

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



In This Issue . . .

Annual Industry Accounts for 2002–2004

GDP by NAICS-Based Industry for 1947–86

U.S. Department of Commerce

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

December 2005

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1 Business Situation: Preliminary Estimates for the Third Quarter of 2005

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Looking Ahead . . .

State Personal Income. The estimates for the third quarter of 2005 will be published in the January SURVEY. These estimates will reflect the effects of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita on personal income in the Gulf Coast states.

Director's Message

In this issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, we are pleased to offer two articles that present new annual industry accounts data. One article presents "backcasted" estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) by industry for 1947–86 based on the North American Industry Classification System. With these estimates, BEA now offers a consistent analytical view of the economy from 1947 to 2004, which many researchers will find useful. Previously published estimates for the 1947–86 period were based on the Standard Industrial Classification system.

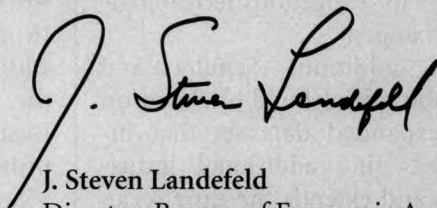
Another article offers our annual revision of the annual industry accounts, which include updated estimates for 2002–2004 for the GDP-by-industry accounts and the input-output accounts. For the first time, the annual revision includes updated estimates of the KLEMS (K-capital, L-labor, E-energy, M-materials, S-purchased services) components of gross output.

As usual, the SURVEY also includes the Business Situation, which details the "preliminary" estimates of GDP and other measures for the third quarter of 2005.

As the year comes to a close, I'd like to note that BEA plans to continue to improve the SURVEY in 2006. In general, we would like to better serve our customers by offering an easier-to-use, more informative publication. We made some enhancements this year, including this monthly message, and will build on that over the next 12 months.

We would appreciate your suggestions and comments. Please send them to me or James Kim, the editor-in-chief, at the following address: customerservice@bea.gov.

Happy Holidays!



J. Steven Landefeld
Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Taking Account

Schultz, Okubo Discuss R&D Satellite Account

In 2006, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) plans to publish a preliminary research and development satellite account (R&DSA) with funding from the National Science Foundation. The goal is to provide a framework that will capture the economic effects of investment in R&D on the national income and product accounts (NIPAs).

Toward this goal, BEA aims to develop a method of estimating returns to R&D investment. Previous research by BEA Associate Director for Industry Economics Sumiye Okubo and former BEA Chief Economist Barbara Fraumeni established a framework for capitalizing R&D spending in the NIPAs.

However, providing a specific method of estimating returns was beyond the scope of that research. Instead, the authors assumed, based on empirical studies, that gross private returns were 25 percent and that total social returns, which include so-called spillover effects, were 50 percent.

In a study presented this month at a conference sponsored by the National Bureau of Economic Research's Program on Technological Progress and Productivity Measurement, Okubo and BEA economist Laura I. Schultz detailed a con-

ceptual approach to estimating gross private returns. The study also applied the authors' proposed approach to spillovers, the value of research to entities that did not originate the research. (A measure of spillovers, however, will not be part of the preliminary R&DSA.)

After considering four methods of calculating returns, Schultz and Okubo determined that an approach pioneered by Jeffrey Bernstein and M. Ishaq Nadiri was most suitable for BEA's proposed R&D account.

Schultz and Okubo then designed a model that measures the impact of multiple sources of R&D on an industry's productivity by building on Bernstein and Nadiri's original cost function in three ways. First, they added the price of materials to the cost function. Second, they included foreign R&D stock as a source of spillovers. Third, they added a time variable to help account for exogenous technological changes.

In addition, Schultz and Okubo's model will be based on an expanded data set that includes nine additional industries and extends the time series by 16 years.

Moyer, Guo Discuss Source Data, Prices in China

Two BEA economists delivered presentations at a seminar in

November in Xiamen, China. The seminar was sponsored by the Chinese National Bureau of Statistics and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Brian Moyer and Jiemin Guo discussed the use of Economic Census data in preparing the NIPAs and BEA's approach to measuring quantity and price changes in the NIPAs.

Updated Fixed Asset Estimates Now Available

Revised tables of fixed assets are now available on BEA's Web site.

These tables present detailed estimates of net stocks, depreciation, and investment by type and by industry for private residential and nonresidential fixed assets.

To access these interactive tables, go to <www.bea.gov/bea/dn/FA2004/index.asp>.

Study of Oil Prices Based on BEA Input-Output Data

In the October 2005 issue of *Business Economics*, published by the National Association for Business Economics, economics professors Lawrence R. Klein, Vijaya G. Duggal, and Cynthia Saltzman published a study of oil price changes and their direct and indirect effects on the rate of inflation economy-wide. BEA provided the data for the study from its input-output tables.

Business Situation

Preliminary Estimates for Third Quarter 2004

REAL gross domestic product (GDP) increased 4.3 percent in the third quarter of 2005, according to the “preliminary” estimates of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) (table 1 and chart 1).¹ The preliminary estimate of GDP growth was 0.5 percentage point more than the “advance” estimate released in October, and it exceeded the 3.3-percent growth rate

reported for the second quarter of 2005. Despite the upward revision to GDP, the overall pattern of growth is similar to that shown in the advance estimate (see “Revisions”).

- The increase in real GDP in the third quarter primarily reflected positive contributions from consumer spending, from investment in equipment and software, from Federal Government spending, and from residential fixed investment that were partly offset by negative contributions from

1. Three sequential GDP estimates for each quarter are prepared—advance, preliminary, and final estimates. Each incorporates increasingly comprehensive and improved source data. Detailed information on BEA estimates, revisions, and accuracy can be found on BEA’s Web site at <www.bea.gov/bea/about/infoqual.htm> and at <www.bea.gov/bea/faq/national/gdp_accuracy.htm>.

Quarterly estimates in the NIPAs are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, unless otherwise specified. Quarter-to-quarter dollar changes are differences between these published estimates. Percent changes are calculated from unrounded data and annualized.

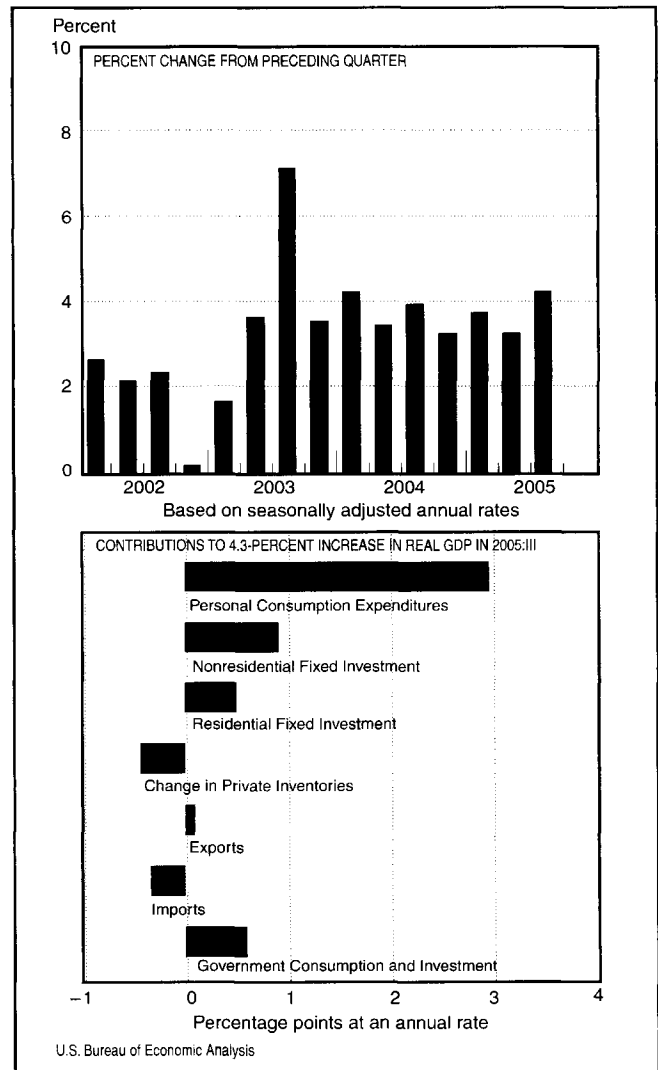
This article was prepared by Christopher Swann and Andrew E. Vargo.

Table 1. Real Gross Domestic Product and Components
(Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

	Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in real GDP (percentage points)				Share of current-dollar GDP (percent)
	2004		2005		2004		2005		
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	
Gross domestic product (GDP)	3.3	3.8	3.3	4.3	3.3	3.8	3.3	4.3	100.0
Personal consumption expenditures	4.3	3.5	3.4	4.2	3.01	2.44	2.35	2.97	70.2
Durable goods.....	5.5	2.6	7.9	10.5	0.45	0.22	0.64	0.85	8.4
Nondurable goods.....	5.5	5.3	3.6	3.6	1.09	1.07	0.74	0.74	20.7
Services.....	3.6	2.8	2.3	3.3	1.47	1.15	0.97	1.38	41.2
Gross private domestic investment	6.8	8.6	-3.7	5.8	1.11	1.42	-0.63	0.96	16.6
Fixed investment.....	7.2	7.0	9.5	8.6	1.13	1.12	1.51	1.40	16.8
Nonresidential.....	10.4	5.7	8.8	8.8	1.04	0.58	0.90	0.91	10.7
Structures.....	4.7	-2.0	2.7	2.7	0.12	-0.05	0.07	0.07	2.7
Equipment and software.....	12.4	8.3	10.9	10.8	0.92	0.64	0.83	0.83	8.0
Residential.....	1.6	9.5	10.8	8.4	0.09	0.54	0.62	0.50	6.1
Change in private inventories.....					-0.03	0.29	-2.14	-0.44	-0.2
Net exports of goods and services					-0.98	-0.40	1.11	-0.25	-5.8
Exports.....	7.1	7.5	10.7	0.8	0.70	0.74	1.07	0.09	10.4
Goods.....	3.7	5.3	16.0	3.0	0.25	0.37	1.08	0.22	7.3
Services.....	15.5	12.5	-0.4	-3.9	0.44	0.37	-0.01	-0.13	3.1
Imports.....	11.3	7.4	-0.3	2.1	-1.68	-1.14	0.04	-0.34	16.2
Goods.....	13.0	8.2	-1.1	3.3	-1.60	-1.05	0.15	-0.44	13.6
Services.....	3.1	3.7	4.4	-3.9	-0.08	-0.10	-0.11	0.10	2.6
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	0.9	1.9	2.5	3.2	0.17	0.35	0.47	0.60	19.0
Federal.....	-0.6	2.4	2.4	8.1	-0.04	0.17	0.17	0.56	7.1
National defense.....	-3.3	3.0	3.7	10.3	-0.16	0.14	0.17	0.48	4.8
Nondefense.....	5.2	1.1	-0.2	3.6	0.12	0.03	-0.01	0.08	2.3
State and local.....	1.8	1.6	2.6	0.4	0.21	0.19	0.31	0.04	11.9

Note. Percent changes are from NIPA table 1.1.1, and contributions to percent change are from NIPA table 1.1.2. Shares are from NIPA table 1.1.10.

Chart 1. Real Gross Domestic Product



inventory investment and from imports.²

- The acceleration in real GDP growth primarily reflected a smaller decrease in private inventory investment and accelerations in consumer spending and in Federal Government spending that were partly offset by a deceleration in exports, an upturn in imports, and a deceleration in state and local government spending.
- Prices of goods and services purchased by U.S. residents (gross domestic purchases) increased 4.0 percent in the third quarter, the same rate as in the advance estimate, after an increase of 3.3 percent in the second quarter. The acceleration was fueled largely by a sharp acceleration in energy prices; food prices decelerated. Excluding food and energy, gross domestic purchases prices increased 2.1 percent, the same as in the second quarter.
- Real disposable personal income decreased 0.7 percent in the third quarter after increasing 0.2 percent in the second quarter.

The preliminary estimates reflect the disruptions to economic activity and to incomes from the recent hurricanes. Third-quarter GDP was not directly affected by the insurance transactions associated with Hurricane Katrina and Hurricane Rita that struck the Gulf states in August and September, because of the treatment of insurance services that the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) introduced as part of its 2003 comprehensive revision of the NIPAs.³ Estimates of other, indirect effects of the hurricanes are not available, because the effects may occur with a lag or because they cannot be disentangled from the regular source data that BEA uses to prepare the GDP estimates. However, some income flows were affected by the hurricanes, and the estimates of those effects have been prepared.⁴ (See the box “The Impact of the Third-Quarter Hurricanes on the NIPAs” on page 4.)

Real inventory investment subtracted 0.44 percentage point from real GDP growth in the third quarter after subtracting 2.14 percentage points in the second quarter. Businesses reduced inventory investment by \$11.7 billion after a reduction of \$59.9 billion in the second quarter. A downturn in inventory investment

by mining, utilities, and construction industries and a reduction in inventory investment by wholesale trade were partly offset by an upturn in durable-goods manufacturing.

Real consumer spending increased 4.2 percent in the third quarter, contributing 2.97 percentage points to real GDP growth, after increasing 3.4 percent in the second quarter and contributing 2.35 percentage points to real GDP growth. The acceleration primarily reflected accelerations in spending for motor vehicles and parts, for food, for furniture and household equipment, for medical care services, and for “other” services that were partly offset by a downturn in “other” durable goods.

Real government spending increased 3.2 percent in the third quarter and contributed 0.60 percentage point to real GDP growth after increasing 2.5 percent in the second quarter and contributing 0.47 percentage point to growth. Federal Government spending increased 8.1 percent and contributed 0.56 percentage point to real GDP growth after increasing 2.4 percent; the acceleration was due to a step-up in Federal defense spending and to an upturn in Federal spending on nondefense goods and services. State and local government spending increased 0.4 percent and contributed 0.04 percentage point to real GDP growth; in the second quarter, it increased 2.6 percent and contributed 0.31 percentage point to real GDP growth. The deceleration was primarily due to a downturn in investment in structures.

Real exports increased 0.8 percent in the third quarter, contributing 0.09 percentage point to real GDP growth, after increasing 10.7 percent and contributing 1.07 percentage points. The deceleration follows three successive quarters of accelerating growth, and it primarily reflected downturns in civilian aircraft, engines, and parts, in industrial supplies and materials, and in foods, feeds, and beverages. Services exports decreased more in the third quarter than in the second quarter.

Real imports of goods and services turned up, increasing 2.1 percent and reducing real GDP growth by 0.34 percentage point after decreasing 0.3 percent in the second quarter. An upturn in goods imports was partly offset by a downturn in services imports.

The preliminary estimates for the third quarter also show the following:

- Business investment in equipment and software increased 10.8 percent and contributed 0.83 percentage point to real GDP growth after increasing 10.9 percent in the second quarter. An upturn in investment in industrial equipment was partly offset by decelerations in investment in computers and peripheral equipment, in software, in transportation equipment, and in “other” equipment.

2. In this article, “consumer spending” is shorthand for the NIPA series “personal consumption expenditures,” “government spending” is shorthand for “government consumption expenditures and gross investment,” and “inventory investment” is shorthand for “change in private inventories.”

3. See Brent R. Moulton and Eugene P. Seskin, “Preview of the 2003 Comprehensive Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts: Changes in Definitions and Classifications,” *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 83 (June 2003): 17–34; and Baoline Chen and Dennis J. Fixler, “Measuring the Services of Property-Casualty Insurance in the NIPAs: Changes in Concepts and Methods,” *SURVEY* 83 (October 2003): 10–26.

4. For an explanation of how the NIPAs are affected by disasters, see <www.bea.gov/bea/faq/national/FAQ.htm> on BEA’s Web site.

- Business investment in structures increased 2.7 percent, the same as in the second quarter. An upturn in “other” structures, a smaller decrease in power and communication structures, and an acceleration in commercial and health care structures were partly offset by a deceleration in investment in mining exploration, shafts, and wells and by a larger decrease in investment in manufacturing structures.
- Residential fixed investment increased 8.4 percent and contributed 0.50 percentage point to real GDP growth after increasing 10.8 percent in the second quarter and contributing 0.62 percentage point to real growth. A deceleration in “other” structures was partly offset by a sharp acceleration in single-family homes.
- Real final sales of domestic product (real GDP less the change in private inventories) increased 4.7 percent after an increase of 5.6 percent in the second quarter.
- Real gross domestic purchases (real GDP less net exports of goods and services) increased 4.3 percent after an increase of 2.1 percent in the second quarter.
- The production of both goods and services accelerated, but production of structures decelerated (table 2).
- Motor vehicle output increased 17.5 percent, revised up from a 15.0-percent increase in the advance estimate; in the second quarter, it decreased 0.3 percent.
- Real final sales of computers (sales of domestically

produced computers less inventory change) increased 20.8 percent, adding 0.17 percentage point to real GDP growth after a 45.4-percent increase in the second quarter.

- The gross saving rate (saving from all sources as a percentage of gross national income) was 13.3 percent in the third quarter; in the second quarter, it was 13.2 percent (revised). In the third quarter, the personal saving rate was a negative 1.5 percent, revised down 0.4 percentage point; it was a negative 0.2 percent (revised) in the second quarter.

Table 2. Real Gross Domestic Product by Type of Product
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in real GDP (percentage points)				Share of current-dollar GDP (percent)
	2004		2005		2004		2005		
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	
Gross domestic product (GDP)	3.3	3.8	3.3	4.3	3.3	3.8	3.3	4.3	100.0
Final sales of domestic product.....	3.3	3.5	5.6	4.7	3.33	3.51	5.45	4.73	100.2
Change in private inventories.....					-0.03	0.29	-2.14	-0.44	-0.2
Goods.....	3.9	4.4	5.0	5.8	1.26	1.41	1.58	1.85	31.8
Services.....	3.2	3.2	1.5	3.5	1.82	1.86	0.88	2.01	57.5
Structures.....	2.2	5.2	8.4	4.0	0.23	0.53	0.85	0.43	10.7
Addenda:									
Motor vehicle output.....	8.8	4.3	-0.3	17.5	0.29	0.15	-0.01	0.56	3.5
GDP excluding motor vehicle output	3.1	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.01	3.66	3.32	3.73	96.6
Final sales of computers.....	56.5	54.9	45.4	20.8	0.36	0.37	0.32	0.17	0.9
GDP excluding final sales of computers.....	3.0	3.5	3.0	4.2	2.95	3.44	2.98	4.12	99.2

Note: Percent changes are from NIPA table 1.2.1, and contributions to percent change are from NIPA table 1.2.2. Shares are calculated from NIPA table 1.2.5.

The Impact of the Third-Quarter Hurricanes on the NIPAs

Natural disasters—such as Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma, which struck the Gulf region in August, September, and October—have two main economic effects: The destruction of property and the disruption of the flows of production, income, and spending. These effects are reflected in the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) national income and product accounts (NIPAs) in a variety of ways.

Gross domestic product and net domestic product

Direct effects. As a measure of current production, gross domestic product (GDP) is not directly affected by the destruction of previously produced property. While GDP does include estimates of the value of insurance services, these estimates are not directly affected by natural disasters under BEA's methodology for treating insurance services.

The destruction of private property generally leads to an increase in the NIPA depreciation measure, consumption of fixed capital (CFC), which captures the loss in value of fixed assets as a result of damage. Net domestic product (NDP) is defined as GDP less CFC; thus, an increase in CFC, all other items being equal, leads to a decline in NDP.

Indirect effects. Hurricanes and other disasters indirectly affect GDP in several ways. For example, consumer spending may drop in the Gulf region. This drop would be reflected in Census Bureau data on retail sales, which BEA uses to produce its consumer spending estimates. Also, government aid will likely rise, which would be reflected in the source data BEA uses to estimate government social benefits.

Some effects may be spread out over time. Rebuilding activity, which may occur over many months following a disaster, will be reflected in the source data used by BEA to estimate residential and nonresidential investment. Also, tourism and other types of consumer spending may be canceled or postponed because of a disaster.

These indirect effects on GDP cannot be specifically quantified, because the source data that BEA uses generally do not isolate the specific effects of disasters.

Income measures

Natural disasters affect various income measures in the following ways:

- Rental income of persons and nonfarm proprietors' income are both reduced. Both measures are adjusted for depreciation, which generally rises as a result of property damage. In the third quarter, rental income was reduced \$68.1 billion, reflecting \$185.9 billion in property damages netted against \$117.7 billion in insurance benefits received (see the table). Proprietors' income was reduced \$14 billion, reflecting \$42.0 billion in property damages netted against \$27.9 billion in insurance benefits received. These measures can also be reduced by lower actual rent payments as a result of damaged property, but this amount tends to be small.
- Corporate profits are reduced in two ways. First, property and casualty insurance companies incur higher expenses, and thus lower profits, as they pay more to settle claims. Second, because BEA adjusts corporate profits for depreciation, the destruction of uninsured business property often reduces profits. In the third quarter, profits were reduced by \$151.2 billion, reflecting \$75.2 billion in damages to fixed assets and a \$76.0 billion increase in net insurance payments.
- Business current transfer payments are changed for three reasons. First, payments to persons increase, as insurance companies pay benefits to cover damaged autos and other consumer durable goods. Second, payments to governments reflect higher insurance benefits as a result of destroyed government property netted against benefits paid by government insurance funds and agencies, including the National Flood Insurance Program. Third, insurance benefits paid to foreign entities are netted against those received from foreign entities, usually payments by foreign reinsurance companies. Overall, business current transfer payments were reduced \$69.7 billion in the third quarter.

Hurricane Damages and Insurance Settlements for Third Quarter 2005¹

(Billions of dollars; quarterly estimates at annual rates)²

Line	Total effect	Damage to fixed assets	Insurance benefits ³
1	Gross domestic product	0.0	0.0
2	Less: Consumption of fixed capital (CFC).....	317.6	317.6
3	Equals: Net domestic product/national income	-317.6	0.0
4	Proprietors' income with CCAAdj.....	-14.0	-42.0
5	Rental income of persons with CCAAdj.....	-68.1	-185.9
6	Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	-151.2	-75.2
7	Total payouts.....		-250.0
8	Insurance benefits received by corporations.....		58.1
9	National Flood Insurance Program.....		80.4
10	Louisiana Citizens Property Insurance Corporation.....		3.6
11	Reinsurance.....		32.0
12	Business current transfer payments (net).....	-69.7	-69.7
13	Net insurance settlements to persons ⁴		42.5
14	Net insurance settlement to government.....		-75.8
15	Federal.....		-80.4
16	State and local.....		4.6
17	Net insurance settlements to the rest of the world.....		-36.4
18	Current surplus of government enterprises.....	-14.6	-14.6
19	Federal (Postal Service).....	-0.4	-0.4
20	State and local.....	-14.2	-14.2
21	Less: Corporate profits with CCAAdj.....	-151.2	-75.2
22	Business current transfer payments to governments and to the rest of the world.....	-112.2	-112.2
23	Current surplus of government enterprises.....	-14.6	-14.6
24	Equals: Personal Income	-39.7	188.1
	Addenda:		
25	Personal income.....	-39.7	-227.8
26	Proprietors' income with CCAAdj.....	-14.0	-42.0
27	Rental income of persons with CCAAdj.....	-68.1	-185.9
28	Net insurance settlements to persons.....	42.5	42.5

1. Includes only explicit adjustments to source data for write-offs of nonrepairable damage and for insurance. Excludes effects that are assumed to be reflected in source data.

2. The estimates of the actual damages and insurance settlements (not at an annual rate) can be derived by dividing the numbers shown in the table by 4; actual damages to fixed assets in personal income, for example, are estimated to be \$57.0 billion (\$227.8 billion at an annual rate).

3. Includes business interruption insurance.

4. Includes benefits paid to persons for the loss of personal property, such as motor vehicles and household furnishings and equipment.

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment

CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment

NOTE: Estimates in this table reflect the "preliminary" GDP release on November 30, 2005.

Christopher Swann

Personal Consumption Expenditures

Real personal consumption expenditures accelerated, increasing 4.2 percent in the third quarter after increasing 3.4 percent in the second quarter (table 3 and chart 2). Spending for services and for durable goods accelerated in the third quarter; growth in spending for nondurable goods was the same as in the second quarter.

Durable goods. Spending for durable goods increased 10.5 percent in the third quarter, contributing 0.85 percentage point to real GDP growth, after increasing 7.9 percent in the second quarter. Purchases of motor vehicles and parts accelerated, increasing 15.1 percent after increasing 7.5 percent. Purchases of

trucks and recreational vehicles accelerated, and purchases of used cars turned up after a sharp downturn in the second quarter. In contrast, purchases of new cars decelerated, and spending for parts turned down. Consumer spending for furniture and household equipment accelerated, increasing 13.3 percent after increasing 5.8 percent in the second quarter. The acceleration mostly reflected an acceleration in spending for furniture and household equipment excluding computers.

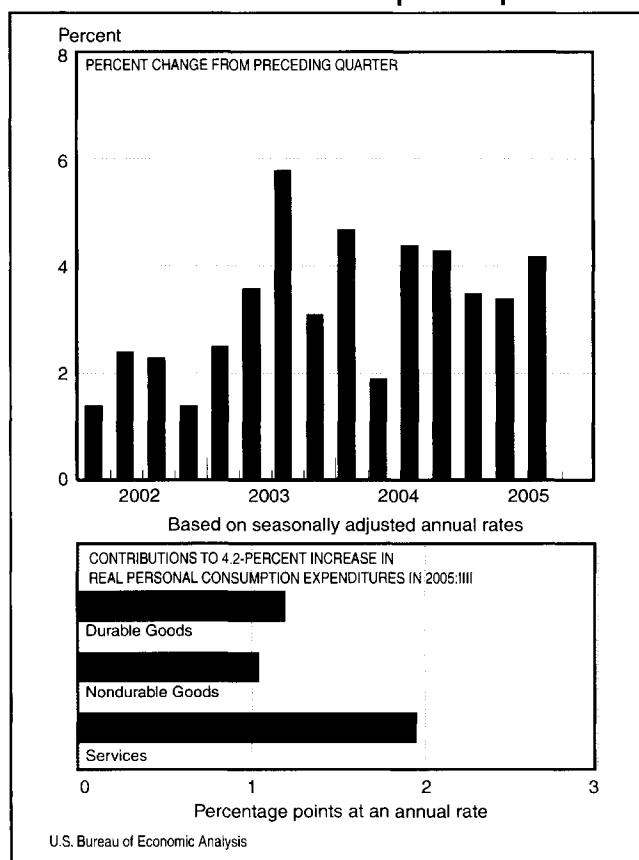
Nondurable goods. Spending for nondurable goods increased 3.6 percent in the third quarter, the same as

Table 3. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in real PCE (percentage points)				Share of current-dollar PCE (percent)
	2004		2005		2004		2005		2005
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	III
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE).....	4.3	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.3	3.5	3.4	4.2	100.0
Durable goods.....	5.5	2.6	7.9	10.5	0.65	0.31	0.92	1.21	11.9
Motor vehicles and parts.....	2.8	-8.0	7.5	15.1	0.15	-0.44	0.39	0.76	5.3
Furniture and household equipment.....	7.0	11.3	5.8	13.3	0.30	0.46	0.25	0.54	4.2
Other ¹	8.9	13.2	12.9	-3.7	0.20	0.29	0.29	-0.09	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	5.5	5.3	3.6	3.6	1.57	1.52	1.05	1.06	29.5
Food.....	6.6	5.2	4.3	6.7	0.90	0.72	0.60	0.91	13.9
Clothing and shoes.....	9.4	5.6	7.3	3.0	0.37	0.22	0.28	0.12	3.9
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods.....	3.4	9.5	-4.6	-5.1	0.10	0.30	-0.15	-0.19	3.8
Other ²	2.5	3.7	4.2	2.8	0.20	0.29	0.33	0.22	7.8
Services.....	3.6	2.8	2.3	3.3	2.12	1.64	1.39	1.97	58.6
Housing.....	2.8	2.2	2.1	1.9	0.42	0.33	0.32	0.28	14.6
Household operation.....	9.1	1.9	-0.5	3.1	0.48	0.11	-0.03	0.17	5.5
Electricity and gas.....	27.4	1.3	-5.1	2.9	0.53	0.03	-0.12	0.07	2.3
Other household operation.....	-1.4	2.4	2.8	3.3	-0.05	0.08	0.09	0.10	3.2
Transportation.....	-0.5	2.3	2.3	1.5	-0.02	0.08	0.08	0.06	3.7
Medical care.....	4.5	4.4	4.2	5.5	0.77	0.76	0.72	0.94	17.2
Recreation.....	0.7	4.9	0.8	0.8	0.03	0.20	0.03	0.03	4.0
Other ³	3.0	1.2	1.9	3.5	0.42	0.16	0.26	0.48	13.7

1. Includes jewelry and watches, ophthalmic products and orthopedic equipment, books and maps, bicycles and motorcycles, guns and sporting equipment, photographic equipment, boats, and pleasure aircraft.
 2. Includes tobacco, toilet articles, drug preparations and sundries, stationery and writing supplies, toys, film, flowers, cleaning preparations and paper products, semidurable house furnishings, and magazines and newspapers.
 3. Includes personal care, personal business, education and research, religious and welfare activities, and net foreign travel.
 Note. Percent changes are from NIPA table 2.3.1, and contributions to percent change are from NIPA table 2.3.2. Shares are calculated from NIPA table 2.3.5.

Chart 2. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures

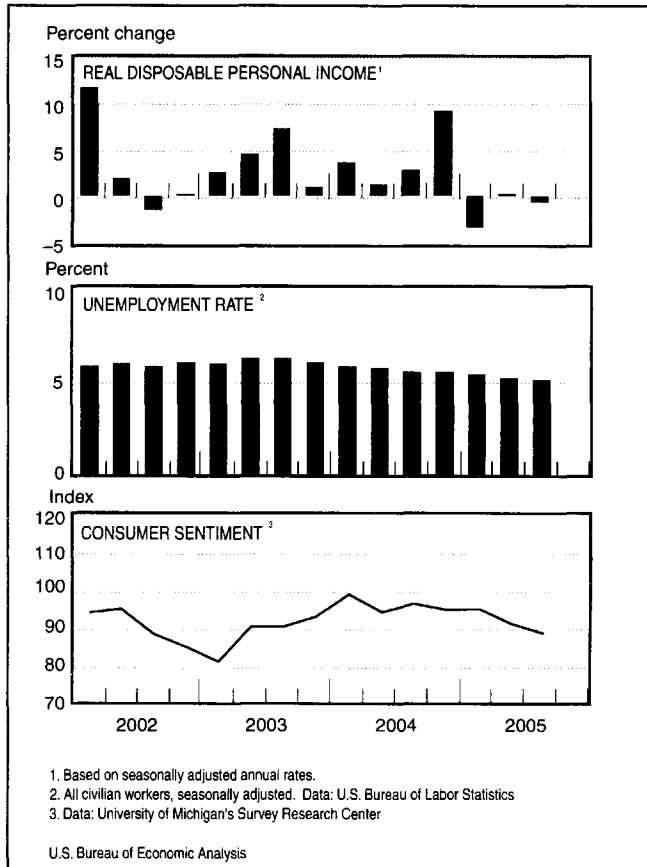


in the second quarter, and contributed 0.74 percentage point to third-quarter real GDP growth. Purchases of food accelerated, increasing 6.7 percent after increasing 4.3 percent in the second quarter. Real spending for "other" nondurable goods and for clothing and shoes decelerated, and real spending for gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods decreased more in the third quarter than in the second quarter.

Services. Consumer spending for services increased 3.3 percent and contributed 1.38 percentage points to real GDP growth in the third quarter after increasing 2.3 percent. The acceleration primarily reflected accelerations in spending for medical care services and for "other" services. Spending for electricity and gas turned up.

Selected factors. Conditions frequently considered in the analysis of consumer spending were somewhat mixed in the third quarter (chart 3). Real disposable personal income decreased 0.7 percent in the third quarter after increasing 0.2 percent (revised) in the second quarter, but the decrease reflected the effects of the hurricanes on major personal income components. The unemployment rate stepped down slightly to 5.0 percent in the third quarter from 5.1 percent in the second quarter; it has declined steadily since a peak of 6.1 percent in the third quarter of 2003. In contrast, the Index of Consumer Sentiment (prepared by the University of Michigan's Survey Research Center) decreased for the third successive quarter.

Chart 3. Selected Factors Affecting Consumer Spending



Private Fixed Investment

Real private fixed investment increased 8.6 percent in the third quarter and contributed 1.40 percentage points to real GDP growth after increasing 9.5 percent in the second quarter and contributing 1.51 percentage points to real GDP growth (table 4 and chart 4)

Nonresidential. Real private nonresidential fixed investment increased 8.8 percent, the same rate of growth as in the second quarter, and contributed 0.91 percentage point to real GDP growth. Investment in equipment and software increased 10.8 percent and contributed 0.83 percentage point to real GDP growth. Investment in structures increased 2.7 percent and contributed 0.07 percentage point to real growth.

Equipment and software investment increased 10.8 percent and contributed 0.83 percentage point to real GDP growth after increasing 10.9 percent in the second quarter. An upturn in investment in industrial equipment was partly offset by a deceleration in investment in computers and peripheral equipment, in software, in transportation equipment, and in "other" equipment.

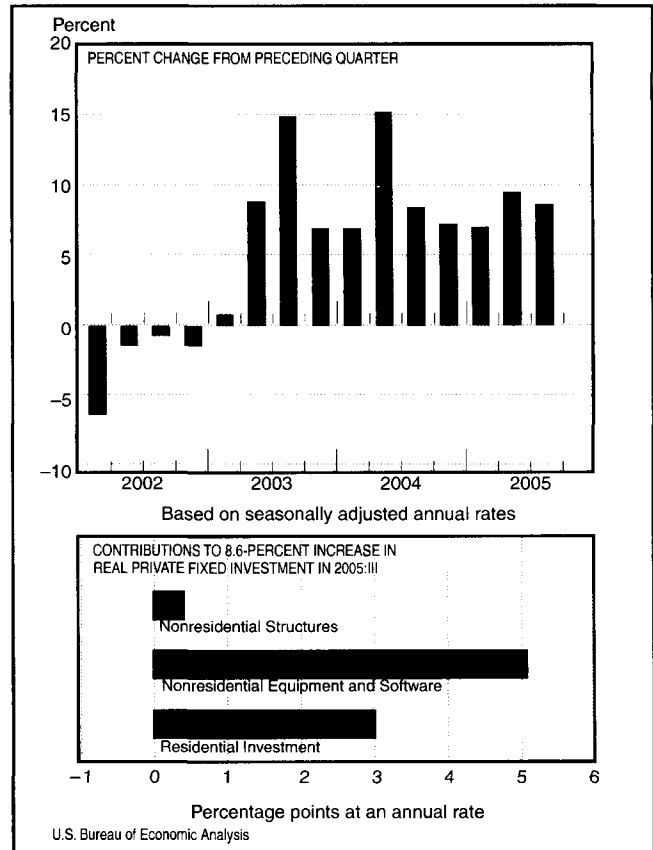
Within structures, an upturn in investment in "other" structures, a smaller decrease in investment in power and communication structures, and an acceleration in investment in commercial and health care structures were partly offset by a deceleration in investment in mining exploration, shafts, and wells and by a

Table 4. Real Private Fixed Investment
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in real PFI (percentage points)				Share of current-dollar PFI (percent)
	2004		2005		2004		2005		
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	III
Private fixed investment (PFI)	7.2	7.0	9.5	8.6	7.2	7.0	9.5	8.6	100.0
Nonresidential	10.4	5.7	8.8	8.8	6.59	3.64	5.66	5.58	63.7
Structures	4.7	-2.0	2.7	2.7	0.75	-0.32	0.44	0.45	16.1
Commercial and health care	-8.4	3.3	0.5	3.4	-0.57	0.21	0.03	0.21	6.2
Manufacturing	94.2	9.9	-2.9	-13.8	0.69	0.11	-0.03	-0.16	1.0
Power and communication	-5.8	4.5	-22.8	-13.7	-0.12	0.09	-0.51	-0.27	1.8
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	32.7	-3.9	40.9	17.7	0.87	-0.13	1.21	0.64	4.1
Other structures ¹	-3.5	-17.1	-8.2	0.7	-0.12	-0.60	-0.26	0.02	2.9
Equipment and software	12.4	8.3	10.9	10.8	5.83	3.96	5.22	5.14	47.7
Information processing equipment and software	9.2	20.3	14.5	12.3	2.15	4.43	3.31	2.85	23.4
Computers and peripheral equipment	39.9	45.5	31.7	12.7	1.71	1.94	1.46	0.63	5.0
Software ²	6.1	15.2	20.1	12.9	0.58	1.35	1.80	1.21	9.6
Other ³	-1.5	13.0	0.5	11.5	-0.14	1.14	0.05	1.01	8.9
Industrial equipment	4.8	18.8	-18.9	16.6	0.38	1.40	-1.62	1.21	7.6
Transportation equipment	32.8	-11.2	27.4	12.4	2.45	-0.99	2.07	1.02	8.4
Other equipment ⁴	10.2	-10.0	18.5	0.6	0.85	-0.88	1.46	0.06	8.3
Residential	1.6	9.5	10.8	8.4	0.59	3.36	3.88	3.05	36.3
Structures	1.5	9.6	11.0	8.5	0.55	3.36	3.88	3.04	35.9
Permanent site	0.6	14.2	3.8	9.1	0.14	3.06	0.87	2.01	22.3
Single family	0.0	11.3	3.6	9.6	0.00	2.23	0.75	1.91	20.1
Multifamily	6.8	45.3	5.1	4.6	0.14	0.83	0.12	0.10	2.2
Other structures ⁵	3.0	2.3	23.9	7.6	0.41	0.31	3.01	1.04	13.5
Equipment	8.8	-0.3	1.2	1.8	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.4

1. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
 2. Excludes software "embedded" or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
 3. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
 4. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.
 5. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.
 Note: Percent changes are from NIPA table 5.3.1, and contributions to percent change are from NIPA table 5.3.2. Shares are calculated from NIPA table 5.3.5.

Chart 4. Real Private Fixed Investment

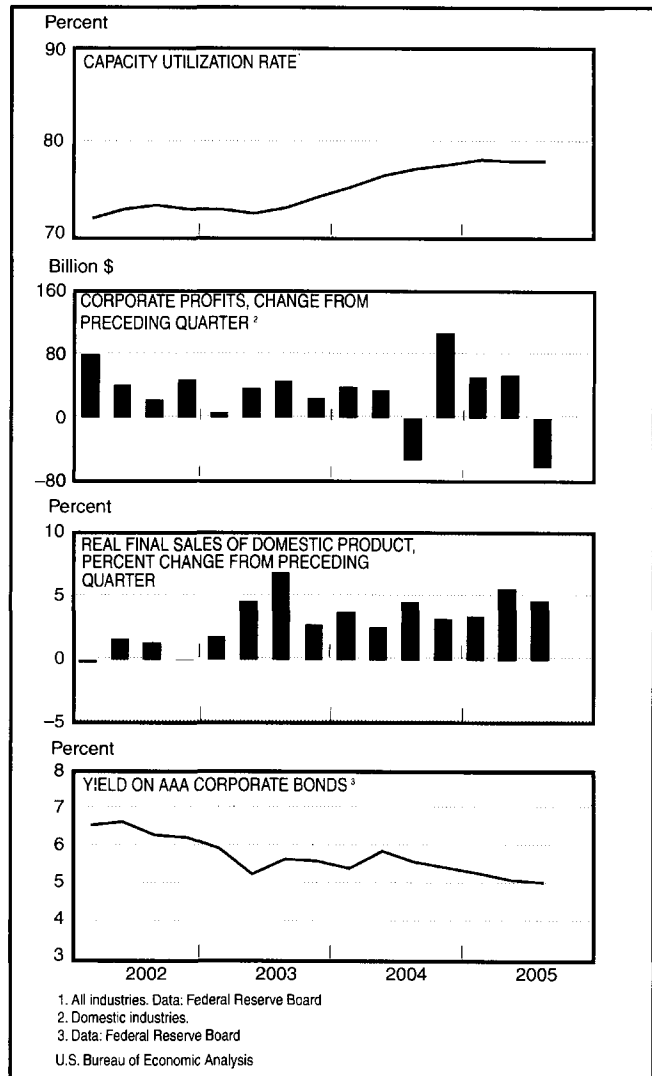


larger decrease in investment in manufacturing structures.

Several conditions that are frequently considered in the analysis of real fixed investment have generally been favorable in recent quarters (chart 5). The capacity utilization rate for manufacturing, mining, and utilities was unchanged at 78.1 in the third quarter, but it has previously increased steadily since the beginning of the current recovery, reflecting growth in industrial output. After increasing in the preceding three quarters, corporate profits of domestic industries decreased \$63.4 billion (5.5 percent) in the third quarter. However, the third-quarter estimates of profits include the impact of the hurricanes on key income components that affect the calculation of profits; on a year-over-year basis, profit growth exceeded 16 percent. The yield on AAA corporate bonds decreased 5 basis points, the fifth successive decrease since the second quarter of 2004. Following the general pattern of longer term rates in the yield curve, AAA corporate rates have declined 83 basis points since the second quarter of 2004. Real final sales of domestic product decelerated somewhat, increasing 4.7 percent in the third quarter after increasing 5.6 percent in the second quarter. However, at a third-quarter rate of 8.8 percent, growth in private fixed investment exceeded increases in real final sales as it has since the second quarter of 2003.

Residential. Real private residential investment increased 8.4 percent and contributed 0.50 percentage point to real GDP growth, after increasing 10.8 percent in the second quarter. The deceleration primarily reflects a deceleration in “other” structures that was partly offset by a sharp acceleration in single-family structures.

Chart 5. Selected Factors Affecting Nonresidential Investment



Inventory Investment

Real inventory investment decreased \$11.7 billion in the third quarter after decreasing \$59.9 billion (table 5 and chart 6). The pattern of change in nonfarm inventory investment varied across industries.

Manufacturing inventories decreased less in the third quarter than in the second quarter, decreasing

\$3.0 billion after decreasing \$8.4 billion. Nondurable-goods inventories decreased more in the third quarter than in the second quarter, but the decrease was partly offset by an upturn in durable-goods inventories. The larger decrease in third-quarter nondurable-goods inventories was primarily due to a larger decrease in chemical inventories and to downturns in paper inventories and in food inventories that were partly offset by an upturn in petroleum inventories. Durable-goods inventories turned up, increasing \$7.3 billion after decreasing \$2.9 billion. The upturn was primarily due to upturns in the inventories of "other" transportation equipment manufacturing and in computer and electronic product manufacturing.

Mining, utilities, and construction inventories decreased \$4.2 billion after increasing \$5.0 billion, the first downturn since the first quarter of 2004.

Wholesale trade inventories increased \$10.6 billion after increasing \$16.2 billion in the second quarter, reflecting decelerations in both durable-goods wholesalers and in nondurable-goods wholesalers. The deceleration in the inventories of durable-goods wholesalers was primarily due to downturns in the inventories of motor vehicle wholesalers and of "other" professional and commercial equipment wholesalers. The deceleration in the inventories of nondurable-goods wholesalers reflected a deceleration in the inventories of "miscellaneous nondurable-goods wholesalers" and a larger decrease in the inventories of petroleum and petroleum products wholesalers.

Retail trade inventories decreased \$12.4 billion in the third quarter after decreasing \$13.7 billion in the second quarter. A smaller decrease in the inventories of motor vehicle dealers and an acceleration in inventories of general merchandise retailers were mostly offset by a deceleration in inventories of "other" retail stores.

The ratio of nonfarm inventories to final sales, which includes all final sales of domestic business including services, decreased slightly in the third quarter to 2.20 from 2.23. The ratio of real private nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures stepped down to 3.47 from 3.52; in this ratio, services are removed from the denominator, implying that services generate zero impact on inventory investment.⁵ However, both measures have been declining over the last several decades.

5. Using the ratio that includes all final sales of domestic businesses in the denominator implies that the production of services results in a demand for inventories that is similar to that generated in the production of goods and structures. In contrast, using the "goods and structures" ratio implies that the production of services does not generate demand for inventories. Both implications are extreme. Production of some services may require substantial inventories, while production of other services may not.

Table 5. Real Change in Private Inventories by Industry

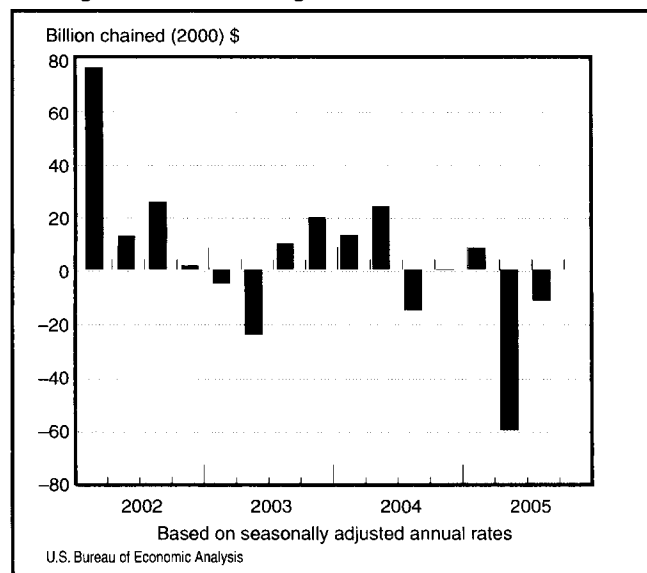
(Billions of chained (2000) dollars; seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

	Level					Change from preceding quarter				
	2004		2005			2004		2005		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	
Change in private inventories	50.4	50.1	58.2	-1.7	-13.4	-0.3	8.1	-59.9	-11.7	
Farm.....	6.3	-0.2	-2.3	-4.2	-4.4	-6.5	-2.1	-1.9	-0.2	
Mining, utilities, and construction	7.1	3.3	2.0	5.0	-4.2	-3.8	-1.3	3.0	-9.2	
Manufacturing.....	6.5	1.5	25.1	-8.4	-3.0	-5.0	23.6	-33.5	5.4	
Durable-goods industries.....	8.2	2.7	18.2	-2.9	7.3	-5.5	15.5	-21.1	10.2	
Nondurable-goods industries.....	-1.5	-1.0	7.1	-5.2	-9.1	0.5	8.1	-12.3	-3.9	
Wholesale trade.....	34.4	25.6	23.3	16.2	10.6	-8.8	-2.3	-7.1	-5.6	
Durable-goods industries.....	28.2	17.7	15.2	13.5	8.4	-10.5	-2.5	-1.7	-5.1	
Nondurable-goods industries.....	6.8	8.0	8.1	3.0	2.4	1.2	0.1	-5.1	-0.6	
Retail trade.....	-10.2	17.0	7.0	-13.7	-12.4	27.2	-10.0	-20.7	1.3	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	-17.0	-3.2	-4.5	-24.4	-16.8	13.8	-1.3	-19.9	7.6	
Food and beverage stores.....	-0.2	0.6	-0.4	0.4	-0.4	0.8	-1.0	0.8	-0.8	
General merchandise stores.....	1.4	6.6	5.4	0.9	3.9	5.2	-1.2	-4.5	3.0	
Other retail stores.....	4.6	12.6	6.1	7.9	0.0	8.0	-6.5	1.8	-7.9	
Other industries.....	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.0	1.2	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-1.8	
Residual ¹	2.2	-0.8	-0.1	1.3	-1.7	-3.0	0.7	1.4	-3.0	
Addenda: Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business:										
Private inventories to final sales	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.42	2.39					
Nonfarm inventories to final sales.....	2.27	2.27	2.27	2.23	2.20					
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures	3.61	3.61	3.62	3.52	3.47					

1. The residual is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines. It reflects the fact that chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive, because the quantity indexes on which they are based embody weights of more than one period.

Note: Real change in private inventories is from NIPA table 5.6.6B, and ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business are from NIPA table 5.7.6B.

Chart 6. Real Private Inventory Investment: Change from Preceding Quarter



Exports and Imports, next page.

Exports and Imports

Real exports of goods and services decelerated sharply in the third quarter, and real imports of goods and services turned up (table 6).

Real exports of goods and services increased 0.8 percent and contributed 0.09 percentage point to real GDP growth after increasing 10.7 percent (chart 7). The deceleration primarily reflected downturns in civilian aircraft, engines, and parts, in industrial supplies and materials, and in foods, feeds, and beverages that were partly offset by a sharp upturn in automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.

Services exports decreased 3.9 percent after decreasing

0.4 percent, primarily reflecting a downturn in travel that was partly offset by a smaller decrease in "other" private services.

Real imports of goods and services increased 2.1 percent, subtracting 0.34 percentage point from real GDP growth, after decreasing 0.3 percent in the second quarter (chart 8). The upturn reflected an upturn in goods imports that more than offset a downturn in services imports.

Goods imports increased 3.3 percent after decreasing 1.1 percent in the second quarter. The upturn primarily reflected a smaller decrease in petroleum and

Table 6. Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in real exports and imports (percentage points)				Share of current-dollar exports and imports (percent)
	2004	2005			2004	2005			2005
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	III
Exports of goods and services	7.1	7.5	10.7	0.8	7.1	7.5	10.7	0.8	100.0
Exports of goods ¹	3.7	5.3	16.0	3.0	2.59	3.70	10.84	2.05	69.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	27.6	-8.8	32.0	-19.6	1.17	-0.42	1.36	-1.03	4.6
Industrial supplies and materials.....	1.6	0.2	15.9	-4.6	0.28	0.04	2.72	-0.83	17.6
Capital goods, except automotive.....	-0.4	4.9	24.2	3.4	-0.12	1.35	6.27	0.94	27.7
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	4.8	3.3	-4.5	21.0	0.37	0.26	-0.33	1.41	7.5
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	17.7	16.6	3.0	7.2	1.48	1.42	0.27	0.61	8.9
Other.....	-17.5	38.4	17.3	31.8	-0.60	1.06	0.55	0.95	3.5
Exports of services ¹	15.5	12.5	-0.4	-3.9	4.52	3.76	-0.12	-1.21	30.2
Imports of goods and services	11.3	7.4	-0.3	2.1	11.3	7.4	-0.3	2.1	100.0
Imports of goods ¹	13.0	8.2	-1.1	3.3	10.79	6.81	-0.96	2.77	84.1
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	4.4	5.2	-0.1	15.2	0.15	0.18	0.00	0.48	3.4
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products.....	8.7	2.8	-5.6	-4.0	1.17	0.37	-0.74	-0.51	12.5
Petroleum and products.....	45.1	3.4	-24.5	-3.1	4.12	0.38	-3.15	-0.39	13.2
Capital goods, except automotive.....	8.5	4.2	24.8	3.9	1.65	0.80	4.20	0.73	18.8
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	1.8	0.0	-1.1	18.2	0.23	-0.01	-0.13	1.98	11.9
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	18.5	19.1	0.0	-3.7	3.64	3.73	0.00	-0.76	19.8
Other.....	-3.9	32.5	-22.1	32.0	-0.18	1.34	-1.14	1.25	4.6
Imports of services ¹	3.1	3.7	4.4	-3.9	0.54	0.63	0.70	-0.64	16.0
Addenda:									
Exports of agricultural goods ²	21.6	-6.8	28.6	-8.5					5.1
Exports of nonagricultural goods.....	2.3	6.3	15.1	4.0					64.7
Imports of nonpetroleum goods.....	9.0	8.9	3.1	4.5					70.9

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services.

2. Includes parts of foods, feeds, and beverages, of nondurable industrial supplies and materials, and of nondurable nonautomotive consumer goods.

Note: Percent changes are from NIPA table 4.2.1, and contributions to percent change are from NIPA table 4.2.2. Shares are calculated from NIPA table 4.2.5.

products and upturns in “other” imports and in automotive vehicles, engines, and parts that were partly offset by a deceleration in “other” nonautomotive capital goods and by a downturn in civilian aircraft, engines,

and parts.

Imports of services decreased 3.9 percent after increasing 4.4 percent in the second quarter. The largest contributor to the downturn was travel.

Chart 7. Real Exports

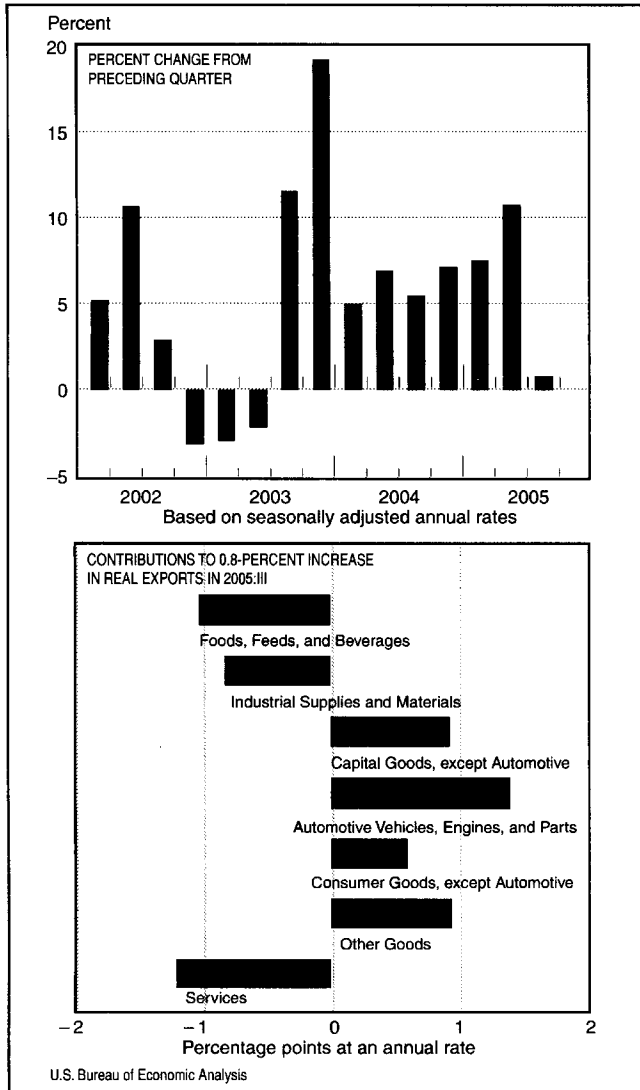
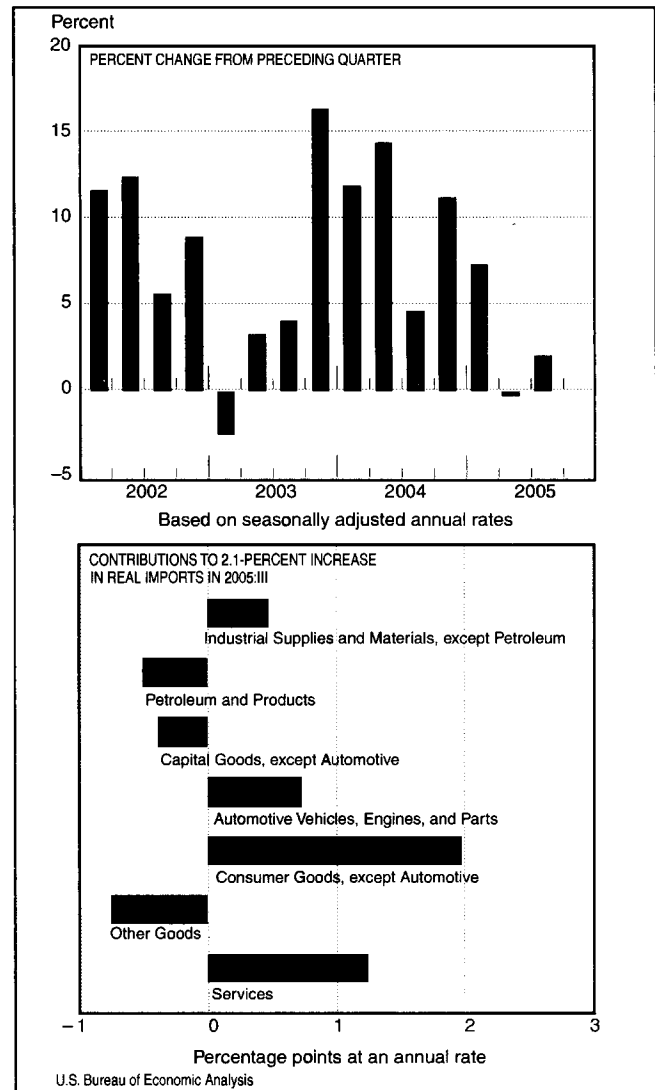


Chart 8. Real Imports



Government Spending, next page.

Government Spending

Government spending increased 3.2 percent and contributed 0.60 percentage point to real GDP growth after increasing 2.5 percent in the second quarter (table 7 and chart 9). The step-up was driven by an acceleration in Federal defense spending and an upturn in Federal nondefense spending.

National defense spending increased 10.3 percent after increasing 3.7 percent in the second quarter. The acceleration reflected an acceleration in consumption expenditures that was attributable to a step-up in “intermediate goods and services purchased.” Gross investment decelerated somewhat.

Federal nondefense spending increased 3.6 percent after decreasing 0.2 percent. The upturn reflected an upturn in consumption expenditures.

State and local government spending increased 0.4 percent after increasing 2.6 percent in the second quarter. The deceleration primarily reflected a downturn in gross investment; structures investment turned down, and equipment and software investment decelerated.

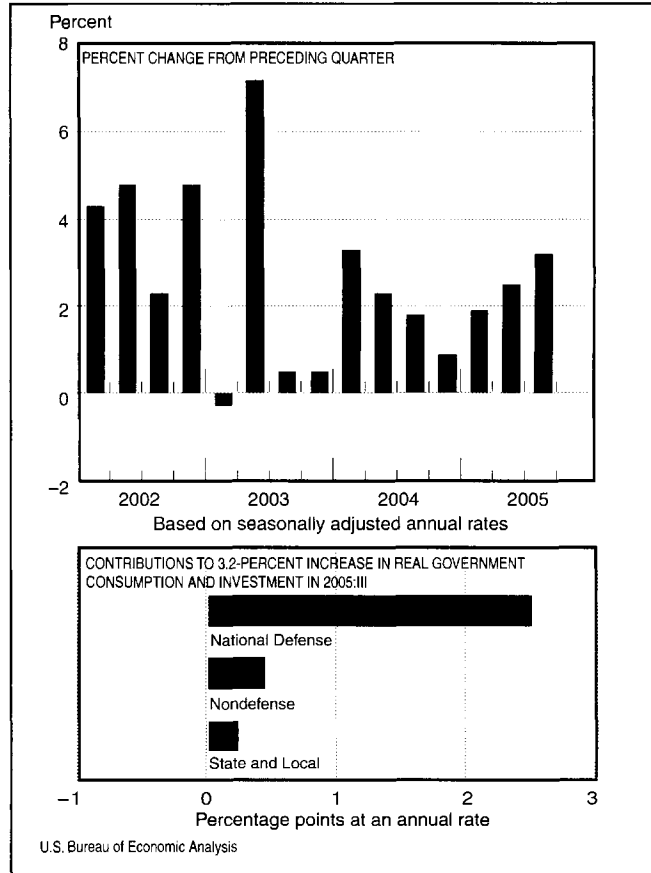
Table 7. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in real CEGI (percentage points)				Share of current-dollar CEGI (percent)
	2004		2005		2004		2005		
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment (CEGI)	0.9	1.9	2.5	3.2	0.9	1.9	2.5	3.2	100.0
Consumption expenditures	-0.1	2.8	0.2	4.2	-0.08	2.29	0.17	3.46	83.1
Gross investment	6.0	-2.5	14.6	-1.7	0.98	-0.42	2.33	-0.28	16.9
Federal	-0.6	2.4	2.4	8.1	-0.21	0.89	0.88	2.94	37.4
National defense	-3.3	3.0	3.7	10.3	-0.84	0.75	0.91	2.51	25.2
Consumption expenditures	-6.0	8.5	1.0	9.2	-1.37	1.79	0.22	1.98	22.1
Gross investment	18.5	-29.0	26.2	18.7	0.53	-1.04	0.69	0.53	3.1
Nondefense	5.2	1.1	-0.2	3.6	0.62	0.14	-0.03	0.44	12.2
Consumption expenditures	4.0	0.8	-4.1	5.4	0.43	0.09	-0.46	0.57	10.7
Gross investment	13.9	3.3	32.0	-8.3	0.19	0.05	0.43	-0.13	1.5
State and local	1.8	1.6	2.6	0.4	1.11	0.98	1.62	0.23	62.7
Consumption expenditures	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.8	0.85	0.41	0.41	0.91	50.3
Gross investment	2.1	4.7	10.1	-5.3	0.26	0.57	1.21	-0.68	12.3

NOTE: Percent changes are from NIPA table 3.9.1, and contributions to percent change are from NIPA table 3.9.2. Shares are calculated from NIPA table 3.9.5.

Chart 9. Real Government Consumption and Investment



Prices

Inflation as measured by the price index for gross domestic purchases accelerated, increasing 4.0 percent in the third quarter after increasing 3.3 percent in the second quarter (table 8). Energy prices accelerated sharply, but food prices decelerated in the third quarter (chart 10). Prices for domestic purchases excluding food and energy increased 2.1 percent, the same as in the second quarter.

Prices of goods and services purchased by consumers accelerated slightly, increasing 3.6 percent in the third quarter after increasing 3.3 percent in the second quarter. Consumer prices for nondurable-goods purchases increased 7.9 percent after increasing 5.7 percent, largely because of the increase in energy prices. Consumer prices for durable-goods purchases decreased 3.0 percent after decreasing 0.5 percent, primarily reflecting a downturn in prices paid for motor vehicles and parts and a larger decrease in furniture and household equipment prices. Consumer prices for services increased the same as in the second quarter.

Food prices paid by consumers increased 1.3 percent after increasing 3.5 percent. Consumer prices for

gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods and services increased 49.8 percent after increasing 28.6 percent. The price index for consumer purchases excluding food and energy, which is sometimes viewed as an indicator of the underlying or core rate of inflation, decelerated, increasing 1.2 percent after increasing 1.7 percent in the second quarter.

Prices of private nonresidential fixed investment increased 2.4 percent after increasing 1.9 percent, reflecting an acceleration in structures prices that was partly offset by a larger decrease in prices paid for equipment and software.

Prices paid by government increased 6.3 percent after increasing 3.7 percent, primarily reflecting an acceleration in the prices paid by state and local governments for goods and services.

The GDP price index, which measures the prices paid for goods and services produced in the United States, increased 3.0 percent, 1.0 percentage point less than the increase in the price index for gross domestic purchases. The price index for gross domestic purchases measures the prices paid for goods and services purchased by U.S. residents, irrespective of where those goods and services were produced. The smaller increase in the GDP price index reflects a smaller increase in export prices (which are included in the GDP price index) than in import prices (which are included in the price index for gross domestic purchases). In the third quarter, export prices increased 3.0 percent after an increase of 3.7 percent in the second quarter, and import prices increased 9.3 percent after an increase of 8.2 percent.

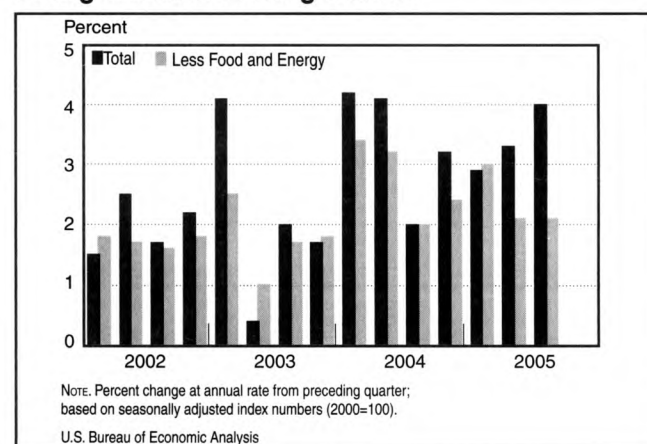
Table 8. Prices for Gross Domestic Purchases

(Percent change at annual rates; based on seasonally adjusted index numbers (2000=100))

	Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in gross domestic purchases prices (percentage points)			
	2004		2005		2004		2005	
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic purchases	3.2	2.9	3.3	4.0	3.2	2.9	3.3	4.0
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	3.1	2.3	3.3	3.6	2.08	1.50	2.19	2.39
Durable goods	0.6	0.9	-0.5	-3.0	0.05	0.07	-0.04	-0.24
Nondurable goods	4.5	1.3	5.7	7.9	0.86	0.25	1.09	1.50
Services	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	1.17	1.18	1.14	1.12
Gross private domestic investment	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	0.37	0.41	0.44	0.45
Fixed investment	2.2	2.6	2.7	3.0	0.34	0.40	0.43	0.48
Nonresidential	1.1	3.1	1.9	2.4	0.11	0.31	0.19	0.24
Structures	5.6	10.3	9.9	15.4	0.13	0.24	0.24	0.37
Equipment and software	-0.4	0.9	-0.7	-1.6	-0.03	0.07	-0.05	-0.13
Residential	4.2	1.6	4.3	4.3	0.23	0.09	0.24	0.24
Change in private inventories					0.03	0.01	0.01	-0.04
Government consumption expenditures and investment	4.1	5.7	3.7	6.3	0.73	1.00	0.66	1.12
Federal	2.6	7.0	2.1	3.0	0.18	0.46	0.14	0.20
National defense	2.7	6.6	1.4	3.5	0.12	0.29	0.06	0.16
Nondefense	2.5	7.9	3.6	2.1	0.06	0.17	0.08	0.05
State and local	4.9	4.9	4.7	8.3	0.55	0.54	0.52	0.92
Addenda:								
Gross domestic purchases:								
Food	2.6	1.0	3.5	1.2	0.24	0.10	0.32	0.11
Energy goods and services	22.1	5.1	28.1	50.5	0.87	0.23	1.15	1.99
Excluding food and energy	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.1	2.06	2.58	1.81	1.85
Personal consumption expenditures:								
Food	2.5	1.0	3.5	1.3				
Energy goods and services	18.3	3.6	28.6	49.8				
Excluding food and energy	2.3	2.4	1.7	1.2				
"Market-based" PCE	2.8	2.1	3.4	3.9				
Excluding food and energy	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.0				
Gross domestic product	2.7	3.1	2.6	3.0				

NOTE: Most percent changes are from NIPA table 1.6.7; percent changes for personal consumption expenditures on food and on energy goods and services and for personal consumption expenditures excluding food and energy are calculated from index numbers in NIPA table 2.3.4. Contributions to percent change are from NIPA table 1.6.8.

Chart 10. Gross Domestic Purchases Prices: Change From Preceding Quarter



Revisions, next page.

Revisions

The preliminary estimate of a 4.3-percent increase in real GDP in the third quarter is 0.5 percentage point more than the advance estimate released in October (table 9). The revisions for 1978–2004, without regard to sign, averaged 0.5 percentage point from the advance estimate to the preliminary estimate and 0.3 percentage point from the preliminary estimate to the final estimate. The upward revision to the growth rate of real GDP primarily reflected upward revisions to residential fixed investment, to consumer spending for

nondurable goods, to equipment and software, and to nonresidential structures that were partly offset by an upward revision to imports of goods.

In the preliminary estimates, the revision to residential fixed investment added 0.22 percentage point to real GDP growth. The largest contributor to the upward revision was single-family structures, reflecting revised Census Bureau data for the value of construction put in place for July and August and newly available data for September.

The upward revision to consumer spending (primarily revisions to spending for food) was based on revised Census Bureau retail sales data and revised Energy Information Administration data.

The upward revision to equipment and software was mostly to transportation equipment, specifically to investment spending for aircraft and for light trucks, and it is based on newly available Census Bureau data on aircraft shipments for September and newly available light-truck registration data for September.

The primary contributors to the upward revision to nonresidential structures were commercial and health care structures and “other” structures, reflecting the revised Census Bureau data for construction put in place for July and August and the newly available data for September.

The upward revision to imports of goods was mostly to nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials and “other” goods and is based on newly available Census Bureau goods data for September.

In addition to these revised estimates for the third quarter, estimates of wages and salaries and related series for the second quarter have been revised. Wage and salary accruals for the second quarter increased \$42.4 billion, a downward revision of \$37.9 billion. The revision reflected the incorporation of newly available second-quarter tabulations from the Bureau of Labor Statistics quarterly census of employment and wages. Personal current taxes for the second quarter increased \$34.6 billion, a downward revision of \$6.6 billion. Contributions for government social insurance, a subtraction in calculating personal income, increased \$3.9 billion, a downward revision of \$5.2 billion. The following second-quarter estimates were also revised:

- Personal income increased \$112.3 billion, a downward revision of \$35.5 billion.
- Disposable personal income increased \$77.7 billion, a downward revision of \$28.9 billion.
- Personal saving decreased \$68.9 billion, a downward revision of \$28.9 billion.
- The personal saving rate was a negative 0.2 percent, a downward revision of 0.3 percentage point.

Table 9. Preliminary and Advance Estimates for the Third Quarter of 2005
(Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

	Percent change from preceding quarter			Contribution to percent change in real GDP		
	Preliminary estimate	Advance estimate	Preliminary minus advance	Preliminary estimate	Advance estimate	Preliminary minus advance
Gross domestic product (GDP)	4.3	3.8	0.5	4.3	3.8	0.5
Personal consumption expenditures	4.2	3.9	0.3	2.97	2.73	0.24
Durable goods.....	10.5	10.8	-0.3	0.85	0.87	-0.02
Nondurable goods.....	3.6	2.6	1.0	0.74	0.54	0.20
Services.....	3.3	3.2	0.1	1.38	1.32	0.06
Gross private domestic investment	5.8	2.3	3.5	0.96	0.38	0.58
Fixed investment.....	8.6	5.7	2.9	1.40	0.93	0.47
Nonresidential.....	8.8	6.2	2.6	0.91	0.65	0.26
Structures.....	2.7	-1.4	4.1	0.07	-0.04	0.11
Equipment and software.....	10.8	8.9	1.9	0.83	0.69	0.14
Residential.....	8.4	4.8	3.6	0.50	0.28	0.22
Change in private inventories.....				-0.44	-0.55	0.11
Net exports of goods and services				-0.25	0.08	-0.33
Exports.....	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.09	0.08	0.01
Goods.....	3.0	2.8	0.2	0.22	0.21	0.01
Services.....	-3.9	-3.9	0.0	-0.13	-0.13	0.00
Imports.....	2.1	0.0	2.1	-0.34	0.00	-0.34
Goods.....	3.3	1.1	2.2	-0.44	-0.15	-0.29
Services.....	-3.9	-5.8	1.9	0.10	0.16	-0.06
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.60	0.61	-0.01
Federal.....	8.1	7.7	0.4	0.56	0.53	0.03
National defense.....	10.3	10.2	0.1	0.48	0.47	0.01
Nondefense.....	3.6	2.6	1.0	0.08	0.06	0.02
State and local.....	0.4	0.7	-0.3	0.04	0.08	-0.04
Addenda:						
Final sales of domestic product.....	4.7	4.4	0.3	4.73	4.36	0.37
Gross domestic purchases price index.....	4.0	3.1	0.9			
GDP price index.....	3.0	4.0	-1.0			

Note. The preliminary estimates for the third quarter of 2005 incorporate the following revised or additional source data that were not available when the advance estimates were prepared.

Personal consumption expenditures: Retail sales for August and September (revised). Motor vehicle registrations for July and August (revised) and for September (newly available). Electricity and natural gas sales to residential consumers for August (newly available).

Nonresidential fixed investment: Construction put-in-place data for July and August (revised) and for September (newly available). Manufacturers' shipments of machinery and equipment for August and September (revised). Exports and imports for August (revised) and for September (newly available). Manufacturers' shipments of complete civilian aircraft for September (newly available).

Residential investment: Construction put-in-place data for July and August (revised) and for September (newly available).

Change in private inventories: Manufacturers' and trade inventories for July and August (revised) and for September (newly available).

Exports and imports of goods and services: International transactions accounts for July and August (revised) and for September (newly available).

Government consumption expenditures and gross investment: State and local government construction put-in-place data for July and August (revised) and for September (newly available).

Wages and salaries: Employment, average hourly earnings, and average weekly hours for July through September (revised) and tabulations of wages and salaries for the second quarter from the census of employment and wages.

GDP prices: Export and import prices for July through September (revised), unit value index for petroleum imports for August (revised) and for September (newly available), and prices of single-family houses under construction for July and August (revised) and for September (newly available).

Corporate Profits

Profits from current production decreased \$45.5 billion (3.4 percent at a quarterly rate) in the third quarter after increasing \$59.3 billion (4.6 percent) in the second quarter (table 10).⁶ In the third quarter, profits of domestic industries decreased \$63.4 billion after increasing \$55.5 billion, but profits from the rest of the world accelerated, increasing \$17.9 billion after increasing \$3.7 billion.⁷ Third-quarter profits reflect the

impact of the recent hurricanes on key income components.

Taxes on corporate income decreased \$9.0 billion (2.4 percent) in the third quarter. After-tax profits from current production decreased \$36.5 billion (3.7 percent).

The decrease in profits of domestic industries primarily reflected a third-quarter decrease of \$65.3 billion in domestic financial industries after a decrease of \$26.9 billion in the second quarter. Profits of domestic nonfinancial corporations increased \$1.9 billion in the third quarter after an increase of \$82.5 billion in the second quarter. Profits per unit of real gross value added decreased slightly in the third quarter, reflecting increases in both unit labor costs and unit nonlabor costs that more than offset an increase in unit prices.

Profits from the rest of the world increased \$17.9 billion (9.1 percent) in the third quarter after increasing \$3.7 billion (1.9 percent). The third-quarter increase reflected an increase in receipts from foreign affiliates of domestic parents and a decrease in payments by domestic affiliates to foreign parents. Receipts from foreign affiliates of domestic parents increased \$4.1 billion (1.2 percent) after increasing \$14.7 billion (4.7 percent) in the second quarter. Payments by domestic affiliates to foreign parents decreased \$13.9 billion (10.6 percent) after increasing \$10.9 billion (9.1 percent) in the second quarter.

Net dividends increased \$13.8 billion (2.7 percent) after increasing \$11.4 billion (2.3 percent). Undistributed corporate profits (a measure of net saving that equals after-tax profits less dividends) turned down, decreasing \$50.3 billion (10.7 percent) in the third quarter after increasing \$38.0 billion (8.8 percent) in the second quarter. Net cash flow from current production, a profits-related measure of internally generated funds available for investment, increased \$34.3 billion (2.7 percent) after increasing \$41.7 billion (3.4 percent).⁸ The ratio of cash flow to nonresidential fixed investment, an indicator of the extent to which the current level of investment could be financed by internally generated corporate funds, was unchanged at 97.5. The ratio has declined since the latest peak value of 107.3 in the third quarter of 2004.

6. Profits from current production is estimated as the sum of profits before tax, the inventory valuation adjustment, and the capital consumption adjustment; it is shown as "corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments" in NIPA tables 1.7.5, 1.10-1.12, 1.14-1.16, and 6.16D.

7. Profits from the rest of the world is the difference between (1) receipts by U.S. residents of earnings from foreign affiliates plus dividends received by U.S. residents from unaffiliated foreign corporations and (2) payments by U.S. affiliates of earnings to foreign parents plus dividends paid by U.S. corporations to unaffiliated foreign residents. These estimates include capital consumption adjustments (but not inventory valuation adjustments) and are derived from BEA's international transactions accounts.

Table 10. Corporate Profits
(Seasonally adjusted)

	Billions of dollars (annual rate)					Percent change from preceding quarter (quarterly rate)				
	Level		Change from preceding quarter			2004		2005		
	2005	2004	2005			2004	2005			
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	
Current production measures:										
Corporate profits	1,302.0	102.3	68.7	59.3	-45.5	9.2	5.6	4.6	-3.4	
Domestic industries	1,086.9	109.6	53.9	55.5	-63.4	11.8	5.2	5.1	-5.5	
Financial	285.4	77.2	36.0	-26.9	-65.3	29.2	10.6	-7.1	-18.6	
Nonfinancial	801.5	32.4	17.8	82.5	1.9	4.9	2.5	11.5	0.2	
Rest of the world	215.1	-7.3	14.9	3.7	17.9	-3.9	8.3	1.9	9.1	
Receipts from the rest of the world	332.3	23.2	-19.1	14.7	4.1	7.5	-5.7	4.7	1.2	
Less: Payments to the rest of the world	117.1	30.4	-33.9	10.9	-13.9	24.6	-22.0	9.1	-10.6	
Less: Taxes on corporate income	363.5	34.0	69.6	9.9	-9.0	13.1	23.7	2.7	-2.4	
Equals: Profits after tax	938.5	68.2	-0.8	49.4	-36.5	8.0	-0.1	5.3	-3.7	
Net dividends	520.1	113.4	-94.4	11.4	13.8	23.8	-16.0	2.3	2.7	
Undistributed profits from current production	418.4	-45.1	93.5	38.0	-50.3	-11.8	27.7	8.8	-10.7	
Net cash flow	1,315.2	-75.3	95.4	41.7	34.3	-6.2	8.3	3.4	2.7	
Industry profits:										
Profits with IVA	1,368.5	98.4	259.5	54.1	-24.8	10.0	24.0	4.0	-1.8	
Domestic industries	1,153.4	105.6	244.6	50.4	-42.7	13.3	27.2	4.4	-3.6	
Financial	284.9	76.6	57.8	-27.7	-64.6	31.5	18.1	-7.4	-18.5	
Nonfinancial	868.5	29.0	186.8	78.1	21.9	5.3	32.1	10.2	2.6	
Rest of the world	215.1	-7.3	14.9	3.7	17.9	-3.9	8.3	1.9	9.1	
Addenda:										
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAj)	1,395.9	105.9	254.2	33.9	-16.3	10.4	22.6	2.5	-1.2	
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAj)	1,032.4	71.9	184.6	24.0	-7.3	9.5	22.2	2.4	-0.7	
IVA	-27.4	-7.5	5.3	20.2	-8.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
CCAj	-66.5	4.0	-190.8	5.2	-20.7	.....	.....	.....	.....

Note: Levels of these and other profits series are shown in NIPA tables 1.12, 1.14, 1.15, and 6.16D.
IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
CCAj Capital consumption adjustment

8. Cash flow from current production is undistributed profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments plus the consumption of fixed capital.

Government Sector, next page.

Government Sector

"Net government saving," the difference between current receipts and expenditures, was -\$406.0 billion in the third quarter of 2005, decreasing \$129.9 billion from -\$276.1 billion in the second quarter (table 11).⁹ Both net Federal Government saving and net state and local government saving turned down in the third quarter.

Federal

Net Federal Government saving was -\$403.2 billion in the third quarter of 2005, decreasing \$105.9 billion

from -\$297.3 billion in the second quarter. Current receipts turned down, and current expenditures accelerated.

Current receipts. Federal Government current receipts decreased \$65.0 billion in the third quarter after increasing \$31.3 billion in the second quarter. The downturn was more than accounted for by a much sharper decrease in current transfer receipts from business and a downturn in taxes on corporate income.

Current transfer receipts decreased \$79.6 billion after decreasing \$0.2 billion. Current transfer receipts from business were reduced \$80.4 billion for "above normal" insurance settlements paid by the National Flood Insurance Program as a result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

Current tax receipts increased \$9.4 billion after increasing \$26.7 billion. The deceleration was mostly accounted for by a downturn in taxes on corporate income, which decreased \$7.5 billion after increasing \$9.1 billion; the downturn was due to a reduction in corporate profits as a result of the hurricanes.

Income receipts on assets turned down, decreasing \$1.5 billion after increasing \$1.3 billion.

Contributions for government social insurance increased \$7.4 billion after increasing \$4.0 billion. The acceleration was mostly accounted for by contributions for social security (old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance trust funds), which increased \$6.7 billion after increasing \$3.4 billion, reflecting an acceleration in wage and salary disbursements.

Current expenditures. Federal Government current expenditures increased \$40.9 billion after increasing \$30.3 billion. The acceleration was more than accounted for by accelerations in consumption expenditures, in current transfer payments, and in subsidies that were partly offset by a deceleration in interest payments.

Consumption expenditures increased \$21.2 billion after increasing \$3.2 billion. The acceleration was accounted for by an acceleration in defense consumption expenditures and by an upturn in nondefense consumption expenditures.

Defense consumption expenditures increased \$16.4 billion after increasing \$3.4 billion. The acceleration was mostly accounted for by an acceleration in expenditures for services, which increased \$12.7 billion after increasing \$1.1 billion (these expenditures include expenditures for research and development, for transportation of materials, for travel, and for other services).

Nondefense consumption expenditures increased \$4.8 billion after decreasing \$0.2 billion. The upturn was more than accounted for by spending for nondurable goods, which increased \$2.7 billion after decreasing \$4.0 billion; Commodity Credit Corporation sales,

9. Net government saving appears in NIPA tables 3.1-3.3.

Table 11. Government Sector Current Receipts and Expenditures
[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Level		Change from preceding quarter				
	2005	2004	2005				
			III	IV	I	II	III
Current receipts.....	3,493.6	113.6	175.6	67.1	-70.7		
Current expenditures.....	3,899.6	50.3	98.9	52.2	59.3		
Net government saving.....	-406.0	63.2	76.8	14.8	-129.9		
Social insurance funds.....	53.2	6.9	-2.1	0.8	0.2		
Other.....	-459.2	56.3	78.8	22.9	-130.1		
Federal							
Current receipts.....	2,162.9	79.2	142.0	31.3	-65.0		
Current tax receipts.....	1,341.2	61.9	123.8	26.7	9.4		
Personal current taxes.....	941.9	29.7	68.6	16.0	17.6		
Taxes on production and imports.....	97.5	1.1	0.3	2.9	-0.8		
Taxes on corporate income.....	293.3	27.8	56.4	9.1	-7.5		
Taxes from the rest of the world.....	8.5	3.3	-1.5	-1.2	0.0		
Contributions for government social insurance.....	852.5	17.4	17.7	4.0	7.4		
Income receipts on assets.....	22.8	0.4	0.8	1.3	-1.5		
Current transfer receipts.....	-49.4	1.3	0.4	-0.2	-79.6		
Current surplus of government enterprises.....	-4.2	-1.9	-0.6	-0.7	-0.6		
Current expenditures.....	2,566.1	39.2	68.7	30.3	40.9		
Consumption expenditures.....	784.0	-0.6	24.5	3.2	21.2		
National defense.....	528.7	-4.5	18.8	3.4	16.4		
Nondefense.....	255.3	4.0	5.6	-0.2	4.8		
Current transfer payments.....	1,475.6	35.0	39.7	1.2	15.7		
Government social benefits.....	1,093.6	15.0	29.3	13.7	15.7		
To persons.....	1,090.3	14.7	29.3	13.6	15.7		
To the rest of the world.....	3.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Other current transfer payments.....	382.1	20.0	10.4	-12.4	0.0		
Grants-in-aid to state and local governments.....	354.1	16.8	-2.6	2.5	-4.5		
To the rest of the world.....	28.0	3.1	13.0	-14.8	4.5		
Interest payments.....	250.8	1.6	0.5	24.2	0.0		
Subsidies.....	55.6	3.3	4.0	1.5	4.0		
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Net Federal Government saving.....	-403.2	40.0	73.3	1.0	-105.9		
Social insurance funds.....	53.0	7.2	-1.3	-7.6	0.4		
Other.....	-456.2	32.7	74.7	8.6	-106.3		
State and local							
Current receipts.....	1,684.8	51.2	31.0	38.2	-10.1		
Current tax receipts.....	1,143.4	25.9	32.7	33.5	2.0		
Personal current taxes.....	274.9	6.2	8.5	18.7	-6.9		
Taxes on production and imports.....	812.4	14.3	12.6	13.4	10.6		
Taxes on corporate income.....	56.0	5.4	11.6	1.3	-1.7		
Contributions for government social insurance.....	19.9	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.1		
Income receipts on assets.....	79.4	1.4	-0.6	0.6	0.6		
Current transfer receipts.....	460.6	24.0	-0.6	4.5	2.2		
Federal grants-in-aid.....	354.1	16.8	-2.6	2.5	-4.5		
Other.....	106.6	7.3	2.0	2.0	6.8		
Current surplus of government enterprises.....	-18.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-15.0		
Current expenditures.....	1,687.6	27.9	27.7	24.3	13.9		
Consumption expenditures.....	1,204.0	19.2	15.9	16.7	28.3		
Government social benefits.....	390.5	7.5	10.9	7.1	-15.2		
Interest payments.....	92.6	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.8		
Subsidies.....	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Net state and local government saving.....	-2.8	23.3	3.4	13.9	-24.1		
Social insurance funds.....	0.2	-0.3	-0.8	-0.4	-0.2		
Other.....	-3.0	23.5	4.2	14.3	-23.8		
Addenda:							
Net lending or net borrowing (-) ¹	-546.7	57.8	61.9	18.4	-114.0		
Federal.....	-450.9	42.5	60.8	8.7	-102.2		
State and local.....	-95.8	15.3	1.2	9.6	-11.8		

1. "Net lending or borrowing" is similar to "net financial investment" in the flow-of-funds accounts from the Federal Reserve Board. The two measures differ primarily because government net lending or borrowing is estimated from data for transactions, whereas net financial investment is estimated from data for financial assets. They also differ because of small conceptual differences, such as the classification of the veterans life insurance program.

which are treated as deductions from consumption expenditures, increased \$2.3 billion after increasing \$7.1 billion. Expenditures for services increased \$3.5 billion after increasing \$1.4 billion; third-quarter spending was boosted by spending for Hurricane Katrina relief operations.

Current transfer payments increased \$15.7 billion after increasing \$1.2 billion. The acceleration was more than accounted for by "other current transfers," which remained flat after decreasing \$12.4 billion.

"Other current transfer payments to the rest of the world" increased \$4.5 billion after decreasing \$14.8 billion. The second-quarter decrease followed a first-quarter increase that included a payment of \$3.0 billion (\$12.0 billion at an annual rate) to Israel and Egypt for economic support.

Grants-in-aid to state and local governments decreased \$4.5 billion after increasing \$2.5 billion. The downturn was more than accounted for by a downturn in grants for Medicaid, which decreased \$10.8 billion after increasing \$3.7 billion.

Interest payments were unchanged after increasing \$24.2 billion. The deceleration was more than accounted for by a downturn in interest paid to persons and business, which decreased \$8.9 billion after increasing \$16.9 billion, reflecting lower interest expense payments on the public debt.

Government social benefits increased \$15.7 billion after increasing \$13.7 billion. The acceleration was more than accounted for by "other" benefits, which increased \$6.5 billion after decreasing \$0.1 billion; disaster relief payments boosted social benefit payments \$6.9 billion in the third quarter.

Subsidies accelerated, increasing \$4.0 billion after increasing \$1.5 billion. The acceleration was mostly accounted for by "other subsidies," which increased \$1.3 billion after decreasing \$0.5 billion. Agricultural subsidies increased \$3.0 billion after increasing \$2.3 billion.

