

The 2015 Annual Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts

By Stephanie H. McCulla and Shelly Smith

THE BUREAU of Economic Analysis (BEA) released revised estimates of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) for 2012–2014 and for the first quarter of 2015 along with the advance estimates for the second quarter of 2015 on July 30. As is usual for annual NIPA revisions, the revised estimates incorporated newly available source data that are more complete, more detailed, and otherwise more reliable than those that were previously incorporated. The period of revision was generally limited to the first quarter of 2012 through the first quarter of 2015, but personal income and select components were revised back to 1976. The reference year (2009) for price and quantity estimates was unchanged.

Highlights from this year's revision include the following:

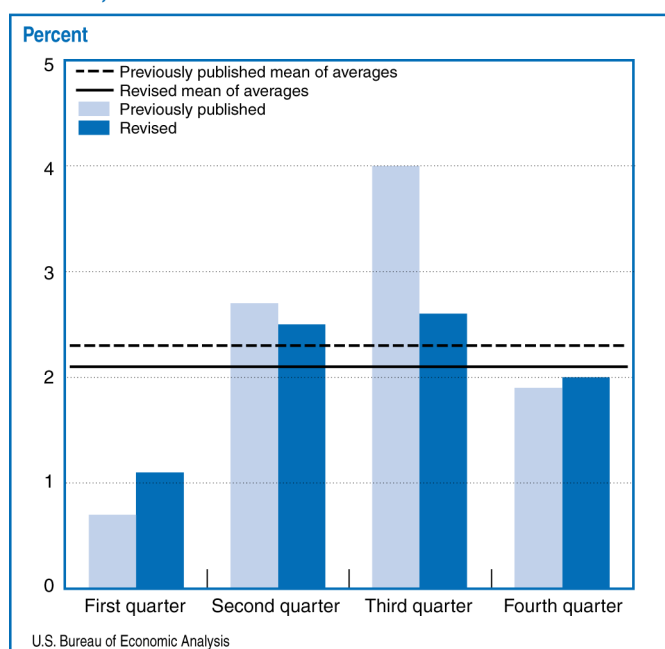
- The picture of the economy shown in the revised estimates is similar in broad outline to that shown in the previously published estimates. From 2011 to 2014, real gross domestic product (GDP) increased at an average annual rate of 2.0 percent; in the previously published estimates, real GDP had increased at an average annual rate of 2.3 percent.
- From 2011 to 2014, real gross domestic income (GDI) increased at an average annual rate of 2.4 percent; in the previously published estimates, real GDI had increased at an average annual rate of 2.6 percent. The average of real GDP and real GDI, a new measure introduced with this annual revision, increased 2.2 percent for this same period.
- Real final sales to private domestic purchasers—another new measure that is the sum of personal consumption of expenditures and private fixed investment—grew at an average annual rate of 2.7 percent from 2011 to 2014. In comparison, real final sales to domestic purchasers, which also includes government spending, grew at an average annual rate of 1.9 percent.
- The growth rate in real GDP was revised down for 2012 and 2013 and was unrevised for 2014. For 2012,

GDP grew 2.2 percent, a downward revision of 0.1 percentage point from the previously published estimate. For 2013, GDP grew 1.5 percent, a downward revision of 0.7 percentage point. For 2014, GDP grew 2.4 percent, the same rate as in the previously published estimate.¹

- For the period of expansion from the second quarter of 2009 through the first quarter of 2015, real GDP increased at an average annual rate of 2.1 percent, a downward revision of 0.1 percentage point from the previously published estimate. The rate of growth in real GDI was revised down 0.2 percentage point, to 2.5 percent.
- Over the revision period, the difference between first-quarter GDP growth rates and growth rates in other quarters was lessened (see chart 1). Specifically, the

1. In the annual revisions since 1982, the revisions (without regard to sign) to the annual estimates of the percent change in real GDP have averaged 0.3 percentage point.

Chart 1. Average of Real GDP Growth Rates by Quarter, 2012:I to 2015:I



Alyssa E. Holdren and Marissa J. Crawford prepared the tables and charts.

average rate of change in real GDP for first-quarter estimates was revised up 0.4 percentage point; for the other three quarters, the combined average rate of change was revised down 0.5 percentage point. Of particular note is the average rate of change for third-quarter estimates, which was revised down 1.4 percentage points, mainly reflecting the new seasonal adjustment of federal defense spending for services.

- From the fourth quarter of 2011 to the first quarter of 2015, the average annual rate of increase in the price index for gross domestic purchases was revised up to 1.2 percent from 1.1 percent. Excluding food and energy, prices increased 1.5 percent, an upward revision of 0.1 percentage point from the previously published estimates.
- The personal saving rate (personal saving as a per-

centage of disposable personal income) was revised up 0.4 percentage point to 7.6 percent for 2012; for 2013 and 2014, the rate was revised down from 4.9 percent to 4.8 percent.

Sources of Revision

The revisions resulted from the incorporation of newly available and revised source data and the adoption of improved estimating methods (see the box “The NIPA Revision Cycle”). Table 1 summarizes the major source data that were incorporated. Additional information on the NIPA components affected by the incorporation of these data is provided in table 13, beginning on page 17.

Source data. In general, the source data with the most significant effects on this year’s revisions include

Table 1. Major Source Data Incorporated for the 2015 Annual Revision

Agency	Data	Years covered and vintage
Census Bureau	Annual survey of wholesale trade	2012 (revised) and 2013 (new)
	Annual survey of retail trade	2012 (revised) and 2013 (new)
	Annual survey of manufactures	2013 (new)
	Economic census	2012 (new)
	Monthly surveys of manufactures, merchant wholesale trade, and retail trade	2012–2014 (revised)
	Service annual survey	2012 and 2013 (revised) and 2014 (new)
	Annual surveys of state and local government finances	Fiscal years 2012 (revised) and 2013 (new)
	Monthly survey of construction spending (value put in place)	2013 and 2014 (revised)
	Quarterly services survey	2012–2014 (revised)
	Current population survey/housing vacancy survey	2012 and 2013 (revised) and 2014 (new)
Office of Management and Budget	Federal Budget	Fiscal years 2014 and 2015
Internal Revenue Service	Tabulations of tax returns for corporations	2012 (revised) and 2013 (new)
	Tabulations of tax returns for sole proprietorships and partnerships	2012 (revised) and 2013 (new)
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Quarterly census of employment and wages	2012–2014 (revised)
Department of Agriculture	Farm statistics	2012–2014 (revised)
Bureau of Economic Analysis	International transactions accounts	2012–2014 (revised)

the following:²

- Newly available Census Bureau service annual survey (SAS) data for 2014 and revised data for 2012 and 2013, which replaced Census Bureau quarterly services survey (QSS) data for 2014 and previous SAS data for 2012 and 2013 in the derivation of annual estimates of personal consumption expenditures (PCE) for services.
- Revised and newly available Census Bureau surveys of government finances data for fiscal years 2012 and 2013, which affected estimates of state and local government spending.
- Newly available data from the Census Bureau's American housing survey and revised and newly available data from its current population/housing vacancy survey, which affected estimates of PCE for housing services and estimates of rental income of persons.
- Newly available Internal Revenue Service (IRS) tax return tabulations for corporations and for sole proprietorships and partnerships for 2013 and revised data for 2012, which replaced annual estimates that were based on previous IRS tabulations and on quar-

terly indicators; the indicators used a variety of source data, including data from the Census Bureau's quarterly financial report and from regulatory agency reports, other NIPA estimates, and judgmental trends. The estimates most significantly impacted by the incorporation of the IRS data were corporate profits, nonfarm proprietors' income, and net interest.

Methodology improvements. This year's revisions also reflect a number of improvements to the methods that underlie BEA's estimates. These improvements, discussed in detail in the June issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, include the following:³

- **New seasonal adjustments and improvements to the existing seasonal adjustments for a number of NIPA components.** With this annual revision, BEA now seasonally adjusts several series from the Census Bureau's QSS that are used as indicators in the estimation of quarterly PCE, inventory data from the

2. For more information on the source data used to prepare the successive vintages of the NIPA estimates, see the component chapters of the *NIPA Handbook: Concepts and Methods of the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts*, which is available on BEA's Web site.

3. Additionally, advance quarterly estimates of GDP were improved by the incorporation of data from the Census Bureau's newly introduced advance report on U.S. international trade in goods, which is made available to BEA in time to incorporate into the advance estimates. For more detail on the improvements implemented as part of this annual revision, see Stephanie H. McCulla and Shelly Smith, "Preview of the 2015 Annual Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 95 (June 2015).

The NIPA Revision Cycle

The national income and product accounts (NIPAs) are regularly revised in order to incorporate the most complete and most reliable source data available, to improve the estimating methods and definitions underlying the estimates, and to change the presentation of the accounts. Released in a series of vintages—current quarterly estimates, annual revision estimates, and comprehensive revision estimates—this process improves the accuracy of the estimates and provides a more detailed picture of the economy. Revisions are not corrections of errors; they are mainly driven by the incorporation of more complete and revised source data, and the release of the revised estimates is determined by the availability of these data.

Current quarterly estimates provide an "early read" of economic activity and are produced using a variety of source data, including preliminary survey results, various indicators, and trade source data. Annual revision estimates incorporate newly available and revised source data, such as data from mandatory annual surveys and from administrative records, that are more complete, more detailed, and more reliable than those incorporated for the current quarterly estimates; these estimates may also reflect the introduction of methodological improvements. Comprehensive revision estimates reflect bench-

marking to the BEA benchmark input-output accounts and the incorporation of newly available and revised source data, such as data from the Census Bureau's quinquennial economic censuses; in addition, these estimates often reflect the introduction of conceptual changes, such as those that implement updated international guidelines, and other major methodological improvements to the accounts.

These regular revisions maintain and improve the accuracy and relevance of the NIPA estimates, as judged by their ability to reflect long-term growth rates, trends in key components of GDP, and broad features of the business cycle, including the timing and depth of recessions, the strength of recoveries, the major components contributing to growth and to contractions, and the pattern of quarterly growth. The successive revisions do not substantially change the general picture of economic activity.

For more information, see Dennis J. Fixler, Ryan Greenaway-McGrevy, and Bruce T. Grimm, "Revisions to GDP, GDI, and Their Major Components," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 94 (August 2014). For more information on the source data that are used to prepare the successive vintages of the NIPA estimates, see the *NIPA Handbook*.

Census Bureau's quarterly financial report that are used in the estimation of quarterly changes in inventories and of corporate profits, and Department of the Treasury data that are used in the estimation of federal government consumption expenditures for defense services. (For details, see the box "Seasonality in the NIPAs" and the sections for each of these components.)

- **Improved prices for financial services.** The prices used for portfolio management and investment advice services are now based on producer price indexes (PPIs) for portfolio management and for investment advice from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Prices for trust, fiduciary, and custody activities are now based on the BLS PPI for commercial bank services. For more details, see the section on "Prices."
- **Improved accounting treatment for federal refundable tax credits.** This year's annual revision also introduced a new treatment of federal refundable tax credits. Federal income tax credits allow taxpayers who meet certain eligibility criteria to reduce the amount that they are required to pay in federal

income taxes. A tax credit is considered to be "refundable" if any excess of the tax credit over a taxpayer's total tax liability is paid to the taxpayer as a refund.⁴ Examples of refundable tax credits include the earned income tax credit and the temporary "Making Work Pay" tax credit.⁵

The new treatment records the full value of the credits associated with refundable tax credit programs administered by the federal government as a current transfer payment.⁶ Consistent with the recommendations of the *System of National Accounts 2008*, this new treatment provides a comprehensive picture of the

4. Tax credits are considered to be "nonrefundable" if taxpayers can only claim the credit up to the amount of their tax liability. In contrast to refundable and nonrefundable tax credits, tax allowances, exemptions, and deductions are subtracted in the calculation of taxable income, reducing the amount of the original liability.

5. For a list of federal refundable tax credit programs, see table C in McCulla and Smith, "Preview of the 2015 Annual Revision."

6. Refundable tax credits are also offered by some state governments, but source data are not currently available for estimating the value of these credits, and no change will be made to their treatment in the NIPAs at present. Preliminary BEA research suggests that the value of state government credits is much smaller than the value of federal credits, and for most state and local tax credit programs, the full value is already captured in the NIPA estimates of government social benefit payments.

Seasonality in the NIPAs

As discussed in the June issue of the *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS*, BEA's estimates of first-quarter GDP over the last decade have tended to grow, on average, at a slower pace than the estimates for the other three quarters. Economic analysts have debated extensively about whether, and to what extent, this phenomenon reflects special factors, such as unusually harsh winter weather, or "residual" seasonality—that is, a manifestation of seasonal patterns in estimates that have already been seasonally adjusted.¹

BEA adjusts its estimates for seasonality by using seasonally adjusted source data whenever possible and by regularly reviewing and updating its adjustment procedures. BEA's use of seasonally adjusted source data maintains the transparency of BEA's estimating methods, allowing users to trace the estimating process—from the incorporation of the initial source data to the publication of NIPA estimates. But this "indirect" approach to seasonal adjustment does not eliminate the possibility of residual seasonality, which can arise for a variety of reasons.²

1. See, for example, Jason Furman, "Second Estimate of GDP for the First Quarter of 2015," Council of Economic Advisers Blog, May 29, 2015, and Charles E. Gilbert, Norman J. Morin, Andrew D. Paciorek, and Claudia R. Sahm, "Residual Seasonality in GDP," FEDS Notes, May 14, 2015.

2. See McCulla and Smith, "Preview of the 2015 Annual Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts."

Nevertheless, BEA has expanded its efforts to address seasonality in the NIPAs. As part of this year's annual revision, BEA (1) has adopted new methods to seasonally adjust the indicators that it uses to estimate personal consumption expenditures for services, the change in private inventories, and corporate profits and (2) has seasonally adjusted its measures of federal defense spending on services, beginning with the first quarter of 2012.

BEA is also developing a longer term comprehensive strategy to review the estimation methods it currently uses to derive seasonally adjusted GDP. First, a detailed component-by-component review will allow BEA to identify potential sources of residual seasonality. The results of this analysis will help BEA and its source data agencies to develop improved seasonal adjustment techniques and estimation procedures that will mitigate residual seasonality in the NIPAs. Second, BEA will develop a not seasonally adjusted GDP series that will be released in parallel with BEA's quarterly GDP estimates.³ This series will facilitate analyses of BEA's seasonally adjusted GDP estimates and may provide earlier indications of changes in seasonal patterns.

3. BEA previously published not seasonally adjusted estimates of current-dollar GDP and its major components for quarters for which annual estimates had been released. Current quarterly estimates and real estimates were excluded. The not seasonally adjusted GDP estimates were discontinued in 2008 in response to budget cuts.

costs and benefits of these government tax programs; that is, households not only receive the amount by which tax credits exceed their tax liabilities—but they are also relieved of the associated liabilities.⁷ Similarly, the government not only pays the refunds, but it also relinquishes its claim on the associated tax liabilities.

In the previous NIPA treatment, the portion of refundable tax credits that is not directly paid to taxpayers as refunds (that is, the amount up to, but not exceeding, the total liability) was recorded as a reduction in the income taxes paid by persons to the federal government, and the portion that is paid to taxpayers as refunds (that is, any excess of the credit over the liability) was recorded as a government social benefit.

As a result of the new treatment, the estimates of federal government social benefit payments to persons for 1976 forward were revised up to reflect the total amount of the refundable tax credits, and estimates of personal current taxes paid to the federal government were revised up by an equal amount to reflect the total tax liability of taxpayers.⁸ Within the personal income and outlays account, current transfer receipts of government social benefits—and therefore, personal income—were revised up. As personal current tax payments were revised up by the same amount, disposable personal income, derived as personal income less personal current taxes, was not affected by this change. Estimates of personal saving and the personal saving rate were also unaffected. Within the government receipts and expenditures account, equal upward

revisions to government social benefits and to personal current taxes resulted in equal upward revisions to government current expenditures and current receipts, and consequently, government saving was not affected by this change.⁹

Improvements in presentation. In addition to introducing the two new series—the average of GDP and GDI and real final sales to private domestic purchasers—BEA introduced two changes in presentation that provide users with more detail on international transactions.

- An expanded presentation of payments and receipts of transfers and taxes between the United States and the “rest of world” shows current transfer and tax payments to and from the rest of the world on a gross basis. The new presentation more closely aligns with BEA’s international transactions accounts and aligns the NIPAs with recommendations from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development’s *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual* and from the *System of National Accounts 2008*.¹⁰ Previously, the NIPAs presented current transfer and tax payments to the rest of the world net of the transfers and taxes received from the rest of the world.
- An expanded and consistent presentation of exports and imports aligns the presentations of exports and imports of industrial supplies and materials and provides additional detail on exports of petroleum and petroleum products. This new presentation provides users with this previously unpublished—and frequently requested—detail.

