March 2007 1

GDP and the Economy

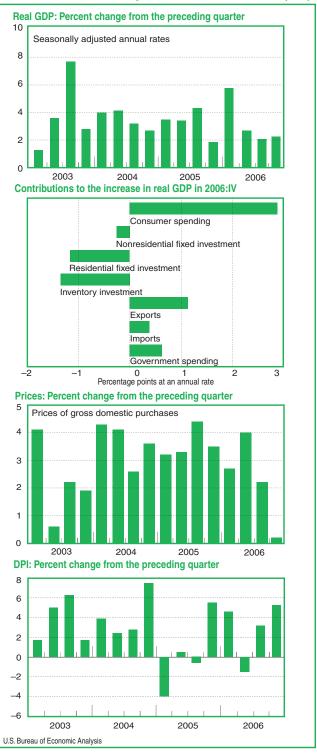
Preliminary Estimates for the Fourth Quarter of 2006

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

Real GDP Overview

Table 1. Real Gross Domestic Product and Components

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current- dollar GDP (percent)	r Change from Contribut r preceding period change (percent) (percer)P		
	2006 2006						2006				
	IV	Ι	Ш	Ш	IV	-	II	III	IV		
Gross domestic product 1	100.0	5.6	2.6	2.0	2.2	5.6	2.6	2.0	2.2		
Personal consumption expenditures	70.1	4.8	2.6	2.8	4.2	3.38	1.81	1.96	2.88		
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	8.0 20.3 41.7	19.8 5.9 1.6	-0.1 1.4 3.7	6.4 1.5 2.8	4.4 6.0 3.2	1.50 1.20 0.67	-0.01 0.30 1.52	0.50 0.32 1.14	0.35 1.19 1.34		
Gross private domestic investment	16.1 15.9	7.8 8.2	1.0 -1.6	-0.8 -1.2	-15.6 -8.5	1.31 1.34	0.17 -0.27	-0.13 -0.19	-2.78 -1.43		
Nonresidential Structures Equipment and software Residential	10.6 3.2 7.4 5.3	13.7 8.7 15.6 -0.3	4.4 20.3 -1.4 -11.1	10.0 15.7 7.7 –18.7	-2.4 -0.8 -3.2 -19.1	1.36 0.25 1.11 -0.02	0.45 0.56 -0.10 -0.72	1.01 0.46 0.55 -1.20	-0.26 -0.03 -0.24 -1.16		
Change in private inventories Net exports of goods and services	0.1 -5.2					-0.03 - 0.04	0.44 0.42	0.06 -0.19	-1.35 .		
Exports	11.3 8.0 3.3	14.0 17.3 6.7	6.2 6.0 6.7	6.8 9.4 0.8	10.5 8.5 15.5	1.41 1.20 0.21	0.66 0.45 0.21	0.73 0.71 0.03	1.13 0.65 0.48		
Imports	16.6 13.9 2.7	9.1 9.4 7.4	1.4 -0.1 9.9	5.6 7.1 –2.6	-2.2 -3.8 7.1	-1.46 -1.27 -0.19	-0.24 0.01 -0.25	-0.93 -1.00 0.07	0.38 v 0.56 -0.18		
Federal	7.0	8.8	-4.5	1.3	4.4	0.61	-0.32	0.09	0.30		
National defense Nondefense State and local	4.7 2.2 12.2	8.9 8.5 2.7	-2.0 -9.3 4.0	-1.2 6.5 1.9	12.3 -10.2 2.6	0.41 0.20 0.33	-0.09 -0.23 0.48	-0.06 0.15 0.23	0.54 -0.24 0.32		

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

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

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

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Įoda	Sorially ac	ijusicu	at arm	uai raic	o]					
3	Share of current- dollar GDP (percent)	р	recedir	ge from ng perio cent)		ch	cent DP is)			
	2006	2006 2006				2006				
	IV	I	II	III	IV	ı	II	Ш	IV	
Gross domestic product ¹	100.0	5.6	2.6	2.0	2.2	5.6	2.6	2.0	2.2	,
Final sales of domestic product	99.9	5.6	2.1	1.9	3.6	5.61	2.11	1.90	3.57	
Change in private inventories Goods	0.1 31.2 58.2 10.6	12.8 2.4 2.9	3.6 2.4 0.3	3.8 2.8 -7.4	3.7 3.8 –10.1	-0.03 3.86 1.39 0.33	0.44 1.12 1.40 0.04	0.06 1.17 1.63 -0.84	-1.35 1.16 2.19 -1.14	
Addenda:										
Motor vehicle output	2.9	3.8	-9.4	27.4	-33.4	0.12	-0.31	0.76	-1.24	/
GDP excluding motor vehicle output	97.1	5.6	3.0	1.2	3.6	5.46	2.87	1.20	3.46	
Final sales of computers	0.7	0.7 9.5 6.7 11.7 43.0 0.07 0.04 0.07 0.							0.23	\
GDP excluding final sales of computers	99.4	5.6	2.5	1.9	2.0	5.52	2.51	1.89	1.99	`