State and local

Net state and local government saving was $-\$2.8$ billion in the third quarter of 2005, decreasing \$24.1 billion from \$21.3 billion in the second quarter. Current receipts turned down, and current expenditures decelerated.

Current receipts. State and local government current receipts turned down, decreasing \$10.1 billion after increasing \$38.2 billion. The downturn was mostly accounted for by a deceleration in current tax receipts.

Current tax receipts increased \$2.0 billion after increasing \$33.5 billion. The deceleration was mostly accounted for by a downturn in personal current taxes, which decreased \$6.9 billion after increasing \$18.7 billion, mainly as a result of a downturn in personal in-

come taxes. Taxes on corporate income also turned down, decreasing \$1.7 billion after increasing \$1.3 billion. Taxes on production and imports decelerated, increasing \$10.6 billion after increasing \$13.4 billion

Current transfer receipts increased \$2.2 billion after increasing \$4.5 billion. The deceleration was mostly accounted for by the downturn in Federal grants-in-aid. The downturn was slightly offset by an acceleration in "other" transfer receipts, specifically in transfer receipts from business, which increased \$5.3 billion after increasing \$0.6 billion.

Current expenditures. State and local government current expenditures increased \$13.9 billion after increasing \$24.3 billion. The deceleration was more than accounted for by a downturn in government social benefit payments that was partly offset by an acceleration in consumption expenditures.

Government social benefit payments decreased \$15.2 billion after increasing \$7.1 billion. The decrease was mainly attributable to reduced spending for Medicaid.

Consumption expenditures increased \$28.3 billion after increasing \$16.7 billion. The acceleration was mostly accounted for by accelerations in expenditures for nondurable goods and compensation.

Net lending or net borrowing

"Net lending or net borrowing (-)" is an alternative measure of the government fiscal position.¹⁰ Net lending is the financing requirement of the government sector, and it is derived as net government saving plus the consumption of fixed capital and "capital transfers received (net)" less gross investment and net purchases of nonproduced assets.

Net borrowing was \$546.7 billion in the third quarter, increasing \$114.0 billion from \$432.7 billion in the second quarter. Federal Government net borrowing was \$450.9 billion in the third quarter, increasing \$102.2 billion from \$348.7 billion. State and local government net borrowing was \$95.8 billion in the third quarter, increasing \$11.8 billion from \$84.0 billion in the second quarter.

Gross government investment decelerated, increasing \$5.2 billion after increasing \$15.7 billion.¹¹ Federal Government gross investment increased \$2.5 billion after increasing \$6.3 billion. State and local government gross investment increased \$2.8 billion after increasing \$9.3 billion; the deceleration was mostly accounted for by a deceleration in gross investment for structures, which increased \$2.0 billion after increasing \$8.2 billion.

10. These estimates are also shown in NIPA tables 3.1-3.3.

11. See the addenda to NIPA tables 3.1-3.3.

Annual Industry Accounts

Revised Estimates for 2002–2004

By George M. Smith and Sherlene K.S. Lum

IN 2004, real growth in the U.S. economy was led by the services-producing sector, reflecting strength in the information, professional and business services, trade, and real estate, rental, and leasing industries. Goods-producing industries also accelerated, primarily because of a resurgence in manufacturing. Overall, economic growth was broad; all 15 industry groups expanded, and growth rates in almost all groups accelerated.

These conclusions are drawn from the 2005 annual update of the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) annual industry accounts, which was released on December 15, 2005. The update includes revised estimates for 2002–2004 for the integrated gross-domestic-product-by-industry accounts and the annual input-output (I-O) accounts.

This year's annual update also includes the first detailed industry and commodity estimates for 2004 and the first revised KLEMS (K-capital, L-labor, E-energy, M-materials, and S-purchased services) estimates. The revised estimates for all years were derived using the integrated annual industry accounts methodology; they provide information on 65 industries and commodities. The previous estimates for 2004 were prepared using a methodology developed for summary source data and were limited to 21 industry groups.¹ The KLEMS estimates for 2002 and 2003, which were first released in September 2005, are revised, and updated estimates for 2004 are presented.²

Highlights of the revised annual industry accounts include the following:

- Real economic growth in 2004 was widespread. All 15 private-sector industry groups expanded; 13 industry groups grew at a faster rate in 2004 than in 2003. Growth slowed only in the utilities and the agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting industry groups.

- Services-producing industries grew 4.9 percent in 2004—faster than the 4.6-percent real average annual growth in 1996–2000, before the economic slowdown in 2001. Overall, services-producing industries, which account for two-thirds of current-dollar GDP, accounted for almost four-fifths of the 4.2-percent growth in real GDP in 2004.³

- Manufacturing industries' growth was widespread; 16 of the 19 industries expanded. Durable-goods manufacturing industries accelerated sharply, growing 6.3 percent in 2004, compared with 4.3 percent in 2003. These industries accounted for most of the acceleration in the goods-producing sector, which grew 3.9 percent in 2004. Nondurable-goods manufacturing industries turned up, increasing 2.7 percent after decreasing 1.2 percent.

- The real estate, rental, and leasing industry group and the professional and business services industry group together accounted for a third of real GDP growth in 2004. The finance and insurance industry group contributed little to real GDP growth in 2004 after accounting for almost a fifth of real growth in 2003.

- Information-communications-technology (ICT)-producing industries increased 12.9 percent in 2004—almost double their growth in 2003. These industries—which include computer and electronic products manufacturing, publishing industries (includes software), information and data processing services, and computer systems design and related services—accounted for 11.0 percent of real GDP growth but for just 3.8 percent of GDP.

- Price growth was widespread in 2004; 10 of the 15 private-sector industry groups contributed to GDP price growth, up from 6 industry groups in 2003.

1. See Erich H. Strassner and Thomas F. Howells III, "Annual Industry Accounts: Advance Estimates for 2004," *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 85 (May 2005): 7–19.

2. See Erich H. Strassner, Gabriel M. Medeiros, and George M. Smith, "Annual Industry Accounts: Introducing KLEMS Input Estimates for 1997–2003," *SURVEY* 85 (September 2005): 31–65.

3. An industry's share of current-dollar GDP is a better indicator of its relative size in the economy than its share of real GDP because an industry's share of real GDP expressed in chained dollars is dependent on the choice of a reference year. Chained-dollar industry estimates of value added will not necessarily sum to the chained-dollar estimate of GDP. This is because relative prices used as weights for any period other than the reference year (2000) differ from those of the reference year. For periods further from the reference year, this difference tends to be larger, and the resulting chained-dollar estimates less additive and possibly misleading.

The services-producing sector accounted for almost three-fifths of the 2.6-percent growth in GDP prices. ICT-producing industries continued to restrain GDP price growth.

The revised annual industry accounts incorporate the most timely, most detailed, and most accurate source data available, including Census Bureau annual survey and economic census data on industry and commodity output, Bureau of Labor Statistics data on producer prices, and BEA estimates of final demand and industry returns to labor and capital from the 2005 annual revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs). These data are combined in an input-output (I-O) framework that balances and reconciles industry production and commodity usage. (See the appendix.)

The remainder of this article is organized into the following parts: A discussion of industry trends and developments; an analysis of commodity supply and use; a look at revisions to the previously published estimates and changes in methodology; an appendix that discusses the methodological steps used to revise the annual industry accounts; and a new guide to the annual industry accounts tables that precedes the detailed industry and commodity estimates, which are presented in tables 1–24 at the end of the article (see the box “Data Availability” on page 22).

Industry Trends and Developments

Private goods-producing industries

Real growth. Private goods-producing industries grew 3.9 percent in 2004 after growing 1.2 percent in 2003 and 1.3 percent in 2002 (chart 1). The growth rate for 2004 was revised up 0.8 percentage point. The growth rate for 2003 was revised down 1.6 percentage points (see “Revisions”).

The acceleration of growth in the private goods-producing sector largely reflected an upturn in nondurable-goods manufacturing and stronger growth in durable-goods manufacturing (table A). Growth in the mining and construction industry groups was also strong. Overall, all four major goods-producing industry groups expanded in 2004, and three groups grew faster than in 2003. The weakest performer was the agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting industry group, whose growth rate fell to 1.8 percent in 2004 from 7.6 percent in 2003.

Real growth within manufacturing industries was especially notable; 16 of the 19 manufacturing industries expanded in 2004, compared with 10 industries in 2003 and 11 industries in 2002. Manufacturing indus-

tries, which accounted for 12.1 percent of the economy in 2004, accounted for 0.59 percentage point (14.0 percent) of the 4.2-percent real GDP growth in 2004, compared with 0.24 percentage point (8.9 percent) of

Chart 1. Annual Growth in Real Value Added

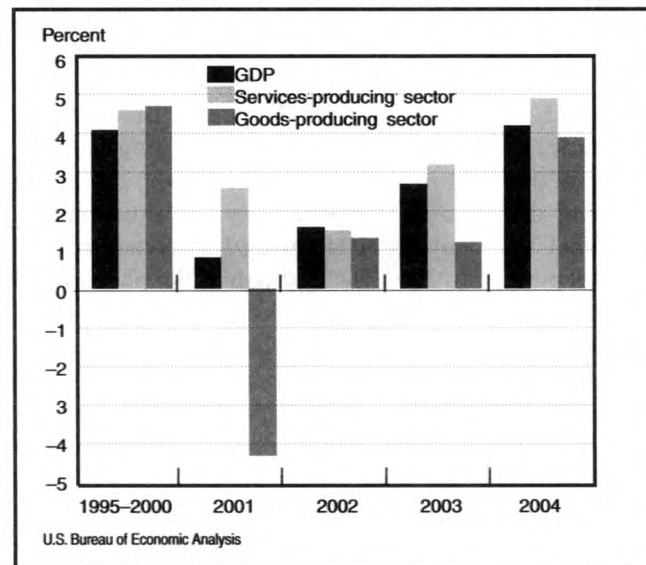


Table A. Growth in Real Value Added by Industry Group

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Average annual rate of change 1995–2000
1	Gross domestic product	0.8	1.6	2.7	4.2	4.1
2	Private industries	0.9	1.4	2.8	4.7	4.6
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	-6.3	5.5	7.6	1.8	6.5
4	Mining	-5.3	-6.3	-1.5	2.3	-1.1
5	Utilities	-4.9	4.3	7.8	1.1	1.3
6	Construction	0.2	-2.0	-1.3	2.5	3.0
7	Manufacturing	-5.6	2.8	1.9	4.8	5.4
8	Durable goods	-6.0	1.7	4.3	6.3	8.9
9	Nondurable goods	-5.0	4.2	-1.2	2.7	0.4
10	Wholesale trade	7.0	1.0	2.2	4.6	7.2
11	Retail trade	7.0	2.2	3.6	6.4	6.5
12	Transportation and warehousing	-2.6	2.2	3.7	4.0	4.4
13	Information	4.0	2.1	2.7	12.8	8.0
14	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	3.9	0.9	3.4	3.8	4.4
15	Professional and business services	-0.7	-0.2	3.2	6.4	5.3
16	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	3.2	4.2	2.8	3.2	1.4
17	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	-0.7	1.7	2.9	3.0	3.7
18	Other services, except government	-1.7	0.3	1.1	1.2	0.1
19	Government	0.8	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.2
Addenda:						
20	Private goods-producing industries ¹	-4.3	1.3	1.2	3.9	4.7
21	Private services-producing industries ²	2.6	1.5	3.2	4.9	4.6
22	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	-0.4	2.0	6.7	12.9	22.1

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

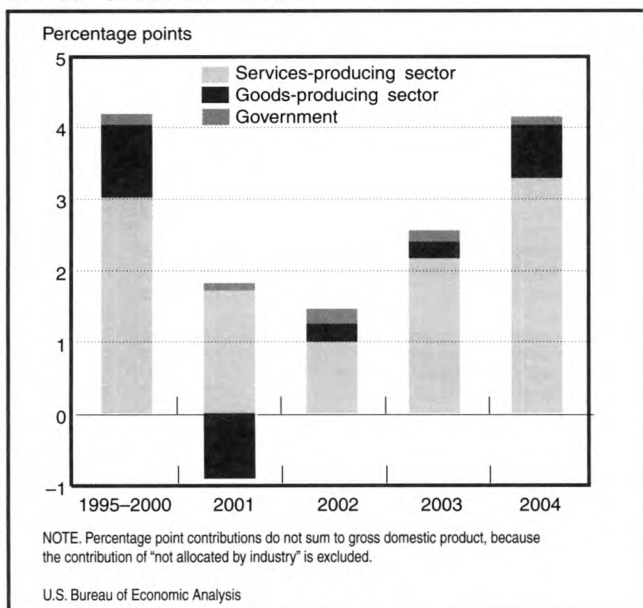
3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

the 2.7-percent real GDP growth in 2003.

Nondurable-goods manufacturing industries increased 2.7 percent in 2004 after decreasing 1.2 percent in 2003 and increasing 4.2 percent in 2002. In 2004, real growth turned up in the food, beverage, and tobacco products industry, increasing 1.6 percent after decreasing 0.3 percent in 2003 and 1.5 percent in 2002. The apparel, leather, and allied products industry increased 5.4 percent after decreasing 11.4 percent in 2003 and 7.0 percent in 2002. The paper products industry increased 9.4 percent after decreasing 3.9 percent in 2003 and increasing 4.2 percent in 2002. The printing and related support activities industry increased 4.5 percent after decreasing 2.3 percent in 2003 and 3.9 percent in 2002. Real growth in the plastics and rubber products industry accelerated, increasing 10.5 percent after increasing 1.9 percent in 2003 and 2.4 percent in 2002. Growth in the petroleum and coal products industry decreased 5.4 percent after decreasing 19.7 percent in 2003 and increasing 35.7 percent in 2002.

Real growth in the durable-goods manufacturing industries accelerated, increasing 6.3 percent in 2004 after increasing 4.3 percent in 2003 and 1.7 percent in 2002. In 2004, real growth in the computer and electronic products manufacturing industry again accelerated, increasing 21.1 percent in 2004 after increasing 15.7 percent in 2003 and 2.1 percent in 2002. Real growth in primary metals manufacturing turned up strongly, growing 9.0 percent in 2004 after decreasing 3.4 percent in 2003; the machinery manufacturing industry increased 9.2 percent after decreasing 1.1 per-

Chart 2. Sector Contributions to Annual Growth in Real Gross Domestic Product



cent; and the furniture manufacturing industry increased 7.3 percent after decreasing 1.1 percent. However, real growth in the motor vehicles, bodies, and parts manufacturing industry decreased 2.8 percent, following an increase of 12.3 percent.

Shares of GDP growth and GDP. In 2004, private goods-producing industries accounted for almost a fifth (0.75 percentage point) of the 4.2-percent growth in real GDP, compared with a tenth (0.23 percentage point) of the 2.7-percent growth in real GDP in 2003 (chart 2). In private goods-producing industries, manufacturing industries contributed the most (0.59 percentage point) to real GDP growth in 2004 (table B).

Overall, the goods-producing industries' share of GDP remained relatively stable in 2001-2004 as price

Table B. Contributions to Growth in Real Gross Domestic Product by Industry Group

Line	2001	2002	2003	2004	Average annual rate of change 1995-2000
Percent change:					
1	0.8	1.6	2.7	4.2	4.1
Percentage points:					
2	0.80	1.25	2.40	4.05	4.04
3	-0.06	0.05	0.07	0.02	0.08
4	-0.07	-0.07	-0.02	0.03	-0.01
5	-0.10	0.08	0.15	0.02	0.02
6	0.01	-0.09	-0.06	0.12	0.12
7	-0.80	0.36	0.24	0.59	0.83
8	-0.51	0.13	0.31	0.44	0.80
9	-0.29	0.23	-0.07	0.14	0.03
10	0.41	0.06	0.13	0.27	0.44
11	0.46	0.15	0.24	0.43	0.44
12	-0.08	0.07	0.11	0.12	0.14
13	0.19	0.10	0.12	0.56	0.35
14	0.76	0.19	0.70	0.79	0.84
15	0.33	0.17	0.47	0.08	0.47
16	0.43	0.01	0.24	0.70	0.37
17	-0.08	-0.02	0.36	0.73	0.57
18	0.04	-0.10	0.15	0.47	0.43
19	-0.03	0.05	0.06	0.11	0.02
20	-0.08	0.03	0.15	0.15	0.11
21	0.22	0.31	0.21	0.25	0.09
22	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
23	0.22	0.29	0.20	0.24	0.08
24	-0.03	0.06	0.11	0.11	0.13
25	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.03
26	-0.05	0.03	0.10	0.09	0.10
27	-0.04	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00
28	0.10	0.21	0.16	0.12	0.15
29	-0.06	0.08	0.08	0.06	-0.02
30	0.16	0.13	0.09	0.06	0.17
Addenda:					
31	-0.92	0.25	0.23	0.75	1.02
32	1.72	1.00	2.17	3.29	3.03
33	-0.01	0.08	0.26	0.47	0.89

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.
 3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.
 NOTE. Percentage-point contributions do not sum to the percent change in gross domestic product because the contribution of "not allocated by industry" is excluded.

increases for petroleum and farm output raised the mining and agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting industry groups' shares of GDP; these two groups accounted for 2.7 percent of GDP in 2004, compared with 2.2 percent in 2003 (table C). The manufacturing industry group's share of GDP continued its downward trend, decreasing from 13.2 percent in 2001 to 12.1 percent in 2004.

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

Line	2001	2002	2003	2004
1 Gross domestic product	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2 Private industries	87.6	87.2	87.1	87.4
3 Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2
4 Mining.....	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.5
5 Utilities.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
6 Construction.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7
7 Manufacturing.....	13.2	12.9	12.5	12.1
8 Durable goods.....	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.0
9 Nondurable goods.....	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1
10 Wholesale trade.....	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9
11 Retail trade.....	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7
12 Transportation and warehousing.....	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
13 Information.....	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6
14 Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing.....	20.3	20.5	20.6	20.6
15 Professional and business services.....	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.5
16 Educational services, health care, and social assistance.....	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.7
17 Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services.....	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
18 Other services, except government.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
19 Government	12.4	12.8	12.9	12.6
Addenda:				
20 Private goods-producing industries ¹	20.0	19.5	19.4	19.5
21 Private services-producing industries ²	67.6	67.8	67.7	67.9
22 Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.8

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.
 3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Value-added prices. Growth in value-added prices, which reflect changes in prices for labor and capital (unit costs) and changes in profit margins, stabilized for private goods-producing industries in 2004 (table D). These industries accounted for a fourth (0.65 percentage point) of the 2.6-percent GDP price growth in 2004 and a third (0.61 percentage point) of the 2.0-percent growth in 2003 (chart 3 and table E). In contrast, value-added prices of private goods-producing industries restrained GDP price growth in 2002 (-0.16 percentage point).

The oil and gas extraction industry and the petroleum and coal products industry were again strong contributors to GDP price growth in 2004, but not as strong as in 2003. Together, these two industries accounted for 9.0 percent (0.24 percentage point) of GDP price growth in 2004, compared with 23.0 percent (0.46 percentage point) in 2003. The stronger contribution by these industries to GDP prices in 2003 reflected rising petroleum prices, which contributed to

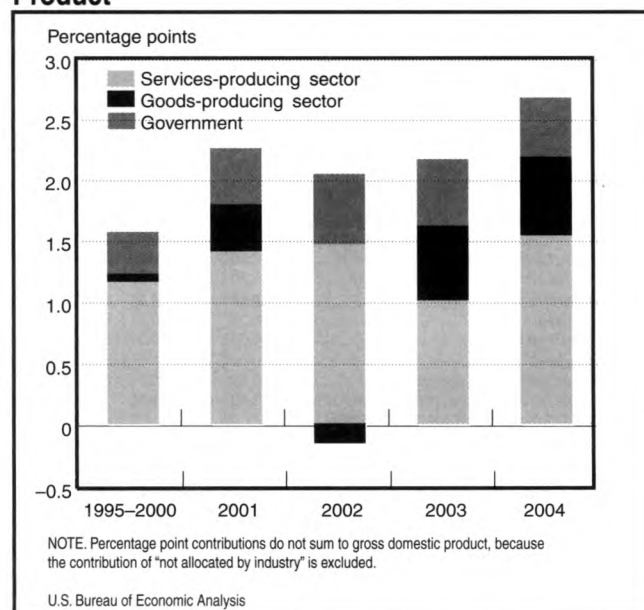
higher value-added prices for these industries by causing their output prices to increase more than their input prices.

Table D. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Price Indexes for Value Added by Industry Group

Line	2001	2002	2003	2004	Average annual rate of change 1995-2000
1 Gross domestic product	2.4	1.7	2.0	2.6	1.7
2 Private industries	2.0	1.5	1.9	2.5	1.4
3 Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	6.6	-7.5	11.2	21.8	-5.1
4 Mining.....	3.3	-4.2	35.6	18.1	11.6
5 Utilities.....	12.4	-1.7	-0.4	4.5	-0.4
6 Construction.....	7.5	4.8	5.3	7.0	5.6
7 Manufacturing.....	-0.4	-1.9	-0.6	-1.0	-1.4
8 Durable goods.....	-4.3	-2.2	-2.8	-1.3	-3.6
9 Nondurable goods.....	5.5	-1.4	2.3	-0.6	1.9
10 Wholesale trade.....	-4.1	0.4	0.6	4.9	-1.7
11 Retail trade.....	-2.4	1.8	0.8	-1.1	-1.3
12 Transportation and warehousing.....	1.1	0.3	1.9	-0.5	1.4
13 Information.....	0.0	-0.9	-0.8	-2.9	0.3
14 Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing.....	2.7	3.1	2.0	2.8	2.4
15 Professional and business services.....	2.9	2.1	0.7	2.8	3.5
16 Educational services, health care, and social assistance.....	5.6	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.5
17 Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services.....	4.0	3.7	1.5	3.3	3.3
18 Other services, except government.....	7.2	4.2	3.5	3.8	4.8
19 Government	3.8	4.6	4.4	3.9	2.7
Addenda:					
20 Private goods-producing industries ¹	1.8	-0.8	3.2	3.3	0.3
21 Private services-producing industries ²	2.1	2.2	1.5	2.3	1.8
22 Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	-8.6	-3.7	-5.3	-6.3	-9.0

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.
 3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Chart 3. Sector Contributions to Annual Growth in the Chain-Type Price Index for Gross Domestic Product



In general, an industry's value-added price index will increase if the industry's output prices increase more (or decrease less) than its input prices. Alternatively, an industry's value-added price index will decline if its input prices increase more (or decrease less) than its output prices.⁴ In 2003, output prices increased more than input prices in both the oil and gas extraction industry and the petroleum and coal products industry, indicating that input price increases were fully shifted forward to customers in the form of higher output prices. However, this relationship between input prices and output prices was not typical.

4. For more information on value-added price indexes, see the box on page 77.

Table E. Contributions to Percent Change in the Chain-Type Price Index for Gross Domestic Product by Industry Group

Line	2001	2002	2003	2004	Average annual rate of change 1995–2000
Percent change:					
1	2.4	1.7	2.0	2.6	1.7
Percentage points:					
2	1.79	1.31	1.62	2.18	1.22
3	0.06	-0.07	0.10	0.23	-0.06
4	0.04	-0.05	0.35	0.23	0.12
5	0.23	-0.03	-0.01	0.09	-0.01
6	0.33	0.22	0.24	0.32	0.23
7	-0.05	-0.25	-0.08	-0.13	-0.22
8	-0.36	-0.17	-0.21	-0.10	-0.34
9	0.31	-0.08	0.12	-0.03	0.12
10	-0.26	0.02	0.04	0.29	-0.11
11	-0.17	0.13	0.05	-0.07	-0.09
12	0.04	0.01	0.05	-0.01	0.04
13	0.00	-0.04	-0.04	-0.13	0.01
14					
15	0.53	0.62	0.42	0.58	0.46
16	0.10	0.22	0.12	0.30	0.13
17	0.44	0.40	0.29	0.28	0.33
18	0.33	0.24	0.08	0.31	0.38
19	0.20	0.17	0.05	0.05	0.15
20	-0.02	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.11
21	0.15	0.07	0.01	0.11	0.12
22	0.39	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.24
23	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04
24	0.33	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.20
25	0.14	0.13	0.06	0.12	0.11
26	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
27	0.10	0.10	0.03	0.09	0.08
28	0.16	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.11
29	0.46	0.58	0.55	0.49	0.34
30	0.13	0.23	0.21	0.19	0.11
31	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.30	0.23
Addenda:					
32	0.39	-0.16	0.61	0.65	0.07
33	1.40	1.46	1.00	1.53	1.15
34	-0.41	-0.16	-0.22	-0.25	-0.42

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance; insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Note: Percentage-point contributions do not sum to the percent change in gross domestic product because the contribution of "not allocated by industry" is excluded.

Overall, input prices increased more (or decreased less) than output prices in 18 of the 25 private goods-producing industries in 2003 and 2004 (table F). In manufacturing, input prices increased more (or decreased less) than output prices in 16 of the 19 industries in 2003 and 2004.

Table F. Comparison of Input and Output Price Changes

[Number of industries whose intermediate input prices increased faster or decreased slower than their output prices]

	2001	2002	2003	2004
All industries (65 industries).....	12	20	44	42
Private goods-producing (25 industries).....	6	12	18	18
Manufacturing (19 industries).....	4	9	16	16
Private services-producing (36 industries).....	6	8	23	21
Government (4 industries).....	0	0	3	3

Petroleum price effects. The oil and gas extraction industry sells products and services at prices that fluctuate with the price of crude petroleum. In 2004, these price changes affected industries in various ways.

In the oil and gas extraction industry, rising crude petroleum prices contributed directly to current-dollar increases in its gross output and value added. Gross output increased 19 percent, and value added increased 24 percent. However, after inflation is accounted for, real value added decreased 1.0 percent.

In industries that consume crude and refined petroleum and petroleum products as intermediate inputs, the effect of increasing petroleum prices on their value-added prices depends on how much of the

Data Availability

The integrated annual GDP-by-industry and I-O estimates for 1998–2004 and historical estimates of GDP-by-industry for 1947–1997 are available on BEA's Web site. Go to <www.bea.gov> and click on "Annual Industry Accounts." For the GDP-by-industry tables, click on "Interactive Tables" under "Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Industry." Online tools are available for users to customize tables so that they show data only for the industries and years of interest. Tools are also available for users to create graphs of data and to download tables to update spreadsheets.

For the I-O tables, from the "Annual Industry Accounts" page, click on "Interactive Tables" under "Input-Output (I-O) Accounts." Online tools are available for users to create and store unique levels of aggregation of data for specific commodities and industries. Tools are also available for users to view and download entire I-O tables, including the "make" and "use" tables. Users can also create and store unique levels of aggregation of data for specific commodities and industries.

increase gets passed through to their customers. If the pass through is complete, the industry's profit margin is not affected, and the value-added price index is only slightly affected. If only part of the rise in intermediate prices is passed through, the industry's profit margin is squeezed, and its value-added price index declines. For example, input prices in the air transportation industry increased 8.0 percent in 2004, but this industry's output prices decreased 2.6 percent, indicating that the industry may not have been able to pass through the increase in intermediate input prices. That contributed to a drop in profits and the 13.8-percent decrease in its value-added price index.

The KLEMS composition of industries' inputs shows that energy inputs, including crude petroleum and refined petroleum products, are heavily consumed by government, manufacturing, transportation and warehousing, utilities, and real estate.

Private services-producing industries

Real growth. Private services-producing industries accelerated, growing 4.9 percent in 2004 after growing 3.2 percent in 2003 and 1.5 percent in 2002 (chart 1). Growth in this sector exceeded overall GDP growth in 2004 and 2003. The information industry group was a key driver of growth in this sector, growing 12.8 percent in 2004, compared with 2.7 percent in 2003 (table A). In the information industry group, real growth was strong in the broadcasting and telecommunications industry, increasing 14.7 percent in 2004 after increasing 1.7 percent in 2003. In 2004, this industry accounted for 3 percent of GDP but for 9 percent of GDP growth.

Overall, 30 of the 36 services-producing industries expanded in 2004, and 23 grew at a faster rate than in 2003. Notable performance by industries include the following:

- The "miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services" industry grew 9.6 percent in 2004, compared with 2.4 percent in 2003. In 2004, this industry accounted for only 4 percent of the economy but 9 percent of overall economic growth.
- The real estate services industry grew 6.1 percent in 2004, compared with 2.2 percent in 2003. In 2004, this industry accounted for 12 percent of the economy but 17 percent of overall economic growth.
- The securities, commodity contracts, and investments industry grew 10.1 percent in 2004, compared with 3.2 percent in 2003. In 2004, this industry accounted for 1 percent of the economy, but 3 percent of overall economic growth.
- The "Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation,

and related activities" industry, a component of the finance and insurance industry group, decreased 0.8 percent after increasing 7.5 percent in 2003. The "insurance carriers and related activities" industry fell 1.5 percent after increasing 4.0 percent in 2003. Together, these two industries accounted for 6 percent of the economy.

Contributions to GDP growth. In 2004, private services-producing industries, which account for two-thirds of the economy, accounted for almost four-fifths (3.29 percentage points) of the 4.2-percent growth of the economy (chart 2). All private services-producing industry groups except utilities increased or maintained their percentage point contribution to the overall change in real GDP growth (table B). The largest contributions to real GDP growth were made by finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing industries (0.79 percentage point), professional and business services industries (0.73 percentage point), and information industries (0.56 percentage point).

Value-added prices. Private services-producing industries accounted for almost 60 percent (1.53 percentage points) of the 2.6-percent growth in GDP prices (chart 3). In 2003, these industries accounted for half (1.00 percentage point) of the 2.0-percent growth in GDP prices. In 2004, strong contributions to GDP price growth were made by the finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing industries (0.58 percentage point), professional and business services (0.31 percentage point), and educational services, health care, and social assistance (0.28 percentage point) (table E).

The new KLEMS estimates provide details on the impact of energy, materials, and purchased-services input prices on value-added prices. In 2003 and 2004, prices of energy and materials inputs consumed by private services-producing industries increased more than output prices, putting downward pressure on their value-added prices. Output prices for private services-producing industries increased 2.0 percent in 2003 and 2.6 percent in 2004. Prices of energy inputs consumed by these industries increased 12.8 percent in 2003 and 10.4 percent in 2004. Prices of materials inputs increased slightly more than output prices in 2003 and 2004. Consequently, profit margins were squeezed, and value-added price increases were less (1.5 percent in 2003 and 2.3 percent in 2004) than output price increases for these industries.

The same dynamic can be seen in the transportation and warehousing industry group. Energy inputs for industries in this group accounted for larger shares of the

value of gross output (7 to 9 percent) than overall private services-producing industries (2 percent). Output prices of transportation and warehousing industries increased 3.3 percent in 2003 and 2.4 percent in 2004. Prices of energy inputs of these industries increased 15.9 percent in 2003 and 19.8 percent in 2004. Prices of materials and purchased-services inputs also increased slightly more than output prices in 2004. Consequently, profit margins were squeezed, and value-added price changes (a 1.9-percent increase in 2003 and a 0.5-percent decrease in 2004) were less than output price changes.

Information-communications-technology-producing industries

Real growth in ICT-producing industries accelerated more than any other industry group from 2.0 percent in 2002 to 6.7 percent in 2003 to 12.9 percent in 2004 (table A). In 2004, real growth was 21.1 percent in computer and electronic products manufacturing, 10.1 percent in publishing industries (includes software), 12.2 percent in information and data processing services, and 8.1 percent in computer systems design and related products.

In 2002, ICT-producing industries, which accounted for 4 percent of the economy, accounted for 5.0 percent (0.08 percentage point) of the 1.6-percent growth in real GDP (table B). In 2004, these industries accounted for 11 percent (0.47 percentage point) of the 4.2-percent growth in real GDP.

In 2004, ICT-producing industries' current-dollar value added increased 5.8 percent, reflecting a 7.7-percent increase in current-dollar output and a 9.5-percent increase in current-dollar intermediate inputs. Real value added increased 12.9 percent in 2004. The larger increase in real value added reflected the following: Gross output prices declined 2.5 percent, resulting in 10.5-percent growth in real gross output, while intermediate input prices rose 1.2 percent, resulting in real intermediate inputs growth of 8.2 percent.

Composition of value added

As noted, an industry's value added equals its gross output minus its consumption of intermediate (secondary) inputs. Value added consists of the incomes earned by the industry's primary inputs of labor and capital. The return to labor is approximated by the industry's compensation of employees; the return to capital is approximated by the industry's gross operating surplus plus taxes on production and imports, less subsidies.

In several industry groups, notably durable-goods manufacturing and information, returns to capital, as a share of value added, fell in 1998–2000 or 1998–2001

and then rose through 2004 (chart 4).⁵ The annual changes in labor and capital shares were strongly influenced by changes in the gross operating surplus, which includes corporate profits, proprietors' income, and rental income of persons.

For all private industries, the return to capital as a share of value added decreased from 46.3 percent in 1998 to 44.9 percent in 2001 and then increased gradually to 47.1 percent in 2004. The labor share of value added decreased from 55.0 percent in 2001 to 52.9 percent in 2004.

In ICT-producing industries, the return to capital as a share of value added decreased from 28.5 percent in 1998 to just 14.2 percent in 2001 and then rebounded sharply to 23.8 percent in 2004. This pattern reflected significantly lower corporate profits before tax in ICT-producing industries in 2001. The labor share of value added decreased from 85.8 percent in 2001 to 76.2 percent in 2004.

For private goods-producing industries, the return to capital as a share of value added decreased from 39.6 percent in 1998 to 36.9 percent in 2001 and then rebounded to 40.5 percent in 2004. The labor share of value added decreased from 63.1 percent in 2001 to 59.5 percent in 2004.

In private goods-producing industries, the durable-goods manufacturing industries' capital and labor shares stand out. Returns to capital as a share of value added decreased from 32.3 percent in 1998 to 25.0 percent in 2001 and then rebounded to 27.1 percent in 2004. The labor share decreased from 75.0 percent in 2001 to 72.9 percent in 2004.

For private services-producing industries, the return to capital as a share of value added decreased from 48.6 percent in 1998 to 46.7 percent in 2000 and then rebounded to 49.0 percent in 2004. The labor share decreased from 53.2 percent in 2000 to 51.0 percent in 2004. Among private services-producing industries, the information industries' returns to capital as a share of value added decreased from 51.4 percent in 1998 to 45.9 percent in 2000 and then rebounded strongly to 56.5 percent in 2004. The labor share decreased from 54.1 percent in 2000 to 43.5 percent in 2004.

For government, the return to labor increased from 83.7 percent to 85.7 percent. The Federal Government's return to labor as a share of value added increased from 76.5 percent in 1998 to 80.4 percent in 2004; state and local governments' labor share increased from 87.1 percent in 1998 to 88.3 percent in 2004.

5. Estimates for 1998–2004 are prepared using the integrated annual input-output (I-O) accounts and GDP-by-industry accounts methodology (see the appendix).

Domestic Supply and Its Uses

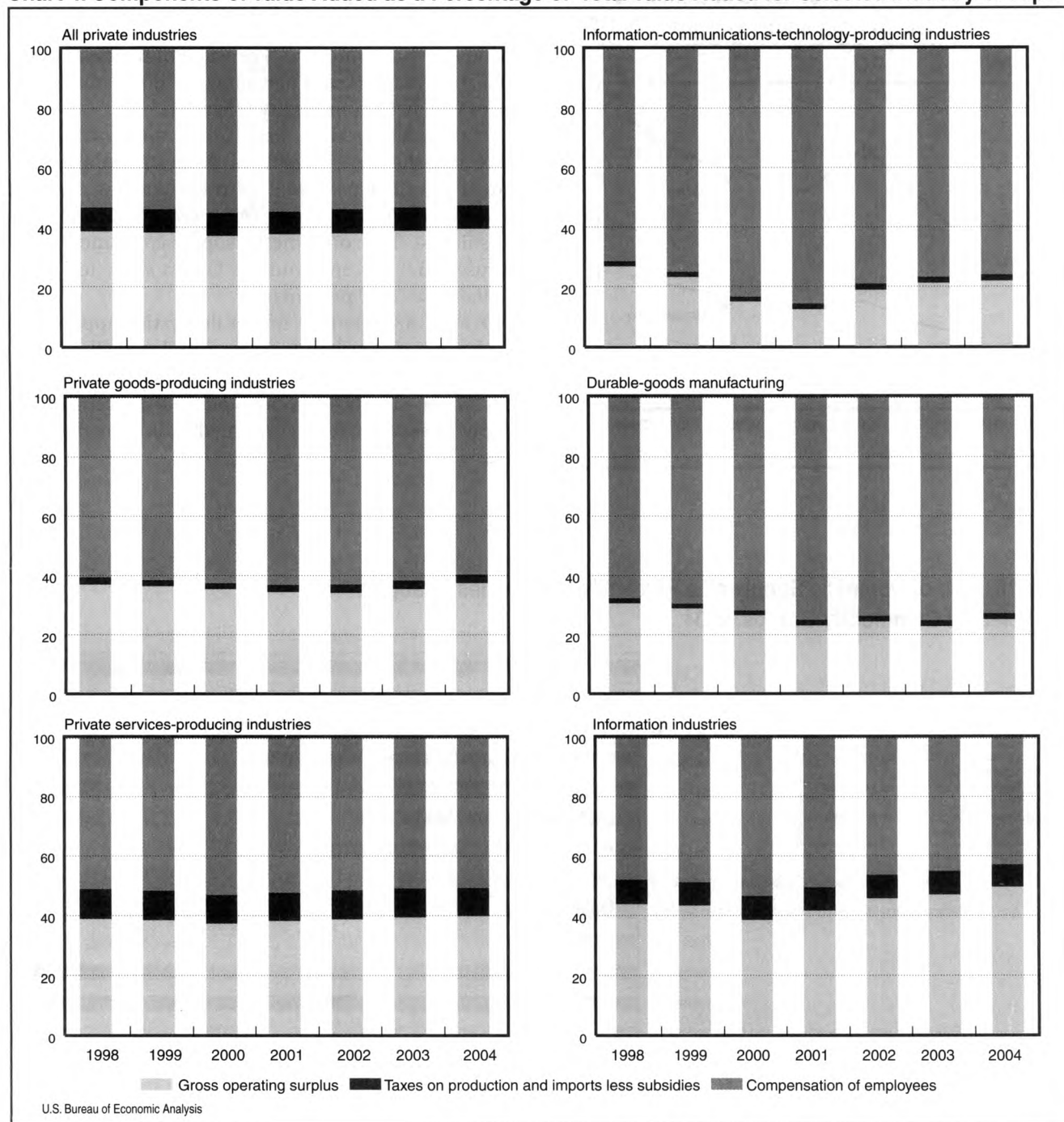
Domestic supply

The value of commodities (goods and services) that are available for domestic use is termed “domestic supply.” Domestic supply is reported for groups of related commodities and is estimated by detailed commodity as output by domestic producers plus imports (which increase domestic supply) less exports (which decrease

domestic supply) less the change in private inventories (which increases domestic supply when withdrawals are made from inventories). Domestic supply is available for consumption as a final use—personal consumption expenditures, private fixed investment, government consumption expenditures, or gross investment—and for consumption as an intermediate input.

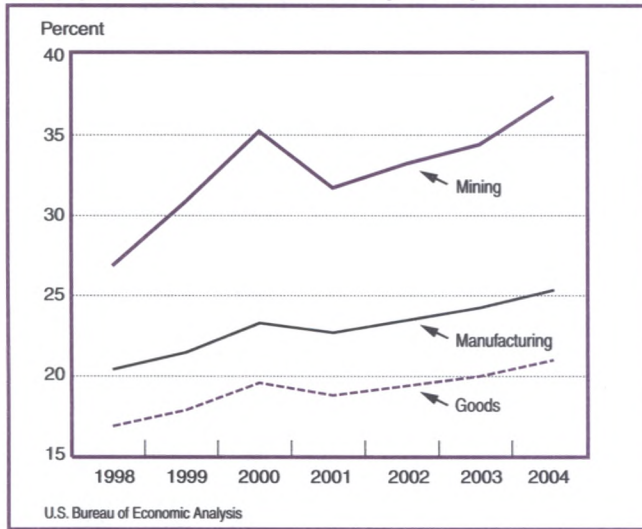
Imports as a share of domestic supply have risen

Chart 4. Components of Value Added as a Percentage of Total Value Added for Selected Industry Groups



since 1998 (chart 5). Imports of goods as a percent of total domestic supply increased 4.1 percentage points, from 16.9 percent in 1998 to 21.0 percent in 2004. The share of imported manufactured goods as a percent of the total supply of these goods increased 5.0 percentage points, from 20.4 percent to 25.4 percent. And the share of imported mining commodities as a percent of all mining commodities increased 10.6 percentage points, from 26.9 percent in 1998 to 37.5 percent in 2004.

Chart 5. Imports as a Percentage of Domestic Supply for Selected Commodity Groups, 1998–2004



In contrast, imports accounted for only a small share of the domestic supply of services. In fact, domestic output accounted for more than 100 percent of the domestic supply of all services, and imports accounted for less than half of 1.0 percent in recent years. Notably, the import share of professional and business services, frequently associated with off-shoring, accounted for less than 1.0 percent of domestic supply in all years. Exports of all services were roughly 3 percent of the domestic supply in 1998–2004.

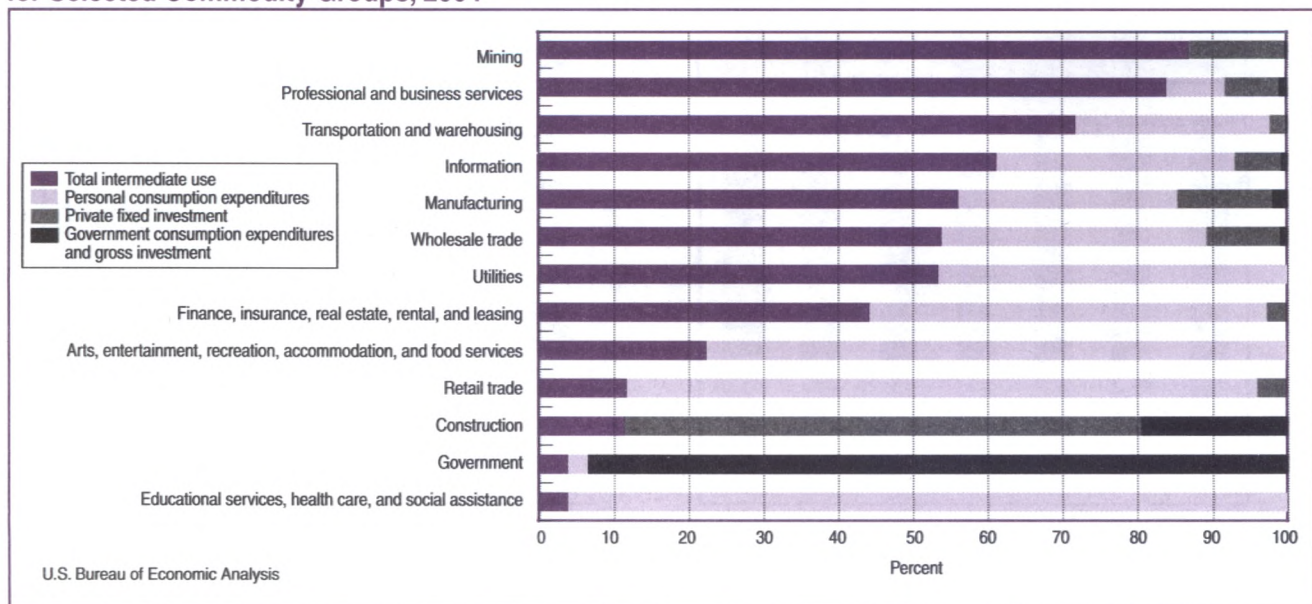
Uses of domestic supply

Domestic supply is consumed either as a final purchase or intermediate purchase. The value of final and intermediate purchases, as a percentage of domestic supply, varies widely by commodity (chart 6).

Educational services, health care, and social assistance has the largest share of domestic supply consumed for final use (96.0 percent) and the smallest share for intermediate use (4.0 percent). Mining has the smallest share of domestic supply consumed for final use (13.0 percent) and the largest share for intermediate use (87.0 percent).

Overall, 48.0 percent of the domestic supply of all goods and 55.0 percent of the supply of all services were consumed for final use. The remaining 52.0 percent of the supply of goods and 45.0 percent of the supply of services were consumed as intermediate inputs.

Chart 6. Use of Domestic Supply as a Percentage of Domestic Supply for Selected Commodity Groups, 2004



Revisions

GDP-by-industry accounts

For 2004, the revised estimates of industry value added were prepared using the integrated annual GDP-by-industry and I-O accounts methodology (table G). More complete, more detailed, and more reliable source data were incorporated. The integrated accounts methodology combines these source data within an input-output framework that balances and reconciles industry production with commodity usage. The newly available source data include Census Bureau annual survey data on gross output, Bureau of Labor Statistics data on producer prices, and BEA estimates of final demand and industry returns to labor and capital from the 2005 annual revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs). The previously published estimates for 2004 were prepared using an abbreviated methodology.

For 2002 and 2003, the revised estimates incorporate revised NIPA estimates and, for manufacturing, newly available source data from the 2002 Census of Manufactures and the 2003 Annual Survey of Manufactures. The previously published manufacturing estimates for 2002 and 2003 reflected the use of Census M3 survey data.

The revised estimates for 2004 show more balanced growth among private goods-producing industries and private services-producing industries; growth in pri-

ivate goods-producing industries was revised up 0.8 percentage point to 3.9 percent; growth in private services-producing industries was revised down 0.2 percentage point to 4.9 percent (table H). Growth in all four private goods-producing industry groups was revised up. In private services-producing industries, a downward revision to growth in the finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing industries was more than offset by upward revisions to growth in the professional and business services industries and in information industries.

For 2003, the growth in private goods-producing industries was revised down 1.6 percentage points, reflecting downward revisions in nondurable- and durable-goods manufacturing industries. The downward revision to growth in nondurable-goods manufacturing for 2003 was widespread. The downward revision to growth in durable goods was concentrated in computer and electronic products; it also accounted for much of the downward revision to growth in ICT-producing industries in 2003.

Growth in private services-producing industries was essentially unrevised in 2003, reflecting large offsetting revisions to growth in the wholesale trade and information industry groups.

Input-output (I-O) accounts

The revised I-O tables for 2002–2003 incorporate revised source data on gross output and value added by

Table G. Revisions to Value Added by Industry Group

(Billions of dollars)

Line	2002			2003			2004		
	Previously Published	Revised	Revision	Previously Published	Revised	Revision	Previously Published	Revised	Revision
1	10,487.0	10,469.6	-17.4	11,004.0	10,971.2	-32.8	11,735.0	11,734.3	-0.7
2	9,154.1	9,131.2	-22.9	9,604.2	9,556.8	-47.4	10,276.6	10,251.0	-25.6
3	96.9	95.4	-1.5	113.9	114.2	0.3	116.6	141.6	25.0
4	104.9	106.5	1.6	130.3	142.3	12.0	147.5	171.9	24.4
5	210.7	207.3	-3.3	222.2	222.6	0.5	241.2	235.3	-6.0
6	479.1	482.3	3.2	501.3	501.0	-0.3	541.4	549.5	8.1
7	1,347.2	1,352.6	5.5	1,402.3	1,369.2	-33.1	1,494.0	1,420.1	-73.9
8	771.9	774.8	2.9	798.0	785.5	-12.4	862.6	824.1	-38.6
9	575.3	577.9	2.6	604.4	583.7	-20.6	631.4	596.1	-35.4
10	624.9	615.4	-9.6	645.4	633.0	-12.4	688.1	694.7	6.6
11	744.3	719.6	-24.7	770.5	751.0	-19.5	797.6	790.4	-7.2
12	304.4	304.6	0.1	319.3	321.6	2.3	338.6	332.9	-5.7
13	470.0	483.0	13.0	493.8	491.8	-2.0	547.2	538.7	-8.5
14	2,148.2	2,141.9	-6.3	2,250.3	2,260.4	10.1	2,423.7	2,412.9	-10.8
15	1,190.0	1,189.0	-1.0	1,244.3	1,235.9	-8.3	1,341.4	1,351.9	10.5
16	799.0	799.6	0.5	851.2	850.6	-0.6	903.9	909.0	5.1
17	382.3	381.5	-0.8	396.4	398.8	2.3	419.8	424.3	4.5
18	252.1	252.5	0.4	263.0	264.3	1.3	275.5	277.7	2.3
19	1,332.9	1,338.4	5.5	1,399.9	1,414.5	14.6	1,458.4	1,483.3	24.9
Addenda:									
20	2,028.1	2,036.9	8.8	2,147.8	2,126.7	-21.1	2,299.5	2,283.1	-16.4
21	7,126.0	7,094.3	-31.7	7,456.3	7,430.0	-26.3	7,977.0	7,967.9	-9.2
22	414.4	416.6	2.2	443.8	420.9	-22.9	490.4	445.2	-45.2

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services; health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other

services, except government.
3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

industry and on the final uses of commodities. The effect of these revisions on the commodity estimates of each industry's intermediate inputs can be summarized by reviewing the number of commodity inputs with revisions greater than 1 percent of their industry's gross output.

Most commodity input values are small relative to their industry's gross output. In 2002, of the 3,668 total commodity inputs consumed by the 65 detailed industries, values for 2,995 inputs (81 percent) were less than or equal to 1 percent of their industry's gross output. Values for 673 inputs were more than 1 percent of their industry's gross output (table I).

Table I. Revisions to Commodity Inputs to Industries

	2002	2003
Commodity inputs to industries, total	3,668	3,668
Commodity inputs greater than 0.01 of gross output	673	666
Revisions of 0.01 or greater (absolute value)	19	38
0.01 to 0.019 (absolute value)	12	27
0.02 to 0.029 (absolute value)	4	7
0.03 to 0.039 (absolute value)	3	1
0.04 or greater (absolute value)	0	3

In 2002, revisions to 19 commodity inputs equaled 1 percent or more of their industry's gross output (absolute value). Most of these revisions were less than 2 percent of gross output. In 2003, 38 commodity input estimate revisions exceeded 1 percent, but as in the re-

sults in 2002, most revisions were less than 2 percent of their respective gross output.

Changes in Source Data and Methodology

The revised estimates incorporated three major changes: (1) New source data and a new methodology for accounting for costs to transport commodities by truck, (2) an improved methodology for estimating implicitly priced commercial bank services, and (3) an improved methodology for estimating intermediate inputs of residential housing.

Truck transportation costs by commodity. The I-O accounts distribute the annual output of each commodity to final and intermediate (industry) consumers. This output is valued at producers' prices, defined as prices consistent with the receipts of producers, including any commodity taxes collected by the producer. To revalue commodities at purchasers' prices, meaning prices consistent with what consumers pay, the transportation costs of moving goods from producers to consumers, as well as trade margins, are added. To estimate truck transportation costs, the value of truck transportation output is distributed among the commodities that are trucked. Next, the resulting truck transportation cost for each commodity is distributed among final and intermediate consumers.

Under BEA's new approach, truck output is now

Table H. Revisions to Growth in Real Value Added by Industry Group

[Percent Change]

Line	2002			2003			2004			
	Previously Published	Revised	Revision	Previously Published	Revised	Revision	Previously Published	Revised	Revision	
1	Gross domestic product	1.9	1.6	-0.3	3.0	2.7	-0.3	4.4	4.2	-0.2
2	Private industries	1.8	1.4	-0.4	3.1	2.8	-0.3	4.6	4.6	0.0
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	6.8	5.5	-1.4	5.5	7.6	2.0	-6.4	1.8	8.1
4	Mining	-2.2	-6.3	-4.2	-7.0	-1.5	5.5	2.2	2.3	0.0
5	Utilities	6.0	4.3	-1.7	5.9	7.8	1.9	5.4	1.1	-4.3
6	Construction	-2.6	-2.0	0.7	-0.3	-1.3	-1.1	2.2	2.5	0.3
7	Manufacturing	2.3	2.8	0.5	4.5	1.9	-2.6	4.3	4.8	0.5
8	Durable goods	1.3	1.7	0.4	6.1	4.3	-1.8	5.8	6.3	0.5
9	Nondurable goods	3.7	4.2	0.5	2.4	-1.2	-3.6	2.2	2.7	0.6
10	Wholesale trade	1.6	1.0	-0.6	-1.9	2.2	4.1	3.3	4.6	1.3
11	Retail trade	5.3	2.2	-3.2	5.6	3.6	-2.0	5.2	6.4	1.1
12	Transportation and warehousing	1.9	2.2	0.4	5.0	3.7	-1.4	3.3	4.0	0.7
13	Information	-0.3	2.1	2.4	5.7	2.7	-3.0	9.8	12.8	3.0
14	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	1.4	0.9	-0.5	3.2	3.4	0.2	5.6	3.8	-1.8
15	Professional and business services	1.3	-0.2	-1.4	3.5	3.2	-0.3	4.8	6.4	1.6
16	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	3.8	4.2	0.4	2.8	2.8	0.0	2.7	3.2	0.5
17	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	1.8	1.7	-0.1	1.9	2.9	1.0	4.5	3.0	-1.5
18	Other services, except government	-0.8	0.3	1.2	0.5	1.1	0.6	7.1	1.2	-5.8
19	Government	1.5	1.7	0.2	1.4	1.3	-0.1	1.2	1.0	-0.2
	Addenda:									
20	Private goods-producing industries ¹	1.1	1.3	0.1	2.8	1.2	-1.6	3.1	3.9	0.8
21	Private services-producing industries ²	2.0	1.5	-0.5	3.2	3.2	0.1	5.1	4.9	-0.2
22	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	2.0	2.0	0.0	13.2	6.7	-6.5	14.7	12.9	-1.9

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance; insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other

services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

distributed in proportion to the *shipping revenue by commodity group* as reported *annually* by trucking establishments for the Census Bureau's Service Annual Survey. Previously, truck output was distributed in proportion to the *value of commodities trucked* as reported in the Census Bureau's *quinquennial* Commodity Flow Survey. The improved source data and methodology account for differences in trucking costs for the various commodities and uses current-year information.

Borrowers and depositors consumption of commercial banks' implicitly priced output. BEA's accounts recognize that the interest margins charged by banks are substitutes for explicit fees for services produced by banks. A "user cost" methodology is used to measure these implicitly priced services. This methodology uses a "reference rate" of interest to identify the implicitly priced services consumed by borrowers and those consumed by depositors. The reference rate rep-

resents the risk-free opportunity cost to banks of lending and borrowing funds. Implicitly priced borrower services reflect the difference between the average rate of interest that banks charge borrowers and the reference rate; implicitly priced depositor services reflect the difference between the reference rate and the average rate of interest that banks pay depositors.

BEA incorporated a new methodology to calculate the reference rate of interest as part of the 2005 annual revision of the NIPAs. The new methodology excludes commercial bank holdings of mortgage-backed securities when calculating the reference rate of interest. Previously, the reference rate of interest was the effective rate of interest earned by banks on their holdings of U.S. Treasury securities and all Federal agency securities.

Because the reference rate of interest was revised down, the value of implicitly priced services for borrowers (largely industries) for 2002–2004 was revised

Gross Output: Annual Industry Estimates and Preliminary Benchmark I-O Estimates

This revision of the annual industry accounts includes revised estimates of industry and commodity gross output for 2002. These estimates differ from the *preliminary* estimates of gross output from the 2002 benchmark input-output (I-O) accounts that BEA published in September 2005.¹ While the previously published annual estimates did a relatively good job of capturing overall growth across industries, there are some differences.

For the annual industry accounts, estimates of gross output are prepared by extrapolating corresponding estimates of gross output from the 1997 benchmark I-O accounts using related annual indicators of change in gross output. These indicators are drawn from a wide array of annual survey data such as the Census Bureau's Service Annual Survey.² Although the annual survey-based indicators provide timely "best change" data on gross output, they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. These errors accumulate as the extrapolation period gets further away from the benchmark I-O

accounts reference year (in this case, 1997). In addition, estimates in the annual industry accounts, including gross output, are adjusted within a balanced input-output framework that makes these estimates fully consistent with the most recent estimates of final demand from BEA's national income and product accounts.

For the 2002 benchmark I-O accounts, preliminary estimates of gross output for most industries and commodities are prepared with "best level" data that are drawn from the Census Bureau's quinquennial Economic Census. Though subject to further revision by the Census Bureau, these preliminary data are comprehensive in their coverage of establishments within each industry. They are only slightly affected by sampling error. Therefore, the preliminary estimates of gross output from the 2002 benchmark I-O accounts are expected to be more accurate than the corresponding 2002 estimates from the annual industry accounts, particularly for industries and commodities where Economic Census data are available.

Final estimates of gross output from the 2002 benchmark I-O accounts, scheduled to be published in the summer of 2007, will be incorporated into the annual industry accounts during the next comprehensive revision, scheduled for publication in 2009. Other estimates from the 2002 benchmark I-O accounts, and the results of the 2008 comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts will also be incorporated into the annual industry accounts at that time.

Matthew J. Gruenberg

1. For more information about the preliminary estimates of gross output estimates in the 2002 benchmark I-O accounts and their relationship with corresponding (pre-2005 annual revision) estimates from the annual industry accounts, see Karla L. Stanley-Allen, Nicholas R. Empey, Douglas S. Meade, Stanislaw J. Rzeznik, Mary L. Streitwieser, and Monica S. Strople, "Preview of the Benchmark Input-Output Accounts for 2002," *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 85 (September 2005): 66–77.

2. For a more complete list of gross output extrapolators by industry, see Brian C. Moyer, Mark A. Planting, Mahnaz Fahim-Nader, and Sherylene K.S. Lum, "Preview of the Comprehensive Revision of the Annual Industry Accounts," *SURVEY* 84 (March 2004): 38–51.

up in all years, and industries' value added was revised down by a corresponding amount. The downward revision to value added is recorded in GDP as a downward revision to depositors' (largely households) final consumption of implicitly priced bank services.

Intermediate inputs of residential housing. BEA's methodology to estimate maintenance and repair expenses of residential housing now reflects a growth rate based on a 3-year moving average calculated with data from the Census Bureau's Expenditures for Residential Improvements and Repairs (C-50) report. The revised estimates of maintenance and repair expenses are reflected in estimates of value added—specifically, the gross operating surplus—for real estate. This new methodology was incorporated into the NIPAs during the last annual update. Previously, maintenance and repair expenses reflected current-year growth in estimates from the C-50 report.

Appendix: Annual Industry Accounts Methodology

The annual input-output (I-O) accounts and the GDP-by-Industry accounts are created using an integrated methodology that makes the annual estimates of gross output, intermediate inputs, and value added by industry more timely and consistent than previously possible.⁶ Industry estimates are published for 65 detailed industries, as defined by the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Commodity estimates are published at the same level of detail plus four unique commodities.⁷ Estimates of final uses and value added are also included in the annual publication. Compared with previous methodologies, the integrated methodology is applied at a finer level of industry and commodity detail to enhance the accuracy of aggregate level estimates.

The integrated annual I-O accounts and GDP-by-

industry accounts are prepared in five steps.

Step one. Industry estimates of current-dollar value added for 2002-2004 are extrapolated forward from the annual industry accounts estimates for 2001, which were not revised, by the percentage changes in the annual estimates of gross domestic income (GDI) from the NIPAs. The GDI-by-industry estimates consist of compensation of employees, taxes on production and imports less subsidies, and gross operating surplus. Additionally, BEA uses data on employment to convert the corporate data on profits before tax, net interest, and capital consumption allowances from an enterprise basis to an establishment basis. Finally, the statistical discrepancy, the difference between GDI and GDP from the NIPAs, is distributed among the industries. In general, annual revisions to the industry estimates of value added largely reflect revisions to the components of GDI and to the statistical discrepancy from the annual NIPA revision.

Step two. Industry estimates of gross domestic output for 2002-2004 are extrapolated from the 2001 estimates. The extrapolators for these estimates are prepared using a wide array of source data, which include surveys from the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2002 Economic Census data for manufacturing, and other data.⁸ Annual revisions to industry estimates of gross output are due to revisions in these source data.

Step three. The initial commodity composition of intermediate inputs is calculated for each industry by a process that uses the direct requirements coefficients from 2001. First, the industry's gross output for a given year is revalued in the commodity prices of the previous year. Next, the revalued gross output is multiplied by the industry's direct requirements coefficients from 2001.⁹ Finally, the resulting commodity estimates of intermediate inputs for the industry are revalued in the commodity prices of the current year.

6. For more information pertaining to the integrated annual industry accounts, see Brian C. Moyer, Mark A. Planting, Mahnaz Fahim-Nader, and Sherlene K.S. Lum, "Preview of the Comprehensive Revision of the Annual Industry Accounts," *SURVEY* 84 (March 2004): 38-51.

7. These special commodities consist of noncomparable imports; scrap, used and secondhand goods; rest of the world adjustment to final uses; and inventory valuation adjustment.

8. The estimates of the commodity composition of extrapolated industry gross output are largely consistent with the 1997 benchmark I-O relationships for nonmanufacturing industries and with current survey data for manufacturing industries.

9. Direct requirements coefficients specify the amount of each commodity required by the industry to produce a dollar of output.

Step four. The domestic supply of each commodity and the commodity composition of each GDP expenditure component are estimated. The initial commodity compositions for these expenditure components are estimated using commodity-flow relationships from the revised 1997 benchmark I-O accounts. The annual I-O use tables are then balanced using a biproportional adjustment procedure to ensure that intermediate and final use of commodities is consistent with domestic supply, that intermediate use is consistent with gross output and value added, and that final use is consistent with the final expenditure components from the NIPAs. The measures of gross output, intermediate inputs, and value added are then incorporated into the GDP-by-industry accounts.

Step five. Price and quantity indexes for the GDP-by-industry accounts are prepared in three steps. First, indexes are derived for gross output by separately deflating each commodity produced by an industry that is included as part of its gross output. Next, indexes for intermediate inputs are derived by deflating all commodities that are consumed by an industry as intermediate inputs in the annual I-O use tables.¹⁰ Finally, indexes for value added by industry are calculated using the double-deflation method in which real value added is computed as the difference between real gross output and real intermediate inputs.¹¹

10. For the source data used to prepare the commodity price indexes for deflation, see Moyer et al. 48–49.

11. Separate estimates of gross output and intermediate inputs are combined in a Fisher index-number formula in order to generate the indexes for value added by industry. This method is preferred because it requires the fewest assumptions about the relationships among gross output by industry and intermediate inputs by industry.

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A box on the annual I-O tables and the health care industry, a guide to the annual industry accounts tables, and tables 1–24 follow.

Annual Input-Output Tables and

The annual input-output (I-O) tables available from the annual industry accounts provide useful tools for analyzing structural changes in the U.S. economy. They show how industries provide input to, and use output from, each other to produce gross domestic product (GDP), providing detailed information on the flows of goods and services in the production processes of industries.

The annual I-O accounts consist of a standard make table, a standard use table, and six supplementary tables (make, use, and four requirements). The industries in the standard tables are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), as are the industries in the GDP-by-industry accounts. The supplementary tables provide estimates after redefinitions are made. Redefinitions are made when the input structure for a secondary product of an industry differs significantly from the input structure for the primary product of that industry.¹ The usefulness of these tables can be illustrated by using them to examine the health care services and social assistance (HCSA) industry group.²

Make and use tables

Make table. The rows in the standard make table show the commodities produced by each industry, and the columns show the industries that produce each commodity. In Table A, extracted from the 2004 summary make table, the shaded diagonal cells represent the value of production of each commodity by its primary producer. The off-diagonal cells in each row represent the value of production of each industry's secondary commodities. The off-diagonal cells in each column represent the production by secondary producers of the commodity.

For example, the general state and local government (GSLG) industry is shown to produce the widest array of commodities

1. When an industry's output is redefined, the output and inputs of one or more secondary products are moved to the industries identified as the primary producers of the products. Industry outputs differ between the standard and the supplementary tables, but commodity outputs are the same. Redefinitions are made to derive homogeneous production data on which traditional I-O analysis depends.

2. The health care and social assistance industry group consists of the ambulatory health care services, "hospitals and nursing and residential care services," and social assistance industries.

of any industry in the economy and to have a total output that exceeds the total output of any other industry except real estate. The make table shows that GSLG is a major producer of HCSA output, accounting for 11.0 percent (\$157.8 billion) of GSLG's total output (\$1,440.7 billion) in 2004. The 1998 make table shows that GSLG accounted for 9.7 percent (\$97.5 billion) of HCSA's total output (\$1,008.6 billion).

In 2004, the GSLG industry also produced 10.9 percent (\$157.8 billion) of total HCSA commodity output (\$1,442.4 billion), compared with 10.2 percent (\$97.5 billion) of the total (\$952.5 billion) in 1998. This 0.7-percentage-point increase indicates that GSLG increased its production of HCSA services an average of 8.8 percent per year and produced \$60.3 billion more of these services in 2004 than in 1998. In turn, the HCSA industries' production of their primary products, HCSA commodities, decreased over this time period, with production shifting to the GSLG industry.

Use table. The standard use table shows the use of commodities by industries and by final users. The rows show the value of each commodity used by each industry or by each final user. This can be seen as a commodity's market. The columns show the use of commodities (materials, energy, and purchased services) as intermediate inputs and the compensation of employees (labor) and gross operating surplus and taxes on production and imports, less subsidies (capital) as value added inputs by industries to produce their output. This can be seen as an industry's production function. Table B shows the total output of HCSA industries (column) was \$1,298.3 billion and the value of all intermediate inputs consumed by these industries was 38 percent (\$495.6 billion) of the value of their output. Table B also shows how the supply of HCSA commodities available for domestic consumption (row) is consumed by final users. In 2004, personal consumption of HCSA services commodities was 98.1 percent (\$1,414.7 billion) of the value of domestic production of these commodities (\$1,442.4 billion).

The use table also shows that the ambulatory health care services industry consumed, as intermediate inputs, 1.5 percent (\$9.3 billion) of all ambulatory health care services produced. The GSLG industry consumed less than 1 percent (\$3.1 billion) of all ambulatory health care services and 1 percent (\$6.0

Table A. The Make of Commodities by Industries, 2004

[Billions of dollars]

Industries/Commodities	Goods ¹		Services ²				Government		Total industry output ³
	Total	Total	Health care and social assistance			Total	State and local general government		
			Total	Ambulatory health care services	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities			Social assistance	
Total goods-producing industries ¹	5,929.6	82.3							5,987.3
Total services-producing industries ²	120.2	12,807.6	1,284.1	607.0	560.2	116.9	1.0		12,907.9
Total health care and social assistance.....	0.8	1,297.5	1,283.7	606.7	560.2	116.8			1,298.3
Ambulatory health care services.....		608.7	600.6	600.6					608.7
Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	0.8	570.8	566.3	6.2	560.2				571.6
Social assistance.....		118.0	116.8		0.0	116.8			118.0
Total government.....	22.1	451.8	158.3	27.4	128.3	2.7	1,974.2	1,119.6	2,450.8
State and local general government.....	19.9	298.5	157.8	27.4	127.8	2.7	1,119.6	1,119.6	1,440.7
Total commodity output.....	6,071.9	13,341.7	1,442.4	634.3	688.5	119.6	1,975.2	1,119.6	21,346.0

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Includes noncomparable imports, scrap, used goods, inventory valuation adjustment, and rest-of-the-world adjustments.

the Health Care Industry, 1998–2004

billion) of all hospital and nursing and residential care facilities services as intermediate inputs. A comparison of the 2004 use table with the 1998 use table shows that these consumption patterns have changed little; the output of HCSA industries increased an average of 7.0 percent per year from \$863.8 billion in 1998 to \$1,298.3 billion in 2004.

Supplementary tables

The supplementary make and use tables are derived from the standard tables after redefinitions are made. Four supplementary requirements tables are derived from the supplementary make and use tables.

Commodity-by-industry direct requirements table. This table shows the amount of a commodity required by each industry to produce a dollar of that industry's output. Each column represents an industry; each row represents a commodity. Column cells show the amount of each commodity needed to produce a dollar of that industry's output. For example, in 2004, to produce \$1 billion of output, the industry "social assistance" directly requires \$0.598 billion ($\$1 \text{ billion} \times 0.598$) of value added and \$0.402 billion ($\$1 \text{ billion} \times 0.402$) of intermediate inputs.

Commodity-by-commodity total requirements table. This table shows the commodity production required, directly and indirectly, to produce a dollar of a given commodity for final use. Each column represents a given commodity; column cells show the commodities that are needed to produce that commodity. The commodities needed for production are shown on the rows. For example, in 2004, providing \$1 billion of ambulatory health care services would require \$1.015 billion ($\$1 \text{ billion} \times 1.015$) of ambulatory health care services, \$0.058 billion ($\$1 \text{ billion} \times 0.058$) of real estate, \$0.055 billion ($\$1 \text{ billion} \times 0.055$) of administrative and support services, and so on.³

The total commodity output multiplier for ambulatory health

care services is 1.580 (the sum of all the entries in the column). The total dollar change in the output of all commodities that is required for an additional \$1 billion of ambulatory health care services delivered to final users is \$1.580 billion ($\$1 \text{ billion} \times 1.580$).

Industry-by-commodity total requirements table. This table shows the production required directly and indirectly by industries to produce a dollar of a commodity for final use. Each column represents a commodity and each row an industry. Each column cell shows the industries that need to provide output to produce that commodity. The 2004 table shows that in order to provide final users with an additional \$1 billion of hospital services commodity, the hospitals industry is required to produce \$0.814 billion ($\$1 \text{ billion} \times 0.814$) of industry output; the general state and local government industry must produce \$0.191 billion ($\$1 \text{ billion} \times 0.191$) of industry output, and so on.

The total industry output multiplier for the hospitals commodity is 1.768 (the sum of all the entries in the column). The total dollar change in the output of all industries that is required for an additional \$1 billion of hospital services delivered to final users is \$1.768 billion ($\$1 \text{ billion} \times 1.768$).

Industry-by-industry total requirements table. This table shows the production required directly and indirectly to produce a dollar of an industry's output for final use. Each column represents an industry, and column cells show how much other industries supply to produce that industry's output.

For example, in 2004, providing final users with \$1 billion of ambulatory health care services output would require the ambulatory health care services industry to produce \$1.015 billion ($\$1 \text{ billion} \times 1.015$) of output, the real estate industry to produce \$0.058 billion ($\$1 \text{ billion} \times 0.058$) of output, and so on.

The total industry output multiplier for the ambulatory health care services industry is 1.571. The total dollar change in the output of all industries that is required for an additional \$1 billion of output from the ambulatory health care services industry is \$1.571 billion ($\$1 \text{ billion} \times 1.571$).

Brian M. Lindberg, Greg R. Linder, Shawn L. Snyder, Cameron T. Vincent

Table B. The Use of Commodities by Industries, 2004

(Billions of dollars)

Commodities/Industries	Goods ¹		Services ²				Government		Total intermediate use	Personal consumption expenditures	Total final uses (GDP)	Total commodity output
	Total	Total	Health care and social assistance			Total	State and local general government					
			Total	Ambulatory health care services	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities			Social assistance				
Total privately-produced goods ¹	2,262.5	961.7	122.2	44.6	63.5	14.2	308.8	162.8	3,533.1	1,477.4	2,538.8	6,071.9
Total privately-produced services ²	1,381.8	3,842.7	359.6	145.2	182.2	32.1	611.2	332.8	5,835.8	6,673.9	7,505.9	13,341.7
Total health care and social assistance.....		10.1	9.5	9.3	0.3		17.6	15.6	27.7	1,414.7	1,414.7	1,442.4
Ambulatory health care services.....		10.1	9.5	9.3	0.3		3.7	3.1	13.8	620.5	620.5	634.3
Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....							7.3	6.0	7.3	681.2	681.2	688.5
Social assistance.....		0.0					6.6	6.5	6.6	113.0	113.0	119.6
Total government.....	4.5	61.2	13.7	5.9	7.1	0.8	9.1	5.5	74.8	53.3	1,900.4	1,975.2
State and local general government.....											1,119.6	1,119.6
Total intermediate inputs.....	3,704.2	4,940.0	495.6	195.7	252.8	47.2	967.5	509.2	9,611.8			
Total value added ³	2,283.1	7,967.9	802.7	413.0	318.8	70.9	1,483.3	931.4			11,734.3	
Total industry output ⁴	5,987.3	12,907.9	1,298.3	608.7	571.6	118.0	2,450.8	1,440.7		8,214.3		21,346.0

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.
3. Consists of compensation of employees; taxes on production and imports, less subsidies; and gross operating surplus.
4. Includes noncomparable imports, scrap, used goods, inventory valuation adjustment, and rest-of-the-world adjustments.

Guide to the Annual Industry Accounts Tables

This guide provides summary information about the data contained in BEA's annual industry accounts tables (see the box "Data Availability"). These data can be used to analyze the economic performance of 61 private industries and 4 government industries within the U.S. economy.¹ The annual industry accounts consist of the GDP-by-industry accounts and the annual input-output accounts.

GDP-by-Industry Tables

Value added by industry (tables 1–7, 14, and 14A)

Value added by industry is the contribution of industries to the Nation's output, or gross domestic product (GDP). An industry's value added is equal to its gross output (which consists of sales or receipts and other operating income, commodity taxes, and inventory change) minus its intermediate inputs (which consist of energy, raw materials, semifinished goods, and services that are purchased from domestic industries or from foreign sources). The three primary components of value added are an industry group's return to domestic labor (compensation of employees), its net return to government (taxes on production and imports less subsidies), and its return to domestic capital (gross operating surplus).

Table 1. Value Added by Industry

This table presents value added by industry measured in prices of the period being observed.

Table 2. Value Added by Industry as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product

This table presents value added by industry expressed as a percentage of GDP. These "industry shares" of GDP are measured in current-dollars and therefore reflect prices in the period being observed.

Table 3. Components of Value Added by Industry Group

This table presents the three major components of value added for each of 22 industry groups. The three

components include an industry group's return to domestic labor (compensation of employees), its net return to government (taxes on production and imports less subsidies), and its return to domestic capital (gross operating surplus).

- Compensation of employees consists of the wages and salaries and supplements to wages and salaries accruing to labor as remuneration for domestic production.
- Taxes on production and imports consist of the excise taxes, customs duties, sales taxes, property taxes, motor vehicle licenses, severance taxes, special assessments, and other (nonincome) taxes paid to governments. Subsidies are the monetary grants paid by government agencies to private businesses and to government enterprises.
- Gross operating surplus consists of the business incomes, net interest and miscellaneous payments, and business current transfer payments (net) of private domestic enterprises; the current surplus of government enterprises; private capital consumption allowances; and consumption of fixed capital of owner-occupied housing, nonprofit institutions primarily serving households, and government.

Table 4. Components of Value Added by Industry Group as a Percentage of Value Added

This table presents each industry group's return to domestic labor (compensation), net return to government (taxes on production and imports less subsidies), and return to domestic capital (gross operating surplus) as a percentage of the industry group's value added.

Table 5. Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Value Added by Industry

This table presents a chain-type quantity index for each industry's value added. These indexes for value added represent the quantity of capital, labor, and return to government used in the production of gross output. They include changes in multifactor productivity and exclude the effect of price changes that are included in current-dollar measures of value added. The chain-type quantity index for an industry's value added is prepared by deflating the current-dollar commodity measures of the industry's gross output and its intermediate inputs with corresponding commodity price indexes and combining the resulting commodity

1. The industries are based on the 1997 North American Industry Classification System.

This guide was prepared by Tameka R.L. Harris and Greg R. Linder

quantity indexes of gross output and intermediate inputs by industry in a Fisher index-number formula.²

Table 5A. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Value Added by Industry

This table presents year-to-year percent changes in chain-type quantity indexes for each industry's value added. The comparison of an industry's real growth rate with the growth rate of a higher level aggregate (such as GDP) indicates whether the industry is growing above or below the average of the industries in the aggregate.

Table 6. Real Value Added by Industry

This table presents each industry's value added measure in chained (2000) dollars. Real value-added-by-industry measures are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the year 2000 current-dollar value of the corresponding series divided by 100. The percentage changes calculated from the chained-dollar estimates are the same as the chain-type quantity indexes. Accordingly, chained-dollar measures can be used to compute real growth rates.

The percentage changes in chained-dollar estimates and the corresponding chain-type quantity indexes can be used interchangeably, but because the formula for chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The value of "not allocated by industry" reflects this difference between the chained-dollar estimate for an industry group and the sum of the chained-dollar estimates for its detailed industries and the differences in the source data that are used to estimate GDP by industry and the expenditure measure of GDP.

Table 7. Chain-Type Price Indexes for Value Added by Industry

This table presents a chain-type price index for each industry's value added. The price index for an industry is prepared by combining the price indexes for the commodities that compose the industry's gross output and its intermediate inputs in a Fisher index-number formula.³

Table 7A. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Price Indexes for Value Added by Industry

This table presents year-to-year percent changes in chain-type price indexes for each industry's value

2. See Brian C. Moyer, Mark A. Planting, Mahnaz Fahim-Nader, and Sherlene K.S. Lum, "Preview of the Comprehensive Revision of the Annual Industry Accounts: Integrating the Annual Input-Output Accounts and the Gross-Domestic-Product-by-Industry Accounts," *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 84 (March 2004): 50-51.

3. Moyer et al., 50-51.

added. The comparison of each industry's chain-type price index growth with the real growth of a higher level aggregate (such as GDP) indicates whether the industry's price growth is above or below the average of the industries in that aggregate.

Table 14. Cost per Unit of Real Value Added by Private Industry Group

This table presents unit costs for each industry's value added. The measures are computed by dividing current-dollar measures of an industry's value added and value-added components (compensation of employees, taxes on production and imports less subsidies, and gross operating surplus) by the industry's real (chained-dollar) value added. The resulting quotients provide the value-added implicit price index, divided by 100, and the part of the price index that is associated with each component. Value-added unit costs attribute changes to the value-added unit prices to the components of value added in proportion to each component's share of current-dollar value added. Therefore, year-to-year changes in component shares of current-dollar value added result in changes in the contributions of the cost components to value-added prices even if the prices do not change.

Table 14A. Percent Change in Cost per Unit of Real Value Added by Private Industry Group

This table presents year-to-year percent changes in the unit cost for each industry's value added. The measures indicate the relative importance of the components of value added in an industry's cost structure. If the percent change of the component is higher than the percent change in the value-added price index, then the component's contribution to the growth in unit costs has increased.

Gross output by industry (tables 8, 10, 10A, 11, and 11A)

Gross output consists of the goods and services produced by an industry. Gross output is measured by summing the value of the industry's sales or receipts, other operating income, commodity taxes, and inventory change; it is valued at producers' prices (the prices received by the industry, including excise and sales taxes). Gross output is purchased by final consumers and by industries. Because gross output may be produced and consumed as an intermediate input in the same year, aggregations of gross output across industries reflect double-counting and exceed GDP.

Table 8. Gross Output by Industry

This table presents gross output by industry measured in prices of the period being observed.

Table 10. Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Gross Output by Industry

This table presents a chain-type quantity index for each industry's gross output. The index for an industry reflects an inflation-adjusted measure of the quantities of gross output produced by the industry. Accordingly, these measures exclude the effect of price changes that are included in current-dollar measures of gross output.

Chain-type quantity indexes for the gross output of an industry are prepared by (1) deflating the current-dollar commodity measures of the industry's gross output (from the standard annual I-O make table) with the corresponding commodity price indexes and (2) combining the resulting commodity quantity indexes of the gross output of the industry in a Fisher index-number formula.

Table 10A. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Gross Output by Industry

This table presents year-to-year percent changes in the chain-type quantity indexes for each industry's gross output. These percent changes, together with the percent changes in the chain-type quantity indexes for an industry's intermediate inputs, provide a way of decomposing an industry's real value-added growth rate into component growth rates for its real gross output and its real intermediate inputs. An industry's growth rate in its value-added chain-type quantity index depends positively on the growth rate in its gross output chain-type quantity index, and it depends negatively on the growth rate in its intermediate inputs chain-type quantity index.

Table 11. Chain-Type Price Indexes for Gross Output by Industry

This table presents a chain-type price index for gross output of an industry. The price index for an industry represents the prices received for the industry's gross output. A chain-type price index for each industry's gross output is prepared by combining the price indexes for the commodities that the industry produces in a Fisher index-number formula.

Table 11A. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Price Indexes for Gross Output by Industry

This table presents year-to-year percent changes in the chain-type price indexes for each industry's gross output. The price indexes for gross output provide a way of decomposing each industry's value-added price growth rate into component growth rates for its gross output prices and intermediate inputs prices. Each industry's growth rate in its value-added chain-type price index depends positively on the growth rate in its

gross output chain-type price index, and it depends negatively on the growth rate in its intermediate inputs chain-type price index.

Intermediate inputs by industry (tables 9, 12, 12A, 13, and 13A)

Intermediate inputs consist of the energy, raw materials, semifinished goods, and services that an industry consumes in producing gross output, and these inputs include inputs produced by domestic industries and inputs imported from foreign sources. Intermediate inputs are valued at purchasers' prices (the prices paid by the industry, including transportation and trade margins and excise and sales taxes). Intermediate inputs are an industry's secondary inputs to production (labor and capital are an industry's primary inputs to production).

Table 9. Intermediate Inputs by Industry

This table presents intermediate inputs by industry measured in the prices of the period being observed.

Table 12. Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Intermediate Inputs by Industry

This table presents a chain-type quantity index for the intermediate inputs of an industry. The quantity index for an industry represents the quantities of energy, raw materials, semifinished goods, and services used by the industry to produce gross output. These indexes exclude the effects of price changes that are included in current-dollar measures of intermediate inputs. The quantity index for the intermediate inputs of an industry are prepared by deflating the current-dollar commodity measures of the industry's intermediate inputs (from the standard annual I-O use table) with the corresponding commodity price indexes and combining the resulting commodity quantity indexes of intermediate inputs of the industry in a Fisher index-number formula.

Table 12A. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Intermediate Inputs by Industry

This table presents year-to-year percent changes in chain-type quantity indexes for each industry's intermediate inputs. These percent changes, together with the percent changes in the chain-type quantity indexes for an industry's gross output, provide a way of decomposing an industry's real value-added growth rate into component growth rates for its real gross output and its real intermediate inputs. Each industry's growth rate in its value-added chain-type quantity index depends positively on the growth rate in its gross output chain-type quantity index, and it depends negatively on the growth rate in its intermediate inputs

chain-type quantity index.

Table 13. Chain-Type Price Indexes for Intermediate Inputs by Industry

This table presents a chain-type price index for the intermediate inputs of an industry. The price index for each industry represents the prices paid for the energy, raw materials, semifinished goods, and services used by the industry to produce gross output. These price indexes are prepared by combining the price indexes for the commodities that the industries consume in a Fisher index-number formula.

Table 13A. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Price Indexes for Intermediate Inputs by Industry

This table presents year-to-year percent changes in chain-type price indexes for each industry's intermediate inputs. These percent changes provide a way of decomposing an industry's value-added price growth rate into component growth rates for the industry's gross output prices and its intermediate inputs prices. Each industry's growth rate in its value-added chain-type price index depends positively on the growth rate in its gross output chain-type price index, and it depends negatively on the growth rate in its intermediate inputs chain-type price index.

Domestic supply by commodity group (tables 15–18)

Domestic supply is the value of commodities that are available for domestic final use and intermediate (industry) use. The sources of domestic supply for groups of related commodities are shown as total domestic output plus imports (which increase supply) less exports (which decrease domestic supply) less the change in private inventories.

The uses of domestic supply consist of final uses—that is, as personal consumption expenditures, private fixed investment, and government consumption expenditures and gross investment—and of total intermediate use. For all commodities, total personal

consumption expenditures, private fixed investment, and government consumption expenditures and gross investment equal the corresponding total final expenditures in the national income and product accounts.

Table 15. Components of Domestic Supply by Commodity Group

This table presents the components of domestic supply by commodity group measured in the prices of the period being observed.

Table 16. Components of Domestic Supply by Commodity Group as a Percentage of Domestic Supply

This table presents the value of each source of domestic supply as a percentage of the total domestic supply by commodity.

Table 17. Use of Domestic Supply by Commodity Group

This table presents the total final uses and total intermediate uses of domestic supply by commodity group.

Table 18. Use of Domestic Supply by Commodity Group as a Percentage of Total Supply

This table presents the final uses and the intermediate uses of domestic supply by each commodity group as a percentage of the total value of domestic supply by commodity.

KLEMS by industry group (Tables 19–22)

The estimates of KLEMS (K-capital, L-labor, E-energy, M-materials, and S-purchased services) provide greater detail on the types of inputs that are consumed by industries in the production of goods and services. These estimates show the estimates of intermediate inputs in three cost categories—energy, materials, and purchased services.⁴

4. See Erich H. Strassner, Gabriel W. Medeiros, and George M. Smith, "Annual Industry Accounts: Introducing KLEMS Input Estimates for 1997–2003," *SURVEY* 85 (September 2005): 31–65.

Table 19. Composition of Gross Output by Industry Group

This table presents the components of gross output, which consists of value added and its components and intermediate inputs by cost category. These components are measured in the prices of the period being observed.

Table 20. Shares of Gross Output by Industry Group

This table presents the components of current-dollar gross output as a percentage of each industry group's gross output. The changes in the shares indicate the extent to which expenditures on value added and on intermediate inputs by cost category are becoming relatively more or less important to the industry.

Table 21. Contributions to Percent Changes in Chain-Type Price Indexes for Gross Output by Industry Group

This table presents the contributions to year-to-year percent changes in the chain-type price indexes for gross output by industry group, and it includes changes in the price indexes for value added and intermediate inputs by cost category. The effects of the input prices on the growth in the prices for gross output can be identified by examining the inputs' percentage point contribution to the percent change in the industry's gross output price index. The size of the contributions depends on both the relative size and the growth rate of the contributing component.

Table 22. Contributions to Percent Changes in Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Gross Output by Industry Group

This table presents the contributions to year-to-year percent changes in chain-type quantity indexes for gross output by industry group. The effects of the use of KLEMS inputs on growth in real gross output for an industry group can be identified by examining the inputs' percentage point contribution to the percent

change in the industry's real gross output. The size of the contributions depends on both the relative size and the growth rate of the contributing component.

Annual Input-Output Tables

The annual input-output (I-O) accounts show how U.S. industries interact; specifically, they show how industries provide input to, and use output from, each other to produce the Nation's GDP. This detailed information on the flows of the goods and services that compose the production process of industries is presented in two standard tables.

Standard tables

The industries in the standard input-output tables are based on definitions from the 1997 North American Industry Classification System.

Table 23. The Make of Commodities by Industries

This table presents the detailed commodities that are produced by industries. Commodity output is valued at producers' prices that are the market prices that producers receive and that include the commodity taxes they collect (such as sales taxes). This table shows the details of each industry's output of a specific good or service and the details of the output of commodities by an industry.