7. See Commission of the European Communities, International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, United Nations, and the World Bank, *System of National Accounts 2008* (Brussels/Luxembourg, New York, Paris, and Washington, DC, 2009): paragraphs 22.95–22.98, 445.

8. Estimates of tax credits are reported for the year following the year of the tax liability. This treatment is consistent with the treatment of other NIPA estimates of tax settlements and refunds.

9. Similarly, net lending or net borrowing of the federal government was not affected by this change.

10. See *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition* (Washington, DC: International Monetary Fund, 2009).

Gross Domestic Product

- From 2011 to 2014, real GDP increased at an average annual rate of 2.0 percent; in the previously published estimates, real GDP had increased at an average annual rate of 2.3 percent. Current-dollar GDP was revised to 3.8 percent from 3.9 percent, and GDP prices were revised to 1.7 percent from 1.6 percent.
- The percent change in real GDP was revised down for 2012 (0.1 percentage point) and for 2013 (0.7 percentage point) and was unrevised for 2014.
- For the expansion from the second quarter of 2009 to the first quarter of 2015, real GDP increased at an average annual rate of 2.1 percent, 0.1 percentage point less than in the previously published estimates.
- The quarterly pattern of real GDP changed for four of the thirteen quarters in the revision period. The revised estimates indicate a slowdown in real GDP for the third quarter of 2012; in the previously published estimates, real GDP accelerated. For the fourth quarter of 2013, real GDP picked up; in the previously published estimates, it slowed. For the third quarter of 2014, real GDP slowed; in the previously published estimates, it accelerated. For the first quarter of 2015, real GDP slowed; in the previously published estimates, it turned down.

Chart 2. Percent Change From Preceding Quarter in Real Gross Domestic Product

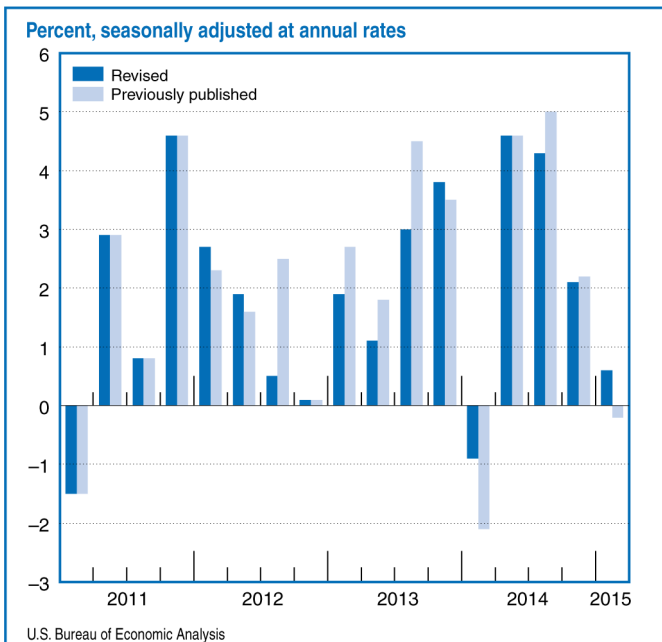


Table 2. Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

	Share of current-dollar GDP (percent)	Change from preceding period (percent)			Contribution to percent change in real GDP (percentage points)		
	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Gross domestic product ¹	100.0	2.2	1.5	2.4	2.2	1.5	2.4
Personal consumption expenditures	68.4	1.5	1.7	2.7	1.01	1.16	1.84
Goods	22.8	2.7	3.1	3.3	0.63	0.71	0.75
Durable goods	7.4	7.4	5.8	5.9	0.53	0.42	0.43
Nondurable goods	15.4	0.6	1.9	2.1	0.10	0.29	0.32
Services	45.6	0.8	1.0	2.4	0.38	0.45	1.09
Gross private domestic investment	16.5	10.6	4.5	5.4	1.52	0.70	0.87
Fixed investment	16.0	9.8	4.2	5.3	1.38	0.64	0.82
Nonresidential	12.9	9.0	3.0	6.2	1.05	0.38	0.77
Structures	2.9	12.9	1.6	8.1	0.32	0.04	0.23
Equipment	6.0	10.8	3.2	5.8	0.58	0.19	0.34
Intellectual property products	4.0	3.9	3.8	5.2	0.15	0.15	0.20
Residential	3.2	13.5	9.5	1.8	0.33	0.27	0.05
Change in private inventories	0.4	.....	.....	.....	0.14	0.06	0.05
Net exports of goods and services	-3.1	.....	.....	.....	0.08	0.20	-0.18
Exports	13.5	3.4	2.8	3.4	0.46	0.38	0.46
Goods	9.3	3.6	2.8	4.4	0.34	0.26	0.41
Services	4.2	3.0	2.7	1.2	0.12	0.11	0.05
Imports	16.6	2.2	1.1	3.8	-0.38	-0.18	-0.63
Goods	13.8	2.1	1.0	4.3	-0.30	-0.14	-0.59
Services	2.8	3.0	1.5	1.6	-0.09	-0.04	-0.05
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	18.2	-1.9	-2.9	-0.6	-0.38	-0.58	-0.11
Federal	7.0	-1.9	-5.7	-2.4	-0.15	-0.46	-0.18
National defense	4.3	-3.4	-6.7	-3.8	-0.18	-0.34	-0.18
Nondefense	2.7	0.9	-4.0	-0.1	0.03	-0.12	0.00
State and local	11.1	-1.9	-1.0	0.6	-0.22	-0.12	0.07
Revisions (percentage points)							
Gross domestic product	-0.1	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.7	0.0	
Personal consumption expenditures	-0.3	-0.7	0.2	-0.24	-0.48	0.11	
Gross private domestic investment	1.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.19	-0.06	-0.05	
Fixed investment	1.5	-0.5	0.0	0.21	-0.06	-0.01	
Nonresidential	1.8	0.0	-0.1	0.21	0.01	-0.01	
Residential	0.0	-2.4	0.2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	
Change in private inventories .....	.....	.....	.....	-0.01	0.00	-0.04	
Net exports of goods and services .....	.....	.....	.....	0.04	-0.02	0.04	
Exports	0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.02	-0.03	0.03	
Imports	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.02	0.01	0.02	
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	-0.5	-0.9	-0.4	-0.08	-0.19	-0.08	
Federal	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.00	-0.01	-0.04	
State and local	-0.7	-1.5	-0.4	-0.07	-0.18	-0.04	

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

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

Personal Consumption Expenditures

- Current-dollar PCE was revised down for all 3 years, primarily because of downward revisions to spending for health care services, for housing, and for 2013 and 2014, for durable goods. The percent change in real PCE was revised down 0.3 percentage point for 2012 and 0.7 percentage point for 2013, and it was revised up 0.2 percentage point for 2014.
- The quarterly pattern of real PCE over the period of the revision was not much changed. Revisions to the quarterly pattern were primarily due to revisions to current-dollar estimates of spending on services.
- From the fourth quarter of 2011 to the first quarter of 2015, the average annual rate of increase in the “core” PCE price index (which excludes the prices of food and energy) was 1.5 percent, an upward revision of 0.1 percentage point.

Methodology changes

This annual revision introduced two major improvements to the PCE estimates. The seasonal adjustment of several data series from the Census Bureau’s quarterly services survey improved both the current-dollar estimates and the real estimates of PCE by better adjusting for the impact of regular seasonal variations; previously, moving averages were used to reduce volatility. A listing of the PCE components that are estimated using QSS series and the seasonal adjustment methods applied to those data series are detailed in the BEA FAQ “How is BEA using the Census Bu-

Table 3. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE)

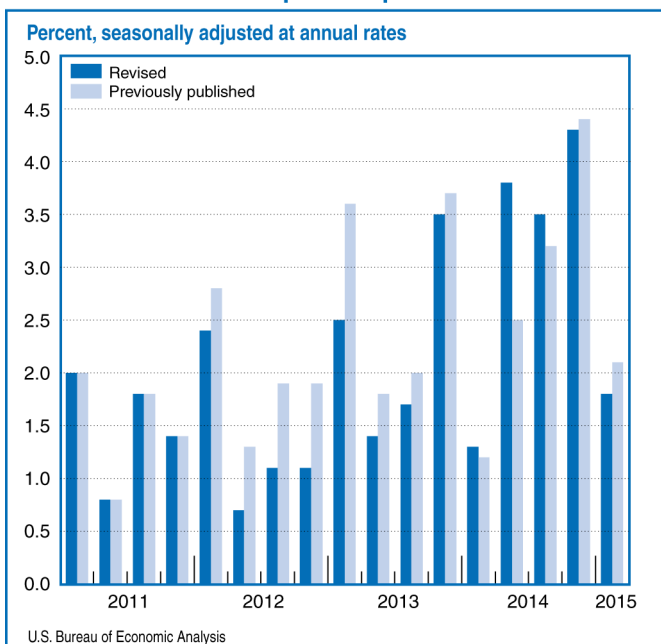
	Share of current-dollar PCE (percent)	Change from preceding period (percent)			Contribution to percent change in real PCE (percentage points)		
	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Personal consumption expenditures ¹	100.0	1.5	1.7	2.7	1.5	1.7	2.7
Goods	33.3	2.7	3.1	3.3	0.91	1.04	1.09
Durable goods	10.8	7.4	5.8	5.9	0.76	0.61	0.62
Motor vehicles and parts	3.7	7.6	4.6	5.6	0.26	0.17	0.20
Furnishings and durable household equipment	2.4	4.4	5.4	6.5	0.11	0.13	0.16
Recreational goods and vehicles ...	3.0	11.6	8.8	7.1	0.34	0.26	0.21
Other durable goods.....	1.7	3.7	3.4	3.4	0.06	0.06	0.06
Nondurable goods	22.5	0.6	1.9	2.1	0.15	0.43	0.47
Food and beverages for off- premises consumption.....	7.5	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.01	0.07	0.04
Clothing and footwear	3.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.03	0.04	0.05
Gasoline and other energy goods	3.4	-1.6	1.7	0.7	-0.06	0.06	0.03
Other nondurable goods.....	8.5	2.0	2.9	4.3	0.17	0.24	0.36
Services	66.7	0.8	1.0	2.4	0.55	0.66	1.60
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	64.0	0.6	1.0	2.4	0.37	0.61	1.55
Housing and utilities	18.1	0.1	0.5	1.2	0.01	0.09	0.21
Health care	16.5	2.2	1.0	2.7	0.36	0.16	0.45
Transportation services	3.0	1.7	3.2	4.9	0.05	0.09	0.14
Recreation services.....	3.8	2.0	1.8	2.9	0.08	0.07	0.11
Food services and accommodations.....	6.3	2.6	1.6	3.0	0.16	0.10	0.19
Financial services and insurance...	7.4	-5.5	1.1	1.2	-0.41	0.08	0.09
Other services	8.9	1.5	0.3	4.0	0.13	0.02	0.35
Final consumption expenditures of NPISHs	2.7	7.0	1.9	2.0	0.18	0.05	0.05
Gross output of NPISHs.....	10.8	2.9	1.2	1.4	0.31	0.13	0.15
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by NPISHs	8.1	1.7	1.0	1.2	0.13	0.08	0.10
	Revisions (percentage points)						
Personal consumption expenditures		-0.3	-0.7	0.2	-0.3	-0.7	0.2
Goods		-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.02	-0.10	-0.05
Durable goods		0.1	-0.9	-1.0	0.00	-0.10	-0.11
Nondurable goods		-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.02	0.00	0.06
Services		-0.5	-0.9	0.3	-0.33	-0.59	0.23

NPISHs Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

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.

Chart 3. Percent Change From Preceding Quarter in Real Personal Consumption Expenditures



reau’s quarterly services survey in its estimates of personal consumption expenditures?”

Additionally, the prices of selected components of financial services were improved by using PPIs from the BLS. For details, see the section on “Prices.”

Private Fixed Investment

- Current-dollar private fixed investment was revised up for all 3 years, primarily as a result of upward revisions to nonresidential equipment that were partly offset by downward revisions to residential structures, particularly revisions to residential improvements.
- The percent change in real private fixed investment was revised up 1.5 percentage points for 2012, was revised down 0.5 percentage point for 2013, and was unrevised for 2014.
- The quarterly pattern of the real estimates of private fixed investment was changed for seven of the thirteen quarters of the revision period. Revised estimates show that fixed investment for the following quarters accelerated—for the first quarter of 2012, the fourth quarter of 2013, the first and third quarters of 2014, and the first quarter of 2015; in the previously published estimates, investment for these quarters decelerated. Investment for the second quarter of 2013 and the second quarter of 2014 decelerated; in the previously published estimates, investment for these quarters accelerated. The largest contributors to these revisions were investment in nonresidential equipment and in nonresidential structures.

Updated source data

BEA's measures of private fixed investment are revised as a result of the incorporation of newly available and revised source data and the revision of seasonal factors for certain components. Specifically, the revisions to investment in equipment primarily reflect the incorporation of newly available Census Bureau data from the 2012 economic cen-

Chart 4. Percent Change From Preceding Quarter in Real Private Fixed Investment

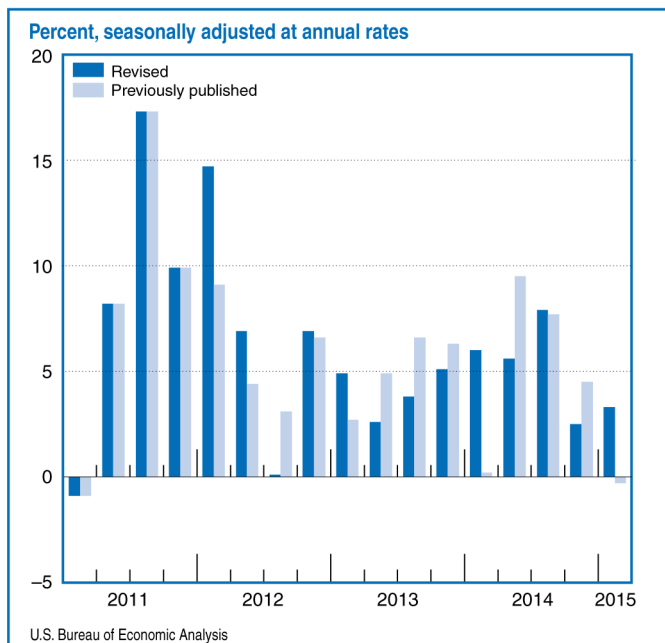


Table 4. Real Private Fixed Investment (PFI)

	Share of current-dollar PFI (percent)	Change from preceding period (percent)			Contribution to percent change in real PFI (percentage points)		
	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Private fixed investment ¹	100.0	9.8	4.2	5.3	9.8	4.2	5.3
Nonresidential	80.3	9.0	3.0	6.2	7.41	2.48	4.92
Structures	18.2	12.9	1.6	8.1	2.27	0.28	1.45
Commercial and health care.....	4.6	8.6	3.6	13.0	0.36	0.15	0.55
Manufacturing.....	2.0	14.8	4.2	11.2	0.26	0.08	0.21
Power and communication.....	3.8	21.0	-4.5	6.2	0.79	-0.19	0.24
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells.....	5.2	11.7	2.3	6.5	0.61	0.13	0.34
Other structures.....	2.6	9.5	4.7	4.0	0.24	0.12	0.10
Equipment	37.3	10.8	3.2	5.8	4.10	1.23	2.18
Information processing equipment... ..	11.1	6.0	3.7	3.8	0.75	0.44	0.43
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	2.8	6.6	4.0	-3.3	0.23	0.13	-0.10
Other.....	8.2	5.8	3.6	6.5	0.52	0.31	0.53
Industrial equipment.....	8.0	9.0	-2.5	7.3	0.78	-0.22	0.58
Transportation equipment.....	9.8	19.6	11.1	11.8	1.56	0.96	1.09
Other equipment.....	8.4	11.2	0.5	0.9	1.01	0.04	0.08
Intellectual property products	24.8	3.9	3.8	5.2	1.04	0.97	1.30
Software.....	11.2	5.5	3.2	6.5	0.67	0.37	0.73
Research and development.....	10.7	2.6	5.1	4.5	0.30	0.55	0.48
Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals.....	2.8	2.3	1.5	2.9	0.08	0.05	0.08
Residential	19.7	13.5	9.5	1.8	2.37	1.75	0.35
Structures	19.4	13.8	9.6	1.7	2.36	1.72	0.33
Permanent site.....	8.5	24.1	24.5	9.2	1.35	1.57	0.73
Single family.....	7.0	21.0	22.6	5.5	1.03	1.24	0.37
Multifamily.....	1.5	46.6	36.0	29.5	0.32	0.33	0.36
Other structures.....	10.9	8.8	1.3	-3.4	1.01	0.15	-0.40
Equipment	0.3	1.5	7.4	5.6	0.01	0.03	0.02
Revisions (percentage points)							
Private fixed investment	1.5	-0.5	0.0	1.5	-0.5	0.0	0.0
Nonresidential	1.8	0.0	-0.1	1.48	0.00	-0.10	0.00
Structures	-0.2	2.1	-0.1	-0.03	0.37	-0.01	-0.01
Equipment	4.0	-1.4	-0.6	1.51	-0.48	-0.18	-0.18
Intellectual property products	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.00	0.11	0.09	0.00
Residential	0.0	-2.4	0.2	0.00	-0.47	0.03	0.00
Structures	0.0	-2.4	0.2	0.00	-0.47	0.03	0.00
Equipment	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

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.

sus and newly available data from the 2013 annual survey of manufactures that replaced monthly shipments data for 2013.

Additionally, the incorporation of updated Census Bureau data on construction spending for 2013 and 2014, which included updated Census Bureau seasonal adjustments, resulted in revisions to BEA's estimates of investment in nonresidential and residential structures.

Change in Private Inventories

- Change in real private inventories, or real inventory investment, was revised down by less than \$3 billion for all 3 years.
- Real farm inventory investment was revised down for all 3 years; the largest revision was for 2012.
- For nonfarm industries, the largest revisions to real inventory investment were to wholesale trade industries; the levels were revised up by more than \$4 billion for 2012 and by \$3 billion for 2013, and the level was revised down by more than \$2 billion for 2014.
- The quarterly pattern of inventory investment was not notably changed from the previously published estimates.

Updated source data

With this annual revision, Census Bureau data on inventory book values from a number of surveys were incorporated, including data from the 2012 economic census, the annual survey of manufactures, the annual retail trade survey, the annual wholesale trade survey as well as revised monthly Census Bureau data on inventories. Revised data on farm inventories from the Department of Agriculture were also incorporated.

The revised estimates reflect updated seasonal factors, including the introduction of new seasonal factors for the Census Bureau's quarterly financial report data, which are used to estimate inventories for the mining and information industries.

Table 5. Change in Real Private Inventories by Industry

[Billions of chained (2009) dollars]

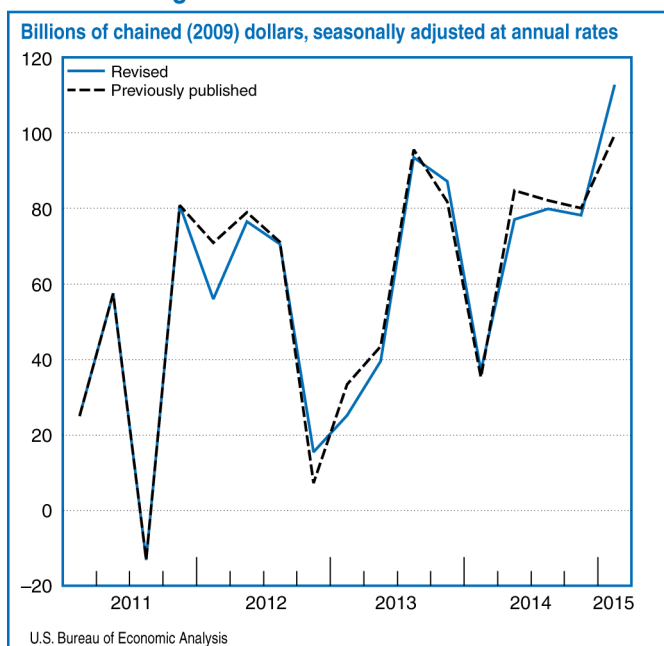
	Level			Change from preceding period		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Change in private inventories ¹	54.7	61.4	68.0	17.1	6.8	6.6
Farm	-12.6	6.7	3.7	-14.0	19.3	-3.0
Mining, utilities, and construction	7.0	-3.9	1.6	11.4	-10.9	5.5
Manufacturing	11.1	5.4	14.5	-10.2	-5.6	9.1
Durable-goods industries	10.0	7.0	21.3	-10.3	-3.0	14.3
Nondurable-goods industries	1.5	-1.1	-5.4	-0.3	-2.6	-4.3
Wholesale trade	25.8	24.5	29.6	9.1	-1.3	5.2
Durable-goods industries	21.2	14.9	20.6	-1.7	-6.2	5.7
Nondurable-goods industries	5.7	9.8	9.6	10.1	4.1	-0.2
Retail trade	25.8	27.4	11.9	26.9	1.6	-15.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	20.5	16.7	6.8	19.3	-3.8	-9.9
Food and beverage stores	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.1
General merchandise stores	1.0	0.1	-0.5	0.1	-0.9	-0.6
Other retail stores	4.3	10.1	5.0	7.4	5.8	-5.1
Other industries	3.4	1.0	7.1	0.1	-2.4	6.1
Residual ²	-7.6	-0.6	-2.6	-5.3	6.9	-1.9
Revisions						
Change in private inventories	-2.4	-2.1	-2.6	-2.4	0.3	-0.5
Farm	-7.0	-0.9	-1.8	-7.0	6.1	-0.9
Mining, utilities, and construction	1.4	-2.3	0.7	1.4	-3.7	3.0
Manufacturing	0.5	-1.9	-0.4	0.5	-2.4	1.6
Wholesale trade	4.3	3.0	-2.4	4.3	-1.3	-5.4
Retail trade	0.2	-1.0	0.7	0.2	-1.1	1.7
Other industries	0.3	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.0

1. The levels are from NIPA table 5.7.6B.

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

NOTE: The chained-dollar series are calculated as the period-to-period change in end-of-period inventories. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

Chart 5. Change in Real Private Inventories



Exports of Goods and Services

- Current-dollar exports of goods and services were revised up for all 3 years. The revisions primarily reflect revised data from BEA's international transactions accounts (ITAs).
- The percent change in real exports was revised up 0.1 percentage point for 2012, was revised down 0.2 percentage point for 2013, and was revised up 0.2 percentage point for 2014.
- The quarterly pattern of real exports was changed for four of the thirteen quarters of the revision period. For the fourth quarter of 2014, the revised estimates of exports accelerated; in the previously published estimates, exports increased at the same rate as in the third quarter. In the revised estimates, exports turned down in the fourth quarter of 2012, turned up in the first quarter of 2013, and accelerated in the second quarter of 2013; in the previously published estimates, exports slowed in the fourth quarter of 2012, turned down in the first quarter of 2013, and turned up in the second quarter of 2013.

Updated source data and new presentation

The estimates of exports and imports of goods and services incorporated revised data from the ITAs.¹ Additionally, the presentation of exports and of industrial supplies and materials was improved by providing additional detail on exports of petroleum and products; this presentation of exports is now aligned with that of imports, and the NIPA presentation is now aligned with the presentation in the ITAs.

1. For information, see Eric Bryda and C. Omar Kebbeh, "Preview of the 2015 Annual Revision of the International Economic Accounts: Changes in Classification and New Source Data," SURVEY 95 (April 2015).

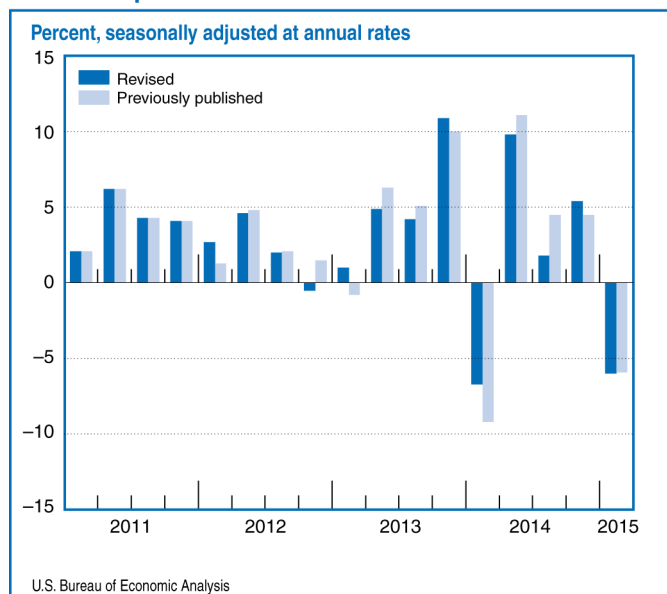
Table 6. Real Exports of Goods and Services

	Share of current-dollar exports (percent)	Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in real exports (percentage points)		
	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	
Exports of goods and services ¹	100.0	3.4	2.8	3.4	3.4	2.8	3.4	
Exports of goods	69.1	3.6	2.8	4.4	2.50	1.96	3.02	
Foods, feeds, and beverages	6.1	-1.0	2.1	8.1	-0.06	0.13	0.48	
Industrial supplies and materials...	21.4	1.9	4.0	3.4	0.43	0.87	0.73	
Capital goods, except automotive	23.5	5.9	0.8	2.6	1.39	0.19	0.61	
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	6.8	7.9	3.9	4.0	0.50	0.26	0.27	
Consumer goods, except food and automotive	8.5	2.1	5.2	6.6	0.17	0.43	0.55	
Other	2.8	2.7	3.5	14.8	0.07	0.09	0.37	
Exports of services	30.9	3.0	2.7	1.2	0.92	0.84	0.36	
Transport	3.8	2.1	4.5	1.6	0.08	0.17	0.06	
Travel (for all purposes including education)	7.6	4.3	5.6	0.5	0.31	0.42	0.04	
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c.....	5.6	-0.8	1.5	0.5	-0.05	0.08	0.03	
Other business services.....	12.5	4.3	2.2	3.5	0.51	0.27	0.44	
Government goods and services n.e.c.	0.8	-5.6	0.2	-13.4	-0.06	0.00	-0.13	
Other	0.6	19.9	-13.9	-10.1	0.13	-0.11	-0.07	
Revisions (percentage points)								
Exports of goods and services	0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.2	
Exports of goods.....	-0.1	0.0	0.4	-0.04	0.00	0.24	0.24	
Exports of services	0.6	-0.9	-0.2	0.20	-0.25	-0.07	-0.07	

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

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.

Chart 6. Percent Change From Preceding Quarter in Real Exports of Goods and Services



Imports of Goods and Services

- Current-dollar imports of goods and services were revised up for 2012 and 2013 and were revised down for 2014. Like the revisions to exports, the revisions to imports primarily reflect the use of revised data from BEA's ITAs.
- The percent change in real imports was revised down 0.1 percentage point for 2012, was unrevised for 2013, and was revised down 0.2 percentage point for 2014.
- The revised estimates changed the quarterly pattern of imports for six of the thirteen quarters of the revision period. In 2012, imports slowed in the second and third quarters and turned down in the fourth quarter. In the previously published estimates for 2012, imports accelerated in the second quarter, turned down in the third quarter, and decreased more in the fourth quarter than in the third quarter. In 2013, imports turned up in the first quarter, accelerated in the second quarter, and decelerated in the fourth quarter. In the previously published estimates for 2013, imports decreased less in the first quarter than in the fourth quarter of 2012, turned up in the second quarter, and accelerated in the fourth quarter.
- Revisions to quarterly real imports reflect revisions to current-dollar estimates and revisions to prices.

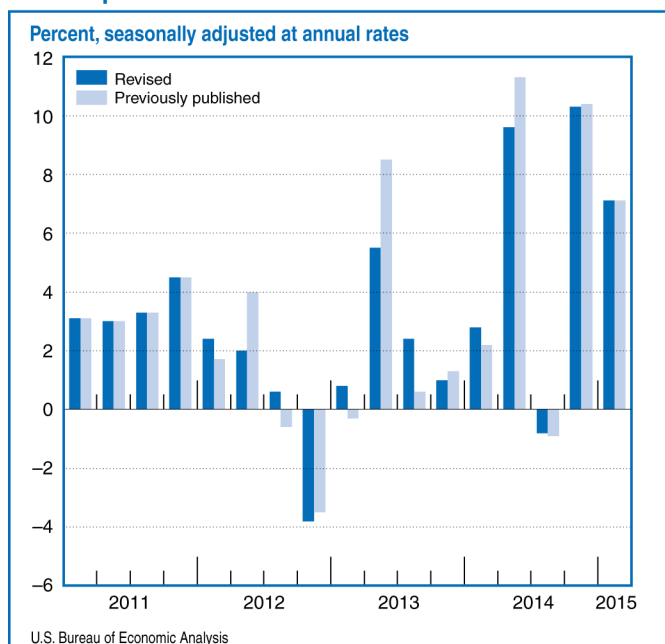
Table 7. Real Imports of Goods and Services

	Share of current-dollar imports (percent)	Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in real imports (percentage points)		
	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	
Imports of goods and services¹	100.0	2.2	1.1	3.8	2.2	1.1	3.8	
Imports of goods	83.2	2.1	1.0	4.3	1.73	0.81	3.55	
Foods, feeds, and beverages	4.4	3.8	3.9	5.1	0.15	0.16	0.22	
Industrial supplies and materials	23.2	-4.3	-3.5	0.6	-1.20	-0.90	0.14	
Capital goods, except automotive	20.7	7.2	2.1	7.0	1.37	0.41	1.42	
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	11.4	14.8	4.1	6.7	1.42	0.45	0.75	
Consumer goods, except food and automotive	19.5	-0.9	3.1	4.4	-0.17	0.59	0.85	
Other	3.9	4.6	2.9	4.6	0.17	0.11	0.18	
Imports of services	16.8	3.0	1.5	1.6	0.50	0.24	0.28	
Transport	3.3	2.9	5.3	0.2	0.09	0.16	0.01	
Travel (for all purposes including education)	3.9	10.8	3.7	6.8	0.36	0.14	0.26	
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c.	1.5	5.3	-0.4	6.5	0.07	-0.01	0.09	
Other business services	7.2	1.0	0.9	-0.1	0.08	0.07	-0.01	
Government goods and services n.e.c.	0.8	-8.5	-11.1	-6.3	-0.10	-0.11	-0.06	
Other	0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-3.8	0.00	0.00	-0.01	
	Revisions (percentage points)							
Imports of goods and services		-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	
Imports of goods		0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.04	0.03	0.18	
Imports of services		-0.4	-0.7	-2.0	-0.06	-0.13	-0.32	

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

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.

Chart 7. Percent Change From Preceding Quarter in Real Imports of Goods and Services



Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment

- Current-dollar government consumption expenditures and gross investment, or government spending, was revised down for all 3 years, primarily reflecting downward revisions to state and local government spending.
- The percent change in real government spending was revised down 0.5 percentage point for 2012, 0.9 percentage point for 2013, and 0.4 percentage point for 2014.
- The quarterly pattern of the estimates differs notably from the previously published estimates (see chart 8); generally, the pattern is less volatile than in the previously published estimates. The revisions to the pattern of total government spending are primarily due to revisions to the pattern of defense spending, for which the differences in the growth rates between one quarter and the next are lessened in absolute value for eleven of the thirteen quarters of the revision period. For instance, federal defense spending is now estimated to have decreased 8.1 percent in the fourth quarter of 2012 after increasing 0.8 percent in the third quarter. Previously, federal defense spending was estimated to have decreased 20.1 percent after increasing 11.9 percent. This reduction in volatility is due primarily to the seasonal adjustment of federal defense spending on services that was introduced as part of this annual revision.

Major improvements and updated source data

The revisions to the annual estimates primarily reflect revisions to state and local government spending. The downward revisions primarily reflect the incorporation of revised and newly available data from the Census Bureau surveys of government finances, which are used to estimate the intermediate goods and services purchased by state and local governments, and revised Census Bureau construction spending data, which are used to estimate state and local government investment in structures.

The revisions to the quarterly pattern of government spending largely reflect revisions to federal defense spending, which resulted from the seasonal adjustment of the Treasury Department data that underlie the NIPA estimates of defense spending on services. The previously published estimates were derived from data that were not seasonally adjusted; seasonality tests indicated that a seasonal pattern had emerged in this source data in recent years. The most significant impacts were to the third-quarter and fourth-quarter estimates; the revised estimates reduced third-quarter expenditures and increased fourth-quarter expenditures.

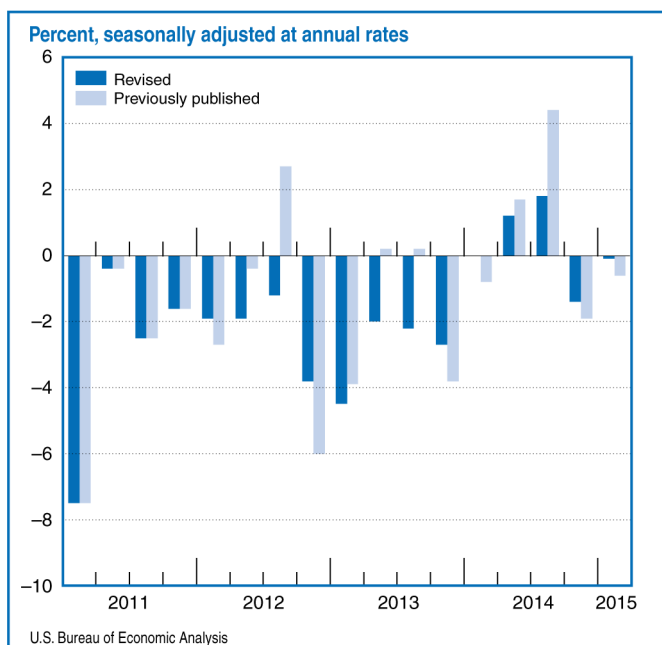
Table 8. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment (CEGI)

	Share of current-dollar CEGI (percent)	Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in real CEGI (percentage points)		
		2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment¹	100.0	-1.9	-2.9	-0.6	-1.9	-2.9	-0.6	
Consumption expenditures	81.1	-0.9	-2.5	-0.5	-0.70	-2.01	-0.37	
Gross investment	18.9	-5.7	-4.8	-1.1	-1.16	-0.94	-0.22	
Federal	38.7	-1.9	-5.7	-2.4	-0.76	-2.33	-0.96	
National defense	23.7	-3.4	-6.7	-3.8	-0.89	-1.73	-0.94	
Consumption expenditures	19.0	-2.4	-6.7	-3.8	-0.50	-1.37	-0.75	
Gross investment	4.7	-7.1	-6.9	-4.0	-0.39	-0.36	-0.20	
Nondefense	15.0	0.9	-4.0	-0.1	0.13	-0.60	-0.01	
Consumption expenditures	11.3	2.1	-3.7	0.4	0.23	-0.42	0.04	
Gross investment	3.7	-2.6	-4.8	-1.5	-0.10	-0.18	-0.06	
State and local	61.3	-1.9	-1.0	0.6	-1.10	-0.61	0.38	
Consumption expenditures	50.8	-0.9	-0.4	0.7	-0.43	-0.21	0.34	
Gross investment	10.5	-6.2	-3.8	0.4	-0.67	-0.40	0.04	
Revisions (percentage points)								
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment		-0.5	-0.9	-0.4	-0.5	-0.9	-0.4	
Federal		-0.1	0.0	-0.5	-0.03	-0.01	-0.21	
National defense		-0.1	-0.1	-1.7	-0.02	-0.02	-0.42	
Nondefense		-0.1	0.1	1.4	-0.01	0.01	0.22	
State and local		-0.7	-1.5	-0.4	-0.38	-0.91	-0.21	

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

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

Chart 8. Percent Change From Preceding Quarter in Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment



Prices

- The revisions to the percent change in price indexes for gross domestic purchases, GDP, and PCE generally reflect revised and newly available source data and revised current-dollar weights; for PCE, the revisions also reflect the introduction of a new estimating method for financial services.
- Prices for gross domestic purchases were revised up 0.1 percentage point for each year for 2012–2014. Prices for GDP were unrevised for 2012 and were revised up 0.1 percentage point for 2013 and 2014. Prices for PCE were revised up 0.1 percentage point for 2012 and for 2014 and were revised up 0.2 percentage point for 2013.
- For all 3 years, prices for PCE, most notably for financial services, were a major contributor to the upward revisions to gross domestic purchases prices. Additionally, for 2013 and 2014, prices for state and local government spending were major contributors to the revisions, and for 2014, prices for federal government spending were a major contributor.

Methodology change

This annual revision introduced a methodology change for PCE for financial services prices. Specifically, PPIs from BLS were used to derive price indexes for portfolio management and investment advice services and for trust, fiduciary, and custody activities. For portfolio and management and investment advice, an equally weighted aver-

Chart 9. Percent Change From Preceding Quarter in Gross Domestic Purchases Prices

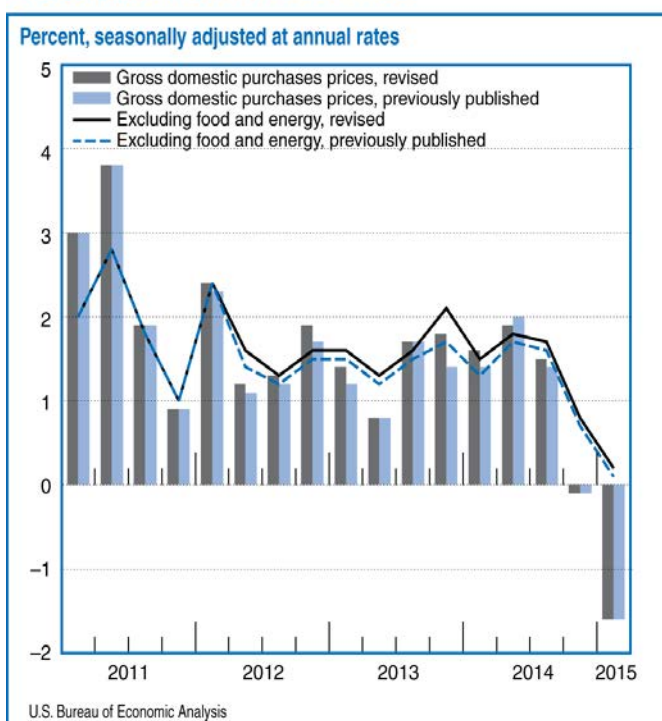


Table 9. Prices for Gross Domestic Purchases

	Change from preceding period (percent)			Contribution to percent change in gross domestic purchases prices (percentage points)		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Gross domestic purchases ¹	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.5
Personal consumption expenditures	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.25	0.91	0.95
Goods	1.2	-0.5	-0.4	0.27	-0.11	-0.08
Durable goods	-1.3	-1.8	-2.3	-0.10	-0.13	-0.17
Nondurable goods	2.4	0.2	0.6	0.37	0.03	0.09
Services	2.2	2.3	2.3	0.98	1.01	1.03
Gross private domestic investment	1.4	1.5	1.8	0.21	0.23	0.28
Fixed investment	1.5	1.6	1.9	0.22	0.23	0.30
Nonresidential	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.19	0.09	0.12
Structures	4.0	1.6	1.5	0.10	0.04	0.04
Equipment	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.05	0.02	0.04
Intellectual property products	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.04	0.03	0.04
Residential	0.9	5.1	6.1	0.02	0.14	0.18
Change in private inventories .....	.....	.....	.....	-0.01	0.00	-0.02
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1.6	1.6	1.8	0.30	0.29	0.32
Federal	1.0	1.0	1.6	0.08	0.07	0.11
National defense	1.1	0.6	1.4	0.06	0.03	0.06
Nondefense	0.9	1.6	2.0	0.02	0.04	0.05
State and local	1.9	2.0	1.9	0.22	0.22	0.21
Addenda:						
Gross domestic purchases:						
Food	2.2	1.0	1.4	0.11	0.05	0.07
Energy goods and services	1.4	-0.8	-0.8	0.05	-0.03	-0.03
Excluding food and energy	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.60	1.41	1.51
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE):						
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	2.3	1.0	1.9	.....	.....	.....
Energy goods and services	1.4	-0.9	-0.8	.....	.....	.....
Excluding food and energy	1.9	1.5	1.5	.....	.....	.....
Gross domestic product (GDP)	1.8	1.6	1.6	.....	.....	.....
Exports of goods and services	0.9	0.2	0.1	.....	.....	.....
Imports of goods and services	0.6	-0.8	-0.2	.....	.....	.....
Revisions (percentage points)						
Gross domestic purchases	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Food	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy goods and services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Excluding food and energy	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.06	0.14	0.16
PCE	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.03	0.11	0.06
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	0.0	0.0	0.0	.....	.....	.....
Energy goods and services	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	.....	.....	.....
Excluding food and energy	0.1	0.2	0.1	.....	.....	.....
Gross domestic product	0.0	0.1	0.1	.....	.....	.....
Exports of goods and services	0.0	0.1	0.0	.....	.....	.....
Imports of goods and services	0.1	0.0	0.0	.....	.....	.....

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.

age of PPIs for portfolio management and for investment advice replaced prices that were derived using BLS data on employment, hours, and earnings. For trust services, the PPIs for commercial bank services replaced prices that were derived based on expenditure data from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and BLS data on quantities.

National Income

- National income was revised down for 2012 and 2013, and it was unrevised for 2014.
- For 2012, a small downward revision primarily reflects downward revisions to corporate profits and to proprietors' income that were partly offset by an upward revision to net interest.
- For 2013, a large downward revision primarily reflects downward revisions to corporate profits, to proprietors' income, and to rental income of persons that were partly offset by upward revisions to taxes on production and imports, to net interest, and to current surplus of government enterprises. For corporate profits and nonfarm proprietors' income, estimates derived from newly available IRS tabulations of tax return data replaced estimates that were based on extrapolations using various indicator series. For rental income of persons, the downward revision primarily reflects newly available data from the Census Bureau's American housing survey and revised and newly available data from its current population/housing vacancy survey.
- For 2014, downward revisions to proprietors' income, to rental income of persons, and to corporate profits were mostly offset by upward revisions to net interest, to wages and salaries, and to current surplus of government enterprises. The revisions to proprietors' income, to rental income of persons, and to corporate profits primarily reflect revisions to estimates for the preceding years as well as the incorporation of newly available and revised source data for 2014. For net interest, the revisions are primarily due to the incorporation of newly available and revised data from the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. For wages and salaries, the revised estimates primarily reflect revised and newly available data from the BLS quarterly census of employment and wages.

Table 10. National Income by Type of Income

[Billions of dollars]

	Level			Change from preceding period		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
National income	14,061.9	14,458.3	15,076.5	709.6	396.5	618.2
Compensation of employees	8,609.9	8,839.7	9,248.9	340.9	229.8	409.3
Wages and salaries	6,930.3	7,114.4	7,477.8	297.1	184.1	363.4
Government	1,198.2	1,207.6	1,237.2	3.5	9.4	29.6
Other	5,732.0	5,906.8	6,240.5	293.6	174.7	333.8
Supplements to wages and salaries	1,679.6	1,725.3	1,771.2	43.8	45.6	45.9
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	1,165.3	1,197.8	1,224.0	23.3	32.5	26.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	514.3	527.5	547.2	20.4	13.1	19.7
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj	1,241.4	1,285.1	1,346.7	97.7	43.7	61.6
Farm	61.6	88.8	78.1	-14.0	27.2	-10.6
Nonfarm	1,179.8	1,196.3	1,268.6	111.7	16.5	72.2
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj	525.3	563.4	610.8	40.0	38.1	47.4
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj	1,998.2	2,037.4	2,072.9	181.5	39.2	35.6
Taxes on corporate income	447.6	468.9	513.9	68.5	21.3	45.0
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj	1,550.5	1,568.5	1,559.1	113.0	18.0	-9.4
Net dividends	859.4	924.0	860.0	155.7	64.7	-64.0
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj	691.2	644.5	699.0	-42.7	-46.7	54.6
Net interest and miscellaneous payments	527.7	513.5	532.3	39.7	-14.2	18.7
Taxes on production and imports	1,132.1	1,178.0	1,213.7	29.4	45.9	35.7
Less: Subsidies	58.0	59.4	57.9	-2.0	1.3	-1.4
Business current transfer payments (net)	104.7	119.4	127.3	-26.9	14.7	7.9
To persons (net)	42.7	41.2	42.0	-7.5	-1.6	0.8
To government (net)	72.6	91.9	94.8	-16.7	19.4	2.9
To the rest of the world (net)	-10.6	-13.7	-9.5	-2.7	-3.1	4.2
Current surplus of government enterprises	-19.3	-18.8	-18.3	5.2	0.5	0.5
Revisions						
National income	-7.6	-118.7	0.0	-7.6	-111.1	118.8
Compensation of employees	3.4	-5.1	21.3	3.4	-8.5	26.4
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj	-18.8	-51.5	-33.5	-18.8	-32.7	18.0
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj	-7.6	-32.4	-29.4	-7.6	-24.8	3.0
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj	-24.6	-69.5	-16.9	-24.6	-44.8	52.6
Net interest and miscellaneous payments	36.0	13.8	46.0	36.0	-22.2	32.2
Taxes on production and imports	0.0	15.5	10.6	0.0	15.5	-5.0
Less: Subsidies	0.0	-0.8	0.6	0.0	-0.8	1.4
Business current transfer payments (net)	-2.0	-1.2	-13.3	-2.0	0.8	-12.1
Current surplus of government enterprises	6.0	10.8	15.9	6.0	4.8	5.1

CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment

NOTE: Dollar levels are from NIPA table 1.12.

GDI, the Average of GDP and GDI, and the Statistical Discrepancy

- GDI measures the value of U.S. output as the sum of income payments and other costs incurred in the production of goods and services. In principle, GDP should equal GDI; however, they differ in practice because each is estimated using different, and largely independent, source data. The statistical discrepancy is current-dollar GDP less current-dollar GDI. With this annual revision, BEA introduced a new aggregate—the average of GDP and GDI—to provide users a supplemental way to track economic growth.
- Current-dollar GDI for all 3 years was revised down; the largest revision was for 2013. The primary sources of the revisions to current-dollar GDI are the same as those underlying the revisions to national income.
- The level of real GDI for all 3 years was also revised down. The revisions primarily reflect the revisions to the current-dollar estimates of GDI; the revisions to the implicit price deflator for GDP, which is used to deflate GDI, are small.
- From 2011 to 2014, the average of real GDP and real GDI increased at an average annual rate of 2.2 percent.
- The statistical discrepancy as a percentage of GDP was -1.3 percent for 2012, -1.1 percent for 2013, and -1.2 percent for 2014.¹

1. The statistical discrepancy as a percentage of GDP has been added as a published estimate in the addenda to table 1.7.5; until now, the measure has been presented only as part of the analysis of the NIPA annual revision.

Table 11. Relation of GDP, GDI, Gross National Income, National Income, and Personal Income

[Billions of dollars]

	Level			Change from preceding period		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Gross domestic product	16,155.3	16,663.2	17,348.1	637.3	507.9	684.9
Less: Statistical discrepancy	-203.3	-177.6	-212.0	-164.9	25.6	-34.4
Equals: Gross domestic income	16,358.5	16,840.8	17,560.1	802.3	482.3	719.3
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world	801.5	826.2	854.3	8.9	24.6	28.1
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	563.9	575.8	591.2	17.9	11.9	15.4
Equals: Gross national income	16,596.1	17,091.2	17,823.2	793.2	495.1	732.1
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	2,534.2	2,632.8	2,746.7	83.6	98.6	113.9
Equals: National income	14,061.9	14,458.3	15,076.5	709.6	396.5	618.2
Less:						
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj	1,998.2	2,037.4	2,072.9	181.5	39.2	35.6
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	1,074.0	1,118.6	1,155.8	31.5	44.6	37.2
Contributions for government social insurance, domestic	951.6	1,106.8	1,159.0	33.8	155.2	52.2
Net interest and miscellaneous payments on assets	527.7	513.5	532.3	39.7	-14.2	18.7
Business current transfer payments (net)	104.7	119.4	127.3	-26.9	14.7	7.9
Current surplus of government enterprises	-19.3	-18.8	-18.3	5.2	0.5	0.5
Plus: Personal income receipts on assets	2,123.8	2,060.4	2,117.5	209.9	-63.4	57.1
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	2,366.3	2,426.6	2,529.2	5.9	60.3	102.5
Equals: Personal income	13,915.1	14,068.4	14,694.2	660.6	153.3	625.8
Revisions						
Gross domestic product	-7.9	-104.9	-70.9	-7.9	-97.0	34.0
Statistical discrepancy	5.9	34.3	-30.0	5.9	28.4	-64.3
Gross domestic income	-13.8	-139.2	-40.9	-13.8	-125.3	98.3

CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment

NOTE: Dollar levels are from NIPA table 1.7.5.

Chart 10. Gross Domestic Product and Gross Domestic Income

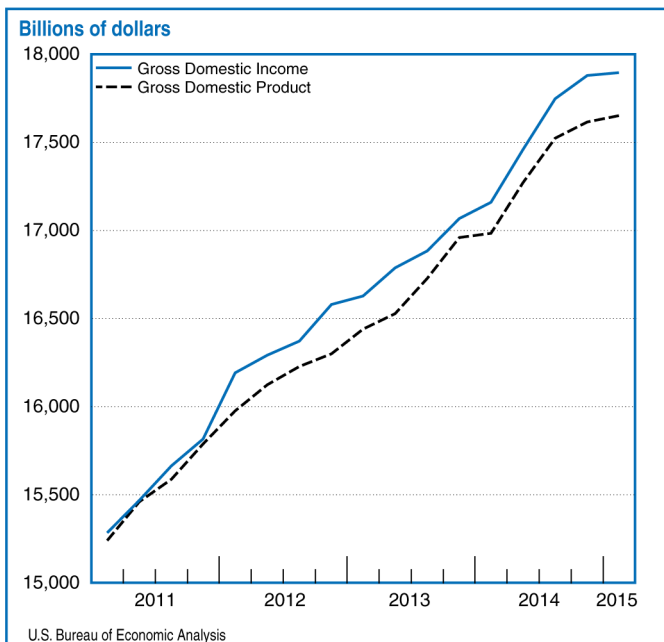
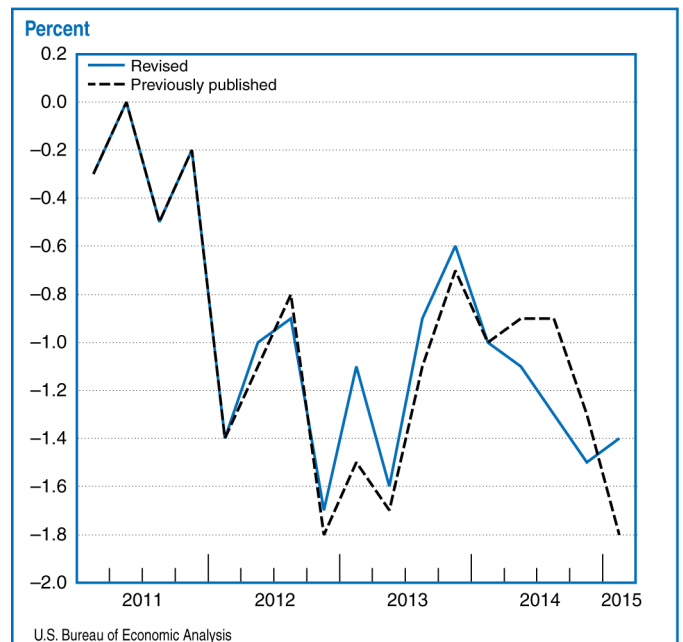


Chart 11. Statistical Discrepancy as a Percentage of GDP



Personal Income and Personal Saving

- Personal income was revised, beginning with 1976. For 1976–2014, the revisions reflect the new treatment of refundable tax credits; for 2012–2014, the revisions also reflect the incorporation of revised and newly available source data.
- The revisions to the estimates of personal income for 1976–2007 were less than \$10 billion. For 2008, the revision exceeded \$70 billion because of the tax refunds that were implemented as part of the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008. For 2010 and 2011, the effects were also large (close to \$50 billion for each year) because of the “Making Work Pay” tax credit that was implemented in these years.
- For 2012–2014, downward revisions to nonfarm proprietors’ income and to rental income of persons were partly offset by upward revisions to personal interest income and to personal transfer receipts. The most notable revision to personal income was a downward revision of nearly \$100 billion for 2013.
- The revisions to the estimates of personal saving for 1999–2011 were less than \$10 billion.¹ They reflect revisions to personal current transfer payments to the rest of the world that were primarily due to improved measures of cross-border transfers in the international transactions accounts.²
- For 2012, personal saving was revised up about \$50 billion, primarily reflecting an upward revision to personal interest

1. As discussed previously, personal saving and the personal saving rate are not affected by the changed treatment of refundable tax credits.

2. As part of the 2015 annual revision of the international economic accounts, BEA introduced the use of IRS data that more accurately reflect the value of cross-border charitable donations. For information, see Bryda and Kebbeh, “[Preview of the 2015 Annual Revision of the International Economic Accounts](#).”

Chart 12. Personal Saving as a Percentage of Disposable Personal Income

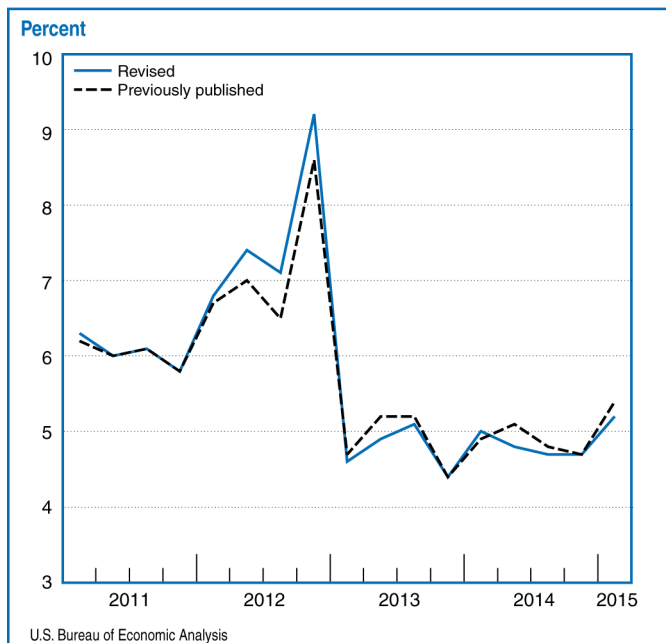


Table 12. Personal Income and Its Disposition

[Billions of dollars]

	Level			Change from preceding period		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Personal income	13,915.1	14,068.4	14,694.2	660.6	153.3	625.8
Compensation of employees	8,609.9	8,839.7	9,248.9	340.9	229.8	409.3
Wages and salaries.....	6,930.3	7,114.4	7,477.8	297.1	184.1	363.4
Private industries	5,732.0	5,906.8	6,240.5	293.6	174.7	333.8
Government.....	1,198.2	1,207.6	1,237.2	3.5	9.4	29.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	1,679.6	1,725.3	1,771.2	43.8	45.6	45.9
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj.....	1,241.4	1,285.1	1,346.7	97.7	43.7	61.6
Farm	61.6	88.8	78.1	-14.0	27.2	-10.6
Nonfarm	1,179.8	1,196.3	1,268.6	111.7	16.5	72.2
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj.....	525.3	563.4	610.8	40.0	38.1	47.4
Personal income receipts on assets.....	2,123.8	2,060.4	2,117.5	209.9	-63.4	57.1
Personal interest income	1,288.8	1,271.3	1,302.0	57.2	-17.5	30.7
Personal dividend income	834.9	789.0	815.5	152.7	-45.9	26.5
Personal current transfer receipts.....	2,366.3	2,426.6	2,529.2	5.9	60.3	102.5
Government social benefits to persons	2,323.6	2,385.5	2,487.2	13.4	61.9	101.7
Other current transfer receipts, from business (net)	42.7	41.2	42.0	-7.5	-1.6	0.8
Less: Contributions for government social insurance, domestic.....	951.6	1,106.8	1,159.0	33.8	155.2	52.2
Less: Personal current taxes	1,511.4	1,672.8	1,780.2	58.2	161.4	107.5
Equals: Disposable personal income (DPI)	12,403.7	12,395.6	12,913.9	602.4	-8.1	518.3
Less: Personal outlays	11,457.0	11,805.7	12,293.7	365.8	348.7	488.0
Equals: Personal saving	946.7	589.9	620.2	236.6	-356.8	30.3
Personal saving as a percentage of DPI (percent)	7.6	4.8	4.8	.....	.....	.....
Revisions						
Personal income	27.4	-98.5	-39.7	-25.1	-125.9	58.8
Less: Personal current taxes.....	7.7	11.0	36.3	-44.8	3.3	25.3
Equals: DPI.....	19.7	-109.5	-76.1	19.7	-129.2	33.5
Less: Personal outlays	-30.8	-91.4	-63.7	-31.8	-60.6	27.7
Equals: Personal saving	50.5	-18.1	-12.4	51.5	-68.7	5.8
Personal saving as a percentage of DPI (percentage points)	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	.....	.....	.....

CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment

NOTE. Dollar levels are from NIPA table 2.1.

income and a downward revision to PCE, both resulting from revised and newly available source data.

- For 2013 and 2014, downward revisions to personal saving (of about \$18 billion and \$12 billion, respectively) reflect downward revisions to personal income (specifically, to nonfarm proprietors’ income, to personal dividend income, and to rental income of persons) and upward revisions to personal current taxes that were partly offset by downward revisions to personal outlays (specifically, to PCE).
- The personal saving rate (personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income) for 2012 was revised up to 7.6 percent; this is the highest rate since 1992 (8.9 percent). For 2013 and 2014, the rate was revised down to 4.8 percent from 4.9 percent for both years.

Current-Dollar NIPA Measures

This table shows the NIPA components that had revisions of \$4.0 billion or more (in absolute value) for 2012–2014. The table also lists the major source data that were incorporated as part of this annual revision.

Note that the incorporation of newly available and revised source data for a year usually results in a revision to the level of an estimate both for that year and for subsequent years.

Table 13. Selected Components Detail and Major Source Data Incorporated—Continues

Line	NIPA component	Billions of dollars			Revised 2014 level	Major source data incorporated ¹
		Revision in level				
		2012	2013	2014		
1	Gross domestic product	-7.9	-104.9	-70.9	17,348.1	
2	Personal consumption expenditures	-32.5	-92.1	-64.4	11,865.9	
3	Goods	-2.8	-14.4	-20.2	3,948.4	
4	Durable goods	-0.2	-11.5	-22.3	1,280.2	
5	Motor vehicles and parts	0.7	-1.0	-7.7	440.2	
	<i>Of which:</i>					
6	Net purchases of used motor vehicles.....	0.3	-1.9	-9.6	109.2	Revised trade source data on cars and trucks in operation for 2012 and 2013; new trade source data on cars and trucks in operation for 2014; revised Census Bureau monthly retail trade survey (MRTS) data on retail sales of used motor vehicle dealers for 2014.
7	Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	0.3	-0.7	0.4	287.9	
8	Recreational goods and vehicles	1.8	-1.9	-7.0	354.6	
	<i>Of which:</i>					
9	Video, audio, photographic, and information processing equipment and media	2.2	-1.7	-6.5	210.8	Revised Census Bureau annual retail trade survey (ARTS) data for 2012; new ARTS data for 2013; revised MRTS data for 2014; revised trade source retail scanner data for 2012 and 2013; new trade source retail scanner data for 2014.
10	Other durable goods	-3.0	-7.9	-8.0	197.5	Revised ARTS data for 2012; new ARTS data for 2013; revised MRTS data for 2014.
11	Nondurable goods	-2.6	-3.0	2.0	2,668.2	
12	Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	-6.1	-6.2	-2.1	886.5	
	<i>Of which:</i>					
13	Food and nonalcoholic beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	-5.8	-4.8	-1.6	759.9	Revised ARTS data for 2012; new ARTS data for 2013; revised MRTS data for 2014; revised trade source retail scanner data for 2012 and 2013; new trade source retail scanner data for 2014.
14	Clothing and footwear	0.6	1.8	3.4	368.9	
15	Gasoline and other energy goods.....	1.4	4.7	2.9	401.1	Revised Energy Information Administration supply data on non-diesel fuel for 2012–2014; new Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) consumer expenditure survey data on diesel fuel for 2013.
16	Other nondurable goods	1.6	-3.2	-2.2	1,011.7	
17	Services.....	-29.7	-77.6	-44.2	7,917.5	
18	Household consumption expenditures (for services)	-34.1	-75.9	-38.5	7,595.2	
19	Housing and utilities.....	-13.6	-28.9	-23.4	2,142.6	
20	Housing	-13.5	-28.4	-21.4	1,824.8	
	<i>Of which:</i>					
21	Rental of tenant-occupied nonfarm housing	-11.3	-21.2	-13.1	448.7	Revised Census Bureau current population survey/housing vacancy survey (CPS/HVS) data for 2012 and 2013; new CPS/HVS data for 2014; new American housing survey (AHS) units for 2013; revised Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) household utilities data for 2012 and 2013; new BEA household utilities data for 2014; new BLS consumer expenditure survey data on tenant expenditures for 2013.
22	Imputed rental of owner-occupied nonfarm housing	1.3	-5.3	-6.2	1,351.0	Revised CPS/HVS data for 2012 and 2013; new CPS/HVS data for 2014; new AHS data for 2013.
23	Household utilities	-0.1	-0.6	-2.0	317.7	
24	Health care	-18.8	-39.6	-43.2	1,954.0	
25	Outpatient services	-8.9	-20.0	-18.9	874.7	
	<i>Of which:</i>					
26	Physician services.....	-5.9	-19.2	-16.9	451.1	Revised Census Bureau service annual survey (SAS) taxable and tax-exempt revenue data for 2012 and 2013; new SAS data for 2014.
27	Hospital and nursing home services	-10.0	-19.6	-24.3	1,079.3	
	<i>Of which:</i>					
28	Hospitals	-10.0	-20.6	-26.8	908.9	Revised SAS taxable and tax-exempt revenue data for 2012 and 2013; new SAS data for 2014.
29	Transportation services.....	-0.4	1.2	9.7	354.5	
	<i>Of which:</i>					
30	Motor vehicle maintenance and repair.....	-0.4	0.1	5.9	177.4	Revised SAS taxable revenue data for 2012 and 2013; new SAS data for 2014; new ARTS data for 2013; revised MRTS data for 2014; revised trade source data for 2012–2014.

See the footnotes and abbreviations at the end of the table.

Current-Dollar NIPA Measures

Table 13. Selected Components Detail and Major Source Data Incorporated—Continues

Line	NIPA component	Billions of dollars			Revised 2014 level	Major source data incorporated ¹
		Revision in level				
		2012	2013	2014		
31	Recreation services	1.3	−1.3	10.9	455.5	
	Of which:					
32	Membership clubs, sports centers, parks, theaters, and museums	−0.1	−0.4	4.5	168.8	Revised SAS taxable and tax-exempt revenue data and admissions revenue data for 2012 and 2013; new SAS data for 2014.
33	Food services and accommodations	0.2	−4.4	−4.6	750.9	
34	Financial services and insurance	0.9	11.0	−2.4	882.7	
35	Financial services.....	9.3	13.8	5.5	565.1	
	Of which:					
36	Financial services furnished without payment	1.6	9.4	11.9	306.3	Revised Federal Reserve Board (FRB) financial accounts of the United States data for 2012 and 2013; new FRB data for 2014; revised Internal Revenue Service (IRS) tabulations of corporate tax return data for 2012; new IRS tabulations of corporate and of sole proprietorship and partnership tax return data for 2013; new Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) data for 2014; new trade source data on credit unions and on investment companies for 2014.
37	Financial service charges, fees, and commissions...	7.6	4.4	−6.4	258.8	Revised SAS product revenue data on portfolio management and investment advice services for 2012 and 2013; new SAS data for 2014; revised FRB financial accounts of the United States data for 2012 and 2013; new FRB data for 2014.
38	Insurance	−8.4	−2.8	−7.9	317.7	
	Of which:					
39	Life insurance	−9.3	−1.7	−4.0	92.9	Revised trade source data on life insurance company expenses for 2012; new trade source data for 2013; new BLS quarterly census of employment and wages (QCEW) data for 2014.
40	Net health insurance	0.4	−1.9	−5.7	151.0	Revised benefits-to-premiums ratio based on new trade source data on medical insurance for 2013; new Department of Health and Human Services medical expenditures panel survey data for 2013 and 2014.
41	Other services	−3.6	−13.9	14.5	1,055.0	
42	Communication	−1.3	−11.0	−0.2	270.8	
	Of which:					
43	Telecommunication services	−0.9	−8.5	−7.0	164.1	Revised SAS taxable revenue data and product revenue data for 2012 and 2013; new SAS data for 2014.
44	Internet access.....	−0.4	−2.4	6.9	96.0	Revised SAS product revenue data for 2012 and 2013; new SAS data for 2014.
45	Education services	−2.8	−8.3	−14.3	267.4	
	Of which:					
46	Higher education	−2.2	−7.3	−10.3	179.4	Revised Census Bureau government finances fiscal year (FY) 2012 tabulations of state and local government sales of higher education services for 2012; new FY 2013 tabulations for 2012 and 2013; new National Center for Education Statistics data on tuition and fees for private higher education services for 2013.
47	Professional and other services	−0.4	0.2	0.9	179.5	
48	Personal care and clothing services.....	0.5	5.1	12.1	142.1	Revised SAS taxable revenue data for 2012 and 2013; new SAS data for 2014.
49	Social services and religious activities	−0.4	−0.5	−1.5	161.2	
50	Household maintenance	0.3	0.3	2.2	73.0	
51	Net foreign travel ²	0.3	0.4	15.4	−39.1	
52	Foreign travel by U.S. residents	0.3	−0.3	6.7	140.8	Revised BEA international transactions accounts estimates for 2012–2014.
53	Less: Expenditures in the United States by nonresidents.....	0.0	−0.7	−8.6	179.9	Revised BEA international transactions accounts estimates for 2012–2014.
54	Final consumption expenditures of NPISH	4.4	−1.7	−5.7	322.3	
55	Gross output of nonprofit institutions.....	−3.1	−9.7	−24.2	1,278.3	Revised SAS tax-exempt expenses data for 2012 and 2013; new SAS data for 2014.
56	Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions	−7.5	−7.9	−18.5	956.0	See entries for components under Household consumption expenditures (for services), line 18.
57	Gross private domestic investment.....	32.5	17.0	8.4	2,860.0	
58	Fixed investment	35.6	19.3	13.3	2,782.9	
59	Nonresidential	35.7	30.3	23.2	2,233.7	

See the footnotes and abbreviations at the end of the table.

Current-Dollar NIPA Measures

Table 13. Selected Components Detail and Major Source Data Incorporated—Continues

Line	NIPA component	Billions of dollars			Revised 2014 level	Major source data incorporated ¹
		Revision in level				
		2012	2013	2014		
60	Structures.....	1.1	4.9	0.1	507.0	Revised Census Bureau construction spending (value-put-in-place) data for 2013 and 2014.
61	Commercial and health care.....	0.0	0.1	6.1	127.5	
62	Manufacturing.....	0.0	2.6	2.2	56.1	
63	Power and communication.....	0.0	3.2	-2.0	106.3	Revised Census Bureau construction spending (value-put-in-place) data for 2013 and 2014.
64	Of which:					
64	Other power.....	0.0	3.1	-6.6	27.2	
65	Mining exploration, shafts, and wells.....	1.1	-2.1	-9.5	144.4	Revised trade source data on footage drilled for 2012-2014; new Census Bureau annual capital expenditures survey data for 2013.
66	Of which:					
66	Petroleum and natural gas.....	1.1	-3.5	-10.5	132.8	
67	Other structures.....	0.0	1.0	3.2	72.8	New Census Bureau economic census data for 2012; new Census Bureau annual survey of manufactures (ASM) data for 2013; revised Census Bureau monthly industry shipments data for 2014.
68	Equipment.....	33.9	22.6	19.4	1,036.7	
69	Information processing equipment.....	7.8	10.1	13.8	308.0	
70	Of which:					New Census Bureau economic census data for 2012; new ASM data for 2013; revised Census Bureau monthly industry shipments data for 2014.
70	Computers and peripheral equipment.....	1.4	4.5	3.6	79.3	
71	Communication equipment.....	-5.6	-4.8	-1.4	97.2	
72	Medical equipment and instruments.....	4.5	3.6	4.1	84.8	New Census Bureau economic census data for 2012; new ASM data for 2013; revised Census Bureau monthly industry shipments data for 2014.
73	Nonmedical instruments.....	6.6	7.3	8.1	36.1	
74	Industrial equipment.....	10.1	-2.8	-14.8	223.8	
75	Of which:					New Census Bureau economic census data for 2012; new ASM data for 2013; revised Census Bureau monthly industry shipments data for 2014.
75	Engines and turbines.....	4.5	3.7	0.9	9.8	
76	Special industry machinery, n.e.c.....	-4.0	-9.6	-22.4	40.0	
77	General industrial, including materials handling, equipment.....	4.8	-0.2	3.5	83.7	New Census Bureau economic census data for 2012; new ASM data for 2013; revised Census Bureau monthly industry shipments data for 2014.
78	Electrical transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	2.7	4.1	4.5	34.7	
79	Transportation equipment.....	1.7	12.4	14.8	272.4	
80	Of which:					Revised BEA annual input-output accounts data for 2012 and 2013; revised Census Bureau monthly industry shipments data for 2014.
80	Railroad equipment.....	2.3	6.7	7.6	18.2	
81	Other equipment.....	13.7	1.6	1.6	240.3	
82	Of which:					New Census Bureau economic census data for 2012; new ASM data for 2013; revised Census Bureau monthly industry shipments data for 2014.
82	Agricultural machinery.....	18.3	20.3	19.5	39.5	
83	Construction machinery.....	-12.5	-25.8	-24.8	40.7	
84	Mining and oilfield machinery.....	5.6	7.2	6.6	31.2	New Census Bureau economic census data for 2012; new ASM data for 2013; revised Census Bureau monthly industry shipments data for 2014.
85	Intellectual property products.....	0.7	2.8	3.7	690.0	
86	Software.....	0.2	0.5	8.2	313.0	
87	Of which:					Revised SAS revenue data for 2012 and 2013; new SAS data for 2014.
87	Prepackaged.....	0.5	0.6	4.4	84.8	

See the footnotes and abbreviations at the end of the table.

Current-Dollar NIPA Measures

Table 13. Selected Components Detail and Major Source Data Incorporated—Continues

Line	NIPA component	Billions of dollars			Revised 2014 level	Major source data incorporated ¹	
		Revision in level					
		2012	2013	2014			
88	Research and development.....	1.8	4.2	-2.9	298.3	New National Science Foundation (NSF) business research and development and innovation survey data for 2013; new public financial reports data on research and development (R&D) expenses.	
89	Business	2.3	5.5	-2.1	278.3		
90	Manufacturing.....	2.0	7.0	-1.9	229.9		
	Of which:						
91	Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3.2	7.2	7.0	74.9		
92	Other computer and electronic product manufacturing	-0.8	-3.4	-4.4	31.6		New NSF business research and development and innovation survey data for 2013; new public financial reports data on research and development (R&D) expenses.
93	Nonmanufacturing	0.4	-1.5	-0.1	48.4		
94	Nonprofit institutions serving households	-0.5	-1.3	-0.9	20.0		
95	Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals	-1.3	-2.0	-1.6	78.6		
96	Residential	-0.1	-11.0	-9.9	549.2		
97	Structures	-0.1	-11.1	-10.0	539.9		
98	Permanent site	0.0	-0.8	0.9	235.4		
99	Other structures	-0.1	-10.2	-10.9	304.5		
	Of which:						
100	Improvements.....	0.0	-10.7	-9.9	169.1	Revised Census Bureau construction spending (value-put-in-place) data for 2013 and 2014.	
101	Equipment.....	0.0	0.1	0.1	9.3		
102	Change in private inventories	-3.1	-2.3	-4.9	77.1		
103	Farm	-10.8	-1.1	-2.0	5.9	Revised United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) data for 2012-2014.	
104	Nonfarm	7.8	-1.1	-2.9	71.2		
105	Change in book value	11.5	5.2	4.0	76.4	New Census Bureau economic census data on inventory book values for 2012; new ASM data on inventory book values for 2013; revised Census Bureau annual wholesale trade survey (AWTS) data on inventory book values for 2012; new AWTS data for 2013; revised ARTS data on inventory book values for 2012; new ARTS data for 2013; revised Census Bureau monthly inventory data for 2014.	
106	Mining, utilities, and construction	0.2	-2.4	1.2	2.8		
107	Manufacturing.....	6.4	1.3	2.1	19.8		
108	Wholesale trade	6.0	2.3	-2.0	31.4		
109	Merchant wholesale.....	6.2	1.4	0.6	35.3		
110	Nonmerchant wholesale	-0.1	0.7	-2.6	-3.9		
111	Retail trade	-1.5	2.7	1.9	15.1		
112	Other industries.....	0.4	1.3	0.7	7.3		
113	IVA	-3.8	-6.4	-7.0	-5.2	New Census Bureau economic census data and revised AWTS and ARTS data on accounting methods used for inventory reporting for 2012; new ASM, AWTS, and ARTS data for 2013; revised BEA unit labor cost indexes for 2012-2014.	
114	Net exports of goods and services ²	2.6	-0.2	8.2	-530.0	Revised BEA international transactions accounts estimates for 2012-2014.	
115	Exports of goods and services	4.0	1.0	5.0	2,341.9		
116	Exports of goods	-1.2	-1.9	3.3	1,618.0		
117	Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	0.1	0.0	3.8	143.8		
118	Industrial supplies and materials	0.8	0.2	-1.3	500.0		
119	Durable goods	0.0	0.0	0.1	140.7		
120	Nondurable goods	0.8	0.3	-1.4	359.3		
121	Petroleum and products ³				161.2		
122	Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products ³				198.1		
123	Capital goods, except automotive.....	-0.1	0.0	1.0	551.3		
124	Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	0.0	0.1	-0.2	159.7		
125	Consumer goods, except food and automotive.....	0.0	0.0	-0.3	198.3		
126	Other.....	-2.1	-2.2	0.2	64.9		
127	Exports of services.....	5.2	2.9	1.7	723.9		
128	Transport.....	0.4	0.1	-2.3	90.0		
129	Travel (for all purposes including education).....	0.4	-0.2	-7.7	177.2		
130	Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c.	-1.1	-1.3	-0.2	130.4		

See the footnotes and abbreviations at the end of the table.

Current-Dollar NIPA Measures

Table 13. Selected Components Detail and Major Source Data Incorporated—Continues

Line	NIPA component	Billions of dollars			Revised 2014 level	Major source data incorporated ¹
		Revision in level				
		2012	2013	2014		
131	Other business services.....	3.3	3.4	9.8	292.5	
132	Government goods and services n.e.c.....	-1.4	-1.6	1.5	19.3	
133	Other	3.6	2.5	0.6	14.5	
134	Imports of goods and services	1.4	1.2	-3.3	2,871.9	
135	Imports of goods.....	-0.2	-0.4	3.0	2,388.5	
136	Foods, feeds, and beverages	0.0	0.0	-0.1	126.7	
137	Industrial supplies and materials ³				667.0	
138	Durable goods	-0.1	0.0	0.5	169.0	
139	Nondurable goods ³				498.0	
140	Petroleum and products	0.0	0.1	-0.2	350.9	
141	Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products.....	0.0	0.0	1.3	147.0	
142	Capital goods, except automotive	0.0	0.1	-0.1	595.7	
143	Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	0.0	0.0	-0.4	328.5	
144	Consumer goods, except food and automotive	0.0	0.0	0.4	559.4	
145	Other	-0.1	-0.5	1.5	111.3	
146	Imports of services	1.6	1.6	-6.3	483.4	
147	Transport	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	94.2	
148	Travel (for all purposes including education)	0.0	-0.6	-2.9	110.8	
149	Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c.	-0.8	0.0	0.6	42.1	
150	Other business services.....	2.5	2.3	-4.0	206.1	
151	Government goods and services n.e.c.....	0.0	0.0	0.4	24.2	
152	Other	-0.1	0.1	0.0	6.0	
153	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	-10.6	-29.7	-23.1	3,152.1	
154	Federal government	1.1	-0.9	0.7	1,219.9	
155	National defense.....	-0.2	-2.3	-13.3	748.2	
156	Consumption expenditures.....	3.5	-2.0	-19.1	599.8	
	<i>Of which:</i>					
157	Services	-0.2	-3.3	-17.7	161.1	Revised allocations of FY 2012 and FY 2013 OMB Budget data for 2012 and 2013; revised FY 2014 OMB Budget data for 2013 and 2014; new preliminary FY 2015 OMB Budget data for 2014.
158	Gross investment	-3.7	-0.2	5.8	148.5	Revised Department of Defense Budget justification data for 2012-2014; revised NSF data for 2012 and 2013; revised OMB Budget data for 2014.
159	Nondefense	1.3	1.4	14.0	471.6	
160	Consumption expenditures.....	0.8	0.3	9.2	355.5	
	<i>Of which:</i>					
161	Services	0.8	1.3	6.6	84.1	Revised allocations of FY 2012 and FY 2013 OMB Budget data for 2012 and 2013; revised FY 2014 OMB Budget data for 2013 and 2014; new preliminary FY 2015 OMB Budget data for 2014.
162	Gross investment	0.6	1.1	4.8	116.1	Revised allocations of FY 2012 and FY 2013 OMB Budget data for 2012 and 2013; revised FY 2014 OMB Budget data for 2013 and 2014; new preliminary FY 2015 OMB Budget data for 2014; new and revised NSF survey data for 2012 and 2013.
163	State and local	-11.7	-28.8	-23.8	1,932.3	
164	Consumption expenditures	-9.8	-23.9	-19.4	1,601.0	
	<i>Of which:</i>					
165	Compensation of general government employees	0.1	-0.6	9.0	1,238.9	Revised BLS quarterly census of employment and wages (QCEW) data for 2012 and 2013; new QCEW for 2014.
166	Nondurable goods	-6.8	-15.1	-18.9	241.5	Revised Census Bureau government finances FY 2012 tabulations for 2012; new FY 2013 tabulations for 2012 and 2013.
167	Services.....	-8.8	-21.2	-25.4	372.8	Revised Census Bureau government finances FY 2012 tabulations for 2012; new FY 2013 tabulations for 2012 and 2013.
168	<i>Less:</i> Sales to other sectors	-5.9	-12.8	-15.1	430.1	
	<i>Of which:</i>					
169	Tuition and related educational charges	-1.6	-5.4	-8.0	96.3	Revised Census Bureau government finances FY 2012 tabulations for 2012; new FY 2013 tabulations for 2012 and 2013.

See the footnotes and abbreviations at the end of the table.

Current-Dollar NIPA Measures

Table 13. Selected Components Detail and Major Source Data Incorporated—Continues

Line	NIPA component	Billions of dollars			Revised 2014 level	Major source data incorporated ¹
		Revision in level				
		2012	2013	2014		
170	Gross investment	−1.9	−4.9	−4.4	331.3	Revised Census Bureau government finances FY 2012 tabulations for 2012; new FY 2013 tabulations for 2012 and 2013; revised Census Bureau construction spending (value-put-in-place) data for 2013 and 2014.
	Of which:					
171	Structures	−1.7	−4.8	−4.3	256.8	
172	Gross domestic product	−7.9	−104.9	−70.9	17,348.1	
173	Less: Statistical discrepancy ⁴	5.9	34.3	−30.0	−212.0	See entries for components under Compensation of employees, line 195, and additional source data below.
174	Equals: Gross domestic income	−13.8	−139.2	−40.9	17,560.1	
175	Compensation of employees, paid	3.6	−4.9	21.7	9,258.4	
176	Wages and salaries	−1.6	−10.1	26.5	7,487.2	
177	Supplements to wages and salaries	5.2	5.2	−4.8	1,771.2	
178	Taxes on production and imports	0.0	15.5	10.6	1,213.7	
179	Less: Subsidies	0.0	−0.8	0.6	57.9	
180	Net operating surplus	−21.5	−156.2	−83.0	4,399.2	
181	Private enterprises	−27.5	−167.1	−99.0	4,417.5	
182	Current surplus of government enterprises	6.0	10.8	15.9	−18.3	
183	Consumption of fixed capital	4.0	5.6	10.5	2,746.7	
184	Private	3.8	5.8	13.6	2,229.9	
185	Domestic business	3.7	5.7	13.0	1,775.2	
186	Capital consumption allowances	−11.3	28.6	301.4	1,815.6	
187	Less: CCAAdj ⁵	−15.0	22.9	288.3	40.4	Revised BEA fixed investment and price estimates for 2012–2014.
188	Households and institutions	0.1	0.1	0.6	454.8	
189	Government	0.3	−0.2	−3.1	516.8	
190	Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world ²	7.7	15.8	26.6	854.3	
191	Less: Income payments to the rest of the world ²	−2.5	−10.3	−24.8	591.2	Revised BEA international transactions accounts estimates for 2012–2014.
192	Equals: Gross national income	−3.6	−113.1	10.5	17,823.2	Revised BEA international transactions accounts estimates for 2012–2014.
193	Less: Consumption of fixed capital	3.8	5.5	11.3	2,747.5	
194	Equals: National income	−7.6	−118.7	0.0	15,076.5	
195	Compensation of employees	3.4	−5.1	21.3	9,248.9	
196	Wages and salaries	−1.8	−10.3	26.1	7,477.8	Revised QCEW data for 2012 and 2013; new QCEW data for 2014; revised FY 2014 OMB Budget data for 2013 and 2014; new preliminary FY 2015 OMB Budget data for 2014.
197	Government	−0.1	−0.5	15.1	1,237.2	
198	Other	−1.8	−9.8	11.0	6,240.5	
199	Supplements to wages and salaries	5.2	5.2	−4.8	1,771.2	
200	Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	4.8	3.9	−2.4	1,224.0	Revised QCEW data for 2012 and 2013; new QCEW data for 2014; revised BLS noncovered industries data for 2013.
201	Employer contributions for government social insurance	0.4	1.3	−2.4	547.2	New Department of Labor pension data for 2012; revised Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) data for 2012; new PBGC data for 2013; revised FRB financial accounts of the United States data for 2012 and 2013; new FRB data for 2014; revised FY 2012 Census Bureau survey of public pensions data for 2012; new FY 2013 survey of public pensions data for 2012 and 2013; new Department of Health and Human Services medical expenditure panel survey data for 2013 and 2014.
202	Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj	−18.8	−51.5	−33.5	1,346.7	
203	Farm	−10.7	5.6	14.5	78.1	
204	Proprietors' income with IVA	−10.7	5.6	14.6	84.1	
205	CCAAdj	0.0	0.0	−0.1	−6.0	
						Revised USDA data for 2012–2014.

See the footnotes and abbreviations at the end of the table.