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Consumer Spending

Table 3. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE)

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Share of current- dollar PCE (percent)	t	recedir	ng perio	d	Contribution to percent change in real PCE (percentage points)						
2006	2006 2006					2006					
IV I II III IV					ı	II	III	IV			
100.0	4.8	2.6	2.8	4.8	2.6	2.8	4.2				
11.5	19.8	-0.1	6.4	4.4	2.14	-0.01	0.72	0.50			
4.7	18.9	-1.2	8.6	-4.4	0.85	-0.06	0.40	-0.21			
4.4	22.8	3.3	6.7	13.3	0.92	0.14	0.28	0.55			
2.4	16.3	-3.7	1.6	7.2	0.37	-0.09	0.04	0.17			
29.0	5.9	1.4	1.5	6.0	1.71	0.42	0.46	1.73			
13.9 3.9	6.7 8.6	2.0 -3.8	-0.7 5.5	6.6 6.7	0.92 0.33	0.27 -0.15	-0.10 0.21	0.90 0.26			
3.3	_	-	5.0	-			0.19	0.04			
8.0	6.4	3.4	2.0	6.9	0.51	0.27	0.15	0.54			
59.5	1.6	3.7	2.8	3.2	0.96	2.17	1.64	1.94			
15.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	3.2	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.48			
5.5	-14.0	8.4	9.7	3.9	-0.84	0.44	0.51	0.22			
-	-29.7	15.8	21.9		-0.83		0.46	0.19			
	-0.1							0.02			
3.6	4.0	1.7	-			0.06	0.05	0.13			
	_	-		-	-	-		0.53			
								0.11			
14.0	3.2	6.1	1.6	3.4	0.45	0.83	0.22	0.48			
	current-dollar PCE (percent) 2006 IV 100.0 11.5 4.7 4.4 2.4 29.0 13.9 3.9 3.3 8.0 59.5 15.1 5.5 2.3 3.2	Current-dollar PCE (percent) 2006 IV I 100.0 4.8 11.5 19.8 4.7 18.9 4.4 22.8 2.4 16.3 29.0 5.9 13.9 8.6 3.3 -1.3 8.0 6.4 59.5 1.6 15.1 2.3 5.5 -14.0 2.3 -29.7 3.2 -0.1 3.6 4.3 17.2 4.3 4.1 3.1	current-dollar PCE (percent) Chang precedir (percedir (percedir) 2006 20 IV I 100.0 4.8 2.6 11.5 19.8 -0.1 4.7 18.9 -1.2 4.4 22.8 3.3 2.4 16.3 -3.7 29.0 5.9 1.4 13.9 6.7 2.0 3.9 8.6 -3.8 3.3 -1.3 0.7 8.0 6.4 3.4 59.5 1.6 3.7 15.1 2.3 2.4 5.5 -14.0 8.4 2.3 -29.7 15.8 3.2 -0.1 3.4 3.6 4.0 1.7 17.2 4.3 2.6 4.1 3.1 0.8	current-dollar PCE (percent) Change from preceding perio (percent) 2006 2006 IV I III IIII 100.0 4.8 2.6 2.8 11.5 19.8 -0.1 6.4 4.7 18.9 -1.2 8.6 4.4 22.8 3.3 6.7 2.4 16.3 -3.7 1.6 29.0 5.9 1.4 1.5 13.9 6.7 2.0 -0.7 3.9 8.6 -3.8 5.5 3.3 -1.3 0.7 5.0 8.0 6.4 3.4 2.0 59.5 1.6 3.7 2.8 15.1 2.3 2.4 2.6 5.5 -14.0 8.4 9.7 2.3 -29.7 15.8 21.9 3.2 -0.1 3.4 1.6 3.6 4.0 1.7 1.3 17.2 4.3 2.6 2.1	current-dollar PCE (percent) Change from preceding period (percent) 2006 2006 IV I III IVI 100.0 4.8 2.6 2.8 