Table 24. The Use of Commodities by Industries

This table presents the detailed commodities that are used by industries and by final users. Commodity consumption is also valued at producers' prices. This table shows the intermediate consumption by industries of a commodity, the final consumption of the commodity, and the industry's production function, which includes the industry's total output, the mix of commodities that the industry consumes to produce this output, and the value added by the industry's labor and capital to produce this output. It also shows the commodity composition of the final use components of GDP.

Table 1. Value Added by Industry, 2001–2004

[Billions of dollars]

Line	2001	2002	2003	2004	Line	2001	2002	2003	2004		
1	Gross domestic product	10,128.0	10,469.6	10,971.2	11,734.3	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2,059.2	2,141.9	2,260.4	2,412.9
2	Private industries	8,869.7	9,131.2	9,556.8	10,251.0	51	Finance and insurance	782.6	822.7	885.2	927.4
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	97.9	95.4	114.2	141.6	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	360.1	417.4	451.8	464.7
4	Farms.....	73.1	70.8	88.0	112.2	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	170.2	148.4	153.3	170.9
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	24.8	24.6	26.2	29.4	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	234.4	237.4	260.4	269.6
6	Mining	118.7	106.5	142.3	171.9	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	18.0	19.5	19.7	22.2
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	72.5	62.8	93.1	115.2	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	1,276.6	1,319.2	1,375.2	1,485.5
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	27.1	26.8	27.4	30.6	57	Real estate.....	1,169.7	1,215.9	1,268.6	1,374.7
9	Support activities for mining.....	19.1	16.9	21.7	26.1	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	106.9	103.3	106.6	110.8
10	Utilities	202.3	207.3	222.6	235.3	59	Professional and business services	1,165.9	1,189.0	1,235.9	1,351.9
11	Construction	469.5	482.3	501.0	549.5	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	698.8	705.2	727.4	784.3
12	Manufacturing	1,341.3	1,352.6	1,369.2	1,420.1	61	Legal services.....	145.6	145.8	155.8	164.1
13	Durable goods.....	778.9	774.8	785.5	824.1	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	127.1	127.3	128.3	133.1
14	Wood products.....	31.3	30.4	33.0	39.2	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	426.2	432.2	445.3	487.2
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	44.9	45.9	46.2	49.7	64	Management of companies and enterprises	177.6	183.8	191.5	220.8
16	Primary metals.....	41.1	41.9	38.7	50.9	65	Administrative and waste management services	289.4	300.0	317.1	346.8
17	Fabricated metal products.....	112.0	107.4	109.1	115.4	66	Administrative and support services.....	264.1	273.3	289.0	316.3
18	Machinery.....	103.2	96.5	95.1	100.2	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	25.3	26.7	28.1	30.5
19	Computer and electronic products.....	136.9	124.2	125.6	132.6	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	739.3	799.6	850.6	909.0
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	49.2	48.8	48.6	48.2	67	Educational services	85.1	93.3	99.6	106.3
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	103.7	118.9	129.9	120.1	68	Health care and social assistance	654.2	706.3	751.0	802.7
22	Other transportation equipment.....	69.2	69.6	65.0	66.9	70	Ambulatory health care services.....	338.1	361.8	384.7	413.0
23	Furniture and related products.....	30.2	31.1	30.7	31.4	71	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	258.0	281.1	299.0	318.8
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	57.2	60.0	63.7	69.4	72	Social assistance.....	58.1	63.4	67.3	70.9
25	Nonurable goods.....	562.5	577.9	583.7	596.1	70	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	361.5	381.5	398.8	424.3
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	167.1	172.9	170.6	167.9	71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	95.7	102.4	106.3	111.6
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	22.7	21.9	22.7	23.3	72	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	42.7	46.7	49.5	50.2
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	22.8	20.9	18.4	18.9	73	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	53.0	55.7	56.8	61.3
29	Paper products.....	48.9	50.3	46.4	48.9	74	Accommodation and food services	265.8	279.1	292.5	312.8
30	Printing and related support activities.....	46.9	45.7	44.5	45.9	79	Accommodation.....	87.5	89.1	94.0	100.8
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	33.4	26.2	33.5	34.8	80	Food services and drinking places.....	178.3	190.0	198.5	212.0
32	Chemical products.....	157.2	174.4	181.8	186.0	81	Other services, except government	241.5	252.5	264.3	277.7
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	63.4	65.5	65.6	70.3	82	Government	1,258.3	1,338.4	1,414.5	1,483.3
34	Wholesale trade	607.1	615.4	633.0	694.7	83	Federal	385.7	417.3	447.1	475.9
35	Retail trade	691.6	719.6	751.0	790.4	84	General government.....	325.7	352.9	382.6	408.2
36	Transportation and warehousing	296.9	304.6	321.6	332.9	85	Government enterprises.....	60.0	64.5	64.5	67.7
37	Air transportation.....	50.0	48.3	55.3	53.4	86	State and local	872.6	921.1	967.4	1,007.4
38	Rail transportation.....	25.6	26.2	27.1	29.0	87	General government.....	800.8	848.9	893.7	931.4
39	Water transportation.....	7.4	7.0	9.1	8.0	88	Government enterprises.....	71.9	72.2	73.7	75.9
40	Truck transportation.....	93.3	95.7	98.8	104.7	89	Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	15.1	15.7	16.2	16.8	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	2,027.5	2,036.9	2,126.7	2,283.1
42	Pipeline transportation.....	9.2	11.5	10.5	10.7	90	Private services-producing industries ²	6,842.2	7,094.3	7,430.0	7,967.9
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	71.4	73.4	76.4	83.2	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	424.2	416.6	420.9	445.2
44	Warehousing and storage.....	25.1	26.8	28.3	27.1						
45	Information	476.9	483.0	491.8	538.7						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	118.7	119.0	118.8	125.3						
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	33.6	38.9	42.4	47.3						
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	283.2	278.9	280.4	312.0						
49	Information and data processing services.....	41.5	46.2	50.1	54.1						

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 2. Value Added by Industry as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product, 2001–2004
[Percent]

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Gross domestic product	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	20.3	20.5	20.6	20.6
2	Private industries	87.6	87.2	87.1	87.4	51	Finance and insurance	7.7	7.9	8.1	7.9
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.0
4	Farms.....	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments ...	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.5
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
6	Mining	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.5	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.7
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	57	Real estate.....	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7
9	Support activities for mining.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
10	Utilities	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	59	Professional and business services	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.5
11	Construction	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.7
12	Manufacturing	13.2	12.9	12.5	12.1	61	Legal services.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
13	Durable goods.....	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.0	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
14	Wood products.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	64	Management of companies and enterprises	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9
16	Primary metals.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	65	Administrative and waste management services	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
17	Fabricated metal products.....	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	66	Administrative and support services.....	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7
18	Machinery.....	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
19	Computer and electronic products.....	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.7
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	69	Educational services	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	70	Health care and social assistance	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.8
22	Other transportation equipment.....	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5
23	Furniture and related products.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	73	Social assistance.....	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
25	Nondurable goods.....	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries... ..	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
29	Paper products.....	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	78	Accommodation and food services	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
30	Printing and related support activities.....	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	79	Accommodation.....	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	80	Food services and drinking places.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
32	Chemical products.....	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	81	Other services, except government	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	82	Government	12.4	12.9	12.9	12.6
34	Wholesale trade	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	83	Federal	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1
35	Retail trade	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7	84	General government.....	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5
36	Transportation and warehousing	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	85	Government enterprises.....	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
37	Air transportation.....	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	86	State and local	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.6
38	Rail transportation.....	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	87	General government.....	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.9
39	Water transportation.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	88	Government enterprises.....	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
40	Truck transportation.....	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	89	Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	90	Private goods-producing industries ¹	20.0	19.5	19.4	19.5
42	Pipeline transportation.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	91	Private services-producing industries ²	67.6	67.8	67.7	67.9
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7		Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.8
44	Warehousing and storage.....	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2						
45	Information	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1						
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4						
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7						
49	Information and data processing services.....	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5						

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 3. Components of Value Added by Industry Group, 2001-2004

[Billions of dollars]

Line	2001	2002	2003	2004	Line	2001	2002	2003	2004		
1	Gross domestic product	10,128.0	10,469.6	10,971.2	11,734.3	65	Professional and business services	1,165.9	1,189.0	1,235.9	1,351.9
2	Compensation of employees.....	5,947.2	6,096.6	6,326.7	6,693.4	66	Compensation of employees.....	856.5	851.5	871.8	944.6
3	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	673.3	724.4	754.8	809.4	67	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	22.2	23.0	23.8	25.3
4	Gross operating surplus.....	3,507.4	3,648.6	3,889.8	4,231.5	68	Gross operating surplus.....	287.1	314.5	340.3	382.0
5	Private industries	8,869.7	9,131.2	9,556.8	10,251.0	69	Professional, scientific, and technical services	698.8	705.2	727.4	784.3
6	Compensation of employees.....	4,882.4	4,957.6	5,118.0	5,421.5	70	Compensation of employees.....	499.6	489.1	497.5	532.0
7	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	684.4	737.5	768.7	824.0	71	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	11.3	11.9	12.5	13.3
8	Gross operating surplus.....	3,302.8	3,436.1	3,670.0	4,005.4	72	Gross operating surplus.....	187.9	204.2	217.4	239.0
9	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	97.9	95.4	114.2	141.6	73	Management of companies and enterprises	177.6	183.8	191.5	220.8
10	Compensation of employees.....	36.1	36.4	36.1	39.3	74	Compensation of employees.....	139.9	139.5	144.2	162.1
11	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	-12.7	-3.8	-7.6	-4.3	75	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3
12	Gross operating surplus.....	74.5	62.8	85.7	106.6	76	Gross operating surplus.....	34.6	41.2	44.2	55.4
13	Mining	118.7	106.5	142.3	171.9	77	Administrative and waste management services	289.4	300.0	317.1	346.8
14	Compensation of employees.....	38.8	37.7	38.8	43.5	78	Compensation of employees.....	217.0	222.9	230.1	250.4
15	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	14.2	12.7	14.6	16.3	79	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.7
16	Gross operating surplus.....	65.7	56.1	88.9	112.2	80	Gross operating surplus.....	64.7	69.1	78.7	87.6
17	Utilities	202.3	207.3	222.6	235.3	81	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	739.3	799.6	850.6	909.0
18	Compensation of employees.....	48.4	51.2	52.8	55.4	82	Compensation of employees.....	594.3	639.3	681.3	727.1
19	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	25.8	34.7	37.3	39.0	83	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	8.9	9.6	10.1	10.7
20	Gross operating surplus.....	128.1	121.4	132.5	140.8	84	Gross operating surplus.....	136.0	150.6	159.2	171.2
21	Construction	469.5	482.3	501.0	549.5	85	Educational services	85.1	93.3	99.6	106.3
22	Compensation of employees.....	327.6	332.7	337.2	360.1	86	Compensation of employees.....	78.1	85.5	91.6	97.6
23	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	5.3	5.7	6.2	6.8	87	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
24	Gross operating surplus.....	136.7	143.8	157.5	182.6	88	Gross operating surplus.....	5.8	6.5	6.7	7.4
25	Manufacturing	1,341.3	1,352.6	1,369.2	1,420.1	89	Health care and social assistance	654.2	706.3	751.0	802.7
26	Compensation of employees.....	876.8	874.3	899.0	915.2	90	Compensation of employees.....	516.2	553.8	589.6	629.5
27	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	41.7	44.4	45.4	47.6	91	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	7.8	8.4	8.8	9.3
28	Gross operating surplus.....	422.8	434.0	424.8	457.3	92	Gross operating surplus.....	130.2	144.0	152.5	163.8
29	Durable goods.....	778.9	774.8	785.5	824.1	93	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	361.5	381.5	398.8	424.3
30	Compensation of employees.....	584.2	570.8	590.5	600.5	94	Compensation of employees.....	227.6	237.7	248.4	263.7
31	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	14.0	14.7	15.4	16.4	95	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	41.6	42.9	45.4	48.5
32	Gross operating surplus.....	180.7	189.2	179.7	207.2	96	Gross operating surplus.....	92.4	100.9	105.0	112.1
33	Nondurable goods.....	562.5	577.9	583.7	596.1	97	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	95.7	102.4	106.3	111.6
34	Compensation of employees.....	292.6	303.5	308.5	314.7	98	Compensation of employees.....	56.9	59.9	63.0	66.2
35	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	27.7	29.7	30.0	31.2	99	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	9.4	10.0	10.6	11.4
36	Gross operating surplus.....	242.1	244.7	245.2	250.1	100	Gross operating surplus.....	29.3	32.6	32.7	34.0
37	Wholesale trade	607.1	615.4	633.0	694.7	101	Accommodation and food services	265.8	279.1	292.5	312.8
38	Compensation of employees.....	334.1	333.4	344.9	367.9	102	Compensation of employees.....	170.6	177.8	185.4	197.5
39	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	135.3	137.9	144.0	152.5	103	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	32.1	32.9	34.8	37.1
40	Gross operating surplus.....	137.7	144.1	144.0	174.4	104	Gross operating surplus.....	63.1	68.4	72.3	78.1
41	Retail trade	691.6	719.6	751.0	790.4	105	Other services, except government	241.5	252.5	264.3	277.7
42	Compensation of employees.....	410.5	422.3	433.1	451.5	106	Compensation of employees.....	165.6	176.7	184.7	194.0
43	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	142.5	147.0	154.5	164.8	107	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	16.0	16.8	17.5	18.7
44	Gross operating surplus.....	138.5	150.3	163.3	174.0	108	Gross operating surplus.....	59.9	59.0	62.1	65.1
45	Transportation and warehousing	296.9	304.6	321.6	332.9	109	Government	1,258.3	1,338.4	1,414.5	1,483.3
46	Compensation of employees.....	203.5	204.1	206.0	219.8	110	Compensation of employees.....	1,064.8	1,139.0	1,208.6	1,271.9
47	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	9.9	15.8	14.1	17.1	111	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	-11.0	-13.1	-13.9	-14.7
48	Gross operating surplus.....	83.6	84.6	101.4	96.0	112	Gross operating surplus.....	204.5	212.5	219.8	226.1
49	Information	476.9	483.0	491.8	538.7	113	Addenda:				
50	Compensation of employees.....	244.4	227.9	225.1	234.1	114	Private goods-producing industries¹	2,027.5	2,036.9	2,126.7	2,283.1
51	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	37.1	37.9	38.7	40.4	115	Compensation of employees.....	1,279.3	1,281.2	1,311.1	1,358.1
52	Gross operating surplus.....	195.5	217.1	227.9	264.2	116	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	48.5	58.9	58.7	66.4
53	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2,059.2	2,141.9	2,260.4	2,412.9	117	Gross operating surplus.....	699.7	696.8	756.9	858.6
54	Compensation of employees.....	518.3	532.1	558.7	605.4	118	Private services-producing industries²	6,842.2	7,094.3	7,430.0	7,967.9
55	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	196.6	213.0	224.4	240.5	119	Compensation of employees.....	3,603.1	3,676.4	3,806.9	4,063.5
56	Gross operating surplus.....	1,344.3	1,396.8	1,477.3	1,567.0	120	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	635.9	678.6	710.0	757.6
57	Finance and insurance	782.6	822.7	885.2	927.4	121	Gross operating surplus.....	2,603.1	2,739.4	2,913.1	3,146.8
58	Compensation of employees.....	437.0	448.0	471.1	510.5	122	Information-communications-technology-producing industries³	424.2	416.6	420.9	445.2
59	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	31.4	33.6	36.4	38.8	123	Compensation of employees.....	364.1	330.2	323.5	339.1
60	Gross operating surplus.....	314.2	341.2	377.7	378.1	124	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	7.9	8.2	8.4	9.0
61	Real estate and rental and leasing	1,276.6	1,319.2	1,375.2	1,485.5		Gross operating surplus.....	52.2	78.3	89.0	97.1
62	Compensation of employees.....	81.3	84.1	87.6	94.9						
63	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	165.2	179.4	188.0	201.7						
64	Gross operating surplus.....	1,030.1	1,055.7	1,099.6	1,188.9						

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 4. Components of Value Added by Industry Group as a Percentage of Value Added, 2001–2004

(Percent)

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Gross domestic product	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	65	Professional and business services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	Compensation of employees.....	58.7	58.2	57.7	57.0	66	Compensation of employees.....	73.5	71.6	70.5	69.9
3	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	67	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
4	Gross operating surplus.....	34.6	34.8	35.5	36.1	68	Gross operating surplus.....	24.6	26.5	27.5	28.3
5	Private industries	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	69	Professional, scientific, and technical services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6	Compensation of employees.....	55.0	54.3	53.6	52.9	70	Compensation of employees.....	71.5	69.4	68.4	67.8
7	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	7.7	8.1	8.0	8.0	71	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
8	Gross operating surplus.....	37.2	37.6	38.4	39.1	72	Gross operating surplus.....	26.9	29.0	29.9	30.5
9	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	73	Management of companies and enterprises	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
10	Compensation of employees.....	36.9	38.2	31.6	27.7	74	Compensation of employees.....	78.7	75.9	75.3	73.4
11	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	-12.9	-4.0	-6.6	-3.0	75	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5
12	Gross operating surplus.....	76.1	65.8	75.0	75.3	76	Gross operating surplus.....	19.5	22.4	23.1	25.1
13	Mining	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	77	Administrative and waste management services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
14	Compensation of employees.....	32.7	35.4	27.3	25.3	78	Compensation of employees.....	75.0	74.3	72.6	72.2
15	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	11.9	11.9	10.3	9.5	79	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
16	Gross operating surplus.....	55.4	52.7	62.5	65.3	80	Gross operating surplus.....	22.3	23.0	24.8	25.3
17	Utilities	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	81	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
18	Compensation of employees.....	23.9	24.7	23.7	23.6	82	Compensation of employees.....	80.4	80.0	80.1	80.0
19	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	12.7	16.7	16.8	16.6	83	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
20	Gross operating surplus.....	63.3	58.6	59.5	59.8	84	Gross operating surplus.....	18.4	18.8	18.7	18.8
21	Construction	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	85	Educational services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
22	Compensation of employees.....	69.8	69.0	67.3	65.5	85	Compensation of employees.....	91.8	91.7	92.0	91.8
23	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	86	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
24	Gross operating surplus.....	29.1	29.8	31.4	33.2	87	Gross operating surplus.....	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.9
25	Manufacturing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88	Health care and social assistance	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
26	Compensation of employees.....	65.4	64.6	65.7	64.4	89	Compensation of employees.....	78.9	78.4	78.5	78.4
27	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	90	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
28	Gross operating surplus.....	31.5	32.1	31.0	32.2	91	Gross operating surplus.....	19.9	20.4	20.3	20.4
29	Durable goods	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
30	Compensation of employees.....	75.0	73.7	75.2	72.9	93	Compensation of employees.....	63.0	62.3	62.3	62.1
31	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	94	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	11.5	11.2	11.4	11.4
32	Gross operating surplus.....	23.2	24.4	22.9	25.1	95	Gross operating surplus.....	25.6	26.5	26.3	26.4
33	Nondurable goods	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
34	Compensation of employees.....	52.0	52.5	52.9	52.8	96	Compensation of employees.....	59.5	58.5	59.3	59.3
35	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	97	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	9.9	9.7	10.0	10.2
36	Gross operating surplus.....	43.0	42.3	42.0	42.0	98	Gross operating surplus.....	30.6	31.8	30.8	30.5
37	Wholesale trade	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99	Accommodation and food services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
38	Compensation of employees.....	55.0	54.2	54.5	52.9	100	Compensation of employees.....	64.2	63.7	63.4	63.2
39	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	22.3	22.4	22.8	22.0	101	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	12.1	11.8	11.9	11.9
40	Gross operating surplus.....	22.7	23.4	22.7	25.1	102	Gross operating surplus.....	23.7	24.5	24.7	25.0
41	Retail trade	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	103	Other services, except government	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
42	Compensation of employees.....	59.4	58.7	57.7	57.1	104	Compensation of employees.....	68.6	70.0	69.9	69.8
43	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	20.6	20.4	20.6	20.9	105	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7
44	Gross operating surplus.....	20.0	20.9	21.8	22.0	106	Gross operating surplus.....	24.8	23.4	23.5	23.4
45	Transportation and warehousing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	107	Government	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
46	Compensation of employees.....	68.5	67.0	64.1	66.0	108	Compensation of employees.....	84.6	85.1	85.4	85.7
47	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	3.3	5.2	4.4	5.1	109	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
48	Gross operating surplus.....	28.1	27.8	31.5	28.8	110	Gross operating surplus.....	16.3	15.9	15.5	15.2
49	Information	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	111	Addenda:				
50	Compensation of employees.....	51.2	47.2	45.8	43.5	112	Private goods-producing industries¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
51	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.5	113	Compensation of employees.....	63.1	62.9	61.6	59.5
52	Gross operating surplus.....	41.0	45.0	46.3	49.0	114	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.9
53	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	115	Gross operating surplus.....	34.5	34.2	35.6	37.6
54	Compensation of employees.....	25.2	24.8	24.7	25.1	116	Private services-producing industries²	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
55	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	9.5	9.9	9.9	10.0	117	Compensation of employees.....	52.7	51.8	51.2	51.0
56	Gross operating surplus.....	65.3	65.2	65.4	64.9	118	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.5
57	Finance and insurance	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	119	Gross operating surplus.....	38.0	38.6	39.2	39.5
58	Compensation of employees.....	55.8	54.5	53.2	55.0	120	Information-communications-technology-producing industries³	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
59	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	121	Compensation of employees.....	85.8	79.3	76.9	76.2
60	Gross operating surplus.....	40.2	41.5	42.7	40.8	122	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
61	Real estate and rental and leasing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	123	Gross operating surplus.....	12.3	18.8	21.1	21.8
62	Compensation of employees.....	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	124					
63	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	12.9	13.6	13.7	13.6						
64	Gross operating surplus.....	80.7	80.0	80.0	80.0						

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 5. Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Value Added by Industry, 2001–2004

[2000 = 100]

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Gross domestic product	100.751	102.362	105.130	109.562	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	103.858	104.800	108.409	112.539
2	Private industries	100.908	102.354	105.178	110.069	51	Finance and insurance	104.368	106.661	113.027	114.148
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	93.661	98.767	106.268	108.139	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	108.433	119.480	128.486	127.447
4	Farms.....	91.726	98.001	106.217	106.171	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	111.116	101.216	104.472	114.992
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	99.289	100.779	106.016	115.122	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	96.067	94.323	98.100	96.656
6	Mining	94.715	88.719	87.383	89.352	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	81.137	77.322	91.224	95.954
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	95.948	101.200	95.551	94.552	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	103.537	103.647	105.603	111.555
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	95.432	89.524	90.080	93.152	57	Real estate.....	104.027	104.363	106.645	113.108
9	Support activities for mining.....	86.763	51.999	58.537	68.054	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	98.589	96.292	94.753	95.348
10	Utilities	95.081	99.144	106.881	108.054	59	Professional and business services	99.346	99.192	102.393	108.993
11	Construction	100.163	98.201	96.895	99.305	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	100.583	99.059	101.341	108.533
12	Manufacturing	94.436	97.066	98.894	103.638	61	Legal services.....	101.148	97.383	100.266	99.591
13	Durable goods.....	94.031	95.663	99.756	106.071	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	99.625	101.473	102.802	111.082
14	Wood products.....	98.256	96.460	99.800	103.001	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	100.681	98.929	101.270	111.021
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	98.749	99.537	101.901	107.119	64	Management of companies and enterprises	98.129	101.080	104.627	110.954
16	Primary metals.....	89.582	91.555	88.463	96.427	65	Administrative and waste management services	97.185	98.359	103.504	108.908
17	Fabricated metal products.....	89.940	85.780	88.330	91.006	66	Administrative and support services.....	97.278	98.455	103.847	109.736
18	Machinery.....	91.863	85.370	84.409	92.164	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	96.224	97.378	100.046	100.750
19	Computer and electronic products.....	98.023	100.104	115.865	140.268	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	103.186	107.527	110.523	114.026
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	95.878	96.557	98.704	97.439	69	Educational services	99.835	102.438	103.594	104.413
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	88.563	107.964	121.213	117.879	70	Health care and social assistance	103.634	108.213	111.468	115.357
22	Other transportation equipment.....	101.211	99.673	89.790	89.935	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	105.794	111.543	116.308	122.038
23	Furniture and related products.....	88.891	89.240	88.260	94.746	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	100.516	102.961	103.896	105.166
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	96.065	98.033	103.632	115.339	73	Social assistance.....	105.366	113.301	119.273	125.836
25	Nondurable goods	95.034	99.056	97.827	100.507	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	99.292	101.022	103.997	107.168
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	100.777	99.273	99.013	100.644	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	103.144	106.783	107.590	109.749
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	81.458	80.804	87.162	87.756	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	101.547	107.344	109.213	106.764
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	90.676	84.306	74.671	78.692	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	104.461	106.309	106.224	112.318
29	Paper products.....	87.752	91.440	87.873	96.172	78	Accommodation and food services	97.979	99.059	102.779	106.302
30	Printing and related support activities.....	92.374	88.804	86.797	90.687	79	Accommodation.....	94.144	95.600	99.280	100.834
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	91.202	123.795	99.400	94.070	80	Food services and drinking places.....	99.998	100.866	104.631	109.154
32	Chemical products.....	97.474	108.549	110.082	110.507	81	Other services, except government	98.337	98.667	99.780	101.001
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	92.045	94.224	95.975	106.089	82	Government	100.794	102.467	103.766	104.766
34	Wholesale trade	107.003	108.059	110.467	115.559	83	Federal	98.350	100.322	102.204	103.789
35	Retail trade	106.970	109.294	113.202	120.420	84	General government.....	100.531	102.518	105.219	106.207
36	Transportation and warehousing	97.354	99.531	103.164	107.340	85	Government enterprises.....	87.879	89.779	87.671	92.312
37	Air transportation.....	98.871	108.822	123.187	137.855	86	State and local	101.917	103.451	104.477	105.197
38	Rail transportation.....	97.046	95.762	96.846	100.530	87	General government.....	102.391	104.360	105.320	106.157
39	Water transportation.....	94.742	77.875	80.795	73.588	88	Government enterprises.....	96.842	93.792	95.536	94.979
40	Truck transportation.....	94.736	94.279	95.512	98.481	89	Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	100.165	101.126	99.276	99.635	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	95.654	96.853	98.009	101.811
42	Pipeline transportation.....	95.650	110.255	115.373	119.293	90	Private services-producing industries ²	102.584	104.107	107.452	112.686
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	98.791	100.515	102.469	107.575	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	99.607	101.626	108.412	122.390
44	Warehousing and storage.....	97.679	102.642	107.631	104.690						
45	Information	104.034	106.263	109.092	123.022						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	99.104	98.873	101.731	112.045						
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	98.007	110.050	112.830	122.289						
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	106.567	107.565	109.364	125.401						
49	Information and data processing services.....	106.516	115.749	125.162	140.431						

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 5.A. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Value Added by Industry, 2001–2004

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Gross domestic product	0.8	1.6	2.7	4.2	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	3.9	0.9	3.4	3.8
2	Private industries	0.9	1.4	2.8	4.7	51	Finance and insurance	4.4	2.2	5.9	1.0
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	-6.3	5.5	7.6	1.8	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	8.4	10.2	7.5	-0.8
4	Farms.....	-8.3	6.8	8.4	0.0	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	11.1	-8.9	3.2	10.1
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	-0.7	1.5	5.2	8.6	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	-3.9	-1.8	4.0	-1.5
6	Mining	-5.3	-6.3	-1.5	2.3	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	-18.9	-4.7	18.0	5.2
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	-4.1	5.5	-5.6	-1.0	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	3.5	0.1	1.9	5.6
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	-4.6	-6.2	0.6	3.4	57	Real estate.....	4.0	0.3	2.2	6.1
9	Support activities for mining.....	-13.2	-40.1	12.6	16.3	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	-1.4	-2.3	-1.6	0.6
10	Utilities	-4.9	4.3	7.8	1.1	59	Professional and business services	-0.7	-0.2	3.2	6.4
11	Construction	0.2	-2.0	-1.3	2.5	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	0.6	-1.5	2.3	7.1
12	Manufacturing	-5.6	2.8	1.9	4.8	61	Legal services.....	1.1	-3.7	3.0	-0.7
13	Durable goods.....	-6.0	1.7	4.3	6.3	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	-0.4	1.9	1.3	8.1
14	Wood products.....	-1.7	-1.8	3.5	3.2	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	0.7	-1.7	2.4	9.6
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	-1.3	0.8	2.4	5.1	64	Management of companies and enterprises	-1.9	3.0	3.5	6.0
16	Primary metals.....	-10.4	2.2	-3.4	9.0	65	Administrative and waste management services	-2.8	1.2	5.2	5.2
17	Fabricated metal products.....	-10.1	-4.6	3.0	3.0	66	Administrative and support services.....	-2.7	1.2	5.5	5.7
18	Machinery.....	-8.1	-7.1	-1.1	9.2	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	-3.8	1.2	2.7	0.7
19	Computer and electronic products.....	-2.0	2.1	15.7	21.1	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	3.2	4.2	2.8	3.2
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	-4.1	0.7	2.2	-1.3	69	Educational services.....	-0.2	2.6	1.1	0.8
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	-11.4	21.9	12.3	-2.8	70	Health care and social assistance	3.6	4.4	3.0	3.5
22	Other transportation equipment.....	1.2	-1.5	-9.9	0.2	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	5.8	5.4	4.3	4.9
23	Furniture and related products.....	-11.1	0.4	-1.1	7.3	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	0.5	2.4	0.9	1.2
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	-3.9	2.0	5.7	11.3	73	Social assistance.....	5.4	7.5	5.3	5.5
25	Nondurable goods.....	-5.0	4.2	-1.2	2.7	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	-0.7	1.7	2.9	3.0
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	0.8	-1.5	-0.3	1.6	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3.1	3.5	0.8	2.0
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	-18.5	-0.8	7.9	0.7	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	1.5	5.7	1.7	-2.2
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	-9.3	-7.0	-11.4	5.4	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	4.5	1.8	-0.1	5.7
29	Paper products.....	-12.2	4.2	-3.9	9.4	78	Accommodation and food services	-2.0	1.1	3.8	3.4
30	Printing and related support activities.....	-7.6	-3.9	-2.3	4.5	79	Accommodation.....	-5.9	1.5	3.8	1.6
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	-8.8	35.7	-19.7	-5.4	80	Food services and drinking places.....	0.0	0.9	3.7	4.3
32	Chemical products.....	-2.5	11.4	1.4	0.4	81	Other services, except government	-1.7	0.3	1.1	1.2
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	-8.0	2.4	1.9	10.5	82	Government	0.8	1.7	1.3	1.0
34	Wholesale trade	7.0	1.0	2.2	4.6	83	Federal	-1.7	2.0	1.9	1.6
35	Retail trade	7.0	2.2	3.6	6.4	84	General government.....	0.5	2.0	2.6	0.9
36	Transportation and warehousing	-2.6	2.2	3.7	4.0	85	Government enterprises.....	-12.1	2.2	-2.3	5.3
37	Air transportation.....	-1.1	10.1	13.2	11.9	86	State and local	1.9	1.5	1.0	0.7
38	Rail transportation.....	-3.0	-1.3	1.1	3.8	87	General government.....	2.4	1.9	0.9	0.8
39	Water transportation.....	-5.3	-17.8	3.7	-8.9	88	Government enterprises.....	-3.2	-3.1	1.9	-0.6
40	Truck transportation.....	-5.3	-0.5	1.3	3.1	89	Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	0.2	1.0	-1.8	0.4	90	Private goods-producing industries ¹	-4.3	1.3	1.2	3.9
42	Pipeline transportation.....	-4.4	15.3	4.6	3.4	91	Private services-producing industries ²	2.6	1.5	3.2	4.9
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	-1.2	1.7	1.9	5.0		Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	-0.4	2.0	6.7	12.9
44	Warehousing and storage.....	-2.3	5.1	4.9	-2.7						
45	Information	4.0	2.1	2.7	12.8						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	-0.9	-0.2	2.9	10.1						
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	-2.0	12.3	2.5	8.4						
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	6.6	0.9	1.7	14.7						
49	Information and data processing services.....	6.5	8.7	8.1	12.2						

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 6. Real Value Added by Industry, 2001–2004

[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Gross domestic product	9,890.7	10,048.8	10,320.6	10,755.7	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2,005.4	2,023.6	2,093.3	2,173.1
2	Private industries	8,692.5	8,817.1	9,060.3	9,481.7	51	Finance and insurance	772.8	790.0	837.0	845.3
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	91.8	96.8	104.2	106.0	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	345.9	381.2	409.9	406.6
4	Farms.....	65.6	70.1	76.0	75.9	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments ...	186.4	169.8	175.2	192.9
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	26.3	26.7	28.1	30.5	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	228.9	224.7	233.7	230.3
6	Mining	114.9	107.6	106.0	108.4	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	12.6	12.0	14.1	14.9
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	77.7	82.0	77.4	76.6	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	1,232.6	1,233.9	1,257.2	1,328.0
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	25.8	24.2	24.3	25.1	57	Real estate.....	1,125.7	1,129.3	1,154.0	1,224.0
9	Support activities for mining.....	11.6	6.9	7.8	9.1	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	106.8	104.3	102.7	103.3
10	Utilities	180.0	187.7	202.3	204.5	59	Professional and business services	1,133.4	1,131.6	1,168.1	1,243.4
11	Construction	436.6	428.1	422.4	432.9	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	679.1	668.8	684.2	732.7
12	Manufacturing	1,346.9	1,384.4	1,410.4	1,478.1	61	Legal services.....	137.7	132.6	136.5	135.6
13	Durable goods.....	813.6	827.7	863.2	917.8	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	125.3	127.6	129.3	139.7
14	Wood products.....	30.9	30.3	31.4	32.4	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	416.1	408.8	418.5	458.8
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	45.2	45.5	46.6	49.0	64	Management of companies and enterprises	179.9	185.3	191.8	203.4
16	Primary metals.....	43.2	44.1	42.6	46.5	65	Administrative and waste management services	274.4	277.7	292.3	307.5
17	Fabricated metal products.....	109.4	104.4	107.5	110.7	66	Administrative and support services.....	250.2	253.2	267.1	282.2
18	Machinery.....	100.4	93.3	92.3	100.7	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	24.2	24.5	25.2	25.4
19	Computer and electronic products.....	181.9	185.8	215.0	260.3	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	700.1	729.5	749.8	773.6
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	48.5	48.8	49.9	49.3	69	Educational services	79.1	81.2	82.1	82.7
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	104.6	127.5	143.2	139.2	70	Health care and social assistance	621.0	648.4	667.9	691.2
22	Other transportation equipment.....	65.2	64.2	57.9	58.0	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	325.4	343.1	357.8	375.4
23	Furniture and related products.....	29.1	29.2	28.9	31.0	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	239.8	245.6	247.8	250.9
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	55.3	56.4	59.6	66.3	73	Social assistance.....	55.9	60.1	63.2	66.7
25	Nonurable goods.....	533.1	555.7	548.8	563.8	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	347.6	353.7	364.1	375.2
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	156.0	153.7	153.3	155.8	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	91.5	94.7	95.4	97.3
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	21.5	21.4	23.1	23.2	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	40.6	43.0	43.7	42.7
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	22.7	21.1	18.7	19.7	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries ...	50.8	51.7	51.7	54.7
29	Paper products.....	48.8	50.8	48.9	53.5	78	Accommodation and food services	256.2	259.0	268.7	277.9
30	Printing and related support activities.....	45.3	43.5	42.5	44.4	79	Accommodation.....	85.4	86.7	90.0	91.4
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	23.9	32.5	26.1	24.7	80	Food services and drinking places.....	170.8	172.3	178.7	186.4
32	Chemical products.....	153.1	170.5	172.9	173.6	81	Other services, except government	225.3	226.1	228.6	231.4
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	61.4	62.9	64.0	70.8	82	Government	1,212.2	1,232.4	1,248.0	1,260.0
34	Wholesale trade	633.1	639.4	653.6	683.7	83	Federal	372.5	380.0	387.1	393.1
35	Retail trade	708.6	724.0	749.9	797.7	84	General government.....	317.0	323.3	331.8	334.9
36	Transportation and warehousing	293.6	300.2	311.2	323.8	85	Government enterprises.....	55.7	56.9	55.6	58.5
37	Air transportation.....	57.0	62.8	71.1	79.5	86	State and local	839.7	852.4	860.8	866.8
38	Rail transportation.....	24.8	24.4	24.7	25.7	87	General government.....	772.3	787.1	794.4	800.7
39	Water transportation.....	6.8	5.6	5.8	5.3	88	Government enterprises.....	67.5	65.4	66.6	66.2
40	Truck transportation.....	87.9	87.5	88.7	91.4	89	Not allocated by industry ¹	-16.3	-9.4	-8.4	-41.3
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.4	90	Addenda:				
42	Pipeline transportation.....	8.3	9.6	10.1	10.4	91	Private goods-producing industries ²	1,991.0	2,016.0	2,040.0	2,119.2
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	69.4	70.6	72.0	75.5	92	Private services-producing industries ³	6,701.6	6,801.1	7,019.6	7,361.6
44	Warehousing and storage.....	24.4	25.6	26.9	26.1		Information-communications-technology-producing industries ⁴	464.0	473.4	505.0	570.1
45	Information	476.8	487.0	500.0	563.8						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	115.7	115.4	118.8	130.8						
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	31.9	35.8	36.7	39.8						
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	289.1	291.8	296.7	340.2						
49	Information and data processing services.....	40.2	43.7	47.2	53.0						

1. Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The value of not allocated by industry reflects the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines, as well as the differences in source data used to estimate GDP by industry and the expenditures measure of real GDP.

2. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

3. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

4. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 7. Chain-Type Price Indexes for Value Added by Industry, 2001–2004

[2000 = 100]

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Gross domestic product	102.399	104.187	106.304	109.098	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	102.680	105.843	107.983	111.035
2	Private industries	102.038	103.563	105.479	108.114	51	Finance and insurance	101.267	104.148	105.763	109.722
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	106.632	98.587	109.652	133.607	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	104.083	109.516	110.232	114.284
4	Farms.....	111.472	101.031	115.835	147.789	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	91.343	87.415	87.509	88.634
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	94.129	92.226	93.331	96.359	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	102.403	105.652	111.387	117.084
6	Mining	103.320	98.966	134.235	158.544	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	142.899	162.482	139.192	149.338
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	93.317	76.565	120.359	150.433	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	103.569	106.911	109.393	111.854
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	105.136	111.048	112.874	121.512	57	Real estate.....	103.909	107.664	109.932	112.315
9	Support activities for mining.....	165.211	244.070	278.099	287.604	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	100.052	98.985	103.839	107.224
10	Utilities	112.393	110.474	110.040	115.023	59	Professional and business services	102.867	105.068	105.803	108.719
11	Construction	107.537	112.663	118.604	126.941	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	102.911	105.451	106.311	107.043
12	Manufacturing	99.589	97.707	97.079	96.077	61	Legal services.....	105.719	109.949	114.134	121.043
13	Durable goods.....	95.729	93.602	91.004	89.787	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	101.430	99.786	97.687	95.265
14	Wood products.....	101.372	100.319	105.120	121.082	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	102.436	105.705	106.403	106.185
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	99.315	100.900	99.028	101.519	64	Management of companies and enterprises	98.729	99.172	99.823	108.523
16	Primary metals.....	95.136	95.060	90.695	109.527	65	Administrative and waste management services	105.465	108.000	108.489	112.755
17	Fabricated metal products.....	102.372	102.894	101.502	104.227	66	Administrative and support services.....	105.542	107.906	108.203	112.056
18	Machinery.....	102.744	103.450	103.072	99.490	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	104.670	108.979	111.483	120.204
19	Computer and electronic products.....	75.281	66.836	58.436	50.959	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	105.610	109.605	113.440	117.500
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	101.441	99.890	97.300	97.755	69	Educational services	107.566	114.903	121.391	128.468
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	99.137	93.232	90.753	86.260	70	Health care and social assistance	105.356	108.928	112.434	116.126
22	Other transportation equipment.....	106.067	108.429	112.313	115.379	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	103.894	105.441	107.521	110.011
23	Furniture and related products.....	103.857	106.400	106.174	101.161	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	107.616	114.453	120.621	127.077
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	103.587	106.466	106.936	104.677	73	Social assistance.....	103.941	105.510	106.431	106.227
25	Nondurable goods.....	105.508	103.995	106.372	105.724	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	103.978	107.862	109.522	113.091
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	107.126	112.490	111.312	107.788	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	104.592	108.130	111.414	114.641
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	105.404	102.680	98.601	100.161	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	105.079	108.802	113.188	117.585
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	100.349	99.019	98.509	95.748	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	104.198	107.586	109.947	112.222
29	Paper products.....	100.330	98.969	95.064	91.543	78	Accommodation and food services	103.765	107.774	108.849	112.539
30	Printing and related support activities.....	103.528	104.918	104.726	103.203	79	Accommodation.....	102.488	102.789	104.371	110.221
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	139.419	80.770	128.568	140.910	80	Food services and drinking places.....	104.421	110.291	111.111	113.729
32	Chemical products.....	102.702	102.275	105.138	107.195	81	Other services, except government	107.171	111.706	115.624	120.026
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	103.233	104.230	102.483	99.369	82	Government	103.802	108.608	113.343	117.722
34	Wholesale trade	95.886	96.246	96.838	101.607	83	Federal	103.544	109.831	115.508	121.070
35	Retail trade	97.598	99.390	100.146	99.085	84	General government.....	102.721	109.147	115.296	121.881
36	Transportation and warehousing	101.126	101.449	103.347	102.825	85	Government enterprises.....	107.778	113.255	116.154	115.705
37	Air transportation.....	87.609	77.009	77.890	67.155	86	State and local	103.918	108.065	112.378	116.223
38	Rail transportation.....	103.161	107.129	109.540	112.805	87	General government.....	103.691	107.855	112.508	116.332
39	Water transportation.....	108.399	123.722	156.546	150.900	88	Government enterprises.....	106.444	110.385	110.605	114.705
40	Truck transportation.....	106.119	109.303	111.415	114.515	89	Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	104.193	107.278	112.582	116.711	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	101.832	101.037	104.249	107.737
42	Pipeline transportation.....	109.919	119.834	104.068	102.925	90	Private services-producing industries ²	102.098	104.311	105.847	108.236
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	102.859	103.955	106.116	110.190	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	91.424	88.014	83.345	78.089
44	Warehousing and storage.....	102.836	104.718	105.143	103.675						
45	Information	100.030	99.173	98.366	95.552						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	102.579	103.097	100.058	95.812						
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	105.309	108.634	115.658	118.954						
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	97.952	95.588	94.509	91.696						
49	Information and data processing services.....	103.217	105.642	106.102	102.149						

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 7.A. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Price Indexes for Value Added by Industry, 2001–2004

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Gross domestic product	2.4	1.7	2.0	2.6	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2.7	3.1	2.0	2.8
2	Private industries	2.0	1.5	1.9	2.5	51	Finance and insurance	1.3	2.8	1.6	3.7
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	6.6	-7.5	11.2	21.8	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	4.1	5.2	0.7	3.7
4	Farms.....	11.5	-9.4	14.7	27.6	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	-8.7	-4.3	0.1	1.3
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	-5.9	-2.0	1.2	3.2	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	2.4	3.2	5.4	5.1
6	Mining	3.3	-4.2	35.6	18.1	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	42.9	13.7	-14.3	7.3
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	-6.7	-18.0	57.2	25.0	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	3.6	3.2	2.3	2.2
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	5.1	5.6	1.6	7.7	57	Real estate.....	3.9	3.6	2.1	2.2
9	Support activities for mining.....	65.2	47.7	13.9	3.4	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	0.1	-1.1	4.9	3.3
10	Utilities	12.4	-1.7	-0.4	4.5	59	Professional and business services	2.9	2.1	0.7	2.8
11	Construction	7.5	4.8	5.3	7.0	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2.9	2.5	0.8	0.7
12	Manufacturing	-0.4	-1.9	-0.6	-1.0	61	Legal services.....	5.7	4.0	3.8	6.1
13	Durable goods.....	-4.3	-2.2	-2.8	-1.3	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	1.4	-1.6	-2.1	-2.5
14	Wood products.....	1.4	-1.0	4.8	15.2	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	2.4	3.2	0.7	-0.2
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	-0.7	1.6	-1.9	2.5	64	Management of companies and enterprises	-1.3	0.4	0.7	8.7
16	Primary metals.....	-4.9	-0.1	-4.6	20.8	65	Administrative and waste management services	5.5	2.4	0.5	3.9
17	Fabricated metal products.....	2.4	0.5	-1.4	2.7	66	Administrative and support services.....	5.5	2.2	0.3	3.6
18	Machinery.....	2.7	0.7	-0.4	-3.5	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	4.7	4.1	2.3	7.8
19	Computer and electronic products.....	-24.7	-11.2	-12.6	-12.8	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	5.6	3.8	3.5	3.6
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	1.4	-1.5	-2.6	0.5	69	Educational services	7.6	6.8	5.6	5.8
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	-0.9	-6.0	-2.7	-5.0	70	Health care and social assistance	5.4	3.4	3.2	3.3
22	Other transportation equipment.....	6.1	2.2	3.6	2.7	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	3.9	1.5	2.0	2.3
23	Furniture and related products.....	3.9	2.4	-0.2	-4.7	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	7.6	6.4	5.4	5.4
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	3.6	2.8	0.4	-2.1	73	Social assistance.....	3.9	1.5	0.9	-0.2
25	Nondurable goods.....	5.5	-1.4	2.3	-0.6	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	4.0	3.7	1.5	3.3
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	7.1	5.0	-1.0	-3.2	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4.6	3.4	3.0	2.9
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	5.4	-2.6	-4.0	1.6	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	5.1	3.5	4.0	3.9
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	0.3	-1.3	-0.5	-2.8	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	4.2	3.3	2.2	2.1
29	Paper products.....	0.3	-1.4	-3.9	-3.7	78	Accommodation and food services	3.8	3.9	1.0	3.4
30	Printing and related support activities.....	3.5	1.3	-0.2	-1.5	79	Accommodation.....	2.5	0.3	1.5	5.6
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	39.4	-42.1	59.2	9.6	80	Food services and drinking places.....	4.4	5.6	0.7	2.4
32	Chemical products.....	2.7	-0.4	2.8	2.0	81	Other services, except government	7.2	4.2	3.5	3.8
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	3.2	1.0	-1.7	-3.0	82	Government	3.8	4.6	4.4	3.9
34	Wholesale trade	-4.1	0.4	0.6	4.9	83	Federal	3.5	6.1	5.2	4.8
35	Retail trade	-2.4	1.8	0.8	-1.1	84	General government.....	2.7	6.3	5.6	5.7
36	Transportation and warehousing	1.1	0.3	1.9	-0.5	85	Government enterprises.....	7.8	5.1	2.6	-0.4
37	Air transportation.....	-12.4	-12.1	1.1	-13.8	86	State and local	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.4
38	Rail transportation.....	3.2	3.8	2.3	3.0	87	General government.....	3.7	4.0	4.3	3.4
39	Water transportation.....	8.4	14.1	26.5	-3.6	88	Government enterprises.....	6.4	3.7	0.2	3.7
40	Truck transportation.....	6.1	3.0	1.9	2.8		Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	4.2	3.0	4.9	3.7	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	1.8	-0.8	3.2	3.3
42	Pipeline transportation.....	9.9	9.0	-13.2	-1.1	90	Private services-producing industries ²	2.1	2.2	1.5	2.3
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	2.9	1.1	2.1	3.8	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	-8.6	-3.7	-5.3	-6.3
44	Warehousing and storage.....	2.8	1.8	0.4	-1.4						
45	Information	0.0	-0.9	-0.8	-2.9						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	2.6	0.5	-2.9	-4.2						
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	5.3	3.2	6.5	2.8						
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	-2.0	-2.4	-1.1	-3.0						
49	Information and data processing services.....	3.2	2.3	0.4	-3.7						

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 8. Gross Output by Industry, 2001–2004

[Billions of dollars]

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All industries	18,403.2	18,788.4	19,732.1	21,346.0	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	3,137.1	3,198.6	3,377.8	3,620.0
2	Private industries	16,384.1	16,632.9	17,424.5	18,895.2	51	Finance and insurance	1,361.7	1,349.2	1,432.5	1,541.8
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	258.7	249.8	278.4	319.0	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	555.6	580.8	609.8	640.6
4	Farms.....	210.8	202.0	225.8	258.0	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	284.7	236.9	247.3	277.9
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	47.9	47.7	52.6	61.0	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	441.5	458.9	502.1	544.1
6	Mining	224.4	200.2	259.5	306.2	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	79.8	72.6	73.3	79.2
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	132.2	111.5	159.2	189.5	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	1,775.4	1,849.5	1,945.3	2,078.2
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	48.9	49.4	50.1	55.1	57	Real estate.....	1,570.4	1,651.3	1,729.0	1,852.4
9	Support activities for mining.....	43.3	39.2	50.1	61.6	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	205.0	198.2	216.2	225.8
10	Utilities	343.4	328.0	352.6	368.5	59	Professional and business services	1,877.0	1,916.4	2,007.0	2,163.8
11	Construction	899.8	906.9	959.0	1,050.5	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	1,105.6	1,130.4	1,184.4	1,269.7
12	Manufacturing	3,896.4	3,849.7	3,919.5	4,311.6	61	Legal services.....	193.4	202.6	223.7	231.6
13	Durable goods.....	2,128.8	2,084.5	2,103.0	2,304.2	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	173.3	164.7	164.4	166.4
14	Wood products.....	86.9	88.0	90.5	107.2	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	738.9	763.0	796.3	871.7
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	93.3	94.0	95.4	99.3	64	Management of companies and enterprises	290.4	290.7	305.2	342.4
16	Primary metals.....	135.9	138.6	133.8	169.3	65	Administrative and waste management services	481.0	495.4	517.4	551.7
17	Fabricated metal products.....	248.5	242.7	239.3	263.1	66	Administrative and support services.....	429.7	443.3	462.0	492.2
18	Machinery.....	253.2	239.9	243.1	278.6	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	51.3	52.1	55.4	59.6
19	Computer and electronic products.....	418.8	351.9	351.2	392.7	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	1,201.9	1,296.9	1,384.3	1,473.6
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	109.9	100.7	98.6	103.3	69	Educational services	150.5	160.6	167.6	175.3
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	420.2	463.5	480.0	495.6	70	Health care and social assistance	1,051.3	1,136.3	1,216.7	1,298.3
22	Other transportation equipment.....	173.9	163.6	163.8	175.4	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	488.3	524.7	566.3	608.7
23	Furniture and related products.....	70.6	74.4	74.8	80.8	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	464.1	507.0	538.4	571.6
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	117.4	127.3	132.6	139.0	73	Social assistance.....	98.9	104.6	112.1	118.0
25	Nondurable goods.....	1,767.7	1,765.2	1,816.5	2,007.4	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	655.1	683.8	720.7	778.4
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	571.3	572.2	597.2	627.0	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	154.1	163.2	171.5	179.8
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	76.2	74.6	71.8	75.2	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	70.6	75.4	79.0	80.8
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	56.5	46.2	40.6	42.7	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	83.6	87.8	92.6	99.0
29	Paper products.....	153.6	151.4	146.3	157.7	78	Accommodation and food services	500.9	520.6	549.2	598.6
30	Printing and related support activities.....	100.1	95.2	91.3	91.2	79	Accommodation.....	130.7	134.0	142.8	156.2
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	217.5	212.5	232.8	319.5	80	Food services and drinking places.....	370.2	386.6	406.4	442.4
32	Chemical products.....	425.0	443.7	464.0	505.2	81	Other services, except government	445.9	460.2	478.4	501.7
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	167.5	169.5	172.5	189.0	82	Government	2,019.2	2,155.5	2,307.6	2,450.8
34	Wholesale trade	851.3	874.0	900.6	1,023.0	83	Federal	623.8	683.7	757.6	824.6
35	Retail trade	1,021.0	1,080.4	1,150.8	1,231.4	84	General government.....	541.0	600.9	671.8	736.2
36	Transportation and warehousing	571.4	576.1	596.6	640.4	85	Government enterprises.....	82.8	82.9	85.8	88.5
37	Air transportation.....	106.0	104.6	115.5	122.5	86	State and local	1,395.4	1,471.8	1,550.0	1,626.2
38	Rail transportation.....	43.9	44.2	45.9	50.5	87	General government.....	1,229.1	1,301.8	1,371.1	1,440.7
39	Water transportation.....	28.8	28.1	30.7	32.1	88	Government enterprises.....	166.3	169.9	179.0	185.5
40	Truck transportation.....	205.7	205.6	204.0	225.1		Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	25.3	25.7	27.0	28.1	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	5,279.4	5,206.5	5,416.3	5,987.3
42	Pipeline transportation.....	27.7	31.9	31.5	32.1	90	Private services-producing industries ²	11,104.7	11,426.4	12,008.1	12,907.9
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	100.2	99.1	102.9	110.3	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	926.5	856.0	860.6	926.8
44	Warehousing and storage.....	33.9	36.8	39.0	39.8						
45	Information	1,000.6	1,011.9	1,039.4	1,107.0						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	242.8	241.1	243.0	254.9						
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	78.4	83.8	88.2	94.1						
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	587.8	588.7	606.2	645.2						
49	Information and data processing services.....	91.6	98.3	102.1	112.8						

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 9. Intermediate Inputs by Industry, 2001–2004

(Billions of dollars)

Line	2001	2002	2003	2004	Line	2001	2002	2003	2004
1	8,275.3	8,318.8	8,760.9	9,611.8	50	1,077.9	1,056.8	1,117.3	1,207.1
2	7,514.4	7,501.8	7,867.7	8,644.2	51	579.0	526.5	547.3	614.4
3	160.8	154.3	164.2	177.4	52				
4	137.7	131.2	137.8	145.8		195.6	163.4	158.0	176.0
5	23.1	23.1	26.4	31.6	53	114.5	88.5	94.0	106.9
6	105.7	93.6	117.2	134.4	54	207.1	221.4	241.7	274.5
7	59.7	48.8	66.1	74.3	55	61.9	53.2	53.6	57.0
8	21.9	22.6	22.7	24.6	56	498.8	530.3	570.0	592.7
9	24.1	22.2	28.4	35.4	57	400.7	435.4	460.4	477.7
10	141.1	120.7	130.0	133.2	58		98.1	94.9	109.6
11	430.2	424.6	458.0	501.0	59	711.2	727.5	771.1	812.0
12	2,555.1	2,497.1	2,550.3	2,891.5	60	406.8	425.1	457.0	485.4
13	1,349.9	1,309.8	1,317.5	1,480.1	61	47.8	56.9	67.9	67.5
14	55.6	57.5	57.6	68.0	62	46.3	37.4	38.2	33.4
15	48.4	48.1	49.2	49.6	63		312.7	330.9	351.0
16	94.8	96.6	95.1	118.4	64	112.8	106.9	113.7	121.6
17	136.5	135.3	130.2	147.7	65	191.6	195.4	200.3	205.0
18	150.0	143.4	148.1	178.4	66	165.6	170.1	173.0	175.9
19	281.8	227.7	225.6	260.0	67	26.0	25.4	27.3	29.1
20	60.7	51.9	50.0	55.1	68				
21	316.5	344.7	350.0	375.5	69	462.5	497.3	533.7	564.6
22	104.8	93.9	98.8	108.5	70	65.4	67.3	68.0	69.0
23	40.4	43.4	44.1	49.5	71	397.1	430.0	465.7	495.6
24	60.2	67.2	68.8	69.6	72	150.2	162.9	181.6	195.7
25	1,205.2	1,187.3	1,232.8	1,411.4	73	206.1	225.8	239.4	252.8
26	404.2	399.3	426.6	459.0	74	40.8	41.2	44.7	47.2
27	53.5	52.7	49.1	51.9	75	293.6	302.3	322.0	354.1
28	33.7	25.3	22.2	23.8	76				
29	104.7	101.0	99.8	108.7	77	58.5	60.8	65.2	68.2
30	53.2	49.5	46.8	45.4	78				
31	184.1	186.2	199.3	284.7	79				
32	267.7	269.3	282.2	319.1	80				
33	104.1	104.0	106.9	118.6	81	27.9	28.7	29.5	30.6
34	244.2	258.6	267.6	328.3	82	30.6	32.2	35.7	37.6
35	329.5	360.8	399.8	441.0	83	235.1	241.5	256.7	285.8
36	274.5	271.5	275.0	307.5	84	43.2	44.9	48.9	55.5
37	56.0	56.2	60.2	69.1	85	191.9	196.6	207.9	230.4
38	18.3	18.0	18.9	21.5	86	204.5	207.7	214.1	224.0
39	21.4	21.1	21.6	24.1	87	760.8	817.0	893.1	967.5
40	112.4	109.9	105.2	120.4	88				
41	10.2	10.1	10.9	11.3	89	238.1	266.4	310.4	348.7
42	18.6	20.4	21.1	21.4	90	215.3	248.0	289.2	327.9
43	28.8	25.8	26.5	27.0	91	22.7	18.4	21.3	20.8
44	8.8	10.0	10.7	12.7	92	522.8	550.7	582.7	618.9
45	523.6	528.9	547.6	568.3	93	428.3	452.9	477.4	509.2
46	124.1	122.2	124.1	129.6	94	94.5	97.8	105.3	109.6
47	44.8	44.9	45.8	46.8	95				
48	304.6	309.7	325.7	333.2	96				
49	50.1	52.1	51.9	58.6	97				
					98				
					99	3,251.9	3,169.7	3,289.6	3,704.2
					100	4,262.5	4,332.1	4,578.1	4,940.0
					101				
					102	502.4	439.4	439.8	481.7

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 10. Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Gross Output by Industry, 2001–2004

[2000 = 100]

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All industries	99.947	100.966	103.224	107.773	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	100.552	100.138	103.610	107.890
2	Private industries	99.562	100.268	102.452	107.279	51	Finance and insurance	98.196	95.218	99.314	103.333
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	98.630	99.173	102.636	104.520	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	101.779	102.478	106.598	108.306
4	Farms.....	98.567	98.905	101.309	101.249	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	90.622	77.770	80.295	88.995
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	98.894	100.325	108.507	119.729	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	100.759	101.409	106.850	110.763
6	Mining	102.177	95.266	97.919	100.767	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	91.701	81.745	84.336	88.017
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	100.153	98.106	97.907	97.142	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	102.468	104.102	107.079	111.568
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	99.410	97.235	95.678	98.176	57	Real estate.....	102.842	105.122	107.776	112.664
9	Support activities for mining.....	114.026	86.949	102.581	118.638	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	99.740	96.500	101.933	103.424
10	Utilities	98.491	99.331	97.964	96.841	59	Professional and business services	101.287	101.750	105.374	110.825
11	Construction	100.359	98.461	100.344	103.675	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	104.367	104.726	108.583	115.150
12	Manufacturing	95.047	94.757	94.287	99.132	61	Legal services.....	101.832	103.255	110.431	109.060
13	Durable goods.....	93.752	92.670	93.682	99.630	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	99.506	95.726	97.030	99.903
14	Wood products.....	93.603	95.361	95.095	101.214	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	106.273	107.360	110.904	120.627
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	96.724	96.641	97.462	98.184	64	Management of companies and enterprises	96.544	95.962	99.709	105.324
16	Primary metals.....	90.781	92.589	87.548	92.782	65	Administrative and waste management services	97.568	98.891	101.940	104.916
17	Fabricated metal products.....	93.723	91.224	89.398	92.006	66	Administrative and support services.....	97.542	99.152	102.333	105.557
18	Machinery.....	89.137	84.093	84.629	94.879	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	97.788	96.712	98.681	99.699
19	Computer and electronic products.....	94.853	83.846	88.274	102.819	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	104.299	109.701	113.697	117.168
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	90.342	83.494	82.070	82.925	69	Educational services	102.208	104.639	104.935	105.017
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	90.481	101.019	104.795	107.052	70	Health care and social assistance	104.604	110.445	114.995	118.981
22	Other transportation equipment.....	108.355	100.775	98.430	101.745	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	104.995	111.314	117.785	123.481
23	Furniture and related products.....	94.065	98.214	97.748	103.893	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	103.305	108.820	111.118	113.261
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	98.474	105.523	108.508	112.104	73	Social assistance.....	108.982	113.995	120.216	125.011
25	Nondurable goods.....	96.682	97.373	95.116	98.688	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	99.263	101.398	104.594	109.275
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	98.334	98.670	99.073	99.196	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	101.087	104.260	106.634	108.515
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	90.401	89.651	86.111	88.688	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	102.809	106.774	108.130	106.917
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	85.036	70.001	61.162	64.131	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	99.683	102.207	105.423	109.889
29	Paper products.....	94.907	95.319	91.599	96.330	78	Accommodation and food services	98.717	100.538	103.985	109.517
30	Printing and related support activities.....	95.091	90.444	86.349	85.632	79	Accommodation.....	92.902	94.904	99.370	103.858
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	102.034	104.069	93.502	105.320	80	Food services and drinking places.....	100.959	102.712	105.778	111.708
32	Chemical products.....	96.471	100.757	100.567	103.556	81	Other services, except government	99.890	100.327	101.638	103.354
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	95.103	96.433	96.101	102.619	82	Government	103.216	106.840	109.703	112.029
34	Wholesale trade	101.075	103.373	105.460	114.662	83	Federal	102.514	107.761	114.505	119.693
35	Retail trade	102.405	106.723	112.323	119.375	84	General government.....	103.843	110.520	118.304	123.967
36	Transportation and warehousing	95.871	96.787	97.058	101.742	85	Government enterprises.....	94.482	91.189	91.668	93.950
37	Air transportation.....	93.898	99.052	105.270	114.558	86	State and local	103.534	106.418	107.500	108.512
38	Rail transportation.....	100.834	99.442	101.354	107.092	87	General government.....	103.451	106.556	107.522	108.766
39	Water transportation.....	97.624	92.009	92.004	94.505	88	Government enterprises.....	104.149	105.380	107.342	106.581
40	Truck transportation.....	93.829	92.521	89.358	94.876		Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	97.683	97.922	98.525	98.203	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	96.352	95.573	95.819	100.158
42	Pipeline transportation.....	100.303	116.029	109.619	106.469	90	Private services-producing industries ²	101.176	102.617	105.758	110.829
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	96.535	94.760	95.936	98.720	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	97.633	92.244	95.319	105.291
44	Warehousing and storage.....	101.085	108.366	113.077	115.122						
45	Information	104.204	105.591	108.197	115.989						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	98.751	97.840	99.706	105.976						
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	98.367	102.724	103.162	107.146						
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	107.189	108.362	111.458	119.539						
49	Information and data processing services.....	105.839	112.308	115.998	129.959						

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 10.A. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Gross Output by Industry, 2001–2004

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All industries	-0.1	1.0	2.2	4.4	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	0.6	-0.4	3.5	4.1
2	Private industries	-0.4	0.7	2.2	4.7	51	Finance and insurance	-1.8	-3.0	4.3	4.0
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	-1.4	0.6	3.5	1.8	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	1.8	0.7	4.0	1.6
4	Farms.....	-1.4	0.3	2.4	-0.1	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	-9.4	-14.2	3.2	10.8
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	-1.1	1.4	8.2	10.3	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	0.8	0.6	5.4	3.7
6	Mining	2.2	-6.8	2.8	2.9	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	-8.3	-10.9	3.2	4.4
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	0.2	-2.0	-0.2	-0.8	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	2.5	1.6	2.9	4.2
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	-0.6	-2.2	-1.6	2.6	57	Real estate.....	2.8	2.2	2.5	4.5
9	Support activities for mining.....	14.0	-23.7	18.0	15.7	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	-0.3	-3.2	5.6	1.5
10	Utilities	-1.5	0.9	-1.4	-1.1	59	Professional and business services	1.3	0.5	3.6	5.2
11	Construction	0.4	-1.9	1.9	3.3	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	4.4	0.3	3.7	6.0
12	Manufacturing	-5.0	-0.3	-0.5	5.1	61	Legal services.....	1.8	1.4	6.9	-1.2
13	Durable goods.....	-6.2	-1.2	1.1	6.3	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	-0.5	-3.8	1.4	3.0
14	Wood products.....	-6.4	1.9	-0.3	6.4	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	6.3	1.0	3.3	8.8
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	-3.3	-0.1	0.8	0.7	64	Management of companies and enterprises	-3.5	-0.6	3.9	5.6
16	Primary metals.....	-9.2	2.0	-3.4	6.0	65	Administrative and waste management services	-2.4	1.4	3.1	2.9
17	Fabricated metal products.....	-6.3	-2.7	-2.0	2.9	66	Administrative and support services.....	-2.5	1.7	3.2	3.2
18	Machinery.....	-10.9	-5.7	0.6	12.1	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	-2.2	-1.1	2.0	1.0
19	Computer and electronic products.....	-5.1	-11.6	5.3	16.5	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	4.3	5.2	3.6	3.1
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	-9.7	-7.6	-1.7	1.0	69	Educational services	2.2	2.4	0.3	0.1
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	-9.5	11.6	3.7	2.2	70	Health care and social assistance	4.6	5.6	4.1	3.5
22	Other transportation equipment.....	8.4	-7.0	-2.3	3.4	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	5.0	6.0	5.8	4.8
23	Furniture and related products.....	-5.9	4.4	-0.5	6.3	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	3.3	5.3	2.1	1.9
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	-1.5	7.2	2.8	3.3	73	Social assistance.....	9.0	4.6	5.5	4.0
25	Nondurable goods.....	-3.3	0.7	-2.3	3.8	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	-0.7	2.2	3.2	4.5
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	-1.7	0.3	0.4	0.1	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.1	3.1	2.3	1.8
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	-9.6	-0.8	-3.9	3.0	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	2.8	3.9	1.3	-1.1
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	-15.0	-17.7	-12.6	4.9	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	-0.3	2.5	3.1	4.2
29	Paper products.....	-5.1	0.4	-3.9	5.2	78	Accommodation and food services	-1.3	1.8	3.4	5.3
30	Printing and related support activities.....	-4.9	-4.9	-4.5	-0.8	79	Accommodation.....	-7.1	2.2	4.7	4.5
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	2.0	2.0	-10.2	12.6	80	Food services and drinking places.....	1.0	1.7	3.0	5.6
32	Chemical products.....	-3.5	4.4	-0.2	3.0	81	Other services, except government	-0.1	0.4	1.3	1.7
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	-4.9	1.4	-0.3	6.8	82	Government	3.2	3.5	2.7	2.1
34	Wholesale trade	1.1	2.3	2.0	8.7	83	Federal	2.5	5.1	6.3	4.5
35	Retail trade	2.4	4.2	5.2	6.3	84	General government.....	3.8	6.4	7.0	4.8
36	Transportation and warehousing	-4.1	1.0	0.3	4.8	85	Government enterprises.....	-5.5	-3.5	0.5	2.5
37	Air transportation.....	-6.1	5.5	6.3	8.8	86	State and local	3.5	2.8	1.0	0.9
38	Rail transportation.....	0.8	-1.4	1.9	5.7	87	General government.....	3.5	3.0	0.9	1.2
39	Water transportation.....	-2.4	-5.8	0.0	2.7	88	Government enterprises.....	4.1	1.2	1.9	-0.7
40	Truck transportation.....	-6.2	-1.4	-3.4	6.2	89	Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	-2.3	0.2	0.6	-0.3	90	Private goods-producing industries ¹	-3.6	-0.8	0.3	4.5
42	Pipeline transportation.....	0.3	15.7	-5.5	-2.9	91	Private services-producing industries ²	1.2	1.4	3.1	4.8
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	-3.5	-1.8	1.2	2.9		Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	-2.4	-5.5	3.3	10.5
44	Warehousing and storage.....	1.1	7.2	4.3	1.8						
45	Information	4.2	1.3	2.5	7.2						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	-1.2	-0.9	1.9	6.3						
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	-1.6	4.4	0.4	3.9						
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	7.2	1.1	2.9	7.3						
49	Information and data processing services.....	5.8	6.1	3.3	12.0						

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 11. Chain-Type Price Indexes for Gross Output by Industry, 2001–2004

[2000 = 100]

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All industries	101.245	102.321	105.110	108.907	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	101.621	104.044	106.189	109.288
2	Private industries	101.034	101.846	104.419	108.138	51	Finance and insurance	99.827	102.005	103.838	107.413
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	103.141	99.042	106.663	120.025	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities	102.266	106.173	107.161	110.800
4	Farms	105.039	100.341	109.480	125.163	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments	92.087	89.281	90.287	91.528
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	95.535	93.820	95.570	100.494	54	Insurance carriers and related activities	102.379	105.721	109.786	114.776
6	Mining	101.760	97.329	122.756	140.785	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	101.099	103.156	100.941	104.488
7	Oil and gas extraction	95.949	82.639	118.196	141.796	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	103.072	105.687	108.072	110.809
8	Mining, except oil and gas	103.486	106.809	110.132	118.066	57	Real estate	103.471	106.440	108.707	111.409
9	Support activities for mining	123.647	146.834	159.160	169.055	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets	100.155	100.076	103.381	106.387
10	Utilities	109.153	103.369	112.665	119.119	59	Professional and business services	102.191	103.861	105.028	107.666
11	Construction	104.074	106.919	110.937	117.617	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	102.207	104.138	105.239	106.387
12	Manufacturing	98.914	98.028	100.302	104.944	61	Legal services	104.707	108.180	111.660	117.071
13	Durable goods	97.529	96.617	96.420	99.338	62	Computer systems design and related services	100.912	99.690	98.164	96.512
14	Wood products	98.701	98.062	101.216	112.598	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	101.874	104.140	105.209	105.887
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	100.552	101.424	101.990	105.422	64	Management of companies and enterprises	100.067	100.762	101.824	108.143
16	Primary metals	96.622	96.573	98.594	117.743	65	Administrative and waste management services	103.489	105.159	106.544	110.387
17	Fabricated metal products	100.483	100.823	101.417	108.344	66	Administrative and support services	103.518	105.063	106.087	109.564
18	Machinery	100.875	101.305	102.026	104.269	67	Waste management and remediation services	103.247	105.969	110.477	117.522
19	Computer and electronic products	88.166	83.803	79.447	76.263	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	103.827	106.518	109.703	113.318
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	99.960	99.081	98.714	102.361	69	Educational services	104.845	109.263	113.724	118.845
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	99.495	98.300	98.113	99.167	70	Health care and social assistance	103.681	106.131	109.143	112.561
22	Other transportation equipment	102.359	103.482	106.126	109.912	71	Ambulatory health care services	103.084	104.479	106.561	109.256
23	Furniture and related products	101.356	102.368	103.315	105.051	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	104.494	108.350	112.681	117.370
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	101.446	102.594	103.928	105.505	73	Social assistance	102.817	103.984	105.608	106.972
25	Nondurable goods	100.662	99.807	105.147	111.991	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	103.106	105.370	107.661	111.293
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	104.289	104.095	108.206	113.456	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	103.660	106.431	109.358	112.641
27	Textile mills and textile product mills	99.727	98.505	98.716	100.311	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities	104.088	107.124	110.752	114.669
28	Apparel and leather and allied products	100.151	99.503	100.035	100.203	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	103.307	105.855	108.192	110.960
29	Paper products	99.679	97.783	98.346	100.792	78	Accommodation and food services	102.938	105.047	107.142	110.879
30	Printing and related support activities	101.794	101.753	102.281	103.042	79	Accommodation	102.247	102.585	104.439	109.315
31	Petroleum and coal products	92.526	88.631	108.085	131.704	80	Food services and drinking places	103.195	105.937	108.118	111.443
32	Chemical products	100.666	100.627	105.426	111.483	81	Other services, except government	104.232	107.109	109.902	113.343
33	Plastics and rubber products	100.876	100.651	102.802	105.471	82	Government	103.024	106.249	110.780	115.212
34	Wholesale trade	97.125	97.500	98.474	102.891	83	Federal	102.775	107.168	111.752	116.369
35	Retail trade	98.609	100.117	101.326	102.019	84	General government	102.321	106.774	111.520	116.628
36	Transportation and warehousing	100.521	100.384	103.673	106.159	85	Government enterprises	105.700	109.654	112.971	113.627
37	Air transportation	92.597	86.615	90.048	87.728	86	State and local	103.136	105.831	110.338	114.682
38	Rail transportation	101.990	104.116	106.206	110.424	87	General government	103.026	105.942	110.575	114.860
39	Water transportation	102.137	105.792	115.646	117.798	88	Government enterprises	103.964	104.993	108.545	113.338
40	Truck transportation	102.828	104.238	107.106	111.276	89	Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	102.420	104.071	108.680	113.189	90	Private goods-producing industries ¹	100.057	99.482	103.224	109.163
42	Pipeline transportation	103.341	102.841	107.442	112.824	91	Private services-producing industries ²	101.517	102.991	105.020	107.724
43	Other transportation and support activities	102.088	102.903	105.503	109.855		Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	94.826	92.730	90.222	87.958
44	Warehousing and storage	102.689	104.124	105.491	105.853						
45	Information	100.107	99.911	100.151	99.502						
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	101.494	101.760	100.613	99.320						
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	103.558	106.041	111.096	114.164						
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	98.831	97.904	98.014	97.269						
49	Information and data processing services	101.666	102.755	103.299	101.896						

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 11.A. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Price Indexes for Gross Output by Industry, 2001–2004

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All industries	1.2	1.1	2.7	3.6	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.9
2	Private industries	1.0	0.8	2.5	3.6	51	Finance and insurance	-0.2	2.2	1.8	3.4
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	3.1	-4.0	7.7	12.5	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	2.3	3.8	0.9	3.4
4	Farms.....	5.0	-4.5	9.1	14.3	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	-7.9	-3.0	1.1	1.4
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	-4.5	-1.8	1.9	5.2	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	2.4	3.3	3.8	4.5
6	Mining	1.8	-4.4	26.1	14.7	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	1.1	2.0	-2.1	3.5
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	-4.1	-13.9	43.0	20.0	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.5
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	3.5	3.2	3.1	7.2	57	Real estate.....	3.5	2.9	2.1	2.5
9	Support activities for mining.....	23.6	18.8	8.4	6.2	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	0.2	-0.1	3.3	2.9
10	Utilities	9.2	-5.3	9.0	5.7	59	Professional and business services	2.2	1.6	1.1	2.5
11	Construction	4.1	2.7	3.8	6.0	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2.2	1.9	1.1	1.1
12	Manufacturing	-1.1	-0.9	2.3	4.6	61	Legal services.....	4.7	3.3	3.2	4.8
13	Durable goods.....	-2.5	-0.9	-0.2	3.0	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	0.9	-1.2	-1.5	-1.7
14	Wood products.....	-1.3	-0.6	3.2	11.2	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	1.9	2.2	1.0	0.6
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	0.6	0.9	0.6	3.4	64	Management of companies and enterprises	0.1	0.7	1.1	6.2
16	Primary metals.....	-3.4	-0.1	2.1	19.4	65	Administrative and waste management services	3.5	1.6	1.3	3.6
17	Fabricated metal products.....	0.5	0.3	0.6	6.8	66	Administrative and support services.....	3.5	1.5	1.0	3.3
18	Machinery.....	0.9	0.4	0.7	2.2	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	3.2	2.6	4.3	6.4
19	Computer and electronic products.....	-11.8	-4.9	-5.2	-4.0	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	3.8	2.6	3.0	3.3
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	0.0	-0.9	-0.4	3.7	69	Educational services	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.5
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	-0.5	-1.2	-0.2	1.1	70	Health care and social assistance	3.7	2.4	2.8	3.1
22	Other transportation equipment.....	2.4	1.1	2.6	3.6	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	3.1	1.4	2.0	2.5
23	Furniture and related products.....	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.7	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	4.5	3.7	4.0	4.2
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	73	Social assistance.....	2.8	1.1	1.6	1.3
25	Nondurable goods.....	0.7	-0.8	5.4	6.5	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	3.1	2.2	2.2	3.4
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	4.3	-0.2	3.9	4.9	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3.7	2.7	2.8	3.0
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	-0.3	-1.2	0.2	1.6	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	4.1	2.9	3.4	3.5
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	0.2	-0.6	0.5	0.2	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	3.3	2.5	2.2	2.6
29	Paper products.....	-0.3	-1.9	0.6	2.5	78	Accommodation and food services	2.9	2.0	2.0	3.5
30	Printing and related support activities.....	1.8	0.0	0.5	0.7	79	Accommodation.....	2.2	0.3	1.8	4.7
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	-7.5	-4.2	21.9	21.9	80	Food services and drinking places.....	3.2	2.7	2.1	3.1
32	Chemical products.....	0.7	0.0	4.8	5.7	81	Other services, except government	4.2	2.8	2.6	3.1
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	0.9	-0.2	2.1	2.6	82	Government	3.0	3.1	4.3	4.0
34	Wholesale trade	-2.9	0.4	1.0	4.5	83	Federal	2.8	4.3	4.3	4.1
35	Retail trade	-1.4	1.5	1.2	0.7	84	General government.....	2.3	4.4	4.4	4.6
36	Transportation and warehousing	0.5	-0.1	3.3	2.4	85	Government enterprises.....	5.7	3.7	3.0	0.6
37	Air transportation.....	-7.4	-6.5	4.0	-2.6	86	State and local	3.1	2.6	4.3	3.9
38	Rail transportation.....	2.0	2.1	2.0	4.0	87	General government.....	3.0	2.8	4.4	3.9
39	Water transportation.....	2.1	3.6	9.3	1.9	88	Government enterprises.....	4.0	1.0	3.4	4.4
40	Truck transportation.....	2.8	1.4	2.8	3.9	89	Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	2.4	1.6	4.4	4.1	90	Private goods-producing industries ¹	0.1	-0.6	3.8	5.8
42	Pipeline transportation.....	3.3	-0.5	4.5	5.0	91	Private services-producing industries ²	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.6
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	2.1	0.8	2.5	4.1		Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	-5.2	-2.2	-2.7	-2.5
44	Warehousing and storage.....	2.7	1.4	1.3	0.3						
45	Information	0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.6						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	1.5	0.3	-1.1	-1.3						
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	3.6	2.4	4.8	2.8						
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	-1.2	-0.9	0.1	-0.8						
49	Information and data processing services.....	1.7	1.1	0.5	-1.4						

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance;

arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 12. Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Intermediate Inputs by Industry, 2001–2004

[2000 = 100]

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All industries	98.823	99.293	101.102	105.853	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	94.824	92.019	95.254	99.806
2	Private industries	98.030	97.883	99.328	104.079	51	Finance and insurance	90.945	81.680	83.098	90.580
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	101.826	99.438	100.320	102.240	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities	91.594	75.849	72.119	78.269
4	Farms	102.427	99.382	98.475	98.439	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments	70.303	54.913	56.723	63.577
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	98.468	99.837	111.108	124.502	54	Insurance carriers and related activities	106.697	110.357	117.911	128.781
6	Mining	111.997	103.875	112.202	116.385	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	94.766	82.656	81.228	84.522
7	Oil and gas extraction	105.996	94.795	101.721	101.314	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	99.843	105.280	110.840	111.646
8	Mining, except oil and gas	104.792	107.828	103.292	104.985	57	Real estate	99.558	107.343	111.068	111.467
9	Support activities for mining	140.382	128.277	156.839	180.685	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets	101.080	96.796	109.967	112.470
10	Utilities	103.641	99.198	83.909	79.770	59	Professional and business services	104.638	106.173	110.532	113.987
11	Construction	100.567	98.743	104.316	108.734	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	111.595	115.570	122.466	127.838
12	Manufacturing	95.379	93.554	91.911	96.797	61	Legal services	103.929	121.758	142.790	139.117
13	Durable goods	93.572	90.951	90.265	96.009	62	Computer systems design and related services	99.222	80.173	81.404	70.355
14	Wood products	91.218	94.830	92.667	100.391	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	115.000	120.554	126.002	135.682
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	94.879	94.015	93.477	90.361	64	Management of companies and enterprises	94.113	88.214	92.255	96.783
16	Primary metals	91.316	93.052	87.195	91.334	65	Administrative and waste management services	98.150	99.700	99.527	98.792
17	Fabricated metal products	97.047	96.200	90.377	92.935	66	Administrative and support services	97.967	100.278	99.877	98.802
18	Machinery	87.374	83.278	84.789	96.581	67	Waste management and remediation services	99.346	95.993	97.250	98.590
19	Computer and electronic products	92.854	76.197	76.136	86.879	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	106.088	113.254	118.948	122.360
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	86.310	74.018	70.082	72.346	69	Educational services	105.375	107.560	106.580	105.531
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	91.139	98.831	99.670	103.559	70	Health care and social assistance	106.206	114.200	121.002	125.152
22	Other transportation equipment	113.496	101.414	104.806	110.528	71	Ambulatory health care services	103.261	110.836	121.072	126.697
23	Furniture and related products	98.252	105.572	105.538	111.442	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	106.892	116.594	120.831	124.238
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	100.851	113.044	113.358	109.056	73	Social assistance	114.490	114.962	121.563	123.696
25	Nondurable goods	97.487	96.593	93.855	97.814	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	99.229	101.868	105.344	111.917
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	97.376	98.471	99.150	98.705	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	97.928	100.372	105.236	106.677
27	Textile mills and textile product mills	94.642	93.847	85.674	89.150	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities	104.780	105.824	106.349	107.163
28	Apparel and leather and allied products	81.600	61.340	52.992	55.338	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	92.443	96.017	104.397	106.346
29	Paper products	98.655	97.336	93.540	96.596	78	Accommodation and food services	99.558	102.246	105.367	113.242
30	Printing and related support activities	97.588	91.928	85.857	80.900	79	Accommodation	90.488	93.553	99.541	109.755
31	Petroleum and coal products	103.819	101.524	92.883	107.248	80	Food services and drinking places	101.857	104.448	106.842	114.131
32	Chemical products	95.927	96.306	95.141	99.508	81	Other services, except government	101.735	102.294	103.856	106.209
33	Plastics and rubber products	97.052	97.832	96.177	100.588	82	Government	107.451	114.578	120.299	125.500
34	Wholesale trade	88.296	93.127	94.546	112.086	83	Federal	110.026	121.331	137.344	149.501
35	Retail trade	93.856	101.853	110.571	117.316	84	General government	109.260	123.808	140.399	154.347
36	Transportation and warehousing	94.268	93.857	90.630	95.800	85	Government enterprises	118.083	95.856	105.908	99.696
37	Air transportation	87.674	89.122	89.574	95.225	86	State and local	106.319	111.599	112.780	114.308
38	Rail transportation	106.609	105.049	108.283	117.268	87	General government	105.474	110.802	111.779	113.824
39	Water transportation	100.064	98.750	97.384	104.666	88	Government enterprises	100.000	110.333	114.505	114.183
40	Truck transportation	93.128	91.113	84.285	91.895	89	Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	94.291	93.505	97.664	96.350	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	96.801	94.777	94.454	99.121
42	Pipeline transportation	102.679	118.972	106.430	100.204	90	Private services-producing industries ²	98.998	100.310	103.132	107.948
43	Other transportation and support activities	91.409	81.579	80.975	78.504	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	95.858	84.548	84.751	91.720
44	Warehousing and storage	112.250	127.161	130.970	148.607						
45	Information	104.360	104.982	107.389	109.873						
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	98.427	96.868	97.802	100.458						
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	98.642	97.167	95.789	95.468						
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	107.771	109.105	113.373	114.521						
49	Information and data processing services	105.305	109.489	108.392	121.271						

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities, wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 12.A. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Intermediate Inputs by Industry, 2001–2004

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All industries	-1.2	0.5	1.8	4.7	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	-5.2	-3.0	3.5	4.8
2	Private industries	-2.0	-0.1	1.5	4.8	51	Finance and insurance	-9.1	-10.2	1.7	9.0
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	1.8	-2.3	0.9	1.9	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities	-8.4	-17.2	-4.9	8.5
4	Farms	2.4	-3.0	-0.9	0.0	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments	-29.7	-21.9	3.3	12.1
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	-1.5	1.4	11.3	12.1	54	Insurance carriers and related activities	6.7	3.4	6.8	9.2
6	Mining	12.0	-7.3	8.0	3.7	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	-5.2	-12.8	-1.7	4.1
7	Oil and gas extraction	6.0	-10.6	7.3	-0.4	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	-0.2	5.4	5.3	0.7
8	Mining, except oil and gas	4.8	2.9	-4.2	1.6	57	Real estate	-0.4	7.8	3.5	0.4
9	Support activities for mining	40.4	-8.6	22.3	15.2	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets	1.1	-4.2	13.6	2.3
10	Utilities	3.6	-4.3	-15.4	-4.9	59	Professional and business services	4.6	1.5	4.1	3.1
11	Construction	0.6	-1.8	5.6	4.2	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	11.6	3.6	6.0	4.4
12	Manufacturing	-4.6	-1.9	-1.8	5.3	61	Legal services	3.9	17.2	17.3	-2.6
13	Durable goods	-6.4	-2.8	-0.8	6.4	62	Computer systems design and related services	-0.8	-19.2	1.5	-13.6
14	Wood products	-8.8	4.0	-2.3	8.3	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	15.0	4.8	4.5	7.7
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	-5.1	-0.9	-0.6	-3.3	64	Management of companies and enterprises	-5.9	-6.3	4.6	4.9
16	Primary metals	-8.7	1.9	-6.3	4.7	65	Administrative and waste management services	-1.9	1.6	-0.2	-0.7
17	Fabricated metal products	-3.0	-1.1	-5.9	2.8	66	Administrative and support services	-2.0	2.4	-0.4	-1.1
18	Machinery	-12.6	-4.7	1.8	13.9	67	Waste management and remediation services	-0.7	-3.4	1.3	1.4
19	Computer and electronic products	-7.1	-17.9	-0.1	14.1	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	6.1	6.8	5.0	2.9
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	-13.7	-14.2	-5.3	3.2	69	Educational services	5.4	2.1	-0.9	-1.0
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	-8.9	8.4	0.8	3.9	70	Health care and social assistance	6.2	7.5	6.0	3.4
22	Other transportation equipment	13.5	-10.6	3.3	5.5	71	Ambulatory health care services	3.3	7.3	9.2	4.6
23	Furniture and related products	-1.7	7.5	0.0	5.6	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	6.9	9.1	3.6	2.8
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	0.9	12.1	0.3	-3.8	73	Social assistance	14.5	0.4	5.7	1.8
25	Nondurable goods	-2.5	-0.9	-2.8	4.2	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	-0.8	2.7	3.4	6.2
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	-2.6	1.1	0.7	-0.4	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	-2.1	2.5	4.8	1.4
27	Textile mills and textile product mills	-5.4	-0.8	-8.7	4.1	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities	4.8	1.0	0.5	0.8
28	Apparel and leather and allied products	-18.4	-24.8	-13.6	4.4	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	-7.6	3.9	8.7	1.9
29	Paper products	-1.3	-1.3	-3.9	3.3	78	Accommodation and food services	-0.4	2.7	3.1	7.5
30	Printing and related support activities	-2.4	-5.8	-6.6	-5.8	79	Accommodation	-9.5	3.4	6.4	10.3
31	Petroleum and coal products	3.8	-2.2	-8.5	15.5	80	Food services and drinking places	1.9	2.5	2.3	6.8
32	Chemical products	-4.1	0.4	-1.2	4.6	81	Other services, except government	1.7	0.5	1.5	2.3
33	Plastics and rubber products	-2.9	0.8	-1.7	4.6	82	Government	7.5	6.6	5.0	3.9
34	Wholesale trade	-11.7	5.5	1.5	18.6	83	Federal	10.0	10.3	13.2	8.9
35	Retail trade	-6.1	8.5	8.6	6.1	84	General government	9.3	13.3	13.4	9.9
36	Transportation and warehousing	-5.7	-0.4	-3.4	5.7	85	Government enterprises	18.1	-18.8	10.5	-5.9
37	Air transportation	-12.3	1.7	0.5	6.3	86	State and local	6.3	5.0	1.1	1.4
38	Rail transportation	6.6	-1.5	3.1	8.3	87	General government	5.5	5.1	0.9	1.8
39	Water transportation	0.1	-1.3	-1.4	7.5	88	Government enterprises	10.3	4.6	1.9	-0.8
40	Truck transportation	-6.9	-2.2	-7.5	9.0		Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	-5.7	-0.8	4.4	-1.3	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	-3.2	-2.1	-0.3	4.9
42	Pipeline transportation	2.7	15.9	-10.5	-5.8	90	Private services-producing industries ²	-1.0	1.3	2.8	4.7
43	Other transportation and support activities	-8.6	-10.8	-0.7	-3.1	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	-4.1	-11.8	0.2	8.2
44	Warehousing and storage	12.3	13.3	3.0	13.5						
45	Information	4.4	0.6	2.3	2.3						
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	-1.6	-1.6	1.0	2.7						
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	-1.4	-1.5	-1.4	-0.3						
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	7.8	1.2	3.9	1.0						
49	Information and data processing services	5.3	4.0	-1.0	11.9						

