

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Real GDP	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.9	1.6
Gross Private Domestic Investment	11.0	6.9	5.6	4.9	-1.3
Non-residential Fixed Investment	9.5	4.1	7.2	1.8	0.7
Residential Fixed Investment	10.0	5.6	6.6	3.4	1.9

Which component of investment had the greatest impact?

Gross domestic income deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross domestic product. Personal income is also equal to national income less corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, taxes on production and imports less subsidies, contributions for government social insurance, net interest and miscellaneous payments, business current transfer payments (net), and current surplus of government enterprises, plus personal income receipts on assets, and personal current transfer receipts. The decrease in real GDP in the primarily reflected negative contributions from private inventory investment, federal government spending, and exports that were partly offset by positive contributions from personal consumption expenditures (PCE), nonresidential fixed investment, and residential fixed investment. The downturn in real GDP primarily reflected downturns in private inventory investment, in federal government spending, in exports, and in state and local government spending that were partly offset by an upturn in nonresidential fixed investment, a larger decrease in imports, and an acceleration in PCE. The main component of investment is the GDP of the country, who decides the investment of residential and non-residential. If the GDP is low it affects the overall environment of investment, there will be no investment in any sector. When the GDP is high, the investment rate is also high, and it gives huge profits in each and every sector.

Conclusion- So we can conclude that GDP has the greatest impact.