4.2 11.5 19.8 -0.1 6.4 4.4 4.7 18.9 -1.2 8.6 -4.4 4.4 22.8 3.3 6.7 13.3 2.4 16.3 -3.7 1.6 7.2 29.0 5.9 1.4 1.5 6.0 13.9 6.7 2.0 -0.7 6.6 3.9 8.6 -3.8 5.5 6.7 3.3 -1.3 0.7 5.0 1.0 8.0 5.5 1.6 7.2 2.8 3.2 15.1 2.3 2.4 2.6 3.2 15.5 -14.0 8.4 9.7 3.9 2.3 -29.7 15.8 21.9 8.5 3.2 -0.1 3.4 1.6	current-dollar PCE (percent) Change from preceding period (percent) Cor ch (percent) 1V I III III IV I 100.0 4.8 2.6 2.8 4.2 4.8 11.5 19.8 -0.1 6.4 4.4 2.14 4.7 18.9 -1.2 8.6 -4.4 0.85 4.4 22.8 3.3 6.7 13.3 0.92 2.4 16.3 -3.7 1.6 7.2 0.37 29.0 5.9 1.4 1.5 6.0 1.71 13.9 6.7 2.0 -0.7 6.6 0.92 3.9 8.6 -3.8 5.5 6.7 0.33 3.3 -1.3 0.7 5.0 1.0 -0.05 8.0 6.4 3.4 2.0 6.9 0.51 59.5 1.6 3.7 2.8 3.2 0.96 15.1 2.3 2.4 2.6 3.2 <td< td=""><td>current-dollar PCE (percent) Change from preceding period (percent) Contribution change in (percental) 2006 2006 20 IV I III III IV I II 100.0 4.8 2.6 2.8 4.2 4.8 2.6 11.5 19.8 -0.1 6.4 4.4 2.14 -0.01 4.7 18.9 -1.2 8.6 -4.4 0.85 -0.06 4.4 22.8 3.3 6.7 13.3 0.92 0.14 2.4 16.3 -3.7 1.6 7.2 0.37 -0.09 29.0 5.9 1.4 1.5 6.0 1.71 0.42 13.9 6.7 2.0 -0.7 6.6 0.92 0.27 3.9 8.6 -3.8 5.5 6.7 0.33 -0.15 3.3 -1.3 0.7 5.0 1.0 -0.05 0.03 8.0 6.4 3.4 2.0</td><td>current-dollar PCE (percent) Change from preceding period (percent) Contribution to perchange in real PC (percent) 1V I III III IV I III III III III III III III III III IIII III IIII IIII IIII IIII IIII IIII IIII IIII IIIIII IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII</td></td<>	current-dollar PCE (percent) Change from preceding period (percent) Contribution change in (percental) 2006 2006 20 IV I III III IV I II 100.0 4.8 2.6 2.8 4.2 4.8 2.6 11.5 19.8 -0.1 6.4 4.4 2.14 -0.01 4.7 18.9 -1.2 8.6 -4.4 0.85 -0.06 4.4 22.8 3.3 6.7 13.3 0.92 0.14 2.4 16.3 -3.7 1.6 7.2 0.37 -0.09 29.0 5.9 1.4 1.5 6.0 1.71 0.42 13.9 6.7 2.0 -0.7 6.6 0.92 0.27 3.9 8.6 -3.8 5.5 6.7 0.33 -0.15 3.3 -1.3 0.7 5.0 1.0 -0.05 0.03 8.0 6.4 3.4 2.0	current-dollar PCE (percent) Change from preceding period (percent) Contribution to perchange in real PC (percent) 1V I III III IV I III III III III III III III III III IIII III IIII IIII IIII IIII IIII IIII IIII IIII IIIIII IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII			

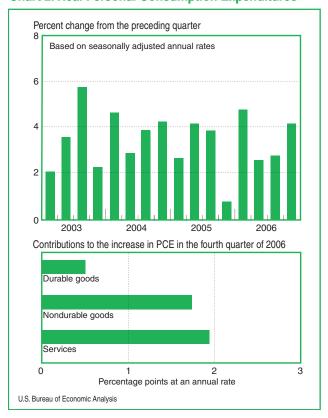
1. The estimates under the contribution columns are also percent changes.

