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Bureau of Economic Analysis Releases 2015 GDP Data for American Samoa

Territory now has GDP Data Spanning 14 years beginning in 2002

WASHINGTON, D.C. (August 8, 2016) – Assistant Secretary for Insular Areas Esther Kia'aina announced today that the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has released gross domestic product (GDP) data for 2015 for American Samoa.

The release of the GDP estimates is a critical part of a technical assistance agreement between the Office of Insular Affairs (OIA) and the BEA to generate GDP data for the island territories of American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Island and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in a manner consistent with GDP data collection for states and the nation as a whole.

"GDP data is critically important for leaders in American Samoa and other U.S. territories to make informed decisions on fiscal policies and economic development strategies," said Assistant Secretary Kia'aina. "We are pleased to support BEA's collaboration with the territories in this worthwhile endeavor and look forward to having such work be automatically included in the agency's annual budget."

The BEA released the first official set of GDP data for the U.S. territories under OIA jurisdiction in May 2010, which covered the period of 2002-2007, and has since provided data for each subsequent year. With this 2015 release, the territories now have official GDP data that cover the 2002-2015 period.

The BEA is currently mandated to provide GDP data for the United States, the 50 states and the District of Columbia (D.C.), but not U.S. territories. To produce GDP data for the territories as is done for the Nation, the 50 states and D.C., OIA entered into a technical assistance agreement with the BEA that provides \$750,000 annually to cover the cost of BEA's technical expertise and field work in the territories. Over the course of the last several years, the BEA has worked closely with staff in the territories to develop mechanisms to gather and calculate the GDP data. Among the critical data the BEA generates are the details of the composition of island economic

output which provide insight into economic structure and potential for economic growth and development. The OIA-BEA agreement is the only system to generate these basic economic data for the territories that are otherwise statutorily made readily available for the 50 states and D.C.

The Secretary of the Interior is responsible for coordinating federal policy with respect to the territories of the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and administering and overseeing U.S. federal assistance provided to the freely associated states of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau under the Compacts of Free Association. On behalf of the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary for Insular Areas executes these responsibilities through the Office of Insular Affairs whose mission is to foster economic opportunities, promote government efficiency, and improve the quality of life for the people of the insular areas.

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News Release

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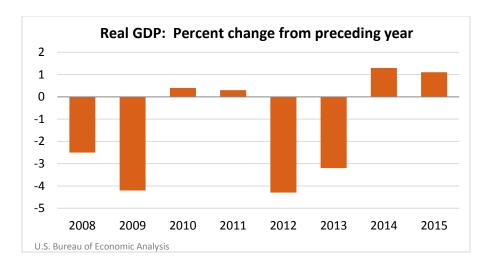
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT FOR AMERICAN SAMOA INCREASES FOR THE SECOND YEAR IN A ROW

UTULEI, AMERICAN SAMOA (August 8, 2016) -- Today, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) is releasing estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) for American Samoa for 2015, in addition to estimates of GDP by industry and compensation by industry for 2014. 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.

Revised estimates of GDP for 2013 and 2014, as well as revised estimates of GDP by industry and compensation by industry for 2013, are presented in this release.

Gross Domestic Product for 2015

The estimates of GDP for American Samoa show that real GDP–GDP adjusted to remove price changes–increased 1.1 percent in 2015 after increasing 1.3 percent in 2014 (see Table 1.3). For comparison, real GDP for the United States (excluding the territories) increased 2.6 percent in 2015 after increasing 2.4 percent in 2014.



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



The growth in the American Samoa economy reflected increases in exports of goods and government spending (see Table 1.4). These increases were partly offset by an increase in imports of goods, which is a subtraction item in the calculation of GDP.

Exports of goods grew for a second consecutive year. This growth reflected increased activity of the tuna canning industry, which continued to increase its output after opening a multimillion-dollar canning plant in early 2015.

Government spending also increased, reflecting growth in spending by the territorial government. Major territorial government projects in 2015 included the rebuilding of the Satala Power Plant and the telecommunication authority's work to improve broadband capacity and coverage in American Samoa.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry and Compensation by Industry for 2014

The estimates of GDP by industry for American Samoa show that the private sector expanded in 2014, due to growth in nonmanufacturing and manufacturing industries, while the government sector contracted (see Table 2.4). The growth in the manufacturing sector reflected higher output of the tuna canning industry. The decline in the government sector primarily reflected operating losses of territorial government enterprises.

The compensation by industry estimates, which are measured in current dollars, show trends in compensation for major industries (see Table 2.6). Total compensation increased in 2014, reflecting increases in all sectors except federal government.

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 for 2013 and 2014 that were released on January 13, 2016 have been revised in order to incorporate improvements to source data, including:

- newly available trade data from the American Samoa Department of Commerce,
- newly available data for territorial government spending from government financial statements, and
- newly available wage information from the Census Bureau's County Business Patterns.

The revised estimates show a similar pattern of inflation-adjusted growth as the previously published estimates (see Table 1.7).

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 GDP estimates for 2016 in the summer of 2017. GDP by industry and compensation by industry estimates for 2015 will also be released at the same time.



Additional Information

Resources

- Stay informed about BEA developments by reading the BEA <u>blog</u>, signing up for BEA's <u>email</u> <u>subscription service</u>, or following BEA on Twitter @BEA News.
- Historical time series for these estimates can be accessed at BEA's <u>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</u> for the U.S. Territories.
- Access BEA data by registering for BEA's Data <u>Application Programming Interface</u> (API).
- For more on BEA's statistics, see our monthly online journal, the <u>Survey of Current Business</u>.
- BEA's news release schedule

Definitions

Gross domestic product (GDP) is the value of the goods and services produced by the American Samoa economy less the value of the goods and services used up in production. GDP is also equal to the sum of personal consumption expenditures, private fixed investment, change in private inventories, net exports of goods and services, and government consumption expenditures and gross investment.

Personal consumption expenditures (PCE), also referred to as "consumer spending," measures the goods and services purchased by "persons"—that is, by households and by nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs)—who are resident in American Samoa.

Private fixed investment (PFI) measures spending by private businesses, nonprofit institutions, and households on fixed assets in the American Samoa economy. Fixed assets consist of structures, equipment, and software that are used in the production of goods and services.

Change in private inventories (CIPI), or "inventory investment," is a measure of the value of the change in the physical volume of the inventories—additions less withdrawals—that businesses maintain to support their production and distribution activities.

Net exports of goods and services is the difference between exports of goods and services and imports of

goods and services. Exports measures the portion of total American Samoa production of goods and services that is provided to the rest of the world. Imports measures the portion of total American Samoa expenditures that is accounted for by goods and services provided by the rest of the world.

Government consumption expenditures and gross investment, or "government spending," measures the portion of GDP that is accounted for by the government sector. Government consumption expenditures consists of spending by government to produce and provide services to the public. Gross investment consists of spending by government for fixed assets that directly benefit the public or that assist government agencies in their production activities.

Gross domestic income (GDI) is the sum of incomes earned and costs incurred in the production of GDP. In national economic accounting, GDP and GDI are conceptually equal.

Current-dollar estimates are valued in the prices of the period when the transactions occurred—that is, at "market value." Also referred to as "nominal estimates" or as "current-price estimates."

Real values are inflation-adjusted estimates—that is, estimates that exclude the effects of price changes.

Statistical Conventions

Quantities and prices. Quantities, or "real" volume measures, and prices are expressed as index numbers with a specified reference year equal to 100 (currently 2009). Quantity and price indexes are calculated using a Fisher chain-weighted formula that incorporates weights from two adjacent years. "Real" dollar series are calculated by multiplying the quantity index by the current-dollar value in the reference year (2009) and then dividing by 100.

Chained-dollar values are not additive because the relative weights for a given period differ from those of the reference year.



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1. Domestic Product and Income

Table 1.1. Gross Domestic Product

					[Milli	ons of do	lars]			
	Line	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product	1	520	563	678	576	574	644	639	638	641
Personal consumption expenditures	2	383	407	398	402	414	424	446	452	442
Goods	3	195	208	196	197	188	189	213	216	206
Durable goods	4	23	27	24	25	23	23	29	34	30
Nondurable goods	5	171	181	172	172	166	167	184	182	175
Services	6	189	202	207	211	229	242	243	247	245
Net foreign travel	7	-1	-3	-5	-5	-4	-6	-10	-11	-9
Private fixed investment	8	41	46	38	49	51	53	60	66	62
Change in private inventories	9	-8	-17	-6	-5	-3	0	5	32	10
Net exports of goods and services	10	-116	-113	-26	-174	-225	-161	-185	-256	-240
Exports	11	505	641	530	364	335	482	456	423	425
Goods	12	487	621	510	341	313	456	431	397	399
Services	13	17	20	20	22	22	26	25	26	26
Imports	14	621	754	556	537	559	643	641	678	666
Goods	15	571	698	508	489	509	588	586	616	601
Services	16	50	56	49	48	50	55	54	63	64
Government consumption										
expenditures and gross investment	17	220	241	275	304	337	329	313	344	367
Federal	18	17	20	30	22	23	22	22	24	24
Territorial	19	203	220	244	281	314	306	291	319	343

Table 1.2. Real Gross Domestic Product, Chained Dollars

				[M	illions of c	hained (2	009) dolla	rs]		
	Line	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product	1	727	708	678	681	683	653	632	641	648
Personal consumption expenditures	2	420	410	398	381	364	357	368	371	369
Goods	3	216	212	196	187	170	165	182	184	177
Durable goods	4	27	27	24	24	21	19	25	28	25
Nondurable goods	5	190	185	172	163	149	146	157	155	151
Services	6	207	202	207	200	198	197	195	197	199
Net foreign travel	7	-3	-4	-5	-6	-4	-6	-9	-9	-7
Private fixed investment	8	40	45	38	50	52	51	55	59	55
Change in private inventories	9	-7	-11	-6	-4	-2	0	5	26	10
Net exports of goods and services	10	52	36	-26	-48	-67	-67	-85	-122	-109
Exports	11	678	675	530	446	394	412	408	424	458
Goods	12	658	654	510	424	372	388	386	401	435
Services	13	20	20	20	22	20	23	22	22	22
Imports	14	626	639	556	494	460	479	494	547	567
Goods	15	575	586	508	450	417	433	448	496	514
Services	16	51	52	49	45	44	47	46	51	53
Government consumption										
expenditures and gross investment	17	227	239	275	290	309	297	278	299	320
Federal	18	18	20	30	22	22	21	20	22	22
Territorial	19	209	219	244	268	287	276	258	277	298
Addenda:										
Population (thousands) ¹	20	64.8	65.1	62.4	55.5	55.9	56.3	56.7	57.1	57.4
Per capita real GDP (chained dollars)	21	11,219	10,876	10,865	12,270	12,218	11,599	11,146	11,226	11,289

^{1.} BEA estimates based on data from the American Samoa Department of Commerce and the U.S. Census Bureau.