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 13. Chain-Type Price Indexes for Intermediate Inputs by Industry, 2001–2004

[2000 = 100]

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All industries	100.051	100.102	103.534	108.492	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	99.788	100.815	102.976	106.171
2	Private industries	99.895	99.878	103.227	108.236	51	Finance and insurance	98.165	99.373	101.547	104.573
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	101.047	99.314	104.717	111.025	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities	99.407	100.284	101.967	104.653
4	Farms	101.760	99.986	105.962	112.131	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments	93.880	92.901	95.538	96.988
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	97.080	95.574	98.018	104.898	54	Insurance carriers and related activities	102.307	105.749	108.044	112.331
6	Mining	99.845	95.341	110.452	122.117	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	92.453	91.061	93.507	95.493
7	Oil and gas extraction	99.517	90.945	114.775	129.611	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	101.851	102.686	104.844	108.226
8	Mining, except oil and gas	101.352	101.715	106.704	113.806	57	Real estate	102.241	103.034	105.296	108.859
9	Support activities for mining	99.143	99.980	104.332	113.063	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets	100.215	101.225	102.937	105.582
10	Utilities	104.629	93.464	118.990	128.331	59	Professional and business services	101.044	101.865	103.714	105.906
11	Construction	100.531	101.051	103.176	108.265	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	100.876	101.803	103.278	105.075
12	Manufacturing	98.551	98.192	102.077	109.892	61	Legal services	101.707	103.175	105.036	107.188
13	Durable goods	98.614	98.439	99.773	105.385	62	Computer systems design and related services	99.482	99.543	99.956	101.200
14	Wood products	97.311	96.889	99.178	108.146	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	100.994	101.951	103.480	105.271
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	101.725	101.916	104.865	109.264	64	Management of companies and enterprises	102.198	103.323	105.112	107.171
16	Primary metals	97.286	97.250	102.144	121.405	65	Administrative and waste management services	100.617	101.041	103.747	106.940
17	Fabricated metal products	98.895	99.095	101.273	111.708	66	Administrative and support services	100.425	100.735	102.880	105.747
18	Machinery	99.668	99.916	101.341	107.184	67	Waste management and remediation services	101.869	103.048	109.567	114.928
19	Computer and electronic products	96.299	94.812	93.989	94.952	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	101.061	101.782	104.001	106.958
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	98.899	98.579	100.351	107.134	69	Educational services	101.413	102.240	104.178	106.825
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	99.604	100.012	100.715	103.976	70	Health care and social assistance	101.004	101.707	103.968	106.969
22	Other transportation equipment	99.909	100.222	102.075	106.267	71	Ambulatory health care services	101.328	102.391	104.478	107.592
23	Furniture and related products	99.471	99.422	101.147	107.376	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	100.727	101.194	103.509	106.291
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.422	99.063	101.129	106.295	73	Social assistance	101.201	101.789	104.456	108.176
25	Nondurable goods	98.480	97.917	104.632	114.938	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	102.051	102.369	105.412	109.117
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	103.178	100.803	106.952	115.605	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	102.210	103.749	106.112	109.482
27	Textile mills and textile product mills	97.326	96.694	98.721	100.336	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities	102.582	104.564	107.004	110.173
28	Apparel and leather and allied products	100.036	99.886	101.298	103.981	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	101.896	103.041	105.337	108.869
29	Paper products	99.354	97.204	99.949	105.393	78	Accommodation and food services	102.012	102.027	105.240	109.027
30	Printing and related support activities	100.265	98.991	100.160	103.107	79	Accommodation	101.777	102.188	104.575	107.653
31	Petroleum and coal products	86.879	89.871	105.103	130.075	80	Food services and drinking places	102.072	101.998	105.403	109.361
32	Chemical products	99.488	99.680	105.721	114.324	81	Other services, except government	100.905	101.948	103.492	105.875
33	Plastics and rubber products	99.433	98.486	103.000	109.331	82	Government	101.715	102.433	106.646	111.143
34	Wholesale trade	100.402	100.815	102.747	106.330	83	Federal	101.446	102.939	105.979	109.356
35	Retail trade	100.671	101.585	103.697	107.805	84	General government	101.694	103.347	106.277	109.628
36	Transportation and warehousing	99.946	99.310	104.178	110.188	85	Government enterprises	98.779	98.580	103.081	106.891
37	Air transportation	99.505	98.272	104.666	113.011	86	State and local	101.832	102.187	106.996	112.119
38	Rail transportation	100.275	99.900	101.555	107.002	87	General government	101.786	102.446	107.040	112.137
39	Water transportation	98.649	98.905	102.376	106.451	88	Government enterprises	102.048	101.013	106.795	112.041
40	Truck transportation	100.248	100.255	103.754	108.844	89	Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	99.973	99.569	103.209	108.236	90	Private goods-producing industries ¹	98.959	98.518	102.597	110.087
42	Pipeline transportation	100.251	95.100	109.621	118.596	91	Private services-producing industries ²	100.629	100.934	103.747	106.953
43	Other transportation and support activities	100.327	100.418	104.253	109.442		Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	97.958	97.147	96.996	98.160
44	Warehousing and storage	102.183	102.402	106.258	111.129						
45	Information	100.177	100.589	101.800	103.258						
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	100.474	100.501	101.170	102.836						
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	102.273	104.105	107.506	110.384						
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	99.673	100.107	101.326	102.605						
49	Information and data processing services	100.412	100.401	101.019	101.958						

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 13.A. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Price Indexes for Intermediate Inputs by Industry, 2001–2004

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All industries	0.1	0.1	3.4	4.8	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	-0.2	1.0	2.1	3.1
2	Private industries	-0.1	0.0	3.4	4.9	51	Finance and insurance	-1.8	1.2	2.2	3.0
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	1.0	-1.7	5.4	6.0	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities	-0.6	0.9	1.7	2.6
4	Farms	1.8	-1.7	6.0	5.8	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments ...	-6.1	-1.0	2.8	1.5
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	-2.9	-1.6	2.6	7.0	54	Insurance carriers and related activities	2.3	3.4	2.2	4.0
6	Mining	-0.2	-4.5	15.8	10.6	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	-7.5	-1.5	2.7	2.1
7	Oil and gas extraction	-0.5	-8.6	26.2	12.9	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	1.9	0.8	2.1	3.2
8	Mining, except oil and gas	1.4	0.4	4.9	6.7	57	Real estate	2.2	0.8	2.2	3.4
9	Support activities for mining	-0.9	0.8	4.4	8.4	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets	0.2	1.0	1.7	2.6
10	Utilities	4.6	-10.7	27.3	7.9	59	Professional and business services	1.0	0.8	1.8	2.1
11	Construction	0.5	0.5	2.1	4.9	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.7
12	Manufacturing	-1.4	-0.4	4.0	7.7	61	Legal services	1.7	1.4	1.8	2.0
13	Durable goods	-1.4	-0.2	1.4	5.6	62	Computer systems design and related services	-0.5	0.1	0.4	1.2
14	Wood products	-2.7	-0.4	2.4	9.0	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.7
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	1.7	0.2	2.9	4.2	64	Management of companies and enterprises	2.2	1.1	1.7	2.0
16	Primary metals	-2.7	0.0	5.0	18.9	65	Administrative and waste management services ...	0.6	0.4	2.7	3.1
17	Fabricated metal products	-1.1	0.2	2.2	10.3	66	Administrative and support services	0.4	0.3	2.1	2.8
18	Machinery	-0.3	0.2	1.4	5.8	67	Waste management and remediation services	1.9	1.2	6.3	4.9
19	Computer and electronic products	-3.7	-1.5	-0.9	1.0	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	1.1	0.7	2.2	2.8
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	-1.1	-0.3	1.8	6.8	69	Educational services	1.4	0.8	1.9	2.5
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	-0.4	0.4	0.7	3.2	70	Health care and social assistance	1.0	0.7	2.2	2.9
22	Other transportation equipment	-0.1	0.3	1.8	4.1	71	Ambulatory health care services	1.3	1.0	2.0	3.0
23	Furniture and related products	-0.5	0.0	1.7	6.2	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	0.7	0.5	2.3	2.7
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	-0.6	-0.4	2.1	5.1	73	Social assistance	1.2	0.6	2.6	3.6
25	Nondurable goods	-1.5	-0.6	6.9	9.8	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	2.1	0.3	3.0	3.5
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	3.2	-2.3	6.1	8.1	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.2	1.5	2.3	3.2
27	Textile mills and textile product mills	-2.7	-0.6	2.1	1.6	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities	2.6	1.9	2.3	3.0
28	Apparel and leather and allied products	0.0	-0.1	1.4	2.6	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries ...	1.9	1.1	2.2	3.4
29	Paper products	-0.6	-2.2	2.8	5.4	78	Accommodation and food services	2.0	0.0	3.1	3.6
30	Printing and related support activities	0.3	-1.3	1.2	2.9	79	Accommodation	1.8	0.4	2.3	2.9
31	Petroleum and coal products	-13.1	3.4	16.9	23.8	80	Food services and drinking places	2.1	-0.1	3.3	3.8
32	Chemical products	-0.5	0.2	6.1	8.1	81	Other services, except government	0.9	1.0	1.5	2.3
33	Plastics and rubber products	-0.6	-1.0	4.6	6.1	82	Government	1.7	0.7	4.1	4.2
34	Wholesale trade	0.4	0.4	1.9	3.5	83	Federal	1.4	1.5	3.0	3.2
35	Retail trade	0.7	0.9	2.1	4.0	84	General government	1.7	1.6	2.8	3.2
36	Transportation and warehousing	-0.1	-0.6	4.9	5.8	85	Government enterprises	-1.2	-0.2	4.6	3.7
37	Air transportation	-0.5	-1.2	6.5	8.0	86	State and local	1.8	0.3	4.7	4.8
38	Rail transportation	0.3	-0.4	1.7	5.4	87	General government	1.8	0.6	4.5	4.8
39	Water transportation	-1.4	0.3	3.5	4.0	88	Government enterprises	2.0	-1.0	5.7	4.9
40	Truck transportation	0.2	0.0	3.5	4.9		Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	0.0	-0.4	3.7	4.9	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	-1.0	-0.4	4.1	7.3
42	Pipeline transportation	0.3	-5.1	15.3	8.2	90	Private services-producing industries ²	0.6	0.3	2.8	3.1
43	Other transportation and support activities	0.3	0.1	3.8	5.0	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	-2.0	-0.8	-0.2	1.2
44	Warehousing and storage	2.2	0.2	3.8	4.6						
45	Information	0.2	0.4	1.2	1.4						
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	0.5	0.0	0.7	1.6						
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	2.3	1.8	3.3	2.7						
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	-0.3	0.4	1.2	1.3						
49	Information and data processing services	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.9						

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 14. Cost Per Unit of Real Value Added by Private Industry Group, 2001–2004

[Dollars]

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Private industries	1.020	1.036	1.055	1.081	61	Professional and business services	1.029	1.051	1.058	1.087
2	Compensation of employees	0.562	0.562	0.565	0.572	62	Compensation of employees	0.756	0.752	0.746	0.760
3	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.079	0.084	0.085	0.087	63	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020
4	Gross operating surplus	0.380	0.390	0.405	0.422	64	Gross operating surplus	0.253	0.278	0.291	0.307
5	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	1.066	0.986	1.097	1.336	65	Professional, scientific, and technical services	1.029	1.055	1.063	1.070
6	Compensation of employees	0.393	0.376	0.347	0.371	66	Compensation of employees	0.736	0.731	0.727	0.726
7	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	-0.138	-0.040	-0.073	-0.040	67	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.018
8	Gross operating surplus	0.811	0.649	0.823	1.006	68	Gross operating surplus	0.277	0.305	0.318	0.326
9	Mining	1.033	0.990	1.342	1.585	69	Management of companies and enterprises	0.987	0.992	0.998	1.085
10	Compensation of employees	0.338	0.351	0.366	0.401	70	Compensation of employees	0.777	0.752	0.752	0.797
11	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.123	0.118	0.138	0.150	71	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.018	0.017	0.016	0.016
12	Gross operating surplus	0.572	0.521	0.838	1.035	72	Gross operating surplus	0.192	0.222	0.230	0.272
13	Utilities	1.124	1.105	1.100	1.150	73	Administrative and waste management services	1.055	1.080	1.085	1.128
14	Compensation of employees	0.269	0.273	0.261	0.271	74	Compensation of employees	0.791	0.803	0.787	0.814
15	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.143	0.185	0.184	0.191	75	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.028	0.029	0.028	0.028
16	Gross operating surplus	0.712	0.647	0.655	0.688	76	Gross operating surplus	0.236	0.249	0.269	0.285
17	Construction	1.075	1.127	1.186	1.269	77	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	1.056	1.096	1.134	1.175
18	Compensation of employees	0.750	0.777	0.798	0.832	78	Compensation of employees	0.849	0.876	0.909	0.940
19	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.012	0.013	0.015	0.016	79	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.014
20	Gross operating surplus	0.313	0.336	0.373	0.422	80	Gross operating surplus	0.194	0.206	0.212	0.221
21	Manufacturing	0.996	0.977	0.971	0.961	81	Educational services	1.076	1.149	1.214	1.285
22	Compensation of employees	0.651	0.632	0.637	0.619	82	Compensation of employees	0.987	1.053	1.116	1.180
23	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.031	0.032	0.032	0.032	83	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.015	0.015	0.016	0.016
24	Gross operating surplus	0.314	0.313	0.301	0.309	84	Gross operating surplus	0.074	0.080	0.082	0.089
25	Durable goods	0.957	0.936	0.910	0.898	85	Health care and social assistance	1.054	1.089	1.124	1.161
26	Compensation of employees	0.718	0.690	0.684	0.654	86	Compensation of employees	0.831	0.854	0.883	0.911
27	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.018	87	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.014
28	Gross operating surplus	0.222	0.229	0.208	0.226	88	Gross operating surplus	0.210	0.222	0.228	0.237
29	Nondurable goods	1.055	1.040	1.064	1.057	89	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	1.040	1.079	1.095	1.131
30	Compensation of employees	0.549	0.546	0.562	0.558	90	Compensation of employees	0.655	0.672	0.682	0.703
31	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.052	0.053	0.055	0.055	91	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.120	0.121	0.125	0.129
32	Gross operating surplus	0.454	0.440	0.447	0.444	92	Gross operating surplus	0.266	0.285	0.288	0.299
33	Wholesale trade	0.959	0.962	0.968	1.016	93	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.046	1.081	1.114	1.146
34	Compensation of employees	0.528	0.521	0.528	0.538	94	Compensation of employees	0.623	0.632	0.660	0.680
35	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.214	0.216	0.220	0.223	95	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.103	0.105	0.111	0.117
36	Gross operating surplus	0.217	0.225	0.220	0.255	96	Gross operating surplus	0.320	0.344	0.343	0.350
37	Retail trade	0.976	0.994	1.001	0.991	97	Accommodation and food services	1.038	1.078	1.088	1.125
38	Compensation of employees	0.579	0.583	0.578	0.566	98	Compensation of employees	0.666	0.687	0.690	0.711
39	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.201	0.203	0.206	0.207	99	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.125	0.127	0.129	0.134
40	Gross operating surplus	0.195	0.208	0.218	0.218	100	Gross operating surplus	0.246	0.264	0.269	0.281
41	Transportation and warehousing	1.011	1.014	1.033	1.028	101	Other services, except government	1.072	1.117	1.156	1.200
42	Compensation of employees	0.693	0.680	0.662	0.679	102	Compensation of employees	0.735	0.782	0.808	0.838
43	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.034	0.053	0.045	0.053	103	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.071	0.074	0.077	0.081
44	Gross operating surplus	0.285	0.282	0.326	0.297	104	Gross operating surplus	0.266	0.261	0.272	0.281
45	Information	1.000	0.992	0.984	0.956	105	Addenda:				
46	Compensation of employees	0.513	0.468	0.450	0.415	105	Private goods-producing industries ¹	1.018	1.010	1.042	1.077
47	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.078	0.078	0.077	0.072	106	Compensation of employees	0.643	0.636	0.643	0.641
48	Gross operating surplus	0.410	0.446	0.456	0.469	107	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.024	0.029	0.029	0.031
49	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	1.027	1.058	1.080	1.110	108	Gross operating surplus	0.351	0.346	0.371	0.405
50	Compensation of employees	0.258	0.263	0.267	0.279	109	Private services-producing industries ²	1.021	1.043	1.058	1.082
51	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.098	0.105	0.107	0.111	110	Compensation of employees	0.538	0.541	0.542	0.552
52	Gross operating surplus	0.670	0.690	0.706	0.721	111	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.095	0.100	0.101	0.103
53	Finance and insurance	1.013	1.041	1.058	1.097	112	Gross operating surplus	0.388	0.403	0.415	0.427
54	Compensation of employees	0.565	0.567	0.563	0.604	113	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	0.914	0.880	0.833	0.781
55	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.041	0.043	0.044	0.046	114	Compensation of employees	0.785	0.698	0.641	0.595
56	Gross operating surplus	0.407	0.432	0.451	0.447	115	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.016
57	Real estate and rental and leasing	1.036	1.069	1.094	1.119	116	Gross operating surplus	0.113	0.165	0.176	0.170
58	Compensation of employees	0.066	0.068	0.070	0.071						
59	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.134	0.145	0.150	0.152						
60	Gross operating surplus	0.836	0.856	0.875	0.895						

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

NOTE: These unit-cost measures differ from the unit-labor-cost and unit-nonlabor-cost series published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). See *BLS Handbook of Methods* (April 1997), <www.bls.gov/opub/hom/home.htm>.

Table 14.A. Percent Changes in Cost Per Unit of Real Value Added by Private Industry Group, 2001–2004

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2000	2001	2002	2003
1	Private industries	2.0	1.5	1.9	2.5	61	Professional and business services	2.9	2.1	0.7	2.8
2	Compensation of employees.....	1.3	0.1	0.5	1.2	62	Compensation of employees.....	1.9	-0.4	-0.8	1.8
3	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	0.5	6.2	1.4	2.4	63	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	2.3	3.4	0.5	-0.2
4	Gross operating surplus.....	3.5	2.6	3.9	4.3	64	Gross operating surplus.....	5.9	9.7	4.8	5.5
5	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	6.6	-7.5	11.2	21.8	65	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2.9	2.5	0.8	0.7
6	Compensation of employees.....	11.2	-4.2	-8.0	6.9	66	Compensation of employees.....	2.0	-0.6	-0.6	-0.1
7	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	-4.1	-71.4	83.6	-44.3	67	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	3.1	6.2	2.5	-0.2
8	Gross operating surplus.....	2.6	-20.0	26.8	22.3	68	Gross operating surplus.....	5.3	10.4	4.1	2.7
9	Mining	3.3	-4.2	35.6	18.1	69	Management of companies and enterprises	-1.3	0.4	0.7	8.7
10	Compensation of employees.....	14.0	3.7	4.4	9.5	70	Compensation of employees.....	-3.3	-3.2	-0.1	6.0
11	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	13.6	-4.6	17.3	8.7	71	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	-6.2	-4.1	-2.3	-2.5
12	Gross operating surplus.....	-3.9	-8.8	60.8	23.4	72	Gross operating surplus.....	8.4	15.7	3.5	18.2
13	Utilities	12.4	-1.7	-0.4	4.5	73	Administrative and waste management services	5.5	2.4	0.5	3.9
14	Compensation of employees.....	9.9	1.5	-4.3	3.8	74	Compensation of employees.....	5.5	1.5	-1.9	3.4
15	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	-12.1	29.1	-0.3	3.5	75	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	6.1	2.0	-2.0	1.0
16	Gross operating surplus.....	20.2	-9.1	1.2	5.1	76	Gross operating surplus.....	5.4	5.5	8.3	5.8
17	Construction	7.5	4.8	5.3	7.0	77	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	5.6	3.8	3.5	3.6
18	Compensation of employees.....	5.8	3.6	2.7	4.2	78	Compensation of employees.....	4.6	3.2	3.7	3.5
19	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	4.5	10.5	10.2	7.3	79	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	2.7	3.5	1.9	2.6
20	Gross operating surplus.....	12.1	7.3	11.0	13.1	80	Gross operating surplus.....	10.6	6.2	2.9	4.2
21	Manufacturing	-0.4	-1.9	-0.6	-1.0	81	Educational services	7.6	6.8	5.6	5.8
22	Compensation of employees.....	1.0	-3.0	0.9	-2.9	82	Compensation of employees.....	8.7	6.7	6.0	5.7
23	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	8.8	3.5	0.5	0.1	83	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	7.0	3.9	2.8	5.1
24	Gross operating surplus.....	-4.1	-0.1	-3.9	2.7	84	Gross operating surplus.....	-5.3	9.0	2.0	8.2
25	Durable goods.....	-4.3	-2.2	-2.8	-1.3	85	Health care and social assistance	5.4	3.4	3.2	3.3
26	Compensation of employees.....	0.0	-4.0	-0.8	-4.4	86	Compensation of employees.....	4.0	2.7	3.4	3.2
27	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	9.9	3.5	0.4	0.2	87	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	2.1	3.5	1.8	2.2
28	Gross operating surplus.....	-16.7	3.0	-9.0	8.5	88	Gross operating surplus.....	11.1	5.9	2.8	3.8
29	Nondurable goods.....	5.5	-1.4	2.3	-0.6	89	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	4.0	3.7	1.5	3.3
30	Compensation of employees.....	3.4	-0.5	2.9	-0.7	90	Compensation of employees.....	5.0	2.7	1.5	3.0
31	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	7.8	2.5	2.5	1.2	91	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	2.3	1.4	2.7	3.7
32	Gross operating surplus.....	7.9	-3.0	1.4	-0.7	92	Gross operating surplus.....	2.3	7.4	1.1	3.6
33	Wholesale trade	-4.1	0.4	0.6	4.9	93	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4.6	3.4	3.0	2.9
34	Compensation of employees.....	-5.0	-1.2	1.2	2.0	94	Compensation of employees.....	3.0	1.5	4.5	3.0
35	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	-6.6	0.9	2.2	1.2	95	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	1.4	2.0	5.4	5.3
36	Gross operating surplus.....	0.8	3.6	-2.2	15.8	96	Gross operating surplus.....	8.9	7.5	-0.3	2.0
37	Retail trade	-2.4	1.8	0.8	-1.1	97	Accommodation and food services	3.8	3.9	1.0	3.4
38	Compensation of employees.....	-3.2	0.7	-1.0	-2.0	98	Compensation of employees.....	5.7	3.1	0.5	3.0
39	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	-5.1	0.9	1.5	0.3	99	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	2.8	1.4	1.8	3.2
40	Gross operating surplus.....	3.3	6.2	4.9	0.2	100	Gross operating surplus.....	-0.7	7.2	2.0	4.4
41	Transportation and warehousing	1.1	0.3	1.9	-0.5	101	Other services, except government	7.2	4.2	3.5	3.8
42	Compensation of employees.....	4.9	-1.9	-2.6	2.5	102	Compensation of employees.....	7.1	6.4	3.4	3.7
43	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	-36.2	56.0	-13.6	16.2	103	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	3.5	4.7	3.3	5.4
44	Gross operating surplus.....	-0.6	-0.9	15.6	-9.0	104	Gross operating surplus.....	6.3	-1.8	4.0	3.6
45	Information	0.0	-0.9	-0.8	-2.9	Addenda:					
46	Compensation of employees.....	-5.3	-8.7	-3.8	-7.8	105	Private goods-producing industries ¹	1.8	-0.8	3.2	3.3
47	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	-1.9	0.2	-0.5	-7.5	106	Compensation of employees.....	3.0	-1.1	1.1	-0.3
48	Gross operating surplus.....	8.0	8.7	2.3	2.8	107	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	13.4	20.0	-1.5	9.0
49	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2.7	3.1	2.0	2.8	108	Gross operating surplus.....	-0.9	-1.7	7.4	9.2
50	Compensation of employees.....	2.5	1.7	1.5	4.4	109	Private services-producing industries ²	2.1	2.2	1.5	2.3
51	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	2.6	7.4	1.9	3.2	110	Compensation of employees.....	1.0	0.5	0.3	1.8
52	Gross operating surplus.....	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.2	111	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	-1.7	5.1	1.4	1.7
53	Finance and insurance	1.3	2.8	1.6	3.7	112	Gross operating surplus.....	4.7	3.7	3.0	3.0
54	Compensation of employees.....	2.3	0.3	-0.7	7.3	113	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	-8.6	-3.7	-5.3	-6.3
55	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	0.0	4.7	2.4	5.5	114	Compensation of employees.....	-6.0	-11.1	-8.2	-7.1
56	Gross operating surplus.....	0.0	6.2	4.5	-0.9	115	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	3.6	1.8	-3.0	-5.7
57	Real estate and rental and leasing	3.6	3.2	2.3	2.3	116	Gross operating surplus.....	-24.4	46.8	6.5	-3.4
58	Compensation of employees.....	1.4	3.4	2.2	2.6						
59	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	3.3	8.5	2.9	1.5						
60	Gross operating surplus.....	3.8	2.4	2.2	2.3						

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services; health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data

processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

NOTE: These unit-cost measures differ from the unit-labor-cost and unit-nonlabor-cost series published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). See *BLS Handbook of Methods* (April 1997). <www.bls.gov/opus/home/home.htm>.

Table 15. Components of Domestic Supply by Commodity Group, 2001–2004

[Billions of dollars]

Line	2001	2002	2003	2004	Line	2001	2002	2003	2004		
1	18,802.0	19,200.9	20,217.6	21,914.6	46	Information	831.1	844.8	872.4	929.2	
2	Domestic output	18,403.2	18,788.4	19,732.1	47	Domestic output	852.3	865.7	893.4	952.7	
3	Plus: Imports	1,302.6	1,334.1	1,443.0	48	Plus: Imports	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.5	
4	Less: Exports	935.6	909.7	942.1	49	Less: Exports	23.8	23.8	25.5	26.3	
5	Less: Change in private inventories	-31.7	11.9	15.4	50	Less: Change in private inventories	0.9	0.8	-0.4	1.8	
6	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	262.9	257.7	280.6	318.6	51	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	3,071.2	3,130.4	3,302.1	3,530.3
7	Domestic output	259.8	251.9	280.3	320.0	52	Domestic output	3,127.0	3,185.5	3,359.3	3,592.1
8	Plus: Imports	24.3	24.8	26.8	28.0	53	Plus: Imports	15.5	24.7	27.6	30.4
9	Less: Exports	21.0	21.0	24.7	28.2	54	Less: Exports	71.3	79.7	84.7	92.2
10	Less: Change in private inventories	0.1	-2.0	1.8	1.2	55	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	Mining	302.9	278.8	362.0	443.6	56	Professional and business services	2,041.5	2,069.4	2,159.8	2,325.3
12	Domestic output	212.5	189.7	246.1	289.3	57	Domestic output	2,086.6	2,120.9	2,215.7	2,385.9
13	Plus: Imports	96.4	92.8	124.8	166.5	58	Plus: Imports	13.0	9.1	10.5	11.2
14	Less: Exports	3.8	3.7	4.1	5.9	59	Less: Exports	58.1	60.6	66.4	71.8
15	Less: Change in private inventories	2.1	0.1	4.8	6.3	60	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	Utilities	395.8	392.1	417.3	440.4	61	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	1,354.5	1,463.1	1,565.5	1,673.7
17	Domestic output	394.5	391.4	416.8	440.0	62	Domestic output	1,354.3	1,462.9	1,565.7	1,674.1
18	Plus: Imports	2.9	1.2	1.5	1.4	63	Plus: Imports	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.4
19	Less: Exports	1.6	0.5	1.0	1.1	64	Less: Exports	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8
20	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	Construction	1,000.8	1,005.5	1,062.0	1,166.7	66	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	713.0	747.1	787.9	850.3
22	Domestic output	1,000.9	1,005.5	1,062.1	1,166.8	67	Domestic output	713.4	747.6	788.3	850.9
23	Plus: Imports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68	Plus: Imports	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
24	Less: Exports	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	69	Less: Exports	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8
25	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	Manufacturing	4,347.4	4,308.6	4,438.0	4,889.4	71	Other services, except government	572.3	585.0	606.2	638.0
27	Domestic output	3,833.7	3,801.4	3,887.5	4,295.8	72	Domestic output	570.5	583.3	604.3	636.1
28	Plus: Imports	988.6	1,014.5	1,077.3	1,239.7	73	Plus: Imports	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1
29	Less: Exports	526.8	495.6	507.9	566.1	74	Less: Exports	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
30	Less: Change in private inventories	-51.9	11.8	18.8	80.0	75	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	Wholesale trade	746.6	771.9	794.0	899.4	76	Government	1,621.8	1,738.9	1,863.3	1,975.0
32	Domestic output	830.7	858.8	886.4	1,012.0	77	Domestic output	1,622.1	1,739.1	1,863.5	1,975.2
33	Plus: Imports	-20.6	-19.9	-21.4	-23.3	78	Plus: Imports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34	Less: Exports	65.9	65.4	68.2	77.9	79	Less: Exports	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
35	Less: Change in private inventories	-2.4	1.5	2.8	11.4	80	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36	Retail trade	928.4	988.6	1,057.3	1,138.9	Addenda:					
37	Domestic output	928.4	988.6	1,057.3	1,138.9	81	Goods²	5,914.0	5,850.5	6,142.6	6,818.3
38	Plus: Imports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82	Domestic output	5,306.9	5,248.6	5,475.9	6,071.9
39	Less: Exports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83	Plus: Imports	1,109.2	1,132.2	1,228.9	1,434.2
40	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84	Less: Exports	551.7	520.4	536.9	600.3
41	Transportation and warehousing	542.3	544.3	563.0	597.5	85	Less: Change in private inventories	-49.6	9.9	25.4	87.4
42	Domestic output	586.9	592.1	614.1	658.9	86	Services³	11,196.8	11,536.7	12,125.4	13,022.9
43	Plus: Imports	15.0	12.1	12.2	13.2	87	Domestic output	11,444.6	11,796.7	12,401.3	13,341.7
44	Less: Exports	60.6	60.2	60.7	70.4	88	Plus: Imports	32.2	33.8	36.9	40.1
45	Less: Change in private inventories	-1.0	-0.2	2.5	4.2	89	Less: Exports	282.6	291.7	307.8	341.4
					90	Less: Change in private inventories	-2.5	2.1	4.9	17.4	

1. Includes noncomparable imports, scrap, used goods, inventory valuation adjustment, and rest-of-the-world adjustments.

2. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

3. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services; health

care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

NOTE: In the I-O use table, imports are reported with the sign reversed in order to reconcile the value of domestic uses, which includes imports, with domestic output.

Table 16. Components of Domestic Supply by Commodity Group as a Percentage of Domestic Supply, 2001–2004

[Percent]

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Total domestic supply of all commodities¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	46	Information	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	Domestic output	97.9	97.9	97.6	97.4	47	Domestic output	102.6	102.5	102.4	102.5
3	Plus: Imports	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.6	48	Plus: Imports	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
4	Less: Exports	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.8	49	Less: Exports	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8
5	Less: Change in private inventories	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	50	Less: Change in private inventories	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
6	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	51	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
7	Domestic output	98.8	97.7	99.9	100.4	52	Domestic output	101.8	101.8	101.7	101.8
8	Plus: Imports	9.2	9.6	9.6	8.8	53	Plus: Imports	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.9
9	Less: Exports	8.0	8.1	8.8	8.9	54	Less: Exports	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6
10	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	-0.8	0.6	0.4	55	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	Mining	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	56	Professional and business services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
12	Domestic output	70.2	68.0	68.0	65.2	57	Domestic output	102.2	102.5	102.6	102.6
13	Plus: Imports	31.8	33.3	34.5	37.5	58	Plus: Imports	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
14	Less: Exports	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	59	Less: Exports	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1
15	Less: Change in private inventories	0.7	0.0	1.3	1.4	60	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	Utilities	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	61	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
17	Domestic output	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.9	62	Domestic output	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
18	Plus: Imports	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	63	Plus: Imports	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
19	Less: Exports	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	64	Less: Exports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	Construction	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
22	Domestic output	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	67	Domestic output	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1
23	Plus: Imports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68	Plus: Imports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	Less: Exports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69	Less: Exports	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
25	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	Manufacturing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	71	Other services, except government	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
27	Domestic output	88.2	88.2	87.6	87.9	72	Domestic output	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7
28	Plus: Imports	22.7	23.5	24.3	25.4	73	Plus: Imports	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
29	Less: Exports	12.1	11.5	11.4	11.6	74	Less: Exports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	Less: Change in private inventories	-1.2	0.3	0.4	1.6	75	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	Wholesale trade	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	76	Government	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
32	Domestic output	111.3	111.3	111.6	112.5	77	Domestic output	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
33	Plus: Imports	-2.8	-2.6	-2.7	-2.6	78	Plus: Imports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34	Less: Exports	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.7	79	Less: Exports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	Less: Change in private inventories	-0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	80	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36	Retail trade	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Addenda:					
37	Domestic output	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	81	Goods²	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
38	Plus: Imports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82	Domestic output	89.7	89.7	89.1	89.1
39	Less: Exports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83	Plus: Imports	18.8	19.4	20.0	21.0
40	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84	Less: Exports	9.3	8.9	8.7	8.8
41	Transportation and warehousing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	85	Less: Change in private inventories	-0.8	0.2	0.4	1.3
42	Domestic output	108.2	108.8	109.1	110.3	86	Services³	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
43	Plus: Imports	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	87	Domestic output	102.2	102.3	102.3	102.4
44	Less: Exports	11.2	11.1	10.8	11.8	88	Plus: Imports	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
45	Less: Change in private inventories	-0.2	0.0	0.4	0.7	89	Less: Exports	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
						90	Less: Change in private inventories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

1. Includes noncomparable imports, scrap, used goods, inventory valuation adjustment, and rest-of-the-world adjustments.

2. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

3. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance,

insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

Table 17. Use of Domestic Supply by Commodity Group, 2001–2004

(Billions of dollars)

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Total domestic supply of all commodities¹	18,802.0	19,200.9	20,217.6	21,914.6	46	Information	831.1	844.8	872.4	929.2
2	Personal consumption expenditures.....	7,055.0	7,350.7	7,709.9	8,214.3	47	Personal consumption expenditures.....	272.3	274.9	283.3	295.3
3	Private fixed investment.....	1,646.1	1,570.2	1,654.9	1,872.6	48	Private fixed investment.....	61.1	56.5	55.6	57.6
4	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	1,825.6	1,961.1	2,091.9	2,215.9	49	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	4.8	6.8	7.1	7.9
5	Total intermediate use.....	8,275.3	8,318.8	8,760.9	9,611.8	50	Total intermediate use.....	492.9	506.6	526.4	568.3
6	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	262.9	257.7	280.6	318.6	51	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	3,071.2	3,130.4	3,302.1	3,530.3
7	Personal consumption expenditures.....	40.5	44.0	44.9	48.9	52	Personal consumption expenditures.....	1,650.9	1,705.1	1,759.6	1,870.4
8	Private fixed investment.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53	Private fixed investment.....	62.8	70.9	82.4	98.0
9	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	-0.7	-1.2	-1.9	-1.8	54	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	Total intermediate use.....	223.2	214.8	237.6	271.5	55	Total intermediate use.....	1,357.5	1,354.5	1,460.2	1,561.8
11	Mining	302.9	278.8	362.0	443.6	56	Professional and business services	2,041.5	2,069.4	2,159.8	2,325.3
12	Personal consumption expenditures.....	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	57	Personal consumption expenditures.....	154.9	160.2	170.6	178.9
13	Private fixed investment.....	39.3	35.8	45.7	56.5	58	Private fixed investment.....	203.3	154.1	154.0	167.4
14	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	0.0	1.2	2.6	1.2	59	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	22.5	23.6	23.5	25.2
15	Total intermediate use.....	263.5	241.6	313.5	385.8	60	Total intermediate use.....	1,660.8	1,731.6	1,811.7	1,953.7
16	Utilities	395.8	392.1	417.3	440.4	61	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	1,354.5	1,463.1	1,565.5	1,673.7
17	Personal consumption expenditures.....	182.1	179.7	194.8	205.2	62	Personal consumption expenditures.....	1,301.2	1,406.1	1,504.9	1,610.6
18	Private fixed investment.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63	Private fixed investment.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	Total intermediate use.....	213.7	212.4	222.5	235.1	65	Total intermediate use.....	53.3	57.0	60.6	63.1
21	Construction	1,000.8	1,005.5	1,062.0	1,166.7	66	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	713.0	747.1	787.9	850.3
22	Personal consumption expenditures.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67	Personal consumption expenditures.....	551.0	578.6	609.2	660.2
23	Private fixed investment.....	672.8	665.1	711.4	806.1	68	Private fixed investment.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	205.1	215.2	221.5	227.5	69	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	Total intermediate use.....	122.9	125.2	129.1	133.1	70	Total intermediate use.....	162.0	168.5	178.7	190.0
26	Manufacturing	4,347.4	4,308.6	4,438.0	4,889.4	71	Other services, except government	572.3	585.0	606.2	638.0
27	Personal consumption expenditures.....	1,244.9	1,277.2	1,341.8	1,428.3	72	Personal consumption expenditures.....	370.3	386.7	400.4	421.0
28	Private fixed investment.....	571.3	547.0	556.6	619.5	73	Private fixed investment.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	86.2	88.0	90.7	98.9	74	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	Total intermediate use.....	2,445.0	2,396.4	2,448.9	2,742.7	75	Total intermediate use.....	202.0	198.3	205.8	217.0
31	Wholesale trade	746.6	771.9	794.0	899.4	76	Government	1,621.8	1,738.9	1,863.3	1,975.0
32	Personal consumption expenditures.....	269.8	284.7	294.3	318.1	77	Personal consumption expenditures.....	46.6	49.1	50.8	53.3
33	Private fixed investment.....	69.5	71.8	72.9	87.7	78	Private fixed investment.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	9.1	9.0	8.7	9.9	79	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	1,504.0	1,618.2	1,738.4	1,846.9
35	Total intermediate use.....	398.2	406.5	418.1	483.7	80	Total intermediate use.....	71.2	71.6	74.1	74.8
36	Retail trade	928.4	988.6	1,057.3	1,138.9	81	Addenda:				
37	Personal consumption expenditures.....	791.2	841.2	894.3	959.4	82	Goods²	5,914.0	5,850.5	6,142.6	6,818.3
38	Private fixed investment.....	33.6	41.1	43.1	45.9	83	Personal consumption expenditures.....	1,285.4	1,321.4	1,386.8	1,477.4
39	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84	Private fixed investment.....	1,283.4	1,247.8	1,313.8	1,482.2
40	Total intermediate use.....	103.6	106.2	119.8	133.6	85	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	290.6	303.2	312.9	325.7
41	Transportation and warehousing	542.3	544.3	563.0	597.5	86	Total intermediate use.....	3,054.6	2,978.1	3,129.1	3,533.1
42	Personal consumption expenditures.....	145.4	135.4	142.1	154.6	87	Services³	11,196.8	11,536.7	12,125.4	13,022.9
43	Private fixed investment.....	9.9	11.4	11.4	12.6	88	Personal consumption expenditures.....	5,689.2	5,952.6	6,253.5	6,673.9
44	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	89	Private fixed investment.....	440.1	405.7	419.4	469.3
45	Total intermediate use.....	385.8	396.5	408.6	429.3	90	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	37.5	40.4	40.2	44.0
							Total intermediate use.....	5,030.0	5,138.0	5,412.3	5,835.8

1. Includes noncomparable imports, scrap, used goods, inventory valuation adjustment, and rest-of-the-world adjustments.

2. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

3. Consists of utilities, wholesale trade, retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance;

insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

Table 18. Use of Domestic Supply by Commodity Group as a Percentage of Total Supply, 2001–2004

[Percent]

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Total domestic supply of all commodities¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	46	Information	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	Personal consumption expenditures	37.5	38.3	38.1	37.5	47	Personal consumption expenditures	32.8	32.5	32.5	31.8
3	Private fixed investment	8.8	8.2	8.2	8.5	48	Private fixed investment	7.4	6.7	6.4	6.2
4	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	9.7	10.2	10.3	10.1	49	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9
5	Total intermediate use	44.0	43.3	43.3	43.9	50	Total intermediate use	59.3	60.0	60.3	61.2
6	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	51	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
7	Personal consumption expenditures	15.4	17.1	16.0	15.3	52	Personal consumption expenditures	53.8	54.5	53.3	53.0
8	Private fixed investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53	Private fixed investment	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.8
9	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	-0.3	-0.5	-0.7	-0.6	54	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	Total intermediate use	84.9	83.4	84.7	85.2	55	Total intermediate use	44.2	43.3	44.2	44.2
11	Mining	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	56	Professional and business services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
12	Personal consumption expenditures	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	57	Personal consumption expenditures	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.7
13	Private fixed investment	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.7	58	Private fixed investment	10.0	7.4	7.1	7.2
14	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.3	59	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
15	Total intermediate use	87.0	86.7	86.6	87.0	60	Total intermediate use	81.4	83.7	83.9	84.0
16	Utilities	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	61	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
17	Personal consumption expenditures	46.0	45.8	46.7	46.6	62	Personal consumption expenditures	96.1	96.1	96.1	96.2
18	Private fixed investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63	Private fixed investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	Total intermediate use	54.0	54.2	53.3	53.4	65	Total intermediate use	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
21	Construction	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
22	Personal consumption expenditures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67	Personal consumption expenditures	77.3	77.4	77.3	77.6
23	Private fixed investment	67.2	66.1	67.0	69.1	68	Private fixed investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	20.5	21.4	20.9	19.5	69	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	Total intermediate use	12.3	12.5	12.2	11.4	70	Total intermediate use	22.7	22.6	22.7	22.3
26	Manufacturing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	71	Other services, except government	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
27	Personal consumption expenditures	28.6	29.6	30.2	29.2	72	Personal consumption expenditures	64.7	66.1	66.1	66.0
28	Private fixed investment	13.1	12.7	12.5	12.7	73	Private fixed investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	74	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	Total intermediate use	56.2	55.6	55.2	56.1	75	Total intermediate use	35.3	33.9	33.9	34.0
31	Wholesale trade	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	76	Government	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
32	Personal consumption expenditures	36.1	36.9	37.1	35.4	77	Personal consumption expenditures	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7
33	Private fixed investment	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.8	78	Private fixed investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	79	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	92.7	93.1	93.3	93.5
35	Total intermediate use	53.3	52.7	52.7	53.8	80	Total intermediate use	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.8
36	Retail trade	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Addenda:					
37	Personal consumption expenditures	85.2	85.1	84.6	84.2	81	Goods²	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
38	Private fixed investment	3.6	4.2	4.1	4.0	82	Personal consumption expenditures	21.7	22.6	22.6	21.7
39	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83	Private fixed investment	21.7	21.3	21.4	21.7
40	Total intermediate use	11.2	10.7	11.3	11.7	84	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	4.9	5.2	5.1	4.8
41	Transportation and warehousing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	85	Total intermediate use	51.7	50.9	50.9	51.8
42	Personal consumption expenditures	26.8	24.9	25.2	25.9	86	Services³	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
43	Private fixed investment	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	87	Personal consumption expenditures	50.8	51.6	51.6	51.2
44	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	88	Private fixed investment	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.6
45	Total intermediate use	71.1	72.8	72.6	71.8	89	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
						90	Total intermediate use	44.9	44.5	44.6	44.8

1. Includes noncomparable imports, scrap, used goods, inventory valuation adjustment, and rest-of-the-world adjustments.

2. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

3. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance,

insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

Table 20. Shares of Gross Output by Industry Group, 2001–2004
[Percent]

Line	2001	2002	2003	2004	Line	2001	2002	2003	2004
1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	55.0	55.7	55.6	55.0	101	52.0	52.9	53.9	52.0
3	32.3	32.4	32.1	31.4	102	35.6	35.4	34.5	34.3
4	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	103	1.7	2.7	2.4	2.7
5	19.1	19.4	19.7	19.8	104	14.6	14.7	17.0	15.0
6	45.0	44.3	44.4	45.0	105	48.0	47.1	46.1	48.0
7	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	106	7.3	7.6	7.4	9.4
8	18.2	17.5	17.5	18.2	107	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.7
9	24.8	24.9	25.0	24.8	108	33.7	32.9	32.1	31.9
10	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	109	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
11	54.9	54.9	54.8	54.3	110	47.7	47.7	47.3	48.7
12	29.8	29.8	29.4	28.7	111	24.4	22.5	21.7	21.1
13	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	112	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
14	20.2	20.7	21.1	21.2	113	19.5	21.5	21.9	23.9
15	45.9	45.1	45.2	45.7	114	52.3	52.3	52.7	51.3
16	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	115	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
17	19.1	18.5	18.4	19.1	116	9.5	8.6	8.2	8.2
18	24.9	24.9	25.0	24.7	117	42.5	43.3	44.1	42.8
19	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	118	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
20	37.8	38.2	41.0	44.4	119	65.6	67.0	66.9	66.7
21	14.0	14.6	13.0	12.3	120	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.7
22	-4.9	-1.5	-2.7	-1.3	121	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.6
23	28.8	25.2	30.8	33.4	122	42.9	43.7	43.7	43.3
24	62.2	61.8	59.0	55.6	123	34.4	33.0	33.1	33.3
25	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.5	124	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
26	38.7	38.6	37.6	35.7	125	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4
27	19.2	18.9	17.8	16.4	126	30.0	28.7	28.7	28.8
28	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	127	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
29	52.9	53.2	54.9	56.1	128	62.1	62.0	61.6	62.5
30	17.3	18.9	15.0	14.2	129	45.6	44.4	43.4	43.7
31	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.3	130	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
32	29.3	28.0	34.3	36.6	131	15.3	16.4	17.0	17.7
33	47.1	46.8	45.1	43.9	132	37.9	38.0	38.4	37.5
34	3.9	3.7	4.3	4.5	133	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
35	21.8	21.4	21.0	21.1	134	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3
36	21.4	21.7	19.9	18.2	135	31.1	31.3	31.9	31.0
37	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	136	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
38	58.9	63.2	63.1	63.8	137	61.5	61.7	61.4	61.7
39	14.1	15.6	15.0	15.0	138	49.5	49.3	49.2	49.3
40	7.5	10.6	10.6	10.6	139	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
41	37.3	37.0	37.6	38.2	140	11.3	11.6	11.5	11.6
42	41.1	36.8	36.9	36.2	141	38.5	38.3	38.6	38.3
43	10.8	11.5	10.4	10.3	142	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
44	22.7	18.5	22.0	22.2	143	10.3	10.1	10.0	9.8
45	7.6	6.8	4.5	3.6	144	27.2	27.3	27.6	27.4
46	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	145	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
47	52.2	53.2	52.3	52.3	146	55.2	55.8	55.3	54.5
48	36.4	36.7	35.2	34.3	147	34.7	34.8	34.5	33.9
49	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	148	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2
50	15.2	15.9	16.4	17.4	149	14.1	14.8	14.6	14.4
51	47.8	46.8	47.8	47.7	150	44.8	44.2	44.7	45.5
52	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	151	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3
53	33.2	32.2	32.8	33.5	152	19.1	18.5	18.8	19.0
54	13.5	13.6	14.0	13.2	153	23.6	23.7	23.7	24.2
55	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	154	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
56	34.4	35.1	34.9	32.9	155	54.1	54.9	55.3	55.4
57	22.5	22.7	22.9	21.2	156	37.1	38.4	38.6	38.7
58	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	157	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
59	10.9	11.3	10.8	10.6	158	13.4	12.8	13.0	13.0
60	65.6	64.9	65.1	67.1	159	45.9	45.1	44.7	44.6
61	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	160	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
62	47.0	46.4	46.7	48.9	161	17.8	17.8	17.4	17.6
63	17.0	17.0	16.8	16.6	162	26.6	26.0	25.9	25.5
64	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	163	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
65	36.6	37.2	37.4	35.8	164	62.3	62.1	61.3	60.5
66	27.4	27.4	28.1	28.1	165	52.7	52.8	52.4	51.9
67	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	166	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6
68	8.5	9.1	8.5	9.0	167	10.1	9.9	9.5	9.2
69	63.4	62.8	62.6	64.2	168	37.7	37.9	38.7	39.5
70	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	169	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.3
71	45.9	45.3	44.6	46.5	170	10.3	10.2	10.4	10.6
72	16.4	16.5	17.0	16.6	171	24.0	24.8	25.4	25.6
73	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	172	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
74	31.8	32.7	32.1	29.7	173	38.4	39.1	39.3	38.1
75	16.6	17.2	17.0	15.7	174	24.2	24.6	24.2	22.7
76	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	175	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
77	13.7	13.9	13.5	12.5	176	13.3	13.4	14.0	14.3
78	68.2	67.3	67.9	70.3	177	61.6	60.9	60.7	61.9
79	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	178	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8
80	48.3	47.6	49.1	51.5	179	43.2	42.6	42.5	44.8
81	17.6	17.6	16.7	16.5	180	16.7	16.7	16.5	16.1
82	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	181	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
83	71.3	70.4	70.3	67.9	182	61.6	62.1	61.7	61.7
84	39.2	38.1	38.3	36.0	183	32.4	32.2	31.7	31.5
85	15.9	15.8	16.0	14.9	184	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.9
86	16.2	16.5	16.0	17.0	185	23.4	24.0	24.3	24.4
87	28.7	29.6	29.7	32.1	186	38.4	37.9	38.1	38.3
88	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	187	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
89	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.5	188	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.6
90	21.9	22.9	22.9	24.5	189	28.9	28.7	28.8	28.7
91	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	190	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
92	67.7	66.6	65.3	64.2	191	45.8	48.7	48.9	48.0
93	40.2	39.1	37.6	36.7	192	39.3	36.6	37.6	36.6
94	14.0	13.6	13.4	13.4	193	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
95	13.6	13.9	14.2	14.1	194	5.6	9.1	10.3	10.5
96	32.3	33.4	34.7	35.8	195	54.2	51.3	51.1	52.0
97	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.0	196	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
98	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.8	197	23.1	20.5	19.6	20.8
99	24.4	25.3	26.3	27.0	198	30.6	30.4	31.0	30.7

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting, mining, construction, and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 21. Contributions to Percent Changes in Chain-Type Price Indexes for Gross Output by Industry Group, 2001–2004

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All Industries	1.2	1.1	2.7	3.6	67	Transportation and warehousing	0.5	-0.1	3.3	2.4
2	Value Added	1.22	1.04	1.21	1.48	68	Value Added	0.57	0.17	1.01	-0.27
3	Intermediate inputs	0.02	0.02	1.51	2.12	69	Intermediate inputs	-0.05	-0.30	2.27	2.67
4	Energy inputs	0.05	-0.11	0.25	0.21	70	Energy inputs	-0.54	-0.41	1.13	1.53
5	Materials inputs	-0.24	-0.20	0.74	1.19	71	Materials inputs	0.06	-0.10	0.30	0.25
6	Purchased-services inputs	0.21	0.33	0.53	0.72	72	Purchased-services inputs	0.43	0.21	0.85	0.89
7	Private industries	1.0	0.8	2.5	3.6	73	Information	0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.6
8	Value Added	1.09	0.81	1.02	1.37	74	Value Added	0.02	-0.41	-0.39	-1.39
9	Intermediate inputs	-0.05	-0.01	1.51	2.19	75	Intermediate inputs	0.09	0.21	0.63	0.74
10	Energy inputs	0.06	-0.11	0.22	0.18	76	Energy inputs	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.02
11	Materials inputs	-0.28	-0.22	0.79	1.30	77	Materials inputs	-0.22	-0.17	-0.02	0.13
12	Purchased-services inputs	0.17	0.32	0.49	0.71	78	Purchased-services inputs	0.29	0.40	0.63	0.58
13	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	3.1	-3.9	7.8	12.5	79	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.9
14	Value Added	2.49	-2.93	4.38	8.98	80	Value Added	1.71	2.04	1.35	1.89
15	Intermediate inputs	0.65	-0.98	3.42	3.54	81	Intermediate inputs	-0.09	0.35	0.71	1.03
16	Energy inputs	-0.01	-0.21	0.48	0.46	82	Energy inputs	0.09	-0.07	0.10	0.07
17	Materials inputs	0.25	-0.59	2.48	2.45	83	Materials inputs	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.16
18	Purchased-services inputs	0.41	-0.19	0.46	0.63	84	Purchased-services inputs	-0.19	0.42	0.54	0.80
19	Mining	1.8	-4.4	26.1	14.7	85	Professional and business services	2.2	1.6	1.1	2.5
20	Value Added	1.81	-2.24	18.52	9.90	86	Value Added	1.79	1.33	0.43	1.71
21	Intermediate inputs	-0.05	-2.12	7.60	4.79	87	Intermediate inputs	0.40	0.31	0.69	0.80
22	Energy inputs	-0.01	-0.29	1.03	0.56	88	Energy inputs	0.04	-0.06	0.14	0.11
23	Materials inputs	0.02	-1.15	3.76	2.42	89	Materials inputs	-0.06	-0.06	0.03	0.11
24	Purchased-services inputs	-0.05	-0.68	2.82	1.81	90	Purchased-services inputs	0.42	0.43	0.51	0.59
25	Utilities	9.2	-5.3	9.0	5.7	91	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	3.8	2.6	3.0	3.3
26	Value Added	7.22	-1.03	-0.25	2.89	92	Value Added	3.41	2.32	2.15	2.20
27	Intermediate inputs	1.93	-4.27	9.24	2.84	93	Intermediate inputs	0.42	0.28	0.84	1.10
28	Energy inputs	0.50	-0.75	2.02	0.74	94	Energy inputs	0.05	-0.05	0.09	0.09
29	Materials inputs	1.23	-3.72	7.11	1.99	95	Materials inputs	0.10	0.01	0.25	0.33
30	Purchased-services inputs	0.20	0.20	0.11	0.10	96	Purchased-services inputs	0.26	0.32	0.51	0.68
31	Construction	4.1	2.7	3.8	6.0	97	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	3.1	2.2	2.2	3.4
32	Value Added	3.81	2.49	2.76	3.65	98	Value Added	2.18	2.06	0.86	1.79
33	Intermediate inputs	0.26	0.25	1.00	2.37	99	Intermediate inputs	0.93	0.14	1.32	1.58
34	Energy inputs	-0.01	-0.07	0.16	0.16	100	Energy inputs	0.16	-0.12	0.19	0.15
35	Materials inputs	0.00	0.01	0.57	1.87	101	Materials inputs	0.28	-0.18	0.67	0.80
36	Purchased-services inputs	0.27	0.31	0.27	0.33	102	Purchased-services inputs	0.49	0.44	0.46	0.63
37	Manufacturing	-1.1	-0.9	2.3	4.6	103	Other services, except government	4.2	2.8	2.6	3.1
38	Value Added	-0.14	-0.66	-0.23	-0.36	104	Value Added	3.81	2.29	1.92	2.10
39	Intermediate inputs	-0.95	-0.24	2.55	4.99	105	Intermediate inputs	0.43	0.47	0.68	1.03
40	Energy inputs	0.12	-0.13	0.19	0.13	106	Energy inputs	0.10	-0.09	0.15	0.12
41	Materials inputs	-1.21	-0.34	2.00	4.14	107	Materials inputs	-0.08	0.02	0.07	0.28
42	Purchased-services inputs	0.14	0.23	0.35	0.71	108	Purchased-services inputs	0.41	0.54	0.46	0.63
43	Durable goods	-2.5	-0.9	-0.2	3.0	109	Government	3.0	3.1	4.2	3.9
44	Value Added	-1.61	-0.82	-1.05	-0.50	110	Value Added	2.38	2.86	2.69	2.35
45	Intermediate inputs	-0.87	-0.11	0.84	3.53	111	Intermediate inputs	0.64	0.23	1.54	1.57
46	Energy inputs	0.08	-0.07	0.11	0.08	112	Energy inputs	-0.06	-0.12	0.47	0.42
47	Materials inputs	-1.10	-0.23	0.44	2.85	113	Materials inputs	0.13	-0.05	0.30	0.36
48	Purchased-services inputs	0.15	0.20	0.29	0.60	114	Purchased-services inputs	0.58	0.40	0.77	0.79
49	Nondurable goods	0.7	-0.9	5.4	6.5	115	Purchased-services inputs	-0.19	0.42	0.54	0.80
50	Value Added	1.71	-0.46	0.75	-0.20	116	Addenda				
51	Intermediate inputs	-1.05	-0.39	4.60	6.70	117	Private goods-producing industries ¹	0.1	-0.6	3.8	5.8
52	Energy inputs	0.17	-0.19	0.28	0.19	118	Value Added	0.70	-0.30	1.25	1.31
53	Materials inputs	-1.33	-0.46	3.88	5.67	119	Intermediate inputs	-0.64	-0.27	2.52	4.44
54	Purchased-services inputs	0.12	0.27	0.43	0.84	120	Energy inputs	0.09	-0.13	0.23	0.18
55	Wholesale trade	-2.9	0.4	1.0	4.5	121	Materials inputs	-0.89	-0.32	1.85	3.58
56	Value Added	-2.93	0.27	0.43	3.41	122	Purchased-services inputs	0.16	0.18	0.44	0.69
57	Intermediate inputs	0.06	0.12	0.57	1.08	123	Private services-producing industries ²	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.6
58	Energy inputs	0.04	-0.06	0.11	0.11	124	Value Added	1.28	1.34	0.91	1.40
59	Materials inputs	-0.13	-0.11	0.07	0.20	125	Intermediate inputs	0.24	-0.12	1.06	1.18
60	Purchased-services inputs	0.15	0.29	0.38	0.78	126	Energy inputs	0.05	-0.10	0.22	0.19
61	Retail trade	-1.4	1.5	1.2	0.7	127	Materials inputs	0.02	-0.17	0.32	0.27
62	Value Added	-1.61	1.23	0.50	-0.69	128	Purchased-services inputs	0.17	0.38	0.52	0.72
63	Intermediate inputs	0.22	0.30	0.70	1.38	129	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	-5.2	-2.2	-2.7	-2.5
64	Energy inputs	0.06	-0.06	0.15	0.16	130	Value Added	-4.09	-1.77	-2.63	-3.12
65	Materials inputs	-0.03	-0.03	0.06	0.18	131	Intermediate inputs	-1.08	-0.43	-0.08	0.61
66	Purchased-services inputs	0.19	0.39	0.50	1.03	132	Energy inputs	0.04	-0.02	0.04	0.03
						133	Materials inputs	-1.33	-0.57	-0.38	-0.03
							Purchased-services inputs	0.21	0.16	0.26	0.60

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data

processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

NOTE: The percent changes for each industry group are shown in bold. Below each industry group, the percentage point contributions of value added and of intermediate inputs to the percent change are shown; the percentage point contributions of the components of intermediate inputs are also shown.

Table 22. Contributions to Percent Changes in Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Gross Output by Industry Group, 2001–2004

Line	2001	2002	2003	2004	Line	2001	2002	2003	2004		
1	All Industries	-0.1	1.0	2.2	4.4	67	Transportation and warehousing	-4.1	1.0	0.3	4.8
2	Value Added	0.49	0.81	1.43	2.31	68	Value Added	-1.40	1.16	1.91	2.15
3	Intermediate inputs	-0.54	0.22	0.81	2.11	69	Intermediate inputs	-2.73	-0.21	-1.63	2.67
4	Energy inputs	-0.03	0.07	-0.15	0.11	70	Energy inputs	-0.79	0.80	-1.05	1.09
5	Materials inputs	-0.59	-0.11	0.10	0.94	71	Materials inputs	-0.50	-0.24	-0.11	0.37
6	Purchased-services inputs	0.08	0.26	0.86	1.05	72	Purchased-services inputs	-1.44	-0.76	-0.47	1.21
7	Private industries	-0.4	0.7	2.2	4.7	73	Information	4.2	1.3	2.5	7.2
8	Value Added	0.48	0.78	1.51	2.54	74	Value Added	1.95	1.02	1.26	5.97
9	Intermediate inputs	-0.92	-0.07	0.67	2.17	75	Intermediate inputs	2.26	0.31	1.20	1.23
10	Energy inputs	-0.09	0.08	-0.13	0.10	76	Energy inputs	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00
11	Materials inputs	-0.77	-0.19	0.03	1.01	77	Materials inputs	0.19	-0.55	-0.14	0.31
12	Purchased-services inputs	-0.06	0.04	0.76	1.07	78	Purchased-services inputs	2.07	0.86	1.35	0.92
13	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	-1.4	0.5	3.4	1.8	79	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	0.6	-0.4	3.5	4.1
14	Value Added	-2.48	2.02	2.95	0.74	80	Value Added	2.45	0.60	2.31	2.55
15	Intermediate inputs	1.11	-1.54	0.44	1.10	81	Intermediate inputs	-1.89	-1.01	1.16	1.58
16	Energy inputs	0.07	0.17	-0.76	-0.02	82	Energy inputs	-0.04	0.08	-0.02	-0.01
17	Materials inputs	0.56	-0.88	0.72	0.74	83	Materials inputs	-0.17	0.09	0.10	0.25
18	Purchased-services inputs	0.49	-0.84	0.48	0.38	84	Purchased-services inputs	-1.69	-1.18	1.08	1.34
19	Mining	2.2	-6.8	2.8	2.9	85	Professional and business services	1.3	0.5	3.6	5.2
20	Value Added	-3.00	-3.36	-0.82	1.25	86	Value Added	-0.41	-0.10	2.00	3.97
21	Intermediate inputs	5.18	-3.41	3.61	1.65	87	Intermediate inputs	1.70	0.55	1.56	1.20
22	Energy inputs	0.16	-0.27	0.71	0.43	88	Energy inputs	-0.01	0.07	-0.05	0.07
23	Materials inputs	1.66	-1.68	1.77	1.37	89	Materials inputs	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.20
24	Purchased-services inputs	3.36	-1.46	1.13	-0.14	90	Purchased-services inputs	1.64	0.39	1.55	0.93
25	Utilities	-1.5	0.9	-1.4	-1.1	91	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	4.3	5.2	3.6	3.1
26	Value Added	-2.96	2.56	4.70	0.69	92	Value Added	1.96	2.60	1.72	1.95
27	Intermediate inputs	1.45	-1.71	-6.08	-1.84	93	Intermediate inputs	2.34	2.58	1.92	1.10
28	Energy inputs	-0.25	0.89	-2.20	-0.33	94	Energy inputs	0.05	0.14	-0.01	0.03
29	Materials inputs	1.39	-1.30	-1.89	-0.68	95	Materials inputs	0.37	0.50	0.35	0.12
30	Purchased-services inputs	0.31	-1.30	-1.98	-0.82	96	Purchased-services inputs	1.91	1.94	1.58	0.95
31	Construction	0.4	-1.9	1.9	3.3	97	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	-0.7	2.1	3.2	4.5
32	Value Added	0.08	-1.03	-0.71	1.31	98	Value Added	-0.39	0.97	1.64	1.69
33	Intermediate inputs	0.28	-0.86	2.62	2.01	99	Intermediate inputs	-0.35	1.18	1.51	2.79
34	Energy inputs	-0.02	-0.01	-0.14	0.03	100	Energy inputs	-0.09	0.10	0.04	0.15
35	Materials inputs	0.59	-0.77	1.90	1.86	101	Materials inputs	-0.51	0.39	0.65	0.88
36	Purchased-services inputs	-0.30	-0.07	0.86	0.12	102	Purchased-services inputs	0.25	0.69	0.83	1.76
37	Manufacturing	-5.0	-0.3	-0.5	5.1	103	Other services, except government	-0.1	0.4	1.3	1.7
38	Value Added	-1.94	0.95	0.65	1.63	104	Value Added	-0.90	0.18	0.62	0.68
39	Intermediate inputs	-3.01	-1.26	-1.15	3.51	105	Intermediate inputs	0.79	0.25	0.69	1.01
40	Energy inputs	-0.15	-0.03	-0.13	0.10	106	Energy inputs	-0.05	0.08	-0.07	0.02
41	Materials inputs	-3.00	-0.82	-0.82	2.74	107	Materials inputs	0.37	0.48	0.27	0.79
42	Purchased-services inputs	0.14	-0.41	-0.20	0.67	108	Purchased-services inputs	0.47	-0.31	0.48	0.20
43	Durable goods	-6.2	-1.2	1.1	6.3	109	Government	3.2	3.6	2.7	2.2
44	Value Added	-2.21	0.63	1.57	2.31	110	Value Added	0.50	1.04	0.79	0.59
45	Intermediate inputs	-4.04	-1.78	-0.48	4.04	111	Intermediate inputs	2.71	2.51	1.93	1.61
46	Energy inputs	-0.15	-0.01	-0.04	0.02	112	Energy inputs	0.47	-0.09	-0.32	0.21
47	Materials inputs	-3.64	-1.28	-0.76	3.40	113	Materials inputs	0.99	0.57	0.65	0.49
48	Purchased-services inputs	-0.25	-0.49	0.32	0.62	114	Purchased-services inputs	1.25	2.03	1.60	0.91
49	Nondurable goods	-3.3	0.7	-2.3	3.8	115	Purchased-services inputs	-1.69	-1.18	1.08	1.34
50	Value Added	-1.60	1.34	-0.40	0.85	116	Addenda	-3.6	-0.8	0.3	4.5
51	Intermediate inputs	-1.72	-0.63	-1.92	2.91	117	Private goods-producing industries¹	-1.68	0.48	0.47	1.50
52	Energy inputs	-0.16	-0.04	-0.22	0.20	118	Value Added	-1.97	-1.29	-0.21	3.02
53	Materials inputs	-2.19	-0.26	-0.90	1.99	119	Intermediate inputs	-1.97	-1.29	-0.21	3.02
54	Purchased-services inputs	0.63	-0.32	-0.79	0.72	120	Energy inputs	-0.11	-0.02	-0.12	0.10
55	Wholesale trade	1.1	2.3	2.0	8.7	121	Materials inputs	-2.07	-0.85	-0.16	2.41
56	Value Added	4.78	0.70	1.57	3.25	122	Purchased-services inputs	0.21	-0.42	0.07	0.52
57	Intermediate inputs	-3.71	1.57	0.45	5.48	123	Private services-producing industries²	1.2	1.4	3.1	4.8
58	Energy inputs	-0.03	-0.01	-0.03	0.22	124	Value Added	1.57	0.92	1.99	3.01
59	Materials inputs	-1.05	0.22	0.21	1.25	125	Intermediate inputs	-0.39	0.51	1.07	1.78
60	Purchased-services inputs	-2.63	1.35	0.27	4.01	126	Energy inputs	-0.08	0.14	-0.13	0.10
61	Retail trade	2.4	4.2	5.2	6.3	127	Materials inputs	-0.12	0.12	0.12	0.36
62	Value Added	4.54	1.47	2.38	4.12	128	Purchased-services inputs	-0.20	0.25	1.08	1.32
63	Intermediate inputs	-2.14	2.74	2.87	2.15	129	Information-communications-technology-producing industries³	-2.4	-5.5	3.3	10.5
64	Energy inputs	-0.12	0.11	0.10	0.17	130	Value Added	-0.16	0.92	3.21	6.18
65	Materials inputs	-0.58	0.72	0.56	0.42	131	Intermediate inputs	-2.21	-6.44	0.12	4.28
66	Purchased-services inputs	-1.44	1.91	2.21	1.56	132	Energy inputs	-0.05	-0.04	-0.02	0.03
					133	Materials inputs	-2.37	-3.73	-0.36	2.84	
							Purchased-services inputs	0.22	-2.67	0.50	1.41

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.
 3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data

processing services; and computer systems design and related services.
 NOTE: The percent changes for each industry group are shown in bold. Below each industry group, the percentage point contributions of value added and of intermediate inputs to the percent change are shown; the percentage point contributions of the components of intermediate inputs are also shown.

Table 23. The Make of Commodities by Industries, 2004

[Millions of dollars]

Line	Industries/commodities	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	Mining	Utilities	Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing	Information	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	Professional and business services	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	Other services, except government	Government	Other ¹	Scrap, used and secondhand goods	Total industry output	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	S002		
1	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	316,678			8	439	567					5		1,724						319,003
2	Mining		287,118		133	19,209	559					605								306,239
3	Utilities		630	349,906	15,938			85	4,837			1,098			995					368,508
4	Construction				1,052,576															1,050,473
5	Manufacturing				1,186	4,252,251	40,308					38,574								4,311,624
6	Wholesale trade	655			107	10,250	963,548		1,005		11,137	6,278	8		43,261					1,023,050
7	Retail trade				1,442	9,734		1,093,594	6,462		11,079	5,073	393	17,569	92,423					1,231,387
8	Transportation and warehousing			3,409	5,186		581	39	629,089		230	1,992	42	2	341					640,421
9	Information				8,106		5,785	1,537		940,917	3,966	141,695	1,845	38	2,303					1,107,004
10	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing				63,903			3,131	27	333	3,536,267	15,166		405	763					3,619,962
11	Professional and business services		504		267		628	11,717		8,247	187	2,132,336	1,222		5,257					2,163,845
12	Educational services, health care, and social assistance				1,166			9,786			804	6,567	1,441,193	13,961	155					1,473,588
13	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services				1,928			7,435			2,525	3,025	746	762,276	454					778,398
14	Other services, except government				337		6	6,986			439	1,029	24	3,662	489,272					501,703
15	Government	2,648	1,086	86,677	14,518	3,887		4,588	17,509	3,207	25,499	32,464	228,646	51,277	1,890	1,974,216				2,450,840
	Total commodity output	319,981	289,337	439,991	1,166,800	4,295,770	1,011,982	1,138,897	658,928	952,705	3,592,134	2,385,906	1,674,120	850,915	636,119	1,975,212	-53,650	10,902	21,346,046	

1. Includes noncomparable imports, inventory valuation adjustment, and rest-of-the-world adjustments.

Table 24. The Use of Commodities by Industries, 2004

[Millions of dollars]

Line	Commodities industries	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	Mining	Utilities	Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing	Information	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	Professional and business services	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	Other services, except government	Government	Total intermediate use	Personal consumption expenditures	Private fixed investment	Change in private inventories	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	Total final uses (GDP)	Total commodity output	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		F010	F020	F030	F040	F050	F100			
1	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	73,612	1	10	1,024	173,064	3,052	394	9	12	1,452	5,903	584	9,547	323	2,513	271,498	48,927	.....	1,197	28,202	-28,013	-1,830	48,483	319,981
2	Mining.....	517	42,192	88,407	6,004	229,751	34	23	6,283	1	1,685	179	10	56	11	10,635	385,788	113	56,493	6,294	5,896	-166,451	1,204	-96,451	289,337	
3	Utilities.....	5,680	2,616	174	3,110	50,223	6,786	16,176	3,206	4,911	43,073	16,644	11,887	16,875	6,248	47,529	235,140	205,236	.....	1,054	.....	-1,438	.....	204,851	439,991
4	Construction.....	1,443	67	2,226	1,000	8,139	2,552	5,475	1,511	2,998	30,027	9,875	8,867	6,714	3,464	48,783	133,140	.....	806,138	69	.....	227,452	.....	1,033,659	1,166,800
5	Manufacturing.....	51,068	27,690	7,367	241,656	1,405,324	55,902	73,900	75,433	72,256	91,859	89,667	124,318	112,134	67,205	246,894	2,742,672	1,428,340	619,523	79,954	566,131	-1,239,721	98,871	1,553,098	4,295,770	
6	Wholesale trade.....	11,418	4,494	1,457	30,131	261,318	30,624	10,207	16,405	13,641	11,269	14,670	18,324	19,437	10,521	29,827	483,743	318,111	87,658	11,354	77,943	23,265	9,908	528,238	1,011,982	
7	Retail trade.....	149	424	74	68,130	13,783	3,153	5,697	2,638	817	13,543	9,628	3,025	3,763	8,748	25	133,597	959,430	45,868	1	1,005,299	1,138,897
8	Transportation and warehousing.....	7,454	6,778	22,886	15,434	125,974	17,250	22,731	73,268	9,945	27,649	25,689	16,595	9,735	5,753	42,171	429,310	154,601	12,609	4,208	70,353	-13,164	1,011	229,618	658,928	
9	Information.....	1,146	737	317	9,673	39,960	17,148	20,114	9,416	217,972	30,704	83,235	37,813	18,735	14,068	67,270	568,307	295,314	57,648	1,808	26,260	-4,548	7,917	384,398	952,705	
10	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing.....	15,751	23,344	4,217	31,898	117,555	51,604	98,117	33,021	69,088	639,982	142,300	142,931	69,657	45,876	76,464	1,561,805	1,870,437	98,021	.....	92,228	-30,357	.....	2,030,329	3,592,134
11	Professional and business services.....	5,213	22,974	4,665	78,989	337,727	104,861	162,238	53,292	128,400	237,878	330,260	138,006	52,800	45,050	251,386	1,953,738	178,916	167,447	.....	71,811	-11,179	25,173	432,168	2,385,906
12	Educational services, health care, and social assistance.....	17	91	275	117	3,235	881	682	548	2,527	1,131	2,618	12,814	515	721	36,931	63,100	1,610,637	.....	.....	782	-400	.....	1,611,019	1,674,120
13	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services.....	501	596	554	2,141	20,959	6,372	8,216	4,716	16,241	21,374	33,657	23,429	21,967	5,026	24,288	190,035	660,242	.....	.....	805	-167	.....	660,880	850,915
14	Other services, except government.....	3,209	437	411	9,907	48,527	9,076	10,127	8,102	15,379	24,307	26,569	11,037	8,335	6,241	35,329	216,992	420,966	.....	46	182	-2,067	.....	419,126	636,119
15	Government.....	111	54	174	1,136	3,157	4,149	5,790	1,047	4,672	9,006	14,549	14,757	3,317	3,724	9,130	74,772	53,260	.....	.....	257	1,846,923	.....	1,900,439	1,975,212
16	Other inputs ¹	95	1,862	30	611	32,304	14,861	695	18,610	9,403	22,843	6,524	222	473	267	25,188	133,991	-38,351	-308	-53,650	99,616	-193,971	-976	-187,641	-53,650	
S002	Scrap, used and secondhand goods.....	1	.....	0	8	20,503	4	405	7	0	-702	12	2	3	713	13,177	34,133	48,118	-78,454	4,222	10,483	-7,865	266	-23,230	10,902
	Total intermediate inputs.....	177,383	134,354	133,246	500,967	2,891,501	328,308	440,987	307,513	568,265	1,207,078	811,979	564,619	354,061	223,957	967,541	9,611,761
V001	Compensation of employees.....	39,277	43,459	55,432	360,105	915,215	367,855	451,515	219,785	234,115	605,384	944,587	727,119	263,719	193,966	1,271,851	6,693,383
V002	Taxes on production and imports, less subsidies.....	-4,285	16,264	39,026	6,831	47,637	152,525	164,843	17,097	40,415	240,507	25,315	10,687	48,487	18,691	-14,687	809,353
V003	Gross operating surplus.....	106,629	112,161	140,804	182,570	457,270	174,361	174,042	96,026	264,209	1,566,992	381,965	171,163	112,131	65,089	226,135	4,231,549
	Total value added.....	141,620	171,884	235,262	549,506	1,420,123	694,741	790,400	332,908	538,739	2,412,884	1,351,866	908,969	424,337	277,746	1,483,299	11,734,285
	Total industry output.....	319,003	306,239	368,508	1,050,473	4,311,624	1,023,050	1,231,387	640,421	1,107,004	3,619,962	2,163,845	1,473,588	778,398	501,703	2,450,840	.....	8,214,296	1,872,643	55,432	1,052,072	-1,676,077	2,215,919	.....	21,346,046

1. Includes noncomparable imports, inventory valuation adjustment, and rest-of-the-world adjustments.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry for 1947–86

New Estimates Based on the North American Industry Classification System

By Robert E. Yuskavage and Mahnaz Fahim-Nader

LAST month, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) released new estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) by industry for 1947–86 that are based on the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). These estimates, together with previously published industry estimates for 1987–2000, provide the first long-term view of industry contributions to U.S. economic growth and inflation from a NAICS perspective.

These estimates also fill a major gap in the NAICS-based GDP-by-industry time series and represent a significant improvement over previously published estimates, which were based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The NAICS-based estimates provide industry detail that more clearly depicts the services sector's rising share of the economy. In addition, the estimates of real value added by industry are now consistent with BEA's Fisher quantity index measures of real GDP for the years before 1977. Previously, on the SIC basis, only fixed-weight constant-dollar estimates had been available for this period. As a result, the contributions of industry groups, such as manufacturing and services, to real GDP growth before 1977 can now be computed more accurately.

Generally, NAICS improves on SIC in several ways as an industry classification system. NAICS more consistently classifies business establishments into industries on the basis of similar production processes. It recognizes new and emerging industries, primarily in high-technology industries. And it provides greater detail for the services sector. However, a lack of historical source data needed to make NAICS-based estimates has limited the ability of BEA to provide reliable, detailed industry data on a NAICS basis for long historical periods.

In designing a strategy to overcome these limitations, BEA faced a variety of issues, such as the time span covered, estimation procedures, the number of data items, and the level of industry detail. In making key decisions, BEA relied on both its own research and suggestions from academic and business users with a strong interest in industry time series. These suggestions included providing data for as many years as pos-

sible, making maximum use of available historical SIC-based data, focusing on the most important data items, and considering aggregation as an acceptable means of dealing with both source data limitations and reliability concerns for earlier years.

For 1947–86, BEA prepared both current-dollar and real value-added-by-industry estimates. For 1947–76, it published estimates for 22 industry groups; for 1977–86, it published estimates for 65 industries.

This article highlights the new NAICS-based industry estimates by using them to examine the post-World War II economic shift from goods to services and to study the contributions of industry groups to major expansions and contractions. Highlights of the new GDP-by-industry data include the following:

- Private services-producing industries' share of GDP rose from 47.8 percent in 1947 to 61.2 percent in 1987. The share of finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing increased the most (7.3 percentage points), followed by professional and business services (5.0 percentage points) and by educational services, health care, and social assistance (4.1 percentage points).
- Private goods-producing industries' share of GDP fell from 39.8 percent in 1947 to 24.9 percent in 1987, mostly because of manufacturing, which declined 8.5 percentage points, and agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting, which declined 6.5 percentage points.
- Real value added for durable-goods manufacturing increased at nearly the same rate as real GDP in the 1947–87 period, but it contributed disproportionately to each of the post-war expansions and downturns that are studied in this article. Contributions by nondurable-goods manufacturing during these cycles were proportional to the industry group's share of the economy.
- Government's share of GDP peaked at slightly more than 15 percent in the early 1970s, reflecting continued increases in the share of state and local government, which rose from 4.1 percent in 1947 to 8.6 percent in 1972. The Federal Government's share of GDP has declined steadily since 1947.

Sector Trends

The new NAICS-based estimates allow for a better understanding of the sources of the services sector's growth as a share of the economy since World War II. In addition, the newly available value-added quantity and price indexes now make it possible to identify the separate contributions of real output growth and relative price change to the increase in the services sector's share of GDP.

Growth of services share of GDP

Based on selected 10-year periods, the largest increase in the services-producing sector's share of current-dollar GDP occurred in 1977–87, when its share increased 6.5 percentage points, from 54.7 percent to 61.2 percent (table A). Most of this increase was accounted for by finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing and by professional and business services; both increased 2.7 percentage points. The increase in finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing partly reflected rapid price appreciation in the real estate sector. The increase in professional and business services reflected the growth of services outsourcing, which became more prevalent in the U.S. economy as part of the restructuring that accompanied the recovery from the recessions of the early 1980s.

Not all services sector industry groups' share of GDP increased. The share of the "distributive services"

group declined from 23.1 percent in 1947 to 19.2 percent in 1987 (chart 1). The distributive services group consists of utilities, wholesale trade, retail trade, and transportation and warehousing; these industries are primarily involved with the distribution of goods from producers or importers to final users. The decline in this group's share of GDP partly reflects the decline in the share of the goods-producing sector. Shares declined for each of the distributive services industry groups except utilities.

For private services-producing industries other than distributive services industries, the share of GDP increased from 24.7 percent in 1947 to 42.0 percent in 1987 (chart 1); shares increased for each of the industry groups except "other services, except government" and "arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services."

The historical decline in the share of goods-producing industries was mostly attributable to agriculture, forestry, and fishing and to manufacturing, but the pattern of decline differed for those two industry groups. The share of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting dropped sharply from 1947 to 1967, from 8.2 percent to 2.7 percent, but thereafter it declined much more slowly. In contrast, manufacturing's share was fairly stable between 1947 and 1967 before it started declining sharply. The largest declines for manufacturing took place between 1967 and 1972 and between 1977 and 1982, periods that included recessions.

Table A. Value Added by Industry Group in Current Dollars as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product for Selected Years

[Percent]

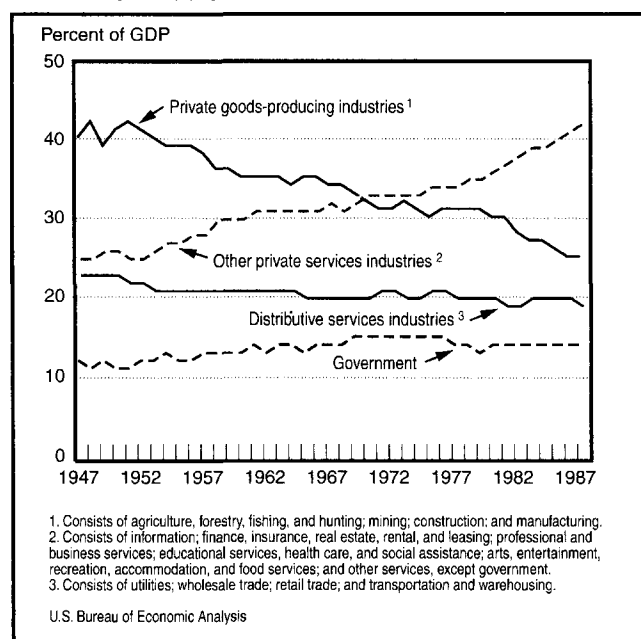
	1947	1957	1967	1977	1987
Gross domestic product	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Private industries	87.5	87.4	85.8	85.6	86.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	8.2	4.0	2.7	2.5	1.7
Mining	2.3	2.3	1.4	2.1	1.5
Utilities	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.6
Construction	3.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6
Manufacturing	25.6	26.9	25.2	21.6	17.1
Durable goods	13.0	16.1	15.4	13.1	10.2
Nondurable goods	12.6	10.9	9.8	8.5	6.9
Wholesale trade	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.0
Retail trade	9.4	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.4
Transportation and warehousing	6.0	5.0	4.0	3.8	3.2
Information	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.9
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	10.4	13.1	14.2	15.0	17.7
Professional and business services ¹	3.7	4.5	5.3	6.0	8.7
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	1.9	2.4	3.4	4.6	6.0
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.2
Other services, except government	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.4
Government	12.5	12.6	14.2	14.4	13.9
Acenda:					
Private goods-producing industries ²	39.8	38.0	34.0	30.9	24.9
Private services-producing industries ³	47.8	49.4	51.8	54.7	61.2

1. Consists of professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; and administrative and waste management services.

2. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

3. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

Chart 1. Shares of Current-Dollar GDP for 1947–87



Real value added and value-added prices

The private-services sector's growing share of current-dollar GDP reflects relatively faster growth in both real value added and value-added prices.

For 1947–87, private services industries' real value added increased at an average annual rate of 4.0 percent, compared with 3.1 percent for goods-producing industries and 3.6 percent for real GDP (table B).

Utilities (5.4 percent) and information (5.3 percent) were the fastest growing industry groups (chart 2). None of the industry groups in the goods-producing sector increased faster than GDP. Value-added prices for private services-producing industries increased 4.2 percent, compared with 3.3 percent for private goods-producing industries and 4.0 percent for GDP (table C).

Over 10-year periods starting in 1947, real value added of private services-producing industries increased significantly faster than that of goods-producing industries in each period except 1947–57. In that period, services increased slightly less than goods because of very slow growth in transportation and warehousing (table B). The period with the largest difference in growth rates between the two broad sectors was 1967–77, when private services increased nearly 2 percentage points more than goods. Value-added prices also grew faster in services in each period except for 1967–77, when large price increases in mining and construction contributed to faster price

growth for goods-producing industries (table C). The largest difference in price change between the two sectors occurred in 1977–87, when services prices increased more than 2 percentage points faster than

Table B. Real Value Added by Industry Group
Average Annual Rates of Change for Selected Periods
[Percent]

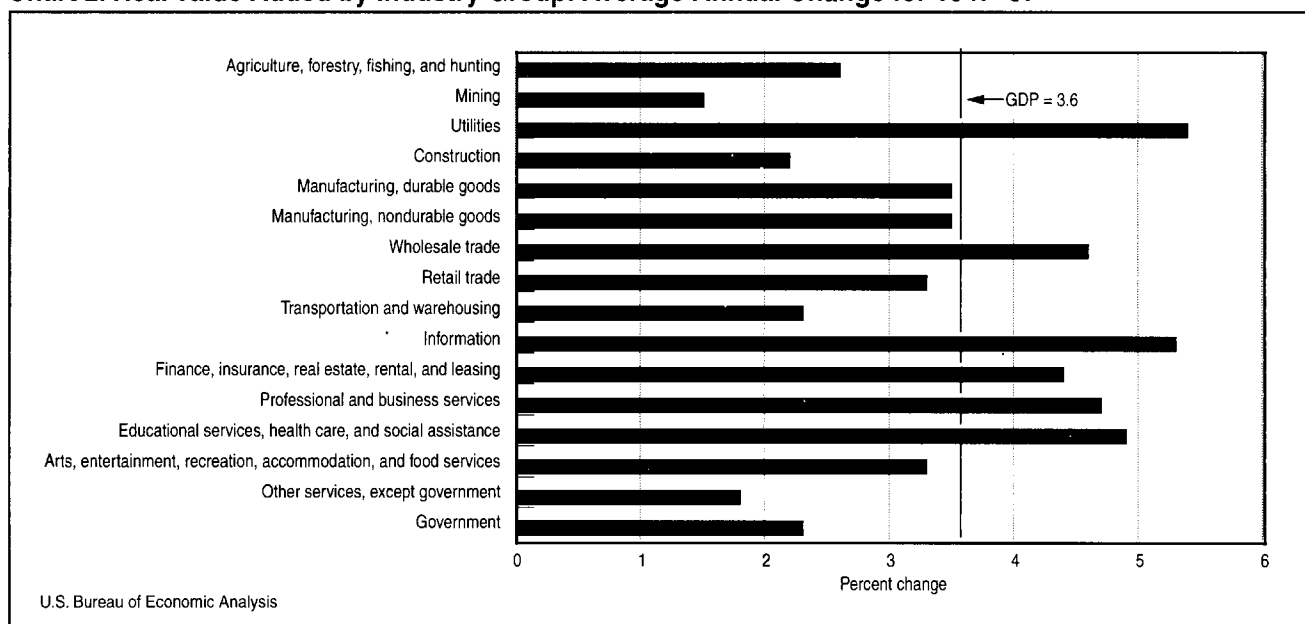
	1947–87	1947–57	1957–67	1967–77	1977–87
Gross domestic product	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.1	3.1
Private industries	3.7	3.9	4.3	3.3	3.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	2.6	2.1	1.9	2.2	4.4
Mining.....	1.5	2.1	2.0	1.5	0.6
Utilities.....	5.4	9.3	6.0	4.6	1.9
Construction.....	2.2	6.2	3.0	-1.6	1.1
Manufacturing	3.5	4.1	4.5	2.9	2.7
Durable goods.....	3.5	4.5	4.6	2.4	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	3.5	3.5	4.3	3.7	2.7
Wholesale trade.....	4.6	4.1	5.7	4.0	4.7
Retail trade.....	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.1
Transportation and warehousing.....	2.3	0.8	3.0	2.9	2.5
Information.....	5.3	4.5	5.9	5.8	4.9
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing.....	4.4	5.3	4.7	4.4	3.4
Professional and business services ¹	4.7	3.7	5.0	4.1	5.8
Educational services, health care, and social assistance.....	4.9	4.5	5.9	5.8	3.3
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services.....	3.3	2.6	3.6	3.4	3.5
Other services, except government.....	1.8	1.8	2.9	0.8	1.7
Government	2.3	2.7	3.5	1.4	1.5
Addenda:					
Private goods-producing industries ²	3.1	3.9	3.9	2.1	2.4
Private services-producing industries ³	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.0	3.7

1. Consists of professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; and administrative and waste management services.

2. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

3. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

Chart 2. Real Value Added by Industry Group: Average Annual Change for 1947–87



goods prices.

Real value-added growth rates for industries can vary over long time periods as a result of both short-term developments and changes in long-term trends (chart 3). Here are some examples:

- In 1947–57, real growth was very high for utilities; it became consistently lower afterwards, as the post-war expansion of the electric utility industry slowed.
- In 1967–77, real growth in the construction industry declined, partly because of reductions in spend-

ing for new structures by state and local governments.

- In 1947–67, durable-goods manufacturing increased much faster than average, as Federal defense purchases and spending on consumer durable goods expanded but then increased much slower than average during 1967–87, a period that included the recessions of the mid-1970s and early 1980s.
- In 1957–77, educational services, health care, and social assistance increased much faster than in other periods, as health care availability increased and educational opportunities expanded, partly as the result of Federal Government programs.

(See chart 6 on page 82 for additional industry groups.)

**Table C. Value-Added Price Indexes by Industry Group
Average Annual Rates of Change for Selected Periods**
[Percent]

	1947-87	1947-57	1957-67	1967-77	1977-87
Gross domestic product	4.0	2.6	1.8	6.0	5.5
Private industries	3.8	2.6	1.5	5.8	5.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	0.9	-2.8	0.3	6.0	0.1
Mining	4.9	4.4	-1.0	12.2	4.5
Utilities	3.8	1.1	0.5	5.6	8.3
Construction	6.0	2.8	2.9	11.0	7.6
Manufacturing	3.0	2.9	0.9	4.6	3.6
Durable goods	3.4	4.2	1.0	5.0	3.5
Nondurable goods	2.5	1.4	0.7	4.0	3.8
Wholesale trade	2.8	2.1	0.8	5.3	3.0
Retail trade	3.6	1.3	2.2	6.0	5.0
Transportation and warehousing	3.6	4.0	0.6	5.6	4.5
Information	3.4	3.3	1.3	4.1	4.9
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	4.5	3.6	2.2	5.2	7.1
Professional and business services ¹	5.1	4.7	2.6	6.5	6.7
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	5.7	4.6	3.4	6.7	8.2
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	4.3	2.2	2.6	6.2	6.2
Other services, except government	5.2	4.0	2.8	6.6	7.5
Government	5.6	3.8	3.8	7.9	6.9
Addenda:					
Private goods-producing industries ²	3.3	2.1	1.0	6.0	4.0
Private services-producing industries ³	4.2	3.0	1.9	5.7	6.1

1. Consists of professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; and administrative and waste management services.
 2. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 3. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

Expansions and Contractions

The new historical NAICS-based estimates of GDP by industry include value-added quantity indexes and price indexes that are consistent with BEA's Fisher index measures of real GDP growth and price change.

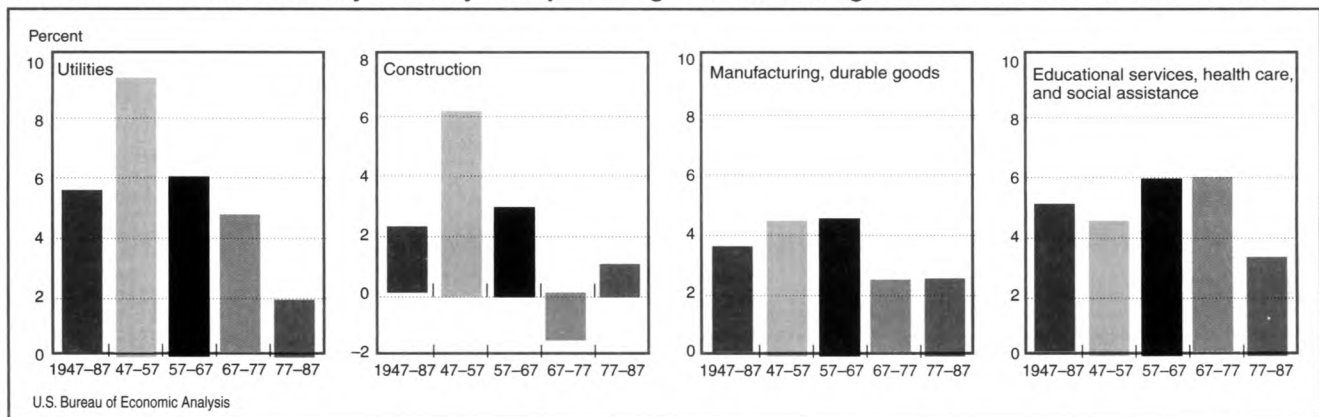
These indexes allow industry contributions to economy-wide changes to be computed for the first time using the same contributions formula that BEA uses for the national income and product accounts (NIPAs).

As a result, these NAICS-based estimates can be used to measure the contributions of industry groups to business cycle expansions, contractions, and other episodes in postwar U.S. economic history.

This section examines expansions in 1949–53, 1954–57, 1961–69, and 1982–90 and contractions in 1973–75 and 1979–82.¹ Although these periods do not necessarily coincide with the peaks and troughs of

1. Average annual growth-rate calculations do not include the first year of the period.

Chart 3. Real Value Added by Industry Group: Average Annual Change for 1947–87 and 10-Year Periods



business cycles as determined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER), they correspond closely to several of the NBER cycles. NBER uses monthly data to determine business cycle peaks and troughs, but only annual data are available for the GDP-by-industry estimates.

The four expansion periods are relatively long, they include only years in which real GDP increased, and they represent different economic periods. Real GDP declined in all years of the contraction periods except for 1981. The period 1979–82 is included as a contraction period because of the decline in real value added for all private industries.

Expansions

In all expansion periods except 1949–53, private services-producing industries grew faster and contributed more to real GDP growth than private goods-producing industries. In each period, the fastest growing services sector industry differed: Utilities (6.1 percent) led the way in 1954–57, information (7.1 percent) grew the fastest in 1961–69, and professional and business services (7.2 percent) was first in 1982–90 (table D). Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing

made the largest contributions to overall growth (0.7 percentage point) in 1954–57 and 1961–69 (table E).² Professional and business services made the largest contribution in 1982–90 (0.6 percentage point).

In the 1949–53 period, which included the Korean War, goods-producing industries grew faster and contributed more to real GDP growth than services-producing industries. Durable-goods manufacturing increased the fastest (12.0 percent) and contributed the most (1.8 percentage points) to real GDP growth. Manufacturing in total contributed 2.4 percentage points to the 6.2-percent real GDP average growth rate. Utilities increased 10.1 percent but contributed only 0.2 percentage point to real GDP growth.

Despite the greater contribution of the services sector in the other expansions, durable-goods manufacturing made significant contributions, especially in 1961–69, when it contributed 1.1 percentage points to real GDP growth, the largest contribution by any single industry group.

2. An industry's contribution to real GDP growth reflects both the growth rate of its real value added and its share of current-dollar GDP.

Table D. Real Value Added by Industry Group
Average Annual Rates of Change for Expansions and Contractions
[Percent]

	Expansions				Contractions	
	1949–53	1954–57	1961–69	1982–90	1973–75	1979–82
	Gross domestic product	6.2	3.7	4.9	4.0	-0.3	0.1
Private industries	6.0	4.1	5.1	4.2	-0.6	-0.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	2.3	-0.5	1.3	2.2	6.5	9.0
Mining.....	5.4	5.0	3.6	1.4	-1.4	2.7
Utilities.....	10.1	6.1	6.1	6.6	4.1	-2.5
Construction.....	7.7	4.1	1.4	4.8	-6.6	-9.9
Manufacturing.....	8.9	3.6	6.3	4.1	-5.7	-2.7
Durable goods.....	12.0	3.7	7.1	5.1	-6.7	-4.4
Nondurable goods.....	5.2	3.4	5.1	2.5	-4.3	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	5.1	5.5	5.8	3.9	0.6	1.8
Retail trade.....	4.0	3.5	4.3	5.2	-1.7	-0.6
Transportation and warehousing.....	4.4	3.9	5.0	4.5	-3.0	-3.1
Information.....	4.7	4.9	7.1	4.3	3.4	3.7
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing.....	5.9	5.6	4.9	2.9	5.0	2.5
Professional and business services ¹	5.2	4.9	5.7	7.2	-0.7	1.6
Educational services, health care, and social assistance.....	4.3	4.2	6.4	3.0	5.1	2.9
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services.....	3.1	3.7	3.9	4.0	-0.8	1.3
Other services, except government.....	1.1	4.4	2.5	4.0	-1.8	-3.0
Government	7.0	1.4	4.0	2.0	1.9	0.7
Addenda:						
Private goods-producing industries ²	7.5	3.2	5.0	3.8	-4.3	-2.5
Private services-producing industries ³	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.3	1.6	1.1

1. Consists of professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; and administrative and waste management services.

2. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

3. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

Table E. Contributions to Percent Change in Real GDP by Industry Group
Average Annual Rates of Change for Expansions and Contractions
[Percent]

	Expansions				Contractions	
	1949–53	1954–57	1961–69	1982–90	1973–75	1979–82
	Percent change:					
Gross domestic product	6.2	3.7	4.9	4.0	-0.3	0.1
Percentage points:						
Private industries	5.33	3.61	4.38	3.59	-0.55	-0.09
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	0.15	-0.01	0.04	0.04	0.20	0.20
Mining.....	0.14	0.12	0.06	0.02	-0.02	0.06
Utilities.....	0.16	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.08	-0.05
Construction.....	0.34	0.19	0.07	0.20	-0.33	-0.45
Manufacturing.....	2.39	0.99	1.58	0.73	-1.24	-0.53
Durable goods.....	1.76	0.59	1.06	0.54	-0.87	-0.52
Nondurable goods.....	0.63	0.40	0.52	0.19	-0.37	-0.01
Wholesale trade.....	0.32	0.33	0.37	0.25	0.04	0.12
Retail trade.....	0.35	0.29	0.34	0.38	-0.14	-0.05
Transportation and warehousing.....	0.26	0.20	0.21	0.14	-0.11	-0.11
Information.....	0.13	0.14	0.22	0.17	0.11	0.13
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing.....	0.68	0.72	0.70	0.52	0.73	0.38
Professional and business services ¹	0.21	0.21	0.29	0.59	-0.04	0.11
Educational services, health care, and social assistance.....	0.09	0.10	0.20	0.18	0.22	0.14
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services.....	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.13	-0.02	0.04
Other services, except government.....	0.03	0.12	0.07	0.09	-0.04	-0.07
Government	0.79	0.17	0.55	0.28	0.28	0.10
Addenda:						
Private goods-producing industries ²	3.02	1.28	1.75	0.99	-1.38	-0.73
Private services-producing industries ³	2.32	2.32	2.63	2.60	0.83	0.64

1. Consists of professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; and administrative and waste management services.

2. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

3. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

Contractions

In contrast to the expansion periods, both contraction periods were characterized by significant declines in the private goods-producing sector and by modest increases in the private services-producing sector and in government.

In 1973–75, private goods-producing industries declined at an average annual rate of 4.3 percent, led by declines in durable-goods manufacturing (6.7 percent) and construction (6.6 percent). Durable-goods manufacturing contributed –0.9 percentage point to the 0.3-percent average annual decline in real GDP during this period. The real GDP decline was tempered by a contribution of 0.7 percentage point by finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing.

The 1979–82 period is included as a contraction period because private industries overall declined at an average annual rate of 0.1 percent during this period. As in the earlier period, private goods-producing industries declined (2.5 percent), while private services-producing industries increased (1.1 percent). Construction declined the most (9.9 percent) followed by durable-goods manufacturing (4.4 percent). Both construction and durable-goods manufacturing contributed –0.5 percentage point to the overall change. Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing again helped to keep the downturn relatively mild.

Appendix: Methodology for Revised Estimates

This article presents revised estimates of current-dollar and real value added for 65 industries for 1977–86 and for 22 industry groups for 1947–76. These revised estimates are based on the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and on the same industry definitions that were used for the revised GDP-by-industry estimates for 1987–97.³ However, the methodology used to prepare the estimates differs, especially for the real estimates, primarily because of source data limitations. In addition, estimates of gross output, intermediate inputs, and the components of value added are not provided for 1947–86.

3. For information about the methodology used for these estimates, see Robert E. Yuskavage and Yvon H. Pho, "Gross Domestic Product by Industry for 1987–2000," *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 84 (November 2004): 39–41.

Current-dollar estimates

The 1947–86 current-dollar estimates for each of the 60 NAICS-based private nonfarm industries were derived by extrapolating the published 1987 NAICS levels for current-dollar value added. The estimates for farms and for the four government industries were obtained from previous estimates based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); the NAICS definitions of these sectors are the same. Current-dollar value added for "all industries" was constrained to equal current-dollar GDP for each year.

For the 60 private nonfarm industries, the series that were used to extrapolate the 1987 NAICS-based estimates were derived by converting SIC-based industry estimates for 1947–87 to a NAICS basis. The SIC-based estimates were released as part of the comprehensive revision of the annual industry accounts in June 2004.

For the 60 private nonfarm SIC-based industries, annual "conversion matrices" were developed that show the percentage of the revised SIC-based value-added estimate that should be allocated to each of the NAICS-based industries. Using the converted SIC series to develop extrapolators allowed the annual NAICS-based estimates to capture definitional revisions from the national income and product accounts that were incorporated in the revised SIC-based estimates and to capture special features of the estimates that stem from BEA definitions and concepts.

Also, the revised SIC-based estimates for 1947–86 are based on the 1972 SIC system. (The estimates for 1987 are available on both the 1972 SIC basis and the 1987 SIC basis.) As a result, the conversion matrix for 1987 that had been developed for preparing the estimates for 1987–97 was first adjusted to the 1972 SIC basis. In order to allow for changes over time in the NAICS composition of SIC industries, the 1987 value-added estimate for each of the detailed private industries in the conversion matrix was extrapolated for each year back to 1977, using matching, detailed SIC-based series for shipments, sales, and receipts. The conversion matrix was then held constant for years before 1977 because of the limited availability of SIC-based source data for extrapolation, especially in the nonmanufacturing sector.

Real estimates

Real estimates (chain-type quantity indexes) of value added were prepared for each of the 65 detailed industries and for related industry groups and aggregates, including private industries and “all industries.” Real value-added estimates were computed using a single-deflation method after first converting SIC-based value-added price indexes to NAICS-based price indexes using the same set of annual conversion matrices that were used to convert the current-dollar value-added estimates.⁴ (See the box “Interpreting the Value-Added Price Index.”) This procedure computes the value-added price index relative for each NAICS industry as a weighted average of the value-added price index relatives for each of the SIC industries that contribute to the NAICS industry. The weights, which are obtained from the annual conversion matrices, represent the share of a NAICS industry’s current-dollar value added that is accounted for by a specific SIC industry.

4. Single-deflation is an alternative deflation method recommended by international statistical organizations when the data needed for the preferred double-deflation method are not available. With double deflation, real value added is computed as the difference between real gross output and real intermediate inputs. This method thus requires separate deflators for gross output and for intermediate inputs.

For more information, see the technical note on computing chain-type price and quantity indexes in the GDP-by-industry accounts in Brian C. Moyer, Mark A. Planting, Mahnaz Fahim-Nader, and Sherlene K.S. Lum, “Preview of the Comprehensive Revision of the Annual Industry Accounts,” SURVEY 84 (March 2004): 50–51.

Data Availability

The GDP-by-industry estimates for 1947–86 are also available on BEA’s Web site; go to <www.bea.gov>, and under “Industry,” click on “GDP by Industry.” The GDP-by-industry estimates are available interactively on our Web site, so users can customize the tables to view data only for the industries and for the years of interest. Users can also graph data and download tables to update spreadsheets.

The following equation describes how the weighted-average value-added price index relative for period $t-1$ to t was computed for each private nonfarm NAICS industry:

$$\left(\frac{VA_t^P}{VA_{t-1}^P} \right)_n = \sum_{s=1}^{60} w_{ns} \left(\frac{VA_t^P}{VA_{t-1}^P} \right)_s$$

where $w_{ns} = VA_{ns}^{PQ} / \sum_{s=1}^{60} VA_{ns}^{PQ}$ for each $n = 1, \dots, 60$, and VA_t^P represents an industry’s value-added price index for period t , VA^{PQ} represents an industry’s current-dollar value added, n represents a NAICS industry, s represents an SIC industry, and ns represents a cell in the current-dollar value-added conversion matrix.

The SIC-based value-added price indexes for 1977–87 are the revised indexes that were released in June 2004 as part of the comprehensive revision of the annual industry accounts. The SIC-based value-added price indexes for 1947–76 were calculated from previously published SIC-based industry estimates that were last updated in July 1988 before the introduction in 1991 of changes in methodology for real value-added estimates. The published NAICS-based chain-type quantity indexes for 1987 were extrapolated (chained) back to 1947 using the value-added quantity relatives computed from the current-dollar values and price indexes.

1977–87. For this period, the weighted-average value-added price index used for deflation at the detailed industry level is a Fisher-type index for which the current-dollar value-added weights (w_{ns}) were obtained directly from the conversion matrices for both the current year and the prior year. Because the revised SIC-based price indexes used in the calculation for this period are also Fisher indexes, the resulting weighted averages can be viewed as “Fisher of Fisher” type indexes. Estimates for industry groups and for aggregates, including private industries and “all industries,” were likewise based on Fisher aggregation techniques.

Interpreting the Value-Added Price Index

The real value-added estimates for 1947–86 presented in this article are quantity indexes calculated by dividing current-dollar (nominal) value added by an estimated value-added price index. This “single-deflation” method differs from the double-deflation method that was used for the NAICS estimates for 1987–97 and that is regularly used to estimate real value added by industry in the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) annual industry accounts. The quantity indexes and real growth rates obtained by these two methods are similar when the value-added price index used in the single-deflation method closely approximates the implied value-added price index obtained by the double-deflation method. This note explains why the estimates obtained using these two methods can differ by describing the properties of the value-added price index and how it differs from price indexes for gross output or intermediate inputs.

Value added in the industry accounts represents the returns to the primary inputs of labor and capital that are combined with secondary, or intermediate, inputs to produce an industry’s gross output.¹ Value added is defined as the difference between gross output (mainly sales) and intermediate inputs (purchases of energy, materials, and services). Returns to labor are approximated by the compensation of employees. Pretax returns to capital are approximated by adding together the gross operating surplus and taxes on production and imports, less subsidies.² The gross operating surplus includes both the normal (expected) returns to capital and the excess (unexpected) gains or losses attributable to factors such as demand shifts, nonconstant returns to scale, and changes in capacity utilization.

Unlike current-dollar gross output and intermediate inputs, which consist of goods and services exchanged in markets with largely observable prices, current-dollar value added is a residual measure that does not have observable price or quantity characteristics. For productivity analysis, procedures have been developed to estimate the quantities and the implied prices of labor and of capital services. A decomposition of the return to labor into quantity and price components is fairly straightforward because labor hours are observable and adjustments can be made for changes in the composition

of the workforce. The procedures designed to estimate the flow of real capital services and the implied rental prices of capital, however, are more complex and usually depend on assumptions such as market equilibrium and constant returns to scale. Departures from these assumptions, such as disequilibrium resulting from unexpected shifts in demand, can result in measures of gross operating surplus that include excess gains or losses. These current-dollar measures can thus differ from the quantity of capital services valued at normal, or expected, prices.

Excess gains or losses have a direct effect on the value-added price index when they arise from gross output prices rising faster or slower than intermediate input prices. However, when excess gains or losses arise from changes in quantities, they do not greatly affect the value-added price index because both current-dollar value added and real value added change at similar rates. Changes in multifactor productivity, the combined productivity of all inputs, can also affect the value-added price index by changing unit production costs, but market factors determine whether these cost changes translate into changes in profit margins, gross output prices, or returns to labor.³

When the double-deflation method is used to calculate the value-added quantity index, the implied value-added price index accurately reflects changes in the prices of labor and capital (value-added) inputs and changes in the profit margin, regardless of its source. Single deflation approximates the result that would be obtained by double deflation when the prices for an industry’s gross output increase or decrease at about the same rate as the prices for its intermediate inputs. Research has demonstrated that this condition often holds for many industries, though it may break down during periods of business cycle fluctuations, sharp changes in raw materials prices, or productivity shifts. When input and output prices behave differently, single-deflation methods that use a value-added price index that itself was calculated using a double-deflation method, such as the price indexes used for many of these industry estimates, can still provide an acceptable approximation to the correct result.

1. Value added also includes returns to land, which is an important factor of production in certain industries.

2. One reason that these components are just approximations to returns to labor and capital is that the proprietor’s income component of gross operating surplus includes returns to the labor of owners of unincorporated businesses.

3. The effect of multifactor productivity (MFP) growth on the value-added quantity index is captured using the double-deflation method. Growth in real gross output is the combined effect of growth in primary inputs, secondary inputs, and the productivity of all inputs. Subtracting real intermediate input growth from real gross output growth leaves the combined effects of value-added input growth and MFP growth in the residual value-added quantity index.

The revised SIC-based value-added price indexes were based on the double-deflation method for most of the industries. This procedure works well for those NAICS industries that are exact (“one-to-one”), or nearly exact, matches with the contributing SIC industry.

Exceptions to this procedure were made for certain high-tech manufacturing industries, based on comparisons with the Federal Reserve Board’s NAICS-based index of industrial production for manufacturing industries.⁵ These industries include computer and electronic products manufacturing, machinery manufacturing, and electrical equipment and appliances. For these industries, a proxy gross-output price index was first computed for the NAICS industry for 1977–87 based on underlying source data, and then the value-added price index was imputed based on the relationship between the value-added price index and the gross output price index for 1987–97, when value-added price indexes for NAICS industries were based on the double-deflation method. This alternative method was also used for the utilities industry.

1947–76. For this period, the weighted-average value-added price index used for deflation at the detailed industry level is a fixed-weight index in which the current-dollar value-added weights were obtained from the 1977 conversion matrix. Estimates for industry groups and aggregates, including private industries

5. For information about the most recent historical revision of the industrial production index, see Carol Corrado, “Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization: The 2002 Historical and Annual Revision,” *Federal Reserve Bulletin* 89 (April 2003): 151–176.

Acknowledgments

Robert E. Yuskavage, senior economist in the Office of the Associate Director for Industry Accounts, developed the methodology and supervised the preparation of the estimates. Sumiye Okubo, Associate Director for Industry Accounts, and Ann M. Lawson, Chief of the Current Industry Analysis Division (CIAD), provided overall guidance. Mahnaz Fahim-Nader of the Industry Benchmark Division prepared the estimates, with significant contributions from Erich H. Strassner and Thomas F. Howells, both of CIAD.

and “all industries,” were based on Fisher aggregation techniques. The SIC-based price indexes for this period were computed as implicit price deflators using current-dollar and constant-dollar (1982) value-added-by-industry data that were last published by BEA in July 1988.⁶ The constant-dollar estimates used to calculate the implicit price deflator were based on the double-deflation method for all manufacturing industries except petroleum and coal products, railroads, and electric and gas utilities. Constant-dollar estimates for the other industries were based on either single deflation or quantity extrapolation.

For some SIC industries with constant-dollar estimates that were based on quantity extrapolation, revised implicit price deflators were computed using the most recent current-dollar value-added data (from June 2004) because the original constant-dollar estimate was not subject to revision. Value-added price indexes for the NAICS computer and electronic products industry were adjusted for 1972–77 using Census Bureau shipments and materials data and BLS price indexes for the four-digit SIC industries that compose the NAICS industry.

Evaluating the results

The methodology was evaluated for reasonableness and consistency primarily by comparison with related estimates, including real GDP from the NIPAs. Comparisons were made with both the revised and the previously published SIC-based estimates for aggregates and for more detailed industry groups whose definitions were not significantly affected by the conversion to NAICS.

Current-dollar estimates. As expected, the share of GDP for goods-producing industries is similar to, but slightly lower, under NAICS than under the SIC over the entire period (chart 4). The converse is true for private services-producing industries. The NAICS-based estimates also show the long-term decline in goods-producing industries’ share of GDP that was seen in

6. These estimates were recently used in a similar manner to study SIC-based industry sources of productivity change before 1977. See William D. Nordhaus, “Retrospective on the 1970s Productivity Slowdown,” *National Bureau of Economic Research* (working paper no. 10950, December 2004).

the SIC-based estimates.

The conversion matrix shares that were used to allocate SIC-based industry estimates to NAICS industries were held constant for years before 1977. However, because allocations to more than one detailed NAICS industry from a single SIC industry usually fell within the same higher level NAICS industry group, errors in the allocation matrix tended to cancel one another at the industry group level.

Real estimates. Because the previously published

real estimates for years before 1977 were based on fixed 1982 relative price weights, they are subject to substitution bias for earlier years that are far from 1982. However, the Fisher aggregation procedures that were used to prepare the quantity indexes for NAICS industry groups for 1947–76 reduced the impact of the substitution bias. For example, real value-added estimates for the manufacturing industry group for 1947–76 are not affected by substitution bias to the same degree as the estimates for specific manufacturing industries.

In addition, the aggregation of the NAICS-based estimates over “all industries” yields an estimate that closely matches BEA’s measure of real GDP growth (chart 5). The correlation is much closer than it was using the previously published constant 1982 dollar SIC-based estimates. This closer correspondence indicates greater consistency of the industry real value added estimates with real GDP.

Chart 4. Private Industries’ Share of GDP, 1947–87

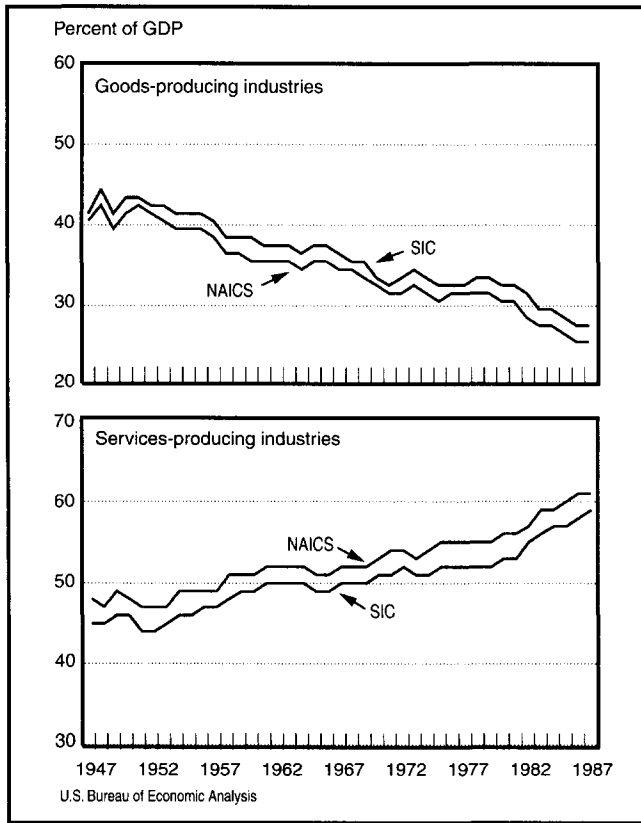


Chart 5. Value-Added Quantity Indexes, 1947–87

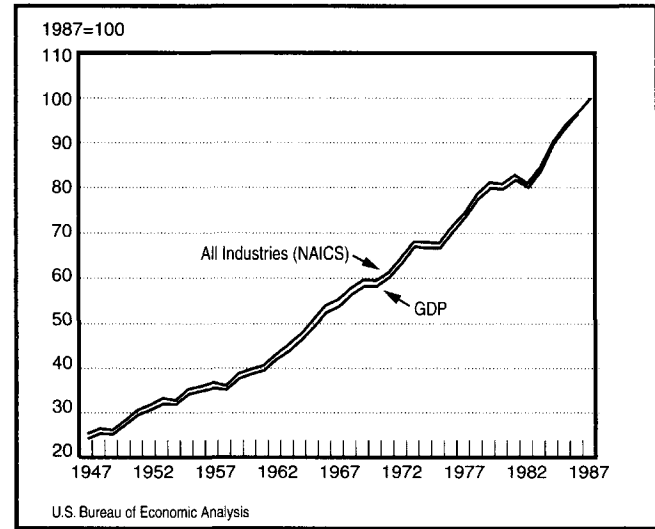


Chart 6 and tables 1–4 follow.

Chart 6. Real Value Added by Industry Group: Average Annual Change for 1947-87 and 10-Year Periods

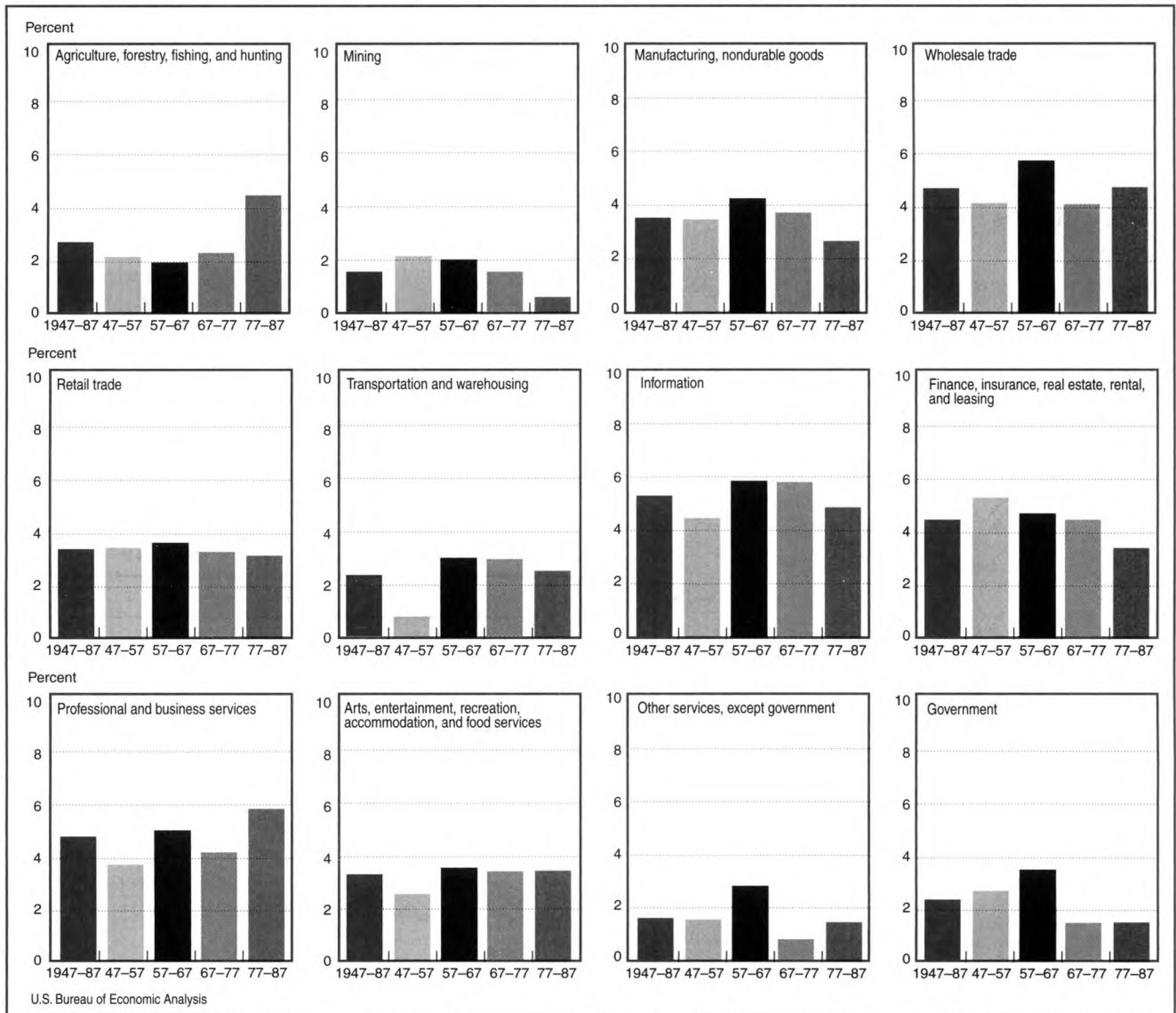


Table 1. Value Added by Industry Group for Selected Years

[Billions of dollars]

Line		1947	1952	1957	1962	1967	1972	1977	1982	1987
1	Gross domestic product	244.2	358.3	461.1	585.6	832.6	1,238.3	2,030.9	3,255.0	4,739.5
2	Private industries	213.7	313.8	403.0	506.8	714.2	1,051.0	1,739.4	2,792.6	4,080.4
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	19.9	22.1	18.4	20.4	22.9	34.4	51.3	71.3	79.8
4	Mining	5.7	8.2	10.8	10.2	11.9	15.8	43.4	120.0	71.5
5	Utilities	3.3	5.9	9.0	12.9	16.9	26.1	45.9	81.7	123.0
6	Construction	9.0	16.6	21.5	26.2	38.7	61.0	94.2	128.8	218.2
7	Manufacturing	62.5	98.3	124.2	147.3	209.4	273.7	438.6	603.2	811.3
8	Durable goods	31.7	56.3	74.1	86.9	128.0	164.1	265.0	353.4	483.8
9	Nondurable goods	30.8	42.0	50.2	60.4	81.5	109.6	173.6	249.8	327.5
10	Wholesale trade	15.5	21.5	28.5	38.5	54.1	82.0	134.9	207.9	285.3
11	Retail trade	22.9	29.7	36.4	45.5	64.7	98.1	158.5	229.9	349.9
12	Transportation and warehousing	14.6	20.3	23.3	25.1	33.1	48.4	76.2	105.9	151.1
13	Information	6.2	9.6	13.2	18.1	26.9	42.6	71.1	123.6	185.0
14	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	25.4	41.0	60.5	84.2	118.1	184.9	304.0	539.9	840.3
15	Finance and insurance	5.7	10.0	15.1	20.5	31.3	51.5	92.3	167.6	274.4
16	Real estate and rental and leasing	19.8	31.0	45.3	63.7	86.8	133.4	211.7	372.3	565.9
17	Professional and business services	9.1	14.3	20.8	28.6	44.0	67.5	122.7	230.9	414.1
18	Professional, scientific, and technical services	3.6	5.9	9.3	13.5	21.8	34.8	64.5	130.0	238.6
19	Management of companies and enterprises	4.0	6.1	7.8	9.8	13.8	19.4	32.7	52.1	81.3
20	Administrative and waste management services	1.4	2.3	3.6	5.3	8.4	13.3	25.5	48.8	94.1
21	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	4.6	7.2	11.2	16.9	28.0	51.1	93.8	177.9	286.5
22	Educational services	0.8	1.2	1.8	2.9	4.9	9.3	12.7	20.7	32.7
23	Health care and social assistance	3.8	6.0	9.4	14.0	23.1	41.8	81.1	157.2	253.7
24	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	7.8	10.0	12.5	16.1	23.1	34.6	58.8	100.9	152.1
25	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.5	1.9	2.5	3.6	4.9	6.8	12.8	20.4	31.6
26	Accommodation and food services	6.3	8.1	10.0	12.4	18.2	27.8	45.9	80.5	120.5
27	Other services, except government	7.2	9.3	12.7	16.7	22.5	30.8	46.1	70.7	112.3
28	Government	30.4	44.5	58.1	78.8	118.4	187.3	291.5	462.4	659.1
29	Federal	20.4	28.0	32.6	40.2	56.9	80.5	116.2	186.2	257.8
30	State and local	10.0	16.5	25.5	38.6	61.5	106.8	175.4	276.2	401.3
	Addenda:									
31	Private goods-producing industries ¹	97.1	145.2	175.0	204.1	282.9	384.8	627.5	923.3	1,180.8
32	Private services-producing industries ²	116.6	168.7	228.0	302.7	431.2	666.1	1,111.9	1,869.3	2,899.5

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational

services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

Table 2. Value Added by Industry Group as a Percentage of Current-Dollar Gross Domestic Product for Selected Years

[Percent]

Line		1947	1952	1957	1962	1967	1972	1977	1982	1987
1	Gross domestic product	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	Private industries	87.5	87.6	87.4	86.5	85.8	84.9	85.6	85.8	86.1
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	8.2	6.2	4.0	3.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.2	1.7
4	Mining	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.4	1.3	2.1	3.7	1.5
5	Utilities	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6
6	Construction.....	3.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.0	4.6
7	Manufacturing	25.6	27.4	26.9	25.2	25.2	22.1	21.6	18.5	17.1
8	Durable goods.....	13.0	15.7	16.1	14.8	15.4	13.3	13.1	10.9	10.2
9	Nondurable goods.....	12.6	11.7	10.9	10.3	9.8	8.9	8.5	7.7	6.9
10	Wholesale trade.....	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.0
11	Retail trade	9.4	8.3	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.1	7.4
12	Transportation and warehousing.....	6.0	5.7	5.0	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.2
13	Information.....	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.9
14	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	10.4	11.4	13.1	14.4	14.2	14.9	15.0	16.6	17.7
15	Finance and insurance.....	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.5	5.2	5.8
16	Real estate and rental and leasing	8.1	8.6	9.8	10.9	10.4	10.8	10.4	11.4	11.9
17	Professional and business services.....	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.9	5.3	5.5	6.0	7.1	8.7
18	Professional, scientific, and technical services	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.2	4.0	5.0
19	Management of companies and enterprises.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
20	Administrative and waste management services	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	2.0
21	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.4	4.1	4.6	5.5	6.0
22	Educational services.....	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7
23	Health care and social assistance	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.8	5.4
24	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services.....	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2
25	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
26	Accommodation and food services	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5
27	Other services, except government	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.4
28	Government	12.5	12.4	12.6	13.5	14.2	15.1	14.4	14.2	13.9
29	Federal.....	8.4	7.8	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.5	5.7	5.7	5.4
30	State and local.....	4.1	4.6	5.5	6.6	7.4	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5
	Addenda:									
31	Private goods-producing industries ¹	39.8	40.5	38.0	34.9	34.0	31.1	30.9	28.4	24.9
32	Private services-producing industries ²	47.8	47.1	49.4	51.7	51.8	53.8	54.7	57.4	61.2

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational

services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

Table 3. Real Value Added by Industry Group
Average Annual Rates of Change for Selected Periods
 [Percent]

Line		1947-52	1952-57	1957-62	1962-67	1967-72	1972-77	1977-82	1982-87
1	Gross domestic product	4.8	3.0	3.4	5.1	3.3	3.0	1.8	4.5
2	Private industries	4.6	3.2	3.3	5.2	3.4	3.2	1.8	4.7
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	2.9	1.2	1.4	2.4	1.8	2.7	6.3	2.6
4	Mining.....	1.3	2.9	0.2	3.9	1.4	1.6	0.0	1.2
5	Utilities.....	11.3	7.3	6.3	5.7	5.7	3.6	-3.3	7.4
6	Construction.....	8.6	4.0	3.9	2.2	-2.8	-0.3	-4.3	6.8
7	Manufacturing	6.1	2.1	2.4	6.6	2.7	3.2	0.0	5.4
8	Durable goods.....	7.3	1.8	1.6	7.6	1.8	3.1	-1.1	6.5
9	Nondurable goods.....	4.6	2.5	3.5	5.1	4.1	3.3	1.8	3.6
10	Wholesale trade.....	4.3	3.9	5.7	5.8	5.4	2.7	4.6	4.7
11	Retail trade.....	3.7	3.1	2.7	4.5	3.6	2.8	0.8	5.5
12	Transportation and warehousing.....	0.4	1.1	0.8	5.2	3.3	2.5	0.2	4.9
13	Information.....	4.7	4.4	4.6	7.3	6.4	5.2	6.0	3.7
14	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing.....	5.2	5.4	5.0	4.4	5.1	3.8	3.8	3.0
15	Finance and insurance.....	4.1	5.3	2.6	3.8	4.9	4.4	5.1	2.8
16	Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5.5	5.5	5.7	4.5	5.1	3.6	3.2	3.0
17	Professional and business services.....	3.8	3.6	4.1	6.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	7.8
18	Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	2.8	4.0	4.3	6.2	4.1	4.4	5.1	7.2
19	Management of companies and enterprises.....	4.6	2.8	3.2	5.6	3.6	3.1	0.8	6.9
20	Administrative and waste management services.....	4.3	4.6	5.4	6.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	9.9
21	Educational services, health care, and social assistance.....	4.3	4.6	5.8	6.1	6.2	5.5	3.5	3.1
22	Educational services.....	3.6	3.2	4.5	5.2	3.9	2.0	1.4	4.1
23	Health care and social assistance.....	4.5	4.8	6.1	6.2	6.7	6.1	3.8	3.0
24	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services.....	2.2	3.0	2.8	4.3	3.0	3.8	2.7	4.3
25	Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	0.5	2.3	4.0	2.7	1.8	6.9	4.0	4.7
26	Accommodation and food services.....	2.6	3.1	2.5	4.8	3.3	3.1	2.4	4.2
27	Other services, except government.....	1.0	2.6	2.9	3.0	1.0	0.6	-0.6	4.0
28	Government	4.4	1.1	2.7	4.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.8
29	Federal.....	5.5	-1.1	1.1	3.4	-1.8	-0.6	0.9	2.0
30	State and local.....	2.8	4.4	4.6	5.3	4.3	2.7	1.3	1.6
Addenda:									
31	Private goods-producing industries ¹	5.5	2.3	2.4	5.5	1.7	2.6	-0.1	4.9
32	Private services-producing industries ²	3.8	3.9	4.1	5.0	4.5	3.5	2.9	4.6

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational

services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

Table 4. Value-Added Price Indexes by Industry Group
Average Annual Rates of Change for Selected Periods
 [Percent]

Line		1947-52	1952-57	1957-62	1962-67	1967-72	1972-77	1977-82	1982-87
1	Gross domestic product	3.1	2.1	1.5	2.1	4.8	7.2	8.0	3.1
2	Private industries	3.3	1.9	1.3	1.8	4.4	7.2	8.0	3.1
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	-0.7	-4.8	0.7	-0.1	6.6	5.5	0.5	-0.3
4	Mining.....	6.0	2.8	-1.3	-0.8	4.4	20.6	22.5	-10.9
5	Utilities.....	0.8	1.3	1.3	-0.2	3.2	8.0	16.0	1.1
6	Construction.....	4.2	1.3	0.1	5.8	12.7	9.4	11.2	4.1
7	Manufacturing.....	3.2	2.7	1.0	0.7	2.7	6.5	6.6	0.7
8	Durable goods.....	4.6	3.8	1.6	0.4	3.3	6.7	7.1	0.0
9	Nondurable goods.....	1.7	1.1	0.3	1.1	1.9	6.2	5.7	1.8
10	Wholesale trade.....	2.4	1.9	0.4	1.2	3.1	7.6	4.2	1.7
11	Retail trade.....	1.6	1.0	1.8	2.7	5.0	7.1	6.9	3.1
12	Transportation and warehousing.....	6.4	1.6	0.8	0.4	4.5	6.8	6.6	2.3
13	Information.....	4.3	2.2	1.8	0.9	3.0	5.3	5.3	4.5
14	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing.....	4.6	2.5	1.8	2.5	4.1	6.4	8.1	6.1
15	Finance and insurance.....	7.7	3.1	3.5	4.9	5.3	7.7	7.2	7.4
16	Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3.7	2.3	1.2	1.8	3.7	5.9	8.5	5.5
17	Professional and business services.....	5.5	4.0	2.4	2.8	4.6	8.3	9.2	4.3
18	Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	7.2	5.3	3.3	3.6	5.4	8.4	9.5	5.3
19	Management of companies and enterprises.....	3.7	2.3	1.2	1.4	3.3	7.7	8.9	2.3
20	Administrative and waste management services.....	6.1	4.5	2.5	3.3	4.7	8.9	8.7	3.8
21	Educational services, health care, and social assistance.....	4.7	4.6	2.6	4.2	6.3	7.1	9.8	6.7
22	Educational services.....	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.6	9.5	4.3	8.8	5.3
23	Health care and social assistance.....	4.6	4.4	2.1	4.0	5.6	7.6	9.9	6.9
24	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services.....	2.8	1.6	2.3	3.0	5.3	7.0	8.4	4.1
25	Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4.2	3.3	3.5	3.3	5.0	6.2	5.6	4.2
26	Accommodation and food services.....	2.4	1.2	1.9	2.9	5.4	7.3	9.2	4.0
27	Other services, except government.....	4.1	3.9	2.7	3.0	5.4	7.8	9.6	5.4
28	Government	3.4	4.3	3.5	4.0	8.0	7.8	8.4	5.5
29	Federal.....	1.0	4.2	3.2	3.7	9.2	8.2	8.9	4.6
30	State and local.....	7.4	4.6	3.9	4.3	7.1	7.5	8.1	6.1
	Addenda:								
31	Private goods-producing industries ¹	2.7	1.5	0.8	1.2	4.5	7.5	8.1	0.1
32	Private services-producing industries ²	3.8	2.2	1.7	2.2	4.4	7.0	7.9	4.4

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information;
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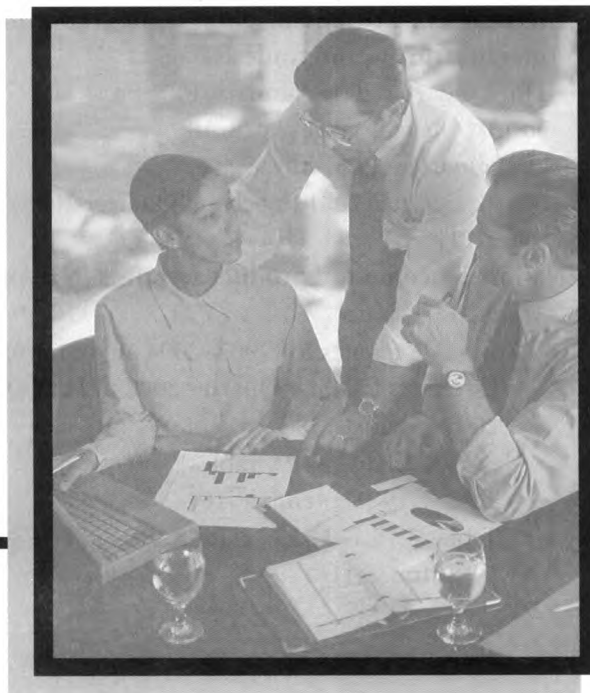
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Subject Guide

VOLUME 85 (2005) JANUARY–DECEMBER

This guide lists the major items that were published in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS in the January–December 2005 issues. It gives the month of the issue and the beginning page number, and it includes selected boxes that are cited by title and page number.

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National Data

A. Selected NIPA Tables

The selected set of NIPA tables presents the most recent estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) and its components that were released on November 30, 2005. These estimates include the "preliminary" estimates for the third quarter of 2005 and revised estimates of wages and salaries and of affected income-side series for the second quarter of 2005.

The selected set presents quarterly estimates that are updated monthly. Annual estimates are presented in most of the tables.

The GDP news release is available on BEA's Web site within minutes after the release. To receive an e-mail notification of the release, go to <www.bea.gov>, and subscribe. The "Selected NIPA Tables" are available later that day.

1. Domestic Product and Income

Table 1.1.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product
(Percent)

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	2.7	4.2	4.0	3.3	3.8	3.3	4.3
Personal consumption expenditures	2	2.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.5	3.4	4.2
Durable goods	3	6.6	6.0	10.8	5.5	2.6	7.9	10.5
Nondurable goods	4	3.2	4.7	3.9	5.5	5.3	3.6	3.6
Services	5	2.0	3.0	3.4	3.6	2.8	2.3	3.3
Gross private domestic investment	6	3.9	11.9	4.6	6.8	8.6	-3.7	5.8
Fixed investment	7	3.6	9.7	8.4	7.2	7.0	9.5	8.6
Nonresidential	8	1.3	9.4	11.8	10.4	5.7	8.8	8.8
Structures	9	-4.2	2.2	1.4	4.7	-2.0	2.7	2.7
Equipment and software	10	3.2	11.9	15.5	12.4	8.3	10.9	10.8
Residential	11	8.4	10.3	2.6	1.6	9.5	10.8	8.4
Change in private inventories	12							
Net exports of goods and services	13							
Exports	14	1.8	8.4	5.5	7.1	7.5	10.7	0.8
Goods	15	1.8	8.9	8.2	3.7	5.3	16.0	3.0
Services	16	1.7	7.4	-0.6	15.5	12.5	-0.4	-3.9
Imports	17	4.6	10.7	4.7	11.3	7.4	-0.3	2.1
Goods	18	4.9	11.0	4.7	13.0	8.2	-1.1	3.3
Services	19	3.0	9.6	4.6	3.1	3.7	4.4	-3.9
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	20	2.8	2.2	1.8	0.9	1.9	2.5	3.2
Federal	21	6.9	5.2	3.6	-0.6	2.4	2.4	8.1
National defense	22	8.8	7.0	9.0	-3.3	3.0	3.7	10.3
Nondefense	23	3.4	1.8	-6.4	5.2	1.1	-0.2	3.6
State and local	24	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.8	1.6	2.6	0.4

Table 1.1.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic product	1	2.7	4.2	4.0	3.3	3.8	3.3	4.3
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Personal consumption expenditures	2	2.05	2.71	3.05	3.01	2.44	2.35	2.97
Durable goods	3	0.57	0.51	0.88	0.45	0.22	0.64	0.85
Nondurable goods	4	0.63	0.94	0.78	1.09	1.07	0.74	0.74
Services	5	0.85	1.27	1.39	1.47	1.15	0.97	1.38
Gross private domestic investment	6	0.58	1.82	0.75	1.11	1.42	-0.63	0.96
Fixed investment	7	0.54	1.47	1.31	1.13	1.12	1.51	1.40
Nonresidential	8	0.13	0.92	1.15	1.04	0.58	0.90	0.91
Structures	9	-0.11	0.06	0.04	0.12	-0.05	0.07	0.07
Equipment and software	10	0.24	0.86	1.12	0.92	0.64	0.83	0.83
Residential	11	0.41	0.55	0.15	0.09	0.54	0.62	0.50
Change in private inventories	12	0.05	0.35	-0.56	-0.03	0.29	-2.14	-0.44
Net exports of goods and services	13	-0.46	-0.73	-0.17	-0.98	-0.40	1.11	-0.25
Exports	14	0.17	0.80	0.53	0.70	0.74	1.07	0.09
Goods	15	0.12	0.59	0.55	0.25	0.37	1.08	0.22
Services	16	0.05	0.22	-0.02	0.44	0.37	-0.01	-0.13
Imports	17	-0.63	-1.53	-0.70	-1.68	-1.14	0.04	-0.34
Goods	18	-0.56	-1.30	-0.59	-1.60	-1.05	0.15	-0.44
Services	19	-0.07	-0.23	-0.11	-0.08	-0.10	-0.11	0.10
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	20	0.53	0.41	0.35	0.17	0.35	0.47	0.60
Federal	21	0.45	0.36	0.25	-0.04	0.17	0.17	0.56
National defense	22	0.37	0.32	0.41	-0.16	0.14	0.17	0.48
Nondefense	23	0.08	0.04	-0.16	0.12	0.03	-0.01	0.08
State and local	24	0.08	0.05	0.10	0.21	0.19	0.31	0.04

Table 1.1.7. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Prices for Gross Domestic Product
[Percent]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product ...	1	2.0	2.6	1.5	2.7	3.1	2.6	3.0
Personal consumption expenditures	2	1.9	2.6	1.5	3.1	2.3	3.3	3.6
Durable goods	3	-3.5	-1.9	-2.4	0.6	0.9	-0.5	-3.0
Nondurable goods	4	2.0	3.3	0.1	4.5	1.3	5.7	7.9
Services	5	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Gross private domestic investment	6	1.6	3.1	3.2	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.8
Fixed investment	7	1.7	3.2	3.0	2.2	2.6	2.7	3.0
Nonresidential	8	0.3	1.3	0.9	1.1	3.1	1.9	2.4
Structures	9	3.5	5.5	6.6	5.6	10.3	9.9	15.4
Equipment and software	10	-0.9	-0.1	-0.9	-0.4	0.9	-0.7	-1.6
Residential	11	4.8	6.7	6.9	4.2	1.6	4.3	4.3
Change in private inventories	12							
Net exports of goods and services	13							
Exports	14	2.1	3.6	1.7	4.3	4.6	3.7	3.0
Goods	15	2.0	3.7	1.0	3.8	4.5	2.9	1.5
Services	16	2.5	3.1	3.2	5.6	4.7	5.4	6.8
Imports	17	3.4	5.0	5.7	6.8	2.9	8.2	9.3
Goods	18	2.9	5.0	5.4	6.9	1.9	9.9	10.5
Services	19	5.8	4.9	7.4	6.5	7.9	-0.2	3.7
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	20	3.7	3.7	3.2	4.1	5.7	3.7	6.3
Federal	21	3.9	4.2	2.2	2.6	7.0	2.1	3.0
National defense	22	4.4	4.0	2.8	2.7	6.6	1.4	3.5
Nondefense	23	3.0	4.6	1.2	2.5	7.9	3.6	2.1
State and local	24	3.7	3.4	3.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	8.3
Addendum:								
Gross national product	25	2.0	2.6	1.5	2.7	3.1	2.6	3.0

Table 1.1.8. Contributions to Percent Change in the Gross Domestic Product Price Index

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic product ...	1	2.0	2.6	1.5	2.7	3.1	2.6	3.0
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Personal consumption expenditures	2	1.34	1.81	1.02	2.18	1.58	2.30	2.50
Durable goods	3	-0.32	-0.16	-0.21	0.05	0.07	-0.04	-0.26
Nondurable goods	4	0.40	0.67	0.03	0.90	0.26	1.14	1.58
Services	5	1.26	1.31	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.20	1.18
Gross private domestic investment	6	0.25	0.50	0.53	0.39	0.44	0.46	0.47
Fixed investment	7	0.26	0.49	0.48	0.36	0.42	0.45	0.51
Nonresidential	8	0.03	0.13	0.09	0.11	0.33	0.20	0.25
Structures	9	0.09	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.26	0.25	0.38
Equipment and software	10	-0.06	-0.01	-0.07	-0.03	0.07	-0.05	-0.13
Residential	11	0.24	0.36	0.39	0.24	0.09	0.25	0.25
Change in private inventories	12	-0.01	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.01	-0.04
Net exports of goods and services	13	-0.26	-0.38	-0.68	-0.60	0.01	-0.89	-1.13
Exports	14	0.20	0.35	0.17	0.43	0.46	0.38	0.31
Goods	15	0.13	0.25	0.07	0.26	0.31	0.21	0.11
Services	16	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.17	0.15	0.17	0.21
Imports	17	-0.47	-0.72	-0.85	-1.03	-0.45	-1.26	-1.44
Goods	18	-0.33	-0.60	-0.66	-0.87	-0.25	-1.27	-1.35
Services	19	-0.13	-0.12	-0.19	-0.16	-0.20	0.00	-0.10
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	20	0.70	0.70	0.59	0.76	1.06	0.70	1.17
Federal	21	0.26	0.29	0.16	0.19	0.48	0.15	0.21
National defense	22	0.19	0.18	0.13	0.13	0.30	0.07	0.16
Nondefense	23	0.07	0.11	0.03	0.06	0.18	0.08	0.05
State and local	24	0.44	0.41	0.44	0.58	0.57	0.55	0.96

Table 1.1.9. Implicit Price Deflators for Gross Domestic Product
[Index numbers, 2000=100]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product ...	1	106.305	109.099	109.343	110.077	110.905	111.622	112.448
Personal consumption expenditures	2	105.520	108.245	108.476	109.318	109.927	110.824	111.806
Durable goods	3	92.372	90.630	90.310	90.446	90.646	90.524	89.836
Nondurable goods	4	104.151	107.635	107.769	108.970	109.315	110.842	112.965
Services	5	109.246	112.695	113.112	113.947	114.795	115.625	116.448
Gross private domestic investment	6	103.277	106.532	106.968	107.544	108.182	108.987	109.716
Fixed investment	7	103.432	106.697	107.221	107.802	108.493	109.224	110.047
Nonresidential	8	99.764	101.025	101.173	101.443	102.231	102.702	103.305
Structures	9	113.889	120.123	121.133	122.799	125.847	128.857	133.568
Equipment and software	10	95.133	95.022	94.950	94.859	95.072	94.915	94.521
Residential	11	112.379	119.935	121.269	122.530	123.019	124.315	125.616
Change in private inventories	12							
Net exports of goods and services	13							
Exports	14	101.398	104.999	105.224	106.348	107.540	108.515	109.328
Goods	15	100.636	104.407	104.612	105.593	106.757	107.527	107.915
Services	16	103.237	106.443	106.715	108.177	109.433	110.887	112.719
Imports	17	99.611	104.571	105.218	106.969	107.727	109.868	112.351
Goods	18	98.066	102.971	103.635	105.378	105.875	108.409	111.142
Services	19	107.756	113.012	113.562	115.358	117.560	117.505	118.579
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	20	109.459	113.505	113.997	115.142	116.740	117.814	119.632
Federal	21	109.740	114.354	114.818	115.568	117.542	118.161	119.037
National defense	22	110.434	114.840	115.419	116.188	118.050	118.459	119.470
Nondefense	23	108.473	113.498	113.729	114.442	116.643	117.676	118.281
State and local	24	109.303	113.022	113.530	114.907	116.285	117.628	120.007
Addendum:								
Gross national product	25	106.299	109.091	109.334	110.064	110.890	111.607	112.434

Table 1.1.10. Percentage Shares of Gross Domestic Product
[Percent]

	Line	2003	2004	2004					2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III			
				Gross domestic product ...	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal consumption expenditures	2	70.3	70.0	69.9	70.2	70.0	70.1	70.2			
Durable goods	3	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.4			
Nondurable goods	4	20.0	20.2	20.1	20.3	20.3	20.5	20.7			
Services	5	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.2			
Gross private domestic investment	6	15.2	16.4	16.6	16.7	16.9	16.6	16.6			
Fixed investment	7	15.1	16.0	16.1	16.3	16.4	16.6	16.8			
Nonresidential	8	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.7			
Structures	9	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7			
Equipment and software	10	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0			
Residential	11	5.2	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1			
Change in private inventories	12	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	-0.2			
Net exports of goods and services	13	-4.6	-5.3	-5.4	-5.7	-5.7	-5.6	-5.8			
Exports	14	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.4			
Goods	15	6.6	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.3			
Services	16	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1			
Imports	17	14.1	15.3	15.4	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.2			
Goods	18	11.7	12.7	12.8	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.6			
Services	19	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6			
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	20	19.1	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.9	18.9	19.0			
Federal	21	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.1			
National defense	22	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8			
Nondefense	23	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3			
State and local	24	12.2	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.9			

Table 1.2.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product
[Percent]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	2.7	4.2	4.0	3.3	3.8	3.3	4.3
Final sales of domestic product	2	2.7	3.9	4.6	3.3	3.5	5.6	4.7
Change in private inventories	3							
Goods	4	3.4	6.5	6.6	3.9	4.4	5.0	5.8
Final sales	5	3.3	5.4	8.6	4.1	3.5	12.3	7.3
Change in private inventories	6							
Durable goods	7	4.2	8.5	6.5	6.0	4.2	5.4	15.1
Final sales	8	4.3	7.0	13.2	5.4	3.1	16.1	12.3
Change in private inventories ¹	9							
Nondurable goods	10	2.8	4.8	6.7	2.3	4.5	4.6	-1.3
Final sales	11	2.4	4.1	5.0	2.9	3.8	9.3	3.2
Change in private inventories ¹	12							
Services ²	13	2.2	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.2	1.5	3.5
Structures	14	3.2	5.7	1.2	2.2	5.2	8.4	4.0
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output	15	3.8	4.6	3.0	8.8	4.3	-0.3	17.5
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output	16	2.7	4.2	4.0	3.1	3.8	3.4	3.8
Final sales of computers ³	17	20.2	20.4	13.3	56.5	54.9	45.4	20.8
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers	18	2.6	4.1	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.0	4.2
Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers	19	2.9	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.6	1.8	4.2

1. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
 2. Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense) produced by government. In current dollars, these services are valued at their cost of production.
 3. For some components of final sales of computers, includes computer parts.

Table 1.2.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic product	1	2.7	4.2	4.0	3.3	3.8	3.3	4.3
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Final sales of domestic product	2	2.66	3.87	4.54	3.33	3.51	5.45	4.73
Change in private inventories	3	0.05	0.35	-0.56	-0.03	0.29	-2.14	-0.44
Goods	4	1.10	2.06	2.10	1.26	1.41	1.58	1.85
Final sales	5	1.06	1.71	2.66	1.29	1.12	3.72	2.29
Change in private inventories	6	0.05	0.35	-0.56	-0.03	0.29	-2.14	-0.44
Durable goods	7	0.61	1.21	0.94	0.85	0.61	0.78	2.07
Final sales	8	0.63	0.99	1.78	0.77	0.44	2.16	1.72
Change in private inventories ¹	9	-0.02	0.22	-0.84	0.08	0.17	-1.37	0.35
Nondurable goods	10	0.49	0.85	1.16	0.41	0.80	0.80	-0.22
Final sales	11	0.42	0.72	0.88	0.52	0.67	1.57	0.57
Change in private inventories ¹	12	0.07	0.13	0.28	-0.11	0.12	-0.77	-0.79
Services ²	13	1.30	1.59	1.75	1.82	1.86	0.88	2.01
Structures	14	0.31	0.57	0.13	0.23	0.53	0.85	0.43
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output	15	0.14	0.16	0.11	0.29	0.15	-0.01	0.56
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output	16	2.57	4.05	3.87	3.01	3.66	3.32	3.73
Final sales of computers ³	17	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.36	0.37	0.32	0.17
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers	18	2.56	4.07	3.87	2.95	3.44	2.98	4.12

1. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
 2. Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense) produced by government. In current dollars, these services are valued at their cost of production.
 3. For some components of final sales of computers, includes computer parts.

Table 1.2.3. Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product, Quantity Indexes
[Index numbers, 2000=100]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	105.130	109.562	110.104	111.003	112.044	112.959	114.150
Final sales of domestic product	2	105.564	109.650	110.211	111.122	112.088	113.613	114.937
Change in private inventories	3							
Goods	4	102.890	109.533	110.453	111.518	112.717	114.088	115.709
Final sales	5	104.079	109.680	110.665	111.770	112.734	116.053	118.106
Change in private inventories	6							
Durable goods	7	100.283	108.766	109.425	111.020	112.169	113.665	117.728
Final sales	8	101.654	108.732	110.114	111.581	112.429	116.708	120.151
Change in private inventories ¹	9							
Nondurable goods	10	105.369	110.465	111.607	112.237	113.479	114.751	114.368
Final sales	11	106.310	110.678	111.340	112.151	113.211	115.752	116.679
Change in private inventories ¹	12							
Services ²	13	107.282	110.211	110.488	111.353	112.244	112.667	113.640
Structures	14	101.015	106.801	107.635	108.223	109.603	111.823	112.930
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output	15	110.297	115.415	114.682	117.133	118.364	118.275	123.130
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output	16	104.948	109.356	109.942	110.786	111.822	112.771	113.840
Final sales of computers ³	17	140.721	169.498	168.096	187.998	209.734	230.293	241.420
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers	18	104.849	109.144	109.695	110.499	111.442	112.269	113.417
Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers	19	105.877	110.642	111.196	112.228	113.236	113.732	114.896

1. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
 2. Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense) produced by government. In current dollars, these services are valued at their cost of production.
 3. For some components of final sales of computers, includes computer parts.

Table 1.2.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product
[Index numbers, 2000=100]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	106.310	109.102	109.371	110.111	110.950	111.655	112.486
Final sales of domestic product	2	106.330	109.124	109.389	110.124	110.963	111.667	112.509
Change in private inventories	3							
Goods	4	99.668	100.140	99.904	100.186	100.575	100.555	100.469
Final sales	5	99.716	100.170	99.915	100.177	100.561	100.533	100.476
Change in private inventories	6							
Durable goods	7	94.393	92.833	92.549	92.722	92.828	92.667	92.285
Final sales	8	94.408	92.801	92.488	92.639	92.741	92.593	92.220
Change in private inventories ¹	9							
Nondurable goods	10	104.509	106.869	106.679	107.062	107.720	107.833	108.033
Final sales	11	104.610	106.965	106.761	107.128	107.779	107.863	108.114
Change in private inventories ¹	12							
Services ²	13	109.371	112.975	113.407	114.327	115.364	116.360	117.488
Structures	14	112.277	118.857	120.045	121.433	122.785	124.501	127.036
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output	15	96.368	96.427	95.837	97.080	98.393	98.133	96.731
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output	16	106.696	109.599	109.903	110.622	111.441	112.185	113.108
Final sales of computers ³	17	54.006	49.637	49.496	47.057	44.535	42.259	40.369
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers	18	106.982	109.887	110.162	110.958	111.861	112.629	113.520

1. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
 2. Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense) produced by government. In current dollars, these services are valued at their cost of production.
 3. For some components of final sales of computers, includes computer parts.

**Table 1.2.5. Gross Domestic Product
by Major Type of Product**
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	10,971.2	11,734.3	11,818.8	11,995.2	12,198.8	12,378.0	12,601.0
Final sales of domestic product	2	10,955.8	11,678.9	11,766.3	11,943.3	12,138.9	12,382.1	12,620.8
Change in private inventories	3	15.4	55.4	52.5	51.9	59.9	-4.2	-19.8
Goods	4	3,536.7	3,783.0	3,804.0	3,850.8	3,906.3	3,954.4	4,006.5
Final sales	5	3,521.2	3,727.6	3,751.5	3,799.0	3,846.4	3,958.5	4,026.3
Change in private inventories	6	15.4	55.4	52.5	51.9	59.9	-4.2	-19.8
Durable goods	7	1,599.1	1,705.7	1,710.7	1,738.9	1,758.9	1,779.4	1,835.2
Final sales	8	1,586.7	1,668.3	1,683.8	1,709.0	1,723.9	1,786.6	1,831.9
Change in private inventories ¹	9	12.4	37.4	26.9	29.9	35.0	-7.3	3.3
Nondurable goods	10	1,937.6	2,077.4	2,093.3	2,112.0	2,147.4	2,175.0	2,171.2
Final sales	11	1,934.6	2,059.4	2,067.7	2,090.0	2,122.5	2,171.9	2,194.4
Change in private inventories ¹	12	3.0	18.0	25.6	22.0	24.9	3.1	-23.1
Services ²	13	6,366.1	6,755.4	6,797.9	6,906.7	7,025.1	7,112.4	7,243.4
Structures	14	1,068.4	1,195.8	1,216.9	1,237.7	1,267.4	1,311.2	1,351.1
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output	15	387.8	406.2	401.3	415.2	425.0	423.7	435.3
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output	16	10,583.4	11,328.1	11,417.5	11,580.0	11,773.8	11,954.3	12,165.7
Final sales of computers ³	17	83.6	92.5	91.7	97.5	102.9	107.2	107.4
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers	18	10,887.7	11,641.8	11,727.1	11,897.8	12,095.9	12,270.7	12,493.6

1. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

2. Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense) produced by government. In current dollars, these services are valued at their cost of production.

3. For some components of final sales of computers, includes computer parts.

**Table 1.2.6. Real Gross Domestic Product
by Major Type of Product, Chained Dollars**
[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	10,320.6	10,755.7	10,808.9	10,897.1	10,999.3	11,089.2	11,206.1
Final sales of domestic product	2	10,303.6	10,702.4	10,757.1	10,846.0	10,940.3	11,089.2	11,218.4
Change in private inventories	3	15.5	52.0	50.4	50.1	58.2	-1.7	-13.4
Residual	4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.1
Goods	5	3,549.0	3,778.2	3,809.9	3,846.6	3,888.0	3,935.3	3,991.2
Final sales	6	3,531.2	3,721.3	3,754.7	3,792.2	3,824.9	3,937.5	4,007.2
Change in private inventories	7	15.5	52.0	50.4	50.1	58.2	-1.7	-13.4
Durable goods	8	1,694.2	1,837.5	1,848.6	1,875.5	1,894.9	1,920.2	1,988.9
Final sales	9	1,680.7	1,797.7	1,820.5	1,844.8	1,858.8	1,929.6	1,986.5
Change in private inventories ¹	10	12.6	36.5	25.8	28.4	33.4	-6.9	3.4
Nondurable goods	11	1,854.5	1,944.2	1,964.2	1,975.3	1,997.2	2,019.6	2,012.8
Final sales	12	1,849.3	1,925.3	1,936.8	1,950.9	1,969.3	2,013.5	2,029.7
Change in private inventories ¹	13	3.3	16.4	24.7	22.0	25.3	4.6	-15.6
Services ²	14	5,820.7	5,979.6	5,994.6	6,041.5	6,089.9	6,112.8	6,165.6
Structures	15	951.6	1,006.1	1,014.0	1,019.5	1,032.5	1,053.4	1,063.9
Residual	16	2.4	-5.9	-7.5	-10.0	-9.9	-17.8	-27.4
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output	17	402.5	421.2	418.5	427.5	432.0	431.7	449.4
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output	18	9,919.7	10,336.3	10,391.7	10,471.7	10,569.4	10,659.1	10,760.2
Final sales of computers ³	19	154.7	186.3	184.8	206.7	230.6	253.2	265.4
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers	20	10,177.7	10,594.6	10,648.1	10,726.2	10,817.7	10,898.0	11,009.4

1. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

2. Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense) produced by government. In current dollars, these services are valued at their cost of production.

3. For some components of final sales of computers, includes computer parts.

Note: Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line following change in private inventories is the difference between gross domestic product and the sum of final sales of domestic product and of change in private inventories; the residual line following structures is the difference between gross domestic product and the sum of the detailed lines of goods, of services, and of structures.

**Table 1.3.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross
Value Added by Sector**
[Percent]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	2.7	4.2	4.0	3.3	3.8	3.3	4.3
Business ¹	2	3.4	4.8	4.4	3.6	4.4	4.0	5.0
Nonfarm ²	3	3.3	4.8	4.6	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.8
Farm	4	8.4	0.0	-11.3	-17.1	7.3	-31.1	21.5
Households and institutions	5	-0.4	4.1	3.7	2.7	3.1	1.8	2.8
Households	6	-1.3	6.5	5.6	4.3	3.3	1.6	3.0
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	0.7	1.1	1.4	0.7	2.8	2.2	2.6
General government ⁴	8	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.9	0.7	0.2	1.2
Federal	9	2.6	0.9	1.6	2.5	0.5	-1.1	-0.5
State and local	10	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.9
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added	11	-2.8	5.2	5.3	4.8	2.3	1.1	2.0

1. Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government.

2. Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.

3. Equals compensation of employees of nonprofit institutions, the rental value of nonresidential fixed assets owned and used by nonprofit institutions serving households, and rental income of persons for tenant-occupied housing owned by nonprofit institutions.

4. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

**Table 1.3.3. Real Gross Value Added by Sector,
Quantity Indexes**
[Index numbers, 2000=100]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	105.130	109.562	110.104	111.003	112.044	112.959	114.150
Business ¹	2	105.268	110.275	110.892	111.877	113.082	114.193	115.584
Nonfarm ²	3	105.259	110.327	110.995	112.054	113.252	114.479	115.835
Farm	4	106.217	106.171	103.146	98.411	100.170	91.260	95.820
Households and institutions	5	104.222	108.443	108.963	109.689	110.528	111.030	111.810
Households	6	101.673	108.254	109.008	110.174	111.075	111.505	112.340
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	107.572	108.796	109.019	109.204	109.967	110.558	111.271
General government ⁴	8	105.299	106.182	106.263	106.774	106.951	107.015	107.331
Federal	9	105.219	106.207	106.220	106.876	106.939	106.692	106.549
State and local	10	105.320	106.157	106.268	106.716	106.917	107.143	107.660
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added	11	99.025	104.215	104.822	106.052	106.647	106.945	107.469

1. Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government.

2. Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.

3. Equals compensation of employees of nonprofit institutions, the rental value of nonresidential fixed assets owned and used by nonprofit institutions serving households, and rental income of persons for tenant-occupied housing owned by nonprofit institutions.

4. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

Table 1.3.4. Price Indexes for Gross Value Added by Sector

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	106.310	109.102	109.371	110.111	110.950	111.655	112.486
Business ¹	2	104.469	106.982	107.184	107.834	108.576	109.272	110.037
Nonfarm ²	3	104.361	106.599	106.839	107.511	108.318	109.023	109.863
Farm.....	4	115.835	147.789	143.649	141.750	134.561	133.924	124.853
Households and institutions	5	112.229	115.209	115.734	117.130	117.886	118.461	119.520
Households.....	6	111.329	112.732	113.068	113.537	113.755	114.127	114.933
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	113.354	118.345	119.110	121.727	123.196	124.042	125.435
General government ⁴	8	113.320	117.958	118.456	119.177	120.826	121.735	122.825
Federal.....	9	115.296	121.881	122.206	122.553	125.296	125.757	126.344
State and local.....	10	112.508	116.332	116.903	117.781	118.972	120.067	121.366
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added.....	11	111.306	112.729	113.021	113.132	113.438	113.666	114.468

1. Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government.
2. Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.
3. Equals compensation of employees of nonprofit institutions, the rental value of nonresidential fixed assets owned and used by nonprofit institutions serving households, and rental income of persons for tenant-occupied housing owned by nonprofit institutions.
4. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

Table 1.3.5. Gross Value Added by Sector

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	10,971.2	11,734.3	11,818.8	11,995.2	12,198.8	12,378.0	12,601.0
Business ¹	2	8,427.8	9,041.2	9,106.5	9,242.5	9,405.3	9,559.9	9,743.5
Nonfarm ²	3	8,339.8	8,928.9	9,001.9	9,145.9	9,312.5	9,475.2	9,660.8
Farm.....	4	88.0	112.2	104.6	96.6	92.8	84.7	82.6
Households and institutions	5	1,267.1	1,353.5	1,366.0	1,391.7	1,411.4	1,424.7	1,447.5
Households.....	6	696.9	751.3	758.7	770.0	777.8	783.4	794.8
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	570.3	602.2	607.3	621.6	633.5	641.3	652.7
General government ⁴	8	1,276.3	1,339.7	1,346.3	1,361.0	1,382.1	1,393.4	1,410.0
Federal.....	9	382.6	408.2	409.4	413.1	422.8	423.1	424.5
State and local.....	10	893.7	931.4	936.9	948.0	959.4	970.2	985.5
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added.....	11	875.5	933.1	941.0	952.9	960.9	965.5	977.1

1. Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government.
2. Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.
3. Equals compensation of employees of nonprofit institutions, the rental value of nonresidential fixed assets owned and used by nonprofit institutions serving households, and rental income of persons for tenant-occupied housing owned by nonprofit institutions.
4. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

Table 1.3.6. Real Gross Value Added by Sector, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	10,320.6	10,755.7	10,808.9	10,897.1	10,999.3	11,089.2	11,206.1
Business ¹	2	8,070.6	8,454.4	8,501.7	8,577.2	8,669.6	8,754.8	8,861.4
Nonfarm ²	3	7,994.6	8,379.5	8,430.2	8,510.7	8,601.7	8,694.8	8,797.8
Farm.....	4	76.0	75.9	73.8	70.4	71.6	65.3	68.5
Households and institutions	5	1,126.3	1,172.0	1,177.6	1,185.4	1,194.5	1,199.9	1,208.3
Households.....	6	625.9	666.5	671.1	678.3	683.8	686.5	691.6
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	500.3	506.0	507.0	507.9	511.4	514.2	517.5
General government ⁴	8	1,126.3	1,135.7	1,136.6	1,142.0	1,143.9	1,144.6	1,148.0
Federal.....	9	331.8	334.9	335.0	337.0	337.4	336.5	336.0
State and local.....	10	794.4	800.7	801.5	804.9	806.4	808.1	812.0
Residual.....	11	-2.4	-7.8	-9.7	-12.1	-13.0	-16.2	-17.3
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added.....	12	786.5	827.8	832.6	842.4	847.1	849.4	853.6

1. Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government.
 2. Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.
 3. Equals compensation of employees of nonprofit institutions, the rental value of nonresidential fixed assets owned and used by nonprofit institutions serving households, and rental income of persons for tenant-occupied housing owned by nonprofit institutions.
 4. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.
- Note: Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Table 1.4.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers

[Percent]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	2.7	4.2	4.0	3.3	3.8	3.3	4.3
Less: Exports of goods and services.....	2	1.8	8.4	5.5	7.1	7.5	10.7	0.8
Plus: Imports of goods and services.....	3	4.6	10.7	4.7	11.3	7.4	-0.3	2.1
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	3.0	4.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	2.1	4.3
Less: Change in private inventories.....	5							
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	3.0	4.4	4.5	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.7
Addendum:								
Final sales of domestic product.....	7	2.7	3.9	4.6	3.3	3.5	5.6	4.7

Table 1.4.3. Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers, Quantity Indexes
[Index numbers, 2000=100]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	105.130	109.562	110.104	111.003	112.044	112.959	114.150
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	94.064	101.970	102.622	104.398	106.295	109.037	109.266
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	105.205	116.495	117.328	120.518	122.698	122.620	123.268
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	106.285	111.301	111.872	113.000	114.112	114.695	115.909
Less: Change in private inventories	5							
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	106.708	111.394	111.982	113.124	114.164	115.332	116.673
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	105.564	109.650	110.211	111.122	112.088	113.613	114.937

Table 1.4.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers
[Index numbers, 2000=100]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	106.310	109.102	109.371	110.111	110.950	111.655	112.486
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	101.398	104.999	105.242	106.366	107.559	108.534	109.347
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	99.610	104.571	105.269	107.026	107.783	109.925	112.409
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	105.863	108.899	109.235	110.092	110.883	111.785	112.873
Less: Change in private inventories	5							
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	105.883	108.921	109.253	110.106	110.898	111.798	112.897
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	106.330	109.124	109.389	110.124	110.963	111.667	112.509

Table 1.4.5. Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	10,971.2	11,734.3	11,818.8	11,995.2	12,198.8	12,378.0	12,601.0
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	1,045.6	1,173.8	1,183.8	1,217.1	1,253.2	1,297.1	1,309.6
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	1,546.5	1,797.8	1,821.8	1,902.5	1,950.6	1,988.1	2,043.8
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	11,472.1	12,358.3	12,456.8	12,680.6	12,896.3	13,069.0	13,335.2
Less: Change in private inventories	5	15.4	55.4	52.5	51.9	59.9	-4.2	-19.8
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	11,456.7	12,302.9	12,404.4	12,628.7	12,836.4	13,073.1	13,355.0
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	10,955.8	11,678.9	11,766.3	11,943.3	12,138.9	12,382.1	12,620.8

Table 1.4.6. Relation of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	10,320.6	10,755.7	10,808.9	10,897.1	10,999.3	11,089.2	11,206.1
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	1,031.2	1,117.9	1,125.0	1,144.5	1,165.3	1,195.4	1,197.9
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	1,552.6	1,719.2	1,731.5	1,778.6	1,810.7	1,809.6	1,819.1
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	10,837.3	11,348.7	11,407.0	11,522.0	11,635.4	11,694.8	11,818.6
Less: Change in private inventories	5	15.5	52.0	50.4	50.1	58.2	-1.7	-13.4
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	10,820.1	11,295.3	11,354.9	11,470.7	11,576.2	11,694.6	11,830.6
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	10,303.6	10,702.4	10,757.1	10,846.0	10,940.3	11,089.2	11,218.4

Note: Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

Table 1.5.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail
[Percent]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	2.7	4.2	4.0	3.3	3.8	3.3	4.3
Personal consumption expenditures	2	2.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.5	3.4	4.2
Durable goods.....	3	6.6	6.0	10.8	5.5	2.6	7.9	10.5
Motor vehicles and parts.....	4	4.8	1.6	12.4	2.8	-8.0	7.5	15.1
Furniture and household equipment.....	5	8.8	11.8	11.5	7.0	11.3	5.8	13.3
Other.....	6	7.0	6.1	6.1	8.9	13.2	12.9	-3.7
Nondurable goods.....	7	3.2	4.7	3.9	5.5	5.3	3.6	3.3
Food.....	8	2.7	5.0	3.3	6.6	5.2	4.3	6.7
Clothing and shoes.....	9	5.0	6.3	6.1	9.4	5.6	7.3	3.0
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods.....	10	0.6	1.4	0.7	3.4	9.5	-4.6	-5.1
Other.....	11	4.0	4.6	5.0	2.5	3.7	4.2	2.8
Services.....	12	2.0	3.0	3.4	3.6	2.8	2.3	3.3
Housing.....	13	0.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.1	1.9
Household operation.....	14	1.3	1.9	1.1	9.1	1.9	-0.5	3.1
Electricity and gas.....	15	1.3	1.6	-3.6	27.4	1.3	-5.1	2.9
Other household operation.....	16	1.2	2.0	4.2	-1.4	2.4	2.8	3.3
Transportation.....	17	-0.1	1.2	-0.1	-0.5	2.3	2.3	1.5
Medical care.....	18	4.2	4.1	5.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	5.5
Recreation.....	19	3.5	3.9	3.3	0.7	4.9	0.8	0.8
Other.....	20	1.5	2.6	3.4	3.0	1.2	1.9	3.5
Gross private domestic investment	21	3.9	11.9	4.6	6.8	8.6	-3.7	5.8
Fixed investment.....	22	3.6	9.7	8.4	7.2	7.0	9.5	8.6
Nonresidential.....	23	1.3	9.4	11.8	10.4	5.7	8.8	8.8
Structures.....	24	-4.2	2.2	1.4	4.7	-2.0	2.7	2.7
Equipment and software.....	25	3.2	11.9	15.5	12.4	8.3	10.9	10.8
Information processing equipment and software.....	26	5.1	13.6	8.4	9.2	20.3	14.5	12.3
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	27	12.6	27.5	22.6	39.9	45.5	31.7	12.7
Software ¹	28	3.6	7.4	6.8	6.1	15.2	20.1	12.9
Other.....	29	3.2	13.7	3.4	-1.5	13.0	0.5	11.5
Industrial equipment.....	30	0.3	3.4	27.3	4.8	18.8	-18.9	16.6
Transportation equipment.....	31	-2.3	12.7	19.2	32.8	-11.2	27.4	12.4
Other equipment.....	32	6.3	14.8	23.1	10.2	-10.0	18.5	0.6
Residential.....	33	8.4	10.3	2.6	1.6	9.5	10.8	8.4
Change in private inventories.....	34							
Farm.....	35							
Nonfarm.....	36							
Net exports of goods and services	37							
Exports.....	38	1.8	8.4	5.5	7.1	7.5	10.7	0.8
Goods.....	39	1.8	8.9	8.2	3.7	5.3	16.0	3.0
Services.....	40	1.7	7.4	-0.6	15.5	12.5	-0.4	-3.9
Imports.....	41	4.6	10.7	4.7	11.3	7.4	-0.3	2.1
Goods.....	42	4.9	11.0	4.7	13.0	8.2	-1.1	3.3
Services.....	43	3.0	9.6	4.6	3.1	3.7	4.4	-3.9
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	44	2.8	2.2	1.8	0.9	1.9	2.5	3.2
Federal.....	45	6.9	5.2	3.6	-0.6	2.4	2.4	8.1
National defense.....	46	8.8	7.0	9.0	-3.3	3.0	3.7	10.3
Consumption expenditures.....	47	8.9	6.4	9.9	-6.0	8.5	1.0	9.2
Gross investment.....	48	8.2	11.8	2.8	18.5	-29.0	26.2	18.7
Nondefense.....	49	3.4	1.8	-6.4	5.2	1.1	-0.2	3.6
Consumption expenditures.....	50	3.8	1.9	-1.8	4.0	0.8	-4.1	5.4
Gross investment.....	51	0.6	1.0	-33.5	13.9	3.3	32.0	-8.3
State and local.....	52	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.8	1.6	2.6	0.4
Consumption expenditures.....	53	0.6	0.4	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.8
Gross investment.....	54	0.8	0.3	-1.8	2.1	4.7	10.1	-5.3

1. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.

