

NEWS RELEASE



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THE BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS (BEA) RELEASES ESTIMATES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY, COMPENSATION BY INDUSTRY, AND DETAILED CONSUMER SPENDING FOR AMERICAN SAMOA

UTULEI, AMERICAN SAMOA (September 4, 2012) -- Today, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) is releasing estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) for American Samoa for 2010 and revised estimates for 2002 to 2009. In this release, BEA – for the first time – also includes estimates of GDP by industry, compensation by industry, and detailed consumer spending. These estimates were developed under the Statistical Improvement Program funded by the Office of Insular Affairs (OIA) of the U.S. Department of the Interior.

Gross Domestic Product for 2010

The estimates for American Samoa show that real GDP – GDP adjusted to remove price changes – increased 1.3 percent (see Table 1.3). For comparison, real GDP for the U.S. (excluding the territories) increased 2.4 percent in 2010.

The growth in the economy in 2010 largely reflected increases in territorial government spending and private fixed investment, including construction (see Table 1.4).² Following the September 2009 earthquake and tsunami, the American Samoa Government significantly increased its spending, including hiring temporary workers for cleanup and recovery operations. Construction activity increased as homes and other structures damaged or destroyed by the natural disaster were repaired and rebuilt.³

Economic growth was tempered by a decline in exports of goods and services that was only partly offset by a decline in imports.⁴ American Samoa's exports, which consisted overwhelmingly of exports of the tuna canning industry, were a major contributor to the decline in total exports in 2010.

¹ These estimates are based on limited source data and are subject to revision.

² In this news release, "consumer spending" refers to "personal consumption expenditures" and "government spending" refers to "government consumption expenditures and gross investment."

³ GDP, as a measure of an economy's current production of goods and services, is not affected directly by destruction of property caused by natural disasters, except to the extent that it affects production capacity. (The resulting loss of property does have a direct impact on balance sheets.) However, GDP is affected indirectly by the actions that consumers, businesses, and governments take in response to the natural disaster, such as increases in government spending for cleanup and recovery operations and increases in construction activity to rebuild damaged assets.

⁴ Imports are a subtraction in the calculation of GDP.

Consumer spending continued to be a drag on the American Samoa economy in 2010, declining for the sixth consecutive year. More detailed estimates of consumer spending are being released for the first time today and show that, for 2010, spending fell on both goods and services. Net foreign travel, calculated as spending by American Samoa residents abroad less spending by nonresidents in American Samoa, also contributed negatively to economic growth.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry and Compensation by Industry

The new estimates of gross domestic product by industry (GDP by industry) provide additional information on economic growth and complement the aggregate GDP estimates that have been published since 2010. While the GDP estimates show how much the entire economy has grown (or contracted), the new GDP by industry estimates show how major industries have contributed to that growth.

For American Samoa, the GDP by industry estimates show that the manufacturing industry, which includes the tuna canning industry, contracted in 2010 (see Table 2.4). The tuna canning industry, which had experienced a steep decline in 2009 due to the closure of one of the territory's two canneries, continued to decline in 2010, while nonmanufacturing industries and the territorial government sector contributed positively to the economy (see Table 2.5).

The compensation by industry estimates show trends in compensation for major industries (see Table 2.6). Total compensation fell in 2010, reflecting a decline in private sector compensation. Private sector compensation fell largely as a result of the cannery closure in the third quarter of 2009. However, territorial government compensation, which includes the compensation paid to temporary workers following the earthquake and tsunami, continued to increase in 2010.

The accompanying tables present estimates for GDP and its major components, GDP by industry, and compensation by industry. Also included in this release are estimates for the major components of gross domestic income.

Revisions to GDP

Estimates of GDP for 2002 to 2009 that were released on May 31, 2011 have been revised in order to incorporate improvements to source data and estimation methodologies. Major improvements are:

- The incorporation of newly available data for food purchased from farms, food produced on farms, and food consumed on farms from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's 2008 Census of Agriculture.
- The incorporation of newly available data from the U.S. Census Bureau, including:
 - o Housing information from the 2010 Census of Population and Housing, and
 - o Wage and salary data for 2008 and 2009 from County Business Patterns.
- The incorporation of newly available source data for territorial government spending from government financial statements for fiscal year 2010.

The pattern of growth in the revised estimates is similar to that of the previously published estimates (see Table 1.7). In both the revised and the published estimates, real GDP decreased in 2006, 2008, and 2009, and increased in all other years. The largest revision to real GDP was for 2009 and reflected an

upward revision to territorial government spending that was based on the incorporation of information from the American Samoa Government's fiscal year 2010 financial statements.

Future directions

Moving forward, an agreement between OIA and BEA will extend and improve the estimates of GDP for American Samoa. The information provided by the American Samoa Government will continue to be critical to the successful production of these estimates.

BEA currently plans to release estimates for 2011 in the spring of 2013.

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1. Domestic Product and Income

Table 1.1. Gross Domestic Product

					[Millio	ons of do	llars]			
	Line	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross domestic product	1	549	561	545	550	544	571	609	714	615
Personal consumption expenditures	2	312	332	356	367	373	378	402	397	412
Goods	3	155	166	185	189	190	194	210	203	213
Durable goods	4	20	21	26	24	23	23	28	23	24
Nondurable goods	5	135	145	159	165	167	171	183	180	188
Services	6	156	164	172	181	184	185	194	199	205
Net foreign travel	7	1	1	-1	-3	-1	-1	-3	-4	-6
Private fixed investment	8	12	12	17	21	20	21	20	17	22
Change in private inventories	9	5	9	8	-6	-3	-8	-17	-6	-7
Net exports of goods and services	10	-18	-41	-86	-81	-95	-66	-65	4	-136
Exports	11	527	522	470	507	504	512	646	536	366
Goods	12	503	495	442	480	477	488	621	509	338
Services	13	25	27	28	27	26	24	25	26	27
Imports	14	545	563	555	589	599	578	711	532	502
Goods	15	487	494	488	525	533	515	641	472	442
Services	16	58	69	68	64	66	62	70	60	60
Government consumption										
expenditures and gross investment	17	238	249	250	250	250	245	268	303	325
Federal	18	10	20	26	24	19	17	21	28	21
Territorial	19	227	229	224	225	231	228	247	275	305

Table 1.2. Real Gross Domestic Product, Chained Dollars

				[Milli	ons of ch	nained (2	2005) do	llars]		
	Line	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross domestic product	1	545	548	548	550	529	536	527	510	517
Personal consumption expenditures	2	347	356	371	367	362	356	352	348	345
Goods	3	172	179	193	189	185	183	183	173	172
Durable goods	4	22	23	27	24	22	22	23	19	20
Nondurable goods	5	150	156	166	165	162	161	159	153	152
Services	6	175	176	178	181	179	175	171	178	177
Net foreign travel	7	1	0	0	-3	-2	-1	-2	-3	-4
Private fixed investment	8	14	14	18	21	20	20	20	17	23
Change in private inventories	9	6	10	8	-6	-3	-7	-11	-7	-6
Net exports of goods and services	10	-91	-107	-107	-81	-88	-62	-75	-104	-109
Exports	11	590	577	485	507	474	479	475	374	313
Goods	12	560	547	456	480	448	456	452	352	291
Services	13	31	30	30	27	26	23	22	24	23
Imports	14	681	684	592	589	562	541	550	478	422
Goods	15	609	606	520	525	497	479	486	420	367
Services	16	73	79	72	64	65	63	64	59	56
Government consumption										
expenditures and gross investment	17	263	270	258	250	239	228	243	273	290
Federal	18	13	23	29	24	18	16	18	25	18
Territorial	19	249	246	229	225	221	212	224	249	273
Addenda:										
Population (thousands) ¹	20	60.8	62.6	64.1	65.5	64.8	64.8	65.1	62.4	55.5
Per capita real GDP (chained dollars)	21	8,964	8,754	8,549	8,397	8,164	8,272	8,095	8,173	9,315

^{1.} BEA estimates based on U.S. Census Bureau's Census of Population and Housing and American Samoa Statistical Yearbook.

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

					[Perc	cent]			
	Line	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross domestic product	1	0.6	0.1	0.2	-3.7	1.2	-1.7	-3.1	1.3
Personal consumption expenditures	2	2.5	4.2	-1.0	-1.3	-1.6	-1.2	-1.1	-0.7
Goods	3	4.3	7.4	-2.0	-2.2	-1.1	0.0	-5.4	-0.4
Durable goods	4	4.1	17.0	-12.3	-5.5	-2.9	7.8	-17.4	2.3
Nondurable goods	5	4.3	5.9	-0.3	-1.7	-0.9	-1.0	-3.6	-0.7
Services	6	0.7	1.4	1.2	-0.9	-2.4	-1.8	3.9	-0.4
Net foreign travel	7								
Private fixed investment	8	0.7	32.0	14.1	-6.0	3.3	-0.4	-15.6	32.3
Change in private inventories	9								
Net exports of goods and services	10								
Exports	11	-2.2	-16.0	4.6	-6.6	1.1	-0.9	-21.2	-16.4
Goods	12	-2.3	-16.7	5.4	-6.8	1.8	-0.7	-22.2	-17.2
Services	13	-0.6	-2.7	-8.6	-3.2	-10.2	-4.4	4.8	-2.6
Imports	14	0.5	-13.5	-0.5	-4.5	-3.7	1.7	-13.1	-11.8
Goods	15	-0.5	-14.2	1.0	-5.3	-3.7	1.6	-13.7	-12.5
Services	16	8.2	-8.7	-11.2	1.7	-4.0	3.1	-8.0	-6.3
Government consumption									
expenditures and gross investment	17	2.6	-4.4	-3.1	-4.4	-4.5	6.5	12.6	6.3
Federal	18	85.1	22.7	-14.2	-26.3	-13.4	17.3	33.8	-28.3
Territorial	19	-1.3	-6.8	-1.8	-2.0	-3.7	5.6	10.8	9.8

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

	Line	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Percent change:									
Gross domestic product	1	0.6	0.1	0.2	-3.7	1.2	-1.7	-3.1	1.3
Percentage points:									
Personal consumption expenditures	2	1.42	2.54	-0.66	-0.87	-1.11	-0.81	-0.65	-0.42
Goods	3	1.22	2.26	-0.68	-0.76	-0.39	0.02	-1.70	-0.12
Durable goods	4	0.15	0.67	-0.59	-0.24	-0.12	0.32	-0.72	0.08
Nondurable goods	5	1.07	1.59	-0.09	-0.52	-0.27	-0.31	-0.98	-0.20
Services	6	0.22	0.43	0.39	-0.30	-0.80	-0.59	1.11	-0.12
Net foreign travel	7	-0.01	-0.15	-0.37	0.19	0.08	-0.23	-0.06	-0.19
Private fixed investment	8	0.01	0.73	0.46	-0.23	0.12	-0.02	-0.47	0.83
Change in private inventories	9	0.63	-0.37	-2.64	0.72	-0.84	-0.91	0.84	0.05
Net exports of goods and services	10	-2.58	-0.81	4.55	-1.28	5.07	-2.65	-7.83	-2.13
Exports	11	-2.12	-15.68	4.02	-6.23	1.04	-0.83	-20.78	-12.16
Goods	12	-2.09	-15.54	4.47	-6.07	1.54	-0.64	-20.96	-12.06
Services	13	-0.03	-0.14	-0.45	-0.16	-0.49	-0.19	0.18	-0.11
Imports	14	-0.46	14.87	0.53	4.94	4.02	-1.82	12.95	10.03
Goods	15	0.45	13.74	-0.90	5.13	3.56	-1.48	12.15	9.43
Services	16	-0.91	1.13	1.43	-0.19	0.47	-0.34	0.80	0.60
Government consumption									
expenditures and gross investment	17	1.11	-2.04	-1.46	-2.04	-2.05	2.71	5.01	2.93
Federal	18	1.63	0.86	-0.72	-1.19	-0.48	0.52	1.06	-1.25
Territorial	19	-0.52	-2.90	-0.75	-0.85	-1.58	2.19	3.95	4.18

Table 1.5. Percent Change From Preceding Year in Prices for Gross Domestic Product and **Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product**

	Line	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
						[Percent]				
Gross domestic product	1		1.6	-2.8	0.6	2.8	3.7	8.5	21.0	-14.9
Personal consumption expenditures	2		3.7	3.1	4.1	2.9	3.1	7.6	-0.1	4.4
				[1	ndex nu	mbers, 2	005=100)]		
Gross domestic product	3	100.7	102.3	99.4	100.0	102.8	106.6	115.7	140.0	119.0
Personal consumption expenditures	4	89.9	93.2	96.1	100.0	102.9	106.2	114.3	114.2	119.2

Table 1.6. Gross Domestic Income

		[Millions of dollars]												
	Line	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010				
Gross domestic income	1	549	561	545	550	544	571	609	714	615				
Compensation of employees	2	230	242	255	267	263	263	278	281	272				
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	3	23	23	23	22	22	22	24	21	17				
Gross operating surplus	4	296	296	267	261	259	286	307	412	326				

