.422	107.361	106.558	106.935	107.729	108.223	110.031

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

Table 5.3.5. Private Fixed Investment by Type

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Private fixed investment	1	1,818.3	2,004.2	1,959.7	1,986.9	1,997.9	2,072.4	2,102.8
Nonresidential	2	1,479.6	1,621.3	1,595.5	1,614.1	1,610.0	1,665.5	1,677.3
Structures	3	404.8	463.4	454.7	458.9	460.1	479.9	477.7
Commercial and health care	4	91.5	101.3	97.2	100.2	102.8	104.9	105.2
Manufacturing	5	44.2	53.1	50.5	53.8	52.4	55.6	54.4
Power and communication	6	76.6	96.8	98.0	93.5	91.3	104.2	96.8
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	135.6	150.0	148.6	148.8	150.6	151.9	160.4
Other structures ¹	8	56.9	62.3	60.4	62.6	63.0	63.2	61.0
Equipment and software	9	1,074.7	1,157.9	1,140.8	1,155.2	1,149.9	1,185.6	1,199.6
Information processing equipment and software	10	539.6	555.4	556.3	552.0	547.2	566.1	570.8
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	78.3	79.3	84.3	79.3	71.9	81.9	78.4
Software ²	12	278.7	293.4	288.1	292.1	293.7	299.5	307.4
Other ³	13	182.6	182.7	183.9	180.5	181.6	184.8	185.0
Industrial equipment	14	181.2	197.5	190.7	197.8	198.0	203.4	202.6
Transportation equipment	15	164.7	196.9	193.6	200.5	193.4	200.0	200.3
Other equipment ⁴	16	189.2	208.1	200.1	204.9	211.3	216.1	226.0
Residential	17	338.7	372.9	364.2	372.8	387.9	406.9	425.4
Structures	18	329.7	373.6	354.8	363.5	378.5	397.5	415.8
Permanent site	19	123.0	150.0	134.7	142.9	154.1	168.4	184.7
Single family	20	108.2	128.8	117.1	122.3	131.9	143.8	157.2
Multifamily	21	14.8	21.3	17.7	20.6	22.2	24.6	27.5
Other structures ⁵	22	206.8	223.6	220.1	220.6	224.5	229.1	231.2
Equipment	23	9.0	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.6
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	734.6	837.0	809.5	822.4	838.7	877.3	893.6
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	1,083.7	1,167.2	1,150.2	1,164.5	1,159.2	1,195.0	1,209.2
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	685.3	778.1	757.0	764.2	777.1	813.9	831.2
Nonresidential structures	27	405.2	463.3	454.7	458.9	460.1	479.7	477.6
Residential structures	28	280.1	314.7	302.3	305.3	317.1	334.3	353.6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Private fixed investment	1	1,704.5	1,853.1	1,820.6	1,840.6	1,844.8	1,906.3	1,925.6
Nonresidential	2	1,378.2	1,487.9	1,470.0	1,482.9	1,476.1	1,522.4	1,530.8
Structures	3	319.2	353.5	349.7	350.2	350.2	364.0	360.8
Commercial and health care	4	77.6	83.7	81.0	83.0	84.7	86.1	85.6
Manufacturing	5	36.9	43.4	41.4	43.9	42.9	45.3	44.1
Power and communication	6	56.8	69.2	70.5	66.8	65.2	74.5	69.1
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	94.8	100.2	100.4	99.3	100.2	100.7	106.2
Other structures ¹	8	50.6	54.3	53.0	54.7	54.8	54.7	52.2
Equipment and software	9	1,070.0	1,143.8	1,129.6	1,142.8	1,135.4	1,167.4	1,180.6
Information processing equipment and software	10	600.2	623.2	622.2	618.4	614.5	637.5	642.5
Computers and peripheral equipment ²	11							
Software ³	12	277.2	293.0	286.8	291.1	293.8	300.4	307.0
Other ⁴	13	196.7	198.5	199.4	199.4	197.4	201.1	202.2
Industrial equipment	14	152.6	163.3	158.5	163.6	163.7	167.5	166.5
Transportation equipment	15	156.7	183.6	181.7	188.5	180.4	183.6	184.0
Other equipment ⁵	16	168.6	179.7	174.7	177.6	181.6	184.9	193.3
Residential	17	327.6	367.1	352.1	359.3	370.9	386.2	397.3
Structures	18	318.0	357.2	342.3	349.5	360.9	376.1	386.9
Permanent site	19	120.2	145.2	131.6	139.2	148.6	161.4	173.9
Single family	20	109.3	128.9	118.5	123.4	131.5	142.3	152.4
Multifamily	21	12.1	17.2	14.2	16.6	17.9	19.9	22.2
Other structures ⁶	22	198.3	212.7	211.3	211.0	213.1	215.6	214.1
Equipment	23	9.9	10.2	10.1	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.6
Residual	24	-23.8	-19.9	-23.7	-20.0	-14.8	-20.9	-18.6
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	25	648.1	722.2	704.4	711.5	721.7	751.1	757.3
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	26	1,079.9	1,154.1	1,139.7	1,152.9	1,145.7	1,177.8	1,191.3
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁷	27	592.5	657.2	644.4	646.6	654.6	683.0	690.9
Nonresidential structures	28	318.8	352.7	349.0	349.4	349.4	363.1	360.0
Residential structures	29	263.2	293.1	283.8	285.6	294.3	308.9	321.4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5.6.5B. Change in Private Inventories by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Change in private inventories	1	36.6	58.1	72.6	54.8	82.3	22.7	48.3
Farm.....	2	-6.1	-16.1	-4.1	-12.7	-26.5	-21.0	13.8
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	1.4	4.3	18.8	3.8	-5.9	0.5	-8.0
Manufacturing	4	23.1	14.8	15.1	-2.0	45.8	0.1	13.2
Durable goods industries	5	24.9	18.3	14.6	16.9	33.6	7.9	7.6
Nondurable goods industries	6	-1.8	-3.5	0.5	-18.9	12.3	-7.9	5.6
Wholesale trade	7	22.4	25.7	25.2	19.0	41.9	16.8	10.6
Durable goods industries	8	22.3	24.9	25.2	28.5	25.9	19.9	10.9
Nondurable goods industries	9	0.1	0.8	0.0	-9.5	15.9	-3.1	-0.3
Retail trade.....	10	-5.3	26.8	24.4	34.3	22.4	25.9	19.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	11	-7.0	20.3	21.7	23.9	22.6	13.2	5.4
Food and beverage stores.....	12	1.1	0.5	3.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.9	1.8
General merchandise stores	13	1.3	1.6	-1.2	2.1	-1.9	7.3	9.9
Other retail stores	14	-0.8	4.4	0.9	8.3	1.9	6.3	1.9
Other industries.....	15	1.1	2.6	-6.8	12.3	4.5	0.4	-0.3
Addenda:								
Change in private inventories.....	16	36.6	58.1	72.6	54.8	82.3	22.7	48.3
Durable goods industries	17	37.6	66.7	59.9	78.8	84.8	43.5	27.0
Nondurable goods industries	18	-1.0	-8.7	12.7	-24.1	-2.5	-20.7	21.3
Nonfarm industries.....	19	42.7	74.1	76.7	67.5	108.7	43.7	34.6
Nonfarm change in book value ¹	20	125.1	87.9	96.7	42.7	142.5	69.8	61.0
Nonfarm inventory valuation adjustment ²	21	-82.3	-13.8	-20.0	24.8	-33.7	-26.2	-26.4
Wholesale trade	22	22.4	25.7	25.2	19.0	41.9	16.8	10.6
Merchant wholesale trade	23	17.0	22.7	26.3	22.4	29.1	12.9	18.0
Durable goods industries	24	17.9	21.4	24.2	22.4	20.9	18.3	17.4
Nondurable goods industries	25	-0.8	1.3	2.1	0.1	8.3	-5.4	0.6
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	26	5.4	3.0	-1.2	-3.4	12.8	3.9	-7.3

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

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

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Change in private inventories	1	31.0	43.0	56.9	41.4	60.3	13.3	38.3
Farm.....	2	-3.8	-11.2	-2.6	-7.9	-19.2	-15.2	8.1
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	1.1	3.6	15.7	3.1	-4.9	0.4	-6.2
Manufacturing	4	18.9	11.6	11.9	-1.8	36.4	0.0	10.6
Durable goods industries	5	21.2	15.6	12.4	14.3	28.8	6.8	6.5
Nondurable goods industries	6	-0.9	-2.5	0.4	-13.6	8.8	-5.6	4.2
Wholesale trade	7	18.0	19.4	19.1	13.8	32.1	12.6	8.3
Durable goods industries	8	19.3	21.3	21.5	24.4	22.2	17.0	9.3
Nondurable goods industries	9	0.6	0.4	0.0	-7.0	10.7	-2.0	0.1
Retail trade.....	10	-4.3	22.9	21.1	29.4	19.2	22.1	16.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	11	-6.5	18.7	20.1	21.9	20.6	12.2	5.0
Food and beverage stores.....	12	0.9	0.4	2.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.7	1.3
General merchandise stores	13	1.1	1.3	-1.0	1.8	-1.6	6.0	8.2
Other retail stores	14	-0.3	3.7	0.8	7.0	1.8	5.3	1.6
Other industries.....	15	1.0	2.2	-5.7	10.3	3.8	0.3	-0.3
Residual.....	16	-2.7	-10.5	-7.1	-12.9	-10.6	-11.2	0.5
Addenda:								
Change in private inventories.....	17	31.0	43.0	56.9	41.4	60.3	13.3	38.3
Durable goods industries	18	33.2	58.0	52.0	68.2	73.8	37.8	23.4
Nondurable goods industries	19	0.6	-8.3	9.5	-18.6	-5.5	-18.7	16.1
Nonfarm industries.....	20	36.5	59.6	62.0	53.2	88.2	34.8	28.3
Wholesale trade	21	18.0	19.4	19.1	13.8	32.1	12.6	8.3
Merchant wholesale trade	22	13.9	17.1	20.0	16.6	22.3	9.6	13.7
Durable goods industries	23	15.4	18.3	20.6	19.1	17.8	15.6	14.7
Nondurable goods industries	24	-0.1	0.7	1.4	-0.5	5.5	-3.5	0.6
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	25	4.2	2.3	-0.8	-2.8	9.9	3.0	-5.4

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

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

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

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals				
		2012				2013
		I	II	III	IV	I
Private inventories ¹	1	2,286.1	2,272.5	2,320.9	2,338.1	2,359.7
Farm.....	2	242.8	238.3	236.6	236.3	238.2
Mining, utilities, and construction.....	3	99.4	98.6	98.1	103.2	102.9
Manufacturing.....	4	711.3	694.8	710.7	711.2	721.6
Durable goods industries.....	5	404.2	404.5	410.1	413.3	417.5
Nondurable goods industries.....	6	307.1	290.3	300.6	297.9	304.1
Wholesale trade.....	7	574.1	570.2	594.5	598.6	600.7
Durable goods industries.....	8	303.5	308.9	315.5	322.4	324.7
Nondurable goods industries.....	9	270.6	261.4	279.1	276.2	276.0
Retail trade.....	10	498.4	507.9	517.2	523.3	529.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	11	131.9	139.6	144.7	146.7	148.0
Food and beverage stores.....	12	48.3	48.6	49.5	49.9	50.3
General merchandise stores.....	13	86.3	87.1	87.4	89.4	91.9
Other retail stores.....	14	231.9	232.6	235.7	237.3	239.2
Other industries.....	15	160.1	162.7	163.8	165.6	166.9
Addenda:						
Private inventories.....	16	2,286.1	2,272.5	2,320.9	2,338.1	2,359.7
Durable goods industries.....	17	924.9	940.8	959.0	971.9	980.5
Nondurable goods industries.....	18	1,361.2	1,331.7	1,361.9	1,366.2	1,379.2
Nonfarm industries.....	19	2,043.3	2,034.2	2,084.3	2,101.8	2,121.4
Wholesale trade.....	20	574.1	570.2	594.5	598.6	600.7
Merchant wholesale trade.....	21	492.3	492.4	511.4	514.7	518.0
Durable goods industries.....	22	264.6	268.6	273.9	280.2	284.0
Nondurable goods industries.....	23	227.6	223.8	237.5	234.5	233.9
Nonmerchant wholesale trade.....	24	81.8	77.8	83.1	83.9	82.7
Final sales of domestic business ²	25	855.6	865.6	877.7	889.2	897.8
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ²	26	446.5	451.1	461.1	469.4	472.1
Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business:						
Private inventories to final sales.....	27	2.67	2.63	2.64	2.63	2.63
Nonfarm inventories to final sales.....	28	2.39	2.35	2.37	2.36	2.36
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures.....	29	4.58	4.51	4.52	4.48	4.49

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

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

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

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

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals				
		2012				2013
		I	II	III	IV	I
Private inventories ¹	1	1,773.8	1,784.2	1,799.2	1,802.5	1,812.1
Farm.....	2	144.8	142.8	138.1	134.3	136.3
Mining, utilities, and construction.....	3	82.0	82.8	81.6	81.6	80.1
Manufacturing.....	4	550.7	550.2	559.3	559.3	562.0
Durable goods industries.....	5	340.4	344.0	351.2	352.8	354.5
Nondurable goods industries.....	6	212.6	209.2	211.4	210.0	211.0
Wholesale trade.....	7	434.6	438.0	446.0	449.2	451.3
Durable goods industries.....	8	258.6	264.7	270.3	274.6	276.9
Nondurable goods industries.....	9	177.2	175.5	178.1	177.6	177.7
Retail trade.....	10	427.6	434.9	439.7	445.3	449.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	11	122.0	127.5	132.6	135.7	136.9
Food and beverage stores.....	12	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.5	37.8
General merchandise stores.....	13	72.7	73.1	72.7	74.3	76.3
Other retail stores.....	14	193.6	195.3	195.8	197.1	197.5
Other industries.....	15	132.7	135.3	136.3	136.4	136.3
Residual.....	16	-0.5	-3.7	-6.6	-9.4	-9.2
Addenda:						
Private inventories.....	17	1,773.8	1,784.2	1,799.2	1,802.5	1,812.1
Durable goods industries.....	18	799.4	816.4	834.9	844.3	850.2
Nondurable goods industries.....	19	976.8	972.1	970.7	966.1	970.1
Nonfarm industries.....	20	1,631.8	1,645.1	1,667.2	1,675.8	1,682.9
Wholesale trade.....	21	434.6	438.0	446.0	449.2	451.3
Merchant wholesale trade.....	22	373.9	378.1	383.6	389.5	389.5
Durable goods industries.....	23	224.6	229.3	233.8	237.7	241.3
Nondurable goods industries.....	24	150.3	150.2	151.5	150.7	150.8
Nonmerchant wholesale trade.....	25	60.7	60.0	62.5	63.2	61.9
Final sales of domestic business ²	26	765.2	770.5	775.0	784.3	790.4
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ²	27	418.3	421.2	425.0	433.3	436.1
Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business:						
Private inventories to final sales.....	28	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.30	2.29
Nonfarm inventories to final sales.....	29	2.13	2.14	2.15	2.14	2.13
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures.....	30	3.90	3.91	3.92	3.87	3.86

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

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

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

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

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

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	Seasonally adjusted				
		2012				2013
		I	II	III	IV	I
Private inventories ¹	1	128.884	127.373	128.995	129.710	130.214
Farm.....	2	167.694	166.841	171.364	175.985	174.802
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	121.261	119.088	120.230	126.343	128.441
Manufacturing	4	129.170	126.271	127.064	127.157	128.406
Durable goods industries	5	118.748	117.591	116.793	117.126	117.768
Nondurable goods industries	6	144.460	138.771	142.182	141.873	144.119
Wholesale trade	7	132.105	130.187	133.289	133.255	133.108
Durable goods industries	8	117.341	116.663	116.706	117.426	117.248
Nondurable goods industries	9	152.707	148.967	156.661	155.471	155.375
Retail trade.....	10	116.560	116.782	117.623	117.527	117.824
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	11	108.109	109.558	109.082	108.114	108.077
Food and beverage stores.....	12	128.174	128.813	131.462	132.987	132.949
General merchandise stores.....	13	118.734	119.059	120.087	120.451	120.482
Other retail stores	14	119.783	119.101	120.404	120.421	121.115
Other industries.....	15	120.620	120.261	120.226	121.450	122.442
Addenda:						
Private inventories.....	16	128.884	127.373	128.995	129.710	130.214
Durable goods industries	17	115.709	115.234	114.866	115.105	115.326
Nondurable goods industries	18	139.358	136.994	140.297	141.421	142.168
Nonfarm industries.....	19	125.218	123.653	125.023	125.418	126.056
Wholesale trade.....	20	132.105	130.187	133.289	133.255	133.108
Merchant wholesale trade.....	21	131.648	130.238	133.310	133.319	132.995
Durable goods industries.....	22	117.847	117.117	117.153	117.889	117.689
Nondurable goods industries	23	151.482	149.055	156.755	155.631	155.113
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	24	134.845	129.757	133.053	132.749	133.702

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

6. Income and Employment by Industry

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

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
National income without capital consumption adjustment	1	13,135.1	13,957.3	13,788.3	13,833.6	13,976.7	14,230.5	14,300.3
Domestic industries	2	12,883.2	13,714.3	13,573.4	13,586.3	13,733.6	13,963.9	14,068.1
Private industries	3	11,239.4	12,057.9	11,922.7	11,933.2	12,075.0	12,300.8	12,406.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	4	131.6	136.0	134.0	131.7	138.6	139.6	.....
Mining	5	202.8	211.6	211.0	208.3	205.3	221.7	.....
Utilities	6	180.4	213.7	211.9	214.6	216.6	211.7	.....
Construction	7	552.0	591.4	585.6	583.7	589.3	606.9	.....
Manufacturing	8	1,372.0	1,554.7	1,521.9	1,548.1	1,548.9	1,599.8	.....
Durable goods	9	768.8	893.4	865.2	894.3	892.8	921.3	.....
Nondurable goods	10	603.2	661.2	656.6	653.8	656.1	678.4	.....
Wholesale trade	11	771.8	845.0	831.6	853.5	837.8	857.2	.....
Retail trade	12	893.3	957.6	947.5	951.9	957.4	973.3	.....
Transportation and warehousing	13	387.4	416.1	416.5	414.5	415.5	417.9	.....
Information	14	441.0	496.6	486.7	499.1	504.4	496.2	.....
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	15	2,175.7	2,311.7	2,301.3	2,237.5	2,330.6	2,377.2	.....
Professional and business services ¹	16	1,889.5	1,993.1	1,955.0	1,971.7	2,003.4	2,042.5	.....
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	17	1,343.5	1,386.6	1,380.8	1,378.1	1,385.6	1,402.0	.....
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	18	508.9	542.3	541.1	540.4	539.4	548.3	.....
Other services, except government	19	389.5	401.7	397.9	400.0	402.3	406.6	.....
Government	20	1,643.8	1,656.3	1,650.7	1,653.0	1,658.6	1,663.0	1,661.6
Rest of the world	21	251.9	243.0	214.9	247.3	243.1	266.6	232.2

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

Table 6.16D. Corporate Profits by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	1	1,827.0	1,950.6	1,900.1	1,921.9	1,967.6	2,013.0	1,969.2
Domestic industries	2	1,388.1	1,520.6	1,497.2	1,485.3	1,539.3	1,560.6	1,549.8
Financial ¹	3	381.0	432.3	428.9	389.2	457.3	453.8	451.8
Nonfinancial	4	1,007.1	1,088.3	1,068.3	1,096.1	1,082.0	1,106.8	1,098.0
Rest of the world	5	438.9	430.0	402.9	436.5	428.3	452.4	419.4
Receipts from the rest of the world	6	645.2	650.0	631.5	641.5	645.7	681.4	658.3
Less: Payments to the rest of the world	7	206.3	220.0	228.6	205.0	217.4	229.0	238.9
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	8	1,791.6	2,151.3	2,100.8	2,124.3	2,167.5	2,212.5	2,155.8
Domestic industries	9	1,352.7	1,721.2	1,697.9	1,687.7	1,739.2	1,760.1	1,736.4
Financial	10	408.3	484.7	481.2	441.9	509.6	506.2	503.2
Federal Reserve banks	11	75.9	73.4	74.5	74.2	69.4	75.5	72.0
Other financial ²	12	332.3	411.3	406.6	367.6	440.1	430.7	431.2
Nonfinancial	13	944.4	1,236.5	1,216.8	1,245.8	1,229.6	1,253.9	1,233.2
Utilities	14	17.7	39.1	38.3	41.3	42.0	34.6	.....
Manufacturing	15	244.9	371.7	363.5	372.8	367.6	382.9	.....
Durable goods	16	100.3	181.2	174.9	185.7	181.0	183.1	.....
Fabricated metal products	17	16.4	23.9	23.6	24.4	23.9	23.7	.....
Machinery	18	21.5	31.8	30.2	33.3	34.1	29.8	.....
Computer and electronic products	19	27.6	43.9	42.2	46.2	43.9	43.3	.....
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	20	5.1	9.6	10.2	7.6	9.0	11.7	.....
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	21	-12.7	3.9	3.3	5.0	3.7	3.7	.....
Other durable goods ³	22	42.4	68.0	65.4	69.2	66.4	70.9	.....
Nondurable goods	23	144.6	190.5	188.6	187.1	186.6	199.9	.....
Food and beverage and tobacco products	24	34.6	45.5	47.5	44.8	45.0	44.8	.....
Petroleum and coal products	25	40.8	48.7	45.4	46.2	48.5	54.7	.....
Chemical products	26	50.1	61.6	63.3	65.0	57.5	60.6	.....
Other nondurable goods ⁴	27	19.1	34.7	32.4	31.1	35.6	39.8	.....
Wholesale trade	28	96.3	139.3	134.6	149.6	130.2	142.7	.....
Retail trade	29	108.9	140.0	138.6	136.4	138.3	146.4	.....
Transportation and warehousing	30	45.5	54.4	56.7	55.0	54.6	51.3	.....
Information	31	85.5	112.4	109.8	118.6	118.1	103.2	.....
Other nonfinancial ⁵	32	345.7	379.7	375.3	372.2	378.7	392.6	.....
Rest of the world	33	438.9	430.0	402.9	436.5	428.3	452.4	419.4

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

7. Supplemental Tables

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

[Dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Current dollars:								
Gross domestic product.....	1	48,314	49,907	49,384	49,642	50,263	50,336	50,700
Gross national product.....	2	49,121	50,680	50,070	50,430	51,036	51,182	51,436
Personal income.....	3	41,493	42,737	42,202	42,448	42,618	43,674	43,091
Disposable personal income.....	4	37,013	38,026	37,573	37,781	37,925	38,822	38,008
Personal consumption expenditures.....	5	34,384	35,381	35,119	35,250	35,460	35,695	36,027
Goods.....	6	11,617	12,038	11,983	11,917	12,056	12,193	12,269
Durable goods.....	7	3,674	3,879	3,843	3,823	3,875	3,972	4,034
Nondurable goods.....	8	7,943	8,159	8,140	8,094	8,182	8,220	8,235
Services.....	9	22,767	23,344	23,136	23,333	23,404	23,502	23,758
Chained (2005) dollars:								
Gross domestic product.....	10	42,620	43,252	43,093	43,154	43,401	43,360	43,546
Gross national product.....	11	43,335	43,922	43,691	43,839	44,070	44,088	44,177
Disposable personal income.....	12	32,527	32,841	32,588	32,713	32,708	33,350	32,570
Personal consumption expenditures.....	13	30,217	30,557	30,460	30,522	30,582	30,663	30,872
Goods.....	14	10,675	10,923	10,869	10,859	10,935	11,030	11,124
Durable goods.....	15	4,046	4,330	4,263	4,253	4,336	4,468	4,550
Nondurable goods.....	16	6,651	6,664	6,665	6,663	6,670	6,659	6,685
Services.....	17	19,554	19,653	19,609	19,678	19,668	19,658	19,775
Population (midperiod, thousands).....	18	312,036	314,278	313,425	313,960	314,564	315,162	315,671

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

[Percent]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV	I
Motor vehicle output.....								
Auto output.....	1	11.0	12.4	30.9	7.3	-8.6	6.8	10.7
Truck output.....	2	4.5	24.9	89.9	-13.9	12.5	33.4	-1.7
Truck output.....	3	14.2	6.6	8.6	20.2	-17.9	-5.5	18.4
Final sales of domestic product.....	4	17.0	6.4	7.5	-1.9	-2.9	21.5	17.9
Personal consumption expenditures.....								
New motor vehicles.....	5	5.8	8.6	14.9	-10.6	11.8	26.4	10.1
Autos.....	6	11.1	12.7	16.4	-6.7	7.8	21.7	6.6
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	7	12.6	18.7	54.7	-16.4	11.2	33.1	-5.4
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	8	10.1	8.7	-4.1	0.9	5.5	14.2	15.9
Used autos.....	9	-2.4	1.5	12.1	-17.9	20.2	36.1	17.2
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	10	-1.2	0.2	13.7	-24.8	17.0	40.9	8.1
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	11	-3.3	2.5	11.0	-12.2	22.7	32.6	24.5
Private fixed investment.....								
New motor vehicles.....	12	42.7	15.5	21.3	9.2	-3.4	-13.6	8.4
Autos.....	13	17.0	13.6	23.2	2.7	3.3	19.3	14.9
Trucks.....	14	3.2	21.6	87.6	-19.2	14.9	55.2	2.0
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	15	27.2	8.9	-5.4	20.1	-3.4	-0.3	24.9
Other.....	16	17.5	6.6	-11.0	23.7	5.5	11.9	33.8
Other.....	17	58.2	14.4	7.7	13.0	-20.2	-24.4	4.6
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	18	-12.7	10.5	27.2	-9.6	18.9	117.5	26.5
Used autos.....	19	-8.1	11.3	87.9	-28.4	2.1	81.9	1.3
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	20	-16.6	9.7	-14.2	15.3	37.4	154.5	51.1
Gross government investment.....								
Autos.....	21	-2.2	-11.3	-11.9	34.9	1.7	-25.9	-14.8
Trucks.....	22	-5.2	-8.9	-31.0	18.9	80.7	-30.3	-33.5
Trucks.....	23	-1.6	-11.8	-7.5	38.0	-9.3	-25.0	-10.3
Net exports.....								
Exports.....	24	19.1	8.6	39.9	3.6	-19.1	4.9	24.5
Autos.....	25	19.8	14.4	55.4	-0.7	-21.4	29.6	16.4
Trucks.....	26	18.3	2.6	24.3	8.8	-16.6	-17.6	34.7
Imports.....	27	7.2	18.3	52.7	-6.0	19.2	-11.6	-6.1
Autos.....	28	9.0	19.4	44.5	-1.5	10.5	-0.4	9.4
Trucks.....	29	4.8	16.7	65.2	-11.9	32.8	-25.6	-26.2
Change in private inventories.....								
Autos.....	30							
New.....	31							
Domestic.....	32							
Foreign.....	33							
Used.....	34							
Domestic.....	35							
Foreign.....	36							
Trucks.....	37							
New.....	38							
Domestic.....	39							
Foreign.....	40							
Used ¹	41							
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers.....	42	13.5	9.7	15.9	-4.0	6.8	11.6	8.9
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks.....	43	10.5	13.5	27.4	0.4	9.9	31.4	17.0
Domestic output of new autos ²	44	9.0	35.3	82.6	-6.4	34.0	17.6	10.0
Sales of imported new autos ³	45	8.7	10.4	60.9	-18.5	-8.1	54.3	-11.4

1. Consists of used light trucks only.

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

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

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV		I
Motor vehicle output	1	86.127	96.769	96.182	97.893	95.704	97.296	99.803
Auto output.....	2	74.425	92.970	92.466	89.076	91.739	98.599	98.167
Truck output.....	3	92.931	99.077	98.423	103.050	98.105	96.730	100.901
Final sales of domestic product	4	87.418	93.018	92.547	92.104	91.431	95.992	100.018
Personal consumption expenditures	5	84.151	91.361	90.633	88.122	90.616	96.074	98.418
New motor vehicles.....	6	79.553	89.626	88.819	87.302	88.957	93.427	94.925
Autos.....	7	78.220	92.847	93.003	88.939	91.339	98.107	96.754
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	8	80.608	87.630	86.173	86.362	87.521	90.467	93.873
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	9	95.240	96.663	96.067	91.437	95.743	103.407	107.600
Used autos.....	10	83.544	83.702	84.668	78.832	81.984	89.322	91.076
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	11	106.564	109.230	107.093	103.664	109.095	117.067	123.666
Private fixed investment	12	85.620	98.903	98.591	100.780	99.910	96.331	98.298
New motor vehicles.....	13	87.133	99.016	97.013	97.673	98.473	102.904	106.539
Autos.....	14	89.229	108.511	107.834	102.231	105.840	118.139	118.718
Trucks.....	15	85.784	93.410	90.647	94.894	94.086	94.012	99.392
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	16	86.338	92.025	87.174	91.934	93.165	95.826	103.067
Other.....	17	82.825	94.712	96.799	99.792	94.316	87.942	88.933
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	18	98.005	108.280	102.394	99.849	104.260	126.618	134.288
Used autos.....	19	94.078	104.665	106.844	98.294	98.795	114.729	115.095
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	20	101.975	111.903	97.836	101.388	109.761	138.629	153.711
Gross government investment	21	99.130	87.893	84.438	90.992	91.374	84.770	81.445
Autos.....	22	73.223	66.677	61.155	63.861	74.040	67.653	61.088
Trucks.....	23	106.859	94.243	91.359	99.026	96.641	89.946	87.530
Net exports	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exports.....	25	142.927	155.197	157.798	159.209	150.984	152.798	161.389
Autos.....	26	159.849	182.840	185.582	185.236	174.435	186.107	193.289
Trucks.....	27	128.161	131.540	133.978	136.830	130.771	124.582	134.222
Imports.....	28	92.312	109.211	108.899	107.238	112.058	108.650	106.946
Autos.....	29	112.376	134.232	132.980	132.464	135.802	135.680	138.755
Trucks.....	30	74.153	86.541	87.095	84.375	90.571	84.124	77.982
Change in private inventories	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Autos.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Used.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trucks.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Used ¹	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers.....	42	84.020	92.203	91.517	90.577	92.074	94.643	96.681
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks.....	43	87.724	99.553	96.583	96.676	98.978	105.975	110.225
Domestic output of new autos ²	44	76.737	103.800	100.189	98.546	106.035	110.429	113.103
Sales of imported new autos ³	45	103.751	114.575	116.996	111.164	108.838	121.304	117.703