Table 1.5.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic product	1	2.7	4.2	4.0	3.3	3.8	3.3	4.3
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Personal consumption expenditures	2	2.05	2.71	3.05	3.01	2.44	2.35	2.97
Durable goods.....	3	0.57	0.51	0.88	0.45	0.22	0.64	0.85
Motor vehicles and parts.....	4	0.19	0.06	0.44	0.11	-0.31	0.27	0.53
Furniture and household equipment.....	5	0.26	0.34	0.34	0.21	0.32	0.17	0.38
Other.....	6	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.20	0.20	-0.06
Nondurable goods.....	7	0.63	0.94	0.78	1.09	1.07	0.74	0.74
Food.....	8	0.25	0.48	0.32	0.63	0.50	0.42	0.64
Clothing and shoes.....	9	0.14	0.17	0.17	0.25	0.15	0.20	0.08
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods.....	10	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.21	-0.11	-0.13
Other.....	11	0.22	0.26	0.28	0.14	0.20	0.23	0.15
Services.....	12	0.85	1.27	1.39	1.47	1.15	0.97	1.38
Housing.....	13	0.07	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.23	0.22	0.20
Household operation.....	14	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.34	0.07	-0.02	0.12
Electricity and gas.....	15	0.02	0.03	-0.05	0.37	0.02	-0.08	0.05
Other household operation.....	16	0.03	0.05	0.10	-0.03	0.05	0.06	0.07
Transportation.....	17	0.00	0.03	0.00	-0.01	0.06	0.06	0.04
Medical care.....	18	0.49	0.49	0.64	0.54	0.53	0.50	0.66
Recreation.....	19	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.02	0.14	0.02	0.02
Other.....	20	0.14	0.26	0.33	0.29	0.11	0.18	0.34
Gross private domestic investment	21	0.58	1.82	0.75	1.11	1.42	-0.63	0.96
Fixed investment.....	22	0.54	1.47	1.31	1.13	1.12	1.51	1.40
Nonresidential.....	23	0.13	0.92	1.15	1.04	0.58	0.90	0.91
Structures.....	24	-0.11	0.06	0.04	0.12	-0.05	0.07	0.07
Equipment and software.....	25	0.24	0.86	1.12	0.92	0.64	0.83	0.83
Information processing equipment and software.....	26	0.19	0.49	0.31	0.34	0.72	0.53	0.46
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	27	0.09	0.19	0.16	0.27	0.31	0.23	0.10
Software ¹	28	0.06	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.22	0.29	0.20
Other.....	29	0.05	0.19	0.05	-0.02	0.18	0.01	0.16
Industrial equipment.....	30	0.00	0.04	0.30	0.06	0.23	-0.27	0.20
Transportation equipment.....	31	-0.03	0.15	0.23	0.39	-0.16	0.33	0.17
Other equipment.....	32	0.08	0.18	0.28	0.13	-0.14	0.23	0.01
Residential.....	33	0.41	0.55	0.15	0.09	0.54	0.62	0.50
Change in private inventories.....	34	0.05	0.35	-0.56	-0.03	0.29	-2.14	-0.44
Farm.....	35	0.03	0.03	-0.01	-0.28	-0.11	-0.09	-0.01
Nonfarm.....	36	0.02	0.32	-0.55	0.25	0.40	-2.05	-0.43
Net exports of goods and services	37	-0.46	-0.73	-0.17	-0.98	-0.40	1.11	-0.25
Exports.....	38	0.17	0.80	0.53	0.70	0.74	1.07	0.09
Goods.....	39	0.12	0.59	0.55	0.25	0.37	1.08	0.22
Services.....	40	0.05	0.22	-0.02	0.44	0.37	-0.01	-0.13
Imports.....	41	-0.63	-1.53	-0.70	-1.68	-1.14	0.04	-0.34
Goods.....	42	-0.56	-1.30	-0.59	-1.60	-1.05	0.15	-0.44
Services.....	43	-0.07	-0.23	-0.11	-0.08	-0.10	-0.11	0.10
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	44	0.53	0.41	0.35	0.17	0.35	0.47	0.60
Federal.....	45	0.45	0.36	0.25	-0.04	0.17	0.17	0.56
National defense.....	46	0.37	0.32	0.41	-0.16	0.14	0.17	0.48
Consumption expenditures.....	47	0.33	0.26	0.39	-0.26	0.34	0.04	0.38
Gross investment.....	48	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.10	-0.20	0.13	0.10
Nondefense.....	49	0.08	0.04	-0.16	0.12	0.03	-0.01	0.08
Consumption expenditures.....	50	0.08	0.04	-0.04	0.08	0.02	-0.09	0.11
Gross investment.....	51	0.00	0.00	-0.12	0.04	0.01	0.08	-0.03
State and local.....	52	0.08	0.05	0.10	0.21	0.19	0.31	0.04
Consumption expenditures.....	53	0.06	0.04	0.14	0.16	0.08	0.08	0.17
Gross investment.....	54	0.02	0.01	-0.04	0.05	0.11	0.23	-0.13

1. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.

Table 1.6.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Purchases [Index numbers, 2000=100]

Table with 9 columns: Line, 2003, 2004, 2004 (III, IV), 2005 (I, II, III). Rows include Gross domestic purchases, Personal consumption expenditures (Durable, Nondurable, Services), Gross private domestic investment, Government consumption expenditures, and Addenda.

1. Excludes software "embedded", or bundled, in computers and other equipment. 2. For some components of final sales of computers, includes computer parts.

Table 1.6.7. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Prices for Gross Domestic Purchases [Percent]

Table with 9 columns: Line, 2003, 2004, 2004 (III, IV, I, II, III), 2005 (I, II, III). Rows include Gross domestic purchases, Personal consumption expenditures, Gross private domestic investment, Government consumption expenditures, and Addenda.

1. Excludes software "embedded", or bundled, in computers and other equipment. 2. For some components of final sales of computers, includes computer parts.

Table 1.7.5. Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Net National Product, National Income, and Personal Income
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	10,971.2	11,734.3	11,818.8	11,995.2	12,198.8	12,378.0	12,601.0
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world	2	343.7	415.4	418.1	462.4	462.3	489.4	513.5
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	3	275.6	361.7	369.6	425.6	422.9	453.9	475.1
Equals: Gross national product	4	11,039.3	11,788.0	11,867.3	12,032.0	12,238.2	12,413.5	12,639.4
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	5	1,331.3	1,435.3	1,534.1	1,442.0	1,448.4	1,457.2	1,794.4
Private	6	1,112.8	1,206.2	1,303.5	1,207.6	1,210.9	1,216.9	1,534.5
Domestic business	7	911.5	973.3	1,032.0	978.4	980.4	984.5	1,145.3
Capital consumption allowances	8	1,127.6	1,228.6	1,269.1	1,237.4	1,011.1	1,023.9	1,112.8
Less: Capital consumption adjustment	9	216.2	255.3	237.1	259.0	30.8	39.4	-32.5
Households and institutions	10	201.3	232.8	271.5	229.2	230.5	232.4	369.2
Government	11	218.5	229.1	230.6	234.5	237.5	240.4	259.9
General government enterprises	12	183.5	192.0	193.2	196.3	198.8	201.1	205.1
Government	13	35.1	37.2	37.4	38.1	38.7	39.3	54.9
Equals: Net national product	14	9,708.0	10,352.8	10,333.2	10,589.9	10,789.8	10,956.3	10,845.0
Less: Statistical discrepancy	15	47.1	76.8	90.8	30.6	39.4	78.3	72.5
Equals: National income	16	9,660.9	10,275.9	10,242.4	10,559.3	10,750.4	10,878.0	10,772.5
Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	17	1,031.8	1,161.5	1,117.2	1,219.5	1,288.2	1,347.5	1,302.0
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	18	754.8	809.4	812.3	824.4	833.2	848.0	853.8
Contributions for government social insurance	19	776.6	822.2	825.9	843.5	861.0	864.9	872.5
Net interest and miscellaneous payments on assets	20	528.5	505.5	497.5	492.7	498.3	488.7	493.4
Business current transfer payments (net)	21	81.6	91.1	83.0	102.6	99.0	99.6	31.8
Current surplus of government enterprises	22	1.3	-3.0	-3.0	-5.2	-6.1	-7.0	-22.7
Wage accruals less disbursements	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plus: Personal income receipts on assets	24	1,338.7	1,396.5	1,378.2	1,493.6	1,407.9	1,439.8	1,465.4
Personal current transfer receipts	25	1,344.0	1,427.5	1,441.5	1,449.2	1,488.8	1,509.6	1,552.7
Equals: Personal income	26	9,169.1	9,713.3	9,729.2	10,024.8	10,073.4	10,185.7	10,259.7
Addenda:								
Gross domestic income	27	10,924.2	11,657.5	11,728.0	11,964.6	12,159.4	12,299.7	12,528.5
Gross national income	28	10,992.3	11,711.2	11,776.5	12,001.4	12,198.8	12,335.2	12,566.9
Gross national factor income ¹	29	10,154.6	10,813.7	10,884.2	11,079.6	11,272.6	11,394.6	11,704.0
Net domestic product	30	9,639.9	10,299.0	10,284.7	10,553.2	10,750.4	10,920.7	10,806.6
Net domestic income	31	9,592.9	10,222.2	10,193.9	10,522.5	10,711.0	10,842.5	10,734.1
Net national factor income ²	32	8,823.3	9,378.4	9,350.1	9,637.6	9,824.2	9,937.4	9,909.6

1. Consists of compensation of employees, proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) and capital consumption adjustment (CCAAdj), rental income of persons with CCAAdj, corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj, net interest and miscellaneous payments, and consumption of fixed capital.
2. Consists of gross national factor income less consumption of fixed capital.

Table 1.7.6. Relation of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross National Product, and Real Net National Product, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	10,320.6	10,755.7	10,808.9	10,897.1	10,999.3	11,089.2	11,206.1
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world	2	325.2	383.7	385.3	423.2	420.4	441.7	458.9
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	3	260.5	333.5	340.0	388.5	383.3	408.2	423.1
Equals: Gross national product	4	10,385.2	10,805.7	10,854.1	10,931.8	11,036.3	11,122.5	11,241.6
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	5	1,320.0	1,391.6	1,482.8	1,382.7	1,390.4	1,398.7	1,710.1
Private	6	1,107.7	1,174.0	1,264.9	1,162.9	1,169.0	1,175.7	1,474.2
Domestic business	7	212.3	217.7	218.4	219.9	221.5	223.0	237.5
Capital consumption allowances	8	179.0	183.2	183.8	185.0	186.3	187.5	188.5
Less: Capital consumption adjustment	9	33.3	34.5	34.6	34.9	35.2	35.5	48.7
Households and institutions	10	9,065.4	9,415.5	9,377.9	9,548.8	9,645.3	9,723.1	9,553.3
Government	11	10,276.3	10,685.2	10,725.9	10,869.3	10,963.8	11,019.1	11,141.6
General government enterprises	12	10,340.9	10,735.3	10,771.1	10,904.0	11,000.8	11,052.4	11,177.2
Government	13	9,001.0	9,365.5	9,332.7	9,514.2	9,608.3	9,689.7	9,517.7
Net domestic income	14	8,957.0	9,295.6	9,250.3	9,486.6	9,573.1	9,620.2	9,453.8
Equals: Net national product	10	9,065.4	9,415.5	9,377.9	9,548.8	9,645.3	9,723.1	9,553.3
Addenda:								
Gross domestic income ¹	11	10,276.3	10,685.2	10,725.9	10,869.3	10,963.8	11,019.1	11,141.6
Gross national income ²	12	10,340.9	10,735.3	10,771.1	10,904.0	11,000.8	11,052.4	11,177.2
Net domestic product	13	9,001.0	9,365.5	9,332.7	9,514.2	9,608.3	9,689.7	9,517.7
Net domestic income ³	14	8,957.0	9,295.6	9,250.3	9,486.6	9,573.1	9,620.2	9,453.8

1. Gross domestic income deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross domestic product.
2. Gross national income deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross national product.
3. Net domestic income deflated by the implicit price deflator for net domestic product.
NOTE: Except as noted in footnotes 1, 2 and 3, chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

Table 1.8.3. Command-Basis Real Gross National Product, Quantity Indexes
[Index numbers, 2000=100]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross national product	1	105.370	109.637	110.128	110.916	111.977	112.851	114.060
Less: Exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world	2	91.713	101.584	102.176	106.102	107.308	110.796	112.147
Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world ¹	3	93.310	102.059	102.316	105.681	107.180	109.686	109.715
Equals: Command-basis gross national product	4	105.610	109.708	110.149	110.853	111.958	112.684	113.695
Addendum:								
Percent change from preceding period in command-basis real gross national product	5	2.9	3.9	3.6	2.6	4.0	2.6	3.6

1. Exports of goods and services and income receipts deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services and income payments.

Table 1.8.6. Command-Basis Real Gross National Product, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross national product	1	10,385.2	10,805.7	10,854.1	10,931.8	11,036.3	11,122.5	11,241.6
Less: Exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world	2	1,356.4	1,502.4	1,511.1	1,569.2	1,587.0	1,638.6	1,658.6
Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world ¹	3	1,380.0	1,509.4	1,513.2	1,563.0	1,585.2	1,622.2	1,622.7
Equals: Command-basis gross national product	4	10,408.8	10,812.7	10,856.2	10,925.6	11,034.5	11,106.1	11,205.7
Addendum:								
Terms of trade ²	5	101.741	100.467	100.140	99.606	99.884	99.001	97.834

1. Exports of goods and services and income receipts deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services and income payments.
2. Ratio of the implicit price deflator for exports of goods and services and income receipts to the corresponding implicit price deflator for imports divided by 100.
NOTE: Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

Table 1.10. Gross Domestic Income by Type of Income

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic income	1	10,924.2	11,657.5	11,728.0	11,964.6	12,159.4	12,299.7	12,528.5
Compensation of employees, paid	2	6,326.7	6,693.4	6,730.0	6,901.6	7,007.3	7,065.8	7,154.6
Wage and salary accruals	3	5,116.7	5,395.2	5,427.7	5,568.7	5,635.5	5,677.9	5,746.7
Disbursements	4	5,116.7	5,395.2	5,427.8	5,568.7	5,635.5	5,677.9	5,746.7
To persons	5	5,108.2	5,386.4	5,418.9	5,559.7	5,626.9	5,669.3	5,737.9
To the rest of the world	6	8.5	8.8	8.8	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.7
Wage accruals less disbursements	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	8	1,210.0	1,298.1	1,302.3	1,332.9	1,371.8	1,387.9	1,408.0
Taxes on production and imports	9	801.4	852.8	855.5	870.9	883.8	900.1	909.9
Less: Subsidies	10	46.7	43.5	43.2	46.5	50.6	52.1	56.1
Net operating surplus	11	2,511.4	2,719.4	2,651.6	2,796.5	2,870.4	2,928.7	2,725.7
Private enterprises	12	2,510.1	2,722.4	2,654.6	2,801.7	2,876.5	2,935.7	2,748.4
Net interest and miscellaneous payments, domestic industries	13	630.9	630.9	629.0	628.6	646.8	644.8	664.4
Business current transfer payments (net)	14	81.6	91.1	83.0	102.6	99.0	99.6	31.8
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	15	810.2	889.6	889.1	900.9	917.9	936.6	938.3
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment	16	131.7	134.2	122.1	128.7	118.0	104.4	26.9
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, domestic industries	17	855.8	976.6	931.3	1,040.9	1,094.8	1,150.3	1,086.9
Taxes on corporate income	18	232.1	271.1	259.0	293.0	362.6	372.5	363.5
Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	19	623.6	705.5	672.3	747.8	732.1	777.8	723.4
Net dividends	20	393.4	457.1	420.5	569.1	375.4	364.3	261.5
Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	21	230.2	248.4	251.8	178.7	356.7	413.5	461.9
Current surplus of government enterprises	22	1.3	-3.0	-3.0	-5.2	-6.1	-7.0	-22.7
Consumption of fixed capital	23	1,331.3	1,435.3	1,534.1	1,442.0	1,448.4	1,457.2	1,794.4
Private	24	1,112.8	1,206.2	1,303.5	1,207.6	1,210.9	1,216.9	1,534.5
Government	25	218.5	229.1	230.6	234.5	237.5	240.4	259.9
Addendum:								
Statistical discrepancy	26	47.1	76.8	90.8	30.6	39.4	78.3	72.5

Table 1.12. National Income by Type of Income
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
National income	1	9,660.9	10,275.9	10,242.4	10,559.3	10,750.4	10,878.0	10,772.5
Compensation of employees	2	6,321.1	6,687.6	6,724.2	6,895.8	7,001.7	7,060.2	7,148.9
Wage and salary accruals.....	3	5,111.1	5,389.4	5,422.0	5,562.9	5,629.9	5,672.3	5,741.0
Government.....	4	903.3	939.5	942.8	950.0	961.8	967.3	975.0
Other.....	5	4,207.8	4,450.0	4,479.2	4,612.9	4,668.1	4,705.0	4,766.0
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	6	1,210.0	1,298.1	1,302.3	1,332.9	1,371.8	1,387.9	1,408.0
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds.....	7	830.0	895.5	897.9	919.6	950.0	964.4	981.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance.....	8	380.0	402.7	404.4	413.4	421.9	423.5	426.9
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj	9	810.2	889.6	889.1	900.9	917.9	936.6	938.3
Farm.....	10	27.7	35.8	29.7	24.6	24.7	19.6	18.2
Nonfarm.....	11	782.4	853.8	859.4	876.3	893.2	917.1	920.1
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj	12	131.7	134.2	122.1	128.7	118.0	104.4	26.9
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj	13	1,031.8	1,161.5	1,117.2	1,219.5	1,288.2	1,347.5	1,302.0
Taxes on corporate income.....	14	232.1	271.1	259.0	293.0	362.6	372.5	363.5
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj.....	15	799.7	890.3	858.2	926.4	925.6	975.0	938.5
Net dividends.....	16	423.2	493.0	475.9	589.3	494.9	506.3	520.1
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	17	376.5	397.3	382.3	337.2	430.7	468.7	418.4
Net interest and miscellaneous payments	18	528.5	505.5	497.5	492.7	498.3	488.7	493.4
Taxes on production and imports	19	801.4	852.8	855.5	870.9	883.8	900.1	909.9
Less: Subsidies	20	46.7	43.5	43.2	46.5	50.6	52.1	56.1
Business current transfer payments (net)	21	81.6	91.1	83.0	102.6	99.0	99.6	31.8
To persons (net).....	22	30.5	33.0	44.4	29.8	29.1	29.2	71.8
To government (net).....	23	48.9	51.5	47.8	54.7	55.7	56.1	-18.3
To the rest of the world (net).....	24	2.3	6.6	-9.1	18.0	14.2	14.2	-21.7
Current surplus of government enterprises	25	1.3	-3.0	-3.0	-5.2	-6.1	-7.0	-22.7
Cash flow:								
Net cash flow with IVA and CCAAdj.....	26	1,130.8	1,196.9	1,219.1	1,143.8	1,239.2	1,280.9	1,315.2
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	27	376.5	397.3	382.3	337.2	430.7	468.7	418.4
Consumption of fixed capital.....	28	754.4	799.6	836.8	806.7	808.5	812.2	896.8
Less: Inventory valuation adjustment.....	29	-13.3	-39.6	-36.9	-44.4	-39.1	-18.9	-27.4
Equals: Net cash flow.....	30	1,144.1	1,236.6	1,256.0	1,188.3	1,278.3	1,299.8	1,342.5
Addenda:								
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj.....	31	810.2	889.6	889.1	900.9	917.9	936.6	938.3
Farm.....	32	27.7	35.8	29.7	24.6	24.7	19.6	18.2
Proprietors' income with IVA.....	33	33.0	41.7	35.7	30.9	30.8	25.4	23.9
Capital consumption adjustment.....	34	-5.3	-5.9	-6.0	-6.2	-6.0	-5.9	-5.8
Nonfarm.....	35	782.4	853.8	859.4	876.3	893.2	917.1	920.1
Proprietors' income (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	36	658.5	723.9	734.5	742.1	796.4	815.1	844.7
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	37	-1.7	-4.7	-4.2	-5.0	-4.5	-2.5	-4.8
Capital consumption adjustment.....	38	125.6	134.6	129.1	139.1	101.3	104.5	80.2
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj.....	39	131.7	134.2	122.1	128.7	118.0	104.4	26.9
Rental income of persons (without CCAAdj).....	40	143.7	149.5	143.9	142.4	131.5	117.8	67.4
Capital consumption adjustment.....	41	-12.1	-15.3	-21.8	-13.7	-13.5	-13.4	-40.5
Corporate profits with IVA.....	42	1,031.8	1,161.5	1,117.2	1,219.5	1,288.2	1,347.5	1,302.0
Corporate profits with IVA (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	43	923.9	1,019.7	981.3	1,079.7	1,339.2	1,393.3	1,368.5
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	44	937.2	1,059.3	1,018.2	1,124.1	1,378.3	1,412.2	1,395.9
Taxes on corporate income.....	45	232.1	271.1	259.0	293.0	362.6	372.5	363.5
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	46	705.1	788.2	759.2	831.1	1,015.7	1,039.7	1,032.4
Net dividends.....	47	423.2	493.0	475.9	589.3	494.9	506.3	520.1
Undistributed profits (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	48	281.9	295.2	283.4	241.8	520.8	533.4	512.3
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	49	-13.3	-39.6	-36.9	-44.4	-39.1	-18.9	-27.4
Capital consumption adjustment.....	50	107.9	141.8	135.8	139.8	-51.0	-45.8	-66.5

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment

Table 1.14. Gross Value Added of Domestic Corporate Business in Current Dollars and Gross Value Added of Nonfinancial Domestic Corporate Business in Current and Chained Dollars

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
				2004		2005			
				III	IV	I	II	III	
Gross value added of corporate business¹	1	6,478.6	6,914.4	6,957.0	7,143.1	7,275.5	7,386.2	7,477.8	
Consumption of fixed capital.....	2	754.4	799.6	836.8	806.7	808.5	812.2	896.8	
Net value added.....	3	5,724.3	6,114.8	6,120.2	6,336.4	6,467.0	6,574.0	6,581.1	
Compensation of employees.....	4	4,156.2	4,395.0	4,419.4	4,547.0	4,618.3	4,657.7	4,718.7	
Wage and salary accruals.....	5	3,381.7	3,571.6	3,594.9	3,702.2	3,746.3	3,775.9	3,824.8	
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	6	774.5	823.4	824.5	844.9	872.0	881.8	894.0	
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	7	526.4	561.5	563.1	573.1	581.6	592.6	599.1	
Net operating surplus.....	8	1,041.7	1,158.3	1,137.6	1,216.2	1,267.1	1,323.8	1,263.2	
Net interest and miscellaneous payments.....	9	124.5	97.4	91.9	90.5	93.3	93.9	95.6	
Business current transfer payments.....	10	61.5	84.3	114.4	84.9	79.1	79.6	80.7	
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	11	855.8	976.6	931.3	1,040.9	1,094.8	1,150.3	1,086.9	
Taxes on corporate income.....	12	232.1	271.1	259.0	293.0	362.6	372.5	363.5	
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj.....	13	623.6	705.5	672.3	747.8	732.1	777.8	723.4	
Net dividends.....	14	393.4	457.1	420.5	569.1	375.4	364.3	261.5	
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	15	230.2	248.4	251.8	178.7	356.7	413.5	461.9	
Gross value added of financial corporate business¹	16	882.9	918.9	919.0	944.1	992.7	972.2	973.0	
Gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business¹	17	5,595.7	5,995.4	6,038.0	6,198.9	6,282.8	6,414.0	6,504.8	
Consumption of fixed capital.....	18	652.6	690.3	722.0	696.2	697.5	700.4	778.2	
Net value added.....	19	4,943.1	5,305.1	5,316.1	5,502.8	5,585.3	5,713.6	5,726.6	
Compensation of employees.....	20	3,703.2	3,906.8	3,928.5	4,042.0	4,105.4	4,140.5	4,194.7	
Wage and salary accruals.....	21	3,007.8	3,168.6	3,189.3	3,284.5	3,323.6	3,349.9	3,393.2	
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	22	695.4	738.3	739.2	757.5	781.8	790.6	801.5	
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	23	486.5	519.1	520.6	529.9	537.7	547.9	553.9	
Net operating surplus.....	24	753.4	879.2	866.9	930.9	942.2	1,025.2	978.0	
Net interest and miscellaneous payments.....	25	166.2	164.9	162.1	162.1	167.0	167.3	171.3	
Business current transfer payments.....	26	62.4	60.4	37.9	69.5	58.0	58.4	5.2	
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	27	524.9	653.9	666.9	699.3	717.1	799.6	801.5	
Taxes on corporate income.....	28	126.5	165.9	171.8	180.8	231.9	248.6	259.3	
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj.....	29	398.3	487.9	495.1	518.5	485.2	550.9	542.2	
Net dividends.....	30	295.5	361.2	327.3	465.0	306.7	297.6	213.6	
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	31	102.8	126.7	167.8	53.5	178.5	253.4	328.6	
Addenda:									
Corporate business:									
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	32	761.1	874.4	832.4	945.5	1,184.8	1,215.0	1,180.8	
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	33	529.0	603.3	573.4	652.4	822.2	842.5	817.3	
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	34	-13.3	-39.6	-36.9	-44.4	-39.1	-18.9	-27.4	
Capital consumption adjustment.....	35	107.9	141.8	135.8	139.8	-51.0	-45.8	-66.5	
Nonfinancial corporate business:									
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	36	448.1	573.9	589.5	626.1	807.6	865.5	895.9	
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	37	321.6	407.9	417.7	445.3	575.6	616.9	636.6	
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	38	-13.3	-39.6	-36.9	-44.4	-39.1	-18.9	-27.4	
Capital consumption adjustment.....	39	90.0	119.7	114.2	117.6	-51.3	-47.0	-67.0	
				Value added, in billions of chained (2000) dollars:					
Gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business²	40	5,412.5	5,700.9	5,742.0	5,879.5	5,926.8	6,029.1	6,088.4	
Consumption of fixed capital ³	41	829.4	856.5	885.2	657.3	660.2	663.6	733.2	
Net value added ⁴	42	4,783.1	5,044.4	5,056.9	5,222.2	5,266.5	5,365.6	5,355.2	

1. Estimates for financial corporate business and nonfinancial corporate business for 2000 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

2. The current-dollar gross value added is deflated using the gross value added chain-type price index for nonfinancial industries from the GDP-by-industry accounts. For periods when this price index is not available, the chain-type price index for GDP goods and structures is used.

3. Chained-dollar consumption of fixed capital of nonfinancial corporate business is calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100.

4. Chained-dollar net value added of nonfinancial corporate business is the difference between the gross product and the consumption of fixed capital.

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment

Table 1.15. Price, Costs, and Profit Per Unit of Real Gross Value Added of Nonfinancial Domestic Corporate Business

[Dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Price per unit of real gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business¹	1	1.034	1.052	1.052	1.054	1.060	1.064	1.068
Compensation of employees (unit labor cost)	2	0.684	0.685	0.684	0.687	0.693	0.687	0.689
Unit nonlabor cost	3	0.253	0.252	0.251	0.248	0.247	0.245	0.248
Consumption of fixed capital.....	4	0.121	0.121	0.126	0.118	0.118	0.116	0.128
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies plus business current transfer payments.....	5	0.101	0.102	0.097	0.102	0.101	0.101	0.092
Net interest and miscellaneous payments.....	6	0.031	0.029	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.028
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj (unit profits from current production)	7	0.097	0.115	0.116	0.119	0.121	0.133	0.132
Taxes on corporate income.....	8	0.023	0.029	0.030	0.031	0.039	0.041	0.043
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj.....	9	0.074	0.086	0.086	0.088	0.082	0.091	0.089

1. The implicit price deflator for gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business divided by 100. Estimates for nonfinancial corporate business for 2000 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Note: The current-dollar gross value added is deflated using the gross value added chain-type price index for nonfinancial industries from the GDP-by-industry accounts. For periods when this price index is not available, the chain-type price index for GDP goods and structures is used.

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment

2. Personal Income and Outlays

Table 2.1. Personal Income and Its Disposition

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Personal income	1	9,169.1	9,713.3	9,729.2	10,024.8	10,073.4	10,185.7	10,259.7
Compensation of employees, received.....	2	6,321.1	6,687.6	6,724.2	6,895.8	7,001.7	7,060.2	7,148.9
Wage and salary disbursements.....	3	5,111.1	5,389.4	5,422.0	5,562.9	5,629.9	5,672.3	5,741.0
Private industries.....	4	4,207.8	4,450.0	4,479.2	4,612.9	4,668.1	4,705.0	4,766.0
Government.....	5	903.3	939.5	942.8	950.0	961.8	967.3	975.0
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	6	1,210.0	1,298.1	1,302.3	1,332.9	1,371.8	1,387.9	1,408.0
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds.....	7	830.0	895.5	897.9	919.6	950.0	964.4	981.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance.....	8	380.0	402.7	404.4	413.4	421.9	423.5	426.9
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	9	810.2	889.6	889.1	900.9	917.9	936.6	938.3
Farm.....	10	27.7	35.8	29.7	24.6	24.7	19.6	18.2
Nonfarm.....	11	782.4	853.8	859.4	876.3	893.2	917.1	920.1
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment.....	12	131.7	134.2	122.1	128.7	118.0	104.4	26.9
Personal income receipts on assets.....	13	1,338.7	1,396.5	1,378.2	1,493.6	1,407.9	1,438.8	1,465.4
Personal interest income.....	14	917.6	905.9	904.7	907.4	915.4	936.0	947.7
Personal dividend income.....	15	421.1	490.6	473.5	586.2	492.5	503.8	517.6
Personal current transfer receipts.....	16	1,344.0	1,427.5	1,441.5	1,449.2	1,488.8	1,509.6	1,552.7
Government social benefits to persons.....	17	1,313.5	1,394.5	1,397.1	1,419.5	1,453.7	1,480.4	1,480.8
Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits.....	18	739.3	789.3	793.7	805.5	828.0	842.2	850.1
Government unemployment insurance benefits.....	19	52.8	36.0	33.3	32.4	29.4	28.0	28.5
Veterans benefits.....	20	32.0	34.2	34.4	34.8	36.2	36.4	36.4
Family assistance ¹	21	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.8
Other.....	22	471.1	516.5	517.1	528.2	547.3	555.1	547.0
Other current transfer receipts, from business (net).....	23	30.5	33.0	44.4	29.8	29.1	29.2	71.8
Less: Contributions for government social insurance.....	24	776.6	822.2	825.9	843.5	861.0	864.9	872.5
Less: Personal current taxes	25	999.9	1,049.1	1,058.4	1,094.3	1,171.4	1,206.0	1,216.8
Equals: Disposable personal income	26	8,169.2	8,664.2	8,670.9	8,930.4	8,902.0	8,979.7	9,042.8
Less: Personal outlays	27	7,996.3	8,512.5	8,566.3	8,725.0	8,854.6	9,001.2	9,175.7
Personal consumption expenditures.....	28	7,709.9	8,214.3	8,263.2	8,416.1	8,535.8	8,677.0	8,845.4
Personal interest payments ²	29	183.2	186.7	190.3	196.2	198.1	205.3	210.5
Personal current transfer payments.....	30	103.3	111.5	112.8	112.7	120.8	118.8	119.8
To government.....	31	62.1	66.6	69.4	71.0	72.5	73.9	75.4
To the rest of the world (net).....	32	41.2	42.9	43.4	41.7	48.3	44.9	44.4
Equals: Personal saving	33	172.8	151.8	104.6	205.4	47.4	-21.5	-132.9
Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income	34	2.1	1.8	1.2	2.3	0.5	-0.2	-1.5
Addenda:								
Disposable personal income:								
Total, billions of chained (2000) dollars ³	35	7,741.8	8,004.3	7,993.3	8,169.2	8,098.1	8,102.6	8,088.0
Per capita:								
Current dollars.....	36	28,065	29,475	29,461	30,265	30,103	30,298	30,431
Chained (2000) dollars.....	37	26,596	27,230	27,159	27,685	27,384	27,338	27,218
Population (midperiod, thousands).....	38	291,085	293,951	294,315	295,077	295,720	296,383	297,157
Percent change from preceding period:								
Disposable personal income, current dollars	39	4.3	6.1	4.3	12.5	-1.3	3.5	2.8
Disposable personal income, chained (2000) dollars	40	2.4	3.4	2.8	9.1	-3.4	0.2	-0.7

1. Consists of aid to families with dependent children and, beginning with 1996, assistance programs operating under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.

2. Consists of nonmortgage interest paid by households.

3. Equals disposable personal income deflated by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures.

Table 2.2B. Wage and Salary Disbursements by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Wage and salary disbursements	1	5,111.1	5,389.4	5,422.0	5,562.9	5,629.9	5,672.3	5,741.0
Private industries	2	4,207.8	4,450.0	4,479.2	4,612.9	4,668.1	4,705.0	4,766.0
Goods-producing industries.....	3	1,007.2	1,049.9	1,062.3	1,083.0	1,099.2	1,107.2	1,118.4
Manufacturing.....	4	668.7	687.7	696.1	707.8	715.3	715.5	720.4
Services-producing industries.....	5	3,200.6	3,400.1	3,416.8	3,529.9	3,568.8	3,597.9	3,647.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	6	858.6	899.7	906.3	931.1	937.8	951.1	961.8
Other services-producing industries ¹	7	2,342.0	2,500.4	2,510.5	2,598.8	2,631.0	2,646.8	2,685.7
Government	8	903.3	939.5	942.8	950.0	961.8	967.3	975.0

1. Other services-producing industries consists of information, finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises, administrative and support and waste management and remediation services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services.

NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Table 2.3.5. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates						
		2003	2004	2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Personal consumption expenditures	1	7,709.9	8,214.3	8,263.2	8,416.1	8,535.8	8,677.0	8,845.4
Durable goods	2	950.1	987.8	993.8	1,008.6	1,017.3	1,035.5	1,053.5
Motor vehicles and parts	3	439.1	441.8	444.9	452.8	449.6	458.5	471.2
Furniture and household equipment.....	4	330.3	354.1	356.9	360.6	366.9	370.0	375.2
Other	5	180.7	191.9	192.0	195.2	200.8	207.0	207.1
Nondurable goods	6	2,189.0	2,368.3	2,378.4	2,437.1	2,476.6	2,533.7	2,605.3
Food	7	1,048.5	1,134.7	1,141.0	1,166.4	1,184.2	1,207.1	1,230.8
Clothing and shoes.....	8	310.8	329.0	328.3	335.2	340.5	344.9	343.9
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods	9	209.7	249.9	249.3	267.9	275.2	296.4	337.5
Gasoline and oil	10	192.6	230.4	229.0	246.5	253.1	273.9	312.9
Fuel oil and coal	11	17.0	19.5	20.3	21.4	22.0	22.5	24.6
Other	12	620.0	654.8	659.9	667.6	676.8	685.3	693.1
Services	13	4,570.8	4,858.2	4,891.0	4,970.4	5,041.8	5,107.8	5,186.5
Housing	14	1,158.0	1,221.1	1,230.0	1,244.7	1,260.6	1,275.3	1,288.2
Household operation	15	428.8	446.2	445.9	457.9	465.3	471.4	482.6
Electricity and gas	16	166.6	175.9	173.2	185.9	189.5	192.4	200.4
Other household operation	17	262.2	270.2	272.8	272.1	275.8	279.0	282.1
Transportation	18	296.8	306.9	308.0	309.2	312.3	318.5	323.9
Medical care	19	1,299.4	1,401.1	1,415.4	1,441.6	1,470.5	1,492.6	1,522.0
Recreation	20	318.0	338.8	341.0	344.3	350.3	353.1	356.7
Other	21	1,069.8	1,144.1	1,150.7	1,172.6	1,182.8	1,196.8	1,213.2
Addenda:								
Energy goods and services ¹	22	376.2	425.9	422.4	453.8	464.7	488.8	538.0
Personal consumption expenditures excluding food and energy	23	6,285.1	6,653.8	6,699.8	6,796.0	6,886.9	6,981.1	7,076.6

1. Consists of gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.

Table 2.3.6. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

	Line	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates						
		2003	2004	2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Personal consumption expenditures	1	7,306.6	7,588.6	7,617.5	7,698.8	7,764.9	7,829.5	7,911.4
Durable goods	2	1,028.5	1,089.9	1,100.4	1,115.1	1,122.3	1,143.9	1,172.7
Motor vehicles and parts	3	449.7	457.0	461.4	464.6	455.0	463.3	479.9
Furniture and household equipment.....	4	396.3	442.9	449.2	456.8	469.2	475.9	491.0
Other	5	184.5	195.8	196.0	200.2	206.5	212.9	210.9
Nondurable goods	6	2,101.8	2,200.4	2,206.9	2,236.5	2,265.6	2,285.9	2,306.3
Food	7	980.1	1,029.1	1,030.9	1,047.4	1,060.9	1,072.2	1,089.6
Clothing and shoes.....	8	334.1	355.0	354.9	363.0	367.9	374.4	377.2
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods	9	198.7	201.4	201.3	203.0	207.7	205.2	202.6
Gasoline and oil	10	183.2	185.9	185.4	188.1	192.1	190.5	188.2
Fuel oil and coal	11	15.5	15.5	16.0	15.0	15.6	14.8	14.5
Other	12	589.6	616.7	621.7	625.5	631.2	637.7	642.1
Services	13	4,183.9	4,310.9	4,324.0	4,362.1	4,392.0	4,417.6	4,454.0
Housing	14	1,048.4	1,078.4	1,081.9	1,089.5	1,095.6	1,101.4	1,106.6
Household operation	15	398.2	405.6	403.5	412.4	414.3	413.8	417.0
Electricity and gas	16	146.8	149.2	145.6	154.7	155.2	153.2	154.3
Other household operation	17	251.3	256.3	257.3	257.3	258.8	260.5	262.6
Transportation	18	280.1	283.4	283.4	283.0	284.6	286.3	287.3
Medical care	19	1,184.9	1,233.5	1,241.6	1,255.4	1,269.1	1,282.3	1,299.6
Recreation	20	291.1	302.4	303.6	304.1	307.7	308.3	309.0
Other	21	980.7	1,006.7	1,009.0	1,016.6	1,019.5	1,024.3	1,033.2
Residual.....	22	-9.7	-19.2	-21.3	-22.4	-28.5	-28.5	-34.6
Addenda:								
Energy goods and services ¹	23	345.5	350.6	347.0	357.5	362.8	358.4	356.5
Personal consumption expenditures excluding food and energy	24	5,981.1	6,209.5	6,241.0	6,294.1	6,340.9	6,400.1	6,468.0

1. Consists of gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.

Note: Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

3. Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

Table 3.1. Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Current receipts	1	3,018.1	3,208.2	3,208.0	3,321.6	3,497.2	3,564.3	3,493.6
Current tax receipts.....	2	2,031.8	2,169.9	2,168.6	2,256.5	2,413.0	2,473.2	2,484.6
Personal current taxes.....	3	999.9	1,049.1	1,058.4	1,094.3	1,171.4	1,206.0	1,216.8
Taxes on production and imports.....	4	801.4	852.8	855.5	870.9	883.8	900.1	909.9
Taxes on corporate income.....	5	221.9	258.9	246.9	280.1	348.1	358.5	349.4
Taxes from the rest of the world.....	6	8.5	9.2	7.9	11.2	9.7	8.5	8.5
Contributions for government social insurance.....	7	776.6	822.2	825.9	843.5	861.0	864.9	872.5
Income receipts on assets.....	8	97.6	99.0	99.2	101.0	101.2	103.1	102.2
Interest and miscellaneous receipts.....	9	95.4	96.6	96.9	97.9	98.8	100.7	99.7
Dividends.....	10	2.1	2.4	2.3	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.5
Current transfer receipts.....	11	110.9	120.1	117.2	125.7	128.2	130.1	57.1
From business (net).....	12	48.9	51.5	47.8	54.7	55.7	56.1	-18.3
From persons.....	13	62.1	68.6	69.4	71.0	72.5	73.9	75.4
Current surplus of government enterprises.....	14	1.3	-3.0	-3.0	-5.2	-6.1	-7.0	-22.7
Current expenditures	15	3,424.7	3,620.6	3,638.9	3,689.2	3,788.1	3,840.3	3,899.6
Consumption expenditures.....	16	1,736.7	1,843.4	1,859.6	1,878.2	1,918.6	1,938.5	1,988.0
Current transfer payments.....	17	1,340.0	1,423.4	1,422.2	1,448.0	1,501.2	1,507.1	1,512.1
Government social benefits.....	18	1,316.4	1,397.5	1,400.1	1,422.6	1,462.9	1,483.6	1,484.1
To persons.....	19	1,313.5	1,394.5	1,397.1	1,419.5	1,459.7	1,480.4	1,480.8
To the rest of the world.....	20	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Other current transfer payments to the rest of the world (net).....	21	23.6	25.9	22.2	25.3	38.3	23.5	28.0
Interest payments.....	22	301.4	310.3	313.8	316.5	317.8	342.6	343.5
To persons and business.....	23	227.9	220.6	220.7	219.3	213.7	231.2	223.2
To the rest of the world.....	24	73.5	89.7	93.1	97.2	104.1	111.5	120.3
Subsidies.....	25	46.7	43.5	43.2	46.5	50.6	52.1	56.1
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements.....	26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net government saving	27	-406.5	-412.3	-430.9	-367.7	-290.9	-276.1	-406.0
Social insurance funds.....	28	42.0	54.0	56.2	63.1	61.0	53.0	53.2
Other.....	29	-448.6	-466.3	-487.1	-430.8	-352.0	-329.1	-459.2
Addenda:								
Total receipts	30	3,046.1	3,238.4	3,240.3	3,351.0	3,527.6	3,594.2	3,524.1
Current receipts.....	31	3,018.1	3,208.2	3,208.0	3,321.6	3,497.2	3,564.3	3,493.6
Capital transfer receipts.....	32	28.0	30.2	32.3	29.4	30.4	29.9	30.5
Total expenditures	33	3,589.4	3,792.0	3,811.2	3,864.0	3,978.7	4,026.9	4,070.8
Current expenditures.....	34	3,424.7	3,620.6	3,638.9	3,689.2	3,788.1	3,840.3	3,899.6
Gross government investment.....	35	355.3	372.5	372.9	381.7	383.4	399.1	404.3
Capital transfer payments.....	36	16.9	16.3	16.4	16.6	32.2	16.0	15.9
Net purchases of nonproduced assets.....	37	11.1	11.8	13.6	11.0	12.5	11.8	11.0
Less: Consumption of fixed capital.....	38	218.5	229.1	230.6	234.5	237.5	240.4	259.9
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	39	-543.3	-553.6	-570.8	-513.0	-451.0	-432.7	-546.7

Table 3.2. Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

(Billions of dollars)

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Current receipts	1	1,868.6	1,974.8	1,975.4	2,054.6	2,196.6	2,227.9	2,162.9
Current tax receipts.....	2	1,059.2	1,122.4	1,119.4	1,181.3	1,305.1	1,331.8	1,341.2
Personal current taxes.....	3	774.3	801.8	810.0	839.7	908.3	924.3	941.9
Taxes on production and imports....	4	89.7	94.0	94.0	95.1	95.4	98.3	97.5
Excise taxes.....	5	68.3	70.7	70.7	70.7	70.4	72.8	72.3
Customs duties.....	6	21.4	23.3	23.4	24.4	25.0	25.5	25.2
Taxes on corporate income.....	7	186.7	217.4	207.5	235.3	291.7	300.8	293.3
Federal Reserve banks.....	8	22.0	18.1	18.0	19.9	20.6	23.4	24.1
Other.....	9	164.7	199.3	189.5	215.4	271.1	277.4	269.2
Taxes from the rest of the world.....	10	8.5	9.2	7.9	11.2	9.7	8.5	8.5
Contributions for government social insurance.....	11	759.1	802.5	806.0	823.4	841.1	845.1	852.5
Income receipts on assets.....	12	22.7	21.9	21.8	22.2	23.0	24.3	22.8
Interest receipts.....	13	16.2	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.9	16.4	15.7
Rents and royalties.....	14	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.6	7.1	7.9	7.1
Current transfer receipts.....	15	25.7	28.6	28.7	30.0	30.4	30.2	-49.4
From business.....	16	14.7	16.0	15.9	17.0	17.3	17.1	-62.6
From persons.....	17	11.0	12.5	12.7	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2
Current surplus of government enterprises.....	18	1.9	-0.5	-0.4	-2.3	-2.9	-3.6	-4.2
Current expenditures	19	2,251.4	2,381.3	2,387.0	2,426.2	2,494.9	2,525.2	2,566.1
Consumption expenditures.....	20	661.9	725.7	735.7	735.1	759.6	762.8	784.0
Current transfer payments.....	21	1,327.7	1,391.2	1,384.0	1,419.0	1,458.7	1,459.9	1,475.6
Government social benefits.....	22	965.0	1,017.1	1,019.9	1,034.9	1,064.2	1,077.9	1,093.6
To persons.....	23	962.2	1,014.0	1,017.0	1,031.7	1,061.0	1,074.6	1,090.3
To the rest of the world.....	24	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Other current transfer payments....	25	362.7	374.1	364.1	384.1	394.5	382.1	382.1
Grants-in-aid to state and local governments.....	26	339.1	348.3	341.9	358.7	356.1	358.6	354.1
To the rest of the world (net).....	27	23.6	25.9	22.2	25.3	38.3	23.5	28.0
Interest payments.....	28	215.2	221.5	224.5	226.1	226.6	250.8	250.8
To persons and business.....	29	141.7	131.7	131.4	128.9	122.5	139.4	130.5
To the rest of the world.....	30	73.5	89.7	93.1	97.2	104.1	111.5	120.3
Subsidies.....	31	46.5	43.0	42.8	46.1	50.1	51.6	55.6
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements.....	32	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net Federal Government saving	33	-382.7	-406.5	-411.6	-371.6	-298.3	-297.3	-403.2
Social insurance funds.....	34	40.8	52.1	54.3	61.5	60.2	52.6	53.0
Other.....	35	-423.5	-458.6	-465.9	-433.2	-358.5	-349.9	-456.2
Addenda:								
Total receipts	36	1,890.6	1,999.5	2,002.2	2,078.5	2,221.5	2,252.3	2,188.0
Current receipts.....	37	1,868.6	1,974.8	1,975.4	2,054.6	2,196.6	2,227.9	2,162.9
Capital transfer receipts.....	38	22.0	24.6	26.8	23.9	24.9	24.4	25.1
Total expenditures	39	2,316.2	2,452.1	2,463.0	2,496.8	2,578.9	2,601.0	2,638.9
Current expenditures.....	40	2,251.4	2,381.3	2,387.0	2,426.2	2,494.9	2,525.2	2,566.1
Gross government investment....	41	92.9	101.9	100.8	105.7	100.7	107.0	109.5
Capital transfer payments.....	42	62.4	62.6	67.6	61.8	80.0	67.1	64.1
Net purchases of nonproduced assets.....	43	-0.2	0.0	1.8	-1.0	0.3	-0.6	-1.6
Less: Consumption of fixed capital.....	44	90.3	93.8	94.2	95.9	96.9	97.7	99.1
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	45	-425.6	-452.6	-460.7	-418.2	-357.4	-348.7	-450.9

Table 3.3. State and Local Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

(Billions of dollars)

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Current receipts	1	1,488.6	1,581.7	1,574.5	1,625.7	1,656.7	1,694.9	1,684.8
Current tax receipts.....	2	972.6	1,047.6	1,049.3	1,075.2	1,107.9	1,141.4	1,143.4
Personal current taxes.....	3	225.6	247.2	248.4	254.6	263.1	281.8	274.9
Income taxes.....	4	203.7	224.0	224.9	230.9	238.9	257.0	249.6
Other.....	5	21.9	23.2	23.5	23.7	24.2	24.8	25.4
Taxes on production and imports....	6	711.7	758.8	761.5	775.8	788.4	801.8	812.4
Sales taxes.....	7	347.9	370.4	370.1	378.6	385.1	391.5	395.6
Property taxes.....	8	303.4	322.8	325.3	329.7	334.3	339.0	343.7
Other.....	9	60.4	65.5	66.1	67.5	69.0	71.4	73.1
Taxes on corporate income.....	10	35.3	41.5	39.4	44.8	56.4	57.7	56.0
Contributions for government social insurance.....	11	17.5	19.7	19.9	20.1	19.9	19.8	19.9
Income receipts on assets.....	12	74.9	77.1	77.4	78.8	78.2	78.8	79.4
Interest receipts.....	13	65.4	67.0	67.3	67.8	67.7	68.1	68.5
Dividends.....	14	2.1	2.4	2.3	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.5
Rents and royalties.....	15	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.4
Current transfer receipts.....	16	424.3	439.8	430.5	454.5	453.9	458.4	460.6
Federal grants-in-aid.....	17	339.1	348.3	341.9	358.7	356.1	358.6	354.1
From business (net).....	18	34.1	35.5	31.9	37.7	38.4	39.0	44.3
From persons.....	19	51.1	56.0	56.7	58.0	59.4	60.8	62.3
Current surplus of government enterprises.....	20	-0.6	-2.5	-2.6	-2.9	-3.2	-3.5	-18.5
Current expenditures	21	1,512.4	1,587.5	1,593.8	1,621.7	1,649.4	1,673.7	1,687.6
Consumption expenditures.....	22	1,074.8	1,117.7	1,123.9	1,143.1	1,159.0	1,175.7	1,204.0
Government social benefit payments to persons.....	23	351.3	380.5	380.2	387.7	398.6	405.7	390.5
Interest payments.....	24	86.2	88.9	89.3	90.4	91.2	91.8	92.6
Subsidies.....	25	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements.....	26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net state and local government saving	27	-23.8	-5.9	-19.3	4.0	7.4	21.3	-2.8
Social insurance funds.....	28	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.2
Other.....	29	-25.1	-7.7	-21.2	2.3	6.5	20.8	-3.0
Addenda:								
Total receipts	30	1,540.0	1,633.6	1,631.2	1,676.4	1,710.0	1,751.5	1,738.4
Current receipts.....	31	1,488.6	1,581.7	1,574.5	1,625.7	1,656.7	1,694.9	1,684.8
Capital transfer receipts.....	32	51.5	51.9	56.7	50.7	53.3	56.6	53.6
Total expenditures	33	1,657.7	1,734.6	1,741.3	1,771.2	1,803.6	1,835.5	1,834.2
Current expenditures.....	34	1,512.4	1,587.5	1,593.8	1,621.7	1,649.4	1,673.7	1,687.6
Gross government investment....	35	262.3	270.6	272.1	276.1	282.7	292.0	294.8
Capital transfer payments.....	36							
Net purchases of nonproduced assets.....	37	11.3	11.7	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.6
Less: Consumption of fixed capital.....	38	128.3	135.3	136.4	138.6	140.6	142.6	160.8
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	39	-117.7	-101.0	-110.1	-94.8	-93.6	-84.0	-95.8

Table 3.9.5. Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment
[Billions of dollars]

Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			2004		2005			
			III	IV	I	II	III	
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	2,091.9	2,215.9	2,232.5	2,260.0	2,302.0	2,337.6	2,392.2
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	1,736.7	1,843.4	1,859.6	1,878.2	1,918.6	1,938.5	1,988.0
Gross investment ²	3	355.3	372.5	372.9	381.7	383.4	399.1	404.3
Structures.....	4	226.9	232.0	233.5	236.8	241.8	249.5	252.2
Equipment and software.....	5	128.3	140.5	139.4	144.9	141.5	149.6	152.1
Federal	6	754.8	827.6	836.5	840.8	860.2	869.8	893.5
Consumption expenditures.....	7	661.9	725.7	735.7	735.1	759.6	762.8	784.0
Gross investment.....	8	92.9	101.9	100.8	105.7	100.7	107.0	109.5
Structures.....	9	15.4	14.5	14.7	14.8	14.3	13.8	14.5
Equipment and software.....	10	77.6	87.4	86.1	90.9	86.3	93.3	95.0
National defense	11	496.7	552.7	562.9	562.0	575.3	582.5	602.1
Consumption expenditures.....	12	436.6	484.2	494.6	490.1	508.9	512.3	528.7
Gross investment.....	13	60.1	68.5	68.3	71.9	66.4	70.2	73.4
Structures.....	14	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
Equipment and software.....	15	55.0	63.4	63.1	66.7	61.3	65.1	68.3
Nondefense	16	258.2	274.9	273.6	278.8	285.0	287.3	291.4
Consumption expenditures.....	17	225.3	241.4	241.1	245.1	250.7	250.5	255.3
Gross investment.....	18	32.8	33.4	32.5	33.8	34.3	36.8	36.1
Structures.....	19	10.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.2	8.7	9.4
Equipment and software.....	20	22.6	24.0	23.0	24.2	25.0	28.2	26.7
State and local	21	1,337.1	1,388.3	1,395.9	1,419.1	1,441.7	1,467.7	1,498.8
Consumption expenditures.....	22	1,074.8	1,117.7	1,123.9	1,143.1	1,159.0	1,175.7	1,204.0
Gross investment.....	23	262.3	270.6	272.1	276.1	282.7	292.0	294.8
Structures.....	24	211.6	217.6	218.8	222.0	227.5	235.7	237.7
Equipment and software.....	25	50.8	53.0	53.3	54.0	55.2	56.3	57.1

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).
2. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

Table 3.9.6. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			2004		2005			
			III	IV	I	II	III	
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	1,911.1	1,952.3	1,958.4	1,962.8	1,971.9	1,984.1	1,999.7
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	1,568.8	1,602.1	1,609.2	1,608.8	1,619.9	1,620.7	1,637.4
Gross investment ²	3	342.2	350.1	349.0	354.1	351.9	364.1	362.5
Structures.....	4	208.4	205.4	205.3	205.9	207.1	211.3	207.6
Equipment and software.....	5	134.3	146.4	145.2	150.3	146.3	155.0	157.8
Federal	6	687.8	723.7	728.6	727.6	731.8	736.1	750.6
Consumption expenditures.....	7	593.4	622.1	628.0	623.5	632.5	631.3	643.6
Gross investment.....	8	94.4	101.9	100.6	104.7	99.1	105.4	107.7
Structures.....	9	14.1	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.1	11.4	11.8
Equipment and software.....	10	80.3	89.7	88.2	92.5	87.5	94.8	96.6
National defense	11	449.7	481.3	487.7	483.7	487.3	491.7	504.0
Consumption expenditures.....	12	388.5	413.3	419.8	413.4	421.9	422.9	432.4
Gross investment.....	13	61.3	68.5	68.2	71.2	65.3	69.2	72.3
Structures.....	14	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
Equipment and software.....	15	56.7	64.4	63.9	66.9	61.2	65.2	68.4
Nondefense	16	238.0	242.2	240.6	243.6	244.3	244.2	246.3
Consumption expenditures.....	17	204.8	208.6	207.9	209.9	210.4	208.2	210.9
Gross investment.....	18	33.1	33.4	32.5	33.6	33.8	36.3	35.5
Structures.....	19	9.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	7.8	7.2	7.7
Equipment and software.....	20	23.6	25.3	24.3	25.5	26.3	29.7	28.3
State and local	21	1,223.3	1,228.4	1,229.6	1,235.0	1,239.8	1,247.8	1,248.9
Consumption expenditures.....	22	975.2	979.5	980.7	984.8	986.8	988.8	993.2
Gross investment.....	23	248.2	248.9	249.0	250.3	253.2	259.4	255.8
Structures.....	24	194.3	192.8	192.6	193.2	195.0	199.9	195.8
Equipment and software.....	25	53.9	56.6	56.9	57.6	58.8	60.1	61.0
Residual	26	0.0	-0.9	-0.5	-1.1	-0.6	-2.2	-2.2

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).
2. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.
Note: Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Table 3.10.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output
[Percent]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures¹	1	3.0	2.1	3.1	-0.1	2.8	0.2	4.2
Gross output of general government	2	2.8	2.4	3.6	0.3	3.5	0.5	4.4
Value added	3	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.9	0.7	0.2	1.2
Compensation of general government employees	4	1.3	0.6	1.2	1.8	0.3	-0.1	1.0
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.1
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	5.3	4.9	7.4	-2.3	8.1	0.8	9.6
Durable goods	7	3.9	7.5	1.9	5.1	-8.5	12.8	10.0
Nondurable goods	8	1.3	2.9	1.0	2.7	12.1	-6.4	5.3
Services	9	6.7	5.3	10.1	-4.5	8.4	2.4	11.1
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	-2.9	-0.5	-1.0	-1.4	8.4	11.4	1.8
Sales to other sectors	11	2.5	4.0	7.0	2.7	7.6	1.2	6.1
Federal consumption expenditures¹	12	7.1	4.8	5.8	-2.8	5.9	-0.7	8.0
Gross output of general government	13	7.0	4.8	7.1	-3.4	7.3	-1.7	8.9
Value added	14	2.6	0.9	1.6	2.5	0.5	-1.1	-0.5
Compensation of general government employees	15	3.1	0.7	1.5	2.6	0.0	-2.1	-1.2
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	1.0	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.8
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	13.4	9.9	14.3	-10.2	16.3	-2.4	21.2
Durable goods	18	7.5	12.2	1.9	7.3	-15.5	20.7	16.0
Nondurable goods	19	8.2	11.3	-5.9	5.0	82.1	-41.6	24.2
Services	20	14.8	9.5	18.3	-13.6	14.3	1.5	21.5
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	-5.1	-3.7	11.2	-11.5	19.5	4.2	8.1
Sales to other sectors	22	9.3	6.0	310.3	-47.4	268.8	-63.2	157.8
Defense consumption expenditures¹	23	8.9	6.4	9.9	-6.0	8.5	1.0	9.2
Gross output of general government	24	8.9	6.3	10.7	-7.1	9.5	0.9	9.5
Value added	25	2.8	1.8	3.3	2.1	0.6	-1.0	0.4
Compensation of general government employees	26	3.6	1.8	3.6	2.1	0.1	-2.2	-0.2
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	0.7	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.0
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	17.3	11.9	20.0	-16.7	20.6	3.2	20.3
Durable goods	29	8.2	11.9	1.7	6.2	-17.0	20.8	16.3
Nondurable goods	30	8.5	14.9	24.8	-30.9	72.9	8.0	-14.8
Services	31	19.8	11.6	22.6	-18.6	23.9	0.4	25.0
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	-3.1	-7.6	3.5	3.6	-6.2	2.0	3.4
Sales to other sectors	33	7.5	-1.4	336.5	-90.5	646.3	-8.5	52.9
Nondefense consumption expenditures¹	34	3.8	1.9	-1.8	4.0	0.8	-4.1	5.4
Gross output of general government	35	3.8	2.0	0.2	4.4	3.1	-6.8	7.9
Value added	36	2.3	-0.6	-1.4	3.1	0.2	-1.3	-2.1
Compensation of general government employees	37	2.5	-1.0	-2.0	3.4	-0.1	-1.9	-2.8
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.2
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	6.0	5.9	2.6	6.2	7.3	-13.9	23.4
Durable goods	40	-0.5	15.1	3.6	21.0	3.9	19.8	12.8
Nondurable goods	41							
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42							
Other nondurable goods	43	9.9	13.9	-3.3	11.6	27.2	-15.9	-12.4
Services	44	5.9	5.4	9.5	-1.8	-4.0	3.9	14.0
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	-6.9	-0.2	18.2	-22.8	46.7	6.0	11.9
Sales to other sectors	46	10.8	12.0	289.1	51.4	159.8	-80.4	280.6
State and local consumption expenditures¹	47	0.6	0.4	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.8
Gross output of general government	48	0.9	1.2	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.6	2.2
Value added	49	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.9
Compensation of general government employees	50	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.6	1.9
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	2.6	2.4
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	0.9	1.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.7
Durable goods	53	-0.3	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.0
Nondurable goods	54	0.1	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.1
Services	55	1.3	2.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.1
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	-2.3	0.3	-3.9	1.3	5.7	13.4	0.2
Sales to other sectors	57	2.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.5	3.8	3.8
Tuition and related educational charges	58	1.1	-0.2	-1.6	-0.8	4.3	3.9	3.9
Health and hospital charges	59	3.4	6.2	6.5	7.0	4.3	3.9	3.9
Other sales	60	1.4	3.1	4.1	3.0	4.9	3.6	3.8

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.

4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures and in software in table 3.9.5.

**Table 3.10.3. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and
General Government Gross Output, Quantity Indexes**

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures¹	1	110.709	113.057	113.558	113.530	114.309	114.367	115.549
Gross output of general government	2	110.837	113.445	114.027	114.107	115.097	115.229	116.489
Value added	3	105.299	106.182	106.263	106.774	106.951	107.015	107.331
Compensation of general government employees	4	104.898	105.510	105.549	106.029	106.108	106.071	106.343
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	107.578	110.131	110.471	111.178	111.971	112.664	113.261
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	121.147	127.052	128.589	127.849	130.376	130.636	133.662
Durable goods	7	111.044	119.341	120.614	122.115	119.446	123.095	126.054
Nondurable goods	8	115.219	118.582	118.492	119.285	122.730	120.709	122.265
Services	9	124.222	130.788	132.939	131.409	134.097	134.901	138.510
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	108.854	108.285	108.932	108.542	110.753	113.793	114.293
Sales to other sectors	11	111.792	116.245	117.308	118.086	120.273	120.630	122.429
Federal consumption expenditures¹	12	118.847	124.591	125.766	124.873	126.665	126.436	128.887
Gross output of general government	13	118.304	123.967	125.392	124.307	126.513	125.968	128.696
Value added	14	105.219	106.207	106.220	106.876	106.999	106.992	106.549
Compensation of general government employees	15	106.013	106.793	106.741	107.425	107.423	106.859	106.541
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	102.647	104.350	104.596	105.153	105.720	106.332	106.813
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	140.399	154.347	158.302	154.107	160.027	159.060	166.889
Durable goods	18	114.536	128.474	130.584	132.890	127.414	133.560	138.602
Nondurable goods	19	139.431	155.163	152.194	154.049	178.953	156.442	165.140
Services	20	144.461	158.224	163.221	157.385	162.715	163.307	171.439
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	120.497	116.015	119.628	116.021	121.300	122.560	124.964
Sales to other sectors	22	76.245	80.852	100.799	85.850	118.968	92.634	117.379
Defense consumption expenditures¹	23	120.847	128.541	130.593	128.582	131.219	131.542	134.483
Gross output of general government	24	120.939	128.507	130.808	128.416	131.351	131.656	134.665
Value added	25	105.226	107.128	107.363	107.932	108.095	107.811	107.908
Compensation of general government employees	26	107.101	109.047	109.269	109.839	109.854	109.239	109.188
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	100.435	102.223	102.496	103.066	103.656	104.331	104.859
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	147.007	164.434	170.383	162.787	170.602	171.952	180.068
Durable goods	29	113.344	126.861	128.974	130.917	124.954	131.005	136.033
Nondurable goods	30	136.313	156.568	161.088	146.860	168.407	171.676	164.918
Services	31	155.855	173.917	180.798	171.743	181.193	181.355	191.754
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	165.422	152.925	154.932	156.311	153.832	154.599	155.890
Sales to other sectors	33	110.206	108.656	152.612	84.831	140.211	137.125	152.479
Nondefense consumption expenditures¹	34	115.181	117.336	116.903	118.067	118.308	117.072	118.629
Gross output of general government	35	113.616	115.869	115.729	116.981	117.888	115.833	118.063
Value added	36	105.203	104.573	104.195	105.004	105.057	104.710	104.143
Compensation of general government employees	37	104.373	103.348	102.871	103.732	103.703	103.217	102.486
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	108.879	110.336	110.504	111.022	111.520	111.942	112.287
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	128.246	135.776	136.079	138.132	140.594	135.445	142.741
Durable goods	40	129.562	149.167	151.183	158.561	160.089	167.472	172.604
Nondurable goods	41							
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42							
Other nondurable goods	43	158.894	180.945	177.987	182.919	194.246	185.991	179.932
Services	44	126.008	132.751	134.679	134.084	132.730	134.017	138.479
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	96.287	96.119	100.602	94.299	103.783	105.312	108.322
Sales to other sectors	46	61.673	69.049	78.422	86.986	110.432	73.472	102.622
State and local consumption expenditures¹	47	106.255	106.724	106.851	107.302	107.519	107.736	108.221
Gross output of general government	48	107.522	108.766	108.969	109.571	110.017	110.452	111.060
Value added	49	105.320	106.157	106.268	106.716	106.917	107.143	107.660
Compensation of general government employees	50	104.476	105.025	105.099	105.501	105.611	105.775	106.270
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	112.267	115.623	116.052	116.901	117.908	118.678	119.385
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	111.779	113.824	114.211	115.112	116.032	116.868	117.650
Durable goods	53	106.942	108.601	108.889	109.446	110.057	110.795	111.332
Nondurable goods	54	111.721	113.382	113.669	114.322	114.953	115.624	116.225
Services	55	112.158	114.424	114.868	115.924	117.022	117.956	118.856
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	106.320	106.645	106.605	106.957	108.462	111.918	111.980
Sales to other sectors	57	112.855	117.305	117.830	119.054	120.359	121.479	122.625
Tuition and related educational charges	58	108.883	108.669	108.490	108.275	109.412	110.453	111.502
Health and hospital charges	59	118.055	125.362	126.276	128.439	129.787	131.019	132.264
Other sales	60	107.609	110.978	111.413	112.247	113.609	114.610	115.671

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.

4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures and in software in table 3.9.5.

Table 3.10.4. Price Indexes for Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures¹	1	110.696	115.061	115.565	116.751	118.448	119.614	121.412
Gross output of general government.....	2	110.872	115.428	115.940	117.150	118.771	119.923	121.593
Value added.....	3	113.320	117.958	118.456	119.177	120.826	121.735	122.825
Compensation of general government employees.....	4	115.343	120.433	120.961	121.620	123.477	124.455	125.453
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	102.502	104.759	105.107	106.148	106.719	107.265	108.822
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	106.742	111.158	111.691	113.632	115.203	116.711	119.224
Durable goods.....	7	100.924	102.169	102.286	102.945	103.596	103.942	104.267
Nondurable goods.....	8	104.053	112.261	113.179	118.837	121.054	124.771	131.758
Services.....	9	108.350	111.829	112.272	113.136	114.590	115.492	116.792
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	109.642	113.680	114.172	115.126	116.857	117.889	119.040
Sales to other sectors.....	11	112.054	117.819	118.374	119.756	120.912	121.991	122.948
Federal consumption expenditures¹	12	111.536	116.647	117.167	117.907	120.102	120.830	121.829
Gross output of general government.....	13	111.520	116.628	117.145	117.889	120.079	120.808	121.795
Value added.....	14	115.296	121.881	122.206	122.553	125.296	125.757	126.344
Compensation of general government employees.....	15	120.113	128.117	128.481	128.495	131.998	132.509	133.096
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	101.381	103.806	104.014	105.338	105.867	106.180	106.771
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	106.277	109.628	110.356	111.536	113.091	114.105	115.505
Durable goods.....	18	100.230	101.232	101.316	101.902	102.373	102.612	102.819
Nondurable goods.....	19	97.759	99.603	102.219	106.279	106.999	111.869	120.032
Services.....	20	108.203	112.044	112.618	113.531	115.336	115.948	116.685
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	113.074	119.522	119.990	120.522	122.928	123.784	124.473
Sales to other sectors.....	22	108.515	112.325	112.429	113.914	115.450	116.279	116.291
Defense consumption expenditures¹	23	112.365	117.172	117.824	118.561	120.631	121.144	122.299
Gross output of general government.....	24	112.368	117.181	117.832	118.568	120.642	121.158	122.307
Value added.....	25	116.712	123.092	123.587	124.018	126.854	127.168	127.634
Compensation of general government employees.....	26	122.984	130.783	131.383	131.340	135.135	135.452	135.848
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	101.820	104.740	104.982	106.580	107.076	107.382	108.020
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	106.580	109.658	110.462	111.504	112.768	113.479	115.277
Durable goods.....	29	100.923	102.080	102.206	102.817	103.309	103.612	103.877
Nondurable goods.....	30	92.042	92.183	96.684	100.483	100.118	103.002	117.033
Services.....	31	109.296	113.021	113.556	114.403	115.970	116.521	117.331
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	112.693	119.365	120.011	120.537	123.167	124.154	124.710
Sales to other sectors.....	33	112.771	116.979	117.517	118.187	120.741	121.361	122.075
Nondefense consumption expenditures¹	34	110.014	115.720	115.981	116.725	119.173	120.334	121.017
Gross output of general government.....	35	109.988	115.667	115.922	116.684	119.101	120.253	120.914
Value added.....	36	112.875	119.818	119.844	120.045	122.626	123.345	124.148
Compensation of general government employees.....	37	115.847	124.171	124.173	124.276	127.330	128.142	129.027
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	100.241	101.377	101.497	102.102	102.720	103.051	103.518
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	105.673	109.623	110.182	111.669	113.861	115.565	116.037
Durable goods.....	40	92.593	91.907	91.536	91.853	92.110	91.707	91.346
Nondurable goods.....	41							
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change.....	42							
Other nondurable goods.....	43	105.220	109.179	109.105	112.986	115.081	122.232	122.239
Services.....	44	106.291	110.383	111.037	112.091	114.406	115.150	115.733
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	113.356	119.601	119.915	120.453	122.667	123.419	124.212
Sales to other sectors.....	46	106.073	109.619	109.452	111.305	112.368	113.335	112.897
State and local consumption expenditures¹	47	110.213	114.116	114.611	116.081	117.462	118.909	121.223
Gross output of general government.....	48	110.575	114.860	115.369	116.815	118.149	119.515	121.534
Value added.....	49	112.508	116.332	116.903	117.781	118.972	120.067	121.366
Compensation of general government employees.....	50	113.690	117.748	118.333	119.222	120.494	121.638	122.780
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	103.540	105.652	106.121	106.918	107.526	108.273	110.662
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	107.040	112.136	112.537	114.980	116.563	118.397	121.661
Durable goods.....	53	101.739	103.310	103.476	104.240	105.144	105.642	106.139
Nondurable goods.....	54	105.112	114.582	115.150	121.122	123.657	127.100	133.826
Services.....	55	108.436	111.625	111.959	112.784	113.948	115.092	116.866
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	108.798	112.254	112.752	113.807	115.377	116.451	117.713
Sales to other sectors.....	57	112.130	117.935	118.499	119.880	121.026	122.112	123.095
Tuition and related educational charges.....	58	121.646	133.191	134.565	137.237	139.381	142.402	144.474
Health and hospital charges.....	59	112.183	117.203	117.660	118.776	119.820	120.494	121.389
Other sales.....	60	105.989	109.511	109.757	110.799	111.514	112.128	112.599

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.

4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures and in software in table 3.9.5.

Table 3.10.5. Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures¹	1	1,736.7	1,843.4	1,859.6	1,878.2	1,918.6	1,938.5	1,988.0
Gross output of general government	2	2,042.8	2,176.8	2,197.6	2,222.1	2,272.3	2,297.0	2,354.5
Value added	3	1,276.3	1,339.7	1,346.3	1,361.0	1,382.1	1,393.4	1,410.0
Compensation of general government employees	4	1,092.8	1,147.7	1,153.1	1,164.7	1,183.3	1,192.3	1,204.9
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	183.5	192.0	193.2	196.3	198.8	201.1	205.1
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	766.6	837.2	851.3	861.1	890.2	903.7	944.5
Durable goods	7	49.4	53.8	54.4	55.4	54.6	56.4	57.9
Nondurable goods	8	174.2	193.4	194.8	205.9	215.8	218.8	234.0
Services	9	542.9	590.0	602.0	599.7	619.8	628.4	652.5
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	21.6	22.3	22.5	22.6	23.4	24.3	24.6
Sales to other sectors	11	284.6	311.2	315.4	321.2	330.3	334.3	341.9
Federal consumption expenditures¹	12	661.9	725.7	735.7	735.1	759.6	762.8	784.0
Gross output of general government	13	671.8	736.2	747.9	746.1	773.5	774.8	798.1
Value added	14	382.6	408.2	409.4	413.1	422.8	423.1	424.5
Compensation of general government employees	15	297.7	319.8	320.6	322.7	331.5	331.0	331.5
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	84.9	88.4	88.8	90.4	91.3	92.1	93.1
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	289.2	327.9	338.5	333.1	350.7	351.7	373.5
Durable goods	18	27.6	31.3	31.8	32.5	31.3	32.9	34.2
Nondurable goods	19	25.8	29.2	29.4	31.0	36.2	33.1	37.5
Services	20	235.8	267.5	277.3	269.6	283.1	285.6	301.8
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.0
Sales to other sectors	22	5.5	6.0	7.5	6.5	9.1	7.1	9.0
Defense consumption expenditures¹	23	436.6	484.2	494.6	490.1	508.9	512.3	528.7
Gross output of general government	24	441.1	488.8	500.2	494.2	514.3	517.7	534.6
Value added	25	244.6	262.6	264.3	266.6	273.1	273.1	274.3
Compensation of general government employees	26	183.0	198.2	199.5	200.4	206.3	205.6	206.1
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	61.6	64.5	64.8	66.2	66.8	67.5	68.2
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	196.5	226.1	236.0	227.6	241.2	244.6	260.2
Durable goods	29	25.5	28.8	29.3	30.0	28.7	30.2	31.5
Nondurable goods	30	13.1	15.0	16.3	15.4	17.6	18.5	20.2
Services	31	157.9	182.2	190.4	182.2	194.8	195.9	208.6
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Sales to other sectors	33	2.4	2.5	3.5	2.0	3.3	3.2	3.6
Nondefense consumption expenditures¹	34	225.3	241.4	241.1	245.1	250.7	250.5	255.3
Gross output of general government	35	230.7	247.4	247.6	252.0	259.2	257.1	263.5
Value added	36	138.0	145.6	145.1	146.5	149.7	150.1	150.2
Compensation of general government employees	37	114.6	121.7	121.1	122.2	125.2	125.4	125.4
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	23.3	23.9	24.0	24.2	24.5	24.7	24.8
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	92.7	101.8	102.5	105.5	109.5	107.1	113.3
Durable goods	40	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8
Nondurable goods	41	12.7	14.2	13.2	15.5	18.6	14.6	17.3
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42	-0.1	-1.0	-1.8	-0.3	1.4	-2.8	0.4
Other nondurable goods	43	12.8	15.2	14.9	15.9	17.2	17.5	16.9
Services	44	77.9	85.2	86.9	87.4	88.3	89.7	93.2
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.8
Sales to other sectors	46	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.8	3.9	5.4
State and local consumption expenditures¹	47	1,074.8	1,117.7	1,123.9	1,143.1	1,159.0	1,175.7	1,204.0
Gross output of general government	48	1,371.1	1,440.7	1,449.7	1,475.9	1,498.9	1,522.2	1,556.4
Value added	49	893.7	931.4	936.9	948.0	959.4	970.2	985.5
Compensation of general government employees	50	795.2	827.9	832.5	842.0	851.9	861.3	873.5
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	98.6	103.6	104.4	106.0	107.5	108.9	112.0
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	477.4	509.2	512.7	528.0	539.5	552.0	571.0
Durable goods	53	21.8	22.5	22.6	22.9	23.2	23.5	23.7
Nondurable goods	54	148.4	164.2	165.4	175.0	179.6	185.7	196.5
Services	55	307.1	322.5	324.7	330.1	336.7	342.8	350.7
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	17.2	17.8	17.9	18.1	18.6	19.4	19.6
Sales to other sectors	57	279.1	305.1	307.9	314.8	321.2	327.1	332.9
Tuition and related educational charges	58	58.7	64.1	64.7	65.8	67.6	69.7	71.4
Health and hospital charges	59	139.7	155.0	156.7	160.9	164.1	166.5	169.4
Other sales	60	80.7	86.0	86.5	88.0	89.6	90.9	92.1

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.

4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures and in software in table 3.9.5.

**Table 3.10.6. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government
Gross Output, Chained Dollars**

[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures¹	1	1,568.8	1,602.1	1,609.2	1,608.8	1,619.9	1,620.7	1,637.4
Gross output of general government	2	1,842.5	1,885.9	1,895.6	1,896.9	1,913.3	1,915.5	1,936.5
Value added	3	1,126.3	1,135.7	1,136.6	1,142.0	1,143.9	1,144.6	1,148.0
Compensation of general government employees	4	947.4	953.0	953.3	957.7	958.4	958.0	960.5
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	179.0	183.2	183.8	185.0	186.3	187.5	188.5
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	718.1	753.1	762.3	757.9	772.8	774.4	792.3
Durable goods	7	49.0	52.6	53.2	53.8	52.7	54.3	55.6
Nondurable goods	8	167.4	172.3	172.2	173.3	178.3	175.4	177.7
Services	9	501.1	527.6	536.3	530.1	540.9	544.2	558.7
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	19.7	19.6	19.7	19.6	20.0	20.6	20.7
Sales to other sectors	11	254.0	264.1	266.5	268.3	273.2	274.1	278.1
Federal consumption expenditures¹	12	593.4	622.1	628.0	623.5	632.5	631.3	643.6
Gross output of general government	13	602.4	631.2	638.5	632.9	644.2	641.4	655.3
Value added	14	331.8	334.9	335.0	337.0	337.4	336.5	336.0
Compensation of general government employees	15	247.8	249.6	249.5	251.1	251.1	249.8	249.1
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	83.8	85.2	85.4	85.8	86.3	86.8	87.2
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	272.1	299.1	306.8	298.7	310.1	308.3	323.4
Durable goods	18	27.5	30.9	31.4	31.9	30.6	32.1	33.3
Nondurable goods	19	26.4	29.3	28.8	29.1	33.8	29.6	31.2
Services	20	217.9	238.7	246.2	237.4	245.5	246.4	258.6
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0
Sales to other sectors	22	5.0	5.4	6.7	5.7	7.9	6.1	7.8
Defense consumption expenditures¹	23	388.5	413.3	419.8	413.4	421.9	422.9	432.4
Gross output of general government	24	392.5	417.1	424.6	416.8	426.3	427.3	437.1
Value added	25	209.6	213.4	213.8	215.0	215.3	214.7	214.9
Compensation of general government employees	26	148.8	151.5	151.8	152.6	152.6	151.8	151.7
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	60.5	61.6	61.7	62.1	62.4	62.8	63.2
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	184.4	206.2	213.7	204.1	213.9	215.6	225.8
Durable goods	29	25.2	28.2	28.7	29.1	27.8	29.2	30.3
Nondurable goods	30	14.2	16.3	16.8	15.3	17.6	17.9	17.2
Services	31	144.5	161.3	167.6	159.2	168.0	168.1	177.8
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
Sales to other sectors	33	2.1	2.1	3.0	1.7	2.7	2.7	3.0
Nondefense consumption expenditures¹	34	204.8	208.6	207.9	209.9	210.4	208.2	210.9
Gross output of general government	35	209.7	213.9	213.6	215.9	217.6	213.8	217.9
Value added	36	122.2	121.5	121.1	122.0	122.1	121.7	121.0
Compensation of general government employees	37	99.0	98.0	97.5	98.4	98.3	97.9	97.2
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	23.3	23.6	23.6	23.7	23.8	23.9	24.0
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	87.7	92.9	93.1	94.5	96.2	92.7	97.6
Durable goods	40	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0
Nondurable goods	41	12.0	12.9	11.9	13.5	16.0	11.2	14.2
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42	-0.2	-1.0	-1.8	-0.5	1.1	-3.1	0.3
Other nondurable goods	43	12.2	13.9	13.7	14.1	14.9	14.3	13.8
Services	44	73.3	77.2	78.3	78.0	77.2	77.9	80.5
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3
Sales to other sectors	46	2.9	3.2	3.7	4.1	5.2	3.4	4.8
State and local consumption expenditures¹	47	975.2	979.5	980.7	984.8	986.8	988.8	993.2
Gross output of general government	48	1,239.9	1,254.3	1,256.6	1,263.6	1,268.7	1,273.7	1,280.7
Value added	49	794.4	800.7	801.5	804.9	806.4	808.1	812.0
Compensation of general government employees	50	699.4	703.1	703.6	706.3	707.0	708.1	711.4
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	95.2	98.0	98.4	99.1	100.0	100.6	101.2
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	446.0	454.1	455.7	459.3	462.9	466.3	469.4
Durable goods	53	21.5	21.8	21.8	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.3
Nondurable goods	54	141.2	143.3	143.7	144.5	145.3	146.1	146.9
Services	55	283.2	289.9	290.1	292.7	295.5	297.9	300.1
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.9	16.1	16.6	16.6
Sales to other sectors	57	248.9	258.7	259.9	262.6	265.5	267.9	270.5
Tuition and related educational charges	58	48.3	48.2	48.1	48.0	48.5	48.9	49.4
Health and hospital charges	59	124.6	132.3	133.2	135.5	136.9	138.2	139.6
Other sales	60	76.1	78.5	78.8	79.4	80.4	81.1	81.8
Residual	61	-1.1	-2.3	-2.5	-2.2	-2.8	-3.0	-4.2

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.

4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures and in software in table 3.9.5.

Note. Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Table 3.11.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type
[Percent]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	8.8	7.0	9.0	-3.3	3.0	3.7	10.3
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	8.9	6.4	9.9	-6.0	8.5	1.0	9.2
Gross output of general government.....	3	8.9	6.3	10.7	-7.1	9.5	0.9	9.5
Value added.....	4	2.8	1.8	3.3	2.1	0.6	-1.0	0.4
Compensation of general government employees.....	5	3.6	1.8	3.6	2.1	0.1	-2.2	-0.2
Military.....	6	5.4	1.1	-0.4	3.8	0.1	-4.7	-1.8
Civilian.....	7	-0.2	3.3	12.5	-1.4	0.0	3.1	3.1
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	0.7	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.0
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	17.3	11.9	20.0	-16.7	20.6	3.2	20.3
Durable goods.....	10	8.2	11.9	1.7	6.2	-17.0	20.8	16.3
Aircraft.....	11	5.7	7.5	35.1	-3.8	-22.6	6.9	2.1
Missiles.....	12	4.0	12.7	-57.3	-9.1	60.1	72.9	-49.3
Ships.....	13	-1.7	8.1	33.1	-56.9	-2.9	23.5	51.0
Vehicles.....	14	5.1	-5.1	80.6	42.3	0.5	65.0	183.5
Electronics.....	15	19.8	17.8	2.6	12.9	0.0	61.4	85.1
Other durable goods.....	16	10.8	18.9	-16.1	44.8	-40.0	-4.2	18.6
Nondurable goods.....	17	8.5	14.9	24.8	-30.9	72.9	8.0	-14.8
Petroleum products.....	18	-2.2	9.2	50.0	-55.6	271.3	65.7	-37.3
Ammunition.....	19	2.0	31.2	20.7	-1.5	-14.7	21.7	27.3
Other nondurable goods.....	20	24.2	11.8	7.0	-18.0	24.5	-42.2	5.9
Services.....	21	19.8	11.6	22.6	-18.6	23.9	0.4	25.0
Research and development.....	22	19.1	13.1	6.7	-8.4	13.4	13.0	5.3
Installation support.....	23	9.3	2.4	14.7	-17.3	8.8	-7.5	48.7
Weapons support.....	24	18.1	18.9	86.0	-36.8	41.6	-6.3	55.9
Personnel support.....	25	22.8	19.3	30.8	-22.3	18.6	-1.1	30.6
Transportation of material.....	26	67.7	-10.9	5.4	-20.3	85.3	-2.4	3.2
Travel of persons.....	27	19.8	15.2	16.1	-8.9	140.9	-13.4	1.1
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	-3.1	-7.6	3.5	3.6	-6.2	2.0	3.4
Sales to other sectors.....	29	7.5	-1.4	336.5	-90.5	646.3	-8.5	52.9
Gross investment ⁵	30	8.2	11.8	2.8	18.5	-29.0	26.2	18.7
Structures.....	31	11.6	-6.0	41.9	-1.0	-13.7	-1.9	-8.3
Equipment and software.....	32	7.9	13.5	0.3	20.2	-30.1	28.8	21.1
Aircraft.....	33	-0.9	36.7	-17.4	84.9	-25.6	28.7	22.0
Missiles.....	34	2.5	15.4	125.2	-26.1	-49.5	181.0	-56.3
Ships.....	35	8.4	-3.2	129.1	-56.4	4.9	-13.1	58.9
Vehicles.....	36	20.8	-9.8	-57.5	19.0	12.0	654.6	30.4
Electronics and software.....	37	7.7	10.8	-14.1	4.6	3.5	34.1	35.8
Other equipment.....	38	11.7	15.6	-20.4	75.0	-53.4	-2.0	17.8

1. National defense consumption expenditures are defense services produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.

4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures and in software.

5. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

Table 3.11.5. National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	496.7	552.7	562.9	562.0	575.3	582.5	602.1
Consumption expenditures¹	2	436.6	484.2	494.6	490.1	508.9	512.3	528.7
Gross output of general government	3	441.1	488.8	500.2	494.2	514.3	517.7	534.6
Value added	4	244.6	262.6	264.3	266.6	273.1	273.1	274.3
Compensation of general government employees	5	183.0	198.2	199.5	200.4	206.3	205.6	206.1
Military	6	125.8	134.8	135.0	136.1	140.3	138.7	138.1
Civilian	7	57.2	63.3	64.4	64.3	65.9	66.9	68.0
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	61.6	64.5	64.8	66.2	66.8	67.5	68.2
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	196.5	226.1	236.0	227.6	241.2	244.6	260.2
Durable goods	10	25.5	28.8	29.3	30.0	28.7	30.2	31.5
Aircraft	11	10.5	11.5	12.1	12.0	11.3	11.5	11.6
Missiles	12	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.2
Ships	13	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6
Vehicles	14	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.6
Electronics	15	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	5.2	6.1
Other durable goods	16	6.4	7.6	7.3	8.1	7.2	7.2	7.5
Nondurable goods	17	13.1	15.0	16.3	15.4	17.6	18.5	20.2
Petroleum products	18	5.0	5.1	6.1	5.4	7.3	8.7	10.1
Ammunition	19	2.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.2
Other nondurable goods	20	5.5	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.6	5.8	5.9
Services	21	157.9	182.2	190.4	182.2	194.8	195.9	208.6
Research and development	22	47.1	55.3	56.6	55.9	58.7	61.0	62.3
Installation support	23	34.8	37.2	38.2	36.9	38.5	37.8	42.0
Weapons support	24	16.6	20.2	22.3	20.0	21.9	21.7	24.4
Personnel support	25	43.2	53.0	56.0	52.8	55.7	55.8	59.9
Transportation of material	26	9.9	9.1	9.4	9.0	10.5	10.5	10.6
Travel of persons	27	6.3	7.5	7.8	7.6	9.5	9.3	9.4
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Sales to other sectors	29	2.4	2.5	3.5	2.0	3.3	3.2	3.6
Gross investment⁵	30	60.1	68.5	68.3	71.9	66.4	70.2	73.4
Structures	31	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
Equipment and software	32	55.0	63.4	63.1	66.7	61.3	65.1	68.3
Aircraft	33	9.2	12.6	11.7	13.9	12.9	13.3	14.0
Missiles	34	3.3	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.3	4.4	3.6
Ships	35	9.5	10.1	11.5	9.6	9.9	9.5	10.6
Vehicles	36	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.7	4.4	4.7
Electronics and software	37	10.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.5	12.3	13.2
Other equipment	38	19.6	22.9	21.8	25.2	21.0	21.1	22.1

1. National defense consumption expenditures are defense services produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.

4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures and in software.

5. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

Table 3.11.6. Real National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	449.7	481.3	487.7	483.7	487.3	491.7	504.0
Consumption expenditures¹	2	388.5	413.3	419.8	413.4	421.9	422.9	432.4
Gross output of general government	3	392.5	417.1	424.6	416.8	426.3	427.3	437.1
Value added	4	209.6	213.4	213.8	215.0	215.3	214.7	214.9
Compensation of general government employees	5	148.8	151.5	151.8	152.6	152.6	151.8	151.7
Military	6	99.8	100.9	100.4	101.3	101.3	100.1	99.7
Civilian	7	48.9	50.5	51.4	51.2	51.2	51.6	52.0
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	60.5	61.6	61.7	62.1	62.4	62.8	63.2
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	184.4	206.2	213.7	204.1	213.9	215.6	225.8
Durable goods	10	25.2	28.2	28.7	29.1	27.8	29.2	30.3
Aircraft	11	10.3	11.0	11.6	11.5	10.8	11.0	11.0
Missiles	12	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.0
Ships	13	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5
Vehicles	14	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3
Electronics	15	4.0	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.5	6.4
Other durable goods	16	6.3	7.5	7.2	7.9	7.0	6.9	7.2
Nondurable goods	17	14.2	16.3	16.8	15.3	17.6	17.9	17.2
Petroleum products	18	6.2	6.8	6.8	5.6	7.7	8.8	7.8
Ammunition	19	2.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.8
Other nondurable goods	20	5.4	6.0	6.2	5.9	6.2	5.4	5.5
Services	21	144.5	161.3	167.6	159.2	168.0	168.1	177.8
Research and development	22	44.2	49.9	50.8	49.7	51.2	52.8	53.5
Installation support	23	31.9	32.7	33.5	31.9	32.6	32.0	35.3
Weapons support	24	15.5	18.4	20.3	18.1	19.8	19.4	21.7
Personnel support	25	38.9	46.4	48.8	45.8	47.8	47.7	51.0
Transportation of material	26	8.4	7.5	7.7	7.3	8.5	8.4	8.5
Travel of persons	27	5.6	6.4	6.7	6.5	8.1	7.9	7.9
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
Sales to other sectors	29	2.1	2.1	3.0	1.7	2.7	2.7	3.0
Gross investment⁵	30	61.3	68.5	68.2	71.2	65.3	69.2	72.3
Structures	31	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
Equipment and software	32	56.7	64.4	63.9	66.9	61.2	65.2	68.4
Aircraft	33	10.3	14.1	13.3	15.5	14.4	15.3	16.1
Missiles	34	3.3	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.3	4.2	3.4
Ships	35	9.3	9.0	10.2	8.3	8.4	8.1	9.1
Vehicles	36	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	4.5	4.8
Electronics and software	37	11.3	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.8	13.8	14.9
Other equipment	38	19.4	22.4	21.2	24.3	20.1	20.0	20.8
Residual	39	-0.8	-2.6	-2.6	-2.6	-2.5	-3.6	-4.8

1. National defense consumption expenditures are defense services produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.

4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures and in software.

5. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

Note. Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

4. Foreign Transactions

Table 4.1. Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Current receipts from the rest of the world	1	1,389.3	1,589.2	1,601.9	1,679.5	1,715.4	1,786.6	1,823.1
Exports of goods and services	2	1,045.6	1,173.8	1,183.8	1,217.1	1,253.2	1,297.1	1,309.6
Goods ¹	3	724.3	818.1	829.7	845.0	865.4	904.7	914.6
Durable.....	4	496.1	561.4	572.1	578.5	590.9	615.3	630.0
Nondurable.....	5	228.2	256.7	257.6	266.5	274.5	289.3	284.6
Services ¹	6	321.3	355.7	354.1	372.1	387.7	392.5	395.0
Income receipts	7	343.7	415.4	418.1	462.4	462.3	489.4	513.5
Wage and salary receipts.....	8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1
Income receipts on assets.....	9	340.7	412.4	415.0	459.2	459.3	486.4	510.4
Interest.....	10	85.0	102.9	105.6	126.6	145.8	158.2	178.2
Dividends.....	11	97.5	104.3	104.3	102.2	195.9	201.3	313.5
Reinvested earnings on U.S. direct investment abroad.....	12	158.2	205.2	205.1	230.4	117.6	126.9	18.8
Current payments to the rest of the world	13	1,893.8	2,240.9	2,255.1	2,418.1	2,482.4	2,533.4	2,578.5
Imports of goods and services	14	1,546.5	1,797.8	1,821.8	1,902.5	1,950.6	1,988.1	2,043.8
Goods ¹	15	1,283.9	1,495.9	1,515.0	1,588.4	1,627.6	1,661.8	1,717.7
Durable.....	16	801.2	930.2	946.8	974.7	999.0	1,010.7	1,022.2
Nondurable.....	17	482.7	565.7	568.2	613.7	628.6	651.1	695.5
Services ¹	18	262.6	301.9	306.8	314.1	323.0	326.3	326.1
Income payments	19	275.6	361.7	369.6	425.6	422.9	453.9	475.1
Wage and salary payments.....	20	8.5	8.8	8.8	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.7
Income payments on assets.....	21	267.1	352.8	360.8	416.6	414.3	445.3	466.3
Interest.....	22	187.4	228.2	237.2	262.6	294.3	314.3	349.2
Dividends.....	23	67.7	68.4	48.9	82.1	76.4	59.3	54.9
Reinvested earnings on foreign direct investment in the United States.....	24	12.0	56.2	74.6	71.9	43.6	71.7	62.2
Current taxes and transfer payments to the rest of the world (net)	25	71.7	81.5	63.6	90.0	108.8	91.3	59.7
From persons (net).....	26	41.2	42.9	43.4	41.7	48.3	44.9	44.4
From government (net).....	27	18.0	19.7	17.3	17.3	31.8	18.2	22.8
From business (net).....	28	12.4	18.9	3.0	31.0	28.7	28.2	-7.5
Balance on current account, NIPAs	29	-504.5	-651.7	-653.2	-738.6	-767.0	-746.8	-755.4
Addenda:								
Net lending or net borrowing (-), NIPAs.....	30	-507.7	-653.4	-654.7	-740.4	-784.3	-747.3	.....
Balance on current account, NIPAs.....	31	-504.5	-651.7	-653.2	-738.6	-767.0	-746.8	-755.4
Less: Capital account transactions (net) ²	32	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.8	17.3	0.5	.....

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.

2. Consists of capital transfers and the acquisition and disposal of nonproduced nonfinancial assets.

5. Saving and Investment

Table 5.1. Saving and Investment

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross saving	1	1,474.1	1,572.0	1,590.1	1,617.0	1,635.5	1,628.4	1,674.0
Net saving	2	142.7	136.8	56.0	174.9	187.1	171.2	-120.5
Net private saving.....	3	549.3	549.1	486.9	542.6	478.1	447.2	285.5
Personal saving.....	4	172.8	151.8	104.6	205.4	47.4	-21.5	-132.9
Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	5	376.5	397.3	382.3	337.2	430.7	468.7	418.4
Undistributed profits.....	6	281.9	295.2	283.4	241.8	520.8	533.4	512.3
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	7	-13.3	-39.6	-36.9	-44.4	-39.1	-18.9	-27.4
Capital consumption adjustment.....	8	107.9	141.8	135.8	139.8	-51.0	-45.8	-66.5
Wage accruals less disbursements.....	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net government saving.....	10	-406.5	-412.3	-430.9	-367.7	-290.9	-276.1	-406.0
Federal.....	11	-382.7	-406.5	-411.6	-371.6	-298.3	-297.3	-403.2
State and local.....	12	-23.8	-5.9	-19.3	4.0	7.4	21.3	-2.8
Consumption of fixed capital	13	1,331.3	1,435.3	1,534.1	1,442.0	1,448.4	1,457.2	1,794.4
Private.....	14	1,112.8	1,206.2	1,303.5	1,207.6	1,210.9	1,216.9	1,534.5
Domestic business.....	15	911.5	973.3	1,032.0	978.4	980.4	984.5	1,145.3
Households and institutions.....	16	201.3	232.8	271.5	229.2	230.5	232.4	389.2
Government.....	17	218.5	229.1	230.6	234.5	237.5	240.4	259.9
Federal.....	18	90.3	93.8	94.2	95.9	96.9	97.7	99.1
State and local.....	19	128.3	135.3	136.4	138.6	140.6	142.6	160.8
Gross domestic investment, capital account transactions, and net lending, NIPAs	20	1,521.1	1,648.9	1,680.9	1,647.6	1,675.0	1,706.6	1,746.4
Gross domestic investment.....	21	2,025.6	2,300.6	2,334.0	2,386.2	2,441.9	2,453.5	2,501.9
Gross private domestic investment.....	22	1,670.4	1,928.1	1,961.2	2,004.5	2,058.5	2,054.4	2,097.6
Gross government investment.....	23	355.3	372.5	372.9	381.7	383.4	399.1	404.3
Capital account transactions (net).....	24	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.8	17.3	0.5	.....
Net lending or net borrowing (-), NIPAs.....	25	-507.7	-653.4	-654.7	-740.4	-784.3	-747.3	.....
Statistical discrepancy.....	26	47.1	76.8	90.8	30.6	39.4	78.3	72.5
Addenda:								
Gross private saving.....	27	1,662.1	1,755.3	1,790.4	1,750.2	1,688.9	1,664.1	1,820.0
Gross government saving.....	28	-188.0	-183.2	-200.3	-133.2	-53.4	-35.7	-146.1
Federal.....	29	-292.5	-312.7	-317.3	-275.7	-201.4	-199.6	-304.1
State and local.....	30	104.5	129.4	117.1	142.5	148.0	163.9	158.0
Net domestic investment.....	31	694.3	865.3	799.9	944.2	993.5	996.3	707.4
Gross saving as a percentage of gross national income	32	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.2	13.3
Net saving as a percentage of gross national income	33	1.3	1.2	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	-1.0

1. Consists of capital transfers and the acquisition and disposal of nonproduced nonfinancial assets.

Table 5.3.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Private Fixed Investment by Type

[Percent]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Private fixed investment	1	3.6	9.7	8.4	7.2	7.0	9.5	8.6
Nonresidential	2	1.3	9.4	11.8	10.4	5.7	8.8	8.8
Structures	3	-4.2	2.2	1.4	4.7	-2.0	2.7	2.7
Commercial and health care.....	4	-6.4	2.2	-1.7	-8.4	3.3	0.5	3.4
Manufacturing.....	5	-7.4	4.8	16.3	94.2	9.9	-2.9	-13.8
Power and communication.....	6	-14.1	-11.7	8.5	-5.8	4.5	-22.8	-13.7
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells.....	7	17.4	16.4	-5.8	32.7	-3.9	40.9	17.7
Other structures ¹	8	-4.1	0.5	6.3	-3.5	-17.1	-8.2	0.7
Equipment and software	9	3.2	11.9	15.5	12.4	8.3	10.9	10.8
Information processing equipment and software.....	10	5.1	13.6	8.4	9.2	20.3	14.5	12.3
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	11	12.6	27.5	22.6	39.9	45.5	31.7	12.7
Software ²	12	3.6	7.4	6.8	6.1	15.2	20.1	12.9
Other ³	13	3.2	13.7	3.4	-1.5	13.0	0.5	11.5
Industrial equipment.....	14	0.3	3.4	27.3	4.8	18.8	-18.9	16.6
Transportation equipment.....	15	-2.3	12.7	19.2	32.8	-11.2	27.4	12.4
Other equipment ⁴	16	6.3	14.8	23.1	10.2	-10.0	18.5	0.6
Residential	17	8.4	10.3	2.6	1.6	9.5	10.8	8.4
Structures	18	8.4	10.3	2.5	1.5	9.6	11.0	8.5
Permanent site.....	19	9.8	12.0	5.6	0.6	14.2	3.8	9.1
Single family.....	20	10.7	12.8	5.0	0.0	11.3	3.6	9.6
Multifamily.....	21	2.6	4.2	11.3	6.8	45.3	5.1	4.6
Other structures ⁵	22	6.4	7.6	-2.3	3.0	2.3	23.9	7.6
Equipment	23	5.5	10.2	10.8	8.8	-0.3	1.2	1.8
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures.....	24	3.9	7.6	2.2	2.5	5.9	8.4	6.7
Private fixed investment in equipment and software.....	25	3.3	11.9	15.5	12.4	8.2	10.8	10.8
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	3.2	6.7	3.7	3.3	7.4	2.6	6.3
Nonresidential structures.....	27	-4.2	2.1	1.4	5.2	-2.1	2.7	2.7
Residential structures.....	28	7.9	9.3	4.9	2.3	12.6	2.6	8.2

1. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

2. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.

3. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.

4. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.

5. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.

6. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

Table 5.3.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Private Fixed Investment by Type

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Percent change at annual rate:								
Private fixed investment	1	3.6	9.7	8.4	7.2	7.0	9.5	8.6
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Nonresidential	2	0.85	6.07	7.44	6.59	3.64	5.66	5.58
Structures	3	-0.75	0.37	0.23	0.75	-0.32	0.44	0.45
Commercial and health care	4	-0.48	0.15	-0.11	-0.57	0.21	0.03	0.21
Manufacturing	5	-0.08	0.05	0.14	0.69	0.11	-0.03	-0.16
Power and communication ...	6	-0.45	-0.31	0.17	-0.12	0.09	-0.51	-0.27
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	0.41	0.46	-0.18	0.87	-0.13	1.21	0.64
Other structures ¹	8	-0.15	0.02	0.21	-0.12	-0.60	-0.26	0.02
Equipment and software	9	1.60	5.71	7.21	5.83	3.96	5.22	5.14
Information processing equipment and software ...	10	1.27	3.25	2.01	2.15	4.43	3.31	2.85
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	0.58	1.23	1.03	1.71	1.94	1.46	0.63
Software ²	12	0.37	0.74	0.65	0.58	1.35	1.80	1.21
Other ³	13	0.31	1.28	0.33	-0.14	1.14	0.05	1.01
Industrial equipment	14	0.02	0.28	1.93	0.38	1.40	-1.62	1.21
Transportation equipment	15	-0.19	0.99	1.46	2.45	-0.99	2.07	1.02
Other equipment ⁴	16	0.50	1.19	1.81	0.85	-0.88	1.46	0.06
Residential	17	2.74	3.62	0.98	0.59	3.36	3.88	3.05
Structures	18	2.71	3.57	0.93	0.55	3.36	3.88	3.04
Permanent site	19	1.89	2.55	1.25	0.14	3.06	0.87	2.01
Single family	20	1.84	2.46	1.02	0.00	2.23	0.75	1.91
Multifamily	21	0.06	0.09	0.23	0.14	0.83	0.12	0.10
Other structures ⁵	22	0.82	1.02	-0.31	0.41	0.31	3.01	1.04
Equipment	23	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	1.96	3.94	1.16	1.30	3.04	4.32	3.49
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	1.63	5.75	7.26	5.87	3.96	5.23	5.14
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	1.45	3.15	1.74	1.55	3.42	1.27	2.94
Nonresidential structures	27	-0.75	0.35	0.23	0.83	-0.33	0.43	0.44
Residential structures	28	2.20	2.80	1.51	0.72	3.75	0.84	2.51

1. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
 2. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
 3. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
 4. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.
 5. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.
 6. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

Table 5.3.3. Real Private Fixed Investment by Type, Quantity Indexes
 (Index numbers, 2000=100)

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Private fixed investment	1	95.297	104.534	106.027	107.880	109.722	112.252	114.601
Nonresidential	2	88.063	96.314	97.790	100.246	101.633	103.806	106.008
Structures	3	77.621	79.314	79.635	80.554	80.145	80.680	81.225
Commercial and health care	4	74.713	76.354	77.374	75.693	76.307	76.404	77.046
Manufacturing	5	48.525	50.864	49.188	58.065	59.452	59.019	56.870
Power and communication	6	86.420	76.316	74.744	73.642	74.454	69.782	67.251
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	106.049	123.477	122.996	132.002	130.707	142.413	148.331
Other structures ¹	8	76.785	77.197	78.722	78.030	74.460	72.888	73.009
Equipment and software	9	92.154	103.126	105.087	108.201	110.376	113.274	116.228
Information processing equipment and software ...	10	98.314	111.723	112.898	115.408	120.857	125.013	128.692
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	120.846	154.137	156.641	170.366	187.116	200.445	206.513
Software ²	12	99.752	107.171	107.845	109.464	113.411	118.726	122.370
Other ³	13	87.466	99.409	100.550	100.162	103.280	103.420	106.272
Industrial equipment	14	84.716	87.556	89.695	90.762	94.766	89.922	93.436
Transportation equipment	15	76.507	86.219	88.787	95.313	92.529	98.301	101.221
Other equipment ⁴	16	99.599	114.335	117.561	120.448	117.325	122.398	122.594
Residential	17	113.989	125.714	127.267	127.772	130.695	134.100	136.836
Structures	18	114.051	125.784	127.341	127.819	130.781	134.226	136.990
Permanent site	19	114.874	128.605	130.454	130.654	135.073	136.336	139.323
Single family	20	115.115	129.876	131.746	131.747	135.332	136.549	139.701
Multifamily	21	112.735	117.433	119.089	121.052	132.906	134.579	136.107
Other structures ⁵	22	112.777	121.390	122.479	123.390	124.080	130.919	133.333
Equipment	23	109.868	121.085	122.387	124.989	124.882	125.251	125.800
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	98.756	106.293	107.335	107.995	109.546	111.766	113.589
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	92.298	103.272	105.228	108.338	110.496	113.373	116.308
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	96.887	103.392	104.198	105.045	106.933	107.626	109.276
Nonresidential structures	27	77.844	79.452	79.745	80.761	80.340	80.869	81.401
Residential structures	28	112.594	123.099	124.519	125.033	128.809	129.639	132.224

1. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
 2. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
 3. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
 4. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.
 5. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.
 6. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

Table 5.3.4. Price Indexes for Private Fixed Investment by Type
[Index numbers, 2000=100]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Private fixed investment	1	103.432	106.697	107.248	107.831	108.522	109.254	110.077
Nonresidential	2	99.764	101.025	101.185	101.455	102.244	102.715	103.318
Structures	3	113.889	120.124	121.159	122.827	125.876	128.886	133.598
Commercial and health care	4	109.357	116.112	117.373	118.912	120.213	122.191	124.408
Manufacturing	5	108.466	113.535	114.475	116.655	117.930	119.871	122.048
Power and communication	6	107.739	111.944	113.169	114.659	116.260	117.815	118.697
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	157.945	167.444	167.608	170.310	183.991	194.012	213.992
Other structures ¹	8	109.340	114.805	115.836	117.171	118.366	120.104	122.126
Equipment and software	9	95.133	95.022	94.945	94.854	95.067	94.910	94.517
Information processing equipment and software	10	88.257	85.559	85.388	84.540	83.958	83.222	82.432
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	63.273	58.577	57.991	56.274	53.972	51.837	49.997
Software ²	12	96.735	94.540	94.704	93.892	94.243	94.354	94.206
Other ³	13	95.186	93.659	93.484	93.418	93.564	93.436	93.152
Industrial equipment	14	101.662	104.261	104.589	105.639	106.962	108.209	108.449
Transportation equipment	15	103.914	109.542	109.002	109.839	110.053	109.319	108.919
Other equipment ⁴	16	103.174	104.117	104.426	104.975	106.952	108.165	108.682
Residential	17	112.379	119.935	121.312	122.574	123.062	124.359	125.660
Structures	18	112.637	120.357	121.765	123.050	123.509	124.809	126.123
Permanent site	19	113.538	122.059	123.702	124.574	124.574	126.145	127.970
Single family	20	113.939	122.771	124.411	125.311	125.311	126.891	128.727
Multifamily	21	110.228	116.000	117.242	117.886	119.372	121.100	
Other structures ⁵	22	111.267	117.728	118.763	120.719	121.926	122.789	123.294
Equipment	23	96.797	94.208	93.639	93.426	95.785	96.867	97.359
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	113.204	120.461	121.756	123.162	124.417	126.236	128.568
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	95.145	95.011	94.930	94.838	95.070	94.924	94.538
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	113.198	120.753	122.153	123.424	124.614	126.690	129.516
Nonresidential structures	27	113.941	120.218	121.260	122.941	126.002	129.028	133.759
Residential structures	28	112.513	120.741	122.326	123.380	123.605	125.196	127.058

Table 5.3.5. Private Fixed Investment by Type
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Private fixed investment	1	1,654.9	1,872.6	1,908.7	1,952.6	1,998.7	2,058.5	2,117.4
Nonresidential	2	1,082.4	1,198.8	1,219.0	1,252.9	1,280.1	1,313.5	1,349.3
Structures	3	276.9	298.4	302.1	309.8	315.9	325.6	339.8
Commercial and health care	4	112.4	121.9	124.9	123.8	126.2	128.4	131.8
Manufacturing	5	16.7	18.4	17.9	21.5	22.3	22.5	22.1
Power and communication	6	43.6	40.0	39.6	39.6	40.6	38.5	37.4
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	45.5	56.2	56.0	61.1	65.3	75.0	86.2
Other structures ¹	8	58.7	61.9	63.7	63.8	61.5	61.1	62.3
Equipment and software	9	805.6	900.4	916.9	943.1	964.3	987.9	1,009.5
Information processing equipment and software	10	405.7	447.0	450.9	456.3	474.6	486.6	496.2
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	77.6	91.6	92.3	97.5	102.7	105.6	105.0
Software ²	12	170.0	178.5	179.9	181.1	188.3	197.3	203.1
Other ³	13	158.2	176.9	178.6	177.8	183.6	183.6	188.1
Industrial equipment	14	137.1	145.3	149.3	152.6	161.3	154.9	161.3
Transportation equipment	15	127.9	151.9	155.6	168.4	163.8	172.8	177.3
Other equipment ⁴	16	134.8	156.2	161.0	165.8	164.6	173.7	174.8
Residential	17	572.5	673.8	689.7	699.7	718.5	745.0	768.2
Structures	18	564.7	665.4	681.3	691.1	709.7	736.1	759.2
Permanent site	19	345.7	416.1	427.6	431.2	445.8	455.7	472.4
Single family	20	310.6	377.6	388.1	390.9	401.6	410.3	425.8
Multifamily	21	35.1	38.5	39.5	40.3	44.3	45.4	46.6
Other structures ⁵	22	219.0	249.4	253.7	259.8	263.9	280.4	286.8
Equipment	23	7.8	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.0
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	841.5	963.8	983.4	1,000.9	1,025.6	1,061.7	1,098.9
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	813.4	908.8	925.3	951.7	973.1	996.9	1,018.5
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	764.6	870.4	887.1	903.6	928.7	950.3	986.4
Nonresidential structures	27	276.9	298.1	301.8	309.8	315.9	325.6	339.8
Residential structures	28	487.7	572.2	585.3	593.8	612.8	624.7	646.6

1. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
 2. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
 3. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
 4. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.
 5. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.
 6. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

1. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
 2. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
 3. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
 4. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.
 5. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.
 6. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

Table 5.3.6. Real Private Fixed Investment by Type, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Private fixed investment	1	1,600.0	1,755.1	1,780.2	1,811.3	1,842.2	1,884.7	1,924.1
Nonresidential	2	1,085.0	1,186.7	1,204.8	1,235.1	1,252.2	1,279.0	1,306.1
Structures	3	243.1	248.4	249.4	252.3	251.0	252.7	254.4
Commercial and health care	4	102.8	105.0	106.4	104.1	105.0	105.1	106.0
Manufacturing	5	15.4	16.2	15.6	18.5	18.9	18.8	18.1
Power and communication	6	40.5	35.7	35.0	34.5	34.9	32.7	31.5
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	28.8	33.5	33.4	35.9	35.5	38.7	40.3
Other structures ¹	8	53.6	53.9	55.0	54.5	52.0	50.9	51.0
Equipment and software	9	846.8	947.6	965.6	994.2	1,014.2	1,040.9	1,068.0
Information processing equipment and software	10	459.7	522.4	527.9	539.7	565.1	584.6	601.8
Computers and peripheral equipment ²	11							
Software ³	12	175.7	188.8	190.0	192.8	199.8	209.1	215.6
Other ⁴	13	166.2	188.9	191.1	190.3	196.3	196.5	201.9
Industrial equipment	14	134.9	139.4	142.8	144.5	150.9	143.2	148.8
Transportation equipment	15	123.1	138.7	142.8	153.3	148.8	158.1	162.8
Other equipment ⁵	16	130.7	150.0	154.3	158.0	153.9	160.6	160.9
Residential	17	509.4	561.8	568.8	571.0	584.1	599.3	611.5
Structures	18	501.3	552.9	559.7	561.8	574.8	590.0	602.1
Permanent site	19	304.5	340.9	345.8	346.3	358.0	361.4	369.3
Single family	20	272.6	307.5	312.0	312.0	320.5	323.3	330.8
Multifamily	21	31.9	33.2	33.7	34.2	37.6	38.0	38.5
Other structures ⁶	22	196.8	211.8	213.7	215.3	216.5	228.4	232.7
Equipment	23	8.1	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3
Residual	24	-3.7	-12.8	-13.5	-18.6	-27.4	-31.2	-33.6
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	25	743.4	800.1	807.9	812.9	824.6	841.3	855.0
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	26	854.9	956.6	974.7	1,003.5	1,023.5	1,050.1	1,077.3
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁷	27	675.4	720.8	726.4	732.3	745.5	750.3	761.8
Nonresidential structures	28	243.0	248.0	248.9	252.1	250.8	252.4	254.1
Residential structures	29	433.5	473.9	478.6	481.4	495.9	499.1	509.1

1. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
 2. The quantity index for computers can be used to accurately measure the real growth rate of this component. However, because computers exhibit rapid changes in prices relative to other prices in the economy, the chained-dollar estimates should not be used to measure the component's relative importance or its contribution to the growth rate of more aggregate series; accurate estimates of these contributions are shown in table 5.3.2 and real growth rates are shown in table 5.3.1.
 3. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
 4. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
 5. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.
 6. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.
 7. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
- NOTE: Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Table 5.6.5B. Change in Private Inventories by Industry
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Change in private inventories	1	15.4	55.4	52.5	51.9	59.9	-4.2	-19.8
Farm	2	0.2	3.2	7.0	-3.0	-6.5	-8.5	-9.4
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	5.7	2.2	8.6	4.2	2.7	6.7	-6.3
Manufacturing	4	-8.0	6.3	6.3	2.0	27.7	-9.0	-3.9
Durable goods industries	5	-5.6	5.3	8.6	2.9	19.8	-3.2	7.7
Nondurable goods industries	6	-2.3	1.0	-2.4	-1.0	7.9	-5.8	-11.6
Wholesale trade	7	1.0	24.6	36.4	27.3	25.2	17.7	11.6
Durable goods industries	8	1.4	20.9	29.2	18.6	16.0	14.2	8.8
Nondurable goods industries	9	-0.4	3.7	7.2	8.8	9.2	3.5	2.8
Retail trade	10	16.8	15.6	-10.3	17.5	7.2	-14.2	-12.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	11	12.5	3.9	-16.4	-3.2	-4.4	-23.9	-16.5
Food and beverage stores	12	-1.0	0.6	-0.2	0.6	-0.4	0.5	-0.4
General merchandise stores	13	0.9	3.9	1.5	6.8	5.6	0.9	4.0
Other retail stores	14	4.4	7.2	4.8	13.2	6.5	8.4	0.0
Other industries	15	-0.3	3.5	4.4	3.8	3.5	3.1	1.1
Addenda:								
Change in private inventories	16	15.4	55.4	52.5	51.9	59.9	-4.2	-19.8
Durable goods industries	17	12.4	37.4	26.9	29.9	35.0	-7.3	3.3
Nondurable goods industries	18	3.0	18.0	25.6	22.0	24.9	3.1	-23.1
Nonfarm industries	19	15.2	52.2	45.4	54.8	66.4	4.3	-10.4
Nonfarm change in book value ¹	20	33.7	105.8	90.3	117.9	109.6	32.8	38.4
Nonfarm inventory valuation adjustment ²	21	-18.4	-53.7	-44.8	-63.1	-43.2	-28.5	-48.9
Wholesale trade	22	1.0	24.6	36.4	27.3	25.2	17.7	11.6
Merchant wholesale trade	23	1.3	22.3	33.1	28.3	19.1	17.1	11.0
Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	24	1.7	19.5	25.9	19.5	12.2	14.5	6.9
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	25	-0.4	2.8	7.2	8.8	6.9	2.6	4.1
Residual	26	-0.3	2.3	3.4	-0.9	6.1	0.6	0.6

1. This series is derived from the Census Bureau series "current cost inventories."
 2. The inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) shown in this table differs from the IVA that adjusts business incomes. The IVA in this table reflects the mix of methods (such as first-in, first-out and last-in, first-out) underlying inventories derived primarily from Census Bureau statistics (see footnote 1). This mix differs from that underlying business income derived primarily from Internal Revenue Service statistics.
- NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Table 5.6.6B. Real Change in Private Inventories by Industry, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Change in private inventories	1	15.5	52.0	50.4	50.1	58.2	-1.7	-13.4
Farm	2	0.2	2.3	6.3	-0.2	-2.3	-4.2	-4.4
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	5.1	1.7	7.1	3.3	2.0	5.0	-4.2
Manufacturing	4	-7.6	6.1	6.5	1.5	25.1	-8.4	-3.0
Durable goods industries	5	-5.6	5.0	8.2	2.7	18.2	-2.9	7.3
Nondurable goods industries	6	-2.0	1.2	-1.5	-1.0	7.1	-5.2	-9.1
Wholesale trade	7	1.2	23.3	34.4	25.6	23.3	16.2	10.6
Durable goods industries	8	1.4	20.3	28.2	17.7	15.2	13.5	8.4
Nondurable goods industries	9	-0.1	3.6	6.8	8.0	8.1	3.0	2.4
Retail trade	10	16.8	15.4	-10.2	17.0	7.0	-13.7	-12.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	11	12.9	4.1	-17.0	-3.2	-4.5	-24.4	-16.8
Food and beverage stores	12	-1.0	0.5	-0.2	0.6	-0.4	0.4	-0.4
General merchandise stores	13	0.9	3.7	1.4	6.6	5.4	0.9	3.9
Other retail stores	14	4.4	7.0	4.6	12.6	6.1	7.9	0.0
Other industries	15	-0.3	3.5	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.0	1.2
Residual	16	-0.4	-0.9	2.2	-0.8	-0.1	1.3	-1.7
Addenda:								
Change in private inventories	17	15.5	52.0	50.4	50.1	58.2	-1.7	-13.4
Durable goods industries	18	12.6	36.5	25.8	28.4	33.4	-6.9	3.4
Nondurable goods industries	19	3.3	16.4	24.7	22.0	25.3	4.6	-15.6
Nonfarm industries	20	15.5	49.9	43.7	50.8	61.8	3.4	-8.4
Wholesale trade	21	1.2	23.3	34.4	25.6	23.3	16.2	10.6
Merchant wholesale trade	22	1.5	21.2	31.3	26.6	17.7	15.8	10.1
Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	23	1.6	18.9	24.9	18.5	11.6	13.8	6.6
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	24	-0.1	2.7	6.8	8.1	6.1	2.3	3.6
Residual	25	-0.3	2.2	3.1	-0.9	5.5	0.5	0.6

- NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
Chained (2000) dollar series for real change in private inventories are calculated as the period-to-period change in chained-dollar end-of-period inventories. Quarterly changes in end-of-period inventories are stated at annual rates. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Table 5.7.5B. Private Inventories and Domestic Final Sales by Industry
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals				
		2004		2005		
		III	IV	I	II	III
Private inventories ¹	1	1,679.7	1,711.7	1,761.5	1,763.0	1,791.3
Farm	2	152.9	152.5	170.1	165.4	163.7
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	66.3	70.4	71.8	75.9	80.4
Manufacturing	4	491.7	499.6	512.8	510.7	522.4
Durable goods industries	5	289.9	294.3	300.8	295.5	300.5
Nondurable goods industries	6	201.8	205.3	212.0	215.2	221.8
Wholesale trade	7	393.6	404.2	414.9	419.5	430.4
Durable goods industries	8	231.9	238.7	243.1	244.6	248.7
Nondurable goods industries	9	161.7	165.5	171.7	174.9	181.7
Retail trade	10	458.4	465.9	470.8	468.8	469.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	11	157.0	157.3	156.2	150.7	147.4
Food and beverage stores	12	35.6	36.0	36.3	36.5	36.4
General merchandise stores	13	69.9	72.0	73.9	74.4	75.7
Other retail stores	14	195.8	200.7	204.4	207.2	210.1
Other industries	15	116.9	119.1	121.1	122.7	124.9
Addenda:						
Private inventories	16	1,679.7	1,711.7	1,761.5	1,763.0	1,791.3
Durable goods industries	17	773.7	788.8	800.8	792.6	799.4
Nondurable goods industries	18	905.9	923.0	960.7	970.4	991.9
Nonfarm industries	19	1,526.8	1,559.3	1,591.4	1,597.6	1,627.6
Wholesale trade	20	393.6	404.2	414.9	419.5	430.4
Merchant wholesale trade	21	337.8	347.8	355.8	359.7	366.8
Durable goods industries	22	202.5	209.3	212.7	214.5	217.9
Nondurable goods industries	23	135.3	138.5	143.0	145.2	148.8
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	24	55.7	56.4	59.1	59.9	63.6
Final sales of domestic business ²	25	670.4	681.0	691.3	707.8	720.9
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ²	26	414.0	419.7	426.2	439.1	448.1
Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business:						
Private inventories to final sales	27	2.51	2.51	2.55	2.49	2.48
Nonfarm inventories to final sales	28	2.28	2.29	2.30	2.26	2.26
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures	29	3.69	3.72	3.73	3.64	3.63

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter change in inventories calculated from current-dollar inventories in this table is not the current-dollar change in private inventories component of GDP. The former is the difference between two inventory stocks, each valued at its respective end-of-quarter prices. The latter is the change in the physical volume of inventories valued at average prices of the quarter. In addition, changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas, the change in private inventories is stated at annual rates.

2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Final sales of domestic business equals final sales of domestic product less gross output of general government, gross value added of nonprofit institutions, compensation paid to domestic workers, and space rent for owner-occupied housing. It includes a small amount of final sales by farm and by government enterprises.

NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Table 5.7.6B. Real Private Inventories and Real Domestic Final Sales by Industry, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

	Line	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals				
		2004		2005		
		III	IV	I	II	III
Private inventories ¹	1	1,556.4	1,568.9	1,583.4	1,583.0	1,579.6
Farm	2	126.6	126.6	126.0	124.9	123.8
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	54.1	55.0	55.5	56.7	55.7
Manufacturing	4	445.2	445.6	451.8	449.7	449.0
Durable goods industries	5	269.4	270.1	274.6	273.9	275.7
Nondurable goods industries	6	175.7	175.5	177.2	175.9	173.7
Wholesale trade	7	366.9	373.3	379.1	383.2	385.8
Durable goods industries	8	223.1	227.6	231.4	234.7	236.9
Nondurable goods industries	9	144.1	146.1	148.1	148.9	149.5
Retail trade	10	448.5	452.7	454.5	451.1	448.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	11	161.6	160.8	159.7	153.6	149.4
Food and beverage stores	12	32.0	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.1
General merchandise stores	13	67.8	69.4	70.8	71.0	71.9
Other retail stores	14	187.7	190.9	192.4	194.4	194.4
Other industries	15	114.8	115.8	116.6	117.4	117.7
Residual	16	-0.5	-1.1	-1.0	-0.6	-1.2
Addenda:						
Private inventories	17	1,556.4	1,568.9	1,583.4	1,583.0	1,579.6
Durable goods industries	18	744.3	751.4	759.8	758.1	758.9
Nondurable goods industries	19	813.1	818.6	824.9	826.0	822.1
Nonfarm industries	20	1,430.3	1,443.0	1,458.4	1,459.3	1,457.2
Wholesale trade	21	366.9	373.3	379.1	383.2	385.8
Merchant wholesale trade	22	316.5	323.1	327.5	331.5	334.0
Durable goods industries	23	194.4	199.1	202.0	205.4	207.1
Nondurable goods industries	24	122.3	124.3	125.8	126.4	127.3
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	25	50.4	50.2	51.6	51.7	51.8
Final sales of domestic business ²	26	629.5	636.2	642.0	653.7	662.1
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ²	27	395.7	399.2	403.0	414.0	420.5
Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business:						
Private inventories to final sales	28	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.42	2.39
Nonfarm inventories to final sales	29	2.27	2.27	2.27	2.23	2.20
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures	30	3.61	3.61	3.62	3.52	3.47

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas the change in private inventories component of GDP is stated at annual rates.

2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Final sales of domestic business equals final sales of domestic product less gross output of general government, gross value added of nonprofit institutions, compensation paid to domestic workers, and space rent for owner-occupied housing. It includes a small amount of final sales by farm and by government enterprises.

NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Chained (2000) dollar inventory series are calculated to ensure that the chained (2000) dollar change in inventories for 2000 equals the current-dollar change in inventories for 2000 and that the average of the 1999 and 2000 end-of-year chain-weighted and fixed-weighted inventories are equal.

Table 5.7.9B. Implicit Price Deflators for Private Inventories by Industry
[Index numbers, 2000=100]

	Line	Seasonally adjusted				
		2004		2005		
		III	IV	I	II	III
Private inventories ¹	1	107.923	109.106	111.243	111.369	113.398
Farm	2	120.765	120.478	135.002	132.396	132.194
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	122.432	128.191	129.452	133.811	144.423
Manufacturing	4	110.452	112.121	113.494	113.557	116.341
Durable goods industries	5	107.605	108.961	109.518	107.879	108.993
Nondurable goods industries	6	114.829	116.978	119.611	122.319	127.724
Wholesale trade	7	107.254	108.277	109.426	109.488	111.549
Durable goods industries	8	103.917	104.891	105.088	104.215	105.014
Nondurable goods industries	9	112.205	113.308	115.940	117.466	121.515
Retail trade	10	102.206	102.910	103.585	103.927	104.825
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	11	97.159	97.817	97.828	98.124	98.678
Food and beverage stores	12	111.118	111.748	113.099	113.365	113.363
General merchandise stores	13	103.157	103.692	104.402	104.793	105.203
Other retail stores	14	104.292	105.104	106.206	106.579	108.075
Other industries	15	101.790	102.908	103.859	104.502	106.107
Addenda:						
Private inventories	16	107.923	109.106	111.243	111.369	113.398
Durable goods industries	17	103.947	104.968	105.397	104.557	105.338
Nondurable goods industries	18	111.425	112.757	116.461	117.475	120.649
Nonfarm industries	19	106.748	108.060	109.118	109.479	111.696
Wholesale trade	20	107.254	108.277	109.426	109.488	111.549
Merchant wholesale trade	21	106.742	107.641	108.611	108.495	109.798
Durable goods industries	22	104.157	105.152	105.329	104.418	105.242
Nondurable goods industries	23	110.680	111.436	113.678	114.845	116.923
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	24	110.573	112.396	114.692	115.891	122.826

1. Implicit price deflators are as of the end of the quarter and are consistent with inventory stocks.

NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

6. Income and Employment by Industry

Table 6.1D. National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
National income without capital consumption adjustment	1	9,444.8	10,020.7	10,005.3	10,300.3	10,719.6	10,838.6	10,805.0
Domestic industries	2	9,376.7	9,966.9	9,956.8	10,263.5	10,680.2	10,803.1	10,766.6
Private industries	3	8,179.7	8,711.5	8,695.2	8,991.0	9,389.8	9,503.6	9,470.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	4	80.0	96.9	92.0	87.2	86.9	79.4	.....
Mining	5	103.1	124.1	123.8	136.2	140.3	154.6	.....
Utilities	6	151.1	157.0	155.8	160.2	174.2	179.1	.....
Construction	7	483.4	529.8	537.6	552.6	589.2	605.3	.....
Manufacturing	8	1,133.4	1,190.2	1,192.6	1,252.3	1,287.6	1,326.3	.....
Durable goods	9	642.7	690.2	702.9	731.0	719.9	746.1	.....
Nondurable goods	10	490.7	500.0	489.7	521.3	567.7	580.1	.....
Wholesale trade	11	577.6	618.4	625.3	639.3	662.5	685.7	.....
Retail trade	12	738.9	772.5	763.1	790.0	815.0	831.1	.....
Transportation and warehousing	13	261.6	279.8	279.5	281.6	308.0	316.8	.....
Information	14	310.2	338.6	351.6	346.7	378.9	386.4	.....
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	15	1,674.6	1,766.7	1,733.1	1,811.1	1,896.1	1,862.6	.....
Professional and business services ¹	16	1,249.4	1,334.8	1,333.5	1,392.0	1,453.1	1,447.3	.....
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	17	824.4	877.7	880.0	905.9	932.9	952.0	.....
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	18	344.6	365.5	366.5	369.4	392.7	401.5	.....
Other services, except government	19	247.3	259.6	260.7	266.4	272.5	275.4	.....
Government	20	1,197.0	1,255.4	1,261.6	1,272.6	1,290.4	1,299.5	1,296.1
Rest of the world	21	68.1	53.8	48.5	36.8	39.4	35.5	38.4

1. Consists of professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; and administrative and waste management services.
 Note: Estimates in this table are based on the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Table 6.16D. Corporate Profits by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	1	1,031.8	1,161.5	1,117.2	1,219.5	1,288.2	1,347.5	1,302.0
Domestic industries	2	855.8	976.6	931.3	1,040.9	1,094.8	1,150.3	1,086.9
Financial ¹	3	330.9	322.7	264.4	341.6	377.6	350.7	285.4
Nonfinancial	4	524.9	653.9	666.9	699.3	717.1	799.6	801.5
Rest of the world	5	176.0	184.9	185.9	178.6	193.5	197.2	215.1
Receipts from the rest of the world	6	255.7	309.5	309.4	332.6	313.5	328.2	332.3
Less: Payments to the rest of the world	7	79.7	124.6	123.6	154.0	120.1	131.0	117.1
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	8	923.9	1,019.7	981.3	1,079.7	1,339.2	1,393.3	1,368.5
Domestic industries	9	747.9	834.8	795.5	901.1	1,145.7	1,196.1	1,153.4
Financial	10	313.0	300.6	242.8	319.4	377.2	349.5	284.9
Federal Reserve banks	11	20.2	20.3	20.2	22.2	23.1	26.2	27.0
Other financial ²	12	292.8	280.3	222.7	297.1	354.2	323.2	257.9
Nonfinancial	13	434.9	534.2	552.7	581.7	768.5	846.6	868.5
Utilities	14	11.4	12.1	11.4	14.1	23.7	26.4	.....
Manufacturing	15	80.7	118.9	116.2	154.7	170.2	204.7	.....
Durable goods	16	-4.1	34.8	42.2	58.8	35.5	59.9	.....
Fabricated metal products	17	8.5	10.3	9.8	13.1	8.8	11.4	.....
Machinery	18	1.4	1.0	3.4	-2.6	0.9	2.9	.....
Computer and electronic products	19	-16.1	-3.2	1.3	-0.2	0.5	4.2	.....
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	20	1.9	0.3	-3.0	6.8	-1.3	5.5	.....
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	21	-11.6	-3.4	-0.7	1.3	-20.8	-15.7	.....
Other durable goods ³	22	11.9	29.9	31.4	40.5	47.3	51.6	.....
Nondurable goods	23	84.8	84.0	73.9	95.9	134.7	144.8	.....
Food and beverage and tobacco products	24	23.5	24.0	23.4	20.5	39.6	37.7	.....
Petroleum and coal products	25	23.6	31.0	19.5	49.2	62.8	66.3	.....
Chemical products	26	20.8	13.5	16.3	8.4	18.8	20.5	.....
Other nondurable goods ⁴	27	16.9	15.6	14.7	17.8	13.5	20.3	.....
Wholesale trade	28	56.3	63.5	69.1	66.9	81.4	98.1	.....
Retail trade	29	87.7	90.0	81.9	87.7	104.6	109.1	.....
Transportation and warehousing	30	8.1	8.4	6.1	1.7	22.9	27.9	.....
Information	31	-1.9	17.0	33.0	21.0	46.7	53.5	.....
Other nonfinancial ⁵	32	192.4	224.3	235.0	235.6	318.9	326.9	.....
Rest of the world	33	176.0	184.9	185.9	178.6	193.5	197.2	215.1

1. Consists of finance and insurance and bank and other holding companies.
 2. Consists of credit intermediation and related activities; securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities; insurance carriers and related activities; funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles; and bank and other holding companies.
 3. Consists of wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; other transportation equipment; furniture and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing.
 4. Consists of textile mills and textile product mills; apparel; leather and allied products; paper products; printing and related support activities; and plastics and rubber products.
 5. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; administrative and waste management services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except government.
 Note: Estimates in this table are based on the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

7. Supplemental Tables

Table 7.1. Selected Per Capita Product and Income Series in Current and Chained Dollars

[Dollars]

Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			2004		2005			
			III	IV	I	II	III	
Current dollars:								
Gross domestic product	1	37,691	39,919	40,157	40,651	41,251	41,763	42,405
Gross national product	2	37,925	40,102	40,322	40,776	41,384	41,863	42,534
Personal income	3	31,500	33,044	33,057	33,973	34,064	34,367	34,526
Disposable personal income	4	28,065	29,475	29,461	30,265	30,103	30,298	30,431
Personal consumption								
expenditures	5	26,487	27,944	28,076	28,522	28,864	29,276	29,767
Durable goods	6	3,264	3,360	3,377	3,418	3,440	3,494	3,545
Nondurable goods	7	7,520	8,057	8,081	8,259	8,375	8,549	8,767
Services	8	15,703	16,527	16,618	16,845	17,049	17,234	17,454
Chained (2000) dollars:								
Gross domestic product	9	35,456	36,590	36,726	36,930	37,195	37,415	37,711
Gross national product	10	35,677	36,760	36,879	37,047	37,320	37,527	37,831
Disposable personal income	11	26,596	27,230	27,159	27,685	27,384	27,338	27,218
Personal consumption								
expenditures	12	25,101	25,816	25,882	26,091	26,258	26,417	26,623
Durable goods	13	3,533	3,708	3,739	3,779	3,795	3,860	3,946
Nondurable goods	14	7,221	7,485	7,498	7,579	7,661	7,713	7,761
Services	15	14,374	14,665	14,692	14,783	14,852	14,905	14,989
Population (midperiod, thousands)	16	291,085	293,951	294,315	295,077	295,720	296,383	297,157

Table 7.2.1B. Percent Change from Preceding Period in Real Motor Vehicle Output

[Percent]

Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			2004		2005			
			III	IV	I	II	III	
Motor vehicle output								
Auto output	2	-7.6	-2.6	-13.5	2.6	45.1	-7.5	18.2
Truck output	3	11.0	8.3	11.7	11.7	-10.7	3.5	17.1
Final sales of domestic product	4	5.4	5.4	31.9	11.4	-0.7	14.3	18.7
Personal consumption expenditures								
New motor vehicles	6	7.8	1.0	15.7	-8.4	-15.5	45.4	25.8
Autos	7	-1.8	0.1	-12.1	4.0	-4.5	47.5	19.8
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	8	14.3	1.5	35.4	-14.6	-21.3	44.1	29.5
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	9	-1.0	0.4	7.0	25.0	3.9	-48.0	-0.3
Used autos	10	-3.2	-1.2	4.4	33.0	6.0	-49.1	20.9
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	11	1.2	2.1	9.8	17.5	1.7	-46.7	-19.4
Private fixed investment								
New motor vehicles	13	-1.9	12.6	31.3	18.8	-9.0	10.9	14.8
Autos	14	-6.7	1.4	11.2	13.2	-20.5	-13.3	35.8
Trucks	15	1.5	19.6	43.4	21.7	-2.8	24.2	6.5
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	16	4.2	15.1	41.6	11.9	-11.6	40.2	8.4
Other	17	-6.9	34.9	48.8	54.4	23.8	-8.8	1.5
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	18	-2.3	2.9	1.2	-5.5	-31.1	-22.8	-0.5
Used autos	19	-2.4	3.4	0.4	5.7	-22.7	-19.2	25.3
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	20	-2.1	2.4	2.1	-15.6	-39.0	-26.6	-24.7
Gross government investment								
Autos	22	-4.8	-8.7	-27.8	89.0	30.6	-38.6	12.3
Trucks	23	1.2	25.5	-22.1	-5.6	51.1	-26.4	6.7
Net exports								
Exports	25	10.0	10.8	53.0	-1.6	52.0	-13.9	18.9
Autos	26	4.6	2.9	5.1	28.7	74.4	-18.3	17.9
Trucks	27	15.8	18.3	106.6	-20.1	35.3	-9.9	19.8
Imports	28	-0.2	5.0	-2.1	-4.3	-6.3	-4.2	19.2
Autos	29	-3.5	0.2	32.0	-17.6	-16.9	-12.0	23.5
Trucks	30	3.7	10.3	-27.2	11.8	5.2	3.5	15.6
Change in private inventories								
Autos	32							
New	33							
Domestic	34							
Foreign	35							
Used	36							
Trucks	37							
New	38							
Domestic	39							
Foreign	40							
Used ¹	41							
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers	42	3.5	4.9	19.8	7.8	-5.4	11.6	18.8
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks	43	-1.0	9.0	28.1	12.4	-15.3	16.2	18.2
Domestic output of new autos ²	44	-8.8	-4.7	2.0	3.2	17.7	11.7	23.3
Sales of imported new autos ³	45	-1.8	3.2	-13.8	19.2	-23.3	10.5	30.1

1. Consists of used light trucks only.

2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.

3. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, private fixed investment, and gross government investment.

Table 7.2.5B. Motor Vehicle Output

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Motor vehicle output	1	387.8	406.2	401.3	415.2	425.0	423.7	435.3
Auto output.....	2	131.9	128.0	124.4	126.5	141.8	139.5	143.9
Truck output.....	3	256.0	278.2	276.8	288.7	283.1	284.2	291.3
Final sales of domestic product	4	380.0	400.3	408.5	425.0	430.0	443.3	457.3
Personal consumption expenditures	5	373.8	372.2	375.4	380.4	375.9	383.7	395.6
New motor vehicles.....	6	265.2	266.0	269.1	265.2	257.6	281.8	294.0
Autos.....	7	98.0	97.5	94.7	96.2	96.0	105.7	109.8
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	8	167.2	168.5	174.4	169.0	161.6	176.2	184.2
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	9	108.6	106.1	106.3	115.1	118.4	101.8	101.6
Used autos.....	10	54.8	53.1	53.1	58.5	60.6	52.0	54.8
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	11	53.8	53.1	53.2	56.6	57.8	49.8	46.8
Private fixed investment	12	95.6	119.9	124.2	134.2	135.0	142.4	148.5
New motor vehicles.....	13	161.4	182.8	187.8	198.1	193.4	197.6	204.9
Autos.....	14	62.4	63.0	63.4	65.8	62.7	60.4	64.8
Trucks.....	15	99.0	119.8	124.4	132.3	130.7	137.1	140.1
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	16	76.8	89.1	92.9	96.7	92.7	99.5	101.8
Other.....	17	22.1	30.6	31.5	35.7	38.0	37.7	38.3
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	18	-65.8	-62.9	-63.6	-63.9	-58.3	-55.2	-56.5
Used autos.....	19	-32.3	-31.2	-31.5	-32.6	-30.7	-29.4	-31.7
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	20	-33.4	-31.7	-32.0	-31.3	-27.6	-25.8	-24.8
Gross government investment	21	12.6	15.0	14.5	14.9	16.5	15.1	15.6
Autos.....	22	3.1	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.9
Trucks.....	23	9.4	12.1	11.9	11.9	13.2	12.3	12.7
Net exports	24	-101.9	-106.7	-105.6	-104.4	-97.5	-97.8	-102.5
Exports.....	25	32.3	36.5	39.1	39.3	43.7	42.2	44.1
Autos.....	26	15.8	16.5	16.5	17.7	20.4	19.4	20.2
Trucks.....	27	16.6	20.1	22.6	21.6	23.4	22.8	23.9
Imports.....	28	134.3	143.2	144.7	143.7	141.2	140.0	146.6
Autos.....	29	70.6	71.7	74.9	71.7	68.3	66.1	69.8
Trucks.....	30	63.7	71.5	69.8	72.0	72.9	73.9	76.7
Change in private inventories	31	7.8	5.8	-7.2	-9.8	-5.0	-19.7	-22.0
Autos.....	32	0.6	-2.0	0.6	-10.3	-2.0	-5.2	-7.1
New.....	33	0.6	-2.5	-0.6	-7.3	2.4	-5.8	-5.6
Domestic.....	34	0.7	-1.6	-2.6	-2.4	-2.2	-3.1	-3.0
Foreign.....	35	-0.1	-0.9	2.0	-4.9	4.6	-2.7	-2.6
Used.....	36	0.0	0.5	1.2	-3.0	-4.4	0.6	-1.5
Trucks.....	37	7.2	7.9	-7.8	0.5	-3.0	-14.4	-14.9
New.....	38	7.1	7.4	-8.9	3.3	1.2	-13.8	-13.8
Domestic.....	39	6.7	7.4	-7.8	6.3	0.5	-14.0	-14.0
Foreign.....	40	0.3	0.0	-1.1	-3.0	0.7	0.2	0.2
Used ¹	41	0.1	0.5	1.1	-2.8	-4.2	-0.7	-1.1
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers.....	42	482.0	507.0	514.1	529.4	527.4	541.2	559.7
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks....	43	139.3	152.1	156.3	162.4	155.4	159.9	166.6
Domestic output of new autos ²	44	93.2	88.8	87.4	88.5	93.0	95.5	100.0
Sales of imported new autos ³	45	84.5	86.8	84.4	88.7	83.8	85.8	91.1

Table 7.2.6B. Real Motor Vehicle Output, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2004		2005		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Motor vehicle output	1	402.5	421.2	418.5	427.5	432.0	431.7	449.4
Auto output.....	2	136.7	133.2	130.2	131.0	143.8	141.0	147.0
Truck output.....	3	266.3	288.5	288.9	297.0	288.7	291.2	302.9
Final sales of domestic product	4	394.4	415.7	427.0	438.6	437.9	452.8	472.6
Personal consumption expenditures	5	387.1	390.3	394.9	395.3	385.0	392.5	409.4
New motor vehicles.....	6	275.0	277.8	282.8	276.7	265.2	291.2	308.4
Autos.....	7	101.5	101.6	99.1	100.0	98.9	109.0	114.0
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	8	173.6	176.3	183.9	176.8	166.5	182.4	194.6
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	9	112.5	113.0	112.6	119.0	120.2	102.1	102.0
Used autos.....	10	56.2	55.6	55.3	59.4	60.3	50.9	53.4
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	11	56.4	57.5	57.3	59.7	59.9	51.2	48.5
Private fixed investment	12	94.2	112.0	117.1	125.8	126.8	135.0	141.7
New motor vehicles.....	13	166.9	187.9	193.8	202.4	197.6	202.8	209.9
Autos.....	14	64.7	65.6	66.3	68.4	64.6	62.3	67.3
Trucks.....	15	102.2	122.2	127.4	133.9	132.9	140.3	142.5
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	16	80.7	92.8	97.3	100.0	97.0	105.6	107.7
Other.....	17	21.7	29.3	30.1	33.5	35.4	34.6	34.7
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	18	-72.5	-74.6	-75.0	-74.0	-67.4	-63.2	-63.1
Used autos.....	19	-35.5	-36.7	-36.9	-37.4	-35.1	-33.2	-35.2
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	20	-37.1	-38.0	-38.1	-36.6	-32.3	-29.9	-27.9
Gross government investment	21	12.5	14.7	14.2	14.5	15.9	14.6	14.9
Autos.....	22	3.1	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.0
Trucks.....	23	9.4	11.8	11.6	11.4	12.6	11.7	11.9
Net exports	24	-100.2	-103.4	-102.0	-100.7	-94.4	-94.4	-98.7
Exports.....	25	31.2	34.6	37.0	36.8	40.9	39.4	41.1
Autos.....	26	15.4	15.8	15.9	16.9	19.5	18.5	19.3
Trucks.....	27	15.8	18.7	21.0	19.8	21.4	20.8	21.8
Imports.....	28	131.4	138.0	139.0	137.5	135.3	133.8	139.8
Autos.....	29	69.4	69.6	72.5	69.1	66.0	63.9	67.3
Trucks.....	30	62.0	68.3	66.5	68.3	69.2	69.8	72.4
Change in private inventories	31	8.1	5.8	-7.3	-9.6	-4.7	-19.3	-21.3
Autos.....	32	0.7	-2.1	0.7	-10.7	-2.1	-5.5	-7.4
New.....	33	0.6	-2.5	-0.6	-7.2	2.5	-5.8	-5.5
Domestic.....	34	0.8	-1.6	-2.6	-2.4	-2.2	-3.1	-3.0
Foreign.....	35	-0.1	-0.9	1.9	-4.7	4.5	-2.6	-2.5
Used.....	36	0.1	0.6	1.4	-3.4	-5.0	0.6	-1.7
Trucks.....	37	6.9	7.2	-7.4	0.3	-2.6	-13.3	-13.5
New.....	38	6.3	6.2	-7.6	2.6	1.1	-11.7	-11.6
Domestic.....	39	6.0	6.2	-6.6	5.3	0.5	-11.8	-11.7
Foreign.....	40	0.3	0.0	-1.1	-2.9	0.7	0.2	0.2
Used ¹	41	0.2	0.6	1.2	-3.2	-4.8	-0.8	-1.2
Residual	42	0.7	1.0	-2.1	1.2	1.5	-3.9	-4.1
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers.....	43	494.2	518.6	528.2	538.2	530.7	545.5	569.5
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks....	44	145.3	158.3	163.4	168.3	161.4	167.6	174.8
Domestic output of new autos ²	45	95.6	91.2	90.1	90.8	94.5	97.2	102.4
Sales of imported new autos ³	46	87.6	90.4	88.3	92.2	86.3	88.5	94.5

1. Consists of used light trucks only.

2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.

3. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, private fixed investment, and gross government investment.

1. Consists of used light trucks only.

2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.

3. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, private fixed investment, and gross government investment.

Note. Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines, excluding the lines in the addenda.

The estimates in this table were published in tables 1 and 6 in "Annual Industry Accounts: Revised Estimates for 2002-2004" in the December 2005 SURVEY.

Table B.2. Current-Dollar and Real Value Added by Industry for 2002-2004

	Billions of dollars			Billions of chained (2000) dollars				Billions of dollars			Billions of chained (2000) dollars		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004		2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
Gross domestic product	10,469.6	10,971.2	11,734.3	10,048.8	10,320.6	10,755.7	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	417.4	451.8	464.7	381.2	409.9	406.6
Private industries	9,131.2	9,556.8	10,251.0	8,817.1	9,060.3	9,481.7	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	148.4	153.3	170.9	169.8	175.2	192.9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	95.4	114.2	141.6	96.8	104.2	106.0	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	237.4	260.4	269.6	224.7	233.7	230.3
Farms	70.8	88.0	112.2	70.1	76.0	75.9	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	19.5	19.7	22.2	12.0	14.1	14.9
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	24.6	26.2	29.4	26.7	28.1	30.5	Real estate and rental and leasing	1,319.2	1,375.2	1,485.5	1,233.9	1,257.2	1,328.0
Mining	106.5	142.3	171.9	107.6	106.0	108.4	Real estate.....	1,215.9	1,269.6	1,374.7	1,129.3	1,154.0	1,224.0
Oil and gas extraction.....	62.8	93.1	115.2	82.0	77.4	76.6	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	103.3	106.6	110.8	104.3	102.7	103.3
Mining, except oil and gas.....	26.8	27.4	30.6	24.2	24.3	25.1	Professional and business services	1,189.0	1,235.9	1,351.9	1,131.6	1,168.1	1,243.4
Support activities for mining.....	16.9	21.7	26.1	6.9	7.8	9.1	Professional, scientific, and technical services	705.2	727.4	784.3	668.8	684.2	732.7
Utilities	207.3	222.6	235.3	187.7	202.3	204.5	Legal services.....	145.8	155.8	164.1	132.6	136.5	135.6
Construction	482.3	501.0	549.5	428.1	422.4	432.9	Computer systems design and related services.....	127.3	126.3	133.1	127.6	129.3	139.7
Manufacturing	1,352.6	1,369.2	1,420.1	1,384.4	1,410.4	1,478.1	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	432.2	445.3	487.2	408.8	418.5	458.8
Durable goods	774.8	785.5	824.1	827.7	863.2	917.8	Management of companies and enterprises	183.8	191.5	220.8	185.3	191.8	203.4
Wood products.....	30.4	33.0	39.2	30.3	31.4	32.4	Administrative and waste management services	300.0	317.1	346.8	277.7	292.3	307.5
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	45.9	46.2	49.7	45.5	46.6	49.0	Administrative and support services.....	273.3	289.0	316.3	253.2	267.1	282.2
Primary metals.....	41.9	38.7	50.9	44.1	42.6	46.5	Waste management and remediation services.....	26.7	28.1	30.5	24.5	25.2	25.4
Fabricated metal products.....	107.4	109.1	115.4	104.4	107.5	110.7	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	799.6	850.6	909.0	729.5	749.8	773.6
Machinery.....	96.5	95.1	100.2	93.3	92.3	100.7	Educational services	93.3	99.6	106.3	81.2	82.1	82.7
Computer and electronic products.....	124.2	125.6	132.6	185.8	215.0	260.3	Health care and social assistance	706.3	751.0	802.7	648.4	667.9	691.2
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	48.8	48.6	48.2	48.8	49.9	49.3	Ambulatory health care services.....	361.8	384.7	413.0	343.1	357.8	375.4
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	118.9	129.9	120.1	127.5	143.2	139.2	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	281.1	299.0	318.8	245.6	247.8	250.9
Other transportation equipment.....	69.6	65.0	66.9	64.2	57.9	58.0	Social assistance.....	63.4	67.3	70.9	60.1	63.2	66.7
Furniture and related products.....	31.1	30.7	31.4	29.2	28.9	31.0	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	381.5	398.8	424.3	353.7	364.1	375.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	60.0	63.7	69.4	56.4	59.6	66.3	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	102.4	106.3	111.6	94.7	95.4	97.3
Nondurable goods.....	577.9	583.7	596.1	555.7	548.8	563.8	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	46.7	49.5	50.2	43.0	43.7	42.7
Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	172.9	170.6	167.9	153.7	153.3	155.8	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	55.7	56.8	61.3	51.7	51.7	54.7
Textile mills and textile product mills.....	21.9	22.7	23.3	21.4	23.1	23.2	Accommodation and food services	279.1	292.5	312.8	259.0	268.7	277.9
Apparel and leather and allied products.....	20.9	18.4	18.9	21.1	18.7	19.7	Accommodation.....	89.1	94.0	100.8	86.7	90.0	91.4
Paper products.....	50.3	46.4	48.9	50.8	48.9	53.5	Food services and drinking places.....	190.0	198.5	212.0	172.3	178.7	186.4
Printing and related support activities.....	45.7	44.5	45.9	43.5	42.5	44.4	Other services, except government	252.5	264.3	277.7	226.1	228.6	231.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	26.2	33.5	34.8	32.5	26.1	24.7	Government	1,338.4	1,414.5	1,483.3	1,232.4	1,248.0	1,260.0
Chemical products.....	174.4	181.8	186.0	170.5	172.9	173.6	Federal	417.3	447.1	475.9	380.0	387.1	393.1
Plastics and rubber products.....	65.5	65.6	70.3	62.9	64.0	70.8	General government.....	352.9	382.6	408.2	323.3	331.8	334.9
Wholesale trade	615.4	633.0	694.7	639.4	653.6	683.7	Government enterprises.....	64.5	64.5	67.7	56.9	55.6	58.5
Retail trade	719.6	751.0	790.4	724.0	749.9	797.7	State and local	921.1	967.4	1,007.4	852.4	860.8	866.8
Transportation and warehousing	304.6	321.6	332.9	300.2	311.2	323.8	General government.....	848.9	893.7	931.4	787.1	794.4	800.7
Air transportation.....	48.3	55.3	53.4	62.8	71.1	79.5	Government enterprises.....	72.2	73.7	75.9	65.4	66.6	66.2
Rail transportation.....	26.2	27.1	29.0	24.4	24.7	25.7	Not allocated by industry ¹				-9.4	-8.4	-41.3
Water transportation.....	7.0	9.1	8.0	5.6	5.8	5.3	Addenda:						
Truck transportation.....	95.7	98.8	104.7	87.5	88.7	91.4	Private goods-producing industries ²	2,036.9	2,126.7	2,283.1	2,016.0	2,040.0	2,119.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	15.7	16.2	16.8	14.6	14.4	14.4	Private services-producing industries ³	7,094.3	7,430.0	7,967.9	6,801.1	7,019.6	7,361.6
Pipeline transportation.....	11.5	10.5	10.7	9.6	10.1	10.4	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ⁴	416.6	420.9	445.2	473.4	505.0	570.1
Other transportation and support activities.....	73.4	76.4	83.2	70.6	72.0	75.5							
Warehousing and storage.....	26.8	28.3	27.1	25.6	26.9	26.1							
Information	483.0	491.8	538.7	487.0	500.0	563.8							
Publishing industries (includes software).....	119.0	118.8	125.3	115.4	118.8	130.8							
Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	38.9	42.4	47.3	35.8	36.7	39.8							
Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	278.9	280.4	312.0	291.8	296.7	340.2							
Information and data processing services.....	46.2	50.1	54.1	43.7	47.2	53.0							
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2,141.9	2,260.4	2,412.9	2,023.6	2,093.3	2,173.1							
Finance and insurance	822.7	885.2	927.4	790.0	837.0	845.3							

1. Chained (2000) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2000 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The value of not allocated by industry reflects the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines, as well as the differences in source data used to estimate GDP by industry and the expenditures measure of real GDP.

2. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; construction; and manufacturing.

3. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

4. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Note. Estimates in this table are based on the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

C. Historical Measures

This table is derived from the "Selected NIPA Tables" that are published in this issue and from the "GDP and Other Major NIPA Series" tables that were published in the August 2005 issue. (The changes in prices are calculated from indexes expressed to three decimal places.)

Table C.1. GDP and Other Major NIPA Aggregates—Continues
[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and quarter	Billions of chained (2000) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes [2000=100]		Implicit price deflators [2000=100]		Percent change from preceding period			
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price indexes		Implicit price deflators	
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1959	2,441.3	2,442.7	2,457.4	7.1	6.2	20.754	20.365	20.751	20.727	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
1960	2,501.8	2,506.8	2,519.4	2.5	2.6	21.044	20.646	21.041	21.018	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
1961	2,560.0	2,566.8	2,579.3	2.3	2.4	21.281	20.865	21.278	21.255	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1962	2,715.2	2,708.5	2,736.9	6.1	5.5	21.572	21.139	21.569	21.547	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
1963	2,834.0	2,830.3	2,857.2	4.4	4.5	21.801	21.385	21.798	21.777	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
1964	2,998.6	2,999.9	3,023.6	5.8	6.0	22.134	21.725	22.131	22.111	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
1965	3,191.1	3,173.8	3,217.3	6.4	5.8	22.538	22.102	22.535	22.516	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
1966	3,399.1	3,364.8	3,423.7	6.5	6.0	23.180	22.724	23.176	23.158	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
1967	3,484.6	3,467.6	3,510.1	2.5	3.1	23.897	23.389	23.893	23.874	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1
1968	3,652.7	3,640.3	3,680.0	4.8	5.0	24.916	24.380	24.913	24.893	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
1969	3,765.4	3,753.7	3,792.0	3.1	3.1	26.153	25.580	26.149	26.127	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0
1970	3,771.9	3,787.7	3,798.2	0.2	0.9	27.538	26.964	27.534	27.512	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3
1971	3,898.6	3,893.4	3,927.8	3.4	2.8	28.916	28.351	28.911	28.889	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0
1972	4,105.0	4,098.6	4,136.2	5.3	5.3	30.171	29.619	30.166	30.145	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3
1973	4,341.5	4,315.9	4,383.6	5.8	5.3	31.854	31.343	31.849	31.830	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6
1974	4,319.6	4,305.5	4,367.5	-0.5	-0.2	34.721	34.546	34.725	34.699	9.0	10.2	9.0	9.0
1975	4,311.2	4,352.5	4,348.4	-0.2	1.1	38.007	37.761	38.002	37.976	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.4
1976	4,540.9	4,522.3	4,585.3	5.3	3.9	40.202	39.938	40.196	40.175	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
1977	4,750.5	4,721.6	4,800.3	4.6	4.4	42.758	42.634	42.752	42.731	6.4	6.8	6.4	6.4
1978	5,015.0	4,981.6	5,064.4	5.6	5.5	45.762	45.663	45.757	45.737	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0
1979	5,173.4	5,161.2	5,240.1	3.2	3.6	49.553	49.669	49.548	49.527	8.3	8.8	8.3	8.3
1980	5,161.7	5,196.7	5,227.6	-0.2	0.7	54.062	54.876	54.043	54.015	9.1	10.5	9.1	9.1
1981	5,291.7	5,265.1	5,349.7	2.5	1.3	59.128	59.896	59.119	59.095	9.4	9.1	9.4	9.4
1982	5,189.3	5,233.4	5,249.7	-1.9	-0.6	62.738	63.296	62.726	62.699	6.1	5.7	6.1	6.1
1983	5,423.8	5,454.0	5,482.5	4.5	4.2	65.214	65.515	65.207	65.184	3.9	3.5	4.0	4.0
1984	5,813.6	5,739.2	5,869.3	7.2	5.2	67.664	67.822	67.655	67.631	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.8
1985	6,053.7	6,042.1	6,093.4	4.1	5.3	69.724	69.760	69.713	69.695	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1
1986	6,263.6	6,271.8	6,290.6	3.5	3.8	71.269	71.338	71.250	71.227	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
1987	6,475.1	6,457.2	6,500.9	3.4	3.0	73.204	73.527	73.196	73.181	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.7
1988	6,742.7	6,734.5	6,775.2	4.1	4.3	75.706	76.043	75.694	75.679	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
1989	6,981.4	6,962.2	7,015.4	3.5	3.4	78.569	78.934	78.556	78.549	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
1990	7,112.5	7,108.5	7,155.2	1.9	2.1	81.614	82.144	81.590	81.589	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9
1991	7,100.5	7,115.0	7,136.8	-0.2	0.1	84.457	84.836	84.444	84.440	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5
1992	7,336.6	7,331.1	7,371.8	3.3	3.0	86.402	86.828	86.385	86.375	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
1993	7,532.7	7,522.3	7,568.6	2.7	2.6	88.390	88.730	88.381	88.382	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
1994	7,835.5	7,777.8	7,864.2	4.0	3.4	90.265	90.583	90.259	90.262	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
1995	8,031.7	8,010.2	8,069.8	2.5	3.0	92.115	92.483	92.106	92.114	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1
1996	8,328.9	8,306.5	8,365.3	3.7	3.7	93.859	94.145	93.852	93.863	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
1997	8,703.5	8,636.6	8,737.5	4.5	4.0	95.415	95.440	95.414	95.420	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7
1998	9,066.9	8,997.6	9,088.7	4.2	4.2	96.475	96.060	96.472	96.475	1.1	0.6	1.1	1.1
1999	9,470.3	9,404.0	9,504.7	4.5	4.5	97.868	97.556	97.868	97.869	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4
2000	9,817.0	9,760.5	9,855.9	3.7	3.8	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.2
2001	9,890.7	9,920.9	9,933.6	0.8	1.6	102.402	101.994	102.399	102.396	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.4
2002	10,048.8	10,036.5	10,079.0	1.6	1.2	104.193	103.583	104.187	104.179	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
2003	10,320.6	10,303.6	10,385.2	2.7	2.7	106.310	105.863	106.305	106.299	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0
2004	10,755.7	10,702.4	10,805.7	4.2	3.9	109.102	108.899	109.099	109.091	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.6

Table C.1. GDP and Other Major NIPA Aggregates—Continues

[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and quarter	Billions of chained (2000) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes [2000=100]		Implicit price deflators [2000=100]		Percent change from preceding period			
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price indexes		Implicit price deflators	
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1959: I.....	2,392.9	2,396.9	2,408.1	7.9	8.1	20,680	20,296	20,704	20,680	1.8	2.1	0.9	0.9
II.....	2,455.8	2,440.3	2,471.1	10.9	7.4	20,711	20,326	20,704	20,681	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
III.....	2,453.9	2,471.1	2,470.3	-0.3	5.1	20,770	20,379	20,753	20,730	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
IV.....	2,462.6	2,462.3	2,479.8	1.4	-1.4	20,853	20,460	20,840	20,817	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
1960: I.....	2,517.4	2,488.1	2,534.1	9.2	4.3	20,903	20,505	20,931	20,909	1.0	0.9	1.8	1.8
II.....	2,504.8	2,511.5	2,521.8	-2.0	3.8	20,995	20,598	21,004	20,982	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4
III.....	2,508.7	2,507.9	2,526.5	0.6	-0.6	21,093	20,694	21,084	21,061	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.5
IV.....	2,476.2	2,519.8	2,494.9	-5.1	1.9	21,186	20,787	21,146	21,122	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.2
1961: I.....	2,491.2	2,522.0	2,510.8	2.4	0.4	21,210	20,807	21,192	21,169	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9
II.....	2,538.0	2,549.1	2,556.7	7.7	4.4	21,249	20,831	21,237	21,214	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.9
III.....	2,579.1	2,568.9	2,598.3	6.6	3.1	21,305	20,887	21,303	21,280	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
IV.....	2,631.8	2,627.3	2,651.4	8.4	9.4	21,360	20,933	21,375	21,352	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.4
1962: I.....	2,679.1	2,659.5	2,698.6	7.4	5.0	21,482	21,041	21,501	21,479	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.4
II.....	2,708.4	2,704.5	2,729.7	4.4	6.9	21,538	21,109	21,533	21,511	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.6
III.....	2,733.3	2,725.6	2,754.8	3.7	3.2	21,596	21,163	21,585	21,564	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
IV.....	2,740.0	2,744.5	2,764.5	1.0	2.8	21,671	21,241	21,653	21,632	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3
1963: I.....	2,775.9	2,762.8	2,799.4	5.3	2.7	21,732	21,308	21,702	21,681	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9
II.....	2,810.6	2,809.7	2,833.3	5.1	7.0	21,754	21,335	21,745	21,724	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8
III.....	2,863.5	2,859.4	2,886.6	7.7	7.3	21,794	21,382	21,788	21,768	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8
IV.....	2,885.8	2,889.5	2,909.6	3.1	4.3	21,923	21,514	21,951	21,930	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.0
1964: I.....	2,950.5	2,952.7	2,976.3	9.3	9.0	22,001	21,596	22,016	21,995	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.2
II.....	2,984.8	2,988.1	3,009.6	4.7	4.9	22,073	21,674	22,073	22,053	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.1
III.....	3,025.5	3,025.4	3,051.1	5.6	5.1	22,180	21,769	22,160	22,140	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6
IV.....	3,033.6	3,033.2	3,057.5	1.1	1.0	22,282	21,860	22,270	22,250	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0
1965: I.....	3,108.2	3,081.0	3,135.2	10.2	6.5	22,380	21,940	22,383	22,363	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.0
II.....	3,150.2	3,136.6	3,178.0	5.5	7.4	22,479	22,037	22,480	22,460	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
III.....	3,214.1	3,195.5	3,240.0	8.4	7.7	22,578	22,140	22,563	22,544	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.5
IV.....	3,291.8	3,282.4	3,315.7	10.0	11.3	22,717	22,292	22,707	22,688	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.6
1966: I.....	3,372.3	3,337.0	3,396.9	10.1	6.8	22,857	22,416	22,855	22,837	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.7
II.....	3,384.0	3,352.4	3,408.7	1.4	1.9	23,071	22,629	23,048	23,029	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.4
III.....	3,406.3	3,380.2	3,430.4	2.7	3.4	23,293	22,831	23,291	23,272	3.9	3.6	4.3	4.3
IV.....	3,433.7	3,389.6	3,458.9	3.3	1.1	23,498	23,018	23,505	23,486	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.7
1967: I.....	3,464.1	3,424.2	3,489.0	3.6	4.1	23,611	23,109	23,612	23,593	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.8
II.....	3,464.3	3,460.2	3,488.5	0.0	4.3	23,759	23,254	23,741	23,722	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.2
III.....	3,491.8	3,477.8	3,518.5	3.2	2.0	23,977	23,469	23,975	23,955	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.0
IV.....	3,518.2	3,508.2	3,544.1	3.1	3.5	24,242	23,723	24,241	24,221	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5
1968: I.....	3,590.7	3,581.7	3,617.2	8.5	8.6	24,503	23,979	24,506	24,487	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5
II.....	3,651.6	3,617.7	3,678.7	7.0	4.1	24,777	24,230	24,763	24,743	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2
III.....	3,676.5	3,669.4	3,704.4	2.7	5.8	25,017	24,483	25,008	24,988	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0
IV.....	3,692.0	3,692.2	3,719.6	1.7	2.5	25,367	24,826	25,362	25,342	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
1969: I.....	3,750.2	3,730.5	3,778.0	6.5	4.2	25,622	25,062	25,626	25,605	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.2
II.....	3,760.9	3,748.6	3,787.7	1.1	2.0	25,966	25,402	25,958	25,937	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3
III.....	3,784.2	3,767.6	3,810.0	2.5	2.0	26,345	25,764	26,332	26,310	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9
IV.....	3,766.3	3,768.1	3,792.1	-1.9	0.1	26,678	26,093	26,675	26,652	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
1970: I.....	3,760.0	3,778.0	3,786.3	-0.7	1.1	27,051	26,474	27,056	27,034	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9
II.....	3,767.1	3,771.0	3,794.3	0.8	-0.7	27,437	26,841	27,428	27,406	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6
III.....	3,800.5	3,804.6	3,827.4	3.6	3.6	27,655	27,093	27,647	27,624	3.2	3.8	3.2	3.2
IV.....	3,759.8	3,797.2	3,784.5	-4.2	-0.8	28,009	27,449	28,004	27,982	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3
1971: I.....	3,864.1	3,844.7	3,893.1	11.6	5.1	28,429	27,854	28,425	28,403	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.2
II.....	3,885.9	3,871.3	3,916.4	2.3	2.8	28,809	28,230	28,798	28,777	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4
III.....	3,916.7	3,905.2	3,944.4	3.2	3.5	29,097	28,539	29,089	29,069	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.1
IV.....	3,927.9	3,952.5	3,957.1	1.1	4.9	29,329	28,779	29,322	29,300	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2
1972: I.....	3,997.7	4,006.9	4,028.1	7.3	5.6	29,814	29,234	29,781	29,759	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.4
II.....	4,092.1	4,073.0	4,122.1	9.8	6.8	29,989	29,437	29,959	29,937	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.4
III.....	4,131.1	4,109.6	4,163.5	3.9	3.6	30,264	29,728	30,250	30,229	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.0
IV.....	4,198.7	4,204.8	4,231.0	6.7	9.6	30,620	30,078	30,652	30,631	4.8	4.8	5.4	5.4
1973: I.....	4,305.3	4,296.4	4,342.5	10.6	9.0	31,025	30,478	31,020	31,000	5.4	5.4	4.9	4.9
II.....	4,355.1	4,317.4	4,394.6	4.7	2.0	31,542	31,052	31,500	31,481	6.8	7.7	6.3	6.4
III.....	4,331.9	4,322.6	4,377.8	-2.1	0.5	32,147	31,625	32,114	32,095	7.9	7.6	8.0	8.0
IV.....	4,373.3	4,327.3	4,419.5	3.9	0.4	32,703	32,218	32,750	32,731	7.1	7.7	8.2	8.2
1974: I.....	4,335.4	4,322.7	4,389.4	-3.4	-0.4	33,371	33,068	33,376	33,354	8.4	11.0	7.9	7.8
II.....	4,347.9	4,328.7	4,399.1	1.2	0.6	34,110	34,007	34,162	34,137	9.2	11.9	9.8	9.7
III.....	4,305.8	4,316.3	4,352.4	-3.8	-1.1	35,164	35,045	35,166	35,141	12.9	12.8	12.3	12.3
IV.....	4,288.9	4,254.5	4,329.3	-1.6	-5.6	36,240	36,062	36,218	36,188	12.8	12.1	12.5	12.5

Table C.1. GDP and Other Major NIPA Aggregates—Continues

[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and quarter	Billions of chained (2000) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes [2000=100]		Implicit price deflators [2000=100]		Percent change from preceding period			
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price indexes		Implicit price deflators	
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1975: I	4,237.6	4,287.8	4,271.5	-4.7	3.2	37.077	36.849	37.050	37.022	9.6	9.0	9.5	9.5
II	4,268.6	4,331.0	4,302.8	3.0	4.1	37.622	37.412	37.614	37.586	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.2
III	4,340.9	4,370.1	4,377.7	6.9	3.7	38.324	38.060	38.313	38.288	7.7	7.1	7.6	7.7
IV	4,397.8	4,421.1	4,441.7	5.4	4.8	39.005	38.724	38.987	38.961	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2
1976: I	4,496.8	4,482.1	4,539.3	9.3	5.6	39.443	39.163	39.418	39.396	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
II	4,530.3	4,496.3	4,574.6	3.0	1.3	39.866	39.595	39.840	39.818	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4
III	4,552.0	4,523.7	4,596.7	1.9	2.5	40.405	40.168	40.385	40.365	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.6
IV	4,584.6	4,587.1	4,630.4	2.9	5.7	41.096	40.828	41.122	41.101	7.0	6.7	7.5	7.5
1977: I	4,640.0	4,631.5	4,692.2	4.9	3.9	41.781	41.591	41.796	41.773	6.8	7.7	6.7	6.7
II	4,731.1	4,705.5	4,782.3	8.1	6.5	42.452	42.306	42.401	42.381	6.6	7.1	5.9	6.0
III	4,815.8	4,755.2	4,866.4	7.4	4.3	43.036	42.950	42.917	42.899	5.6	6.2	5.0	5.0
IV	4,815.3	4,794.1	4,860.4	0.0	3.3	43.762	43.688	43.852	43.831	6.9	7.1	9.0	9.0
1978: I	4,830.8	4,799.5	4,882.9	1.3	0.5	44.493	44.410	44.505	44.483	6.9	6.8	6.1	6.1
II	5,021.2	4,989.9	5,064.7	16.7	16.8	45.350	45.266	45.321	45.301	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.6
III	5,070.7	5,036.0	5,118.2	4.0	3.7	46.133	46.048	46.072	46.052	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.8
IV	5,137.4	5,100.6	5,191.9	5.4	5.2	47.074	46.928	47.047	47.027	8.4	7.9	8.7	8.7
1979: I	5,147.4	5,117.8	5,203.1	0.8	1.4	47.929	47.828	47.876	47.857	7.5	7.9	7.2	7.2
II	5,152.3	5,117.9	5,214.9	0.4	0.0	49.092	49.044	49.058	49.034	10.1	10.6	10.2	10.2
III	5,189.4	5,192.3	5,263.8	2.9	5.9	50.102	50.289	50.115	50.093	8.5	10.5	8.9	8.9
IV	5,204.7	5,216.9	5,278.6	1.2	1.9	51.088	51.515	51.117	51.093	8.1	10.1	8.2	8.2
1980: I	5,221.3	5,227.3	5,296.5	1.3	0.8	52.209	52.930	52.195	52.172	9.1	11.4	8.7	8.7
II	5,115.9	5,126.2	5,185.5	-7.8	-7.5	53.362	54.220	53.349	53.324	9.1	10.1	9.1	9.1
III	5,107.4	5,193.5	5,173.0	-0.7	5.4	54.572	55.446	54.560	54.534	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
IV	5,202.1	5,239.7	5,255.6	7.6	3.6	56.105	56.907	56.071	56.043	11.7	11.0	11.5	11.5
1981: I	5,307.5	5,261.7	5,364.5	8.4	1.7	57.566	58.397	57.517	57.492	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.8
II	5,266.1	5,272.8	5,319.8	-3.1	0.8	58.582	59.434	58.598	58.571	7.2	7.3	7.7	7.7
III	5,329.8	5,278.5	5,386.8	4.9	0.4	59.661	60.355	59.641	59.616	7.6	6.3	7.3	7.3
IV	5,263.4	5,247.4	5,327.3	-4.9	-2.3	60.704	61.400	60.729	60.706	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.5
1982: I	5,177.1	5,232.9	5,237.7	-6.4	-1.1	61.563	62.213	61.555	61.530	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.5
II	5,204.9	5,230.5	5,272.8	2.2	-0.2	62.330	62.883	62.302	62.276	5.1	4.4	4.9	4.9
III	5,185.2	5,196.6	5,242.9	-1.5	-2.6	63.193	63.717	63.182	63.155	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.8
IV	5,189.8	5,273.3	5,245.3	0.4	6.0	63.866	64.372	63.863	63.837	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4
1983: I	5,253.8	5,329.2	5,308.8	5.0	4.3	64.413	64.768	64.388	64.363	3.5	2.5	3.3	3.3
II	5,372.3	5,404.6	5,430.9	9.3	5.8	64.881	65.213	64.853	64.831	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
III	5,478.4	5,505.1	5,538.0	8.1	7.7	65.542	65.849	65.517	65.495	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2
IV	5,590.5	5,577.0	5,652.4	8.4	5.3	66.020	66.231	66.012	65.991	2.9	2.3	3.1	3.1
1984: I	5,699.8	5,614.4	5,757.1	8.1	2.7	66.838	67.052	66.837	66.815	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1
II	5,797.9	5,717.5	5,855.5	7.1	7.5	67.439	67.647	67.414	67.392	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
III	5,854.3	5,770.2	5,911.3	3.9	3.7	67.989	68.114	67.953	67.930	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.2
IV	5,902.4	5,854.6	5,953.2	3.3	6.0	68.392	68.476	68.385	68.359	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.6
1985: I	5,956.9	5,953.0	5,997.4	3.8	6.9	69.180	69.137	69.155	69.127	4.7	3.9	4.6	4.6
II	6,007.8	5,998.5	6,050.8	3.5	3.1	69.542	69.537	69.550	69.529	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3
III	6,101.7	6,095.8	6,137.4	6.4	6.6	69.876	69.907	69.838	69.827	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.7
IV	6,148.6	6,121.2	6,188.2	3.1	1.7	70.299	70.459	70.289	70.276	2.4	3.2	2.6	2.6
1986: I	6,207.4	6,184.1	6,242.5	3.9	4.2	70.660	70.851	70.652	70.635	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
II	6,232.0	6,230.5	6,257.3	1.6	3.0	71.001	70.985	71.015	70.993	1.9	0.8	2.1	2.0
III	6,291.7	6,317.8	6,320.1	3.9	5.7	71.455	71.493	71.426	71.401	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.3
IV	6,323.4	6,355.0	6,342.8	2.0	2.4	71.960	72.025	71.893	71.866	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.6
1987: I	6,365.0	6,344.4	6,386.8	2.7	-0.7	72.514	72.728	72.487	72.465	3.1	4.0	3.3	3.4
II	6,435.0	6,431.4	6,461.8	4.5	5.6	72.904	73.229	72.882	72.870	2.2	2.8	2.2	2.3
III	6,493.4	6,510.8	6,519.5	3.7	5.0	73.450	73.819	73.425	73.412	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.0
IV	6,606.8	6,542.5	6,635.4	7.2	2.0	73.948	74.332	73.958	73.944	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9
1988: I	6,639.1	6,637.2	6,675.0	2.0	5.9	74.564	74.975	74.587	74.571	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4
II	6,723.5	6,716.4	6,756.2	5.2	4.9	75.296	75.706	75.300	75.285	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9
III	6,759.4	6,749.5	6,788.9	2.1	2.0	76.178	76.406	76.141	76.124	4.8	3.8	4.5	4.5
IV	6,848.6	6,835.1	6,880.9	5.4	5.2	76.786	77.086	76.712	76.700	3.2	3.6	3.0	3.1
1989: I	6,918.1	6,873.3	6,950.1	4.1	2.3	77.588	77.937	77.580	77.566	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.6
II	6,963.5	6,933.6	6,993.9	2.6	3.6	78.342	78.764	78.324	78.316	3.9	4.3	3.9	3.9
III	7,013.1	7,015.3	7,046.2	2.9	4.8	78.913	79.227	78.879	78.875	2.9	2.4	2.9	2.9
IV	7,030.9	7,026.8	7,071.4	1.0	0.7	79.433	79.807	79.425	79.422	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.8
1990: I	7,112.1	7,110.6	7,150.0	4.7	4.9	80.389	80.878	80.375	80.376	4.9	5.5	4.9	4.9
II	7,130.3	7,103.8	7,169.9	1.0	-0.4	81.326	81.629	81.311	81.301	4.7	3.8	4.7	4.7
III	7,130.8	7,118.3	7,163.9	0.0	0.8	82.053	82.531	82.031	82.028	3.6	4.5	3.6	3.6
IV	7,076.9	7,101.3	7,137.1	-3.0	-1.0	82.689	83.536	82.646	82.652	3.1	5.0	3.0	3.1