Table 1.7. Revisions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product

	Line	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Percent change:								
Revised	1	0.6	0.1	0.2	-3.7	1.2	-1.7	-3.1
Previously published	2	0.6	0.5	0.7	-3.1	1.7	-2.1	-4.7
Percentage points:								
Revision	3	0.0	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	0.4	1.6

2. GDP by Industry

Table 2.1. Value Added by Industry

					[Millio	ons of do	llars]			
	Line	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross domestic product	1	549	561	545	550	544	571	609	714	615
Private industries	2	425	428	399	392	388	413	446	547	445
Manufacturing	3	109	108	79	68	67	77	112	163	41
Nonmanufacturing	4	316	320	320	324	321	336	334	384	404
Government	5	124	133	146	158	156	158	163	168	170
Federal	6	8	11	16	22	16	14	17	19	17
Territorial	7	115	122	130	136	140	144	146	149	153

Table 2.2. Value Added by Industry as a Percentage of GDP

						[Percent]				
	Line	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross domestic product	1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Private industries	2	77	76	73	71	71	72	73	77	72
Manufacturing	3	20	19	14	12	12	13	18	23	7
Nonmanufacturing	4	58	57	59	59	59	59	55	54	66
Government	5	23	24	27	29	29	28	27	24	28
Federal	6	1	2	3	4	3	2	3	3	3
Territorial	7	21	22	24	25	26	25	24	21	25

Table 2.3. Real Value Added by Industry

				[Milli	ons of cl	nained (2	2005) do	llars]		
	Line	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross domestic product	1	545	548	548	550	529	536	527	510	517
Private industries	2	408	405	401	392	380	387	375	360	365
Manufacturing	3	65	64	61	68	66	68	68	54	47
Nonmanufacturing	4	343	341	341	324	315	319	307	316	333
Government	5	136	143	148	158	149	149	152	151	153
Federal	6	10	13	18	22	15	13	15	16	14
Territorial	7	125	130	130	136	134	136	137	135	139

Table 2.4. Percent Changes in Real Value Added by Industry

		[Percent]										
	Line	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010			
Gross domestic product	1	0.6	0.1	0.2	-3.7	1.2	-1.7	-3.1	1.3			
Private industries	2	-0.6	-1.1	-2.3	-3.0	1.7	-3.0	-4.1	1.4			
Manufacturing	3	-0.5	-4.8	11.2	-3.7	3.5	0.1	-20.3	-12.9			
Nonmanufacturing	4	-0.7	0.1	-5.1	-2.8	1.4	-3.8	3.0	5.3			
Government	5	4.8	3.4	7.0	-5.5	-0.2	1.8	-0.2	1.0			
Federal	6	25.0	38.0	22.7	-30.0	-15.6	16.1	7.8	-12.1			
Territorial	7	3.3	0.3	4.9	-1.6	1.6	0.4	-1.2	2.7			

Table 2.5. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product by Industry

	Line	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Percent change:									
Gross domestic product	1	0.6	0.1	0.2	-3.7	1.2	-1.7	-3.1	1.3
Percentage points:									
Private industries	2	-0.49	-0.81	-1.65	-2.10	1.24	-2.17	-3.11	0.97
Manufacturing	3	-0.10	-0.87	1.42	-0.45	0.45	0.02	-4.69	-2.16
Nonmanufacturing	4	-0.39	0.06	-3.07	-1.65	0.80	-2.19	1.58	3.13
Government	5	1.09	0.86	1.88	-1.60	-0.06	0.49	-0.05	0.27
Federal	6	0.39	0.80	0.71	-1.21	-0.47	0.40	0.20	-0.35
Territorial	7	0.70	0.06	1.17	-0.39	0.41	0.10	-0.26	0.62

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

Table 2.6. Compensation of Employees by Industry

		[Millions of dollars]								
	Line	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total compensation	1	230	242	255	267	263	263	278	281	272
Private industries	2	121	124	120	123	122	120	132	132	113
Manufacturing	3	53	53	48	49	50	52	61	57	34
Nonmanufacturing	4	68	71	72	74	71	68	71	75	79
Government	5	109	119	134	145	141	143	146	149	159
Federal	6	9	11	17	22	17	15	18	20	18
Territorial	7	101	108	118	122	124	128	129	130	141