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### Relating various National Income Accounts

**Table 1: Relationship between Gross Domestic Product and Disposable Income**

	2002	2003
<b>Gross domestic product (GDP)</b>	<b>10,487.0</b>	<b>11,004.0</b>
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world	301.8	329.0
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	274.7	273.9
<b>Equals: Gross national product (GNP)</b>	<b>10,514.1</b>	<b>11,059.2</b>
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	1,303.9	1,353.9
<b>Equals: Net national product (NNP)</b>	<b>9,210.1</b>	<b>9,705.2</b>
Less: Statistical discrepancy	-15.3	25.6
<b>Equals: National income (NI)</b>	<b>9,225.4</b>	<b>9,679.6</b>
Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	874.6	1,021.1
Less: Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	724.4	751.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	748.3	773.2
Less: Net interest and miscellaneous payments on assets	532.9	543.0
Less: Business current transfer payments (net)	80.9	77.7
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	2.8	9.5
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0.0	0.0
Plus: Personal income receipts on assets	1,334.6	1,322.7
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	1,282.7	1,335.4
<b>Equals: Personal income (PI)</b>	<b>8,878.9</b>	<b>9,161.8</b>
Less: Personal current taxes	1,051.2	1,001.9
<b>Equals: Disposable income (DI)</b>	<b>7,827.7</b>	<b>8,159.9</b>

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov)