

News Release

EMBARGOED UNTIL RELEASE AT 3:30 p.m. EDT, Friday, October 20, 2023

BEA 23-48

Technical:	Michelle Grier (BEA)	301-278-9076	Territories@bea.gov
Media:	Connie O'Connell (BEA)	301-278-9003	Connie.OConnell@bea.gov
	Melissa Braybrooks (OIA)	202-336-2651	Melissa_Braybrooks@ios.doi.gov

Gross Domestic Product for American Samoa, 2022

Gross Domestic Product by Industry and Compensation by Industry, 2021

Real gross domestic product (GDP) for American Samoa increased 1.8 percent in 2022 after decreasing 0.8 percent in 2021 (table 1.3), according to statistics released today by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). These statistics were developed under the Statistical Improvement Program funded by the Office of Insular Affairs (OIA) of the U.S. Department of the Interior.

GDP for 2022

The increase in real GDP reflected increases in government spending and exports (table 1.2). Personal consumption expenditures, private fixed investment, and private inventory investment subtracted from growth. Imports, a subtraction item in the calculation of GDP, also decreased.

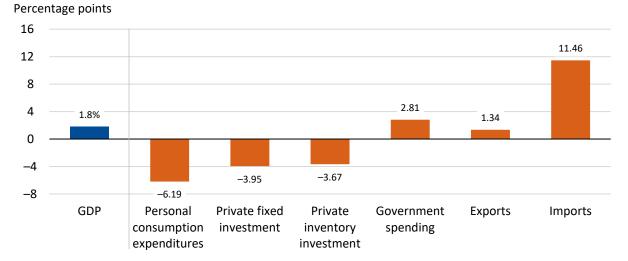


Chart 1. American Samoa: Contributions to the Percent Change in Real GDP, 2022

Note. This chart shows the percent change of total real GDP and the contributions (in percentage points) of each major component to that change. For example, exports accounted for 1.34 percentage points of the 1.8 percent increase in real GDP in 2022. Imports are a subtraction item; thus, a decrease in imports results in a positive contribution to GDP.

Bureau of Economic Analysis U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Government spending increased 5.0 percent (table 1.3), reflecting growth in territorial government spending. Territorial government spending was supported by federal grant revenues, including Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund payments and Education Stabilization Fund payments authorized by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act of 2020; the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act of 2021; and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

Exports of goods and services increased 3.0 percent, primarily reflecting an increase in exports of canned tuna and related products. Data from the U.S. Census Bureau <u>U.S. Trade with Puerto Rico and</u> <u>U.S. Possessions</u> reports show that the quantities of prepared or preserved fish shipped from American Samoa to the 50 states and the District of Columbia were 3.3 percent higher in 2022 than in 2021. Exports of services also increased, primarily reflecting growth in visitor spending.

Personal consumption expenditures (PCE) decreased 7.8 percent, reflecting decreased spending on goods, such as motor vehicles and food. Economic impact payments distributed to households through the CRRSA Act and the American Rescue Plan Act tapered off by 2022. These payments had supported consumer spending in 2021.

Private fixed investment (PFI) decreased 38.4 percent, reflecting declines in residential and nonresidential structures and purchases of equipment.

Private inventory investment decreased (table 1.2), reflecting a decline in inventory investment in the tuna canning industry.

Imports decreased 12.5 percent, primarily reflecting decreases in goods imported for domestic consumption, including goods within PCE, PFI, and private inventory investment.

GDP by industry and compensation by industry for 2021

In 2021, real GDP decreased 0.8 percent. The newly available GDP by industry data, which are released on a 1-year lag, reveal that the private sector was the primary source of the decline in real GDP in 2021 (table 2.5).

The **private sector** decreased 5.2 percent (table 2.4), primarily reflecting a decline in manufacturing. The decline in manufacturing reflected decreased tuna cannery output.

The **government sector** increased 8.1 percent, reflecting growth in compensation of territorial government employees.

Total compensation increased from \$345 million in 2020 to \$364 million in 2021 (table 2.6). The \$19 million increase reflected growth in territorial government compensation.