Current-Dollar NIPA Measures

Table 13. Selected Components Detail and Major Source Data Incorporated—Continues

Line	NIPA component	Billions of dollars			Revised 2014 level	Major source data incorporated ¹
		Revision in level				
		2012	2013	2014		
206	Nonfarm	-8.1	-57.1	-48.1	1,268.6	Revised IRS tabulations of corporate tax return data for the posttabulation adjustments for 2012; new IRS tabulations of sole proprietorship and partnership tax return data for 2013; new Census Bureau nonfiler income data for 2013; revised Office of Tax Analysis bonus depreciation estimates for 2012–2014.
207	Proprietors' income	-7.4	-75.5	-139.1	1,072.0	
208	IVA	-0.4	-0.4	0.3	1.1	See entries for components under Consumption of fixed capital, line 183.
209	CCAdj	-0.3	18.8	90.7	195.5	
210	Rental income of persons with CCAdj	-7.6	-32.4	-29.4	610.8	Revised Census Bureau current population survey/housing vacancy survey (CPS/HVS) data for 2012 and 2013; new CPS/HVS data for 2014; new Census Bureau American housing survey (AHS) data for 2012 and 2013; revised BEA household utilities data for 2012 and 2013; new BEA household utilities data for 2014; revised trade source data on insurance for 2012; new trade source data on insurance for 2013.
211	Rental income of persons	-7.6	-32.3	-29.3	628.0	
212	CCAdj	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-17.2	Revised BEA international transactions accounts estimates for 2012–2014.
213	Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj	-24.6	-69.5	-16.9	2,072.9	
214	Domestic industries	-33.1	-81.2	-41.1	1,654.7	See entries for components under Consumption of fixed capital, line 183.
215	Financial	-13.4	-104.2	-65.0	383.6	
216	Nonfinancial	-19.8	23.0	24.0	1,271.1	See entries for components under Corporate profits before tax without IVA and CCAdj, line 236.
217	Rest of the world ²	8.5	11.7	24.2	418.2	
218	<i>Less:</i> CCAdj	-14.6	4.3	197.7	-131.9	See entries for components under Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj, line 217.
219	<i>Equals:</i> Corporate profits with IVA	-10.0	-73.8	-214.6	2,204.9	
220	Domestic industries	-18.5	-85.5	-238.8	1,786.6	Revised IRS tabulations of corporate tax return data for 2012; new IRS tabulations for 2013; revised Census Bureau quarterly financial report data for 2014; new and revised regulatory agency and public financial reports data on profits for 2014.
221	Financial	-9.8	-109.8	-87.5	423.4	
222	Federal Reserve banks	0.0	0.0	10.9	103.4	See entries for components under Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj, line 217.
223	Other financial	-9.8	-109.8	-98.4	320.0	
224	Nonfinancial	-8.7	24.3	-151.3	1,363.2	Revised IRS tabulations of corporate tax return data for 2012; new IRS tabulations for 2013; revised Census Bureau quarterly financial report data for 2014; new and revised regulatory agency and public financial reports data on profits for 2014.
225	Utilities	-0.4	5.5	-19.8	27.7	
226	Manufacturing	-8.4	23.9	-57.3	439.8	See entries for components under Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj, line 217.
227	Durable goods	-2.8	7.5	-39.3	223.3	
228	Nondurable goods	-5.6	16.4	-18.1	216.5	Revised IRS tabulations of corporate tax return data for 2012; new IRS tabulations for 2013; revised Census Bureau quarterly financial report data for 2014; new and revised regulatory agency and public financial reports data on profits for 2014.
229	Wholesale trade	-1.4	-9.0	-17.8	147.7	
230	Retail trade	-3.1	-11.8	-19.9	158.4	See entries for components under Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj, line 217.
231	Transportation and warehousing	2.0	-9.6	-12.8	65.3	
232	Information	-0.6	21.1	-4.3	126.5	Revised IRS tabulations of corporate tax return data for 2012; new IRS tabulations for 2013; revised Census Bureau quarterly financial report data for 2014; new and revised regulatory agency and public financial reports data on profits for 2014.
233	Other nonfinancial	3.2	4.0	-19.4	397.7	
234	Rest of the world ²	8.5	11.7	24.2	418.2	See entries for components under Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj, line 217.
235	<i>Less:</i> IVA	-4.7	-0.1	-2.5	-2.9	
236	<i>Equals:</i> Corporate profits before tax without IVA and CCAdj	-5.3	-73.7	-212.1	2,207.8	Revised IRS tabulations of corporate tax return data for 2012; new IRS tabulations for 2013; revised Census Bureau quarterly financial report data for 2014; new and revised regulatory agency and public financial reports data on profits for 2014.
237	<i>Less:</i> Taxes on corporate income	-7.2	-5.4	-78.8	513.9	
238	<i>Equals:</i> Profits after tax	1.9	-68.3	-133.4	1,693.9	See entries for components under Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj, line 217.
239	<i>Less:</i> Net corporate dividend payments	2.2	-35.5	-45.1	860.0	
240	<i>Equals:</i> Undistributed corporate profits	-0.4	-32.8	-88.3	833.9	Revised IRS tabulations of corporate tax return data for 2012; new IRS tabulations for 2013; revised Census Bureau quarterly financial report data for 2014; new and revised regulatory agency and public financial reports data on profits for 2014.
241	Net interest and miscellaneous payments	36.0	13.8	46.0	532.3	
242	Net interest	36.0	13.8	45.2	508.5	See entries for components under Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj, line 217.
243	Domestic business	34.0	-0.5	.....	357.2	
244	<i>Of which:</i> Monetary interest paid	7.1	-82.7	.....	1,198.2	Revised IRS tabulations of corporate tax return data for 2012; new IRS tabulations of corporate and of sole proprietorship and partnership tax return data for 2013; revised FRB financial accounts of the United States data on nonfinancial corporate liabilities for 2012 and 2013; new FRB data for 2014; revised USDA data on interest paid by farmers for 2012 and 2013; new USDA data for 2014; new FDIC data for 2014; new trade source data on credit unions and on investment companies for 2014.

See the footnotes and abbreviations at the end of the table.

Current-Dollar NIPA Measures

Table 13. Selected Components Detail and Major Source Data Incorporated—Continues

Line	NIPA component	Billions of dollars			Revised 2014 level	Major source data incorporated ¹
		Revision in level				
		2012	2013	2014		
245	Less: Monetary interest received	-26.4	-69.7	.....	1,599.9	Revised IRS tabulations of corporate tax return data for 2012; new IRS tabulations of corporate and of sole proprietorship and partnership tax return data for 2013; revised FRB financial accounts of the United States data on nonfinancial corporate assets for 2012 and 2013; new FRB data for 2014; new FDIC data for 2014; new trade source data on credit unions and on investment companies for 2014.
246	Imputed interest paid, depositor, insurance, and pension services.....	-2.2	28.6	.....	931.9	
247	Of which:					
	Banks, credit agencies, and investment companies	0.4	8.4	.....	271.9	Revised IRS tabulations of corporate tax return data for 2012; new IRS tabulations for 2013; new FDIC data for 2014; new trade source data on credit unions and on investment companies for 2014.
248	Life insurance carriers.....	-0.2	9.8	.....	264.3	New trade source data on investment income of life insurance carriers for 2013; revised FRB financial accounts of the United States data on life insurance company assets for 2012 and 2013; new FRB data for 2014.
249	Employee pension plans	-0.2	13.2	.....	361.4	Revised PBGC data on defined benefit pension plans for 2012; new PBGC data for 2013; revised FRB financial accounts of the United States data on defined benefit pension plans for 2012–2014.
250	Less: Imputed interest received, depositor, insurance, and pension services	-1.6	17.2	.....	248.3	Revised PBGC data on defined benefit pension plans for 2012; new PBGC data for 2013; revised FRB financial accounts of the United States data on defined benefit pension plans for 2012–2014; revised FRB financial accounts of the United States data for 2012 and 2013; new FRB data for 2014; revised IRS tabulations of corporate tax return data for 2012; new IRS tabulations for 2013; new FDIC data for 2014.
251	Owner-occupied housing	0.2	-0.1	.....	288.2	
252	Nonprofit institutions.....	0.0	-0.1	.....	8.8	
253	Rest of the world ²	1.9	14.5	.....	-145.7	
254	Miscellaneous payments.....	0.0	-0.1	0.8	23.8	
255	Federal rents and royalties	0.0	0.1	0.9	10.6	
256	State and local rents and royalties	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	13.2	
257	Taxes on production and imports.....	0.0	15.5	10.6	1,213.7	
258	Federal.....	0.1	4.9	3.7	137.8	Revised FY 2014 OMB Budget data for 2013 and 2014; new preliminary FY 2015 OMB Budget data for 2014; revised IRS data on federal excise taxes for 2013 and 2014; new Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau data for 2013 and 2014.
259	State and local	-0.1	10.6	6.8	1,075.9	Revised Census Bureau government finances FY 2012 tabulations for 2012; new FY 2013 tabulations for 2012 and 2013; revised FY 2012 and FY 2013 Census Bureau state government tax collections data for 2012 and 2013; new FY 2014 state government tax collections data for 2013 and 2014.
260	Less: Subsidies	0.0	-0.8	0.6	57.9	
261	Federal	0.0	-0.8	0.6	57.4	
262	State and local	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	
263	Business current transfer payments (net)	-2.0	-1.2	-13.3	127.3	
264	To persons (net)	-0.4	-1.2	-2.2	42.0	
265	To government (net).....	0.7	2.9	-4.8	94.8	New federal receipts data from the IRS and the Department of the Treasury for 2014; new FDIC data on deposit insurance premiums for 2014; revised USDA data on federal flood and crop insurance premiums for 2013; new USDA data for 2014.
266	To the rest of the world (net) ²	-2.3	-2.9	-6.3	-9.5	Revised international transactions accounts estimates for 2012–2014.
267	Current surplus of government enterprises	6.0	10.8	15.9	-18.3	
268	Federal	0.2	4.0	10.0	-9.7	Revised FY 2014 OMB Budget data for 2013 and 2014; new preliminary FY 2015 OMB Budget data for 2014; new annual financial reports of federal enterprises data for 2013 and 2014.
269	State and local	5.8	6.9	5.9	-8.6	Revised Census Bureau government finances FY 2012 tabulations for 2012; new FY 2013 tabulations for 2012 and 2013.
	Addenda:					
270	Gross national product	2.3	-78.9	-19.5	17,611.2	
271	Gross saving	35.7	5.1	111.2	3,266.8	

See the footnotes and abbreviations at the end of the table.

Current-Dollar NIPA Measures

Table 13. Selected Components Detail and Major Source Data Incorporated—Table Ends

Line	NIPA component	Billions of dollars			Revised 2014 level	Major source data incorporated ¹	
		Revision in level					
		2012	2013	2014			
272	Personal income	27.4	-98.5	-39.7	14,694.2	See entries for components under National Income, line 194, and additional sources below.	
273	Compensation of employees	3.4	-5.1	21.3	9,248.9		
274	Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj.....	-18.8	-51.5	-33.5	1,346.7		
275	Rental income of persons with CCAAdj	-7.6	-32.4	-29.4	610.8		
276	Personal income receipts on assets	35.2	-19.3	-7.8	2,117.5	Revised FRB financial accounts of the United States data for 2012 and 2013; new FRB data for 2014; revised IRS tabulations of corporate tax return data for 2012; new IRS tabulations of corporate and of sole proprietorship and partnership tax return data for 2013; new trade source data on investment income of life insurance carriers for 2013; new FDIC data for 2014; new trade source data on credit unions and on investment companies for 2014.	
277	Personal interest income	32.9	16.2	37.3	1,302.0		
278	Personal dividend income	2.3	-35.5	-45.1	815.5		Revised IRS tabulations of corporate tax return data for 2012; new IRS tabulations for 2013; new and revised regulatory agency and public financial reports data on dividends for 2014; revised BEA international transactions accounts estimates for 2012-2014.
279	Personal current transfer receipts	15.6	12.1	6.5	2,529.2		
280	Government social benefits to persons	16.0	13.3	8.7	2,487.2		
281	Federal	16.6	16.4	13.9	1,877.3	Revised FY 2014 OMB Budget data for 2013 and 2014; new preliminary FY 2015 OMB Budget data for 2014; new and revised administrative data on other government social benefits programs for 2012-2014; revised Department of Labor data on unemployment benefits for 2012-2014; revised IRS data on refundable tax credit programs for 2012 and 2013; revised Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) data on incurred Medicare benefits for 2012 and 2013; new CMS data for 2014.	
282	State and local	-0.6	-3.1	-5.2	609.9		Revised Census Bureau government finances FY 2012 tabulations for 2012; new FY 2013 tabulations for 2012 and 2013; revised CMS data on Medicaid benefits for 2014.
283	Other current transfer receipts, from business (net)	-0.4	-1.2	-2.2	42.0		
284	Less: Contributions for government social insurance, domestic	0.4	2.3	-3.2	1,159.0		
285	Federal	0.1	1.1	-4.9	1,145.2	Revised Social Security Administration (SSA) data on taxable earnings for 2013; new SSA data for 2014; revised MTS data for 2014; new QCEW data on wages for 2014.	
286	State and local	0.3	0.9	1.3	18.9		
287	Less: Personal current taxes	7.7	11.0	36.3	1,780.2		
288	Federal	15.7	13.8	21.7	1,396.9		Revised SSA data on taxable earnings for 2013; new SSA data for 2014; revised MTS data for 2014; new QCEW data on wages for 2014; new IRS data on refundable tax credit programs for 2012-2014.
289	State and local	-8.0	-2.8	14.6	383.3	Revised Census Bureau government finances FY 2012 tabulations for 2012; new FY 2013 tabulations for 2012 and 2013; revised FY 2012 and FY 2013 Census Bureau state government tax collections data for 2012 and 2013; new FY 2014 state government tax collections data for 2013 and 2014.	
290	Equals: Disposable personal income	19.7	-109.5	-76.1	12,913.9		
291	Less: Personal outlays	-30.8	-91.4	-63.7	12,293.7		
292	Personal consumption expenditures	-32.5	-92.1	-64.4	11,865.9		
293	Personal interest payments.....	-1.0	-2.9	-2.6	254.2	Revised FRB interest rate data for 2012-2014; revised FRB consumer credit outstanding data for 2012-2014; revised FRB financial accounts of the United States data for 2012 and 2013; new FRB data for 2014.	
294	Personal current transfer payments	2.7	3.6	3.2	173.6		
295	To government.....	1.1	1.3	0.5	95.3		
296	To the rest of the world (net) ²	1.5	2.3	2.7	78.3		
297	Equals: Personal saving	50.5	-18.1	-12.4	620.2		

BEA Bureau of Economic Analysis
 BLS Bureau of Labor Statistics
 CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment
 FDIC Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
 FRB Federal Reserve Board
 FY Fiscal year
 IRS Internal Revenue Service
 IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
 NIPAs National income and product accounts
 NPISHs Nonprofit institutions serving households
 OMB Office of Management and Budget
 USDA United States Department of Agriculture

1. In these descriptions, "new" indicates that this is the first time that data from a specific source are being incorporated into the component estimate for the given year, and "revised" indicates that

data from the source were incorporated previously, and now revised data from that source are being incorporated.

2. Revisions reflect the annual revision of BEA's international transactions accounts (ITAs). For more information, see Jeffrey R. Bogen, "Annual Revision of the U.S. International Transactions Accounts," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 95 (July 2015): 1–11. Additionally, revisions may reflect changes previously incorporated into the ITAs but not into the NIPAs because they affected years outside of the periods open for revision.

3. Revisions are not shown because this component was not previously published.

4. The statistical discrepancy is gross domestic product (GDP) less gross domestic income (GDI); it is also the difference between gross national product (GNP) and gross national income (GNI), which is GDI plus net income receipts from the rest of the world. The statistical discrepancy arises because the product-side measures of GDP and GNP are estimated independently from the income-side measures of GDI and GNI.

5. CCAAdj is calculated as capital consumption allowances less consumption of fixed capital.

Data Availability

Annual NIPA estimates for 1929 forward and quarterly estimates for 1947 forward are available on BEA's Web site in more than 350 [interactive tables](#) that are arranged in roughly the same order as the seven summary accounts. The tables can be downloaded in a variety of formats, customized by date and by frequency, and displayed in charts.¹

Selected revised NIPA tables will be released later this fall:

- Table 2.9 (personal income by households and by non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs))
- Tables 3.15–3.17 (government spending by function)
- Tables 3.18 and 3.19 (reconciliation of federal government and of state and local government spending estimates with related source data)
- Tables 3.20 and 3.21 (state government and local government current receipts and expenditures)
- Tables 3.22 and 3.23 (not seasonally adjusted estimates

of federal government and of state and local government current receipts and expenditures)

- Table 7.15 (reconciliation of NIPA farm income estimates with USDA farm income forecast data)
- Table 7.19 (reconciliation of NIPA income and outlays of NPISH with IRS revenue and expenses)

In addition, several other BEA estimates will be updated later this year to reflect the results of this year's NIPA revision:

- The [fixed assets accounts](#), which present estimates of capital investment by legal form and by type, for 2012–2014
- The [integrated macroeconomic accounts](#) jointly published by BEA and the Federal Reserve Board, which relate production, income and spending, capital formation, financial transactions, and asset revaluations to changes in net worth for the major sectors of the U.S. economy
- [State personal income](#)
- The [GDP by industry](#) and [input-output accounts](#)

1. For a detailed description of the NIPA table numbering system, see the FAQ [“How are the NIPA tables organized?”](#)

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Table A. Summary National Income and Product Accounts, 2014

[Billions of dollars]

Account 1. Domestic Income and Product Account

Line			Line		
1	Compensation of employees, paid	9,258.4	15	Personal consumption expenditures (3-3).....	11,865.9
2	Wages and salaries	7,487.2	16	Goods	3,948.4
3	Domestic (3-12).....	7,470.9	17	Durable goods.....	1,280.2
4	Rest of the world (5-15).....	16.3	18	Nondurable goods.....	2,668.2
5	Supplements to wages and salaries (3-14).....	1,771.2	19	Services.....	7,917.5
6	Taxes on production and imports (4-15).....	1,213.7	20	Gross private domestic investment	2,860.0
7	Less: Subsidies (4-8).....	57.9	21	Fixed investment (6-2)	2,782.9
8	Net operating surplus	4,399.2	22	Nonresidential	2,233.7
9	Private enterprises (2-19)	4,417.5	23	Structures	507.0
10	Current surplus of government enterprises (4-28).....	-18.3	24	Equipment	1,036.7
11	Consumption of fixed capital (6-14)	2,746.7	25	Intellectual property products	690.0
			26	Residential	549.2
12	Gross domestic income	17,560.1	27	Change in private inventories (6-4).....	77.1
			28	Net exports of goods and services	-530.0
13	Statistical discrepancy (6-20)	-212.0	29	Exports (5-1).....	2,341.9
			30	Imports (5-13).....	2,871.9
			31	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment (4-1 plus 6-3)	3,152.1
			32	Federal	1,219.9
			33	National defense	748.2
			34	Nondefense	471.6
			35	State and local	1,932.3
14	Gross domestic product	17,348.1	36	Gross domestic product	17,348.1

Account 2. Private Enterprise Income Account

Line			Line		
1	Income payments on assets.....	2,637.8	19	Net operating surplus, private enterprises (1-9).....	4,417.5
2	Interest and miscellaneous payments (2-21 and 3-20 and 4-22 and 5-17)	2,365.8	20	Income receipts on assets	2,378.1
3	Dividend payments to the rest of the world (5-18)	172.9	21	Interest (2-2 and 3-4 and 4-7 and 5-5)	1,687.8
4	Reinvested earnings on foreign direct investment in the United States (5-19).....	99.1	22	Dividend receipts from the rest of the world (5-6).....	308.6
5	Business current transfer payments (net).....	127.3	23	Reinvested earnings on U.S. direct investment abroad (5-7)	381.7
6	To persons (net) (3-24).....	42.0			
7	To government (net) (4-25)	94.8			
8	To the rest of the world (net) (5-23 minus 5-11)	-9.5			
9	Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj (3-17).....	1,346.7			
10	Rental income of persons with CCAAdj (3-18)	610.8			
11	Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj	2,072.9			
12	Taxes on corporate income	513.9			
13	To government (4-16)	476.2			
14	To the rest of the world (5-23).....	37.7			
15	Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj	1,559.1			
16	Net dividends (3-21 plus 4-23)	860.0			
17	Undistributed corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj (6-12)	699.0			
18	Uses of private enterprise income	6,795.6	24	Sources of private enterprise income	6,795.6

Account 3. Personal Income and Outlay Account

Line			Line		
1	Personal current taxes (4-14)	1,780.2	10	Compensation of employees, received	9,248.9
2	Personal outlays	12,293.7	11	Wages and salaries	7,477.8
3	Personal consumption expenditures (1-15).....	11,865.9	12	Domestic (1-3).....	7,470.9
4	Personal interest payments (2-21 and 3-20 and 4-22 and 5-17)	254.2	13	Rest of the world (5-3).....	6.9
5	Personal current transfer payments	173.6	14	Supplements to wages and salaries (1-5)	1,771.2
6	To government (4-26)	95.3	15	Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	1,224.0
7	To the rest of the world (net) (5-21 minus 5-9).....	78.3	16	Employer contributions for government social insurance	547.2
8	Personal saving (6-11).....	620.2	17	Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj (2-9)	1,346.7
			18	Rental income of persons with CCAAdj (2-10)	610.8
			19	Personal income receipts on assets	2,117.5
			20	Personal interest income (2-2 plus 3-4 plus 4-7 plus 5-5 less 2-21 less 4-22 less 5-17)	1,302.0
			21	Personal dividend income (2-16 less 4-23).....	815.5
			22	Personal current transfer receipts	2,529.2
			23	Government social benefits (4-4).....	2,487.2
			24	From business (net) (2-6)	42.0
			25	Less: Contributions for government social insurance, domestic (4-19).....	1,159.0
9	Personal taxes, outlays, and saving	14,694.2	26	Personal income	14,694.2

Table A. Summary National Income and Product Accounts, 2014

[Billions of dollars]

Account 4. Government Receipts and Expenditures Account

Line			Line		
1	Consumption expenditures (1-31).....	2,556.3	13	Current tax receipts	3,491.9
2	Current transfer payments	2,559.0	14	Personal current taxes (3-1)	1,780.2
3	Government social benefits.....	2,506.6	15	Taxes on production and imports (1-6).....	1,213.7
4	To persons (3-23).....	2,487.2	16	Taxes on corporate income (2-13)	476.2
5	To the rest of the world (5-22)	19.5	17	Taxes from the rest of the world (5-10).....	21.7
6	Other current transfer payments to the rest of the world (5-22).....	52.3	18	Contributions for government social insurance.....	1,164.1
7	Interest payments (2-21 and 3-20 and 4-22 and 5-17)	621.4	19	From persons (3-25).....	1,159.0
8	Subsidies (1-7)	57.9	20	From the rest of the world (5-10).....	5.1
9	Net government saving (6-13).....	-799.2	21	Income receipts on assets.....	150.5
10	Federal	-631.5	22	Interest and miscellaneous receipts (2-2 and 3-4 and 4-7 and 5-5)	105.9
11	State and local	-167.7	23	Dividends (2-16 less 3-21)	44.6
			24	Current transfer receipts.....	207.3
			25	From business (net) (2-7)	94.8
			26	From persons (3-6).....	95.3
			27	From the rest of the world (5-10).....	17.2
			28	Current surplus of government enterprises (1-10)	-18.3
12	Government current expenditures and net saving	4,995.4	29	Government current receipts	4,995.4

Account 5. Foreign Transactions Current Account

Line			Line		
1	Exports of goods and services (1-29).....	2,341.9	13	Imports of goods and services (1-30).....	2,871.9
2	Income receipts from the rest of the world.....	854.3	14	Income payments to the rest of the world	591.2
3	Wage and salary receipts (3-13)	6.9	15	Wage and salary payments (1-4)	16.3
4	Income receipts on assets	847.4	16	Income payments on assets	574.8
5	Interest (2-21 and 3-20 and 4-20)	157.1	17	Interest (2-2 and 3-4 and 4-7)	302.8
6	Dividends (2-22).....	308.6	18	Dividends (2-3)	172.9
7	Reinvested earnings on U.S. direct investment abroad (2-23).....	381.7	19	Reinvested earnings on foreign direct investment in the United States (2-4)	99.1
8	Current taxes, contributions for government social insurance, and transfer receipts from the rest of the world.....	145.1	20	Current taxes and transfer payments to the rest of the world	279.4
9	To persons (3-7)	99.7	21	From persons (3-7).....	177.9
10	To government (4-17 plus 4-20 plus 4-27).....	44.0	22	From government (4-5 plus 4-6).....	71.8
11	To business (2-8).....	1.5	23	From business (2-8 and 2-14)	29.6
			24	Balance on current account, NIPAs (7-1).....	-401.1
12	Current receipts from the rest of the world.....	3,341.3	25	Current payments to the rest of the world and balance on current account, NIPAs	3,341.3

Account 6. Domestic Capital Account

Line			Line		
1	Gross domestic investment.....	3,455.9	10	Net saving.....	520.1
2	Private fixed investment (1-21)	2,782.9	11	Personal saving (3-8)	620.2
3	Government fixed investment (1-31)	595.8	12	Undistributed corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj (2-17)	699.0
4	Change in private inventories (1-27)	77.1	13	Net government saving (4-9).....	-799.2
5	Capital account transactions (net)	0.5	14	Plus: Consumption of fixed capital (1-11)	2,746.7
6	Transfer payments for catastrophic losses (7-3).....	0.0	15	Private	2,229.9
7	Other capital account transactions (7-4).....	0.4	16	Government	516.8
8	Net lending or net borrowing (-), NIPAs (7-5)	-401.6	17	General government.....	452.6
			18	Government enterprises.....	64.2
			19	Equals: Gross saving.....	3,266.8
			20	Statistical discrepancy (1-13).....	-212.0
9	Gross domestic investment, capital account transactions (net), and net lending, NIPAs	3,054.7	21	Gross saving and statistical discrepancy	3,054.7

Account 7. Foreign Transactions Capital Account

Line			Line		
			2	Capital account transactions (net)	0.5
			3	Transfer payments for catastrophic losses (6-6).....	0.0
			4	Other capital account transactions (6-7)	0.4
			5	Net lending or net borrowing (-), NIPAs (6-8)	-401.6
1	Balance on current account, NIPAs (5-24).....	-401.1	6	Capital account transactions (net) and net lending, NIPAs	-401.1

CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment
IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
NIPAs National income and product accounts

NOTE: The seven summary accounts constitute a double-entry accounting system in which each of the entries in a summary account appears again in that account or in one of the other summary accounts. The numbers in parentheses indicate these "counterentries." In some cases, an entry may be equal to another entry in the summary accounts. For example, supplements to wages and

salaries appears in account 1, line 5, and in account 3, line 14. In other cases, an entry may be equal to a combination of other entries (or of parts of other entries). For example, for private enterprise interest payments (account 2, line 2), the counterentry includes parts of private enterprise interest receipts (account 2, line 21), of personal interest income (account 3, line 20), of government interest receipts (account 4, line 22), and of interest payments to the rest of the world (account 5, line 17).

Appendix A

**Table B. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product,
Real Gross Domestic Income, and Other Major NIPA Aggregates**
[Percent]

	Line	2013	2014	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2014			2015	
				II	III	IV	I	II
Production in the United States:								
Gross domestic product (GDP).....	1	1.5	2.4	4.6	4.3	2.1	0.6	2.3
Gross domestic income (GDI).....	2	1.3	2.6	4.8	5.1	2.9	0.3	.....
Average of GDP and GDI ¹	3	1.4	2.5	4.7	4.7	2.5	0.5	.....
Net domestic product ²	4	1.4	2.5	5.0	4.6	2.0	0.3	2.3
Net domestic income ²	5	1.1	2.7	5.3	5.6	3.0	-0.1	.....
Production by labor and capital supplied by U.S. residents:								
Gross national product.....	6	1.5	2.5	4.4	4.5	1.9	-0.2	.....
Gross national income.....	7	1.3	2.6	4.6	5.3	2.7	-0.5	.....
Net national product ²	8	1.4	2.5	4.9	5.0	1.8	-0.6	.....
Final expenditures by U.S. residents:								
Gross domestic purchases.....	9	1.2	2.5	4.7	3.8	2.9	2.5	2.1
Final sales to domestic purchasers ³	10	1.2	2.5	3.6	3.8	3.0	1.7	2.2
Final sales to private domestic purchasers ⁴	11	2.2	3.2	4.2	4.3	3.9	2.0	2.5
Purchasing power of income: ⁵								
Command-basis gross domestic product.....	12	1.7	2.5	4.9	4.4	2.2	2.4	2.9
Command-basis net domestic product ²	13	1.6	2.6	5.4	4.7	2.2	2.4	3.1
Command-basis gross national product.....	14	1.7	2.5	4.7	4.6	2.0	1.5	.....
Command-basis net national product ²	15	1.6	2.6	5.2	5.1	2.0	1.4	.....
After-tax income received by the personal sector:								
Disposable personal income.....	16	-1.4	2.7	3.0	2.7	4.7	3.8	1.5

1. The arithmetic average of gross domestic product and of gross domestic income, deflated by the implicit price deflator for GDP.

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

3. Gross domestic purchases excluding change in private inventories.

4. Final sales to domestic purchasers less government consumption expenditures and gross

investment.

5. The command-basis estimates (lines 12-15) 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 C. Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Income, and Other Major NIPA Aggregates, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2009) dollars]

	Line	2013	2014	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2014			2015	
				II	III	IV	I	II
Production in the United States:								
Gross domestic product (GDP)	1	15,583.3	15,961.7	15,901.5	16,068.8	16,151.4	16,177.3	16,270.4
Gross domestic income (GDI)	2	15,749.5	16,156.8	16,073.6	16,274.3	16,391.5	16,403.1	.....
Average of GDP and GDI ¹	3	15,666.4	16,059.2	15,987.5	16,171.6	16,271.5	16,290.2	.....
Net domestic product ²	4	13,071.7	13,394.1	13,341.9	13,494.0	13,561.3	13,573.0	13,651.9
Net domestic income ²	5	13,237.2	13,588.6	13,513.6	13,698.8	13,800.7	13,798.0	.....
Production by labor and capital supplied by U.S. residents:								
Gross national product	6	15,799.3	16,186.7	16,120.9	16,301.1	16,377.7	16,371.4	.....
Gross national income	7	15,965.3	16,381.6	16,292.9	16,506.3	16,617.5	16,596.9	.....
Net national product ²	8	13,287.5	13,619.0	13,561.2	13,726.1	13,787.4	13,767.0	.....
Final expenditures by U.S. residents:								
Gross domestic purchases	9	16,001.4	16,405.8	16,346.6	16,498.9	16,617.2	16,720.8	16,809.0
Final sales to domestic purchasers ³	10	15,929.8	16,326.3	16,255.4	16,409.2	16,529.2	16,597.7	16,689.3
Final sales to private domestic purchasers ⁴	11	13,082.6	13,497.7	13,428.3	13,569.8	13,700.8	13,770.1	13,856.6
Purchasing power of income: ⁵								
Command-basis gross domestic product	12	15,526.8	15,918.2	15,857.0	16,027.5	16,116.4	16,212.2	16,330.3
Command-basis net domestic product ²	13	13,017.3	13,352.4	13,299.4	13,454.4	13,527.9	13,609.0	13,713.4
Command-basis gross national product	14	15,760.1	16,159.6	16,093.1	16,276.2	16,358.6	16,421.2	.....
Command-basis net national product ²	15	13,249.6	13,593.0	13,534.6	13,702.3	13,769.3	13,817.4	.....
After-tax income received by the personal sector:								
Disposable personal income	16	11,523.1	11,836.3	11,784.7	11,863.1	11,998.7	12,110.8	12,155.0

1. The arithmetic average of gross domestic product and of gross domestic income, deflated by the implicit price deflator for GDP.

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

3. Gross domestic purchases excluding change in private inventories.

4. Final sales to domestic purchasers less government consumption expenditures and gross

investment.

5. The command-basis estimates (lines 12-15) 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.

Appendix A

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

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2013	2014	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2014			2015	
				II	III	IV	I	II
Production in the United States:								
Gross domestic product (GDP).....	1	16,663.2	17,348.1	17,270.0	17,522.1	17,615.9	17,649.3	17,840.5
Gross domestic income (GDI)	2	16,840.8	17,560.1	17,457.0	17,746.1	17,877.8	17,895.6	.....
Average of GDP and GDI ¹	3	16,752.0	17,454.1	17,363.5	17,634.1	17,746.8	17,772.4	.....
Net domestic product ²	4	14,030.3	14,601.4	14,537.2	14,760.6	14,831.7	14,856.6	15,037.6
Net domestic income ²	5	14,208.0	14,813.4	14,724.2	14,984.6	15,093.5	15,102.9	.....
Production by labor and capital supplied by U.S. residents:								
Gross national product.....	6	16,913.5	17,611.2	17,527.0	17,794.0	17,880.6	17,876.8	.....
Gross national income	7	17,091.2	17,823.2	17,714.0	18,018.0	18,142.4	18,123.1	.....
Net national product ²	8	14,280.7	14,864.5	14,794.3	15,032.5	15,096.3	15,084.1	.....
National income ³	9	14,458.3	15,076.5	14,981.3	15,256.5	15,358.2	15,330.4	.....
Final expenditures by U.S. residents:								
Gross domestic purchases	10	17,171.6	17,878.1	17,800.9	18,036.6	18,161.1	18,200.9	18,362.0
Final sales to domestic purchasers ⁴	11	17,099.8	17,800.9	17,711.9	17,948.3	18,072.6	18,073.6	18,238.1
Final sales to private domestic purchasers ⁵	12	13,985.5	14,648.8	14,565.7	14,770.9	14,910.1	14,924.1	15,073.9
After-tax income received by the personal sector:								
Disposable personal income.....	13	12,395.6	12,913.9	12,858.7	12,982.7	13,116.8	13,175.5	13,294.2

1. The arithmetic average of gross domestic product and of gross domestic income.

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

3. Equals gross national income less the depreciation of fixed assets as measured by the

consumption of fixed capital.

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

5. Final sales to domestic purchasers less government consumption expenditures and gross investment.