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

					[Per	cent]			
	Line	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product	1	-2.5	-4.2	0.4	0.3	-4.3	-3.2	1.3	1.1
Personal consumption expenditures	2	-2.4	-2.9	-4.3	-4.6	-2.0	3.1	0.9	-0.5
Goods	3	-1.9	-7.8	-4.6	-9.3	-2.6	10.3	1.0	-3.9
Durable goods	4	3.0	-12.7	0.9	-14.6	-5.7	26.9	15.5	-11.4
Nondurable goods	5	-2.5	-7.1	-5.4	-8.5	-2.2	8.0	-1.3	-2.5
Services	6	-2.3	2.5	-3.4	-0.9	-0.5	-1.3	1.1	1.4
Net foreign travel	7								
Private fixed investment	8	13.5	-15.9	30.9	5.2	-2.3	8.0	6.9	-6.2
Change in private inventories	9								
Net exports of goods and services	10								
Exports	11	-0.4	-21.4	-15.8	-11.8	4.7	-0.8	3.9	7.9
Goods	12	-0.6	-22.1	-16.8	-12.2	4.1	-0.5	3.9	8.5
Services	13	4.9	-0.2	5.4	-5.8	13.0	-6.0	4.0	-0.6
Imports	14	2.1	-12.9	-11.1	-6.9	4.1	3.0	10.7	3.8
Goods	15	1.9	-13.4	-11.4	-7.4	3.8	3.5	10.7	3.7
Services	16	3.5	-7.3	-8.0	-2.1	7.3	-2.5	11.6	4.4
Government consumption									
expenditures and gross investment	17	5.4	15.0	5.6	6.6	-4.1	-6.4	7.7	7.0
Federal	18	12.3	49.5	-28.1	1.4	-5.6	-4.0	10.8	-1.3
Territorial	19	4.8	11.8	9.8	7.0	-4.0	-6.6	7.5	7.7

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

	Line	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Percent change:									
Gross domestic product	1	-2.5	-4.2	0.4	0.3	-4.3	-3.2	1.3	1.1
Percentage points:									
Personal consumption expenditures	2	-1.78	-1.83	-2.84	-3.32	-1.37	2.05	0.67	-0.34
Goods	3	-0.69	-2.56	-1.50	-3.27	-0.81	3.01	0.35	-1.31
Durable goods	4	0.13	-0.54	0.03	-0.66	-0.21	0.94	0.72	-0.61
Nondurable goods	5	-0.82	-2.02	-1.54	-2.61	-0.59	2.07	-0.37	-0.70
Services	6	-0.83	0.81	-1.18	-0.36	-0.19	-0.47	0.42	0.53
Net foreign travel	7	-0.25	-0.08	-0.16	0.30	-0.38	-0.48	-0.10	0.43
Private fixed investment	8	0.99	-1.14	1.89	0.44	-0.19	0.67	0.66	-0.65
Change in private inventories	9	-0.98	0.90	0.43	0.35	0.48	0.86	4.10	-2.89
Net exports of goods and services	10	-2.99	-7.80	-1.70	-0.80	-0.97	-3.50	-7.93	1.13
Exports	11	-0.46	-22.11	-12.25	-7.65	2.96	-0.61	2.67	5.07
Goods	12	-0.62	-22.11	-12.43	-7.42	2.49	-0.37	2.51	5.10
Services	13	0.16	-0.01	0.18	-0.23	0.47	-0.24	0.16	-0.03
Imports	14	-2.53	14.31	10.55	6.86	-3.93	-2.89	-10.60	-3.94
Goods	15	-2.19	13.69	9.88	6.67	-3.33	-3.10	-9.58	-3.50
Services	16	-0.33	0.62	0.66	0.18	-0.60	0.21	-1.01	-0.44
Government consumption									
expenditures and gross investment	17	2.21	5.67	2.58	3.58	-2.27	-3.26	3.84	3.81
Federal	18	0.40	1.58	-1.40	0.06	-0.21	-0.14	0.37	-0.05
Territorial	19	1.81	4.09	3.98	3.52	-2.06	-3.13	3.47	3.86

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

	Line	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
		[Percent]											
Gross domestic product	1	3.0	11.1	25.7	-15.4	-0.6	17.3	2.4	-1.5	-0.6			
Personal consumption expenditures	2	4.0	8.9	0.8	5.4	7.8	4.7	2.0	0.4	-1.9			
					[Index nu	ımbers, 2	009=100]						
Gross domestic product	3	71.6	79.6	100.0	84.6	84.1	98.7	101.1	99.6	99.0			
Personal consumption expenditures	4	91.1	99.2	100.0	105.4	113.7	119.0	121.3	121.8	119.6			

Table 1.6. Gross Domestic Income

		[Millions of dollars]											
	Line	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Gross domestic product	1	520	563	678	576	574	644	639	638	641			
Compensation of employees	2	265	274	271	270	262	272	279	297				
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	3	22	24	22	18	18	25	26	28				
Gross operating surplus	4	233	265	385	288	294	347	334	313				

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

	Line	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Percent change:								
Revised	1	-2.5	-4.2	0.4	0.3	-4.3	-3.2	1.3
Previously published	2	-2.5	-4.2	0.4	0.3	-4.3	-3.0	1.6
Percentage points:								
Revision	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.3

2. GDP by Industry

Table 2.1. Value Added by Industry

					[Millions of	of dollars]			
	Line	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Gross domestic product	1	520	563	678	576	574	644	639	638
Private industries	2	365	404	514	389	389	450	449	450
Manufacturing	3	77	112	163	41	21	89	93	76
Nonmanufacturing	4	288	291	351	348	368	361	356	374
Government	5	156	160	165	187	185	195	190	188
Federal	6	14	16	18	18	17	17	18	18
Territorial	7	142	144	146	169	168	177	172	170

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

					[Per	cent]			
	Line	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Gross domestic product	1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Private industries	2	70	72	76	68	68	70	70	71
Manufacturing	3	15	20	24	7	4	14	15	12
Nonmanufacturing	4	55	52	52	60	64	56	56	59
Government	5	30	28	24	32	32	30	30	29
Federal	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Territorial	7	27	26	22	29	29	27	27	27

Table 2.3. Real Value Added by Industry

		[Millions of chained (2009) dollars]										
	Line	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014			
Gross domestic product	1	727	708	678	681	683	653	632	641			
Private industries	2	568	544	514	501	514	474	462	478			
Manufacturing	3	204	205	163	143	132	138	135	139			
Nonmanufacturing	4	366	345	351	353	365	331	322	334			
Government	5	163	166	165	177	170	176	168	162			
Federal	6	14	17	18	17	16	16	17	16			
Territorial	7	148	149	146	160	154	160	151	146			

Table 2.4. Percent Changes in Real Value Added by Industry

					[Percent]			
	Line	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Gross domestic product	1	-2.5	-4.2	0.4	0.3	-4.3	-3.2	1.3
Private industries	2	-4.2	-5.5	-2.4	2.5	-7.7	-2.6	3.6
Manufacturing	3	0.4	-20.3	-12.3	-7.9	4.9	-2.0	2.7
Nonmanufacturing	4	-5.7	1.7	0.7	3.4	-9.3	-2.8	3.8
Government	5	1.7	-0.6	7.8	-4.2	3.4	-4.4	-3.7
Federal	6	14.7	10.7	-7.6	-4.4	-0.8	4.3	-5.0
Territorial	7	0.4	-1.8	9.7	-4.1	3.8	-5.3	-3.6

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

	Line	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
Percent change:										
Gross domestic product	1	-2.5	-4.2	0.4	0.3	-4.3	-3.2	1.3		
Percentage points:										
Private industries	2	-3.03	-4.14	-1.81	1.64	-5.34	-1.85	2.47		
Manufacturing	3	0.07	-4.98	-2.21	-0.47	0.40	-0.29	0.35		
Nonmanufacturing	4	-3.10	0.84	0.40	2.11	-5.74	-1.56	2.12		
Government	5	0.48	-0.14	2.14	-1.38	1.02	-1.34	-1.14		
Federal	6	0.38	0.28	-0.23	-0.14	-0.02	0.11	-0.14		
Territorial	7	0.11	-0.42	2.37	-1.24	1.04	-1.45	-1.00		

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	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Total compensation	1	265	274	271	270	262	272	279	297	
Private industries	2	125	131	125	97	97	103	107	120	
Manufacturing	3	52	59	53	31	27	40	39	44	
Nonmanufacturing	4	73	72	71	66	70	63	68	76	
Government	5	140	143	147	173	164	169	171	178	
Federal	6	13	16	18	17	17	17	17	17	
Territorial	7	127	127	129	156	148	152	154	161	