Updates to American Samoa GDP and Its Components

Estimates for 2018–2021 that were released on September 1, 2022, have been revised to incorporate updates to source data including the following:

- Value of imported goods by type from the American Samoa Department of Commerce.
- Audited financial statements for the American Samoa government and its independent agencies.
- Residential electricity revenue and sales for American Samoa from the U.S. Energy Information Administration's *Annual Electric Power Industry Report*.
- Wage and employment information from the U.S. Census Bureau County Business Patterns.

The revised estimates exhibit a pattern of inflation-adjusted GDP growth similar to the previously published estimates (table 1.7).

Due to lags in the availability of data for various components of GDP, the statistics presented today for 2022 are preliminary estimates. For example, data covering government spending and imports of goods for the fourth quarter of 2022 were not available in time for incorporation into this year's estimates of GDP. As additional source data become available, BEA will incorporate the information and will release updated estimates once a year.

For more information on the data sources underlying these estimates, see <u>Summary of</u> <u>Methodologies: Gross Domestic Product for American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern</u> <u>Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands</u>.

> Next release: Fall 2024 Gross Domestic Product for American Samoa, 2023 Gross Domestic Product by Industry and Compensation by Industry, 2022

Additional Information

Resources

- Stay informed about BEA developments by reading <u>The BEA Wire</u>, signing up for BEA's <u>email</u> <u>subscription service</u>, or following <u>@BEA News</u> on X, formerly known as Twitter.
- Historical time series for gross domestic product for the U.S. territories can be accessed on <u>BEA's</u> <u>website</u>.
- For more on BEA statistics, see our online journal, the *Survey of Current Business*.
- For upcoming economic indicators, see BEA's <u>news</u> 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 measures the goods and services purchased by "persons"—that is, by households and by nonprofit institutions serving households—who are resident in American Samoa.

Private fixed investment measures spending by American Samoa private businesses, nonprofit institutions, and households on structures and equipment that are used in the production of goods and services.

Change in private inventories, or "private 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 (or "real" volume measures) and prices are expressed as index numbers with a specified reference year equal to 100 (currently 2012). Quantity and price indexes are calculated using a Fisher chain-weighted formula that incorporates weights from 2 adjacent years. "Real" dollar series are calculated by multiplying the quantity index by the current-dollar value in the reference year 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.



News release tables

Table 1.1. Gross Domestic Product

- Table 1.2. Real Gross Domestic Product
- Table 1.3. Percent Change from Preceding Year in Real Gross Domestic Product
- Table 1.4. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product

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

- Table 1.6. Gross Domestic Income
- Table 1.7. Revisions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product
- Table 2.1. Value Added by Industry
- Table 2.2. Value Added by Industry as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product
- Table 2.3. Real Value Added by Industry
- Table 2.4. Percent Changes in Real Value Added by Industry
- Table 2.5. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product by Industry
- Table 2.6. Compensation of Employees by Industry

	[Millions of dollars]											
Line		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^r	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021 ^r	2022 ^p
1	Gross domestic product	640	638	643	673	671	612	639	647	721	750	871
2	Personal consumption expenditures	420	446	463	460	463	471	487	509	533	602	621
3	Goods	183	207	217	214	209	208	214	213	249	296	281
4	Durable goods	23	25	34	32	30	26	27	29	57	70	50
5	Nondurable goods	160	181	183	182	179	182	187	184	192	226	231
6	Services	246	247	256	256	264	270	277	297	281	301	334
7	Net foreign travel	-9	-8	-10	-10	-9	-7	-3	-1	3	5	6
8	Private fixed investment	54	66	72	56	53	54	56	46	62	79	53
9	Change in private inventories	0	6	32	23	46	38	-11	-4	19	3	-29
10	Net exports of goods and services	-163	-193	-266	-237	-210	-264	-227	-215	-259	-362	-268
11	Exports	483	458	429	428	429	362	436	399	427	332	409
12	Goods	457	435	402	401	401	336	410	377	422	328	399
13	Services	26	24	27	27	27	26	25	23	5	4	10
14	Imports	646	651	695	665	639	626	662	614	686	694	677
15	Goods	588	591	625	596	571	552	573	547	621	609	590
16	Services	57	60	70	69	68	74	89	68	64	86	87
17	Government consumption expenditures											
	and gross investment	329	313	343	371	320	313	334	312	366	429	495
18	Federal	22	21	24	26	26	25	25	23	23	21	22
19	Territorial	306	292	319	345	294	288	310	289	343	407	473