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

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

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

Chart 2. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures



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

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

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

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

Private Fixed Investment

Table 4. Real Private Fixed Investment (PFI)

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

-	٥									
	Share of current- dollar PFI (percent)	nt- ar preceding period percent) (percent) Contribution to percent change in real PFI (percentage points)						FI		
	2006		20	06		2006				
	IV I II III IV					ı	II	III	IV	
Private fixed investment ¹	100.0	8.2	-1.6	-1.2	-8.5	8.2	-1.6	-1.2	-8.5	
Nonresidential	66.4	13.7	4.4	10.0	-2.4	8.30	2.72	6.16	-1.56	
Structures	20.2	8.7	20.3	15.7	-0.8	1.50	3.34	2.79	-0.16	
Commercial and health care Manufacturing Power and communication	7.5 1.4 2.1	7.1 -1.7 14.3	11.7 28.0 4.9	25.6 11.3 16.0	-2.1 -9.7 -11.5	0.46 -0.02 0.27	0.74 0.32 0.10	1.61 0.15 0.31	-0.15 -0.14 -0.25	
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells Other structures ²	5.3 3.8	2.0 23.6	28.0 35.1	10.0 7.3	3.7 5.5	0.09 0.71	1.16 1.03	0.48 0.25	0.19 0.20	
Equipment and software	46.2	15.6	-1.4	7.7	-3.2	6.80	-0.62	3.36	-1.41	
Information processing equipment and software Computers and peripheral	22.8	21.8	-1.1	10.0	0.6	4.52	-0.24	2.13	0.13	
equipment Software ³	4.0 10.0	24.9 12.2	4.7 4.2	22.0 6.0	1.5 8.3	0.94 1.12	0.18	0.79 0.56	0.06 0.78	
Other 4	8.8	31.6	-9.0	9.3	-7.8	2.46	-0.82	0.30	-0.71	
Industrial equipment	8.0	-3.6	13.6	0.2	-5.4		0.98	0.02	-0.42	
Transportation equipment	7.2	27.7	-22.8	13.6	-14.0	1.90	-1.91	0.92	-1.05	
Other equipment 5	8.2	8.5	7.4	3.8	-0.9	0.66	0.56	0.30	-0.07	
Residential	33.6	-0.3	-11.1	-18.7	-19.1	-0.11	-4.33	-7.31	-6.91	
Structures	33.1	-0.5	-11.2	-18.9	-19.3	-0.17	-4.32	-7.30	-6.91	
Permanent site	19.9 17.1	0.8	-17.6 -19.2	-25.0 -28.6	-29.7 -34.5	0.19	-4.46	-6.28	-6.91 -7.23	
Single family	2.8	-1.8 25.7	-19.2 -2.6	7.8	12.3	0.58	-4.39 -0.07	-6.47 0.19	0.32	
Other structures ⁶	13.3	-2.7	1.1	-7.5	0.0		0.14	-1.02	0.00	
Equipment	0.5	13.6	-2.9	-2.2	-1.3	0.06	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	

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

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

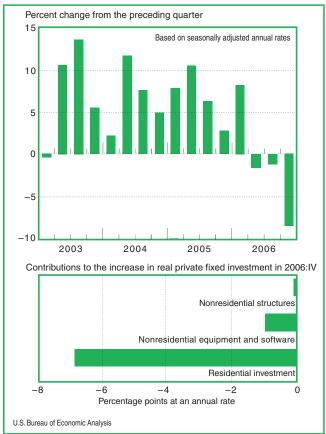
Real private fixed nonresidential investment turned down, reflecting downturns in business investment in equipment and software and in structures.