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

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

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV		I
Motor vehicle output	1	105.034	106.901	106.360	106.994	106.938	107.313	107.543
Auto output.....	2	107.039	107.780	107.791	108.231	107.378	107.721	108.211
Truck output.....	3	103.841	106.244	105.426	106.157	106.501	106.893	106.979
Final sales of domestic product	4	105.041	106.899	106.351	107.039	106.914	107.290	107.532
Personal consumption expenditures	5	105.257	106.474	105.764	107.009	106.569	106.555	106.864
New motor vehicles.....	6	102.540	104.390	103.397	104.382	104.752	105.027	105.219
Autos.....	7	105.133	106.711	105.920	106.862	106.854	107.207	107.682
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	8	100.671	102.707	101.582	102.595	103.217	103.437	103.438
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	9	109.234	109.130	109.013	110.779	108.662	108.067	108.601
Used autos.....	10	110.269	109.707	110.027	111.324	108.474	109.003	109.633
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	11	108.538	108.780	108.334	110.456	108.877	107.452	107.915
Private fixed investment	12	100.322	102.366	101.704	101.340	102.241	104.179	103.941
New motor vehicles.....	13	105.050	107.001	106.166	107.021	107.257	107.561	107.796
Autos.....	14	105.153	106.749	105.961	106.898	106.890	107.245	107.716
Trucks.....	15	105.164	107.312	106.446	107.250	107.641	107.910	107.979
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	16	100.809	102.851	101.726	102.744	103.353	103.580	103.580
Other.....	17	119.331	121.811	121.570	121.871	121.706	122.098	122.381
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	18	106.493	107.713	106.435	109.946	108.672	105.799	106.821
Used autos.....	19	106.630	107.788	106.600	109.935	108.694	105.923	106.846
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	20	106.381	107.686	106.308	110.004	108.698	105.734	106.836
Gross government investment	21	111.728	113.907	113.328	113.835	113.896	114.568	115.465
Autos.....	22	108.309	108.913	107.783	110.165	108.898	108.806	113.569
Trucks.....	23	112.371	114.893	114.408	114.550	114.886	115.728	115.796
Net exports	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exports.....	25	106.211	108.149	107.937	108.559	108.080	108.020	108.877
Autos.....	26	104.030	105.140	105.401	105.944	104.971	104.245	104.872
Trucks.....	27	108.649	111.495	110.721	111.436	111.534	112.288	113.433
Imports.....	28	105.931	106.740	105.891	106.716	106.767	107.585	107.869
Autos.....	29	105.676	107.311	106.452	107.232	107.195	108.365	108.836
Trucks.....	30	106.163	105.972	105.138	106.028	106.200	106.521	106.517
Change in private inventories	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Autos.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Used.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trucks.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Used ¹	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers.....	42	105.282	106.817	106.121	106.866	106.850	107.431	107.602
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks.....	43	102.626	104.456	103.493	104.469	104.788	105.076	105.303
Domestic output of new autos ²	44	104.325	105.828	105.435	106.050	105.839	105.987	106.449
Sales of imported new autos ³	45	105.097	106.670	105.881	106.820	106.812	107.165	107.637

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

Table 7.2.5B. Motor Vehicle Output

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV		I
Motor vehicle output	1	379.0	433.4	428.6	438.8	428.7	437.4	449.6
Auto output	2	119.7	150.6	149.8	144.9	148.0	159.6	159.6
Truck output	3	259.3	282.8	278.8	293.9	280.7	277.8	290.0
Final sales of domestic product	4	388.0	420.2	415.9	416.6	413.0	435.2	454.5
Personal consumption expenditures	5	320.3	351.8	346.7	341.1	349.3	370.3	380.4
New motor vehicles	6	203.0	232.9	228.6	226.8	231.9	244.2	248.6
Autos	7	80.1	96.6	96.0	92.6	95.1	102.5	101.6
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	8	122.9	136.3	132.6	134.2	136.8	141.7	147.1
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	9	117.3	118.9	118.1	114.3	117.3	126.0	131.8
Used autos	10	51.3	51.2	51.9	48.9	49.6	54.3	55.6
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	11	66.0	67.8	66.2	65.4	67.8	71.8	76.2
Private fixed investment	12	127.1	149.8	148.4	151.1	151.1	148.5	151.2
New motor vehicles	13	194.9	225.5	219.2	222.5	224.8	235.6	244.5
Autos	14	73.0	90.1	88.8	85.0	88.0	98.5	99.4
Trucks	15	122.0	135.5	130.4	137.5	136.9	137.1	145.0
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	16	86.0	93.5	87.6	93.3	95.1	98.0	105.4
Other	17	36.0	42.0	42.8	44.2	41.8	39.1	39.6
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	18	-67.8	-75.8	-70.9	-71.4	-73.7	-87.1	-93.3
Used autos	19	-32.8	-36.9	-37.3	-35.4	-35.2	-39.8	-40.3
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	20	-35.0	-38.9	-33.6	-36.0	-38.5	-47.3	-53.0
Gross government investment	21	16.7	15.1	14.5	15.6	15.7	14.7	14.2
Autos	22	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.4
Trucks	23	14.0	12.6	12.2	13.2	12.9	12.1	11.8
Net exports	24	-76.1	-96.6	-93.6	-91.3	-103.1	-98.3	-91.3
Exports	25	66.7	73.8	74.9	76.0	71.7	72.6	77.2
Autos	26	33.9	39.2	39.9	40.1	37.4	39.6	41.4
Trucks	27	32.8	34.5	34.9	35.9	34.4	33.0	35.9
Imports	28	142.8	170.4	168.5	167.2	174.8	170.8	168.6
Autos	29	82.6	100.2	98.5	98.8	101.3	102.3	105.0
Trucks	30	60.2	70.2	70.1	68.4	73.6	68.6	63.5
Change in private inventories	31	-9.0	13.2	12.7	22.2	15.7	2.2	-4.8
Autos	32	-5.9	8.1	6.6	10.1	11.6	4.2	4.5
New	33	-0.5	9.5	7.4	12.3	13.4	4.9	7.3
Domestic	34	0.8	7.5	5.6	7.9	9.5	6.9	6.2
Foreign	35	-1.3	2.0	1.8	4.4	3.9	-2.0	1.1
Used	36	-5.4	-1.4	-0.8	-2.2	-1.7	-0.7	-2.7
Trucks	37	-3.1	5.1	6.1	12.2	4.0	-2.0	-9.4
New	38	3.1	9.2	13.4	17.4	9.1	-3.1	-10.9
Domestic	39	3.5	8.1	9.5	15.3	8.1	-0.6	-11.7
Foreign	40	-0.4	1.1	3.8	2.1	1.0	-2.5	0.8
Used ¹	41	-6.1	-4.1	-7.3	-5.2	-5.1	1.0	1.5
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers	42	464.1	516.7	509.5	507.8	516.2	533.4	545.8
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks	43	158.9	183.6	176.4	178.3	183.1	196.5	204.9
Domestic output of new autos ²	44	86.3	118.3	113.8	112.6	120.9	126.1	129.7
Sales of imported new autos ³	45	94.2	105.6	107.0	102.6	100.5	112.3	109.5

1. Consists of used light trucks only.

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

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

Table 7.2.6B. Real Motor Vehicle Output, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV		I
Motor vehicle output	1	360.8	405.4	402.9	410.1	400.9	407.6	418.1
Auto output	2	111.8	139.7	138.9	133.8	137.8	148.1	147.5
Truck output	3	249.7	266.2	264.4	276.9	263.6	259.9	271.1
Final sales of domestic product	4	369.4	393.1	391.1	389.2	386.4	405.6	422.6
Personal consumption expenditures	5	304.3	330.4	327.7	318.6	327.7	347.4	355.9
New motor vehicles	6	198.0	223.1	221.1	217.3	221.4	232.5	236.3
Autos	7	76.2	90.5	90.6	86.7	89.0	95.6	94.3
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	8	122.1	132.7	130.5	130.8	132.5	137.0	142.2
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	9	107.3	108.9	108.3	103.1	107.9	116.5	121.3
Used autos	10	46.5	46.6	47.1	43.9	45.6	49.7	50.7
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	11	60.8	62.3	61.1	59.1	62.2	66.8	70.5
Private fixed investment	12	126.7	146.3	145.9	149.1	147.8	142.5	145.4
New motor vehicles	13	182.6	210.9	206.6	208.0	209.7	219.1	226.9
Autos	14	69.4	84.4	83.9	79.5	82.3	91.9	92.3
Trucks	15	116.0	126.3	122.5	128.3	127.2	127.1	134.4
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	16	85.3	90.9	86.1	90.8	92.0	94.7	101.8
Other	17	30.2	34.5	35.2	36.3	34.3	32.0	32.4
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	18	-63.7	-70.4	-66.6	-64.9	-67.8	-82.3	-87.3
Used autos	19	-30.8	-34.3	-35.0	-32.2	-32.3	-37.6	-37.7
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	20	-32.9	-36.1	-31.6	-32.7	-35.4	-44.7	-49.6
Gross government investment	21	15.0	13.3	12.7	13.7	13.8	12.8	12.3
Autos	22	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.1
Trucks	23	12.4	11.0	10.6	11.5	11.3	10.5	10.2
Net exports	24	-72.0	-91.3	-89.7	-86.6	-97.3	-91.5	-85.2
Exports	25	62.8	68.2	69.4	70.0	66.4	67.2	71.0
Autos	26	32.6	37.3	37.9	37.8	35.6	38.0	39.5
Trucks	27	30.2	31.0	31.6	32.2	30.8	29.3	31.6
Imports	28	134.8	159.5	159.1	156.6	163.7	158.7	156.2
Autos	29	78.2	93.4	92.5	92.1	94.5	94.4	96.5
Trucks	30	56.7	66.2	66.6	64.6	69.3	64.4	59.7
Change in private inventories	31	-8.4	12.4	12.0	21.0	14.7	2.1	-4.5
Autos	32	-5.6	7.6	6.2	9.5	10.9	4.0	4.3
New	33	-0.5	9.0	7.1	11.7	12.7	4.7	6.9
Domestic	34	0.8	7.2	5.4	7.6	9.1	6.7	5.9
Foreign	35	-1.2	1.9	1.7	4.1	3.6	-1.8	1.0
Used	36	-5.1	-1.3	-0.8	-2.0	-1.6	-0.6	-2.5
Trucks	37	-2.8	4.8	5.8	11.5	3.8	-1.9	-8.7
New	38	3.0	8.8	12.8	16.5	8.6	-2.9	-10.2
Domestic	39	3.4	7.7	9.1	14.5	7.7	-0.5	-11.0
Foreign	40	-0.4	1.1	3.6	2.0	1.0	-2.3	0.8
Used ¹	41	-5.8	-3.8	-6.8	-4.7	-4.7	1.0	1.4
Residual	42	-0.5	-0.9	-0.3	-0.6	-0.9	-1.6	-1.6
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers	43	440.8	483.8	480.2	475.2	483.1	496.6	507.2
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks	44	154.9	175.8	170.5	170.7	174.7	187.1	194.6
Domestic output of new autos ²	45	82.7	111.9	108.0	106.2	114.3	119.0	121.9
Sales of imported new autos ³	46	89.6	98.9	101.0	96.0	94.0	104.8	101.6

1. Consists of used light trucks only.

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

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

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

Table 7.5. Consumption of Fixed Capital by Legal Form of Organization and Type of Income

(Billions of dollars)

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2012				2013
				I	II	III	IV		I
Consumption of fixed capital.....	1	1,936.8	2,011.7	1,984.9	2,004.8	2,019.8	2,037.4	2,062.1
Private.....	2	1,587.4	1,647.8	1,625.9	1,642.0	1,654.2	1,669.0	1,690.5
Domestic business.....	3	1,285.7	1,339.0	1,321.3	1,335.1	1,344.0	1,355.6	1,372.1
Corporate business.....	4	1,061.9	1,107.5	1,092.6	1,104.3	1,111.6	1,121.4	1,135.1
Financial.....	5	168.2	173.9	171.8	173.6	174.4	175.9	178.5
Nonfinancial.....	6	893.7	933.5	920.8	930.8	937.1	945.5	956.6
Noncorporate business.....	7	223.8	231.5	228.7	230.7	232.4	234.2	237.0
Sole proprietorships and partnerships.....	8	190.7	198.1	195.6	197.5	198.9	200.5	202.8
Farm.....	9	25.2	26.5	26.1	26.4	26.6	26.7	26.9
Nonfarm.....	10	165.5	171.7	169.5	171.1	172.3	173.8	176.0
Other private business.....	11	33.0	33.4	33.2	33.3	33.5	33.7	34.2
Rental income of persons.....	12	30.6	30.9	30.6	30.8	31.0	31.2	31.6
Nonfarm tenant-occupied housing.....	13	28.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farm tenant-occupied housing.....	14	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farms owned by nonoperator landlords.....	15	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonfarm nonresidential properties.....	16	2.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Proprietors' income.....	17	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
Households and institutions.....	18	301.7	308.8	304.6	306.9	310.2	313.4	318.4
Owner-occupied housing.....	19	209.5	213.2	210.2	211.7	214.2	216.7	220.8
Nonprofit institutions serving households.....	20	92.2	95.6	94.4	95.2	96.0	96.7	97.6
Government.....	21	349.4	363.9	359.0	362.8	365.6	368.4	371.7
General government.....	22	291.0	302.3	298.5	301.5	303.5	305.7	308.2
Federal.....	23	130.0	134.2	132.5	133.8	134.6	135.9	137.3
State and local.....	24	161.0	168.1	165.9	167.7	168.9	169.8	170.9
Government enterprises.....	25	58.4	61.6	60.5	61.3	62.1	62.7	63.4
Federal.....	26	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5
State and local.....	27	51.4	54.3	53.3	54.0	54.7	55.3	55.9
Addendum:								
Nonfarm business.....	28	1,307.5	1,361.9	1,343.7	1,357.8	1,367.0	1,379.1	1,396.0

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 2012 issue. (The changes in prices are calculated from indexes expressed to three decimal places.)

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

[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year	Billions of chained (2005) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes [2005=100]		Implicit price deflators [2005=100]		Percent change from preceding period			
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Real gross domestic product	Real final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price index		Implicit price deflators	
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1959	2,760.1	2,761.6	2,778.1	7.2	6.3	18.363	17.987	18.355	18.336	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
1960	2,828.5	2,834.2	2,848.2	2.5	2.6	18.620	18.235	18.612	18.592	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
1961	2,894.4	2,902.1	2,916.1	2.3	2.4	18.830	18.428	18.821	18.802	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1962	3,069.8	3,062.3	3,094.1	6.1	5.5	19.087	18.670	19.078	19.060	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
1963	3,204.0	3,199.9	3,230.1	4.4	4.5	19.290	18.887	19.281	19.264	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
1964	3,389.4	3,390.8	3,417.5	5.8	6.0	19.589	19.191	19.580	19.563	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
1965	3,607.0	3,587.6	3,636.4	6.4	5.8	19.945	19.524	19.936	19.920	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
1966	3,842.1	3,803.4	3,869.8	6.5	6.0	20.511	20.071	20.502	20.486	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
1967	3,939.2	3,920.0	3,967.7	2.5	3.1	21.142	20.654	21.133	21.116	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1
1968	4,129.9	4,115.8	4,160.6	4.8	5.0	22.040	21.526	22.031	22.015	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
1969	4,258.2	4,245.0	4,288.0	3.1	3.1	23.130	22.582	23.119	23.101	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
1970	4,266.3	4,284.3	4,295.8	0.2	0.9	24.349	23.798	24.338	24.320	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3
1971	4,409.5	4,403.6	4,442.2	3.4	2.8	25.567	25.021	25.554	25.537	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0
1972	4,643.8	4,636.7	4,678.9	5.3	5.3	26.670	26.134	26.657	26.639	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
1973	4,912.8	4,884.0	4,960.3	5.8	5.3	28.148	27.647	28.136	28.121	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.6
1974	4,885.7	4,870.0	4,939.8	-0.6	-0.3	30.695	30.484	30.690	30.669	9.0	10.3	9.1	9.1
1975	4,875.4	4,922.1	4,917.2	-0.2	1.1	33.606	33.328	33.591	33.570	9.5	9.3	9.5	9.5
1976	5,136.9	5,115.9	5,186.8	5.4	3.9	35.535	35.238	35.519	35.502	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
1977	5,373.1	5,340.3	5,429.1	4.6	4.4	37.796	37.617	37.783	37.767	6.4	6.8	6.4	6.4
1978	5,672.8	5,634.9	5,728.4	5.6	5.5	40.447	40.286	40.435	40.419	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0
1979	5,850.1	5,836.2	5,925.2	3.1	3.6	43.811	43.833	43.798	43.782	8.3	8.8	8.3	8.3
1980	5,834.0	5,873.6	5,908.3	-0.3	0.6	47.817	48.448	47.791	47.769	9.1	10.5	9.1	9.1
1981	5,982.1	5,954.4	6,047.3	2.5	1.4	52.326	52.909	52.270	52.251	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.4
1982	5,865.9	5,918.2	5,934.0	-1.9	-0.6	55.514	55.906	55.459	55.438	6.1	5.7	6.1	6.1
1983	6,130.9	6,167.6	6,197.1	4.5	4.2	57.705	57.865	57.652	57.635	3.9	3.5	4.0	4.0
1984	6,571.5	6,490.0	6,634.1	7.2	5.2	59.874	59.904	59.817	59.800	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.8
1985	6,843.4	6,833.1	6,888.0	4.1	5.3	61.686	61.605	61.628	61.614	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
1986	7,080.5	7,092.7	7,110.4	3.5	3.8	63.057	63.000	62.991	62.973	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
1987	7,307.0	7,289.9	7,335.9	3.2	2.8	64.818	64.818	64.819	64.804	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.9
1988	7,607.4	7,601.3	7,643.9	4.1	4.3	67.047	67.215	67.046	67.031	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
1989	7,879.2	7,860.8	7,917.3	3.6	3.4	69.579	69.765	69.577	69.570	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
1990	8,027.1	8,025.8	8,075.0	1.9	2.1	72.274	72.601	72.262	72.260	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9
1991	8,008.3	8,027.9	8,048.8	-0.2	0.0	74.826	74.980	74.824	74.819	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5
1992	8,280.0	8,277.2	8,319.4	3.4	3.1	76.602	76.788	76.598	76.586	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
1993	8,516.2	8,508.0	8,556.0	2.9	2.8	78.288	78.404	78.290	78.291	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
1994	8,863.1	8,801.7	8,893.0	4.1	3.5	79.935	80.029	79.940	79.942	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
1995	9,086.0	9,065.4	9,121.7	2.5	3.0	81.602	81.743	81.606	81.611	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
1996	9,425.8	9,404.4	9,463.1	3.7	3.7	83.154	83.220	83.159	83.166	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
1997	9,845.9	9,774.2	9,873.4	4.5	3.9	84.627	84.468	84.628	84.630	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8
1998	10,274.7	10,208.3	10,295.3	4.4	4.4	85.580	85.034	85.584	85.581	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.1
1999	10,770.7	10,706.5	10,802.9	4.8	4.9	86.840	86.377	86.842	86.840	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
2000	11,216.4	11,158.0	11,259.2	4.1	4.2	88.724	88.537	88.723	88.720	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.2
2001	11,337.5	11,382.0	11,395.0	1.1	2.0	90.731	90.198	90.727	90.725	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.3
2002	11,543.1	11,533.6	11,597.1	1.8	1.3	92.192	91.498	92.196	92.191	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6
2003	11,836.4	11,820.5	11,909.9	2.5	2.5	94.134	93.584	94.135	94.131	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1
2004	12,246.9	12,181.3	12,341.6	3.5	3.1	96.784	96.415	96.786	96.782	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8
2005	12,623.0	12,573.0	12,720.1	3.1	3.2	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.3
2006	12,958.5	12,899.3	13,028.3	2.7	2.6	103.237	103.354	103.231	103.234	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2
2007	13,206.4	13,177.5	13,322.0	1.9	2.2	106.231	106.402	106.227	106.230	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
2008	13,161.9	13,200.5	13,316.9	-0.3	0.2	108.565	109.858	108.582	108.589	2.2	3.2	2.2	2.2
2009	12,757.9	12,899.7	12,889.0	-3.1	-2.3	109.532	109.620	109.529	109.529	0.9	-0.2	0.9	0.9
2010	13,063.0	13,010.3	13,253.4	2.4	0.9	111.002	111.421	110.993	110.977	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.3
2011	13,299.1	13,265.3	13,522.0	1.8	2.0	113.369	114.208	113.359	113.353	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.1
2012	13,593.2	13,539.4	13,803.8	2.2	2.1	115.388	116.154	115.387	115.387	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8

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

[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and Quarter	Billions of chained (2005) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes [2005=100]		Implicit price deflators [2005=100]		Percent change from preceding period			
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Real gross domestic product	Real final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price index		Implicit price deflators	
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1959: I.....	2,708.0	2,712.4	2,725.1	8.3	8.5	18,283	17,907	18,297	18,277	1.5	1.6	0.6	0.6
1959: II.....	2,776.4	2,759.1	2,793.6	10.5	7.1	18,325	17,952	18,314	18,295	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.4
1959: III.....	2,773.1	2,792.7	2,791.5	-0.5	5.0	18,385	18,007	18,366	18,347	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
1959: IV.....	2,782.8	2,782.2	2,802.2	1.4	-1.5	18,461	18,081	18,443	18,423	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
1960: I.....	2,845.3	2,812.6	2,864.0	9.3	4.4	18,499	18,115	18,521	18,502	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.7
1960: II.....	2,832.0	2,839.4	2,851.1	-1.9	3.9	18,577	18,193	18,579	18,560	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3
1960: III.....	2,836.6	2,835.4	2,856.5	0.7	-0.6	18,662	18,276	18,648	18,628	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5
1960: IV.....	2,800.2	2,849.3	2,821.2	-5.0	2.0	18,742	18,356	18,700	18,680	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.1
1961: I.....	2,816.9	2,851.6	2,839.0	2.4	0.3	18,766	18,376	18,743	18,723	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9
1961: II.....	2,869.6	2,882.2	2,890.6	7.7	4.4	18,802	18,398	18,785	18,765	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.9
1961: III.....	2,915.9	2,904.4	2,937.5	6.6	3.1	18,851	18,447	18,843	18,824	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
1961: IV.....	2,975.3	2,970.4	2,997.3	8.4	9.4	18,900	18,489	18,908	18,890	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.4
1962: I.....	3,028.7	3,006.7	3,050.5	7.4	5.0	19,009	18,585	19,020	19,002	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.4
1962: II.....	3,062.1	3,057.9	3,086.0	4.5	7.0	19,057	18,643	19,047	19,029	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.6
1962: III.....	3,090.4	3,081.6	3,114.6	3.7	3.1	19,108	18,691	19,092	19,074	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
1962: IV.....	3,097.9	3,102.9	3,125.4	1.0	2.8	19,175	18,760	19,152	19,135	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3
1963: I.....	3,138.4	3,123.5	3,164.7	5.3	2.7	19,229	18,819	19,196	19,179	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9
1963: II.....	3,177.7	3,176.5	3,203.2	5.1	7.0	19,248	18,843	19,233	19,216	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8
1963: III.....	3,237.6	3,232.9	3,263.5	7.7	7.3	19,283	18,884	19,272	19,255	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8
1963: IV.....	3,262.2	3,266.5	3,288.9	3.1	4.2	19,399	19,002	19,418	19,401	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.1
1964: I.....	3,335.4	3,337.9	3,364.4	9.3	9.0	19,469	19,076	19,477	19,459	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.2
1964: II.....	3,373.7	3,377.6	3,401.6	4.7	4.8	19,534	19,146	19,529	19,512	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1
1964: III.....	3,419.5	3,419.4	3,448.3	5.5	5.1	19,631	19,232	19,607	19,590	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6
1964: IV.....	3,429.0	3,428.3	3,455.9	1.1	1.0	19,721	19,312	19,703	19,686	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0
1965: I.....	3,513.3	3,482.6	3,543.6	10.2	6.5	19,805	19,380	19,801	19,785	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.0
1965: II.....	3,560.9	3,545.5	3,592.2	5.5	7.4	19,893	19,466	19,887	19,871	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
1965: III.....	3,633.2	3,612.1	3,662.4	8.4	7.7	19,980	19,557	19,960	19,944	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.5
1965: IV.....	3,720.8	3,710.2	3,747.6	10.0	11.3	20,103	19,691	20,088	20,073	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.6
1966: I.....	3,812.2	3,772.1	3,839.9	10.2	6.8	20,227	19,801	20,218	20,203	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.6
1966: II.....	3,824.9	3,789.2	3,852.6	1.3	1.8	20,418	19,990	20,391	20,375	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.4
1966: III.....	3,850.0	3,820.7	3,877.2	2.7	3.4	20,608	20,183	20,601	20,585	3.8	3.5	4.2	4.2
1966: IV.....	3,881.2	3,831.5	3,909.5	3.3	1.1	20,790	20,329	20,791	20,775	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.7
1967: I.....	3,915.4	3,870.3	3,943.4	3.6	4.1	20,892	20,410	20,886	20,870	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.8
1967: II.....	3,916.2	3,911.6	3,943.5	0.1	4.3	21,020	20,535	20,997	20,981	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1
1967: III.....	3,947.5	3,931.6	3,977.4	3.2	2.1	21,212	20,725	21,203	21,187	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0
1967: IV.....	3,977.6	3,966.4	4,006.7	3.1	3.6	21,445	20,948	21,438	21,421	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5
1968: I.....	4,059.5	4,049.4	4,089.4	8.5	8.6	21,676	21,173	21,672	21,656	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5
1968: II.....	4,128.5	4,090.1	4,158.9	7.0	4.1	21,918	21,395	21,899	21,883	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3
1968: III.....	4,156.7	4,148.7	4,188.1	2.8	5.9	22,130	21,618	22,115	22,099	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0
1968: IV.....	4,174.7	4,175.1	4,205.9	1.7	2.6	22,437	21,919	22,426	22,409	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
1969: I.....	4,240.5	4,218.2	4,271.7	6.5	4.2	22,663	22,128	22,660	22,642	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.2
1969: II.....	4,252.8	4,239.0	4,283.0	1.2	2.0	22,966	22,426	22,952	22,934	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3
1969: III.....	4,279.7	4,260.9	4,308.6	2.6	2.1	23,299	22,743	23,280	23,262	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8
1969: IV.....	4,259.6	4,261.7	4,288.5	-1.9	0.1	23,591	23,032	23,581	23,562	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3
1970: I.....	4,252.9	4,273.3	4,282.5	-0.6	1.1	23,918	23,366	23,915	23,897	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.8
1970: II.....	4,260.7	4,265.1	4,291.2	0.7	-0.8	24,261	23,690	24,247	24,229	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7
1970: III.....	4,298.6	4,303.3	4,328.7	3.6	3.6	24,453	23,912	24,438	24,420	3.2	3.8	3.2	3.2
1970: IV.....	4,253.0	4,295.3	4,280.7	-4.2	-0.7	24,763	24,225	24,752	24,733	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2
1971: I.....	4,370.3	4,348.5	4,402.9	11.5	5.0	25,136	24,584	25,126	25,108	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2
1971: II.....	4,395.1	4,378.5	4,429.4	2.3	2.8	25,473	24,915	25,455	25,437	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3
1971: III.....	4,430.2	4,417.1	4,461.4	3.2	3.6	25,727	25,187	25,711	25,694	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.1
1971: IV.....	4,442.5	4,470.3	4,475.3	1.1	4.9	25,932	25,399	25,918	25,900	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2
1972: I.....	4,521.9	4,532.4	4,556.1	7.3	5.7	26,356	25,797	26,319	26,301	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.3
1972: II.....	4,629.1	4,607.7	4,662.9	9.8	6.8	26,508	25,974	26,475	26,457	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.4
1972: III.....	4,673.5	4,649.2	4,710.0	3.9	3.7	26,751	26,229	26,731	26,713	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9
1972: IV.....	4,750.5	4,757.4	4,786.8	6.8	9.6	27,064	26,536	27,083	27,067	4.8	4.8	5.4	5.4
1973: I.....	4,872.0	4,861.7	4,913.7	10.6	9.1	27,418	26,885	27,403	27,388	5.3	5.4	4.8	4.8
1973: II.....	4,928.4	4,885.5	4,972.8	4.7	2.0	27,875	27,391	27,828	27,813	6.8	7.7	6.3	6.4
1973: III.....	4,902.1	4,891.6	4,953.7	-2.1	0.5	28,407	27,895	28,370	28,354	7.9	7.6	8.0	8.0
1973: IV.....	4,948.8	4,897.2	5,000.8	3.9	0.5	28,894	28,415	28,932	28,917	7.0	7.7	8.2	8.2
1974: I.....	4,905.4	4,891.2	4,966.3	-3.5	-0.5	29,491	29,170	29,488	29,470	8.5	11.1	7.9	7.9
1974: II.....	4,918.0	4,896.6	4,975.6	1.0	0.4	30,151	30,006	30,192	30,172	9.3	12.0	9.9	9.9
1974: III.....	4,869.4	4,881.5	4,921.9	-3.9	-1.2	31,090	30,929	31,085	31,064	13.1	12.9	12.4	12.4
1974: IV.....	4,850.2	4,810.6	4,895.5	-1.6	-5.7	32,050	31,832	32,015	31,991	12.9	12.2	12.5	12.5
1975: I.....	4,791.2	4,848.2	4,829.3	-4.8	3.2	32,528	32,528	32,757	32,734	9.5	9.0	9.6	9.6
1975: II.....	4,827.8	4,897.9	4,866.2	3.1	4.2	33,265	33,019	33,245	33,222	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.1
1975: III.....	4,909.1	4,941.9	4,950.6	6.9	3.6	33,886	33,591	33,864	33,843	7.7	7.1	7.7	7.7
1975: IV.....	4,973.3	5,000.3	5,022.6	5.3	4.8	34,484	34,173	34,463	34,442	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.3
1976: I.....	5,086.3	5,069.4	5,134.3	9.4	5.6	34,871	34,560	34,837	34,818	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4
1976: II.....	5,124.6	5,086.5	5,174.4	3.0	1.4	35,238	34,934	35,208	35,190	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
1976: III.....	5,149.7	5,118.0	5,200.0	2.0	2.5	35,710	35,437	35,686	35,670	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.6
1976: IV.....	5,187.1	5,189.5	5,238.6	2.9	5.7	36,322	36,019	36,331	36,315	7.0	6.7	7.4	7.4
1977: I.....	5,247.3	5,238.2	5,306.1	4.7	3.8	36,933	36,698	36,943	36,925	6.9	7.8	6.9	6.9
1977: II.....	5,351.6	5,322.4	5,409.2	8.2	6.6	37,523	37,326	37,470	37,454	6.5	7.0	5.8	5.9
1977: III.....	5,447.3	5,378.4	5,504.3	7.4	4.3	38,042	37,896	37,927	37,913	5.6	6.2	5.0	5.0
1977: IV.....	5,446.1	5,422.3	5,496.9	-0.1	3.3	38,685	38,550	38,758	38,742	6.9	7.1	9.1	9.0

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

[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and Quarter	Billions of chained (2005) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes [2005=100]		Implicit price deflators [2005=100]		Percent change from preceding period			
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Real gross domestic product	Real final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price index		Implicit price deflators	
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1978: I.....	5,464.7	5,429.2	5,523.4	1.4	0.5	39.324	39.178	39.326	39.309	6.8	6.7	6.0	6.0
1978: II.....	5,679.7	5,644.6	5,728.7	16.7	16.8	40.082	39.934	40.050	40.035	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.6
1978: III.....	5,735.4	5,696.4	5,788.8	4.0	3.7	40.776	40.627	40.716	40.701	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.8
1978: IV.....	5,811.3	5,769.5	5,872.6	5.4	5.2	41.607	41.404	41.575	41.560	8.4	7.9	8.7	8.7
1979: I.....	5,821.0	5,787.8	5,883.8	0.7	1.3	42.370	42.204	42.318	42.303	7.5	8.0	7.3	7.3
1979: II.....	5,826.4	5,787.5	5,896.8	0.4	0.0	43.401	43.280	43.362	43.344	10.1	10.6	10.2	10.2
1979: III.....	5,868.3	5,871.4	5,952.3	2.9	5.9	44.298	44.382	44.301	44.283	8.5	10.6	8.9	9.0
1979: IV.....	5,884.5	5,898.2	5,967.8	1.1	1.8	45.175	45.467	45.194	45.174	8.2	10.1	8.3	8.3
1980: I.....	5,903.4	5,909.6	5,988.3	1.3	0.8	46.165	46.717	46.144	46.125	9.1	11.5	8.7	8.7
1980: II.....	5,782.4	5,793.8	5,860.9	-7.9	-7.6	47.196	47.867	47.178	47.157	9.2	10.2	9.3	9.3
1980: III.....	5,771.7	5,869.3	5,845.6	-0.7	5.3	48.273	48.955	48.256	48.235	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5
1980: IV.....	5,878.4	5,921.8	5,938.6	7.6	3.6	49.633	50.253	49.593	49.571	11.8	11.0	11.6	11.5
1981: I.....	6,000.6	5,950.9	6,064.8	8.6	2.0	50.937	51.577	50.851	50.831	10.9	11.0	10.5	10.6
1981: II.....	5,952.7	5,962.7	6,013.2	-3.2	0.8	51.847	52.504	51.813	51.791	7.3	7.4	7.8	7.8
1981: III.....	6,025.0	5,969.6	6,089.3	4.9	0.5	52.799	53.316	52.730	52.711	7.5	6.3	7.3	7.3
1981: IV.....	5,950.0	5,934.4	6,022.1	-4.9	-2.3	53.720	54.238	53.692	53.674	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.5
1982: I.....	5,852.3	5,917.7	5,920.6	-6.4	-1.1	54.477	54.952	54.421	54.402	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5
1982: II.....	5,884.0	5,915.2	5,960.6	2.2	-0.2	55.152	55.540	55.080	55.059	5.0	4.3	4.9	4.9
1982: III.....	5,861.4	5,876.5	5,926.3	-1.5	-2.6	55.918	56.278	55.864	55.842	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.8
1982: IV.....	5,866.0	5,963.5	5,928.6	0.3	6.1	56.511	56.853	56.470	56.449	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4
1983: I.....	5,938.9	6,026.5	6,000.8	5.1	4.3	56.995	57.205	56.929	56.909	3.5	2.5	3.3	3.3
1983: II.....	6,072.4	6,111.8	6,138.3	9.3	5.8	57.411	57.599	57.345	57.328	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
1983: III.....	6,192.2	6,225.2	6,259.3	8.1	7.6	57.997	58.161	57.929	57.913	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
1983: IV.....	6,320.2	6,307.0	6,389.9	8.5	5.4	58.416	58.496	58.355	58.340	2.9	2.3	3.0	3.0
1984: I.....	6,442.8	6,349.2	6,507.2	8.0	2.7	59.141	59.222	59.096	59.079	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2
1984: II.....	6,554.0	6,465.6	6,618.8	7.1	7.5	59.675	59.749	59.602	59.585	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5
1984: III.....	6,617.7	6,525.2	6,681.9	3.9	3.7	60.163	60.163	60.081	60.063	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.2
1984: IV.....	6,671.6	6,620.3	6,728.7	3.3	6.0	60.517	60.482	60.465	60.446	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.6
1985: I.....	6,734.5	6,732.5	6,780.0	3.8	7.0	61.209	61.060	61.136	61.114	4.7	3.9	4.5	4.5
1985: II.....	6,791.5	6,783.8	6,840.0	3.4	3.1	61.524	61.408	61.483	61.467	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3
1985: III.....	6,897.6	6,894.0	6,937.6	6.4	6.7	61.816	61.730	61.736	61.729	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.7
1985: IV.....	6,950.0	6,922.1	6,994.5	3.1	1.7	62.195	62.221	62.140	62.131	2.5	3.2	2.6	2.6
1986: I.....	7,016.8	6,993.4	7,055.9	3.9	4.2	62.511	62.563	62.456	62.444	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0
1986: II.....	7,045.0	7,046.1	7,073.0	1.6	3.1	62.823	62.690	62.786	62.769	2.0	0.8	2.1	2.1
1986: III.....	7,112.9	7,145.3	7,144.3	3.9	5.8	63.219	63.133	63.143	63.124	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.3
1986: IV.....	7,147.3	7,185.8	7,168.5	1.9	2.3	63.676	63.615	63.567	63.545	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.7
1987: I.....	7,186.9	7,166.6	7,210.9	2.2	-1.1	64.177	64.244	64.160	64.142	3.2	4.0	3.8	3.8
1987: II.....	7,263.3	7,262.2	7,293.5	4.3	5.4	64.537	64.699	64.526	64.513	2.3	2.9	2.3	2.3
1987: III.....	7,326.3	7,348.9	7,355.6	3.5	4.9	65.046	65.245	65.033	65.019	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2
1987: IV.....	7,451.7	7,382.0	7,483.8	7.0	1.8	65.512	65.723	65.530	65.516	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1
1988: I.....	7,490.2	7,491.1	7,530.3	2.1	6.0	66.039	66.276	66.039	66.053	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3
1988: II.....	7,586.4	7,581.4	7,623.1	5.2	4.9	66.675	66.910	66.689	66.674	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
1988: III.....	7,625.6	7,617.4	7,658.6	2.1	1.9	67.466	67.536	67.442	67.426	4.8	3.8	4.6	4.6
1988: IV.....	7,727.4	7,715.3	7,763.7	5.5	5.2	68.010	68.138	67.953	67.940	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.1
1989: I.....	7,799.9	7,752.5	7,835.6	3.8	1.9	68.720	68.893	68.723	68.710	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.6
1989: II.....	7,858.3	7,827.8	7,892.6	3.0	3.9	69.405	69.639	69.399	69.390	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0
1989: III.....	7,920.6	7,926.4	7,957.7	3.2	5.1	69.876	70.017	69.855	69.849	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.7
1989: IV.....	7,937.9	7,936.3	7,983.3	0.9	0.5	70.316	70.510	70.317	70.314	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.7
1990: I.....	8,020.8	8,022.4	8,063.5	-4.2	4.4	71.170	71.465	71.165	71.164	4.9	5.5	4.9	4.9
1990: II.....	8,052.7	8,025.9	8,096.6	1.6	0.2	71.997	72.130	71.993	71.987	4.7	3.8	4.7	4.7
1990: III.....	8,052.6	8,041.7	8,089.6	0.0	0.8	72.666	72.946	72.655	72.651	3.8	4.6	3.7	3.7
1990: IV.....	7,982.0	8,013.2	8,050.1	-3.5	-1.4	73.265	73.863	73.239	73.239	3.3	5.1	3.3	3.3
1991: I.....	7,943.4	7,981.1	7,994.7	-1.9	-1.6	74.049	74.371	74.026	74.025	4.3	2.8	4.4	4.4
1991: II.....	7,997.0	8,038.5	8,033.4	2.7	2.9	74.567	74.707	74.553	74.551	2.8	1.8	2.9	2.9
1991: III.....	8,030.7	8,049.6	8,062.6	1.7	0.6	75.131	75.198	75.133	75.127	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.1
1991: IV.....	8,062.2	8,042.3	8,104.4	1.6	-0.4	75.557	75.642	75.569	75.562	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
1992: I.....	8,150.7	8,166.6	8,192.3	4.5	6.3	75.984	76.115	75.954	75.942	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.0
1992: II.....	8,237.3	8,225.0	8,278.3	4.3	2.9	76.436	76.589	76.423	76.411	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
1992: III.....	8,322.3	8,315.4	8,359.1	4.2	4.5	76.776	77.032	76.778	76.765	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.9
1992: IV.....	8,409.8	8,401.9	8,447.8	4.3	4.2	77.212	77.418	77.214	77.204	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.3
1993: I.....	8,425.3	8,396.4	8,472.8	0.7	-0.3	77.687	77.838	77.677	77.673	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5
1993: II.....	8,479.2	8,466.8	8,518.0	2.6	3.4	78.109	78.270	78.106	78.106	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
1993: III.....	8,523.8	8,533.2	8,570.1	2.1	3.2	78.476	78.568	78.466	78.468	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9
1993: IV.....	8,636.4	8,635.4	8,663.0	5.4	4.9	78.863	78.942	78.897	78.901	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2
1994: I.....	8,720.5	8,681.6	8,755.9	4.0	2.2	79.318	79.331	79.311	79.314	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1
1994: II.....	8,839.8	8,754.7	8,870.0	5.6	3.4	79.701	79.761	79.689	79.692	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.9
1994: III.....	8,896.7	8,849.6	8,924.0	2.6	4.4	80.149	80.312	80.163	80.164	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.4
1994: IV.....	8,995.5	8,920.7	9,022.1	4.5	3.2	80.572	80.713	80.576	80.578	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
1995: I.....	9,017.6	8,958.7	9,056.1	1.0	1.7	81.054	81.178	81.038	81.042	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
1995: II.....	9,037.0	9,011.7	9,078.7	0.9	2.4	81.416	81.608	81.397	81.403	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.8
1995: III.....	9,112.9	9,119.0	9,137.3	3.4	4.9	81.760	81.908	81.780	81.787	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.9
1995: IV.....	9,176.4	9,172.2	9,214.6	2.8	2.4	82.180	82.277	82.195	82.202	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.0
1996: I.....	9,239.3	9,251.4	9,285.0	2.8	3.5	82.625	82.711	82.670	82.678	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3
1996: II.....	9,399.0	9,384.0	9,434.1	7.1	5.9	82.929	82.990	82.987	82.996	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
1996: III.....	9,480.8	9,425.0	9,511.9	3.5	1.8	83.340	83.357	83.250	83.257	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.3
1996: IV.....	9,584.3	9,557.2	9,621.4	4.4	5.7	83.721	83.823	83.710	83.716	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.2

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

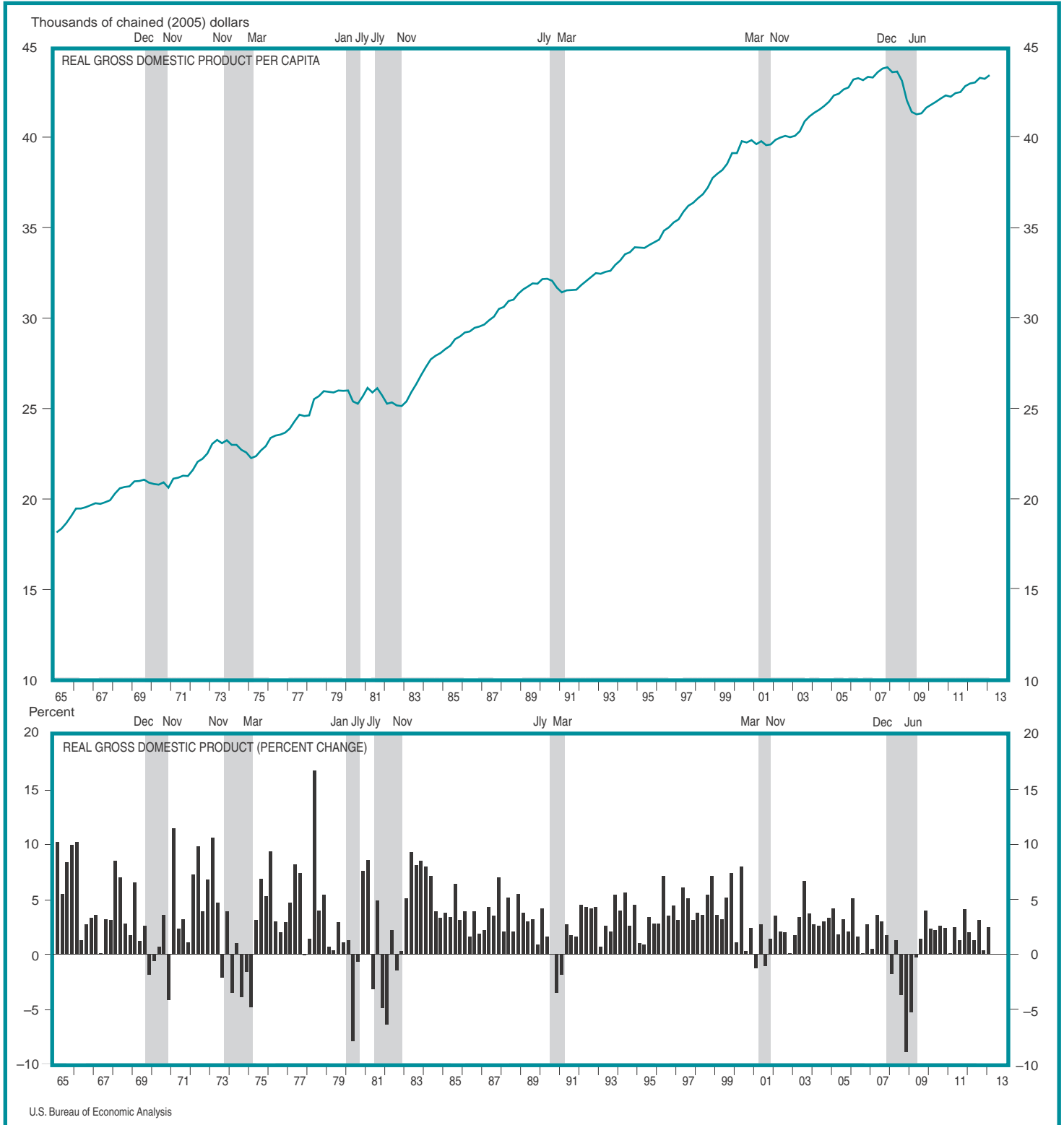
[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and Quarter	Billions of chained (2005) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes [2005=100]		Implicit price deflators [2005=100]		Percent change from preceding period			
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Real gross domestic product	Real final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price index		Implicit price deflators	
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1997: I	9,658.0	9,624.4	9,685.0	3.1	2.8	84.147	84.189	84.251	84.256	2.1	1.8	2.6	2.6
1997: II	9,801.2	9,701.0	9,837.4	6.1	3.2	84.522	84.344	84.447	84.450	1.8	0.7	0.9	0.9
1997: III	9,924.2	9,854.1	9,951.3	5.1	6.5	84.758	84.534	84.742	84.744	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.4
1997: IV	10,000.3	9,917.5	10,019.8	3.1	2.6	85.080	84.806	85.055	85.054	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5
1998: I	10,094.8	9,979.8	10,124.7	3.8	2.5	85.207	84.760	85.198	85.197	0.6	-0.2	0.7	0.7
1998: II	10,185.6	10,148.4	10,212.5	3.6	6.9	85.417	84.882	85.402	85.399	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0
1998: III	10,320.0	10,265.5	10,331.5	5.4	4.7	85.736	85.125	85.729	85.726	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.5
1998: IV	10,498.6	10,439.6	10,512.2	7.1	7.0	85.962	85.369	85.988	85.986	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
1999: I	10,592.1	10,608.3	10,619.0	3.6	2.7	86.326	85.706	86.371	86.368	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
1999: II	10,674.9	10,639.1	10,707.5	3.2	5.1	86.689	86.172	86.675	86.673	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.4
1999: III	10,810.7	10,770.5	10,839.7	5.2	5.0	86.993	86.581	86.998	86.996	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.5
1999: IV	11,004.8	10,908.1	11,045.6	7.4	5.2	87.350	87.048	87.305	87.303	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.4
2000: I	11,033.6	11,018.2	11,069.2	1.1	4.1	88.015	87.852	88.000	87.997	3.1	3.7	3.2	3.2
2000: II	11,248.8	11,148.4	11,288.1	8.0	4.8	88.462	88.227	88.446	88.442	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0
2000: III	11,258.3	11,196.8	11,292.8	0.3	1.7	88.984	88.791	88.979	88.977	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4
2000: IV	11,325.0	11,268.5	11,386.8	2.4	2.6	89.435	89.278	89.447	89.444	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1
2001: I	11,287.8	11,325.6	11,333.9	-1.3	2.0	90.052	89.811	90.054	90.051	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.7
2001: II	11,361.7	11,375.7	11,416.9	2.7	1.8	90.679	90.216	90.666	90.662	2.8	1.8	2.7	2.7
2001: III	11,330.4	11,364.1	11,360.3	-1.1	-0.4	90.969	90.350	90.952	90.950	1.3	0.6	1.3	1.3
2001: IV	11,370.0	11,462.6	11,468.8	1.4	3.5	91.225	90.416	91.232	91.230	1.1	0.3	1.2	1.2
2002: I	11,467.1	11,485.7	11,523.3	3.5	0.8	91.555	90.725	91.555	91.551	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
2002: II	11,528.1	11,518.2	11,564.5	2.1	1.1	91.958	91.305	91.965	91.960	1.8	2.6	1.8	1.8
2002: III	11,586.6	11,569.9	11,638.7	2.0	1.8	92.361	91.698	92.363	92.356	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
2002: IV	11,590.6	11,560.8	11,661.7	0.1	-0.3	92.894	92.265	92.894	92.887	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3
2003: I	11,638.9	11,609.6	11,694.9	1.7	1.7	93.548	93.152	93.543	93.538	2.8	3.9	2.8	2.8
2003: II	11,737.5	11,742.6	11,808.1	3.4	4.7	93.819	93.214	93.815	93.810	1.2	0.3	1.2	1.2
2003: III	11,930.7	11,928.6	12,000.8	6.7	6.5	94.337	93.744	94.337	94.332	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
2003: IV	12,038.6	12,001.1	12,136.0	3.7	2.5	94.833	94.225	94.818	94.814	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
2004: I	12,117.9	12,066.5	12,234.0	2.7	2.2	95.640	95.168	95.643	95.639	3.4	4.1	3.5	3.5
2004: II	12,195.9	12,118.4	12,285.1	2.6	1.7	96.455	96.016	96.450	96.448	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4
2004: III	12,286.7	12,224.2	12,386.7	3.0	3.5	97.163	96.782	97.149	97.146	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9
2004: IV	12,387.2	12,316.1	12,460.7	3.3	3.0	97.876	97.693	97.874	97.872	3.0	3.8	3.0	3.0
2005: I	12,515.0	12,424.1	12,623.4	4.2	3.6	98.784	98.571	98.776	98.774	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
2005: II	12,570.7	12,555.2	12,667.7	1.8	4.3	99.444	99.333	99.437	99.436	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.7
2005: III	12,670.5	12,658.5	12,776.9	3.2	3.3	100.467	100.539	100.458	100.461	4.2	4.9	4.2	4.2
2005: IV	12,735.6	12,654.2	12,812.4	2.1	-0.1	101.305	101.558	101.302	101.306	3.4	4.1	3.4	3.4
2006: I	12,896.4	12,831.9	12,974.7	5.1	5.7	102.055	102.259	102.055	102.060	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
2006: II	12,948.7	12,877.3	13,021.6	1.6	1.4	102.955	103.147	102.948	102.952	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
2006: III	12,950.4	12,882.8	13,009.6	0.1	0.2	103.731	103.878	103.724	103.729	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1
2006: IV	13,038.4	13,005.3	13,107.3	2.7	3.9	104.206	104.133	104.186	104.186	1.8	1.0	1.8	1.8
2007: I	13,056.1	13,038.2	13,122.6	0.5	1.0	105.396	105.275	105.380	105.382	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7
2007: II	13,173.6	13,126.2	13,248.4	3.6	2.7	106.116	106.099	106.098	106.098	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.7
2007: III	13,269.8	13,231.8	13,405.8	3.0	3.3	106.457	106.626	106.453	106.453	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.3
2007: IV	13,326.0	13,314.0	13,511.0	1.7	2.5	106.956	107.609	106.958	106.963	1.9	3.7	1.9	1.9
2008: I	13,266.8	13,277.8	13,431.7	-1.8	-1.1	107.623	108.703	107.591	107.600	2.5	4.1	2.4	2.4
2008: II	13,310.5	13,325.9	13,476.6	1.3	1.5	108.282	109.893	108.302	108.312	2.5	4.5	2.7	2.7
2008: III	13,186.9	13,225.6	13,367.4	-3.7	-3.0	109.107	110.982	109.162	109.176	3.1	4.0	3.2	3.2
2008: IV	12,883.5	12,972.9	12,991.9	-8.9	-7.4	109.247	109.852	109.300	109.295	0.5	-4.0	0.5	0.4
2009: I	12,711.0	12,870.3	12,819.5	-5.3	-3.1	109.526	109.188	109.539	109.534	1.0	-2.4	0.9	0.9
2009: II	12,701.0	12,890.0	12,806.8	-0.3	0.6	109.318	109.235	109.325	109.327	-0.8	0.2	-0.8	-0.8
2009: III	12,746.7	12,928.3	12,895.3	1.4	1.2	109.463	109.706	109.457	109.460	0.5	1.7	0.5	0.5
2009: IV	12,873.1	12,910.2	13,034.5	4.0	-0.6	109.820	110.350	109.793	109.791	1.3	2.4	1.2	1.2
2010: I	12,947.6	12,914.7	13,121.9	2.3	0.1	110.234	110.920	110.216	110.210	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.5
2010: II	13,019.6	12,985.4	13,216.5	2.2	2.2	110.686	111.110	110.706	110.690	1.7	0.7	1.8	1.8
2010: III	13,103.5	13,005.5	13,301.1	2.6	0.6	111.248	111.488	111.238	111.217	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.9
2010: IV	13,181.2	13,135.6	13,374.2	2.4	4.1	111.838	112.165	111.795	111.775	2.1	2.5	2.0	2.0
2011: I	13,183.8	13,154.4	13,394.3	0.1	0.6	112.389	113.099	112.372	112.362	2.0	3.4	2.1	2.1
2011: II	13,264.7	13,234.1	13,486.1	2.5	2.4	113.109	114.067	113.109	113.106	2.6	3.5	2.6	2.7
2011: III	13,306.9	13,311.2	13,534.7	1.3	2.3	113.937	114.709	113.950	113.940	3.0	2.3	3.0	3.0
2011: IV	13,441.0	13,361.4	13,672.9	4.1	1.5	114.041	114.958	113.987	113.985	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.2
2012: I	13,506.4	13,440.1	13,693.8	2.0	2.4	114.608	115.674	114.599	114.600	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.2
2012: II	13,548.5	13,497.9	13,763.6	1.3	1.7	115.050	115.888	115.035	115.035	1.6	0.7	1.5	1.5
2012: III	13,652.5	13,577.4	13,862.9	3.1	2.4	115.807	116.298	115.810	115.807	2.7	1.4	2.7	2.7
2012: IV	13,665.4	13,642.0	13,895.0	0.4	1.9	116.085	116.758	116.089	116.090	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.0
2013: I	13,746.2	13,701.5	13,945.3	2.4	1.8	116.416	117.110	116.429	116.432	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2

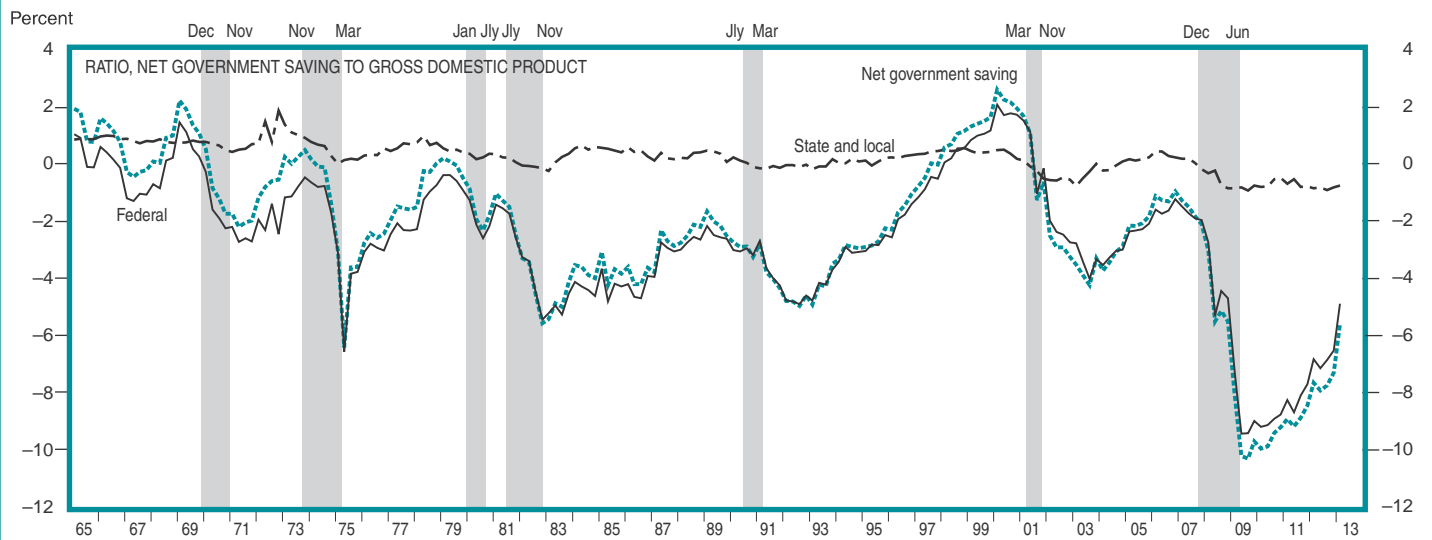
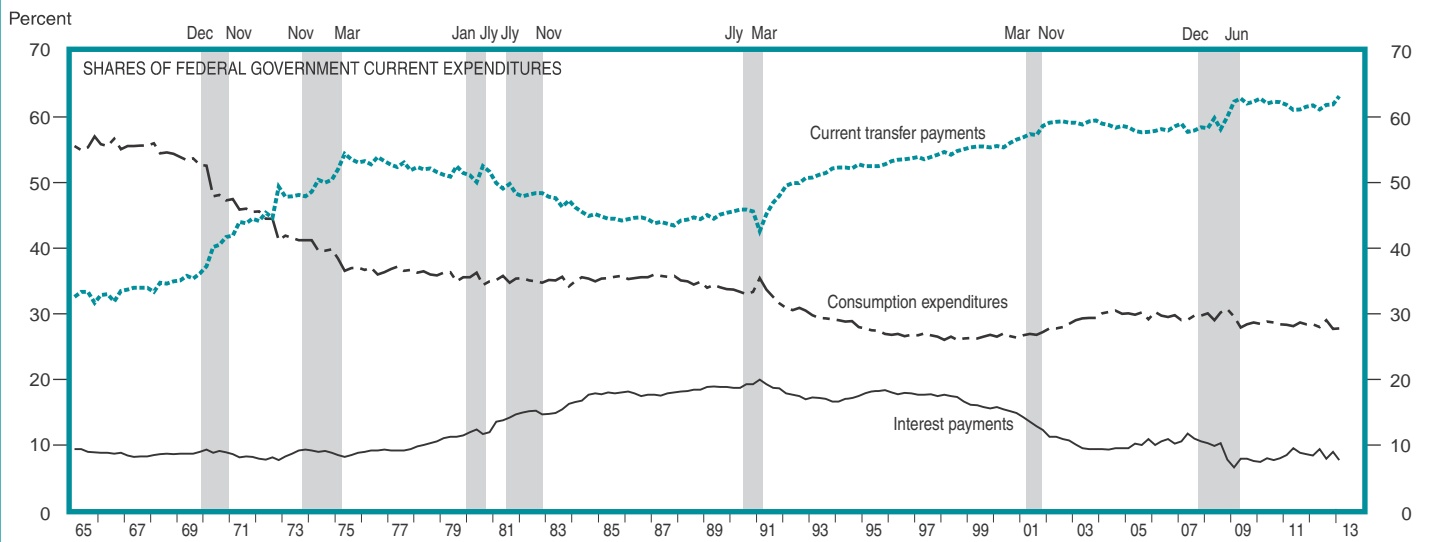
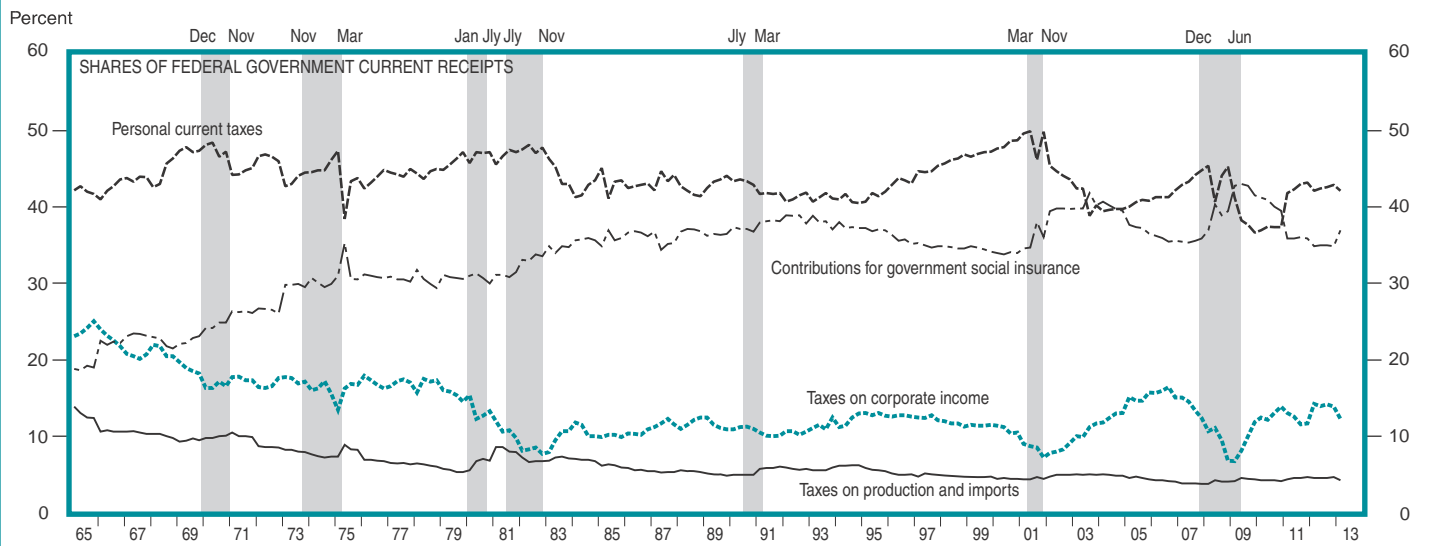
D. Charts