Table 1.1. Gross Domestic Product [Millions of dollars]

r Revised

p Preliminary

Note. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

	[Millions of chained (2012) dollars]												
Line		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^r	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021 ^r	2022 ^p	
1	Gross domestic product	640	624	635	655	644	599	615	612	639	634	645	
2	Personal consumption expenditures	420	440	451	458	463	460	465	481	504	541	498	
3	Goods	183	204	213	211	207	202	203	201	236	261	217	
4	Durable goods	23	25	33	31	29	25	27	28	55	62	40	
5	Nondurable goods	160	179	180	180	178	176	176	173	181	200	178	
6	Services	246	243	248	255	263	263	264	279	264	274	275	
7	Net foreign travel	-9	-7	-10	-9	-8	-5	-2	0	3	5	7	
8	Private fixed investment	54	63	67	51	48	48	48	39	51	60	37	
9	Change in private inventories	0	6	33	28	56	43	-11	-5	22	2	-18	
10	Net exports of goods and services	-163	-192	-250	-239	-222	-251	-191	-180	-256	-348	-249	
11	Exports	483	481	503	540	534	417	473	448	494	359	370	
12	Goods	457	458	477	515	508	393	451	428	496	360	365	
13	Services	26	23	26	26	26	24	22	20	4	3	8	
14	Imports	646	673	753	780	755	668	664	628	750	708	619	
15	Goods	588	614	686	713	688	595	581	566	691	630	546	
16	Services	57	59	67	67	67	71	81	61	60	75	70	
17	Government consumption expenditures												
	and gross investment	329	308	331	359	309	297	304	278	314	352	370	
18	Federal	22	21	23	25	25	24	23	20	20	18	18	
19	Territorial	306	287	308	333	284	273	282	258	294	334	352	

Table 1.2. Real Gross Domestic Product

r Revised

p Preliminary

		- 0-		[Percei							
Line		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^r	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021 ^r	2022 ^p
1	Gross domestic product	-2.5	1.6	3.3	-1.8	-6.9	2.7	-0.5	4.5	-0.8	1.8
2	Personal consumption expenditures	4.7	2.7	1.4	1.1	-0.6	1.1	3.5	4.9	7.1	-7.8
3	Goods	11.3	4.7	-1.0	-1.7	-2.9	0.7	-0.8	17.1	10.7	-16.7
4	Durable goods	10.4	32.2	-5.8	-5.8	-13.3	4.8	6.1	94.5	12.7	-35.7
5	Nondurable goods	11.5	0.9	-0.2	-1.0	-1.1	0.1	-1.9	4.7	10.1	-10.8
6	Services	-1.0	2.0	3.1	3.1	-0.2	0.2	6.0	-5.4	3.6	0.5
7	Net foreign travel										
8	Private fixed investment	15.7	6.1	-23.4	-7.1	1.3	-0.4	-19.0	31.1	18.1	-38.4
9	Change in private inventories										
10	Net exports of goods and services										
11	Exports	-0.5	4.8	7.4	-1.2	-21.9	13.5	-5.4	10.4	-27.4	3.0
12	Goods	0.1	4.3	7.9	-1.3	-22.8	14.9	-5.1	15.7	-27.4	1.5
13	Services	-10.2	12.7	-0.7	-0.7	-8.3	-5.3	-11.4	-77.6	-25.2	128.6
14	Imports	4.2	11.9	3.5	-3.1	-11.5	-0.6	-5.5	19.5	-5.7	-12.5
15	Goods	4.3	11.8	3.9	-3.5	-13.5	-2.4	-2.5	22.1	-8.8	-13.3
16	Services	3.9	12.9	0.4	0.0	6.1	12.9	-24.1	-1.2	23.8	-7.1
17	Government consumption expenditures										
	and gross investment	-6.4	7.5	8.4	-13.9	-4.0	2.5	-8.5	12.9	12.2	5.0
18	Federal	-4.6	9.9	9.5	-1.1	-4.1	-5.9	-9.5	-1.0	-10.8	-2.5
19	Territorial	-6.5	7.3	8.4	-14.8	-4.0	3.3	-8.4	14.0	13.7	5.4

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

r Revised

p Preliminary

Line		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^r	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021 ^r	2022 ^p
	Percent change:										
1	Gross domestic product	-2.5	1.6	3.3	-1.8	-6.9	2.7	-0.5	4.5	-0.8	1.8
	Percentage points:										
2	Personal consumption expenditures	3.06	1.92	1.01	0.72	-0.45	0.85	2.64	3.71	5.29	-6.19
3	Goods	3.23	1.55	-0.34	-0.53	-0.91	0.23	-0.28	5.44	3.73	-6.55
4	Durable goods	0.37	1.29	-0.30	-0.27	-0.60	0.20	0.26	4.15	1.03	-3.29
5	Nondurable goods	2.86	0.25	-0.04	-0.26	-0.31	0.03	-0.54	1.29	2.70	-3.26
6	Services	-0.37	0.77	1.20	1.16	-0.06	0.10	2.60	-2.42	1.40	0.19
7	Net foreign travel	0.21	-0.40	0.16	0.10	0.53	0.51	0.32	0.70	0.16	0.18
8	Private fixed investment	1.35	0.64	-2.62	-0.58	0.11	-0.03	-1.67	2.18	1.57	-3.95
9	Change in private inventories	0.90	4.05	-0.67	3.37	-1.66	-8.20	1.01	3.60	-3.04	-3.67
10	Net exports of goods and services	-4.50	-8.70	1.07	2.28	-2.98	8.80	1.95	-11.16	-10.85	12.80
11	Exports	-0.34	3.24	4.69	-0.78	-14.69	8.16	-3.62	6.14	-16.36	1.34
12	Goods	0.07	2.76	4.72	-0.75	-14.35	8.39	-3.17	8.72	-16.18	0.68
13	Services	-0.41	0.48	-0.03	-0.03	-0.35	-0.22	-0.45	-2.58	-0.18	0.66
14	Imports	-4.16	-11.94	-3.63	3.06	11.72	0.63	5.57	-17.30	5.51	11.46
15	Goods	-3.81	-10.70	-3.59	3.06	12.35	2.24	2.22	-17.43	7.67	10.68
16	Services	-0.35	-1.24	-0.04	0.00	-0.64	-1.61	3.34	0.12	-2.16	0.79
17	Government consumption expenditures										
	and gross investment	-3.26	3.73	4.47	-7.58	-1.95	1.31	-4.46	6.13	6.18	2.81
18	Federal	-0.16	0.33	0.35	-0.04	-0.16	-0.25	-0.37	-0.03	-0.34	-0.07
19	Territorial	-3.10	3.39	4.12	-7.54	-1.79	1.56	-4.09	6.17	6.52	2.88

Table 1.4. Contri	butions to	o Percent	Change	in Real G	ross Dom	estic Pro	duct

r Revised

p Preliminary

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

Line		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^r	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021 ^r	2022 ^p
Percent												
1	1 Gross domestic product 17.4 2.1 -0.7 1.2 1.6 -2.0 1.7 1.8 6.7 4.8 14.2											14.2
2	Personal consumption expenditures	4.8	1.5	1.0	-2.1	-0.2	2.4	2.2	0.9	-0.1	5.4	11.9
			Index	numbers	, 2012=10	0						
3	Gross domestic product	100.0	102.1	101.4	102.6	104.3	102.2	103.9	105.8	112.8	118.3	135.0
4	Personal consumption expenditures	100.0	101.5	102.5	100.4	100.1	102.5	104.8	105.8	105.7	111.4	124.6

r Revised

p Preliminary

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1.6. Gross Domestic Income

[Millions of dollars]

Line		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^r	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021 ^r	2022 ^p
1	Gross domestic income	640	638	643	673	671	612	639	647	721	750	871
2 3	Compensation of employees Taxes on production and imports less	272	277	294	308	311	294	301	309	345	364	
	subsidies	25	26	28	26	27	24	34	37	30	44	
4	Gross operating surplus	343	335	321	339	333	294	304	301	346	342	

r Revised

p Preliminary

... Not available

Note. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

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

Line		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Percent change:									
1	Revised	-2.5	1.6	3.3	-1.8	-6.9	2.7	-0.5	4.5	-0.8
2	Previously published	-2.5	1.6	3.3	-1.8	-6.9	2.7	-0.6	5.0	-1.7
	Percentage points:									
3	Revision	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.5	0.9