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

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

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

Chart 3. Real Private Fixed Investment



Inventory Investment

Table 5. Real Change in Private Inventories by Industry

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

			Level			Change from preceding quarter				
	2005		20	06		2006				
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	,
Change in private inventories 1	43.5	41.2	53.7	55.4	17.3	-2.3	12.5	1.7	-38.1	/
Farm	4.8	4.3	1.9	2.5	2.4	-0.5	-2.4	0.6	-0.1	,
Mining, utilities, and construction	-0.5	-2.0	5.4	1.6	1.0	-1.5	7.4	-3.8	-0.6	/
Manufacturing	0.5	7.6	11.1	10.1	8.5	7.1	3.5	-1.0	-1.6	_
Durable-goods industries	-1.3	-0.1	5.7	9.4	14.3	1.2	5.8	3.7	4.9	
Nondurable-goods industries	1.5	7.1	5.2	1.1	-4.8	5.6	-1.9	-4.1	-5.9	
Wholesale trade	13.3	15.0	19.3	33.7	8.1	1.7	4.3	14.4	-25.6	
Durable-goods industries	17.8	6.4	15.3	27.7	4.8	-11.4	8.9	12.4	-22.9	/
Nondurable-goods industries	-3.3	8.2	4.5	6.9	3.2	11.5	-3.7	2.4	-3.7	
Retail trade	26.4	12.8	7.8	2.2	-7.9	-13.6	-5.0	-5.6	-10.1	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	19.8	5.5	1.0	-7.2	-17.6	-14.3	-4.5	-8.2	-10.4	١
Food and beverage stores	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.8	-0.4	١
General merchandise stores	1.1	-4.7	-0.5	4.8	4.7	-5.8	4.2	5.3	-0.1	
Other retail stores	5.1	10.8	6.1	3.6	3.5	5.7	-4.7	-2.5	-0.1	
Other industries	0.8	5.2	7.4	5.1	3.6	4.4	2.2	-2.3	-1.5	
Residual ²	-3.6	-0.5	0.7	-0.3	2.4	3.1	1.2	-1.0	2.7	
Addenda: Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business: ³										
Private inventories to final sales	2.42	2.40	2.40	2.41	2.39					
Nonfarm inventories to final sales	2.22	2.20	2.20	2.21	2.20					
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures	3.55	3.48	3.50	3.52	3.50					

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

Inventory Investment

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

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

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

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

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

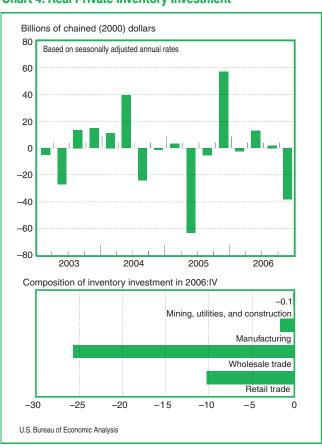
Inventory investment in the mining, utilities, and construction industries decreased \$0.6 billion after decreasing \$3.8 billion.

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

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

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

Chart 4. Real Private Inventory Investment



Exports and Imports

Table 6. Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Cocasonan	aujusi	cu ai ai	iiiuai ia	iiesj				
	Share of current- dollar exports and imports (percent)	Change from preceding period (percent) Contribution to percent change in real exports and imp (percentage points)							
	2006		20	06					
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Exports of goods and services 1	100.0	14.0	6.2	6.8	10.5	14.0	6.2	6.8	10.5
Exports of goods 2	70.8	17.3	6.0	9.4	8.5	11.92	4.22	6.58	6.05 /
Foods, feeds, and beverages	4.5	15.8	20.7	13.2	-18.3	0.69	0.86	0.59	-0.93
Industrial supplies and materials	18.3	26.5	14.4	3.1	9.5	4.36	2.48	0.58	1.73
Capital goods, except automotive Automotive vehicles, engines,	28.5	16.3	6.6	5.6	15.0	4.59	1.85	1.58	4.11
and parts	7.2	2.7	-4.6	26.9	-7.8	0.22	-0.35	1.81	-0.59
automotive	9.0	15.7	1.1	15.2	14.9	1.39	0.10	1.29	1.28
Other	3.4	20.5	-19.7	24.0	13.8	0.68	-	0.73	0.45
Exports of services ²	29.2	6.7	6.7	0.8	15.5	2.07	1.97	0.25	4.43
Imports of goods and services ¹	100.0	9.1	1.4	5.6	-2.2	9.1	1.4	5.6	-2.2
Imports of goods 2	84.0	9.4	-0.1	7.1	-3.8	7.90	-0.05	5.98	-3.26 /
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum	3.5	16.5	-4.8	10.4	-1.2	0.54	-0.16	0.33	-0.04
and products	13.0	1.9	-1.2	14.2	-19.6	0.27	-0.15	1.77	-2.84
Petroleum and products	11.9	-4.8	-18.3	7.1	-20.4	-0.67	-2.78	1.01	-3.01
Capital goods, except automotive	19.2	16.1	11.6	13.5	-2.7	2.88	2.05	2.41	-0.51
and parts	11.6	14.3	-1.3	-8.3	7.3	1.65	-0.15	-0.97	0.80
automotive	21.1	8.4	5.7	15.2	-	1.64	1.07	2.80	3.39
Other	3.8	44.1	1.9	-28.6		1.61	0.08	-1.38	-1.04
Imports of services ²	16.0	7.4	9.9	-2.6	7.1	1.15	1.49	-0.40	1.07
Addenda: Exports of agricultural goods ³ Exports of nonagricultural	4.9	23.8	19.1	2.1	-17.9				
goods Imports of nonpetroleum	65.8	16.8	5.1	10.0	10.8				
goods	72.1	12.3	3.9	7.2	-0.4				