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

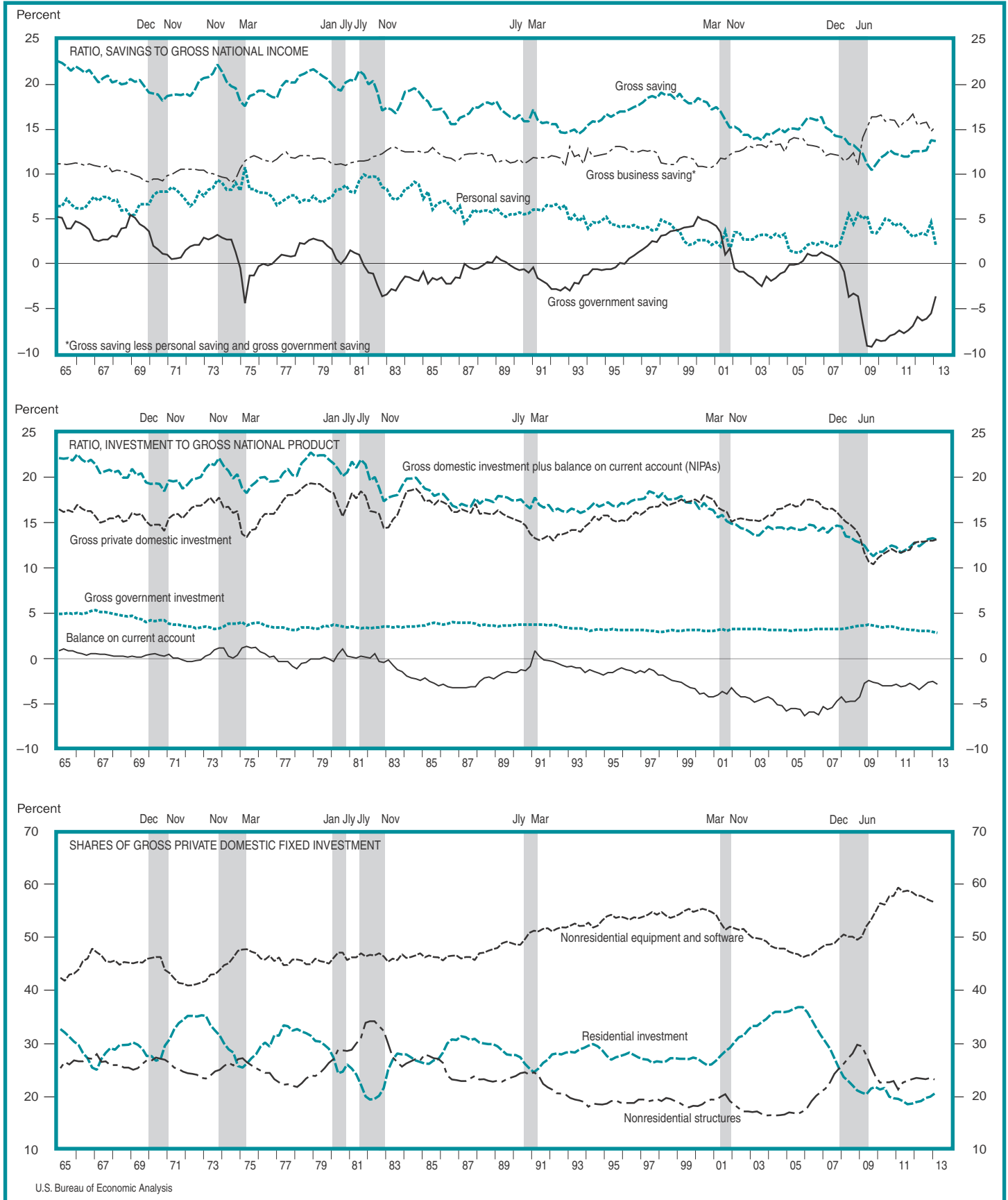
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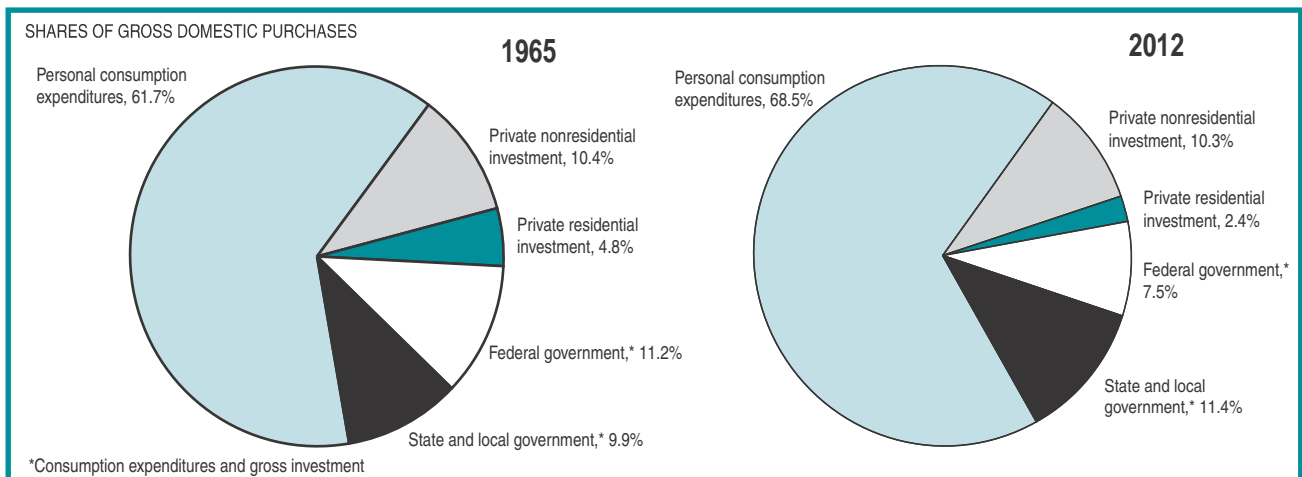
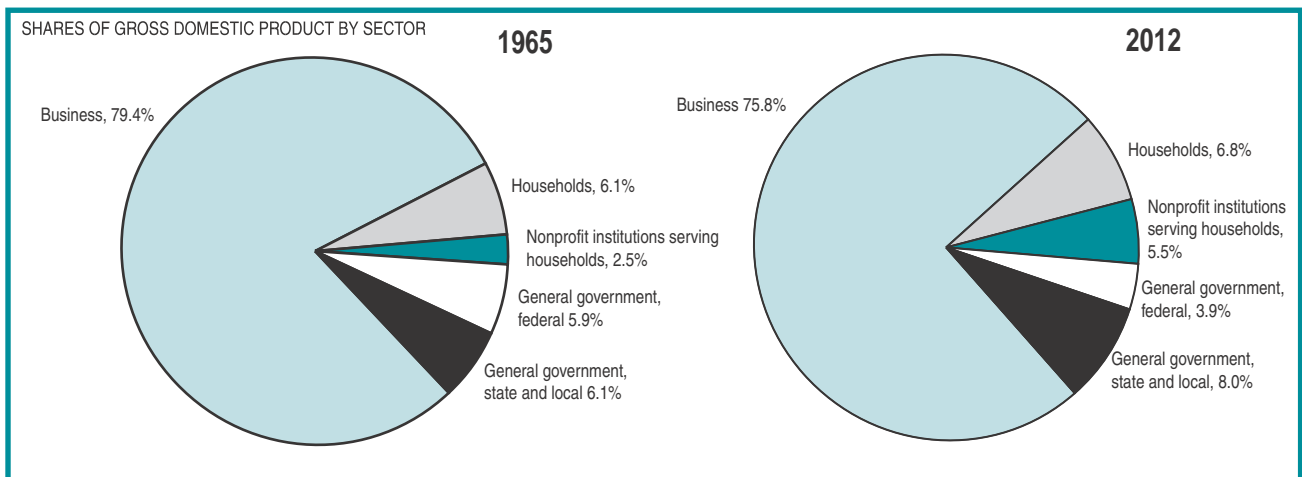
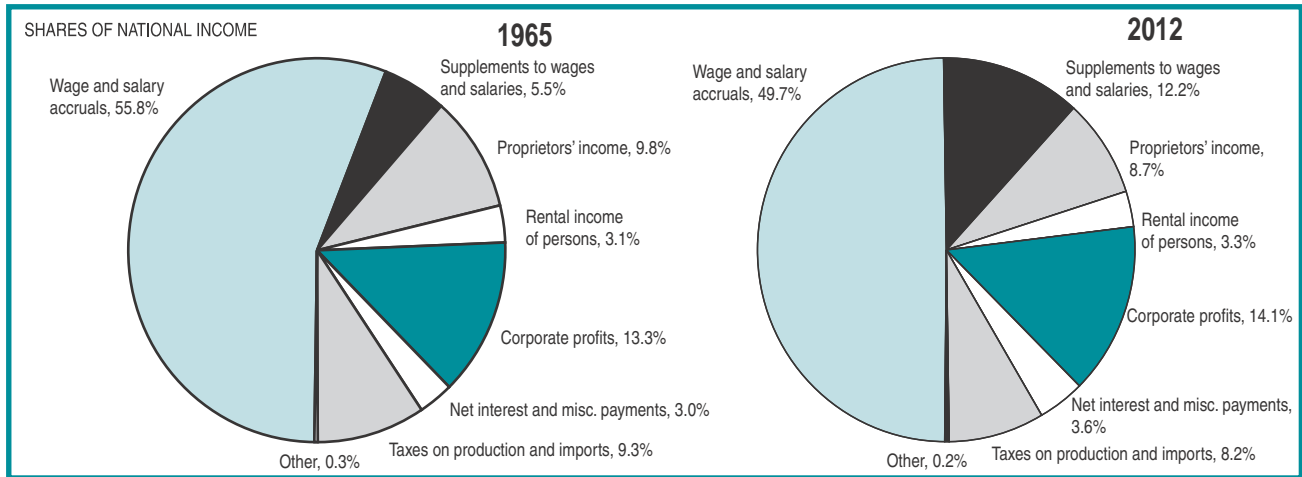
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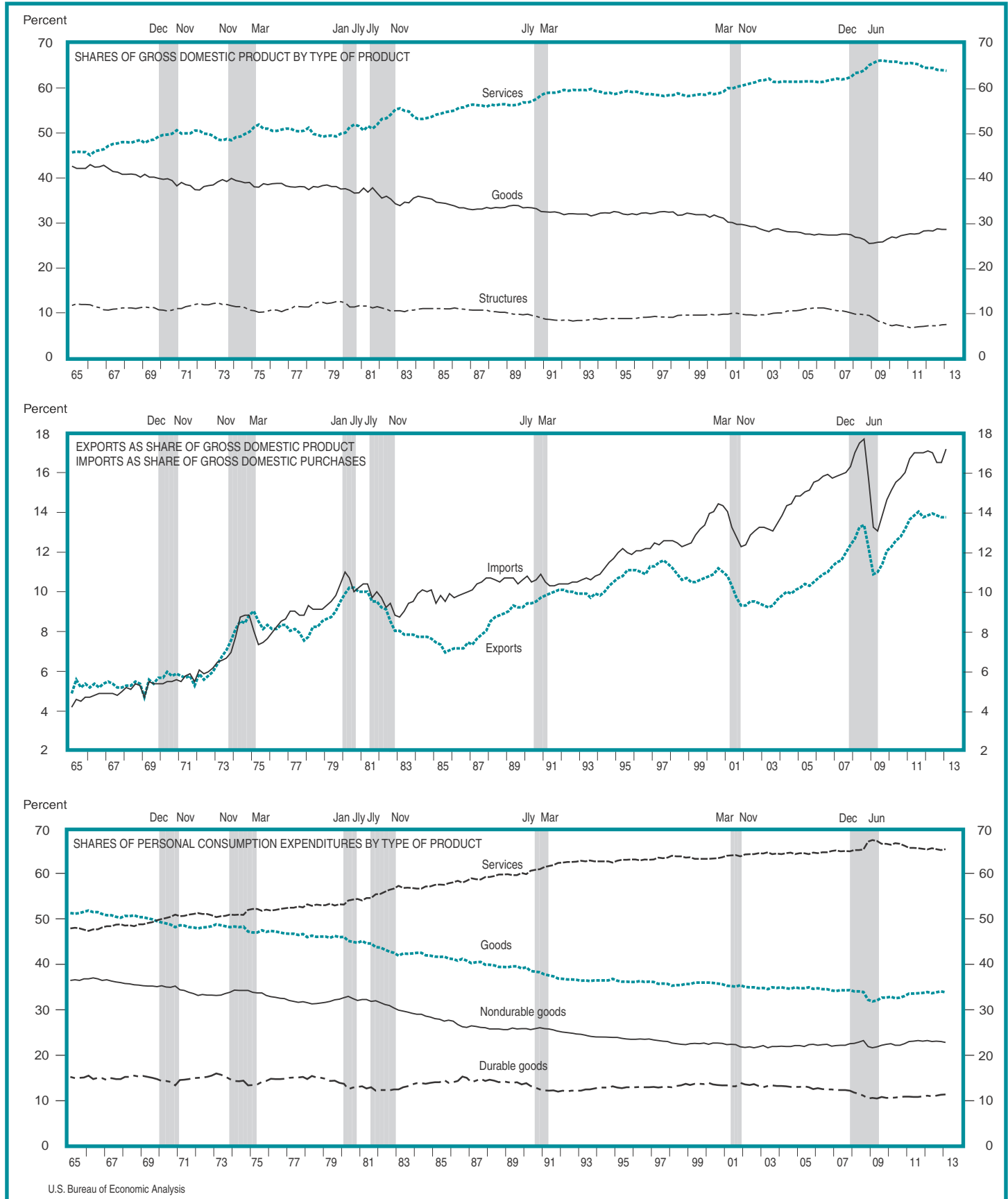
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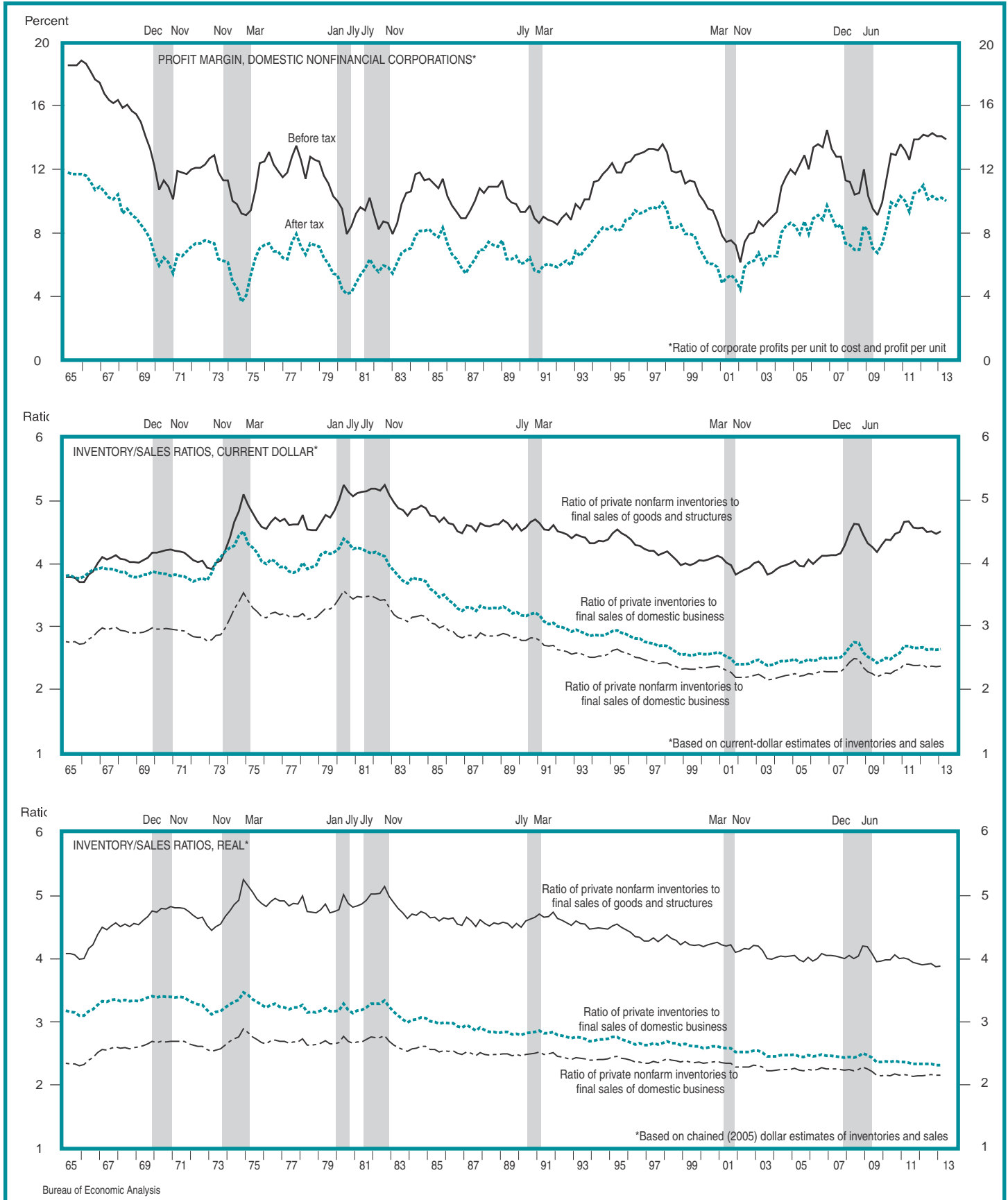
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Industry Data

E. Industry Table

The statistics in this table were published in tables 1 and 4 in "Annual Industry Accounts: Advance Statistics on GDP by Industry for 2012" in the May 2013 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table E.1. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Value Added by Industry for 2010-2012

Line	Chain-type quantity indexes			Chain-type price indexes			Line	Chain-type quantity indexes			Chain-type price indexes				
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012		2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012		
1	Gross domestic product	2.4	1.8	2.2	1.3	2.1	1.8	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	0.4	0.3	2.1	2.3	0.9	1.5
2	Private industries	2.7	2.0	2.9	1.2	2.3	1.5	51	Finance and insurance	-2.2	-0.6	3.6	8.2	0.8	3.5
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	-2.8	-13.6	-3.7	13.9	27.4	0.9	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	-4.1	-1.0	.....	15.0	-1.7	.....
4	Farms.....	-5.0	-17.7	.....	16.0	35.0	.....	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments ..	-3.6	0.8	.....	2.6	2.7	.....
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	5.9	3.8	.....	6.5	2.1	.....	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	3.9	18.6	.....	25.9	-4.1	.....
6	Mining	-9.2	0.0	3.7	25.0	15.1	-5.1	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	2.0	0.9	1.2	-1.1	0.9	0.3
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	-20.0	-4.1	.....	41.2	16.5	.....	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	2.2	0.6	.....	2.3	0.8	.....
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	-1.0	-0.7	.....	14.4	15.0	.....	57	Real estate.....	0.3	4.0	.....	0.5	1.4	.....
9	Support activities for mining.....	28.3	15.8	.....	-9.3	10.6	.....	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	2.2	4.8	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.8
10	Utilities	10.1	2.6	0.9	-2.4	2.1	1.2	59	Professional and business services	2.6	5.4	1.2	1.0	0.8	2.3
11	Construction	-1.2	-0.3	3.2	-2.5	1.5	2.3	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	-2.2	-1.7	.....	3.9	4.3	.....
12	Manufacturing	6.9	2.5	6.2	-1.0	3.6	1.5	61	Legal services.....	7.8	9.0	.....	-2.4	-0.7	.....
13	Durable goods.....	13.3	6.8	9.1	-2.8	-1.7	0.7	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	2.8	6.5	.....	1.1	0.2	.....
14	Wood products.....	7.6	12.3	.....	2.8	-7.9	.....	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	-4.8	-0.5	3.6	11.2	8.5	0.6
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	2.6	6.0	.....	-5.3	-2.7	.....	64	Management of companies and enterprises	5.5	6.9	2.4	0.4	-0.7	1.1
16	Primary metals.....	-7.7	1.0	.....	29.3	15.8	.....	65	Administrative and support services.....	5.2	7.5	.....	0.2	-1.1	.....
17	Fabricated metal products.....	9.4	6.0	.....	-7.2	0.2	.....	66	Waste management and remediation services.....	7.8	1.4	.....	2.6	2.5	.....
18	Machinery.....	14.0	13.3	.....	-5.1	-1.0	.....	67	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	1.3	1.7	0.4	2.3	1.6	2.2
19	Computer and electronic products.....	17.7	1.1	.....	-3.7	-4.8	.....	68	Educational services	-1.8	1.2	0.2	3.9	3.5	3.0
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	-0.6	12.5	.....	-4.1	-1.7	.....	69	Health care and social assistance	1.7	1.8	0.4	2.0	1.3	2.0
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	174.7	30.7	.....	-13.4	-9.6	.....	70	Ambulatory health care services.....	4.3	2.0	.....	1.9	1.1	.....
22	Other transportation equipment.....	-1.5	6.6	.....	-0.6	1.1	.....	71	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	-1.3	2.1	.....	2.1	1.2	.....
23	Furniture and related products.....	4.4	6.0	.....	-3.9	0.3	.....	72	Social assistance.....	2.6	-1.0	.....	1.9	2.6	.....
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	0.1	-3.3	.....	-0.8	0.1	.....	73	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	6.4	5.4	3.5	-0.2	0.5	2.1
25	Nondurable goods.....	0.4	-2.1	3.0	1.0	9.8	2.5	74	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	6.2	5.5	3.3	0.5	0.6	0.3
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	5.2	-1.4	.....	-9.0	-0.5	.....	75	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	3.9	5.0	.....	0.9	0.3	.....
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	5.4	-10.4	.....	-1.4	6.8	.....	76	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	9.2	6.3	.....	0.1	0.9	.....
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	0.3	-1.7	.....	-1.4	1.9	.....	77	Accommodation and food services	6.5	5.3	3.6	-0.5	0.5	2.7
29	Paper products.....	-13.4	-0.6	.....	2.7	-0.7	.....	78	Accommodation.....	10.5	9.1	.....	-2.8	0.5	.....
30	Printing and related support activities.....	0.4	6.2	.....	-2.6	-3.3	.....	79	Food services and drinking places.....	5.2	4.0	.....	0.3	0.5	.....
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	-3.1	-7.7	.....	28.3	44.9	.....	80	Other services, except government	0.7	1.3	0.1	2.6	2.6	1.7
32	Chemical products.....	0.2	-0.5	.....	0.8	8.0	.....	81	Government	0.6	-0.7	-0.3	2.0	2.1	2.0
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	3.4	-0.1	.....	-3.0	3.4	.....	82	Federal.....	2.9	-0.3	-0.5	2.6	1.9	2.1
34	Wholesale trade	3.4	3.0	4.8	0.9	2.7	1.4	83	General government.....	3.7	0.8	.....	2.7	2.2	.....
35	Retail trade	7.0	0.2	3.8	-3.3	3.2	1.0	84	Government enterprises.....	-4.6	-10.9	.....	1.6	-1.0	.....
36	Transportation and warehousing	6.6	4.8	1.3	-0.1	1.1	3.4	85	State and local	-0.4	-1.0	-0.2	1.6	2.2	1.9
37	Air transportation.....	8.4	0.8	.....	2.8	4.6	.....	86	General government.....	-0.7	-1.2	.....	1.8	2.2	.....
38	Rail transportation.....	1.3	5.2	.....	2.5	8.3	.....	87	Government enterprises.....	2.9	1.3	.....	-1.2	2.1	.....
39	Water transportation.....	-5.8	26.0	.....	5.3	-16.7	.....	88	Addenda:						
40	Truck transportation.....	8.6	4.2	.....	-4.0	0.9	.....	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	2.9	0.6	4.7	1.8	5.6	0.9
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	-1.6	-2.4	.....	3.7	4.0	.....	90	Private services-producing industries ²	2.7	2.4	2.4	1.0	1.5	1.7
42	Pipeline transportation.....	19.1	19.7	.....	9.2	2.5	.....	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	11.4	4.3	6.5	-3.2	-2.2	-0.4
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	8.5	3.3	.....	0.0	0.5	.....							
44	Warehousing and storage.....	4.3	8.3	.....	-2.6	-3.2	.....							
45	Information	3.2	5.9	5.8	-1.9	-0.3	1.0								
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	10.3	3.6	.....	-3.7	-0.5	.....							
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	3.0	1.7	.....	0.0	0.4	.....							
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	0.2	8.0	.....	-1.4	0.0	.....							
49	Information and data processing services.....	4.3	4.1	.....	-2.4	-1.6	.....							

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social

assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.
 3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

International Data

F. Transactions Tables

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

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

(Millions of dollars, monthly estimates seasonally adjusted)

	2011 ^r	2012 ^r	2012										2013			
			March ^r	April ^r	May ^r	June ^r	July ^r	Aug. ^r	Sept. ^r	Oct. ^r	Nov. ^r	Dec. ^r	Jan. ^r	Feb. ^r	March ^r	April ^p
Exports of goods and services	2,112,825	2,210,585	186,505	184,267	184,217	185,218	183,375	182,071	186,829	182,655	185,220	188,686	186,680	187,130	185,208	187,403
Goods	1,495,853	1,561,239	131,865	130,246	130,175	131,446	130,276	128,446	132,752	127,987	129,667	132,685	130,630	131,083	129,262	131,085
Foods, feeds, and beverages	126,207	132,810	10,126	10,602	11,448	10,732	12,653	11,593	12,427	11,266	11,013	10,985	11,358	11,447	10,303	9,966
Industrial supplies and materials	500,461	501,071	43,647	42,872	41,822	42,385	40,328	39,484	42,304	39,776	40,682	43,920	41,373	42,914	42,562	41,695
Capital goods, except automotive	493,006	527,375	44,801	43,455	44,224	43,907	43,981	44,247	44,711	43,494	44,187	43,838	44,326	43,424	43,092	43,977
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	132,849	146,126	12,048	12,214	12,202	12,661	12,396	12,184	11,887	11,785	12,312	12,092	12,053	12,406	12,187	12,773
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	174,955	181,745	14,973	15,121	14,990	15,627	15,200	15,051	15,309	15,463	15,406	15,156	15,661	15,141	14,872	16,827
Other goods	52,812	56,581	5,029	4,498	4,411	4,906	4,280	4,548	4,777	4,921	4,930	5,530	4,670	5,188	5,303	4,757
Adjustments ¹	15,562	15,530	1,240	1,483	1,078	1,228	1,438	1,339	1,336	1,283	1,137	1,163	1,189	563	943	1,090
Services	616,973	649,346	54,640	54,021	54,042	53,773	53,099	53,625	54,078	54,668	55,552	56,002	56,050	56,047	55,946	56,318
Travel	115,552	126,214	10,500	10,433	10,370	10,566	10,440	10,801	10,838	10,597	10,972	10,954	11,090	11,163	11,110	11,215
Passenger fares	36,763	39,360	3,335	3,306	3,390	3,373	3,283	3,321	3,242	3,202	3,314	3,280	3,352	3,346	3,351	3,272
Other transportation	43,067	43,855	3,776	3,678	3,697	3,733	3,631	3,630	3,595	3,555	3,552	3,753	3,735	3,849	3,785	3,837
Royalties and license fees	120,717	124,182	10,482	10,347	10,211	10,168	10,206	10,278	10,343	10,397	10,446	10,493	10,518	10,537	10,544	10,592
Other private services	279,645	294,527	24,811	24,553	24,680	24,225	23,825	23,859	24,285	25,052	25,374	25,614	25,507	25,311	25,312	25,541
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	18,821	18,520	1,520	1,482	1,468	1,479	1,482	1,504	1,543	1,637	1,667	1,680	1,627	1,621	1,623	1,637
U.S. government miscellaneous services	2,408	2,688	215	222	225	228	231	232	228	227	228	228	221	220	221	224
Imports of goods and services	2,669,663	2,745,240	234,295	230,892	230,464	227,648	226,826	226,078	228,400	225,304	231,641	226,994	229,370	230,966	222,340	227,697
Goods	2,239,991	2,302,714	197,369	193,935	193,562	190,858	189,741	189,064	191,649	188,346	194,529	189,866	192,070	193,379	184,662	189,706
Foods, feeds, and beverages	107,477	110,258	9,207	9,213	9,111	9,033	9,146	9,178	9,247	8,942	9,379	9,326	9,214	9,624	9,607	9,519
Industrial supplies and materials	755,823	730,374	64,459	63,755	61,130	59,319	57,908	58,948	59,888	59,883	60,664	57,325	60,992	58,787	56,507	56,171
Capital goods, except automotive	510,850	548,614	47,158	45,625	46,783	46,020	45,583	45,105	45,658	45,585	45,608	45,791	46,029	46,248	44,254	45,296
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	254,615	297,813	24,453	24,144	24,626	25,370	25,966	25,199	24,398	24,584	25,612	24,919	23,644	24,972	24,207	25,487
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	514,124	516,342	43,380	43,031	43,439	42,638	42,998	42,345	44,117	41,094	45,071	44,724	44,015	45,560	41,354	44,333
Other goods	65,166	71,920	6,305	5,908	6,209	6,192	5,912	6,032	6,051	5,979	6,030	5,626	6,050	5,807	6,557	6,722
Adjustments ¹	31,936	27,394	2,407	2,260	2,264	2,286	2,229	2,257	2,290	2,280	2,165	2,156	2,125	2,382	2,176	2,180
Services	429,672	442,527	36,926	36,957	36,902	36,790	37,085	37,014	36,751	36,958	37,112	37,127	37,300	37,586	37,678	37,991
Travel	78,229	83,451	7,178	7,055	7,057	7,027	6,988	6,772	6,949	6,935	6,909	6,799	6,838	6,983	7,171	7,240
Passenger fares	31,079	34,654	2,903	2,947	2,910	2,927	2,946	2,857	2,932	2,877	2,882	2,910	2,944	3,017	3,122	3,076
Other transportation	54,630	55,445	4,574	4,645	4,611	4,608	4,740	4,576	4,662	4,642	4,674	4,673	4,840	4,955	4,692	4,922
Royalties and license fees	34,786	39,889	3,306	3,364	3,356	3,259	3,432	3,783	3,098	3,206	3,305	3,343	3,383	3,391	3,403	3,421
Other private services	199,654	201,227	16,568	16,573	16,618	16,641	16,669	16,737	16,843	17,052	17,120	17,206	17,150	17,118	17,177	17,225
Direct defense expenditures	27,752	24,734	2,136	2,105	2,083	2,065	2,060	2,041	2,019	1,984	1,960	1,938	1,904	1,885	1,876	1,868
U.S. government miscellaneous services	3,541	3,127	261	269	267	263	250	247	248	262	262	259	241	237	236	239
Memoranda:																
Balance on goods	-744,139	-741,475	-65,504	-63,689	-63,386	-59,412	-59,464	-60,619	-58,897	-60,360	-64,862	-57,182	-61,440	-62,296	-55,401	-58,621
Balance on services	187,301	206,819	17,714	17,064	17,139	16,982	16,013	16,611	17,327	17,710	18,440	18,874	18,750	18,461	18,268	18,327
Balance on goods and services	-556,838	-534,656	-47,790	-46,625	-46,247	-42,430	-43,451	-44,007	-41,570	-42,650	-46,422	-38,307	-42,690	-43,836	-37,132	-40,294

^p Preliminary

^r Revised

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

to prepare international and national accounts.

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

Table F.3. U.S. International Transactions, by Area—Continues
(Millions of dollars)

Line	(Credits +; debits -)	Europe		European Union		Euro area		United Kingdom	
		2012:III ^f	2012:IV ^p	2012:III ^f	2012:IV ^p	2012:III ^f	2012:IV ^p	2012:III ^f	2012:IV ^p
Current account									
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	221,098	225,058	183,515	186,561	126,139	128,604	46,463	46,596
2	Exports of goods and services	140,361	141,713	114,472	115,387	78,583	79,487	27,783	27,232
3	Goods, balance of payments basis	79,818	81,737	64,304	66,031	46,783	48,317	13,473	13,025
4	Services	60,543	59,976	50,168	49,356	31,800	31,171	14,310	14,207
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	377	387	174	175	88	67	33	76
6	Travel	10,794	8,296	9,623	7,372	5,828	4,349	2,900	2,254
7	Passenger fares	3,408	2,748	2,994	2,430	1,854	1,423	880	772
8	Other transportation	4,334	4,380	3,771	3,736	2,104	2,088	1,010	997
9	Royalties and license fees	14,488	15,471	11,686	12,477	9,034	9,594	2,051	2,223
10	Other private services	27,058	28,611	21,851	23,097	12,844	13,600	7,420	7,870
11	U.S. government miscellaneous services	83	84	69	69	48	49	15	15
12	Income receipts	80,738	83,345	69,043	71,174	47,555	49,117	18,680	19,364
13	Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad	80,598	83,207	68,938	71,072	47,505	49,066	18,650	19,339
14	Direct investment receipts	53,413	55,931	45,177	47,254	35,557	37,005	8,341	9,039
15	Other private receipts	27,000	27,187	23,589	23,740	11,785	11,987	10,301	10,295
16	U.S. government receipts	185	89	172	79	163	74	8	4
17	Compensation of employees	140	138	105	102	51	51	30	26
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-231,065	-228,163	-192,711	-191,032	-135,311	-132,500	-43,563	-45,166
19	Imports of goods and services	-162,740	-159,950	-136,331	-133,708	-99,009	-97,133	-25,979	-25,807
20	Goods, balance of payments basis	-114,873	-115,550	-96,705	-97,273	-74,737	-75,500	-13,857	-13,984
21	Services	-47,867	-44,400	-39,627	-36,435	-24,272	-21,633	-12,122	-11,823
22	Direct defense expenditures	-2,907	-2,800	-2,619	-2,550	-2,324	-2,247	-272	-275
23	Travel	-7,924	-4,093	-7,005	-3,664	-4,983	-2,635	-1,490	-793
24	Passenger fares	-4,126	-3,102	-3,752	-2,881	-2,413	-1,721	-1,154	-1,043
25	Other transportation	-6,067	-5,837	-4,855	-4,653	-2,909	-2,728	-824	-805
26	Royalties and license fees	-5,708	-6,246	-4,290	-4,638	-2,618	-2,872	-1,261	-1,317
27	Other private services	-20,610	-21,762	-16,757	-17,687	-8,730	-9,127	-7,093	-7,559
28	U.S. government miscellaneous services	-525	-560	-349	-362	-295	-303	-28	-30
29	Income payments	-68,325	-68,213	-56,380	-57,324	-36,303	-35,367	-17,583	-19,358
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States	-68,116	-67,950	-56,247	-57,158	-36,259	-35,300	-17,525	-19,296
31	Direct investment payments	-32,419	-30,900	-26,635	-26,564	-17,876	-16,359	-7,500	-8,906
32	Other private payments	-29,163	-30,476	-25,464	-26,451	-15,776	-16,356	-8,875	-9,203
33	U.S. government payments	-6,534	-6,574	-4,148	-4,143	-2,607	-2,585	-1,150	-1,187
34	Compensation of employees	-209	-263	-133	-166	-44	-67	-59	-62
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-3,258	-3,612	-903	-808	-489	-74	-221	-159
36	U.S. government grants	-679	-675	-61	-75	-12	-12	(*)	(*)
37	U.S. government pensions and other transfers	-546	-545	-509	-508	-365	0	-83	-85
38	Private remittances and other transfers	-2,034	-2,392	-333	-225	-119	-62	-138	-74
Capital account									
39	Capital account transactions, net	0	4,431	0	3,179	0	n.a.	0	1,616
Financial account									
40	U.S.-owned assets abroad, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial outflow (-))	-159,881	-33,237	-153,743	-48,374	-14,012	-47,401	-135,035	-9,222
41	U.S. official reserve assets	-71	-47	-71	-47	-71	-47	0	0
42	Gold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	Special drawing rights								
44	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund								
45	Foreign currencies	-71	-47	-71	-47	-71	-47		
46	U.S. government assets, other than official reserve assets	15,424	3,601	15,397	3,588	15,415	3,630	-35	-41
47	U.S. credits and other long-term assets	-44	-104	-39	-101	-22	-58	-34	-43
48	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets	56	36	33	8	32	8	0	(*)
49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets	15,412	3,669	15,403	3,680	15,405	3,680	-1	2
50	U.S. private assets	-175,234	-36,791	-169,069	-51,915	-29,356	-50,984	-135,000	-9,181
51	Direct investment	-59,751	-13,512	-53,963	-21,432	-34,367	-14,400	-18,857	-6,747
52	Foreign securities	-30,046	-65,406	-32,665	-68,762	-2,824	-38,251	-33,002	-38,261
53	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	-9,245	-2,087	-8,422	-1,395	-7,478	-2,749	-817	1,466
54	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	-76,192	44,214	-74,019	39,674	15,313	4,416	-82,324	34,361
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial inflow (+))	207,203	50,398	123,321	37,975	49,848	28,762	77,594	5,406
56	Foreign official assets in the United States	51,652	13,935	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
57	U.S. government securities	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
58	U.S. Treasury securities	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
59	Other	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
60	Other U.S. government liabilities	11	-321	138	-83	-14	33	187	-1
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
62	Other foreign official assets	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
63	Other foreign assets in the United States	155,551	36,463	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
64	Direct investment	32,615	36,488	27,199	36,742	13,115	35,746	13,780	85
65	U.S. Treasury securities	38,243	5,111	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
66	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	32,742	33,111	25,646	29,171	4,637	11,509	19,872	15,328
67	U.S. currency	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
68	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	-8,922	-8,194	-8,511	-8,400	-4,392	-2,233	-4,167	-6,292
69	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	60,873	-30,053	² 78,849	² -19,455	² 36,502	² -16,293	² 47,922	² -3,714
70	Financial derivatives, net	-6,845	-1,238	-5,661	-280	8,707	-4,728	-14,145	4,113
71	Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	-27,252	-13,638	46,183	12,779	-34,882	27,337	68,907	-3,185
Memoranda:									
72	Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20)	-35,055	-33,814	-32,401	-31,242	-27,954	-27,183	-384	-960
73	Balance on services (lines 4 and 21)	12,675	15,577	10,542	12,921	7,528	9,538	2,187	2,384
74	Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19)	-22,380	-18,237	-21,859	-18,321	-20,426	-17,646	1,803	1,425
75	Balance on income (lines 12 and 29)	12,413	15,132	12,663	13,851	11,253	13,750	1,097	6
76	Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35)	-3,258	-3,612	-903	-808	-489	-74	-221	-159
77	Balance on current account (lines 1, 18, and 35 or lines 74, 75, and 76)	-13,225	-6,717	-10,099	-5,278	-9,661	-3,970	2,679	1,271

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

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

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

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

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

G. Investment Tables

Table G.1. International Investment Position of the United States at the End of the Quarter ¹

[Millions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted]

Line	Type of investment	2011	2012				Change: 2012:III to 2012:IV	Change: 2011:IV to 2012:IV
		IV	I	II	III	IV ^p		
1	Net international investment position of the United States (lines 2+3)	-4,030,250	-4,162,992	-4,680,073	-4,663,404	-4,416,243	247,161	-385,993
2	Financial derivatives, net (line 5 less line 25).....	126,252	77,084	69,043	51,892	57,776	5,884	-68,476
3	Net international investment position, excluding financial derivatives (line 6 less line 26).....	-4,156,502	-4,240,076	-4,749,116	-4,715,296	-4,474,019	241,277	-317,517
4	U.S.-owned assets abroad (lines 5+6)	21,132,370	20,785,561	20,318,147	20,720,154	20,760,106	39,952	-372,264
5	Financial derivatives (gross positive fair value).....	4,704,666	3,942,897	4,140,513	3,898,433	3,619,761	-278,672	-1,084,905
6	U.S.-owned assets abroad, excluding financial derivatives (lines 7+12+17).....	16,427,704	16,842,664	16,177,634	16,821,721	17,140,345	318,624	712,641
7	U.S. official reserve assets.....	536,036	572,578	556,620	606,277	570,648	-35,629	34,612
8	Gold ²	400,355	434,742	418,006	464,422	431,714	-32,708	31,359
9	Special drawing rights.....	54,956	55,460	54,341	55,232	55,050	-182	94
10	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund.....	30,080	31,436	33,930	35,248	34,161	-1,087	4,081
11	Foreign currencies.....	50,645	50,940	50,343	51,375	49,723	-1,652	-922
12	U.S. government assets, other than official reserve assets.....	178,901	127,824	111,174	95,970	93,790	-2,180	-85,111
13	U.S. credits and other long-term assets ³	78,373	80,652	82,510	82,703	84,248	1,545	5,875
14	Repayable in dollars.....	78,100	80,379	82,237	82,430	83,975	1,545	5,875
15	Other ⁴	273	273	273	273	273	0	0
16	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets ⁵	100,528	47,172	28,664	13,267	9,542	-3,725	-90,986
17	U.S. private assets.....	15,712,767	16,142,262	15,509,840	16,119,474	16,475,907	356,433	763,140
18	Direct investment at current cost.....	4,681,569	4,801,217	4,825,981	4,897,840	4,944,427	46,587	262,858
19	Foreign securities.....	5,922,001	6,424,890	6,054,854	6,432,218	6,763,173	330,955	841,172
20	Bonds.....	1,763,754	1,775,337	1,747,955	1,802,335	1,843,629	41,294	79,875
21	Corporate stocks.....	4,158,247	4,649,553	4,306,899	4,629,883	4,919,544	289,661	761,297
22	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns.....	796,827	849,967	839,634	846,395	870,149	23,754	73,322
23	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers, not included elsewhere.....	4,312,370	4,066,188	3,789,371	3,943,021	3,898,158	-44,863	-414,212
24	Foreign-owned assets in the United States (lines 25+26)	25,162,620	24,948,553	24,998,220	25,383,558	25,176,349	-207,209	13,729
25	Financial derivatives (gross negative fair value).....	4,578,414	3,865,813	4,071,470	3,846,541	3,561,985	-284,556	-1,016,429
26	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, excluding financial derivatives (lines 27+34).....	20,584,206	21,082,740	20,926,750	21,537,017	21,614,364	77,347	1,030,158
27	Foreign official assets in the United States.....	5,250,792	5,344,094	5,446,794	5,615,555	5,681,262	65,707	430,470
28	U.S. government securities.....	4,277,348	4,319,166	4,430,658	4,546,139	4,600,858	54,719	323,510
29	U.S. Treasury securities.....	3,653,065	3,696,626	3,820,663	3,925,250	3,985,849	60,599	332,784
30	Other.....	624,283	622,540	609,995	620,889	615,009	-5,880	-9,274
31	Other U.S. government liabilities ⁶	119,359	122,680	124,227	126,771	127,326	555	7,967
32	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers, not included elsewhere.....	209,550	190,424	196,424	203,871	214,479	10,608	4,929
33	Other foreign official assets.....	644,535	711,824	695,485	738,774	738,599	-175	94,064
34	Other foreign assets.....	15,333,414	15,738,646	15,479,956	15,921,462	15,933,102	11,640	599,688
35	Direct investment at current cost.....	2,908,791	2,932,170	2,992,683	3,037,527	3,070,383	32,856	161,592
36	U.S. Treasury securities.....	1,418,050	1,434,919	1,476,428	1,523,526	1,540,207	16,681	122,157
37	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities.....	5,968,177	6,378,928	6,224,331	6,541,385	6,580,029	38,644	611,852
38	Corporate and other bonds.....	2,909,962	2,934,845	2,902,018	2,990,435	3,022,400	31,965	112,438
39	Corporate stocks.....	3,058,215	3,444,083	3,322,313	3,550,950	3,557,629	6,679	499,414
40	U.S. currency.....	397,086	415,143	422,259	438,415	454,227	15,812	57,141
41	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns.....	629,728	682,005	678,136	678,101	662,054	-16,047	32,326
42	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers, not included elsewhere.....	4,011,582	3,895,481	3,686,119	3,702,508	3,626,202	-76,306	-385,380
Memoranda:								
43	Direct investment abroad at market value.....	4,499,962	4,960,890	4,639,071	5,025,637	5,191,116	165,479	691,154
44	Direct investment in the United States at market value.....	3,509,359	3,846,691	3,762,669	3,953,586	3,931,976	-21,610	422,617
45	Direct investment abroad at historical cost.....	4,155,551	4,275,199	4,299,963	4,371,822	4,418,409	46,587	262,858
46	Direct investment in the United States at historical cost.....	2,547,828	2,571,206	2,631,720	2,676,564	2,709,419	32,855	161,591

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1. The statistics for each quarter are the values as of the last day of the quarter; the first quarter ends on March 31; the second quarter ends on June 30; the third quarter ends on September 30; and the fourth quarter ends on December 31 of the year.

2. U.S. official gold stock is valued at market price.

3. Also includes paid-in capital subscriptions to international financial institutions and outstanding amounts of miscellaneous claims that have been settled through international agreements to be payable to the U.S. government over periods in excess of 1 year. Excludes World War I debts that are not being serviced.

4. 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.

5. Includes foreign-currency-denominated assets obtained through temporary reciprocal currency arrangements between the Federal Reserve System and foreign central banks. These assets are included in the investment position at the dollar value established at the time they were received, reflecting the valuation of these assets in the Federal Reserve System's balance sheet. Changes in exchange rates do not affect this valuation.

6. Includes U.S. government liabilities associated with military sales contracts and U.S. government reserve-related liabilities from allocations of special drawing rights (SDRs).

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table G.2. U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Selected Items, by Country and by Industry of Foreign Affiliate, 2008–2011

[Millions of dollars]

	Direct investment position on a historical-cost basis				Financial outflows without current-cost adjustment (inflows (-))				Income without current-cost adjustment			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
All countries, all industries	3,232,493	3,518,655	3,790,918	4,155,551	308,296	266,955	304,399	396,656	392,954	335,297	420,566	457,562
By country of foreign affiliate												
Canada	246,483	265,326	289,535	318,964	12,293	10,170	28,398	40,410	31,419	15,409	30,326	40,729
Europe	1,844,182	1,987,278	2,102,834	2,307,697	178,415	159,387	186,857	224,295	196,977	175,828	209,893	212,760
<i>Of which:</i>												
France	84,409	87,077	91,487	89,293	-341	1,753	2,417	77	5,774	2,109	4,225	4,225
Germany	107,833	106,103	100,185	106,887	775	7,037	5,084	8,347	7,718	3,315	5,733	5,292
Ireland	150,131	129,253	157,565	188,274	31,795	23,025	27,946	30,539	30,327	24,765	26,108	29,788
Luxembourg	172,251	222,025	271,518	335,279	27,079	23,074	48,833	49,804	20,762	20,070	29,413	30,965
Netherlands	423,059	507,735	542,656	595,139	38,639	59,475	47,300	55,685	48,312	56,867	63,109	55,195
Switzerland	133,222	132,943	127,817	124,964	25,168	16,413	-817	11,866	19,621	16,779	19,630	21,266
United Kingdom	448,412	487,604	514,887	549,399	29,615	27,638	47,087	36,799	24,456	29,329	28,182	31,798
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	588,992	695,754	747,784	831,151	63,213	60,596	44,533	84,540	82,092	76,665	91,843	99,603
<i>Of which:</i>												
Bermuda	207,547	282,662	297,096	327,185	7,824	29,963	16,359	26,332	25,033	29,255	33,374	34,662
Brazil	43,953	53,281	64,165	71,101	3,825	2,991	8,829	9,805	9,251	7,031	10,221	11,594
Mexico	87,443	82,286	84,288	91,402	4,521	8,191	414	8,310	10,239	8,036	9,392	11,854
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	134,298	150,903	164,097	180,761	25,914	7,020	9,013	16,147	13,289	16,775	19,129	19,981
Africa	36,746	43,018	53,412	56,632	3,837	9,447	9,281	5,127	8,133	5,409	7,221	8,520
Middle East	31,294	35,004	34,739	35,905	3,716	4,870	-276	846	8,817	4,988	9,224	15,226
Asia and Pacific	484,796	492,275	562,613	605,202	46,821	22,484	35,606	41,439	65,517	56,998	72,059	80,723
<i>Of which:</i>												
Australia	92,668	105,890	123,492	136,249	10,158	2,779	18,285	13,684	8,588	5,280	9,995	11,637
China	53,927	50,048	58,509	54,234	15,971	-8,526	7,089	-1,663	7,513	6,690	9,425	9,677
Hong Kong	40,042	49,685	48,219	52,542	-325	8,091	-21,467	4,834	5,659	6,183	5,790	6,559
Japan	99,803	93,576	102,597	116,533	-1,656	9,602	1,386	5,062	7,491	13,184	9,153	9,948
Singapore	83,169	84,778	104,309	116,616	8,572	4,314	13,091	7,571	17,195	9,693	15,882	21,223
By industry of foreign affiliate												
Mining	147,496	165,212	171,576	188,003	25,572	12,030	13,013	24,738	39,822	23,243	29,160	38,789
Manufacturing	474,733	500,830	533,063	588,736	35,866	38,649	46,261	59,177	60,144	40,284	62,012	73,806
Food	40,317	47,337	48,553	52,873	3,845	2,842	5,345	4,269	3,603	2,807	4,208	4,901
Chemicals	110,311	111,706	116,653	132,123	15,709	13,523	14,636	16,310	14,475	12,203	14,594	16,532
Primary and fabricated metals	18,207	16,484	17,240	19,505	3,238	886	1,382	2,715	1,967	651	1,431	1,955
Machinery	36,110	37,457	42,560	49,105	6,712	3,708	5,092	6,456	5,057	3,011	4,704	6,023
Computers and electronic products	67,859	66,728	79,599	86,155	4,264	-1,909	8,900	8,279	11,565	7,104	10,857	12,421
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	21,819	19,691	20,403	22,104	3,042	-193	1,897	-5	2,009	1,579	1,745	1,743
Transportation equipment	44,541	52,039	51,629	60,782	-11,623	2,665	-68	8,873	1,326	-769	6,765	9,887
Other manufacturing	135,569	149,387	156,426	166,088	10,679	17,127	9,078	12,280	20,142	13,696	17,707	20,344
Wholesale trade	169,970	161,497	168,884	193,767	31,718	13,418	11,558	24,274	28,773	18,295	25,389	29,989
Information	130,985	129,365	119,707	127,170	7,946	8,786	8,080	11,773	14,400	12,953	12,660	14,476
Depository institutions (banking)	128,301	116,235	119,804	107,913	4,408	-17,227	-4,392	-8,910	1,013	1,733	2,072	7,132
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	686,551	720,305	738,516	777,152	58,478	46,766	24,795	36,930	43,618	45,031	38,694	36,662
Professional, scientific, and technical services	77,393	73,627	83,450	90,109	9,444	4,700	7,551	8,047	6,865	6,944	8,069	9,176
Holding companies (nonbank)	1,198,220	1,434,270	1,615,434	1,809,073	118,621	140,302	175,792	207,586	179,733	165,692	217,456	221,295
Other industries	218,845	217,314	240,484	273,629	16,242	19,530	21,742	33,041	18,587	21,122	25,053	26,238

NOTE: The data in this table are from tables 14 and 15 in "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad Tables" in the September 2012 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table G.3. Selected Financial and Operating Statistics of Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies by Country and by Industry of Affiliate, 2010

	All foreign affiliates						Majority-owned foreign affiliates						
	Millions of dollars					Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars						Thousands of employees
	Total assets	Sales	Net income	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates		Total assets	Sales	Net income	Value added	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates	
All countries, all industries	23,277,276	6,034,813	1,138,435	256,823	303,867	13,255.8	19,624,336	5,166,132	1,021,178	1,241,272	245,929	292,580	11,070.3
By country of affiliate													
Canada	1,232,485	596,698	67,963	(D)	102,092	1,093.7	1,178,858	571,748	65,984	128,694	71,721	96,424	1,077.0
Europe	12,395,013	2,796,174	637,702	65,616	73,865	4,593.5	11,395,857	2,505,646	598,969	597,571	63,012	73,428	4,079.4
<i>Of which:</i>													
France	394,337	213,885	8,794	(D)	(D)	569.8	366,600	199,165	7,285	49,269	4,821	5,325	531.5
Germany	886,101	358,732	12,293	9,295	7,476	645.8	641,633	307,323	10,013	84,418	9,293	7,473	598.0
Netherlands	1,844,794	249,844	168,808	(D)	(D)	232.3	1,702,044	204,534	160,378	23,963	9,377	4,071	219.8
United Kingdom	4,915,951	664,042	100,171	(D)	9,253	1,382.2	4,607,423	599,080	87,447	152,577	12,498	9,251	1,199.7
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	3,909,813	732,883	204,622	53,110	63,371	2,751.2	3,667,938	629,453	191,209	159,326	50,901	60,587	2,256.5
<i>Of which:</i>													
Brazil	294,908	187,811	17,445	5,860	2,962	590.7	242,509	172,226	16,434	45,071	5,595	2,920	561.4
Mexico	377,387	229,147	19,073	38,679	47,212	1,296.3	327,787	188,962	15,772	36,717	37,018	44,931	1,031.8
Africa	307,190	119,492	35,330	1,892	(D)	243.8	272,161	98,326	32,347	55,443	1,786	4,548	172.8
Middle East	220,761	149,784	35,224	(D)	(D)	135.5	122,698	64,119	12,510	23,323	612	2,692	107.7
Asia and Pacific	5,212,014	1,639,781	157,595	60,650	56,934	4,438.1	2,986,824	1,296,839	120,158	276,915	57,898	54,891	3,377.0
<i>Of which:</i>													
Australia	529,908	184,735	17,571	(D)	2,890	351.8	489,402	150,428	17,062	48,787	5,921	2,890	296.1
China	(D)	303,628	39,383	(D)	9,075	1,541.2	210,310	170,475	14,366	36,942	7,255	8,745	1,026.0
India	119,667	65,646	4,704	1,064	(D)	710.1	89,378	49,329	4,461	16,593	923	1,033	586.1
Japan	(D)	306,545	10,762	11,840	3,528	552.3	955,929	246,990	10,047	48,630	11,480	2,679	315.5
By industry of affiliate													
Mining	801,863	323,152	79,617	(D)	(D)	220.3	702,481	283,941	69,074	192,877	1,708	21,025	201.8
Manufacturing	2,509,262	2,622,569	200,218	161,268	213,870	5,524.4	2,095,648	2,215,772	158,799	528,409	153,885	203,849	4,629.7
<i>Of which:</i>													
Food	174,463	203,612	11,161	7,160	(D)	522.0	156,672	185,418	10,074	36,348	7,072	11,610	437.4
Chemicals	597,761	507,274	60,631	26,292	22,758	718.9	524,406	456,945	52,804	110,386	26,057	21,855	619.9
Primary and fabricated metals	111,489	83,436	2,388	3,493	5,792	238.9	101,064	73,168	2,105	16,784	3,432	5,702	217.2
Machinery	189,372	164,757	12,495	10,810	13,328	473.9	167,754	140,147	11,553	37,170	10,550	12,510	397.2
Computers and electronic products	307,431	344,189	25,440	(D)	38,138	733.7	284,753	337,498	25,553	60,103	26,618	37,800	713.8
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	82,791	57,556	4,920	(D)	(D)	236.9	75,611	50,907	4,873	11,191	2,703	5,726	199.9
Transportation equipment	287,023	417,715	10,714	(D)	(D)	950.6	259,691	368,896	6,959	55,974	54,398	71,503	877.9
Wholesale trade	866,095	1,315,245	62,812	79,915	(D)	830.7	826,319	1,260,459	60,151	155,816	77,164	64,495	778.9
Retail trade	213,653	293,127	9,195	7,728	309	1,395.0	190,134	262,471	8,737	57,257	7,130	309	1,247.9
Information	467,538	284,576	26,161	625	245	557.5	329,380	185,389	14,964	50,904	625	245	406.0
Finance and insurance	11,634,288	598,710	136,816	17	5	1,049.9	9,268,182	467,811	108,298	77,289	17	5	599.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	318,479	198,935	26,374	(D)	(D)	886.7	309,412	191,768	26,107	78,218	(D)	(D)	853.2
Other industries	6,466,098	398,499	597,241	2,311	(D)	2,791.3	5,902,780	298,522	575,048	100,502	(D)	(D)	2,353.8

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
The data in this table are from "U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations of U.S. Parents and Their Foreign Affiliates in 2010" in the November 2012 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table G.4. Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Selected Items, by Country of Foreign Parent and by Industry of U.S. Affiliate, 2008-2011

[Millions of dollars]