Table 2.1. Value Added by Industry

- 1	[V/I]	llions	of	doll	arcl
		nions	UI.	uuii	aisi

Line		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^r	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021
1	Gross domestic product	640	638	643	673	671	612	639	647	721	750
2	Private industries	446	447	455	477	475	420	443	442	481	489
3	Manufacturing	89	93	77	94	92	67	89	80	109	65
4	Nonmanufacturing	356	354	378	384	383	353	354	362	372	424
5	Government	194	190	188	195	196	193	196	205	241	261
6	Federal	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	20	19
7	Territorial	177	172	171	177	178	175	178	187	221	242

r Revised

Note. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 2.2. Value Added by Industry as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product

-	[Percent]										
Line		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^r	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021
1	Gross domestic product	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2	Private industries	70	70	71	71	71	69	69	68	67	65
3	Manufacturing	14	15	12	14	14	11	14	12	15	9
4	Nonmanufacturing	56	55	59	57	57	58	55	56	52	57
5	Government	30	30	29	29	29	32	31	32	33	35
6	Federal	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
7	Territorial	28	27	27	26	27	29	28	29	31	32

r Revised

Note. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

	[Millions of chained (2012) dollars]										
Line		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^r	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021
1	Gross domestic product	640	624	635	655	644	599	615	612	639	634
2	Private industries	446	439	457	477	466	424	444	436	447	423
3	Manufacturing	89	88	91	105	104	83	97	93	108	73
4	Nonmanufacturing	356	351	366	373	364	341	348	344	341	347
5	Government	194	186	178	179	178	174	172	176	191	207
6	Federal	17	18	17	17	17	16	16	16	17	16
7	Territorial	177	168	161	162	161	158	155	159	174	191

Table 2.3. Real Value Added by Industry

r Revised

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 2.4. Percent Changes in Real Value Added by Industry

	[Percent]											
Line		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^r	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021		
1	Gross domestic product	-2.5	1.6	3.3	-1.8	-6.9	2.7	-0.5	4.5	-0.8		
2	Private industries	-1.6	4.2	4.4	-2.3	-8.9	4.6	-1.7	2.3	-5.2		
3	Manufacturing	-1.5	3.0	16.3	-1.5	-20.2	16.6	-3.4	15.6	-32.2		
4	Nonmanufacturing	-1.6	4.4	1.9	-2.5	-6.3	2.2	-1.3	-0.8	1.8		
5	Government	-4.5	-4.1	0.5	-0.5	-2.2	-1.4	2.1	9.0	8.1		
6	Federal	5.0	-4.0	-1.3	1.7	-4.9	0.4	-1.3	6.0	-9.3		
7	Territorial	-5.4	-4.2	0.7	-0.7	-1.9	-1.5	2.5	9.3	9.7		

r Revised

Line		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^r	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021
	Percent change:									
1	Gross domestic product	-2.5	1.6	3.3	-1.8	-6.9	2.7	-0.5	4.5	-0.8
	Percentage points:									
2	Private industries	-1.09	2.89	3.10	-1.65	-6.27	3.15	-1.19	1.59	-3.54
3	Manufacturing	-0.21	0.40	1.98	-0.20	-2.67	1.92	-0.46	2.02	-4.52
4	Nonmanufacturing	-0.88	2.49	1.11	-1.45	-3.61	1.23	-0.73	-0.43	0.98
5	Government	-1.36	-1.26	0.16	-0.15	-0.65	-0.43	0.66	2.87	2.64
6	Federal	0.13	-0.11	-0.04	0.05	-0.14	0.01	-0.04	0.17	-0.26
7	Territorial	-1.49	-1.15	0.19	-0.19	-0.52	-0.44	0.70	2.70	2.90

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

r Revised

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

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 2.6. Compensation of Employees by Industry

				ns of dolla	rsj						
Line		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^r	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021
1	Total compensation	272	277	294	308	311	294	301	309	345	364
2	Private industries	104	105	116	124	128	118	127	131	130	132
3	Manufacturing	40	42	45	51	51	40	49	54	50	46
4	Nonmanufacturing	63	63	72	73	77	79	78	77	80	86
5	Government	169	171	178	185	183	175	174	178	215	232
6	Federal	16	17	17	17	18	17	18	18	20	18
7	Territorial	152	154	161	167	165	158	156	160	196	214

[Millions of dollars]

r Revised

Note. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.