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

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

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

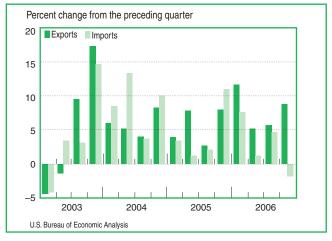
Exports of services accelerated, primarily reflecting an upturn in travel and an acceleration in "other" private services.

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

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

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

Chart 5. Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services



Government Spending

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

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current- dollar CEGI (percent)	р	recedir	e from ng perio cent)	od	cha	Contribution to perc change in real CE (percentage point			
	2006		20	06			20	06		
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
Government consumption expen- ditures and gross investment 1	100.0	4.9	0.8	1.7	3.3	4.9	0.8	1.7	3.3	
Consumption expenditures Gross investment	82.9 17.1	4.4 7.6	-0.5 7.4	2.5 -2.3	3.6 1.6	3.65 1.26	-0.41 1.22	2.06 -0.39	2.98 0.28	
Federal	36.4	8.8	-4.5	1.3	4.4	3.17	-1.69	0.47	1.58	
National defense Consumption expenditures Gross investment	24.7 21.5 3.2	8.9 9.1 7.9	-2.0 -4.1 14.1	-1.2 -0.9 -3.1	12.3 11.3 19.0	2.15 1.91 0.24	-0.50 -0.91 0.41	-0.30 -0.20 -0.10	2.86 2.31 0.55	
Nondefense Consumption expenditures Gross investment	11.7 10.3 1.5	8.5 8.1 10.8	-9.3 -5.0 -32.9	6.5 6.5 6.7		1.02 0.85 0.18	-1.19 -0.55 -0.65	0.77 0.67 0.10	-0.99	
State and local	63.6	2.7	4.0	1.9	2.6	1.74	2.50	1.20	1.69	
Consumption expenditures Gross investment	51.1 12.5	1.7 7.0	2.1 12.5	3.1 -3.1	3.3 0.1	0.89 0.85	1.05 1.46	1.59 -0.39	1.67 0.01	

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

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

Government Spending

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

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

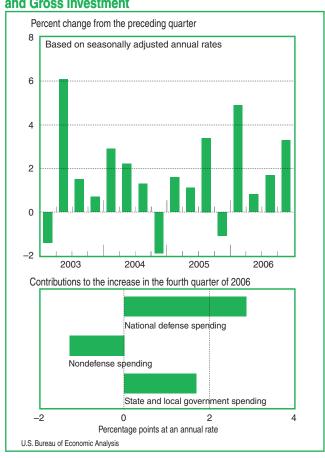
Gross investment consists of new and used structures (such as highways and dams) and equipment and software purchased or produced by government and government-owned enterprises.