	Direct investment position on a historical-cost basis				Financial inflows without current-cost adjustment (outflows (-))				Income without current-cost adjustment			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
All countries, all industries	2,046,662	2,069,438	2,264,385	2,547,828	306,366	143,604	197,905	226,937	125,721	97,990	138,223	151,508
By country of foreign parent												
Canada	168,746	188,943	188,350	210,864	16,794	30,366	5,522	18,661	8,716	4,755	11,636	11,082
Europe	1,477,896	1,504,727	1,652,599	1,811,875	234,331	99,073	150,286	132,568	105,670	83,184	101,751	112,027
<i>Of which:</i>												
France	141,922	158,924	174,698	198,741	12,950	25,369	9,336	4,281	13,054	14,237	12,833	10,891
Germany	173,843	183,966	200,565	215,938	17,122	12,320	17,362	13,912	15,216	11,129	15,040	18,006
Luxembourg	130,020	138,667	168,426	190,380	6,802	17,349	28,396	21,548	6,810	2,401	4,274	7,333
Netherlands	179,938	206,622	244,524	240,306	75,327	5,018	26,753	795	10,581	13,866	19,651	17,742
Switzerland	157,121	140,819	187,170	211,700	45,660	10,710	41,241	20,875	22,871	14,090	11,548	15,895
United Kingdom	447,529	414,590	387,163	442,179	52,609	18,373	23,931	46,799	24,013	22,302	24,978	27,507
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	56,538	32,961	59,638	85,695	8,822	7,990	14,545	18,373	6,314	2,622	2,983	4,518
<i>Of which:</i>												
Bermuda	13,703	-7,646	1,959	1,406	4,522	1,084	5,196	-1,529	2,231	1,503	1,001	128
Mexico	8,420	11,111	11,267	13,763	731	2,469	190	2,491	1,498	1,152	1,630	1,785
Panama	916	1,101	952	1,098	188	144	-554	100	411	189	154	92
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	27,799	21,227	36,437	53,493	3,674	2,481	6,819	12,229	1,020	506	574	1,332
Venezuela	2,402	2,612	2,890	3,784	-1,465	158	411	996	(D)	-479	-281	(D)
Africa	1,817	1,225	2,265	4,281	958	-672	1,081	2,060	63	91	117	512
Middle East	16,233	18,177	16,452	25,363	3,455	1,366	-295	9,098	-584	-173	-18	1
Asia and Pacific	325,431	323,404	345,080	409,749	42,005	5,482	26,766	46,176	5,542	7,512	21,754	23,368
<i>Of which:</i>												
Australia	37,399	36,760	38,770	55,862	4,574	-3,850	3,255	17,446	2,859	1,916	4,761	3,864
Japan	234,748	238,140	252,077	289,490	22,321	6,544	17,612	18,598	6,020	4,272	14,132	15,459
By industry of U.S. affiliate												
Manufacturing	650,380	698,240	751,768	838,340	77,098	53,416	86,066	90,883	36,323	38,341	59,017	64,899
Food	25,713	27,132	40,608	42,905	1,273	2,756	16,429	1,693	2,115	6,266	5,951	4,882
Chemicals	157,303	130,206	155,493	201,671	-2,776	12,299	18,887	48,537	12,548	16,798	21,536	25,457
Primary and fabricated metals	44,530	48,181	41,918	44,205	9,649	3,894	763	2,729	4,702	-1,323	386	1,572
Machinery	69,346	73,633	74,264	74,332	9,221	5,402	467	757	2,844	1,926	3,854	4,548
Computers and electronic products	59,170	59,371	64,059	65,443	10,031	-3,974	5,061	3,206	2,124	1,722	2,271	3,712
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	17,771	19,600	20,297	23,981	1,002	2,187	-170	3,729	1,462	1,164	1,319	1,721
Transportation equipment	81,610	86,101	89,970	92,060	-6,249	16,035	7,065	2,070	-664	-880	5,857	4,189
Other manufacturing	194,936	254,016	265,158	293,743	54,948	14,817	37,565	28,163	11,191	12,668	17,842	18,819
Wholesale trade	311,181	236,205	270,748	309,959	32,888	11,628	29,630	25,675	22,733	4,385	14,253	16,259
Retail trade	35,789	45,465	47,255	50,551	7,203	4,168	1,101	3,546	1,744	2,779	3,000	4,999
Information	158,145	137,202	144,214	147,072	8,550	-7,876	-2,295	568	4,623	4,807	3,785	6,584
Depository institutions (banking)	71,671	107,721	114,765	153,064	24,752	16,586	9,341	17,931	3,825	352	6,815	8,614
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	261,569	288,447	346,449	376,770	95,353	28,483	38,899	8,539	25,964	21,532	20,799	13,137
Real estate and rental and leasing	48,352	44,628	44,919	48,370	-4,753	-1,021	-8	1,879	2,495	1,243	718	2,397
Professional, scientific, and technical services	57,585	73,863	80,418	88,055	4,879	2,412	7,099	6,405	2,975	1,873	2,318	2,241
Other industries	451,990	437,667	463,849	535,648	60,394	35,808	28,073	71,510	25,038	22,678	27,517	32,377

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

NOTE: The data in this table are from tables 14 and 15 in "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States Tables" in the September 2012 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table G.5. Selected Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, by Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner and by Industry of Affiliate, 2010

	All affiliates						Majority-owned affiliates						
	Millions of dollars			Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars		Millions of dollars				Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars	
	Total assets	Sales	Net income		U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped to affiliates	Total assets	Sales	Net income	Value added		U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped to affiliates
All countries, all industries	12,337,290	3,400,736	116,466	5,802.2	250,578	542,938	11,829,706	3,085,949	85,906	649,337	5,270.4	229,251	518,023
By country													
Canada	1,381,871	263,052	8,869	676.6	11,782	28,172	1,322,041	222,770	8,176	59,096	536.7	9,997	26,988
Europe	8,711,341	2,045,700	82,886	3,716.3	142,129	(D)	8,410,708	1,866,954	56,309	425,159	3,445.3	127,974	227,118
<i>Of which:</i>													
France	1,376,770	274,850	15,277	529.6	17,656	20,275	1,332,604	247,102	9,543	58,730	499.0	17,207	19,784
Germany	1,487,803	387,466	11,532	626.3	32,900	64,253	1,472,304	371,758	12,156	77,099	569.6	32,847	64,029
Netherlands	939,548	303,593	18,680	359.2	(D)	(D)	922,517	293,516	15,131	40,257	343.2	19,611	40,232
Sweden	91,747	47,918	1,243	176.4	5,240	6,105	91,601	47,717	1,218	12,966	176.0	5,233	6,099
Switzerland	1,369,405	238,062	8,495	424.0	11,209	17,878	1,350,383	230,843	7,370	57,261	408.2	11,031	17,733
United Kingdom	(D)	(D)	(D)	980.0	(D)	(D)	2,253,900	428,608	10,269	116,013	879.2	27,564	52,845
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	334,536	179,795	6,227	295.8	16,471	36,268	324,876	162,195	5,485	36,199	272.6	15,824	32,217
<i>Of which:</i>													
Bermuda	163,949	47,870	3,742	79.1	(D)	(D)	161,518	45,696	3,563	14,358	76.7	(D)	2,377
Mexico	40,071	(D)	(D)	L	623	5,009	37,106	22,657	1,049	5,350	54.1	606	(D)
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	(D)	(D)	-20	K	952	(D)	16,198	9,811	-44	3,091	27.3	(D)	(D)
Venezuela	(D)	(D)	(D)	5.3	(D)	(D)	19,277	(D)	-158	(D)	5.3	(D)	(D)
Africa	(D)	(D)	(D)	6.3	(D)	(D)	5,617	5,933	350	1,196	6.3	920	240
Middle East	148,364	90,997	-194	66.4	(D)	(D)	128,864	83,015	950	12,540	49.9	2,500	12,182
Asia and Pacific	1,621,358	759,831	13,983	950.6	71,631	215,535	1,530,409	705,192	11,954	105,870	890.3	67,161	212,409
<i>Of which:</i>													
Australia	233,402	47,748	2,920	86.8	(D)	(D)	217,173	42,862	2,916	13,344	84.0	2,980	1,882
Japan	1,141,216	543,323	9,103	696.4	54,866	155,773	1,113,168	514,020	7,970	77,092	654.9	51,756	153,581
Korea, Republic of	48,327	(D)	898	28.9	(D)	(D)	47,810	81,273	903	4,559	27.9	8,686	46,002
United States	(D)	(D)	(D)	90.1	(D)	6,883	107,191	39,891	2,681	9,278	69.4	4,874	6,870
By industry													
Manufacturing	1,700,468	1,358,722	36,792	2,109.7	154,915	241,649	1,600,469	1,256,696	35,051	306,482	1,986.0	136,487	220,893
<i>Of which:</i>													
Food	89,011	99,635	5,115	213.3	7,289	3,707	86,381	95,114	4,825	21,882	207.4	6,819	3,661
Petroleum and coal products	244,751	255,045	(D)	L	(D)	(D)	242,246	246,356	(D)	46,693	56.3	13,441	69,920
Chemicals	396,779	282,032	30,055	303.3	35,966	45,569	389,772	276,247	29,621	74,503	300.0	35,392	45,411
Nonmetallic mineral products	92,631	41,017	-1,706	116.0	1,722	1,198	91,967	40,268	-1,770	12,284	114.0	1,683	1,167
Primary and fabricated metals	93,641	89,650	-1,009	163.5	8,904	7,215	86,643	81,383	-1,234	14,430	154.9	8,469	6,502
Machinery	135,494	90,238	4,270	214.5	14,990	11,990	134,909	89,451	4,213	26,971	213.2	14,961	11,864
Computers and electronic products	110,894	73,258	-1,248	158.2	15,207	15,549	107,648	71,352	-1,301	19,665	155.2	15,035	15,473
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	43,164	(D)	1,507	67.9	(D)	(D)	43,067	27,682	1,507	8,103	67.7	4,069	4,622
Transportation equipment	264,707	248,166	4,486	462.4	(D)	62,512	224,736	203,409	5,199	40,943	409.5	23,400	46,356
Wholesale trade	610,636	851,832	13,470	563.6	83,392	275,883	597,653	815,924	8,553	62,367	551.7	81,237	272,305
Retail trade	97,674	182,334	1,041	669.7	958	(D)	80,058	135,596	2,226	30,634	477.7	929	9,374
Information	465,295	(D)	17,273	362.9	1,780	(D)	272,546	121,700	-1,340	37,424	245.3	1,390	(D)
<i>Of which:</i>													
Publishing industries	(D)	(D)	(D)	L	(D)	312	80,277	32,388	453	13,006	90.1	959	312
Telecommunications	(D)	(D)	(D)	M	(D)	(D)	77,228	36,160	-146	10,883	57.4	1	4
Finance and insurance	8,218,021	361,842	25,736	406.6	0	(*)	8,190,454	354,593	25,078	68,754	398.6	0	(*)
Real estate and rental and leasing	166,204	28,674	253	40.5	77	136	132,801	23,794	-84	11,322	38.7	(D)	(D)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	138,173	84,538	-2,147	262.7	(D)	277	134,046	81,892	-1,968	28,658	254.9	752	272
Other industries	940,819	(D)	24,048	1,386.5	(D)	(D)	821,679	295,754	18,390	103,696	1,317.5	(D)	(D)

(*) Less than \$500,000

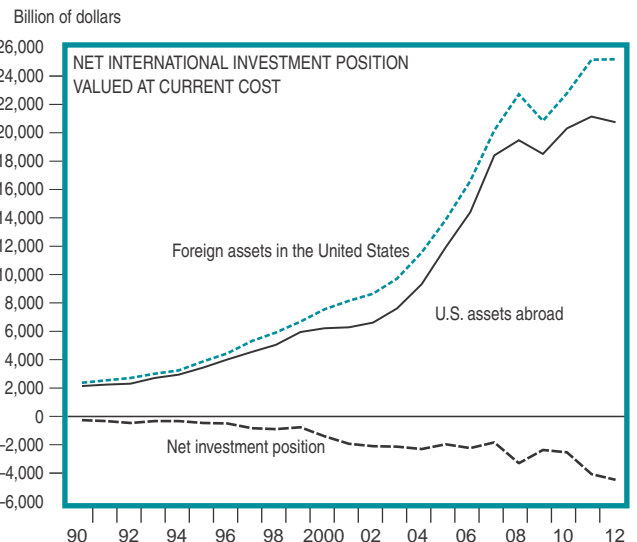
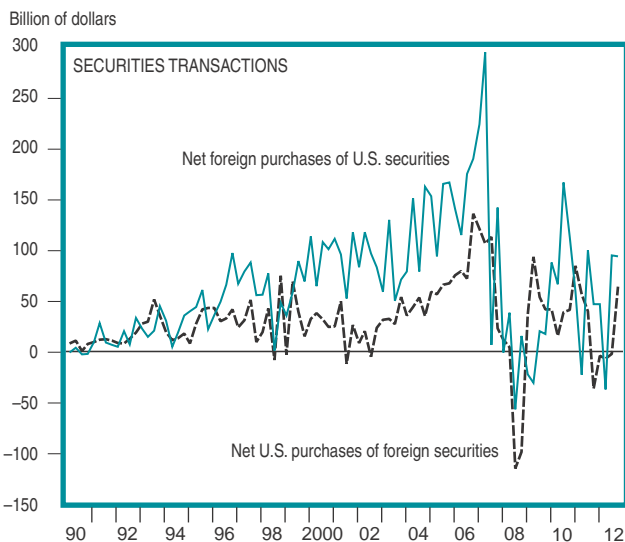
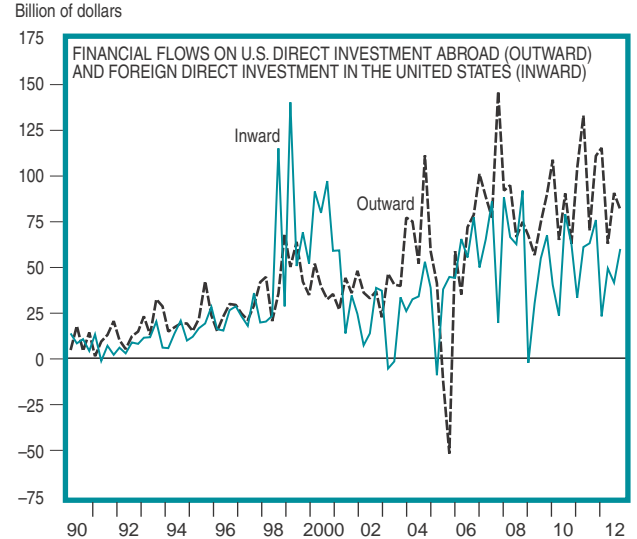
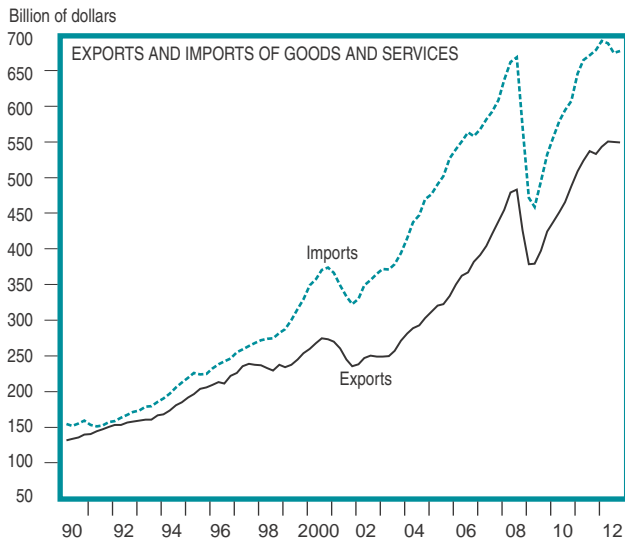
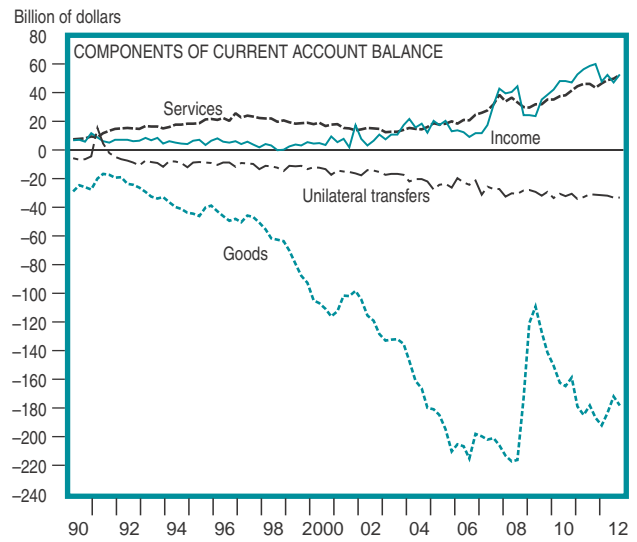
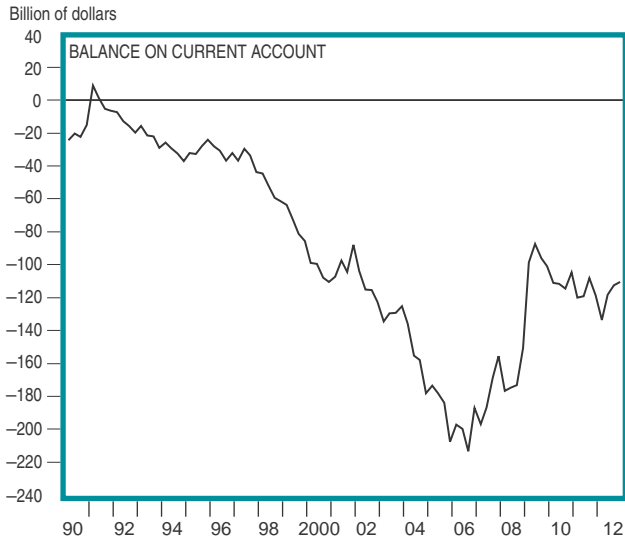
D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

NOTES: The data in this table are from BEA's annual survey of the operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies; see "U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies: Operations in 2010" in the August 2012 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

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

H. Charts

THE U.S. IN THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY



NOTE: All series except those for the international investment position are quarterly and are seasonally adjusted when adjusted data are available. The series are from tables F.2, with opposite signs in some cases, and G.1. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

J. Local Area Tables

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2009–2011—Continues

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income ¹					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ²		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2009	2010	2011	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2011	2010	2011
United States ³	11,852,715	12,308,496	12,949,905	3.8	5.2	38,637	39,791	41,560	.....	3.0	4.4
Metropolitan portion	10,316,794	10,718,343	11,271,658	3.9	5.2	40,227	41,404	43,169	.....	2.9	4.3
Nonmetropolitan portion	1,535,921	1,590,153	1,678,247	3.5	5.5	30,532	31,516	33,240	.....	3.2	5.5
Metropolitan statistical areas ⁴											
Abilene, TX.....	5,367	5,625	5,920	4.8	5.2	32,750	33,953	35,571	202	3.7	4.8
Akron, OH.....	26,037	26,693	28,066	2.5	5.1	37,018	37,978	40,011	106	2.6	5.4
Albany, GA.....	4,683	4,815	5,018	2.8	4.2	29,648	30,553	31,821	305	3.1	4.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY.....	35,812	37,601	39,168	5.0	4.2	41,193	43,172	44,944	42	4.8	4.1
Albuquerque, NM.....	29,695	30,293	31,459	2.0	3.8	33,881	34,039	35,007	226	0.5	2.8
Alexandria, LA.....	5,382	5,483	5,679	1.9	3.6	35,137	35,579	36,758	182	1.3	3.3
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ.....	30,810	31,677	33,075	2.8	4.4	37,675	38,522	40,095	104	2.2	4.1
Altoona, PA.....	4,060	4,186	4,386	3.1	4.8	31,930	32,951	34,511	244	3.2	4.7
Amarillo, TX.....	8,435	8,918	9,383	5.7	5.2	34,105	35,563	36,968	176	4.3	4.0
Ames, IA.....	3,043	3,161	3,356	3.9	6.2	34,079	35,292	37,429	164	3.6	6.1
Anchorage, AK.....	17,089	17,936	18,914	5.0	5.5	45,625	46,815	48,810	21	2.6	4.3
Anderson, IN.....	3,789	3,860	3,992	1.9	3.4	28,795	29,322	30,421	336	1.8	3.7
Anderson, SC.....	5,376	5,604	5,854	4.2	4.5	28,821	29,923	31,059	329	3.8	3.8
Ann Arbor, MI.....	12,794	13,297	14,204	3.9	6.8	37,243	38,515	40,821	89	3.4	6.0
Anniston-Oxford, AL.....	3,557	3,645	3,741	2.4	2.6	30,055	30,775	31,758	308	2.4	3.2
Appleton, WI.....	8,143	8,473	8,983	4.1	6.0	36,253	37,495	39,504	121	3.4	5.4
Asheville, NC.....	13,756	14,013	14,639	1.9	4.5	32,597	32,928	34,122	256	1.0	3.6
Athens-Clarke County, GA.....	5,729	5,831	6,051	1.8	3.8	29,833	30,238	31,302	324	1.4	3.5
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA.....	195,869	201,632	212,830	2.9	5.6	37,502	38,142	39,713	116	1.7	4.1
Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ.....	10,393	10,669	11,046	2.7	3.5	37,925	38,843	40,262	99	2.4	3.7
Auburn-Opelika, AL.....	3,796	3,968	4,190	4.5	5.6	27,398	28,188	29,208	351	2.9	3.6
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC.....	17,836	18,548	19,463	4.0	4.9	32,428	33,216	34,640	238	2.4	4.3
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX.....	63,189	67,321	72,152	6.5	7.2	37,560	38,953	40,455	96	3.7	3.9
Bakersfield-Delano, CA.....	23,528	25,092	26,744	6.7	6.6	28,342	29,772	31,400	317	5.0	5.5
Baltimore-Towson, MD.....	127,838	132,286	139,528	3.5	5.5	47,417	48,732	51,126	15	2.8	4.9
Bangor, ME.....	4,991	5,012	5,220	0.4	4.1	32,455	32,581	33,940	258	0.4	4.2
Barnstable Town, MA.....	10,894	11,403	11,968	4.7	4.9	50,438	52,796	55,465	9	4.7	5.1
Baton Rouge, LA.....	29,163	30,088	31,510	3.2	4.7	36,642	37,397	38,985	132	2.1	4.2
Battle Creek, MI.....	4,292	4,425	4,544	3.1	2.7	31,486	32,520	33,541	265	3.3	3.1
Bay City, MI.....	3,342	3,431	3,614	2.7	5.3	30,970	31,852	33,737	262	2.8	5.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX.....	13,559	14,275	15,082	5.3	5.7	35,023	36,683	38,620	140	4.7	5.3
Bellingham, WA.....	7,152	7,361	7,759	2.9	5.4	35,784	36,511	38,098	153	2.0	4.3
Bend, OR.....	5,539	5,666	5,946	2.3	4.9	35,204	35,874	37,084	172	1.9	3.4
Billings, MT.....	5,759	5,965	6,309	3.6	5.8	36,799	37,629	39,405	123	2.3	4.7
Binghamton, NY.....	8,424	8,687	9,000	3.1	3.6	33,405	34,545	35,990	196	3.4	4.2
Birmingham-Hoover, AL.....	42,301	44,156	46,215	4.4	4.7	37,592	39,108	40,816	90	4.0	4.4
Bismarck, ND.....	4,063	4,363	4,709	7.4	7.9	37,915	39,916	42,468	71	5.3	6.4
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA.....	4,534	4,586	4,831	1.1	5.4	27,919	28,125	29,733	346	0.7	5.7
Bloomington, IN.....	5,639	5,743	6,004	1.8	4.5	29,549	29,719	30,915	332	0.6	4.0
Bloomington-Normal, IL.....	6,554	6,798	7,132	3.7	4.9	38,841	40,026	41,816	78	3.1	4.5
Boise City-Nampa, ID.....	19,714	20,560	21,512	4.3	4.6	32,248	33,265	34,274	250	3.2	3.0
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH.....	242,823	252,553	265,794	4.0	5.2	53,636	55,392	57,893	7	3.3	4.5
Boulder, CO.....	14,334	14,768	15,536	3.0	5.2	48,891	50,031	51,893	13	2.3	3.7
Bowling Green, KY.....	3,648	3,813	4,010	4.5	5.2	29,304	30,182	31,422	315	3.0	4.1
Bremerton-Silverdale, WA.....	10,243	10,355	10,842	1.1	4.7	41,171	41,135	42,580	68	-0.1	3.5
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT.....	63,889	69,692	72,687	9.1	4.3	70,175	75,890	78,504	1	8.1	3.4
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX.....	8,635	9,202	9,623	6.6	4.6	21,570	22,557	23,236	365	4.6	3.0
Brunswick, GA.....	3,502	3,550	3,693	1.4	4.0	31,449	31,551	32,708	290	0.3	3.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY.....	41,816	43,571	45,499	4.2	4.4	36,830	38,379	40,121	103	4.2	4.5
Burlington, NC.....	4,493	4,590	4,808	2.2	4.7	29,962	30,289	31,363	321	1.1	3.5
Burlington-South Burlington, VT.....	8,604	8,875	9,320	3.1	5.0	40,889	41,960	43,853	51	2.6	4.5
Canton-Massillon, OH.....	12,920	13,261	14,030	2.6	5.8	31,890	32,809	34,739	233	2.9	5.9
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL.....	24,224	25,779	27,161	6.4	5.4	39,563	41,548	43,022	64	5.0	3.5
Cape Girardeau-Jackson, MO-IL.....	3,080	3,171	3,290	3.0	3.8	32,201	32,877	33,907	259	2.1	3.1
Carson City, NV.....	2,165	2,150	2,208	-0.7	2.7	39,071	38,948	39,833	113	-0.3	2.3
Casper, WY.....	3,481	3,837	4,132	10.2	7.7	46,261	50,838	54,108	11	9.9	6.4
Cedar Rapids, IA.....	9,975	10,356	11,075	3.8	6.9	38,828	40,092	42,503	69	3.3	6.0
Champaign-Urbana, IL.....	7,922	8,371	8,654	5.7	3.4	34,320	36,058	37,246	169	5.1	3.3
Charleston, WV.....	11,124	11,378	11,949	2.3	5.0	36,544	37,392	39,348	125	2.3	5.2
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC.....	22,941	24,141	25,706	5.2	6.5	35,001	36,155	37,685	159	3.3	4.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC.....	65,007	67,899	72,220	4.4	6.4	37,368	38,492	40,223	100	3.0	4.5
Charlottesville, VA.....	8,299	8,552	9,042	3.1	5.7	41,488	42,344	44,350	47	2.1	4.7
Chattanooga, TN-GA.....	17,385	18,355	19,236	5.6	4.8	33,173	34,684	36,066	195	4.6	4.0
Cheyenne, WY.....	3,918	4,080	4,345	4.1	6.5	43,328	44,285	46,882	29	2.2	5.9
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI.....	406,835	419,999	436,998	3.2	4.0	43,145	44,338	45,977	33	2.8	3.7
Chico, CA.....	6,872	7,047	7,347	2.6	4.3	31,267	32,033	33,356	274	2.4	4.1
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN.....	81,393	83,388	87,485	2.5	4.9	38,332	39,105	40,918	88	2.0	4.6
Clarksville, TN-KY.....	9,531	10,022	11,015	5.1	9.9	35,326	36,425	39,666	117	3.1	8.9
Cleveland, TN.....	3,303	3,448	3,630	4.4	5.3	28,696	29,730	31,073	328	3.6	4.5