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

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

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

Chart 6. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment



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

Prices

Table 8. Prices for Gross Domestic Purchases

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

	р	recedir	ge from ng perio cent)	d	Contribution to percent change in gross domestic purchases prices (percentage points)				
		20	06			20	006		
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic purchases 1	2.7	4.0	2.2	0.2	2.7	4.0	2.2	0.2	
Personal consumption expenditures	2.0	4.0	2.4	-0.9	1.35	2.66	1.55	-0.58	
Durable goods	-1.0	-0.8	-1.1	-2.7	-0.07	-0.06	-0.08	-0.21	
Nondurable goods	1.1	8.3	2.3	-7.7	0.21	1.58	0.46	-1.55	
Services	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	1.22	1.15	1.18	1.18	
Gross private domestic investment	3.7	3.1	0.6	3.2	0.58	0.50	0.10	0.49	
Fixed investment	3.8	3.0	0.5	3.1	0.59	0.47	0.08	0.47	
Nonresidential	3.7	3.0	0.9	2.6	0.36	0.30	0.09	0.26	
Structures	12.4	10.7	5.3	5.4	0.32	0.29	0.15	0.16	
Equipment and software	0.6	0.1	-0.9	1.5	0.04	0.01	-0.06	0.10	
Residential	3.8	2.9	-0.1	4.1	0.23	0.17	-0.01	0.21	
Change in private inventories					-0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	
Government consumption expenditures									
and gross investment	4.4	4.8	2.8	1.6	0.79	0.86	0.51	0.30	
Federal	7.6	3.8	2.0	0.0	0.49	0.25	0.13	0.00	
National defense	6.7	4.1	2.3	-0.3	0.29	0.18	0.10		
Nondefense	9.5	3.2	1.4	0.8	0.20	0.07	0.03	0.02	
State and local	2.6	5.4	3.4	2.6	0.30	0.61	0.38	0.29	
Addenda:									
Gross domestic purchases:		4 -				0.40	0.00		
Food	2.6 -2.4	1.7 30.6	3.0	2.3 -33.8	0.24 -0.11	0.16	0.28	-	
Energy goods and services Excluding food and energy	3.0	2.9	0.6 2.2	-33.8 2.4	2.59	1.37 2.49	0.03 1.85	-2.03 2.03	
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE):	3.0	2.9	2.2	2.4	2.59	2.49	1.00	2.03	
Food	2.8	1.7	2.9	10					
Energy goods and services	0.1	29.7	3.7	-					
Excluding food and energy	2.1	2.7	2.2						
"Market-based" PCE	1.7	4.2	2.2	-1.6					
Excluding food and energy	1.6	2.7	1.9						
Gross domestic product	3.3	3.3	1.9	1.7					
GIOSS domestic product	3.3	3.3	1.9	1.7					

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

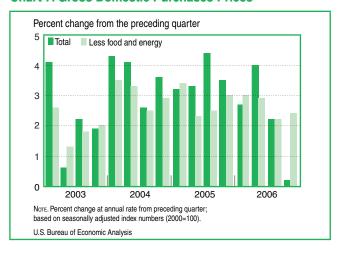
Note on Prices

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

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

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

Chart 7. Gross Domestic Purchases Prices



Revisions

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

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

[Ocasonally adju-	otou ut ui	iiiaai iate	,0]			
	prec	nange fro eding qu (percent)	arter	chang	ution to ge in rea entage p	i GDP
	Ad- vance	Prelim- inary	Preliminary minus advance	Ad- vance	Prelim- inary	Preliminary minus advance
Gross domestic product (GDP) 1	3.5	2.2	-1.3	3.5	2.2	-1.3
Personal consumption expenditures	4.4 6.0 6.9 2.9	4.2 4.4 6.0 3.2	-0.2 -1.6 -0.9 0.3	2.13 0.66 0.33 1.15	2.88 0.35 1.19 1.34	0.75 -0.31 0.86 0.19
Gross private domestic investment Fixed investment Nonresidential Structures Equipment and software Residential	-11.0 -7.3 -0.4 2.8 -1.8 -19.2	-15.6 -8.5 -2.4 -0.8 -3.2 -19.1	-4.6 -1.2 -2.0 -3.6 -1.4 0.1	-0.34 -0.24 0.88 0.41 0.46 -1.12		-2.44 -1.19 -1.14 -0.44 -0.70 -0.04
Change in private inventories				-0.10	-1.35	-1.25
Net exports of goods and services	10.0 8.8 13.0	10.5 8.5 15.5	0.5 -0.3 2.5	-0.58 0.70 0.75 -0.05	1.50 1.13 0.65 0.48	2.08 0.43 -0.10 0.53
Imports	-3.2	-2.2	1.0	-1.28	0.38	1.66
GoodsServices	-5.0 6.7	-3.8 7.1	1.2 0.4	-1.31 0.03	0.56 -0.18	1.87 -0.21
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	3.7 4.5 11.9 -9.3 3.3	3.3 4.4 12.3 -10.2 2.6	-0.4 -0.1 0.4 -0.9 -0.7	0.37 0.12 -0.03 0.15 0.25	0.62 0.30 0.54 -0.24 0.32	0.25 0.18 0.57 -0.39 0.07
Addenda: Final sales of domestic product	4.2	3.6	-0.6	1.68	3.57	1.89
Gross domestic purchases price index	0.1 1.5	0.2 1.7	0.1 0.2			

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

Source Data for the Preliminary Estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Personal Income for the Third Quarter

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

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

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