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2009-2011—Continues

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income ¹					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ²		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2009	2010	2011	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2011	2010	2011
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH.....	80,932	83,241	87,622	2.9	5.3	38,890	40,106	42,365	73	3.1	5.6
Coeur d'Alene, ID.....	4,272	4,412	4,647	3.3	5.3	31,092	31,761	32,923	283	2.2	3.7
College Station-Bryan, TX.....	6,250	6,628	6,932	6.0	4.6	27,766	28,883	29,928	343	4.0	3.6
Colorado Springs, CO.....	23,487	24,722	26,409	5.3	6.8	37,221	37,999	39,994	109	2.1	5.3
Columbia, MO.....	5,948	6,218	6,567	4.5	5.6	34,836	35,875	37,350	168	3.0	4.1
Columbia, SC.....	25,624	26,334	27,471	2.8	4.3	33,743	34,202	35,350	212	1.4	3.4
Columbus, GA-AL.....	10,376	10,827	11,651	4.3	7.6	35,418	36,621	38,653	138	3.4	5.5
Columbus, IN.....	2,724	2,847	3,087	4.5	8.4	35,579	37,023	39,645	118	4.1	7.1
Columbus, OH.....	67,986	70,531	74,688	3.7	5.9	37,310	38,320	40,188	101	2.7	4.9
Corpus Christi, TX.....	14,722	15,693	16,655	6.6	6.1	34,456	36,654	38,609	141	6.4	5.3
Corvallis, OR.....	3,082	3,182	3,323	3.2	4.5	36,098	37,201	38,677	136	3.1	4.0
Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin, FL.....	7,120	7,433	7,914	4.4	6.5	39,306	41,109	43,132	60	4.6	4.9
Cumberland, MD-WV.....	3,117	3,216	3,349	3.2	4.1	30,210	31,134	32,547	294	3.1	4.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX.....	253,559	268,492	285,260	5.9	6.2	40,326	41,948	43,708	52	4.0	4.2
Dalton, GA.....	3,718	3,766	3,890	1.3	3.3	26,386	26,463	27,249	358	0.3	3.0
Danville, IL.....	2,452	2,544	2,659	3.8	4.5	30,008	31,187	32,619	292	3.9	4.6
Danville, VA.....	3,120	3,178	3,308	1.9	4.1	29,189	31,297	32,549	325	2.4	4.7
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL.....	14,592	15,201	16,070	4.2	5.7	38,591	39,978	42,141	75	3.6	5.4
Dayton, OH.....	29,226	30,092	31,626	3.0	5.1	34,738	35,733	37,410	166	2.9	4.7
Decatur, AL.....	4,678	4,806	4,941	2.7	2.8	30,521	31,219	32,071	300	2.3	2.7
Decatur, IL.....	4,235	4,308	4,495	1.7	4.3	38,247	38,896	40,591	94	1.7	4.4
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL.....	15,335	15,997	16,544	4.3	3.4	30,998	32,339	33,436	269	4.3	3.4
Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO.....	114,885	119,986	127,324	4.4	6.1	45,781	46,969	48,980	19	2.6	4.3
Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA.....	23,386	24,463	26,092	4.6	6.7	41,568	42,772	44,966	41	2.9	5.1
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI.....	157,859	161,676	171,473	2.4	6.1	36,612	37,680	40,009	107	2.9	6.2
Dothan, AL.....	4,629	4,900	5,079	5.9	3.6	32,055	33,585	34,654	237	4.8	3.2
Dover, DE.....	5,056	5,225	5,489	3.3	5.1	31,585	32,078	33,302	276	1.6	3.8
Dubuque, IA.....	3,283	3,408	3,680	3.8	8.0	35,317	36,303	38,886	134	2.8	7.1
Duluth, MN-WI.....	9,328	9,664	10,141	3.6	4.9	33,379	34,547	36,242	190	3.5	4.9
Durham-Chapel Hill, NC.....	19,899	20,518	21,435	3.1	4.5	39,818	40,561	41,785	79	1.9	3.0
Eau Claire, WI.....	5,411	5,660	5,874	4.6	3.8	33,761	35,070	36,111	192	3.9	3.0
El Centro, CA.....	4,714	4,817	5,020	2.2	4.2	27,408	27,503	28,351	356	0.3	3.1
Elizabethtown, KY.....	3,917	4,301	4,700	9.8	9.3	33,935	35,484	38,597	142	4.6	8.8
Elkhart-Goshen, IN.....	5,751	6,087	6,392	5.8	5.0	29,119	30,815	32,131	297	5.8	4.3
Elmira, NY.....	2,877	3,040	3,155	5.7	3.8	32,381	34,227	35,517	205	5.7	3.8
El Paso, TX.....	21,457	23,047	24,696	7.4	7.2	27,272	28,665	30,088	339	5.1	5.0
Erie, PA.....	8,920	9,170	9,756	2.8	6.4	31,876	32,627	34,721	234	2.4	6.4
Eugene-Springfield, OR.....	11,370	11,680	12,214	2.7	4.6	32,407	33,193	34,561	242	2.4	4.1
Evansville, IN-KY.....	12,477	12,980	13,639	4.0	5.1	34,932	36,156	37,899	156	3.5	4.8
Fairbanks, AK.....	3,805	3,921	4,228	3.0	7.8	39,955	39,898	42,626	67	-0.1	6.8
Fargo, ND-MN.....	7,963	8,421	9,068	5.8	7.7	38,612	40,216	42,740	66	4.2	6.3
Farmington, NM.....	3,752	3,804	4,022	1.4	5.7	29,004	29,218	31,373	320	0.7	7.4
Fayetteville, NC.....	14,318	15,038	16,184	5.0	7.6	39,482	40,900	43,254	57	3.6	5.8
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO.....	14,500	15,337	16,172	5.8	5.4	31,858	32,928	34,130	255	3.4	3.7
Flagstaff, AZ.....	4,449	4,447	4,621	0.0	3.9	33,331	33,035	34,353	247	-0.9	4.0
Flint, MI.....	12,146	12,537	13,108	3.2	4.6	28,379	29,492	31,057	330	3.9	5.3
Florence, SC.....	6,379	6,557	6,754	2.8	3.0	31,143	31,878	32,762	287	2.4	2.8
Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL.....	4,343	4,576	4,719	5.4	3.1	29,551	31,082	32,038	301	5.2	3.1
Fond du Lac, WI.....	3,490	3,604	3,766	3.2	4.5	34,432	35,445	36,897	178	2.9	4.1
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO.....	11,067	11,454	12,150	3.5	6.1	37,302	38,109	39,767	115	2.2	4.4
Fort Smith, AR-OK.....	9,022	9,195	9,537	1.9	3.7	30,373	30,758	31,782	306	1.3	3.3
Fort Wayne, IN.....	13,580	13,929	14,698	2.6	5.5	32,767	33,419	35,042	223	2.0	4.9
Fresno, CA.....	27,683	28,539	29,741	3.1	4.2	30,042	30,583	31,542	313	1.8	3.1
Gadsden, AL.....	3,086	3,232	3,321	4.8	2.8	29,602	30,949	31,844	304	4.6	2.9
Gainesville, FL.....	8,707	9,123	9,455	4.8	3.6	33,044	34,505	35,497	206	4.4	2.9
Gainesville, GA.....	5,345	5,493	5,858	2.8	6.6	29,945	30,491	32,001	303	1.8	5.0
Glens Falls, NY.....	4,331	4,585	4,801	5.9	4.7	33,634	35,530	37,216	170	5.6	4.7
Goldsboro, NC.....	3,562	3,651	3,865	2.5	5.8	29,386	29,722	31,245	327	1.1	5.1
Grand Forks, ND-MN.....	3,476	3,646	3,862	4.9	5.9	35,488	36,988	39,382	124	4.2	6.5
Grand Junction, CO.....	5,013	4,923	5,173	-1.8	5.1	33,905	33,647	35,169	219	-0.8	4.5
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI.....	24,508	25,625	27,305	4.6	6.6	31,688	33,090	35,024	225	4.4	5.8
Great Falls, MT.....	2,966	3,105	3,228	4.7	4.0	36,757	38,090	39,448	122	3.6	3.6
Greeley, CO.....	6,948	7,232	7,756	4.1	7.2	27,996	28,447	29,986	340	1.6	5.4
Green Bay, WI.....	11,132	11,587	12,084	4.1	4.3	36,536	37,730	39,046	129	3.3	3.5
Greensboro-High Point, NC.....	24,142	24,746	25,880	2.5	4.6	33,582	34,123	35,405	210	1.6	3.8
Greenville, NC.....	5,720	5,889	6,188	3.0	5.1	30,615	30,970	32,111	299	1.2	3.7
Greenville-Mauldin-Easley, SC.....	20,645	21,527	22,684	4.3	5.4	32,628	33,691	35,038	224	3.3	4.0
Gulfport-Biloxi, MS.....	8,498	8,697	8,853	2.3	1.8	34,570	34,821	34,922	228	0.7	0.3
Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV.....	8,669	8,944	9,395	3.2	5.0	32,423	33,156	34,604	239	2.3	4.4
Hanford-Corcoran, CA.....	3,787	4,121	4,522	8.8	9.7	24,872	26,905	29,407	349	8.2	9.3
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA.....	21,135	21,706	22,751	2.7	4.8	38,648	39,388	41,148	86	1.9	4.5
Harrisonburg, VA.....	3,664	3,778	3,964	3.1	4.9	29,518	30,123	31,324	323	2.0	4.0
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT.....	59,406	61,302	64,401	3.2	5.1	49,112	50,559	53,081	12	2.9	5.0
Hattiesburg, MS.....	4,237	4,355	4,544	2.8	4.3	29,995	30,377	31,248	326	1.3	2.9
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC.....	10,622	10,763	11,249	1.3	4.5	29,052	29,459	30,857	334	1.4	4.7
Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA.....	1,985	2,011	2,154	1.3	7.1	24,550	25,987	26,726	361	5.9	2.8

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2009–2011—Continues

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income ¹					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ²		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2009	2010	2011	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2011	2010	2011
Holland-Grand Haven, MI	8,213	8,514	8,995	3.7	5.7	31,244	32,242	33,777	261	3.2	4.8
Honolulu, HI	41,309	42,397	44,927	2.6	6.0	43,798	44,365	46,624	31	1.3	5.1
Hot Springs, AR	3,170	3,275	3,434	3.3	4.8	33,076	34,038	35,355	211	2.9	3.9
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA	8,063	8,495	8,843	5.4	4.1	38,807	40,790	42,393	72	5.1	3.9
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX	252,026	268,695	289,790	6.6	7.9	43,065	44,959	47,612	27	4.4	5.9
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	8,853	9,081	9,437	2.6	3.9	30,766	31,559	32,811	284	2.6	4.0
Huntsville, AL	15,417	16,278	17,073	5.6	4.9	37,404	38,814	40,126	102	3.8	3.4
Idaho Falls, ID	4,104	4,213	4,427	2.6	5.1	31,870	32,198	33,520	266	1.0	4.1
Indianapolis-Carmel, IN	65,993	68,429	72,161	3.7	5.5	37,887	38,862	40,572	95	2.6	4.4
Iowa City, IA	5,833	5,950	6,393	2.0	7.5	38,486	38,900	41,277	84	1.1	6.1
Ithaca, NY	3,437	3,539	3,689	3.0	4.2	33,863	34,810	36,263	189	2.8	4.2
Jackson, MI	4,630	4,760	5,015	2.8	5.4	28,917	29,717	31,396	318	2.8	5.6
Jackson, MS	18,889	19,565	20,476	3.6	4.7	35,230	36,227	37,544	161	2.8	3.6
Jackson, TN	3,621	3,774	3,951	4.2	4.7	31,597	32,683	34,237	251	3.4	4.8
Jacksonville, FL	50,738	52,940	55,375	4.3	4.6	38,007	39,253	40,709	92	3.3	3.7
Jacksonville, NC	7,326	7,892	8,296	7.7	5.1	42,334	43,972	46,163	32	3.9	5.0
Janesville, WI	4,955	5,113	5,332	3.2	4.3	30,889	31,897	33,305	275	3.3	4.4
Jefferson City, MO	5,039	5,154	5,335	2.3	3.5	33,844	34,355	35,453	208	1.5	3.2
Johnson City, TN	5,982	6,213	6,543	3.9	5.3	30,259	31,224	32,745	288	3.2	4.9
Johnstown, PA	4,574	4,531	4,716	-0.9	4.1	31,722	31,336	32,810	285	-1.2	4.7
Jonesboro, AR	3,613	3,742	3,948	3.6	5.5	30,082	30,857	32,141	296	2.6	4.2
Joplin, MO	5,162	5,313	5,555	2.9	4.5	29,598	30,215	31,408	316	2.1	3.9
Kalamazoo-Portage, MI	10,678	10,911	11,419	2.2	4.7	32,794	33,381	34,792	229	1.8	4.2
Kankakee-Bradley, IL	3,580	3,656	3,771	2.1	3.2	31,651	32,204	33,171	278	1.7	3.0
Kansas City, MO-KS	82,310	84,533	88,392	2.7	4.6	40,733	41,443	43,062	62	1.7	3.9
Kennewick-Pasco-Richland, WA	8,507	9,105	9,652	7.0	6.0	34,638	35,611	36,544	184	2.8	2.6
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX	14,991	15,348	16,476	2.4	7.3	37,917	37,593	40,029	105	-0.9	6.5
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA	9,465	9,728	10,234	2.8	5.2	30,603	31,419	33,035	282	2.7	5.1
Kingston, NY	6,659	6,964	7,223	4.6	3.7	36,462	38,166	39,589	120	4.7	3.7
Knoxville, TN	23,702	24,801	26,037	4.6	5.0	34,135	35,468	36,958	177	3.9	4.2
Kokomo, IN	3,057	3,067	3,266	0.3	6.5	30,962	31,087	33,126	281	0.4	6.6
La Crosse, WI-MN	4,737	4,943	5,135	4.3	3.9	35,597	36,917	38,184	151	3.7	3.4
Lafayette, IN	5,907	6,026	6,464	2.0	7.3	29,419	29,842	31,747	310	1.4	6.4
Lafayette, LA	10,854	11,555	12,253	6.5	6.0	39,978	42,117	44,184	48	5.4	4.9
Lake Charles, LA	6,754	6,913	7,295	2.3	5.5	34,111	34,550	36,324	188	1.3	5.1
Lake Havasu City-Kingman, AZ	4,987	5,073	5,291	1.7	4.3	24,975	25,165	26,145	362	0.8	3.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	18,297	19,530	20,385	6.7	4.4	30,562	32,392	33,447	267	6.0	3.3
Lancaster, PA	18,244	18,877	19,653	3.5	4.1	35,317	36,280	37,535	162	2.7	3.5
Lansing-East Lansing, MI	14,930	15,532	16,049	4.0	3.3	32,236	33,470	34,505	245	3.8	3.1
Laredo, TX	5,567	5,961	6,409	7.1	7.5	22,639	23,700	24,985	364	4.7	5.4
Las Cruces, NM	5,841	6,195	6,400	6.1	3.3	28,436	29,431	29,963	341	3.5	1.8
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	67,781	67,738	70,289	-0.1	3.8	34,950	34,668	35,680	200	-0.8	2.9
Lawrence, KS	3,666	3,586	3,746	-2.2	4.4	33,312	32,244	33,379	271	-3.2	3.5
Lawton, OK	4,118	4,447	4,653	8.0	4.6	34,327	35,460	36,985	175	3.3	4.3
Lebanon, PA	4,739	4,919	5,169	3.8	5.1	35,646	36,784	38,489	146	3.2	4.6
Lewiston, ID-WA	2,052	2,120	2,201	3.3	3.8	33,938	34,751	35,796	199	2.4	3.0
Lewiston-Auburn, ME	3,748	3,741	3,887	-0.2	3.9	34,760	34,746	36,192	191	0.0	4.2
Lexington-Fayette, KY	16,656	17,122	18,098	2.8	5.7	35,642	36,154	37,763	158	1.4	4.5
Lima, OH	3,150	3,202	3,369	1.7	5.2	29,572	30,143	31,750	309	1.9	5.3
Lincoln, NE	10,983	11,279	11,959	2.7	6.0	36,653	37,231	39,018	131	1.6	4.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	26,272	26,914	28,324	2.4	5.2	37,970	38,325	39,899	112	0.9	4.1
Logan, UT-ID	3,253	3,382	3,520	4.0	4.1	26,440	26,818	27,594	357	1.4	2.9
Longview, TX	7,370	7,822	8,397	6.1	7.3	34,582	36,437	38,756	135	5.4	6.4
Longview, WA	3,164	3,241	3,341	2.4	3.1	30,982	31,630	32,607	293	2.1	3.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	537,827	550,283	575,045	2.3	4.5	42,101	42,842	44,423	46	1.8	3.7
Louisville-Jefferson County, KY-IN	46,336	48,093	50,546	3.8	5.1	36,337	37,400	39,037	130	2.9	4.4
Lubbock, TX	9,121	9,710	10,026	6.4	3.3	32,540	33,916	34,573	241	4.2	1.9
Lynchburg, VA	8,002	8,212	8,556	2.6	4.2	31,825	32,456	33,664	263	2.0	3.7
Macon, GA	7,719	7,944	8,281	2.9	4.2	33,264	34,184	35,554	203	2.8	4.0
Madera-Chowchilla, CA	3,766	4,071	4,378	8.1	7.6	25,234	26,874	28,631	354	6.5	6.5
Madison, WI	24,218	25,019	26,497	3.3	5.9	42,860	43,908	45,964	34	2.4	4.7
Manchester-Nashua, NH	17,795	18,434	19,274	3.6	4.6	44,472	45,974	47,981	25	3.4	4.4
Manhattan, KS	4,947	5,265	5,678	6.4	7.8	40,305	40,971	43,593	55	1.7	6.4
Mankato-North Mankato, MN	3,211	3,394	3,638	5.7	7.2	33,411	35,063	37,424	165	4.9	6.7
Mansfield, OH	3,598	3,640	3,794	1.2	4.2	28,711	29,290	30,714	335	2.0	4.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	15,332	16,511	17,248	7.7	4.5	20,241	21,167	21,620	366	4.6	2.1
Medford, OR	6,691	6,814	7,087	1.9	4.0	33,072	33,494	34,602	240	1.3	3.3
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	47,485	49,138	51,198	3.5	4.2	36,275	37,280	38,622	139	2.8	3.6
Merced, CA	6,583	6,956	7,406	5.7	6.5	26,092	27,092	28,497	355	3.8	5.2
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL	222,836	233,377	244,224	4.7	4.6	40,482	41,838	43,072	61	3.3	2.9
Michigan City-La Porte, IN	3,277	3,346	3,525	2.1	5.4	29,396	30,010	31,650	312	2.1	5.5
Midland, TX	7,077	7,982	9,144	12.8	14.6	51,947	58,262	65,173	2	12.2	11.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	64,899	66,928	69,691	3.1	4.1	41,881	42,986	44,610	43	2.6	3.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	146,692	152,789	161,468	4.2	5.7	44,977	46,498	48,657	24	3.4	4.6
Missoula, MT	3,655	3,723	3,876	1.9	4.1	33,619	34,014	35,190	218	1.2	3.5

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2009–2011—Continues

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income ¹					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ²		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2009	2010	2011	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2011	2010	2011
Mobile, AL.....	12,451	13,019	13,524	4.6	3.9	30,222	31,515	32,779	286	4.3	4.0
Modesto, CA.....	15,420	15,981	16,652	3.6	4.2	30,144	31,006	32,115	298	2.9	3.6
Monroe, LA.....	5,756	5,794	6,013	0.6	3.8	32,769	32,779	33,846	260	0.0	3.3
Monroe, MI.....	4,914	5,082	5,403	3.4	6.3	32,269	33,443	35,647	201	3.6	6.6
Montgomery, AL.....	12,872	13,300	13,800	3.3	3.8	34,616	35,449	36,450	185	2.4	2.8
Morgantown, WV.....	4,172	4,434	4,659	6.3	5.1	32,721	34,026	35,226	217	4.0	3.5
Morristown, TN.....	3,700	3,879	4,029	4.9	3.9	27,178	28,360	29,306	350	4.3	3.3
Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA.....	4,331	4,359	4,552	0.7	4.4	37,158	37,230	38,543	144	0.2	3.5
Muncie, IN.....	3,387	3,410	3,549	0.7	4.1	28,824	28,981	30,164	338	0.5	4.1
Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI.....	4,705	4,865	5,099	3.4	4.8	27,238	28,271	29,766	345	3.8	5.3
Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway, SC.....	7,461	7,722	8,055	3.5	4.3	28,086	28,531	29,148	352	1.6	2.2
Napa, CA.....	6,513	6,673	7,077	2.5	6.1	48,146	48,765	51,253	14	1.3	5.1
Naples-Marco Island, FL.....	17,482	18,500	19,447	5.8	5.1	54,891	57,321	59,264	6	4.4	3.4
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN.....	60,681	64,674	68,129	6.6	5.3	38,563	40,551	42,129	76	5.2	3.9
New Haven-Milford, CT.....	39,276	40,636	42,606	3.5	4.8	45,668	47,118	49,478	18	3.2	5.0
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA.....	47,581	49,946	51,935	5.0	4.0	41,533	42,559	43,603	54	2.5	2.5
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA.....	982,989	1,032,838	1,079,532	5.1	4.5	52,286	54,591	56,770	8	4.4	4.0
Niles-Benton Harbor, MI.....	5,186	5,444	5,623	5.0	3.3	33,019	34,722	35,830	198	5.2	3.2
North Port-Bradenton-Sarasota, FL.....	30,901	32,421	33,859	4.9	4.4	44,272	46,086	47,732	26	4.1	3.6
Norwich-New London, CT.....	12,220	12,521	12,978	2.5	3.6	44,658	45,696	47,452	28	2.3	3.8
Ocala, FL.....	9,947	10,431	10,877	4.9	4.3	30,062	31,475	32,709	289	4.7	3.9
Ocean City, NJ.....	4,441	4,573	4,704	3.0	2.9	45,670	47,027	48,694	23	3.0	3.5
Odessa, TX.....	4,414	4,686	5,378	6.2	14.8	32,233	34,163	38,385	149	6.0	12.4
Ogden-Clearfield, UT.....	17,575	17,942	18,976	2.1	5.8	32,582	32,649	34,134	254	0.2	4.5
Oklahoma City, OK.....	45,163	47,508	51,124	5.2	7.6	36,487	37,761	40,002	108	3.5	5.9
Olympia, WA.....	10,002	10,098	10,585	1.0	4.8	40,018	39,912	41,251	85	-0.3	3.4
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA.....	35,538	36,987	39,005	4.1	5.5	41,505	42,606	44,470	45	2.7	4.4
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL.....	70,304	73,619	77,159	4.7	4.8	33,289	34,408	35,535	204	3.4	3.3
Oshkosh-Neenah, WI.....	5,843	6,198	6,447	6.1	4.0	35,106	37,095	38,444	147	5.7	3.6
Owensboro, KY.....	3,703	3,773	3,999	1.9	6.0	32,375	32,845	34,677	235	1.5	5.6
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA.....	35,545	36,506	38,141	2.7	4.5	43,607	44,226	45,855	35	1.4	3.7
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL.....	19,522	19,945	20,671	2.2	3.6	36,011	36,675	38,028	155	1.8	3.7
Palm Coast, FL.....	2,865	3,034	3,230	5.9	6.5	30,253	31,595	33,170	279	4.4	5.0
Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach, FL.....	5,800	6,103	6,296	5.2	3.2	34,632	36,050	37,068	173	4.1	2.8
Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna, WV-OH.....	4,998	5,059	5,304	1.2	4.8	30,818	31,220	32,694	291	1.3	4.7
Pascagoula, MS.....	5,310	5,460	5,584	2.8	2.3	32,891	33,631	34,304	249	2.2	2.0
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL.....	15,007	15,523	16,352	3.4	5.3	33,606	34,496	36,079	194	2.6	4.6
Peoria, IL.....	14,961	15,262	16,580	2.0	8.6	39,435	40,273	43,684	53	2.1	8.5
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD.....	270,531	279,708	291,970	3.4	4.4	45,532	46,840	48,723	22	2.9	4.0
Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ.....	146,164	149,094	157,026	2.0	5.3	35,190	35,422	36,833	180	0.7	4.0
Pine Bluff, AR.....	2,918	2,984	3,053	2.2	2.3	29,010	29,801	30,866	333	2.7	3.6
Pittsburgh, PA.....	96,702	100,489	106,146	3.9	5.6	41,055	42,617	44,982	40	3.8	5.5
Pittsfield, MA.....	5,415	5,558	5,803	2.6	4.4	41,256	42,384	44,483	44	2.7	5.0
Pocatello, ID.....	2,486	2,540	2,652	2.2	4.4	27,737	27,951	28,998	353	0.8	3.7
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME.....	20,985	21,571	22,675	2.8	5.1	40,769	41,987	43,960	50	3.0	4.7
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA.....	85,103	87,940	93,449	3.3	6.3	38,565	39,384	41,302	82	2.1	4.9
Port St. Lucie, FL.....	15,071	15,679	16,414	4.0	4.7	35,897	36,872	38,362	150	2.7	4.0
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY.....	26,390	27,416	28,585	3.9	4.3	39,449	40,841	42,482	70	3.5	4.0
Prescott, AZ.....	6,034	6,015	6,248	-0.3	3.9	28,574	28,488	29,490	348	-0.3	3.5
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA.....	64,115	66,193	69,116	3.2	4.4	40,048	41,343	43,192	58	3.2	4.5
Provo-Orem, UT.....	12,730	13,112	13,975	3.0	6.6	24,718	24,734	25,841	363	0.1	4.5
Pueblo, CO.....	4,637	4,832	5,099	4.2	5.5	29,378	30,302	31,760	307	3.1	4.8
Punta Gorda, FL.....	5,298	5,390	5,644	1.7	4.7	33,188	33,662	35,161	220	1.4	4.5
Racine, WI.....	7,145	7,239	7,508	1.3	3.7	36,616	37,026	38,425	148	1.1	3.8
Raleigh-Cary, NC.....	42,851	44,557	47,275	4.0	6.1	38,602	39,178	40,631	93	1.5	3.7
Rapid City, SD.....	4,602	4,944	5,299	7.4	7.2	36,772	38,986	41,286	83	6.0	5.9
Reading, PA.....	14,499	14,883	15,552	2.6	4.5	35,372	36,081	37,675	160	2.0	4.4
Redding, CA.....	5,980	6,105	6,305	2.1	3.3	33,730	34,431	35,466	207	2.1	3.0
Reno-Sparks, NV.....	17,038	17,160	17,922	0.7	4.4	40,394	40,252	41,718	80	-0.4	3.6
Richmond, VA.....	50,062	51,643	54,641	3.2	5.8	40,035	40,974	43,046	63	2.3	5.1
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA.....	120,360	123,561	128,982	2.7	4.4	28,928	29,107	29,961	342	0.6	2.9
Roanoke, VA.....	11,363	11,521	12,081	1.4	4.9	36,915	37,329	39,115	128	1.1	4.8
Rochester, MN.....	7,669	8,204	8,288	7.0	1.0	41,416	44,030	44,174	49	6.3	0.3
Rochester, NY.....	40,412	42,157	43,987	4.3	4.3	38,392	39,970	41,683	81	4.1	4.3
Rockford, IL.....	11,108	11,498	11,914	3.5	3.6	31,758	32,915	34,201	252	3.6	3.9
Rocky Mount, NC.....	4,642	4,629	4,775	-0.3	3.2	30,593	30,371	31,380	319	-0.7	3.3
Rome, GA.....	2,982	3,072	3,183	3.0	3.6	30,944	31,903	33,159	280	3.1	3.9
Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA.....	83,494	85,088	88,670	1.9	4.2	39,150	39,492	40,745	91	0.9	3.2
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI.....	5,913	6,070	6,372	2.7	5.0	29,441	30,356	32,007	302	3.1	5.4
St. Cloud, MN.....	6,188	6,363	6,699	2.8	5.3	32,898	33,622	35,253	216	2.2	4.9
St. George, UT.....	3,641	3,666	3,848	0.7	4.9	26,560	26,468	27,159	359	-0.3	2.6
St. Joseph, MO-KS.....	4,109	4,153	4,362	1.1	5.0	32,357	32,632	34,189	253	0.8	4.8
St. Louis, MO-IL.....	112,965	115,355	120,763	2.1	4.7	40,280	40,983	42,864	65	1.7	4.6
Salem, OR.....	12,480	12,659	13,180	1.4	4.1	32,138	32,315	33,378	272	0.6	3.3
Salinas, CA.....	16,350	16,678	17,356	2.0	4.1	39,853	40,055	41,138	87	0.5	2.7

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2009–2011—Table Ends

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income ¹					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ²		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2009	2010	2011	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2011	2010	2011
Salisbury, MD	3,983	4,081	4,218	2.5	3.4	31,994	32,563	33,601	264	1.8	3.2
Salt Lake City, UT	41,355	42,882	45,373	3.7	5.8	37,261	38,007	39,595	119	2.0	4.2
San Angelo, TX	3,791	3,995	4,258	5.4	6.6	34,318	35,583	37,532	163	3.7	5.5
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	71,189	75,810	80,732	6.5	6.5	33,808	35,197	36,781	181	4.1	4.5
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	135,021	139,578	146,956	3.4	5.3	44,107	44,951	46,800	30	1.9	4.1
Sandusky, OH	2,693	2,787	2,929	3.5	5.1	34,939	36,177	38,161	152	3.5	5.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	245,416	254,377	269,588	3.7	6.0	57,036	58,567	61,395	3	2.7	4.8
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	97,327	104,472	113,844	7.3	9.0	53,489	56,723	61,028	4	6.0	7.6
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	10,130	10,436	10,966	3.0	5.1	37,777	38,636	40,322	97	2.3	4.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA	17,899	18,310	19,303	2.3	5.4	42,581	43,120	45,219	38	1.3	4.9
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA	11,869	12,247	12,920	3.2	5.5	45,647	46,586	48,883	20	2.1	4.9
Santa Fe, NM	5,994	6,057	6,310	1.1	4.2	41,854	41,916	43,325	56	0.1	3.4
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	20,455	20,975	22,127	2.5	5.5	42,661	43,274	45,331	37	1.4	4.8
Savannah, GA	12,886	13,471	14,337	4.5	6.4	37,458	38,652	40,321	98	3.2	4.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	19,406	19,989	20,777	3.0	3.9	34,473	35,460	36,889	179	2.9	4.0
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	163,831	167,885	178,307	2.5	6.2	47,977	48,692	50,944	17	1.5	4.6
Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL	6,534	6,737	7,080	3.1	5.1	47,689	48,726	50,977	16	2.2	4.6
Sheboygan, WI	4,396	4,447	4,596	1.2	3.3	38,042	38,516	39,910	111	1.2	3.6
Sherman-Denison, TX	3,738	3,850	4,056	3.0	5.3	31,132	31,793	33,404	270	2.1	5.1
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA	14,022	14,870	15,700	6.0	5.6	35,511	37,185	38,899	133	4.7	4.6
Sioux City, IA-NE-SD	4,937	5,082	5,334	2.9	5.0	34,608	35,325	37,025	174	2.1	4.8
Sioux Falls, SD	9,257	9,715	10,480	4.9	7.9	40,976	42,399	45,087	39	3.5	6.3
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	10,699	10,976	11,499	2.6	4.8	33,519	34,401	36,083	193	2.6	4.9
Spartanburg, SC	8,483	8,722	9,085	2.8	4.2	29,941	30,625	31,670	311	2.3	3.4
Spokane, WA	16,132	16,329	17,027	1.2	4.3	34,452	34,590	35,940	197	0.4	3.9
Springfield, IL	8,470	8,759	9,130	3.4	4.2	40,545	41,605	43,158	59	2.6	3.7
Springfield, MA	26,049	26,695	27,711	2.5	3.8	37,638	38,521	39,975	110	2.3	3.8
Springfield, MO	13,793	13,997	14,658	1.5	4.7	31,764	31,998	33,302	276	0.7	4.1
Springfield, OH	4,510	4,572	4,788	1.4	4.7	32,496	33,082	34,777	230	1.8	5.1
State College, PA	4,937	5,192	5,469	5.2	5.3	32,259	33,602	35,347	213	4.2	5.2
Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	3,696	3,714	3,862	0.5	4.0	29,629	29,887	31,339	322	0.9	4.9
Stockton, CA	20,329	20,802	21,592	2.3	3.8	29,995	30,251	31,013	331	0.9	2.5
Sumter, SC	3,033	3,102	3,215	2.3	3.6	28,348	28,839	29,915	344	1.7	3.7
Syracuse, NY	23,711	24,721	25,619	4.3	3.6	35,880	37,293	38,668	137	3.9	3.7
Tallahassee, FL	11,707	12,466	12,845	6.5	3.0	32,102	33,884	34,740	232	5.6	2.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	99,057	106,083	110,901	7.1	4.5	35,839	38,048	39,261	126	6.2	3.2
Terre Haute, IN	5,057	5,238	5,428	3.6	3.6	29,368	30,378	31,439	314	3.4	3.5
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	4,386	4,548	4,749	3.7	4.4	32,363	33,392	34,776	231	3.2	4.1
Toledo, OH	21,926	22,504	23,629	2.6	5.0	33,617	34,560	36,338	187	2.8	5.1
Topeka, KS	8,381	8,406	8,861	0.3	5.4	36,040	35,887	37,765	157	-0.4	5.2
Trenton-Ewing, NJ	18,522	19,113	19,985	3.2	4.6	50,692	52,088	54,445	10	2.8	4.5
Tucson, AZ	32,978	33,278	34,596	0.9	4.0	33,803	33,884	34,961	227	0.2	3.2
Tulsa, OK	35,396	37,162	39,996	5.0	7.6	38,067	39,529	42,236	74	3.8	6.8
Tuscaloosa, AL	6,911	7,284	7,600	5.4	4.3	31,704	33,148	34,305	248	4.6	3.5
Tyler, TX	7,413	7,811	8,218	5.4	5.2	35,790	37,109	38,515	145	3.7	3.8
Utica-Rome, NY	9,798	10,225	10,567	4.4	3.3	32,770	34,159	35,406	209	4.2	3.7
Valdosta, GA	3,951	4,134	4,323	4.6	4.6	28,676	29,507	30,377	337	2.9	2.9
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	15,376	15,293	15,859	-0.5	3.7	37,476	36,929	38,078	154	-1.5	3.1
Victoria, TX	4,086	4,298	4,627	5.2	7.7	35,476	37,232	39,808	114	4.9	6.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	5,094	5,325	5,541	4.5	4.1	32,545	33,947	35,272	215	4.3	3.9
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	65,052	67,182	70,516	3.3	5.0	39,109	40,121	41,976	77	2.6	4.6
Visalia-Porterville, CA	11,567	12,410	13,316	7.3	7.3	26,470	27,982	29,640	347	5.7	5.9
Waco, TX	7,311	7,799	8,098	6.7	3.8	31,557	33,052	33,943	257	4.7	2.7
Warner Robins, GA	4,505	4,738	4,990	5.2	5.3	32,785	33,648	34,674	236	2.6	3.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	306,116	321,521	338,498	5.0	5.3	55,715	57,321	59,345	5	2.9	3.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	5,977	6,090	6,596	1.9	8.3	35,740	36,264	39,195	127	1.5	8.1
Wausau, WI	4,742	4,846	5,002	2.2	3.2	35,445	36,141	37,214	171	2.0	3.0
Wenatchee-East Wenatchee, WA	3,707	3,764	3,953	1.5	5.0	33,817	33,802	35,152	221	0.0	4.0
Wheeling, WV-OH	4,678	4,795	5,064	2.5	5.6	31,624	32,423	34,406	246	2.5	6.1
Wichita, KS	22,781	23,053	24,125	1.2	4.7	36,783	36,939	38,568	143	0.4	4.4
Wichita Falls, TX	5,093	5,295	5,510	4.0	4.1	33,777	34,953	36,671	183	3.5	4.9
Williamsport, PA	3,630	3,813	4,119	5.0	8.0	31,274	32,824	35,283	214	5.0	7.5
Wilmington, NC	11,778	12,090	12,770	2.7	5.6	32,938	33,236	34,543	243	0.9	3.9
Winchester, VA-WV	4,156	4,316	4,559	3.8	5.6	32,643	33,528	35,048	222	2.7	4.5
Winston-Salem, NC	16,383	16,670	17,554	1.8	5.3	34,470	34,840	36,416	186	1.1	4.5
Worcester, MA	33,381	34,756	36,494	4.1	5.0	41,976	43,483	45,548	36	3.6	4.7
Yakima, WA	7,476	7,829	8,247	4.7	5.3	31,199	32,029	33,371	273	2.7	4.2
York-Hanover, PA	15,297	15,559	16,326	1.7	4.9	35,326	35,708	37,380	167	1.1	4.7
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	17,444	17,938	18,818	2.8	4.9	30,703	31,750	33,440	268	3.4	5.3
Yuba City, CA	5,124	5,200	5,428	1.5	4.4	30,872	31,097	32,404	295	0.7	4.2
Yuma, AZ	5,036	5,187	5,442	3.0	4.9	25,998	26,351	27,091	360	1.4	2.8

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

2. Percent change was calculated from unrounded data.

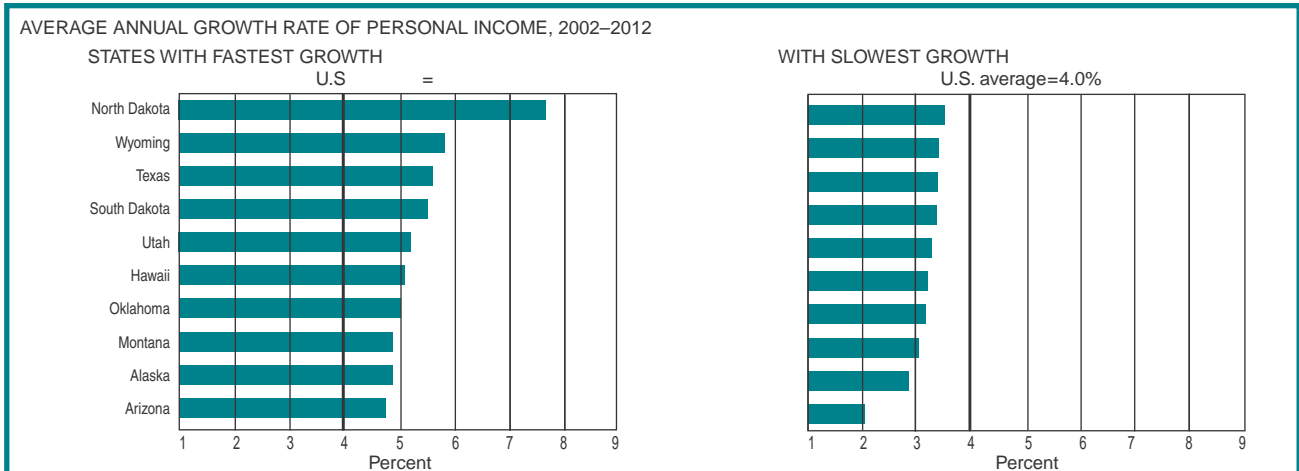
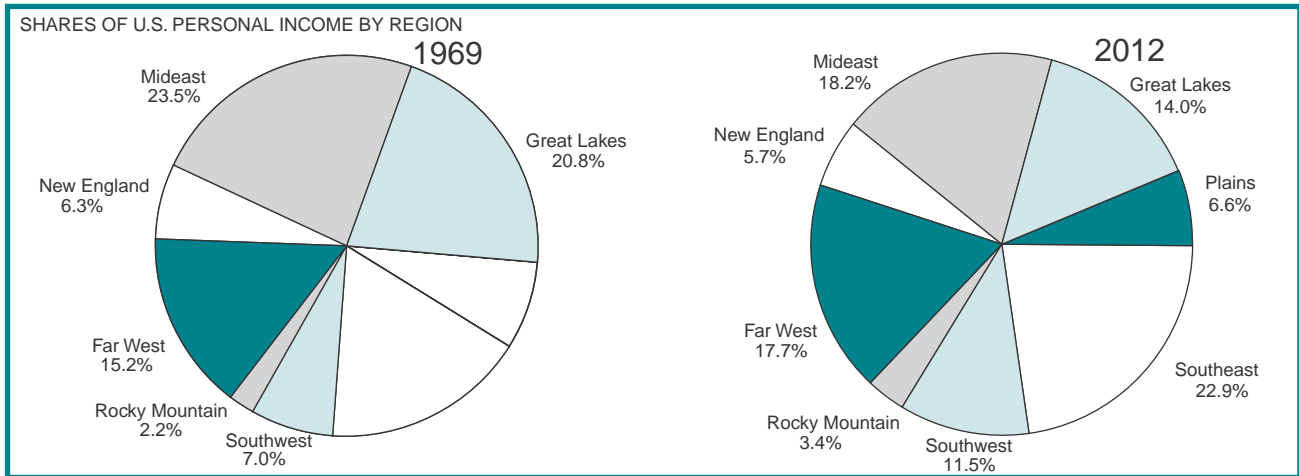
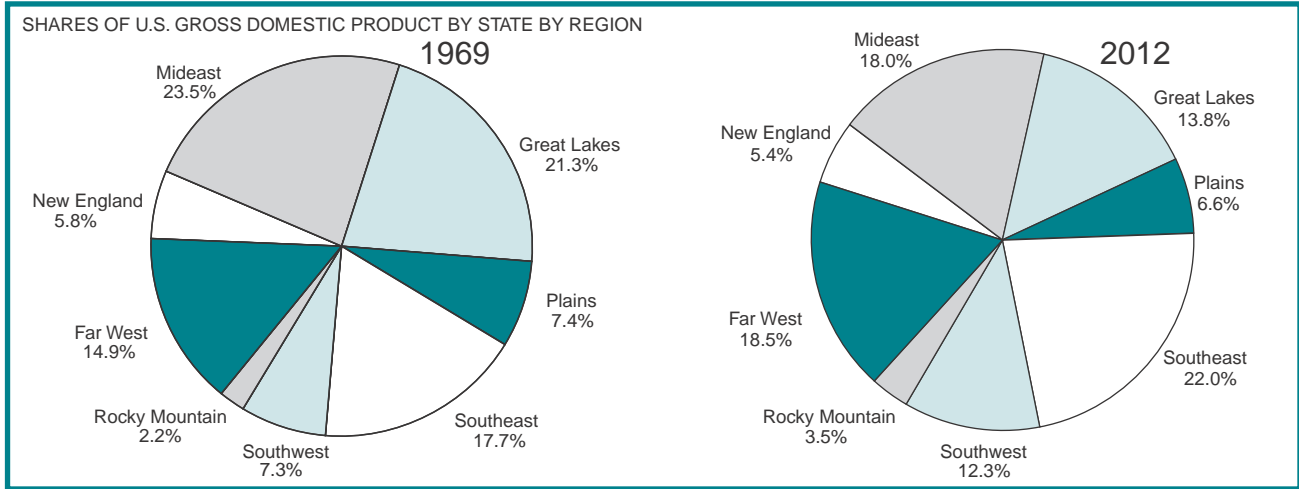
3. The personal income level shown for the United States is derived as the sum of the county estimates. It differs from the estimate of personal income in the national income and product accounts because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the

timing of the availability of source data.

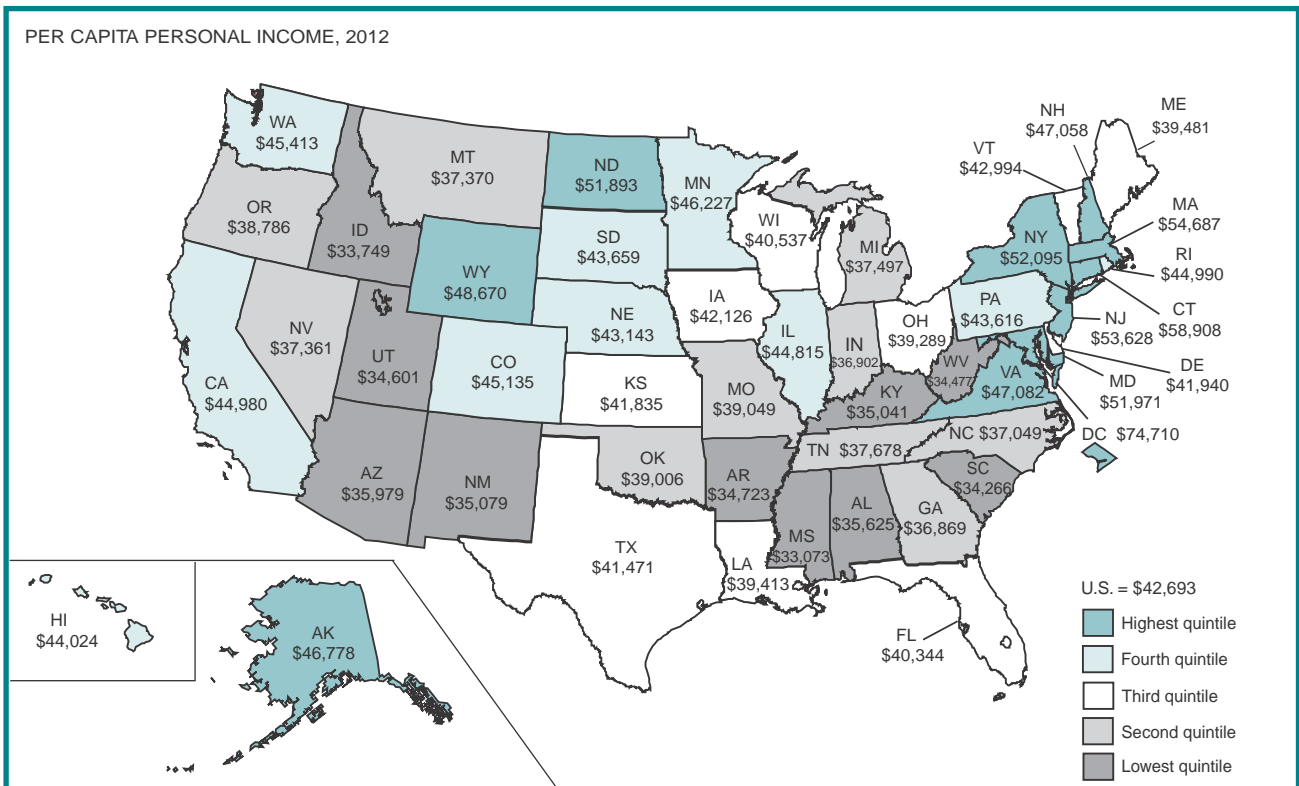
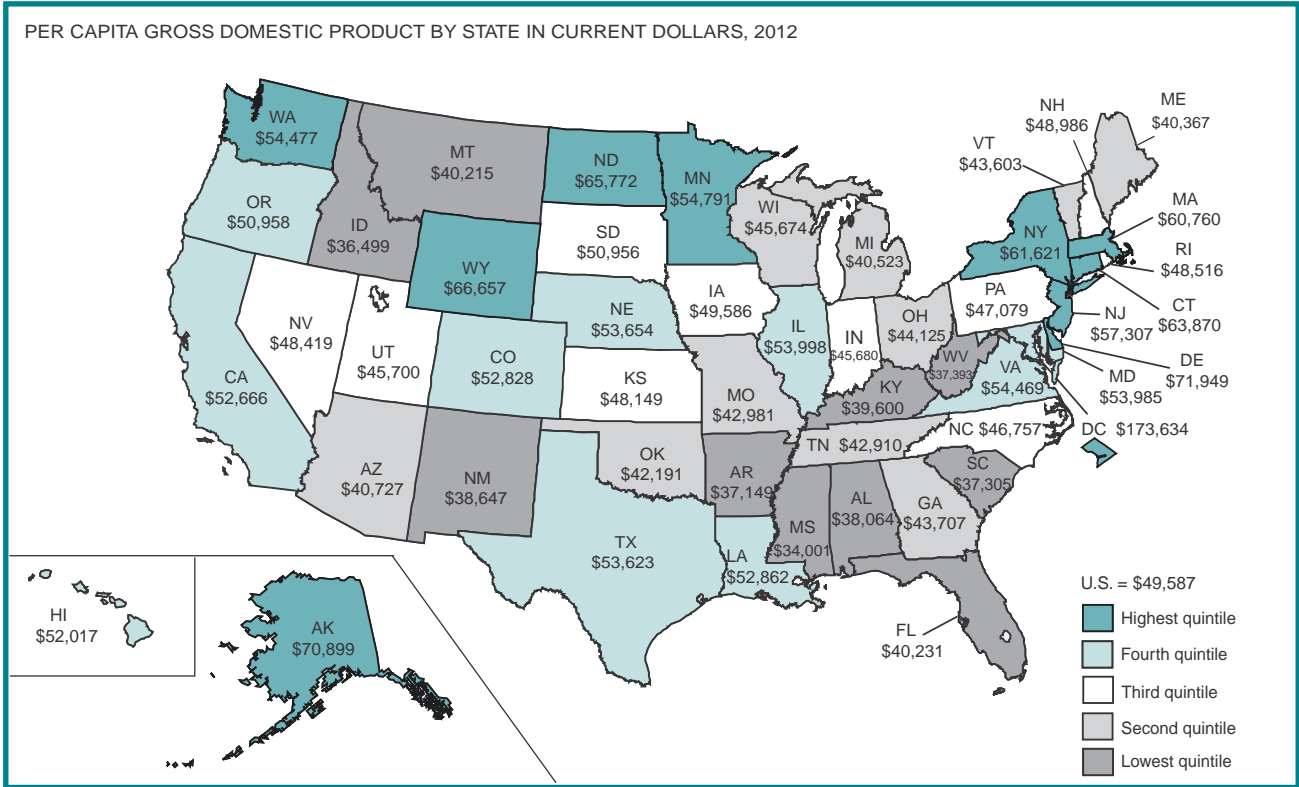
4. The metropolitan area definitions used by BEA for its personal income estimates are the county-based definitions issued by the Office of Management and Budget in June 2003 (with revisions released February 2004, March 2005, December 2006, November 2007, November 2008, and December 2009) for federal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

K. Charts

SELECTED REGIONAL ESTIMATES



SELECTED REGIONAL ESTIMATES



Appendixes

A. Additional Information About the NIPA Estimates

Statistical Conventions

Current-dollar GDP is a measure of the market value of goods, services, and structures that are produced in the economy in a particular period. The changes in current-dollar GDP can be decomposed into quantity and price components. Quantities, or “real” measures, and prices are expressed as index numbers with the reference year—at present, the year 2005—equal to 100.¹

The annual changes in quantities and prices are calculated using a Fisher formula that incorporates weights from 2 adjacent years. For example, the annual percent change in real GDP for 2006–2007 uses prices for 2006 and 2007 as weights, and the 2006–2007 annual percent change in the GDP price index uses quantities for 2006 and 2007 as weights. Because the Fisher formula allows for the effects of changes in relative prices and in the composition of output over time, the resulting quantity or price changes are not affected by the substitution bias that is associated with changes in quantities and prices calculated using a fixed-weighted formula. These annual changes are “chained” (multiplied) together to form time series of quantity and price indexes. The percent changes in the Fisher indexes are not affected by the choice of the reference year.

BEA also publishes implicit price deflators (IPDs), which are calculated as the ratio of the current-dollar value of a component to the chained-dollar value of the component, multiplied by 100. The values of an IPD are very close to the values of the corresponding “chain-type” price index.

The measures of real GDP and its major components are also presented in dollar-denominated form, designated “chained (2005) dollar estimates.” For most series, these estimates are computed by multiplying the current-dollar value in 2005 by a corresponding quantity index number and then dividing by 100. For example, if a current-dollar GDP component equaled \$100 in 2005 and if real output for this component increased by 10 percent in 2006, then the chained (2005) dollar value of this component in 2006 would be \$110 (\$100 × 1.10). The percent changes calculated from the chained (2005) dollar estimates and from the quantity indexes are the same; any differences will be small and due to rounding.

The chained-dollar values for the detailed GDP components will not necessarily sum to the chained-dollar estimate of GDP (or to any intermediate aggregate) in a table, because the relative prices that are used as weights for any period other than the reference year differ from those of the reference year. A measure of the effect of such

differences is provided by a “residual” line—the difference between the chained-dollar value of the main aggregate in the table and the sum of the most detailed components in the table. For periods close to the reference year, when the relative prices that are used as weights have usually not changed much, the residuals tend to be small, and the chained-dollar estimates can be used to approximate the contributions to growth and to aggregate the detailed estimates. For periods further from the reference year, the residuals tend to be larger, and the chained-dollar estimates are less useful for analyses of contributions to growth. In particular, for components for which relative prices are changing rapidly, the calculation of contributions based on chained-dollar estimates may be misleading even just a few years from the reference year. Thus, contributions derived from quantity indexes provide a better measure than contributions derived from chained-dollar estimates; contributions based on quantity indexes are shown in selected NIPA tables 1.1.2, 1.2.2, 1.5.2, 2.3.2, 3.9.2, 4.2.2, and 5.3.2.

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

For most quarterly NIPA estimates, *percent changes* in the estimates are also expressed at annual rates. Calculating these *changes* requires a variant of the compound interest formula:

$$r = \left[\left(\frac{x_t}{x_0} \right)^{m/n} - 1 \right] \times 100$$

where r is the percent change at an annual rate; x_t is the level of activity in the later period; x_0 is the level of activity in the earlier period; m is the periodicity of the data (for example, 1 for annual data, 4 for quarterly data, or 12 for monthly data); and n is the number of periods between the earlier periods and the later periods (that is, $t - 0$).

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

1. See J. Steven Landefeld, Brent R. Moulton, and Cindy M. Vojtech, “Chained-Dollar Indexes: Issues, Tips on Their Use, and Upcoming Changes,” *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* (November 2003): 8–16.

Reconciliation Table

**Table 1. Relation of Net Exports of Goods and Services and Net Receipts of Income
in the NIPAs to Balance on Goods and Services and Income in the ITAs**

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2011	2012	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
				2011		2012			
				III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Exports of goods and services and income receipts, ITAs	1	2,848.0	2,936.5	2,899.2	2,880.4	2,911.8	2,939.7	2,933.2	2,961.4
Less: Gold, ITAs	2	34.3	36.4	42.1	36.4	41.3	36.6	30.9	36.7
Statistical differences ¹	3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	9.9	4.8	-6.4	-6.4
Other items	4	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4
Plus: Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments	5	6.7	7.2	6.9	7.4	6.9	7.4	7.3	7.1
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico.....	6	52.4	54.3	53.1	50.8	54.4	52.2	54.1	56.5
Services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries except life insurance carriers.....	7	6.6	6.6	7.0	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.1	6.3
Equals: Exports of goods and services and income receipts, NIPAs	8	2,877.9	2,966.3	2,922.2	2,907.3	2,927.5	2,963.6	2,974.5	2,999.6
Imports of goods and services and income payments, ITAs	9	3,180.9	3,277.4	3,204.6	3,226.0	3,316.1	3,282.0	3,246.2	3,265.4
Less: Gold, ITAs	10	16.4	17.9	17.1	17.0	15.6	17.4	18.5	19.9
Statistical differences ¹	11	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.8	8.2	8.2
Other items	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plus: Gold, NIPAs	13	-10.3	-12.1	-11.0	-11.7	-12.4	-11.2	-12.2	-12.4
Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments	14	6.7	7.2	6.9	7.4	6.9	7.4	7.3	7.1
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico.....	15	26.6	26.6	23.0	26.8	26.9	27.2	27.6	24.8
Imputed interest paid to rest of world.....	16	6.6	6.6	7.0	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.1	6.3
Equals: Imports of goods and services and income payments, NIPAs	17	3,194.1	3,283.2	3,213.4	3,238.2	3,328.3	3,293.2	3,248.2	3,263.2
Balance on goods and services and income, ITAs (1-9)	18	-332.9	-340.9	-305.4	-345.6	-404.3	-342.3	-313.0	-304.0
Less: Gold (2-10+13).....	19	7.5	6.4	14.0	7.7	13.2	7.9	0.1	4.4
Statistical differences (3-11) ¹	20	0.0	-4.2	0.0	0.0	9.4	3.0	-14.6	-14.6
Other items (4-12).....	21	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4
Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico (6-15).....	22	25.8	27.7	30.0	24.0	27.5	25.0	26.5	31.7
Equals: Net exports of goods and services and net receipts of income, NIPAs (8-17)	23	-316.2	-316.9	-291.2	-330.9	-400.9	-329.6	-273.7	-263.6

1. Consists of statistical revisions to the ITAs that have not yet been incorporated into the NIPAs.
ITAs International transactions accounts
NIPAs National income and product accounts

B. Suggested Reading

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has published a wealth of information about the methodologies that are used to prepare its national, industry, international, and regional accounts. All of this information is available on BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov.

National accounts

The national accounts encompass the detailed estimates in the national income and product accounts (including gross domestic product) and the estimates of fixed assets and consumer durable goods.

National income and product accounts (NIPAs). The chapters in *Concepts and Methods of the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts* document the conceptual framework of the NIPAs and the methodologies that are used to prepare the estimates. The chapters have been updated to reflect the 2012 annual NIPA revision.

“Introductory Chapters 1–4: Concepts, Source Data, and Estimating Methods”

“Chapter 5: Personal Consumption Expenditures”

“Chapter 6: Private Fixed Investment”

“Chapter 7: Change in Private Inventories”

“Chapter 8: Net Exports of Goods and Services”

“Chapter 9: Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment”

“Chapter 10: Compensation of Employees”

“Chapter 13: Corporate Profits”

In addition, see *Measuring the Economy: A Primer on GDP and the National Income and Product Accounts* (2007).

The following SURVEY article describes the upcoming comprehensive NIPA revision.

Preview of the 2013 Comprehensive NIPA Revision
Changes in Definitions and Presentations
(March 2013)

Statistical Changes (May 2013)

The most recent comprehensive NIPA revision is described in “Initial Results of the 2009 Comprehensive NIPA Revision” (August 2009) and in “Improved Estimates of the National Income and Product Accounts: Results of the 2009 Comprehensive Revision” (September 2009).

In addition, see the following articles.

“Annual Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts” (August 2012) presents revisions and

describes any changes in the data and the methods used to prepare the estimates.

“Updated Summary of NIPA Methodologies” (November 2012) describes the source data and methods that are used to prepare the estimates.

“Chained-Dollar Indexes: Issues, Tips on Their Use, and Upcoming Changes” (November 2003) discusses the advantages of using chain-weighted indexes and the challenges of using chained dollars.

“Revisions to GDP, GDI, and Their Major Components” (July 2011) evaluates the principal NIPA estimates by examining the record of revisions to them.

Fixed assets and consumer durable goods. *Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods in the United States, 1925–97* (2003) discusses the concepts and statistical considerations that underlie the estimates and their derivation.

“Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods for 1997–2010” (September 2011) describes the improvements that were incorporated into these estimates as part of the 2011 annual NIPA revision.

Satellite account. This account extends the analytical capacity of the NIPAs by focusing on the effects of a particular aspect of economic activity on GDP.

“Research and Development Satellite Account”

For 1959–2002 (December 2006)

For 1959–2004 (October 2007)

For 1959–2007 (December 2010)

Industry accounts

The industry accounts consist of the annual industry accounts (the input-output accounts and the gross domestic product by industry accounts), the benchmark input-output accounts, and two satellite accounts.

“Preview of the 2013 Comprehensive Revision of the Industry Economic Accounts” describes the changes in definitions and classifications and statistical changes as part of this comprehensive 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.”

Annual industry accounts. *Measuring the Nation's Economy: An Industry Perspective* (2011) provides an overview of these accounts and how they can be used to examine industry activity in the U.S. economy and to track the flow of goods and services throughout the economy.

Benchmark input-output accounts. *Concepts and Methods of the U.S. Input-Output Accounts* (September 2006) describes the concepts and methods that underlie the preparation of these accounts.

Satellite accounts. These accounts extend the analytical capacity of the input-output accounts by focusing on a particular aspect of economic activity.

“U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts”

For 2005–2008 (June 2009)

For 2004–2009 (November 2010)

For 2007–2010 (June 2011)

For 2003–2011 (June 2012)

For 2009–2012 (June 2013)

International accounts

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

International transactions accounts and international investment position accounts. “A Guide to the U.S. International Transactions Accounts and the U.S. International Investment Position Accounts” (February 2010) introduces these accounts.

U.S. International Transactions Accounts: Concepts and Estimation Methods (2011) describes the methodologies used to prepare the estimates. The methodology is usually updated and improved as part of the annual revisions of the international transactions accounts. The updated and improved methodology is described in a series of articles, the latest of which was published in the July 2012 SURVEY.

“Modernizing and Enhancing BEA’s International Economic Accounts: A Progress Report” (May 2013) updates BEA’s plans to introduce the new international statistical standards from recently updated manuals and its plans for changes that were included in the 2012 annual revision.

“An Analysis of the Revisions to BEA’s International Economic Accounts” (November 2012) examines the accuracy of the estimates by analyzing the size and pattern of revisions to the quarterly estimates.

Direct investment. Updated methodologies are available in *U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Final Results From the 2004 Benchmark Survey* (2008) and in *Foreign*

Direct Investment in the United States: Final Results From the 2002 Benchmark Survey (2006).

Additional improvements are described in the following annual articles: “Direct Investment Positions: Country and Industry Detail” (July) and “Operations of U.S. Multinational Companies” (November 2012) and “Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies” (August 2012).

International services. The methodology used to prepare the estimates is usually updated and improved in a series of articles, the latest of which was published in the October 2012 SURVEY.

“Selected Issues in the Measurement of U.S. International Services” (June 2002) describes key issues in defining and measuring insurance, wholesale and retail trade, finance, construction, and utilities services.

Regional accounts

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

Personal income. Estimates of personal income are prepared for states and for local areas.

State Personal Income and Employment (2011) describes the detailed methodology that is used to prepare the quarterly and annual estimates for the states, the District of Columbia, the eight BEA regions, and the United States.

“An Examination of Revisions to the Quarterly Estimates of State Personal Income” (August 2012) analyzes the pattern of revisions in the various stages of the estimation cycle.

Local Area Personal Income and Employment (2011) describes the detailed methodology that is used to prepare the estimates for counties, metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, micropolitan areas, combined statistical areas, and BEA economic areas and regions.

Gross domestic product. Estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) are prepared for states and metropolitan areas.

Gross Domestic Product by State (2006) describes the sources and the methods that are used to prepare the estimates.

“Gross Domestic Product by State” (December 2010) presents the results of the most recent comprehensive revision.

“Introducing New Measures of the Metropolitan Economy: Prototype Estimates of GDP by Metropolitan Area” (November 2007) describes the potential uses of the estimates.