Table C.1. GDP and Other Major NIPA Aggregates

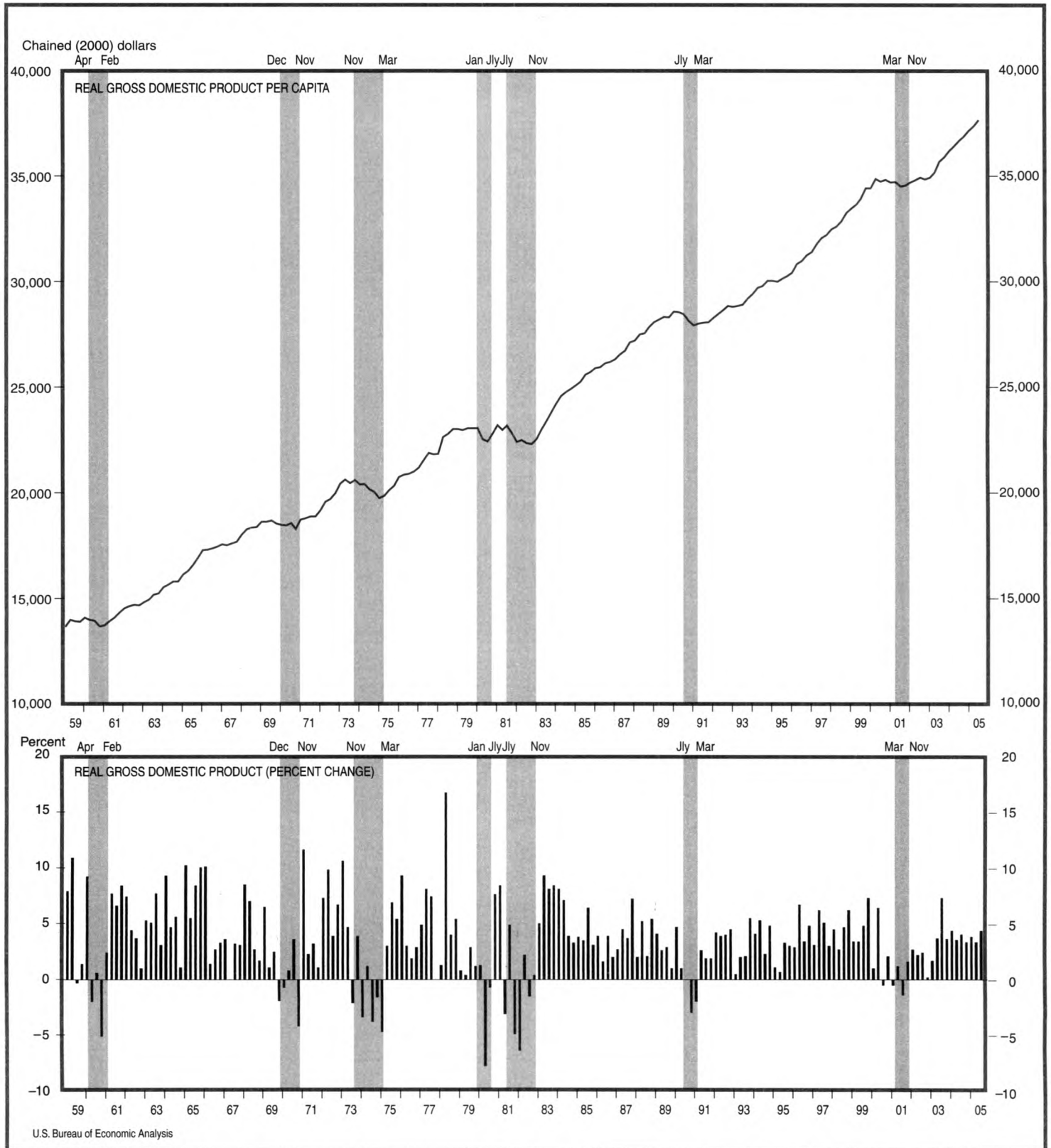
[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and quarter	Billions of chained (2000) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes [2000=100]		Implicit price deflators [2000=100]		Percent change from preceding period			
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price indexes		Implicit price deflators	
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1991: I.....	7,040.8	7,071.5	7,087.0	-2.0	-1.7	83.662	84.197	83.626	83.623	4.8	3.2	4.8	4.8
II.....	7,086.5	7,120.2	7,119.1	2.6	2.8	84.194	84.533	84.165	84.164	2.6	1.6	2.6	2.6
III.....	7,120.7	7,134.6	7,149.3	1.9	0.8	84.772	85.058	84.762	84.758	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.9
IV.....	7,154.1	7,133.8	7,191.8	1.9	0.0	85.200	85.556	85.206	85.202	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.1
1992: I.....	7,228.2	7,239.3	7,265.5	4.2	6.0	85.766	86.093	85.721	85.710	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4
II.....	7,297.9	7,284.3	7,334.5	3.9	2.5	86.212	86.588	86.190	86.181	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2
III.....	7,369.5	7,360.5	7,402.6	4.0	4.2	86.587	87.098	86.580	86.567	1.8	2.4	1.8	1.8
IV.....	7,450.7	7,440.3	7,485.0	4.5	4.4	87.042	87.531	87.029	87.019	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
1993: I.....	7,459.7	7,431.2	7,502.4	0.5	-0.5	87.729	88.076	87.707	87.705	3.2	2.5	3.2	3.2
II.....	7,497.5	7,483.7	7,532.8	2.0	2.9	88.204	88.595	88.190	88.189	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2
III.....	7,536.0	7,540.6	7,577.7	2.1	3.1	88.599	88.916	88.570	88.574	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8
IV.....	7,637.4	7,633.7	7,661.5	5.5	5.0	89.030	89.331	89.038	89.048	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2
1994: I.....	7,715.1	7,677.5	7,747.2	4.1	2.3	89.598	89.800	89.578	89.583	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.4
II.....	7,815.7	7,737.2	7,843.7	5.3	3.1	89.980	90.271	89.954	89.963	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.7
III.....	7,859.5	7,814.3	7,886.8	2.3	4.0	90.525	90.921	90.530	90.527	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.5
IV.....	7,951.6	7,882.3	7,979.2	4.8	3.5	90.958	91.340	90.952	90.953	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
1995: I.....	7,973.7	7,918.7	8,014.3	1.1	1.9	91.554	91.877	91.530	91.534	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6
II.....	7,988.0	7,962.3	8,032.0	0.7	2.2	91.891	92.329	91.859	91.868	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.5
III.....	8,053.1	8,055.0	8,081.0	3.3	4.7	92.281	92.662	92.289	92.299	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.9
IV.....	8,112.0	8,104.8	8,152.0	3.0	2.5	92.734	93.065	92.733	92.743	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9
1996: I.....	8,169.2	8,175.4	8,213.3	2.9	3.5	93.302	93.602	93.328	93.338	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.6
II.....	8,303.1	8,285.8	8,337.6	6.7	5.5	93.615	93.897	93.659	93.671	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
III.....	8,372.7	8,319.9	8,402.7	3.4	1.7	94.064	94.286	93.951	93.962	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.2
IV.....	8,470.6	8,444.7	8,507.6	4.8	6.1	94.455	94.796	94.450	94.458	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.1
1997: I.....	8,536.1	8,507.3	8,566.0	3.1	3.0	94.963	95.189	95.054	95.058	2.2	1.7	2.6	2.6
II.....	8,665.8	8,574.6	8,707.0	6.2	3.2	95.291	95.296	95.206	95.212	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
III.....	8,773.7	8,705.7	8,808.7	5.1	6.3	95.541	95.494	95.534	95.542	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.4
IV.....	8,838.4	8,758.6	8,868.1	3.0	2.5	95.864	95.781	95.846	95.851	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3
1998: I.....	8,936.2	8,821.1	8,965.5	4.5	2.9	96.096	95.773	96.089	96.091	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
II.....	8,995.3	8,948.7	9,022.2	2.7	5.1	96.284	95.881	96.249	96.254	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7
III.....	9,098.9	9,038.4	9,112.2	4.7	4.9	96.620	96.141	96.600	96.604	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.5
IV.....	9,237.1	9,182.2	9,255.2	6.2	6.5	96.901	96.444	96.934	96.932	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4
1999: I.....	9,315.5	9,239.7	9,346.7	3.4	2.5	97.274	96.761	97.328	97.330	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.7
II.....	9,392.6	9,353.7	9,429.1	3.4	5.0	97.701	97.317	97.674	97.675	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.4
III.....	9,502.2	9,453.5	9,532.7	4.8	4.3	98.022	97.790	98.013	98.014	1.3	2.0	1.4	1.4
IV.....	9,671.1	9,569.3	9,710.4	7.3	5.0	98.475	98.356	98.432	98.433	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.7
2000: I.....	9,695.6	9,668.8	9,729.0	1.0	4.2	99.292	99.275	99.317	99.311	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.6
II.....	9,847.9	9,748.4	9,885.3	6.4	3.3	99.780	99.714	99.745	99.741	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7
III.....	9,836.6	9,780.4	9,867.8	-0.5	1.3	100.241	100.283	100.259	100.262	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.1
IV.....	9,887.7	9,844.3	9,941.6	2.1	2.6	100.687	100.727	100.666	100.672	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6
2001: I.....	9,875.6	9,883.2	9,913.6	-0.5	1.6	101.507	101.403	101.478	101.480	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.2
II.....	9,905.9	9,908.7	9,949.8	1.2	1.0	102.290	101.974	102.252	102.248	3.1	2.3	3.1	3.1
III.....	9,871.1	9,899.9	9,887.7	-1.4	-0.4	102.690	102.223	102.675	102.671	1.6	1.0	1.7	1.7
IV.....	9,910.0	9,992.3	9,983.1	1.6	3.8	103.122	102.378	103.191	103.183	1.7	0.6	2.0	2.0
2002: I.....	9,977.3	9,986.8	10,004.1	2.7	-0.2	103.553	102.755	103.568	103.552	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4
II.....	10,031.6	10,028.4	10,048.6	2.2	1.7	103.944	103.385	103.938	103.928	1.5	2.5	1.4	1.5
III.....	10,090.7	10,063.5	10,119.7	2.4	1.4	104.347	103.816	104.328	104.321	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5
IV.....	10,095.8	10,067.3	10,143.8	0.2	0.1	104.926	104.374	104.907	104.903	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
2003: I.....	10,138.6	10,114.7	10,182.0	1.7	1.9	105.724	105.418	105.705	105.695	3.1	4.1	3.1	3.1
II.....	10,230.4	10,228.2	10,294.1	3.7	4.6	106.019	105.513	106.004	105.997	1.1	0.4	1.1	1.1
III.....	10,410.9	10,399.5	10,474.7	7.2	6.9	106.500	106.040	106.498	106.493	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9
IV.....	10,502.6	10,471.8	10,590.0	3.6	2.8	106.996	106.483	106.983	106.981	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8
2004: I.....	10,612.5	10,568.9	10,689.5	4.3	3.8	107.951	107.586	107.958	107.957	3.6	4.2	3.7	3.7
II.....	10,704.1	10,637.4	10,747.7	3.5	2.6	108.976	108.683	108.987	108.980	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.8
III.....	10,808.9	10,757.1	10,854.1	4.0	4.6	109.371	109.235	109.343	109.334	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.3
IV.....	10,897.1	10,846.0	10,931.8	3.3	3.3	110.111	110.092	110.077	110.064	2.7	3.2	2.7	2.7
2005: I.....	10,999.3	10,940.3	11,036.3	3.8	3.5	110.950	110.883	110.905	110.890	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0
II.....	11,089.2	11,089.2	11,122.5	3.3	5.6	111.655	111.785	111.622	111.607	2.6	3.3	2.6	2.6
III.....	11,206.1	11,218.4	11,241.6	4.3	4.7	112.486	112.873	112.448	112.434	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0

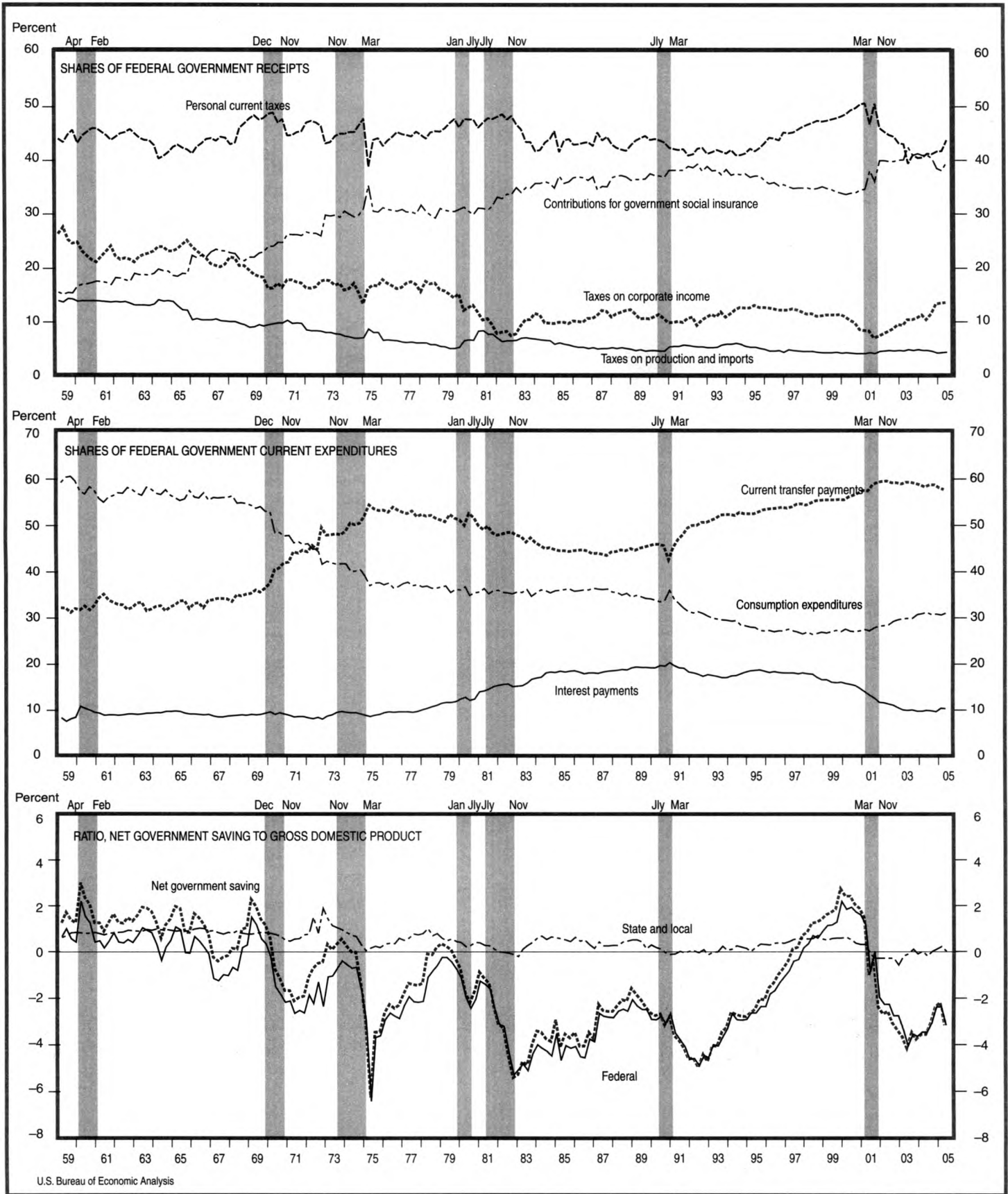
D. Charts

The percent changes shown are based on quarter-to-quarter changes and are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates. The levels of series are also expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates as appropriate.

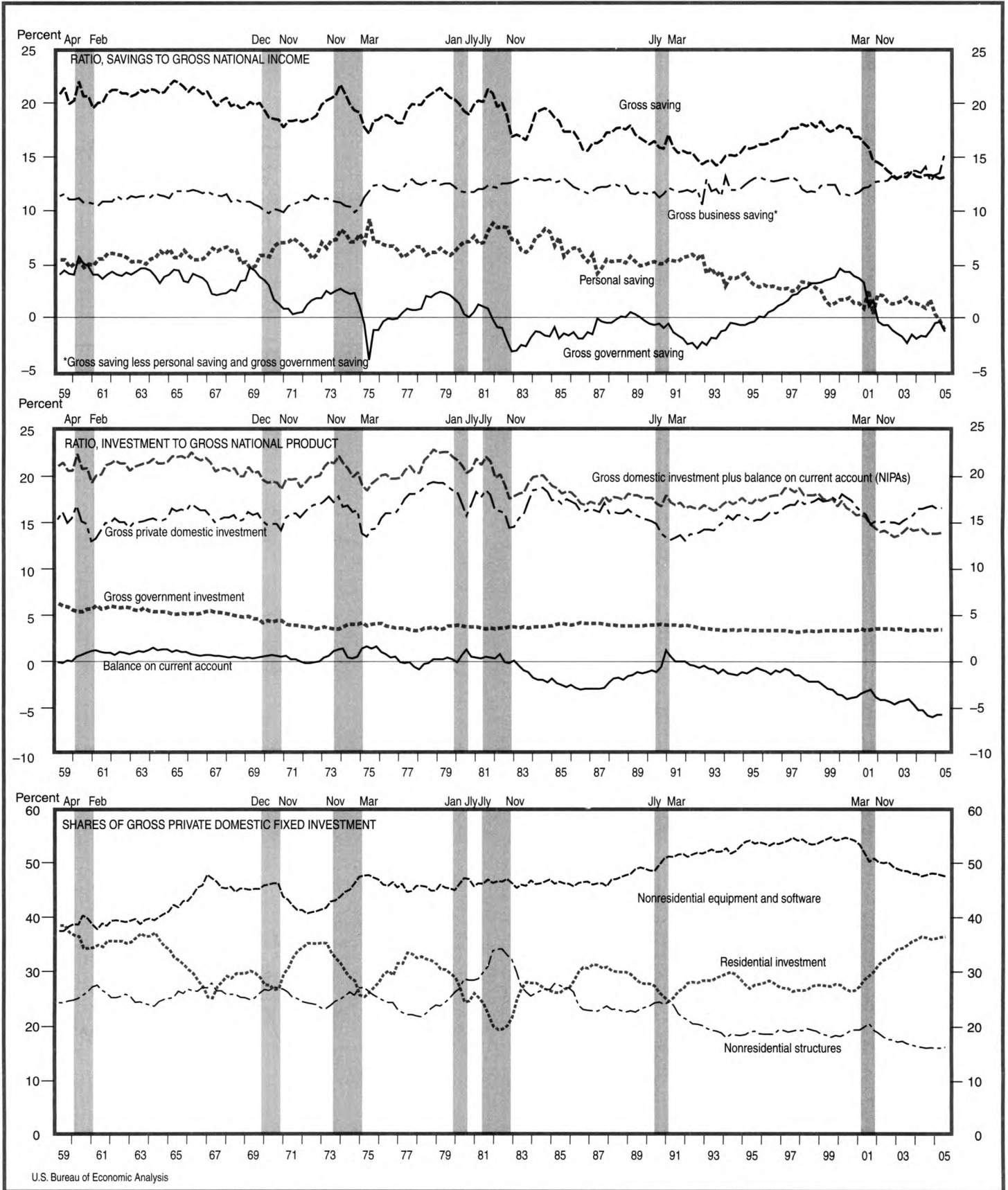
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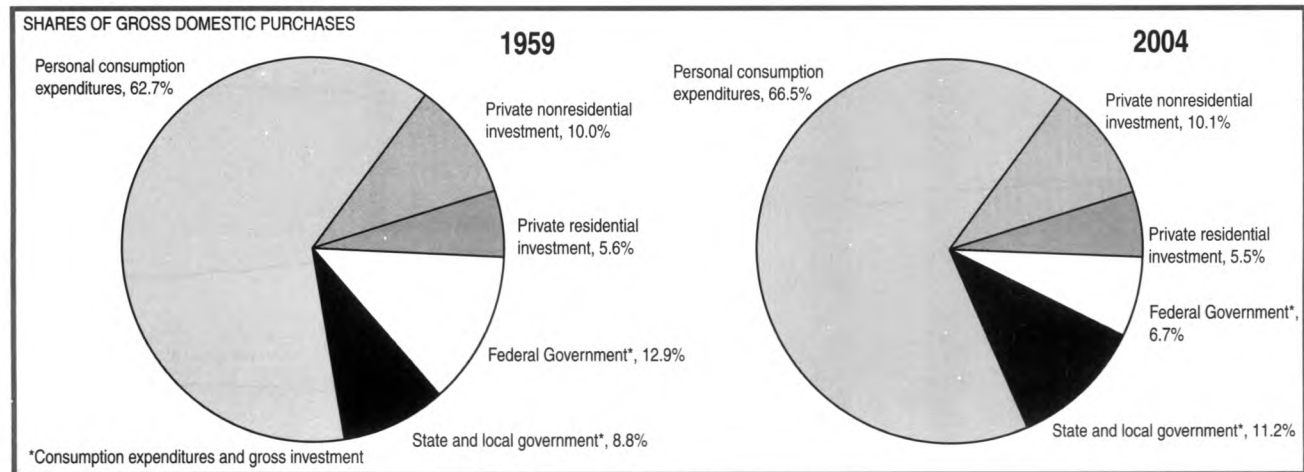
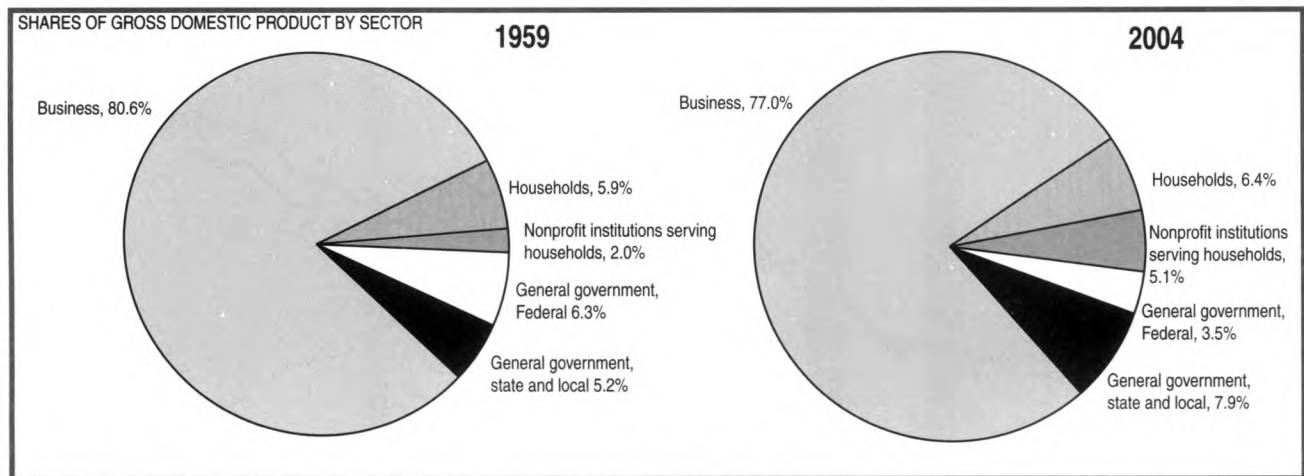
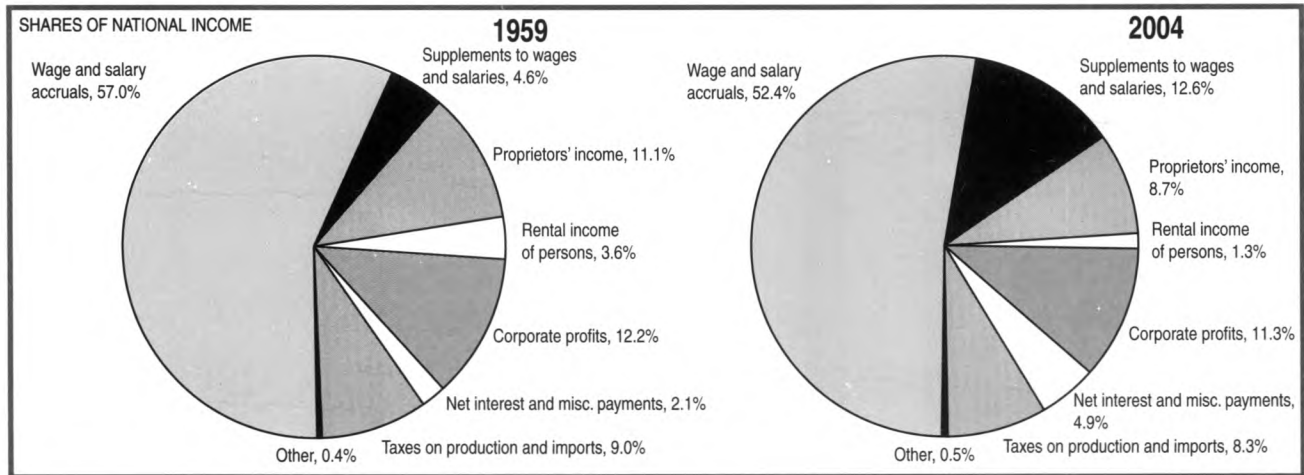
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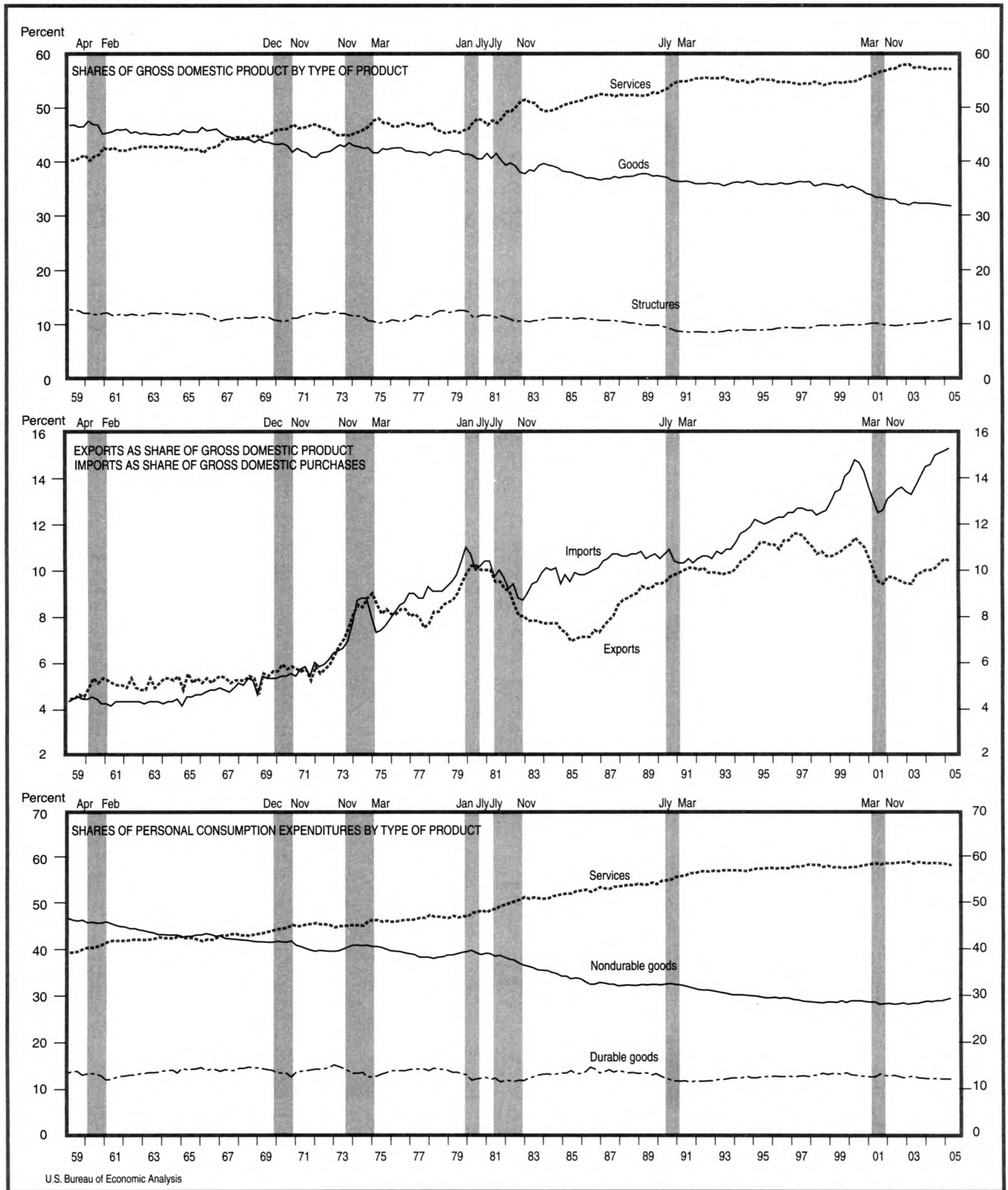


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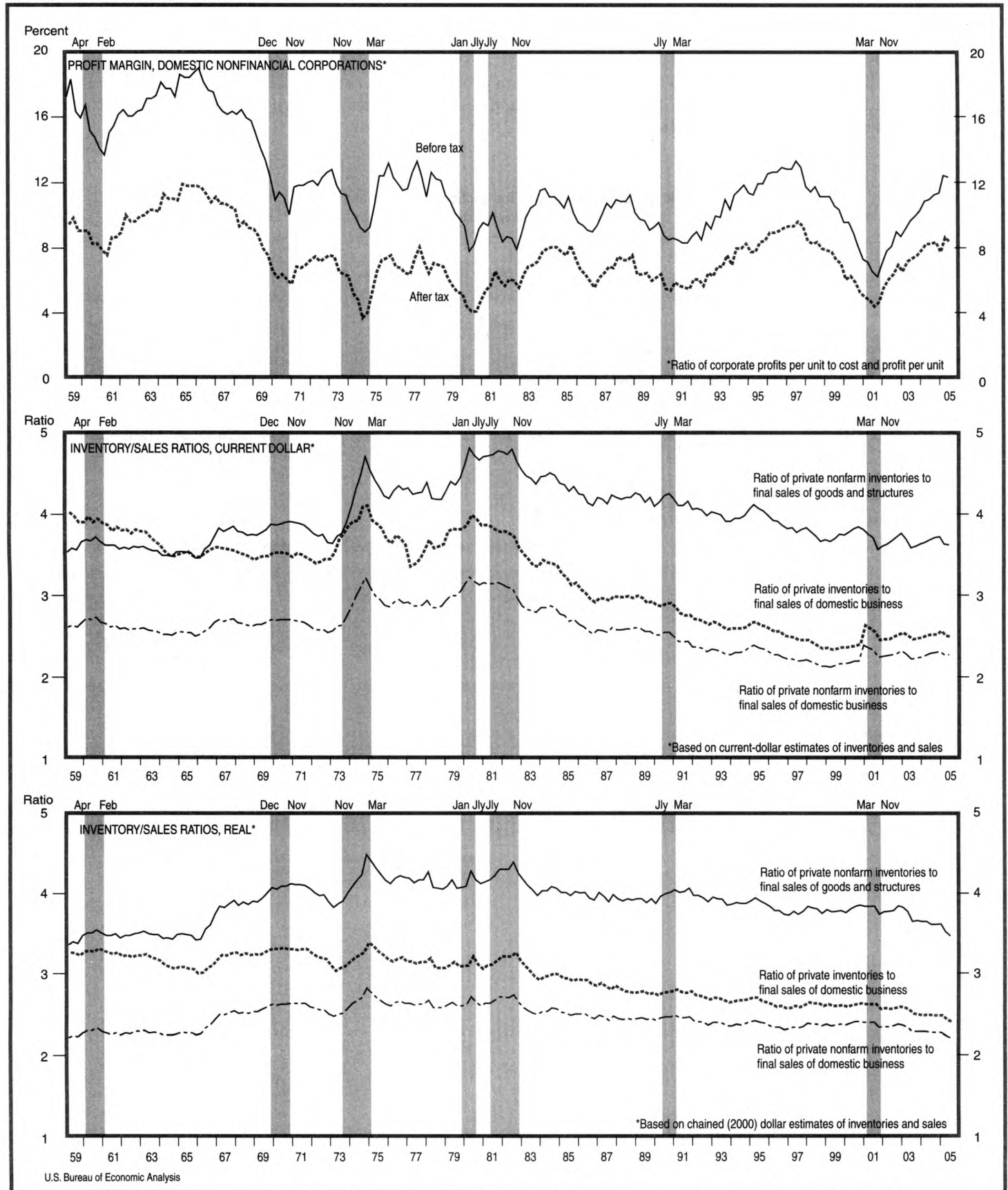


U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

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International Data

E. Transactions Tables

Table E.1 presents estimates of U.S. international trade in goods and services that were released on December 14, 2005. It includes preliminary estimates for October 2005 and revised estimates for April through September 2005. The sources for the other tables in this section are noted.

Table E.1. U.S. International Transactions in Goods and Services

(Millions of dollars; monthly estimates seasonally adjusted)

	2003	2004	2004				2005									
			Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April ^r	May ^r	June ^r	July ^r	Aug. ^r	Sept. ^r	Oct. ^p
Exports of goods and services	1,022,567	1,151,448	97,668	98,524	98,640	101,721	102,219	101,406	102,820	105,720	105,699	105,848	106,665	108,327	105,772	107,547
Goods	713,421	807,536	68,990	69,260	68,611	71,001	71,591	70,718	71,531	74,554	74,474	74,512	75,065	76,704	73,457	75,245
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	55,026	56,570	4,843	4,755	4,782	4,818	4,741	4,638	4,825	5,043	5,515	5,120	4,999	5,106	4,863	5,061
Industrial supplies and materials.....	173,043	203,960	17,442	17,910	17,779	18,351	18,533	18,682	18,663	19,526	19,803	19,623	19,917	20,136	18,973	19,032
Capital goods, except automotive.....	293,621	331,475	28,076	28,138	27,584	28,599	28,541	28,022	28,867	30,453	29,572	30,132	30,282	31,428	29,098	30,891
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....	80,686	89,292	7,758	7,753	7,647	8,021	8,196	7,775	7,721	7,894	7,741	7,834	7,988	8,335	8,314	8,478
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive.....	89,908	103,075	8,835	8,854	8,869	9,330	9,396	9,483	9,421	9,290	9,726	9,513	9,557	9,531	9,924	9,370
Other goods.....	32,487	34,404	3,087	2,802	2,865	2,763	2,945	2,898	2,961	3,298	3,161	3,337	3,145	3,362	3,402	3,456
Adjustments ¹	-11,350	-11,239	-1,050	-951	-915	-881	-760	-781	-926	-950	-1,045	-1,047	-823	-1,195	-1,117	-1,042
Services	309,146	343,912	28,678	29,264	30,029	30,720	30,628	30,688	31,289	31,166	31,225	31,336	31,600	31,623	32,315	32,302
Travel.....	64,348	74,481	6,200	6,276	6,420	6,524	6,517	6,621	6,870	7,169	7,084	7,127	7,047	6,918	7,191	7,061
Passenger fares.....	15,693	18,858	1,617	1,513	1,602	1,659	1,704	1,676	1,782	1,818	1,865	1,809	1,812	1,783	1,813	1,819
Other transportation.....	31,329	36,862	2,987	3,186	3,281	3,176	3,210	3,210	3,439	3,405	3,301	3,409	3,440	3,480	3,598	3,641
Royalties and license fees.....	48,137	52,643	4,427	4,678	4,822	4,946	4,941	4,964	4,967	4,732	4,680	4,666	4,734	4,763	4,797	4,856
Other private services.....	136,060	145,433	12,227	12,409	12,664	13,090	12,720	12,600	12,649	12,559	12,702	12,770	12,856	13,045	13,208	13,339
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ²	12,769	14,814	1,151	1,132	1,169	1,254	1,466	1,547	1,512	1,415	1,524	1,486	1,641	1,564	1,638	1,515
U.S. Government miscellaneous services.....	810	821	69	70	71	71	70	70	70	68	69	69	70	70	70	71
Imports of goods and services	1,517,381	1,769,031	149,607	154,098	157,618	156,393	160,795	161,828	156,875	163,631	161,963	165,272	164,481	167,311	171,767	176,433
Goods	1,260,717	1,472,926	124,617	128,692	131,843	130,515	134,288	135,457	130,425	136,870	135,256	138,343	137,605	140,766	144,780	149,129
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	55,831	62,143	5,074	5,243	5,387	5,449	5,609	5,492	5,470	5,527	5,656	5,630	5,603	5,734	5,943	5,768
Industrial supplies and materials.....	313,818	412,827	35,239	38,049	40,550	38,610	38,405	39,962	39,937	41,783	39,425	41,499	42,077	44,125	47,055	50,591
Capital goods, except automotive.....	295,833	343,451	29,645	29,897	29,700	29,833	31,120	29,986	29,637	31,944	31,344	32,616	31,821	31,959	32,314	32,223
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....	210,173	228,235	19,395	19,514	19,187	19,426	19,933	19,795	18,450	18,786	19,711	19,585	19,670	20,847	20,088	20,874
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive.....	333,878	372,943	30,862	31,553	32,603	32,700	34,369	35,534	32,132	33,765	34,091	34,175	33,512	33,296	34,203	34,602
Other goods.....	47,587	50,106	4,149	4,161	4,118	4,235	4,555	4,392	4,476	4,755	4,711	4,595	4,698	4,502	4,888	4,767
Adjustments ¹	3,596	3,221	252	275	297	262	297	295	310	310	317	243	224	304	288	304
Services	256,664	296,105	24,990	25,406	25,775	25,878	26,507	26,371	26,450	26,761	26,707	26,929	26,876	26,545	26,987	27,304
Travel.....	57,444	65,635	5,539	5,528	5,503	5,624	5,800	5,757	5,868	6,112	6,018	5,976	5,929	5,638	5,770	5,732
Passenger fares.....	20,957	23,701	1,926	2,042	2,052	2,089	2,068	2,060	2,093	2,175	2,155	2,206	2,144	2,006	2,054	2,118
Other transportation.....	44,705	54,169	4,633	4,735	4,958	4,790	5,436	5,298	5,148	5,023	4,992	5,100	5,037	5,011	5,169	5,324
Royalties and license fees.....	19,390	23,901	1,944	2,040	2,063	2,069	2,129	2,147	2,153	2,062	2,044	2,041	2,072	2,090	2,111	2,140
Other private services.....	85,741	95,666	8,148	8,296	8,430	8,521	8,247	8,270	8,343	8,573	8,685	8,793	8,872	8,978	9,060	9,170
Direct defense expenditures ²	25,296	29,299	2,475	2,448	2,452	2,468	2,505	2,517	2,523	2,500	2,496	2,495	2,498	2,498	2,499	2,499
U.S. Government miscellaneous services.....	3,131	3,734	325	317	317	317	322	322	322	316	317	318	324	324	324	321
Memoranda:																
Balance on goods.....	-547,296	-665,390	-55,627	-59,432	-63,231	-59,514	-62,696	-64,739	-58,894	-62,316	-60,782	-63,831	-62,540	-64,063	-71,323	-73,883
Balance on services.....	52,482	47,807	3,688	3,858	4,254	4,842	4,121	4,317	4,839	4,405	4,518	4,407	4,724	5,078	5,328	4,998
Balance on goods and services.....	-494,814	-617,583	-51,939	-55,574	-58,977	-54,672	-58,575	-60,422	-54,055	-57,911	-56,264	-59,424	-57,816	-58,985	-65,995	-68,885

p Preliminary

r Revised

1. Reflects adjustments necessary to bring the Census Bureau's component data in line with the concepts and defini-

tions used to prepare BEA's international and national accounts.

2. Contains goods that cannot be separately identified.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table E.3. U.S. International Transactions, By Area—Continues

[Millions of dollars]

Line	(Credits +, debits -) ¹	Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere			Mexico ¹⁵			Japan		
		2004		2005	2004		2005	2004		2005
		IV	I'	II P	IV	I'	II P	IV	I'	II P
Current account										
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	81,294	79,880	86,656	36,723	35,478	37,577	28,381	28,221	28,044
2	Exports of goods and services	61,680	58,500	63,679	34,024	32,769	34,640	23,140	22,762	22,415
3	Goods, balance of payments basis ²	45,662	44,275	48,384	29,255	27,996	29,832	13,316	12,612	13,247
4	Services ³	16,018	14,225	15,295	4,769	4,773	4,808	9,824	10,150	9,168
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ⁴	111	141	111			1	77	122	91
6	Travel	4,828	3,891	5,184	1,764	1,576	1,658	3,047	2,969	2,438
7	Passenger fares	1,210	1,276	1,464	339	438	498	763	833	748
8	Other transportation	1,244	1,219	1,278	312	332	330	981	981	1,088
9	Royalties and license fees ⁵	1,703	1,613	1,519	352	314	335	2,181	2,129	2,049
10	Other private services ⁵	6,885	6,049	5,705	1,998	2,109	1,982	2,772	3,113	2,752
11	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	37	36	34	4	4	4	3	3	2
12	Income receipts	19,614	21,380	22,977	2,699	2,709	2,937	5,241	5,459	5,629
13	Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad	19,563	21,328	22,925	2,692	2,702	2,930	5,222	5,440	5,610
14	Direct investment receipts	9,091	9,160	9,339	2,120	2,065	2,317	2,952	2,854	2,916
15	Other private receipts	10,350	12,139	13,499	568	634	610	2,270	2,586	2,694
16	U.S. Government receipts	122	29	87	4	3	3			
17	Compensation of employees	51	52	52	7	7	7	19	19	19
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-100,199	-99,973	-109,972	-47,304	-45,595	-50,215	-53,647	-51,904	-53,835
19	Imports of goods and services	-83,695	-82,263	-89,899	-44,789	-43,193	-47,521	-39,896	-39,786	-40,106
20	Goods, balance of payments basis ²	-68,605	-67,061	-74,277	-41,220	-39,145	-43,899	-34,290	-33,958	-34,464
21	Services ³	-15,090	-15,202	-15,622	-3,569	-4,048	-3,622	-5,602	-5,828	-5,642
22	Direct defense expenditures	-76	-78	-75	-2	-4	-4	-354	-356	-355
23	Travel	-5,120	-5,978	-5,753	-2,435	-2,976	-2,502	-547	-642	-779
24	Passenger fares	-800	-764	-1,138	-199	-245	-236	-279	-293	-191
25	Other transportation	-1,339	-1,608	-1,514	-275	-264	-261	-1,563	-1,558	-1,649
26	Royalties and license fees ⁵	-537	-345	-464	-91	-28	-58	-1,615	-1,747	-1,442
27	Other private services ⁵	-7,081	-6,293	-6,541	-521	-486	-516	-1,210	-1,199	-1,193
28	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	-137	-136	-137	-46	-45	-45	-38	-33	-33
29	Income payments	-16,504	-17,710	-20,073	-2,515	-2,402	-2,694	-13,751	-12,118	-13,729
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States	-14,624	-16,095	-18,332	-694	-823	-986	-13,725	-12,092	-13,710
31	Direct investment payments	-677	-529	-1,026	25	19	-32	-3,541	-1,940	-3,325
32	Other private payments	-11,456	-12,727	-14,022	-393	-443	-472	-2,426	-2,326	-2,347
33	U.S. Government payments	-2,491	-2,839	-3,284	-326	-399	-482	-7,758	-7,826	-8,038
34	Compensation of employees	-1,880	-1,615	-1,741	-1,821	-1,579	-1,708	-26	-26	-19
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-9,952	-9,060	-9,053	-2,619	-2,584	-2,510	136	5	149
36	U.S. Government grants ⁴	-536	-692	-574	-16	-10	-10			
37	U.S. Government pensions and other transfers	-325	-191	-221	-90	-64		-39	-40	-27
38	Private remittances and other transfers ⁶	-9,091	-8,177	-8,258	-2,513	-2,510	-2,500	175	45	176
Capital and financial account										
Capital account										
39	Capital account transactions, net	-85	-80	48	9	8	65	5	5	3
Financial account										
40	U.S.-owned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-))	-79,654	-9,773	-84,791	-4,247	-3,285	-2,698	-17,493	8,533	-8,676
41	U.S. official reserve assets, net									
42	Gold ⁷									
43	Special drawing rights									
44	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund									
45	Foreign currencies									
46	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net	146	168	60	11	9	4	7	1	
47	U.S. credits and other long-term assets	-107	-29	-42		-1				
48	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ⁸	253	192	102	11	10	4			
49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net		5					7	1	
50	U.S. private assets, net	-79,800	-9,941	-84,851	-4,258	-3,294	-2,702	-17,500	8,532	-8,676
51	Direct investment	618	1,394	92	-2,278	-1,688	-1,617	-3,339	1,004	-3,923
52	Foreign securities	-841	-5,770	8	-592	-1,327	-1,226	-4,421	-5,722	3,154
53	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	-45,355	4,201	-7,720	-388	383	292	-487	446	-2,316
54	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	-34,222	-9,766	-77,231	-1,000	-662	-151	-9,253	12,804	-5,591
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, net (increase/financial inflow (+))	145,615	5,611	91,921	9,207	2,388	4,215	34,041	-21,639	16,132
56	Foreign official assets in the United States, net	3,931	-771	1,484	(¹⁸)	(¹⁸)	(¹⁸)	(¹⁸)	(¹⁸)	(¹⁸)
57	U.S. Government securities	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)
58	U.S. Treasury securities ⁹	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)
59	Other ¹⁰	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)
60	Other U.S. Government liabilities ¹¹	98	46	47	1	3		-194	-1,162	127
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)
62	Other foreign official assets ¹²	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)
63	Other foreign assets in the United States, net	141,684	6,382	90,437	(¹⁸)	(¹⁸)	(¹⁸)	(¹⁸)	(¹⁸)	(¹⁸)
64	Direct investment	-1,289	-1,863	-708	123	-1,055	-95	5,265	904	3,058
65	U.S. Treasury securities	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)
66	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	33,229	15,674	16,805	5,821	4,745	781	29,293	149	13,352
67	U.S. currency									
68	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	4	-7	66	540	-699	378
69	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	121,697	-69,878	104,623	¹⁸ 3,221	¹⁸ -1,298	¹⁸ 3,463	¹⁸ -863	¹⁸ -20,631	¹⁸ -783
70	Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	-37,019	33,395	25,191	8,231	13,590	13,566	8,577	36,779	18,183
Memoranda:										
71	Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20)	-22,943	-22,786	-25,893	-11,965	-11,149	-14,067	-20,974	-21,346	-21,217
72	Balance on services (lines 4 and 21)	928	-977	-327	1,200	725	1,186	4,218	4,322	3,526
73	Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19)	-22,015	-23,763	-26,220	-10,765	-10,424	-12,881	-16,756	-17,024	-17,691
74	Balance on income (lines 12 and 29)	3,110	3,670	2,904	184	307	243	-8,510	-6,659	-8,100
75	Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35)	-9,952	-9,060	-9,053	-2,619	-2,584	-2,510	136	5	149
76	Balance on current account (lines 1, 18, and 35 or lines 73, 74, and 75) ¹³	-28,857	-29,153	-32,369	-13,200	-12,701	-15,148	-25,130	-23,678	-25,642

See footnotes on page D-63.

Table E.3. U.S. International Transactions, By Area

[Millions of dollars]

Line	(Credits +, debits -) ¹	Australia			Other countries in Asia and Africa			International organizations and unallocated ¹⁶		
		2004	2005		2004	2005		2004	2005	
		IV	I ^r	II ^p	IV	I ^r	II ^p	IV	I ^r	II ^p
Current account										
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	7,674	7,189	7,858	78,089	81,629	85,592	11,186	11,439	11,421
2	Exports of goods and services	5,395	5,388	6,016	66,264	68,888	71,938	1,573	1,539	1,606
3	Goods, balance of payments basis ²	3,631	3,563	3,955	49,192	49,391	53,042			
4	Services ³	1,764	1,825	2,061	17,072	19,497	18,896	1,573	1,539	1,606
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ⁴	45	132	139	2,585	3,136	3,507			
6	Travel	476	432	637	2,237	2,275	3,450			
7	Passenger fares	120	133	149	231	272	312			
8	Other transportation	100	96	97	3,071	2,919	3,088	215	223	285
9	Royalties and license fees ⁵	279	256	289	2,114	2,313	2,183	770	735	724
10	Other private services ⁵	742	773	749	6,730	8,483	6,253	588	581	596
11	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	2	3	1	104	99	103			
12	Income receipts	2,279	1,801	1,842	11,825	12,741	13,654	9,613	9,900	9,815
13	Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad	2,272	1,794	1,835	11,717	12,634	13,547	9,132	9,470	9,374
14	Direct investment receipts	1,605	1,130	1,151	9,406	10,021	11,058	5,791	5,849	5,897
15	Other private receipts	667	664	684	2,084	2,360	3,230	3,500	3,500	3,380
16	U.S. Government receipts				227	253	225	111	121	97
17	Compensation of employees		7	7	108	107	107	481	430	441
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-5,119	-3,970	-4,542	-165,494	-155,511	-169,800	-5,907	-5,577	-5,781
19	Imports of goods and services	-3,240	-2,635	-3,065	-154,282	-144,083	-157,364	-1,338	-1,377	-1,499
20	Goods, balance of payments basis ²	-2,117	-1,538	-1,918	-138,595	-128,122	-140,641			
21	Services ³	-1,123	-1,097	-1,147	-15,687	-15,961	-16,723	-1,338	-1,377	-1,499
22	Direct defense expenditures	-42	-50	-50	-3,866	-4,091	-4,115			
23	Travel	-253	-274	-323	-3,036	-3,068	-3,612			
24	Passenger fares	-191	-195	-158	-1,645	-1,748	-1,717			
25	Other transportation	-76	-76	-77	-4,030	-3,802	-3,817	-1,006	-1,066	-1,173
26	Royalties and license fees ⁵	-62	-46	-61	-69	-74	-65	-301	-278	-295
27	Other private services ⁵	-484	-435	-453	-2,801	-2,937	-3,142	-28	-29	-29
28	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	-15	-21	-25	-240	-241	-255	-3	-4	-2
29	Income payments	-1,879	-1,335	-1,477	-11,212	-11,428	-12,436	-4,569	-4,200	-4,282
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States	-1,875	-1,331	-1,474	-10,991	-11,208	-12,281	-4,569	-4,200	-4,282
31	Direct investment payments	-1,215	-705	-793	-750	-445	-601	-2,817	-2,870	-2,925
32	Other private payments	-514	-458	-517	-3,091	-2,970	-3,258	-1,617	-1,199	-1,215
33	U.S. Government payments	-146	-168	-164	-7,150	-7,793	-8,422	-135	-131	-142
34	Compensation of employees	-4	-4	-3	-221	-220	-155			
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-40	-83	-102	-7,357	-12,700	-7,666	-3,235	-2,780	-2,798
36	U.S. Government grants ¹				-4,341	-7,627	-4,035	-327	-105	-179
37	U.S. Government pensions and other transfers	-16	-16	-16	-144	-146	-142	-1,194	-118	-431
38	Private remittances and other transfers ⁶	-24	-67	-86	-2,872	-4,927	-3,489	-1,714	-2,557	-2,188
Capital and financial account										
Capital account										
39	Capital account transactions, net	-8	-8	-2	-239	-4,247	-247	4	4	4
Financial account										
40	U.S.-owned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-))	-34,053	-353	-7,306	-10,048	-8,993	-8,583	-7,876		-7,678
41	U.S. official reserve assets, net							880	5,476	-661
42	Gold ⁷									
43	Special drawing rights							-110	1,713	-97
44	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund							990	3,763	-564
45	Foreign currencies									
46	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net				377	4,284	252	-244	-244	-244
47	U.S. credits and other long-term assets				-84	-163	-180	-244	-244	-244
48	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ⁸				459	541	432			
49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net				2	3,906				
50	U.S. private assets, net	-34,053	-353	-7,306	-10,425	-13,277	-8,835	-8,512	-5,232	-6,773
51	Direct investment	(19)	-586	-839		-5,742	-5,377	-5,791	-5,849	-5,897
52	Foreign securities	25,007	-2,006	-4,833	-3,003	-472	-1,760	-408	-70	-127
53	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	19 -55,907	-748	2,223	19 -9,547	-732	914	-1	-1	
54	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	-3,153	2,987	-3,857	2,125	-6,331	-2,612	-2,312	688	-749
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, net (increase/financial inflow (+))	27,838	-1,244	4,176	66,583	29,992	87,815	7,302	5,632	8,320
56	Foreign official assets in the United States, net	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	8	50	5
57	U.S. Government securities	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)			
58	U.S. Treasury securities ⁹	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)			
59	Other ¹⁰	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)			
60	Other U.S. Government liabilities ¹¹	39	-55	-57	-233	662	-50	8	50	5
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)			
62	Other foreign official assets ¹²	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)			
63	Other foreign assets in the United States, net		(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	7,294	5,582	8,315
64	Direct investment	2,933	818	243	-171	6,009	4	2,817	2,870	2,925
65	U.S. Treasury securities	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)			
66	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	10,930	1,098	1,181	916	4,277	18,679	-212	52	250
67	U.S. currency							5,313	1,072	4,507
68	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	787	-1,574	-555	-527	1,234	-363			
69	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	18 13,149	18 -1,531	18 3,364	18 66,598	18 17,810	18 69,545	18 -624	18 1,588	18 633
70	Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	3,708	-1,531	-82	38,466	69,830	12,889	-1,474	-8,718	-3,488
Memoranda:										
71	Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20)	1,514	2,025	2,037	-89,403	-78,731	-87,599			
72	Balance on services (lines 4 and 21)	641	728	914	1,385	3,536	2,173	235	162	107
73	Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19)	2,155	2,753	2,951	-88,018	-75,195	-85,426	235	162	107
74	Balance on income (lines 12 and 29)	400	466	365	613	1,313	1,218	5,044	5,700	5,533
75	Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35)	-40	-83	-102	-7,357	-12,700	-7,666	-3,235	-2,780	-2,798
76	Balance on current account (lines 1, 18, and 35 or lines 73, 74, and 75) ¹³	2,515	3,136	3,214	-94,762	-86,582	-91,874	2,044	3,082	2,842

See footnotes on page D-63.

F. Investment Tables

Table F.1. International Investment Position of the United States at Yearend, 2003 and 2004

[Millions of dollars]

Line	Type of investment	Position, 2003 ^p	Changes in position in 2004 (decrease(-), increase (+))					Position, 2004 ^p
			Financial flows	Attributable to			Total (a+b+c+d)	
				Valuation adjustments				
				Price changes	Exchange-rate changes ¹	Other changes ²		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a+b+c+d)				
Net international investment position of the United States:								
1	With direct investment positions at current cost (line 3 less line 24)	-2,156,703	-584,597	57,253	190,726	9,102	-327,516	-2,484,219
2	With direct investment positions at market value (line 4 less line 25)	-2,372,370	-584,597	146,514	272,278	-4,070	-169,875	-2,542,245
U.S.-owned assets abroad:								
3	With direct investment positions at current cost (lines 5+10+15)	7,640,986	855,508	227,413	228,630	100,259	1,411,810	9,052,796
4	With direct investment positions at market value (lines 5+10+16)	8,296,638	855,508	430,698	308,239	81,700	1,676,145	9,972,783
5	U.S. official reserve assets	183,577	-2,805	5,061	3,738	20	6,014	189,591
6	Gold	108,866		³ 5,061		⁴ 20	5,081	113,947
7	Special drawing rights	12,638	398		592		990	13,628
8	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund	22,535	-3,826		835		-2,991	19,544
9	Foreign currencies	39,538	623		2,311		2,934	42,472
10	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets	84,772	-1,216				-1,216	83,556
11	U.S. credits and other long-term assets ⁵	81,980	-1,177				-1,177	80,803
12	Repayable in dollars	81,706	-1,176				-1,176	80,530
13	Other ⁶	274	-1				-1	273
14	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets	2,792	-39				-39	2,753
U.S. private assets:								
15	With direct investment at current cost (lines 17+19+22+23)	7,372,637	859,529	222,352	224,892	100,239	1,407,012	8,779,649
16	With direct investment at market value (lines 18+19+22+23)	8,028,289	859,529	425,637	304,501	81,680	1,671,347	9,699,636
Direct investment abroad:								
17	At current cost	2,062,551	252,012	10,195	36,787	5,841	304,835	2,367,386
18	At market value	2,718,203	252,012	213,480	116,396	-12,718	569,170	3,287,373
19	Foreign securities	2,953,778	102,383	212,157	168,400		482,940	3,436,718
20	Bonds	874,356	19,180	2,088	21,031		42,299	916,655
21	Corporate stocks	2,079,422	83,203	210,069	147,369		440,641	2,520,063
22	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	596,961	149,001		10,575	44,999	204,575	801,536
23	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	1,759,347	356,133		9,130	49,399	414,662	2,174,009
Foreign-owned assets in the United States:								
24	With direct investment at current cost (lines 26+33)	9,797,689	1,440,105	170,160	37,904	91,157	1,739,326	11,537,015
25	With direct investment at market value (lines 26+34)	10,669,008	1,440,105	284,184	35,961	85,770	1,846,020	12,515,028
26	Foreign official assets in the United States	1,567,124	394,710	-7,342		27,500	414,868	1,981,992
27	U.S. Government securities	1,192,242	311,133	-19,456		15,658	307,335	1,499,577
28	U.S. Treasury securities	990,411	272,648	-16,010		13,453	270,091	1,260,502
29	Other	201,831	38,485	-3,446		2,205	37,244	239,075
30	Other U.S. Government liabilities ⁷	16,627	488				488	17,115
31	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	201,054	70,329			88	70,417	271,471
32	Other foreign official assets	157,201	12,760	12,114		11,754	36,628	193,829
Other foreign assets:								
33	With direct investment at current cost (lines 35+37+38+41+42+43)	8,230,565	1,045,395	177,502	37,904	63,657	1,324,458	9,555,023
34	With direct investment at market value (lines 36+37+38+41+42+43)	9,101,884	1,045,395	291,526	35,961	58,270	1,431,152	10,533,036
Direct investment in the United States:								
35	At current cost	1,585,898	106,832	3,000	1,943	11,204	122,979	1,708,877
36	At market value	2,457,217	106,832	117,024		5,817	229,673	2,686,890
37	U.S. Treasury securities	543,209	106,958	-5,078		-5,373	96,507	639,716
38	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	3,408,113	369,793	179,580	24,171	6,140	579,684	3,987,797
39	Corporate and other bonds	1,707,206	309,258	12,475	24,171	6,140	352,044	2,059,250
40	Corporate stocks	1,700,907	60,535	167,105			227,640	1,928,547
41	U.S. currency	317,908	14,827				14,827	332,735
42	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	454,317	124,358		5,848	-3,265	126,941	581,258
43	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	1,921,120	322,627		5,942	54,951	383,520	2,304,640

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1. Represents gains or losses on foreign-currency-denominated assets and liabilities due to their revaluation at current exchange rates.

2. Includes changes in coverage, capital gains and losses of direct investment affiliates, and other adjustments to the value of assets and liabilities.

3. Reflects changes in the value of the official gold stock due to fluctuations in the market price of gold.

4. Reflects changes in gold stock from U.S. Treasury sales of gold medallions and commemorative and bullion coins; also reflects replenishment through open market purchases. These demonetizations/monetizations are not included in international transactions financial flows.

5. Also includes paid-in capital subscriptions to international financial institutions and resources provided to foreigners under foreign assistance programs requiring repayment over several years. Excludes World War I debts that are not being serviced.

6. Includes indebtedness that the borrower may contractually, or at its option, repay with its currency, with a third country's currency, or by delivery of materials or transfer of services.

7. Primarily U.S. Government liabilities associated with military sales contracts and other transactions arranged with or through foreign official agencies.

Source: Table 1 in "The International Investment Position of the United States at Yearend 2004" in the July 2005 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table F.2. U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Selected Items, by Country and by Industry of Foreign Affiliate, 2001-2004

[Millions of dollars]

	Direct investment position on a historical-cost basis				Capital outflows without current-cost adjustment (inflows (-))				Income without current-cost adjustment and net of withholding taxes			
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004
All countries, all industries	1,460,352	1,616,548	1,791,891	2,063,998	124,873	134,946	119,406	229,294	110,029	124,940	171,229	209,338
By country of foreign affiliate												
Canada.....	152,601	166,473	189,754	216,571	16,841	15,003	15,024	22,441	11,836	13,297	17,249	22,441
Europe.....	771,936	859,378	982,737	1,089,941	65,580	79,492	81,677	96,848	53,524	64,777	89,097	100,947
<i>Of which:</i>												
France.....	40,125	43,348	48,268	58,927	476	4,604	-790	9,757	1,697	2,699	4,045	5,711
Germany.....	63,396	61,073	68,358	79,579	11,823	2,416	2,578	9,956	3,407	2,977	4,822	6,260
Ireland.....	39,541	51,598	62,547	73,153	2,437	10,700	7,827	10,449	5,161	6,355	9,108	11,006
Netherlands.....	147,687	158,415	186,102	201,918	12,025	14,790	14,207	12,598	10,922	11,756	17,280	18,176
Switzerland.....	63,768	74,229	88,940	100,727	4,170	7,924	15,309	10,602	6,636	10,921	12,704	13,091
United Kingdom.....	228,230	247,952	278,745	302,523	7,890	15,265	23,983	22,926	9,612	11,043	14,677	19,140
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.....	279,611	289,413	300,690	325,891	25,691	15,192	5,486	20,979	18,006	16,583	25,498	33,278
<i>Of which:</i>												
Bermuda.....	84,969	89,473	85,077	91,265	7,007	4,313	-3,444	4,764	5,250	4,569	7,113	8,102
Brazil.....	32,027	27,598	31,741	33,267	113	-266	707	1,802	567	837	1,691	2,784
Mexico.....	52,544	56,303	59,070	66,554	14,226	7,656	4,666	7,424	4,034	3,834	5,842	7,564
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean.....	36,443	48,305	56,670	63,066	-1,129	6,146	2,441	5,062	3,719	4,161	5,559	5,994
Africa.....	15,574	16,040	18,978	22,259	2,438	-578	1,685	2,663	1,554	1,895	3,151	4,443
Middle East.....	13,212	15,158	17,363	19,235	1,397	2,559	1,414	1,369	1,545	1,891	2,696	3,549
Asia and Pacific.....	227,418	270,086	282,370	390,101	12,927	23,277	14,120	84,995	23,564	26,498	33,538	44,681
<i>Of which:</i>												
Australia.....	27,778	39,074	48,858	(D)	-751	8,036	8,078	(D)	1,503	2,037	3,550	5,581
Hong Kong.....	32,494	40,329	37,567	43,743	4,787	1,226	-232	(D)	4,897	3,906	3,974	5,256
Japan.....	55,651	66,468	68,097	80,246	-4,731	8,711	3,107	10,690	4,892	7,146	8,748	11,319
Singapore.....	40,764	50,955	50,343	56,900	5,593	530	-153	(D)	3,334	4,438	5,989	7,828
By industry of foreign affiliate												
Mining.....	79,392	81,822	87,697	101,477	15,590	6,732	5,426	11,103	9,262	8,915	11,274	16,905
Utilities.....	25,528	26,401	21,822	18,985	2,887	-1,206	-685	-1,138	2,068	2,095	2,054	2,086
Manufacturing.....	328,030	337,741	375,250	428,235	25,871	32,277	27,825	54,202	27,603	26,411	35,981	48,328
<i>Of which:</i>												
Food.....	21,334	19,236	23,851	26,021	1,813	3,184	2,539	1,613	2,597	2,604	3,137	3,227
Chemicals.....	79,186	82,543	96,283	107,908	10,210	8,087	7,201	11,488	7,161	8,632	10,857	13,792
Primary and fabricated metals.....	21,814	20,790	22,126	26,328	311	1,340	-13	2,731	1,422	1,158	1,718	2,578
Machinery.....	17,655	18,349	21,077	24,543	-812	288	2,879	3,250	1,313	1,926	2,221	2,873
Computers and electronic products.....	58,651	49,580	51,099	58,615	4,107	-1,594	2,121	6,356	4,335	1,519	4,623	5,985
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	9,552	9,763	10,985	12,392	1,129	1,809	311	720	669	509	591	1,348
Transportation equipment.....	40,487	45,320	47,496	48,418	1,861	4,682	1,704	-521	2,148	1,190	2,335	4,523
Wholesale trade.....	112,946	111,153	121,956	136,949	15,712	3,048	11,926	13,803	13,706	13,382	18,759	24,145
Information.....	42,996	41,723	49,057	56,422	-2,838	-1,200	4,326	5,343	-3,084	1,320	6,224	9,078
Depository institutions (banking).....	55,620	54,679	62,611	68,100	10,326	-1,934	592	285	2,343	1,347	2,528	3,247
Finance, (except depository institutions) and insurance.....	240,272	285,195	328,916	370,965	2,854	37,815	19,151	29,130	9,224	14,585	21,356	27,329
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	34,306	31,068	35,268	42,110	3,739	-1,082	3,427	6,568	1,741	2,219	3,730	5,775
Other industries.....	541,263	646,764	709,314	840,755	50,731	60,496	47,419	109,997	47,166	54,666	69,322	72,447

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

NOTE: The data in this table are from tables 16 and 17 in "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Detail for Historical-

Cost Position and Related Capital and Income Flows, 2004" in the September 2005 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table F.3. Selected Financial and Operating Data of Nonbank Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies by Country and by Industry of Affiliate, 2003

	All nonbank foreign affiliates						Majority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates						
	Millions of dollars					Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars						Thousands of employees
	Total assets	Sales	Net income	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates		Total assets	Sales	Net income	Value added	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates	
All countries, all industries	8,194,207	3,383,010	372,829	186,155	231,615	9,878.9	7,468,713	2,905,867	336,153	704,653	177,432	210,729	8,363.9
By country of foreign affiliate													
Canada	589,751	396,527	22,732	60,095	83,653	1,125.1	557,636	370,153	21,669	83,514	58,128	77,188	1,067.2
Europe	4,977,877	1,719,659	214,635	47,271	49,985	4,209.8	4,670,836	1,545,697	200,396	398,533	45,964	49,243	3,763.9
<i>Of which:</i>													
France	222,951	158,289	6,027	4,642	3,345	591.0	206,852	150,086	6,075	41,764	4,025	3,238	556.8
Germany	405,722	254,152	18,655	6,392	5,065	620.6	366,539	220,886	15,015	66,861	6,313	5,056	584.3
Netherlands	652,929	161,742	49,798	7,771	(D)	223.8	603,806	125,843	46,402	25,027	7,408	2,385	173.4
United Kingdom	1,828,095	443,388	25,607	11,060	10,235	1,285.5	1,768,473	419,416	25,400	117,516	11,049	10,222	1,171.3
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	1,157,196	391,347	71,482	38,629	52,711	1,993.0	1,024,514	334,424	62,434	71,597	36,989	49,265	1,592.0
<i>Of which:</i>													
Brazil	111,315	74,394	1,930	2,933	1,982	399.9	87,451	65,140	776	14,781	2,778	1,898	349.2
Mexico	134,223	137,639	7,458	29,965	43,240	1,047.0	106,537	112,313	5,714	22,897	28,687	40,937	827.1
Africa	92,872	50,199	5,586	1,126	(D)	226.8	74,356	40,845	4,812	16,881	927	2,124	151.8
Middle East	69,714	43,001	7,723	864	(D)	84.4	33,356	18,061	2,674	6,831	768	942	52.4
Asia and Pacific	1,306,796	782,276	50,671	38,171	42,082	2,239.7	1,108,015	596,687	44,167	127,298	34,655	31,967	1,736.6
<i>Of which:</i>													
Australia	183,207	89,704	4,837	4,308	1,354	329.0	171,705	74,486	4,401	23,865	4,228	1,351	279.7
Japan	524,589	282,096	11,617	10,698	11,064	501.0	409,813	170,812	9,524	38,930	9,446	2,263	238.7
By industry of foreign affiliate													
Mining	338,229	127,822	26,833	1,579	12,191	178.5	309,421	114,658	23,073	70,899	1,462	11,166	159.5
Utilities	138,413	61,862	3,810	5	4	101.8	98,234	38,113	2,290	11,659	1	4	70.1
Manufacturing	1,542,759	1,598,390	80,174	128,313	188,923	5,021.3	1,301,686	1,345,396	69,213	346,669	122,330	169,415	4,262.2
<i>Of which:</i>													
Food	91,478	113,741	6,052	3,379	4,040	414.9	83,966	103,380	5,441	22,200	2,892	3,924	368.9
Chemicals	414,197	286,083	30,826	20,926	16,610	660.3	369,757	256,906	28,011	74,343	20,179	15,611	603.7
Primary and fabricated metals	76,746	53,615	2,924	3,373	4,066	265.0	70,165	47,374	2,595	13,985	3,279	4,005	249.4
Machinery	80,228	81,516	3,672	7,359	8,255	395.0	66,266	67,276	3,305	17,883	6,926	7,512	334.5
Computers and electronic products	170,571	210,106	7,888	19,739	34,453	630.3	165,132	206,761	7,888	35,347	19,618	34,242	605.8
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	34,340	32,123	978	2,414	4,263	256.0	31,712	29,501	871	8,379	2,358	3,408	231.4
Transportation equipment	284,021	391,888	5,118	55,508	94,602	1,115.1	207,354	293,709	3,303	49,292	52,587	79,645	925.9
Wholesale trade	521,619	769,784	37,268	46,478	28,352	837.9	499,072	735,713	33,706	110,414	44,377	28,074	792.2
Information	327,779	191,294	8,761	(D)	(D)	616.3	156,522	99,702	1,575	29,417	731	154	343.9
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	2,903,569	242,773	42,236	15	0	320.0	2,813,684	228,809	40,141	32,402	15	0	296.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	156,611	96,159	7,126	1,344	380	466.6	152,724	90,533	6,613	36,572	1,333	380	436.6
Other industries	2,265,229	294,926	166,620	(D)	(D)	2,336.4	2,137,370	252,942	159,543	66,621	7,183	1,535	2,002.9

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Note: The data in this table are from "U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in 2003" in the July 2005 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table F.4. Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Selected Items, by Country of Foreign Parent and by Industry of Affiliate, 2001-2004

(Millions of dollars)

	Direct investment position on a historical-cost basis				Capital inflows without current-cost adjustment (outflows (-))				Income without current-cost adjustment and net of withholding taxes			
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004
All countries, all industries	1,343,987	1,344,697	1,410,672	1,526,306	159,461	71,331	56,834	95,859	3,919	35,256	59,130	92,766
By country of foreign parent												
Canada.....	92,420	95,344	101,568	133,761	9,173	1,882	12,198	31,805	-5,223	-1,385	2,748	6,314
Europe.....	999,069	980,036	1,021,349	1,078,287	140,661	46,525	22,731	41,396	13,964	29,249	47,454	65,908
<i>Of which:</i>												
France.....	154,984	141,588	139,265	148,242	14,546	6,035	3,306	9,234	4,024	3,532	5,510	7,993
Germany.....	162,314	139,247	156,290	163,372	40,206	-1,149	8,876	1,545	-7,787	-3,687	1,987	7,110
Luxembourg.....	95,299	95,037	108,124	107,842	-21,498	-3,775	13,694	-538	2,414	546	-46	893
Netherlands.....	145,554	150,263	152,708	167,280	24,036	4,472	5,562	6,192	3,189	4,849	8,150	13,203
Switzerland.....	129,478	123,867	129,032	122,944	61,789	9,762	-3,500	4,732	1,299	6,597	6,939	6,841
United Kingdom.....	197,651	215,531	219,735	251,562	2,819	26,515	-5,649	19,430	9,046	11,304	17,895	21,389
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.....	64,842	74,561	81,768	85,864	8,232	9,407	9,096	384	-3,748	-711	1,481	3,118
<i>Of which:</i>												
Bermuda.....	7,316	11,395	8,837	8,442	-6,467	-432	-2,926	-1,790	-4,868	-2,305	-1,014	-24
Mexico.....	6,645	7,623	7,707	7,880	-716	2,285	2,045	-540	-823	-79	452	-244
Panama.....	4,385	6,111	9,203	10,707	297	1,895	2,719	1,425	499	632	1,084	(D)
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean.....	25,620	23,871	25,575	24,243	12,961	1,361	2,745	-2,175	1,166	372	651	125
Africa.....	2,346	2,242	2,179	1,611	-308	36	-23	-571	-221	41	-2	177
Middle East.....	6,082	7,319	7,641	8,200	-401	1,224	360	508	200	-185	172	500
Asia and Pacific.....	179,228	185,196	196,167	218,583	2,104	12,257	12,472	22,337	-1,053	8,247	7,278	16,749
<i>Of which:</i>												
Australia.....	19,465	23,776	24,934	28,083	6,490	6,645	3,671	3,635	-416	456	482	3,352
Japan.....	149,859	151,333	160,452	176,906	-3,132	6,010	7,752	16,146	-244	7,613	6,988	12,325
Singapore.....	1,221	804	1,484	1,801	-1,451	-687	1,134	840	-164	-237	-138	21
By industry of U.S. affiliate												
Manufacturing.....	476,474	469,802	491,963	519,410	51,069	25,715	14,888	19,372	4,261	22,928	22,116	36,640
<i>Of which:</i>												
Food.....	18,577	19,817	19,517	21,108	312	1,300	-242	2,273	597	932	-5	1,959
Chemicals.....	128,630	123,341	136,466	147,952	16,823	-6,629	7,775	7,485	2,005	8,022	8,595	8,966
Primary and fabricated metals.....	19,998	18,545	17,702	18,897	-3,109	629	19	1,211	-265	-8	518	2,344
Machinery.....	43,317	47,777	48,093	49,541	3,560	5,176	611	937	-982	545	-563	1,390
Computers and electronic products.....	54,729	42,443	44,026	41,883	-1,403	-6,648	-2,043	-784	-5,609	-2,603	-276	2,383
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	53,559	45,832	12,573	13,593	20,545	3,182	-959	1,064	2,413	4,790	-70	766
Transportation equipment.....	62,349	61,463	66,455	70,022	9,694	5,797	3,332	4,560	1,891	4,066	4,651	5,422
Wholesale trade.....	184,743	197,568	180,802	201,101	5,998	10,689	-5,762	15,311	9,566	12,048	16,391	21,616
Retail trade.....	22,647	20,871	23,656	26,122	5,881	51	1,506	1,810	1,335	1,486	1,711	2,201
Information.....	146,913	116,056	124,734	117,190	51,472	4,958	9,458	-4,632	-13,392	-3,577	2,575	5,924
Depository institutions (banking).....	67,207	75,483	87,512	123,304	6,429	2,756	4,094	16,220	1,991	1,996	2,131	4,619
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance.....	173,801	169,172	190,152	206,533	18,156	2,896	19,445	31,835	-1,443	-3,355	7,742	8,753
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	44,280	47,333	44,450	47,577	-2,178	2,615	-2,706	2,542	1,570	1,839	919	2,175
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	31,477	26,964	34,507	38,778	9,309	1,241	186	4,425	-239	-214	-23	2,611
Other industries.....	196,446	221,448	232,896	246,290	13,326	20,411	15,725	8,976	270	2,106	5,568	8,227

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Note. The data in this table are from tables 16 and 17 in "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States:

Detail for Historical-Cost Position and Related Capital and Income Flows, 2004" in the September 2005 Survey of Current Business.

Table F.5. Selected Financial and Operating Data of Nonbank U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies by Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner and by Industry of Affiliate, 2003

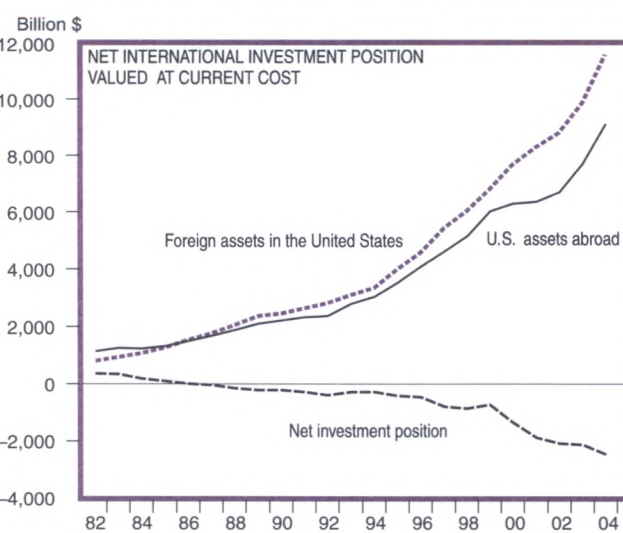
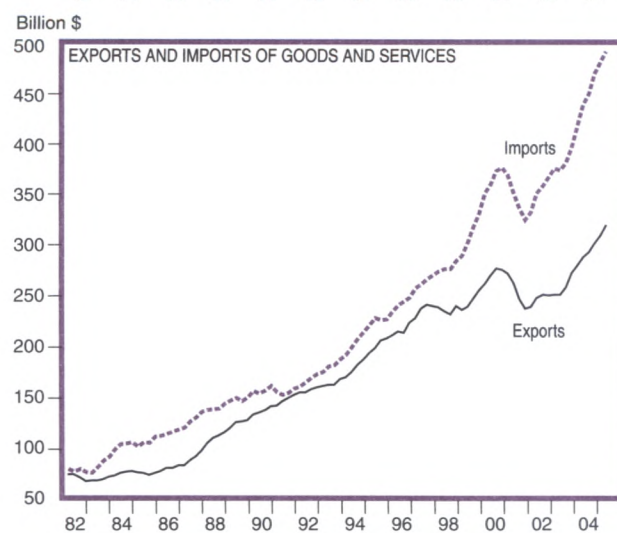
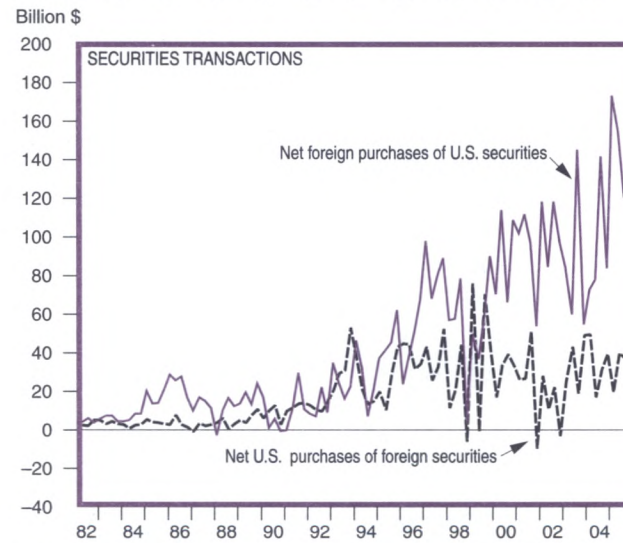
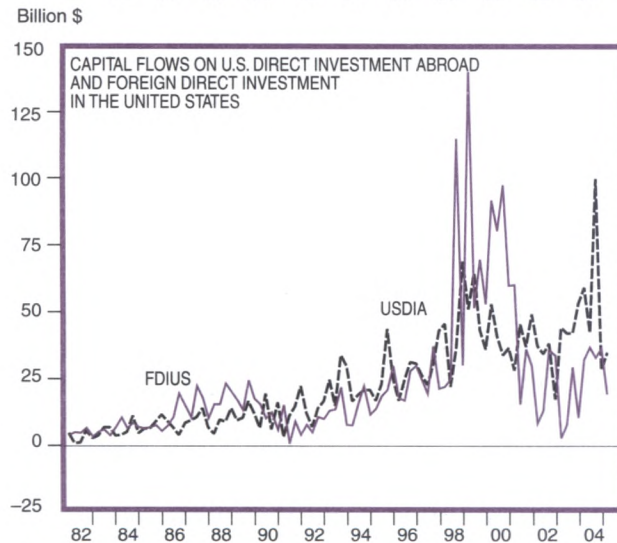
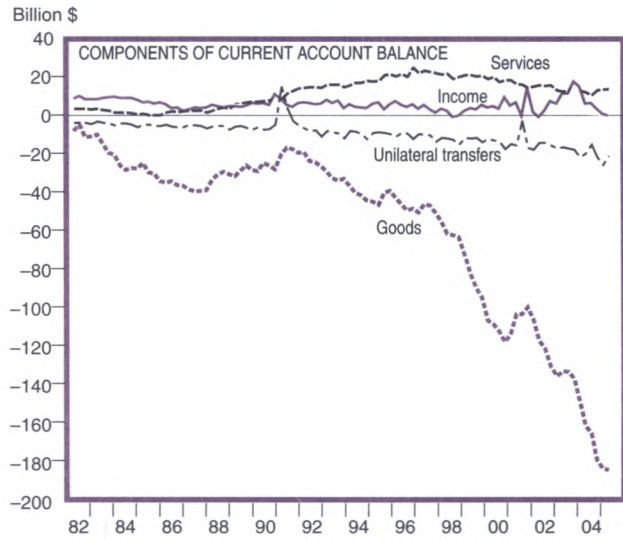
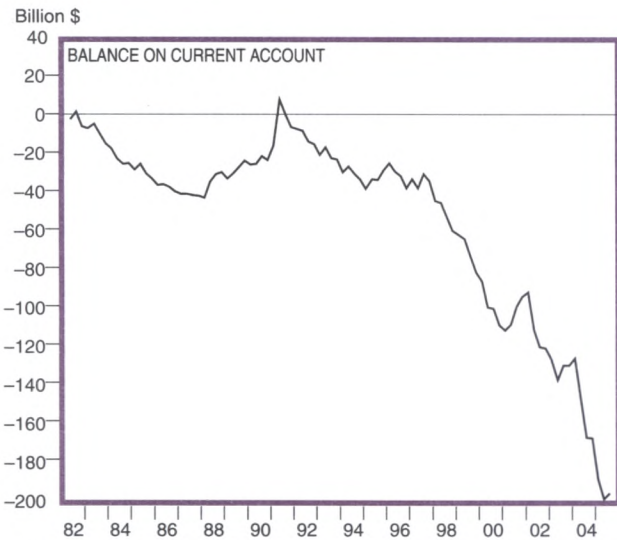
	All nonbank affiliates						Majority-owned nonbank affiliates						
	Millions of dollars			Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars		Millions of dollars				Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars	
	Total assets	Sales	Net income		U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates	Total assets	Sales	Net income	Value added		U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates
All countries, all industries	5,811,755	2,340,158	37,884	5,735.0	159,590	368,400	5,093,531	2,136,617	30,580	486,344	5,253.0	150,829	356,659
By country of ultimate beneficial owner													
Canada	358,403	142,048	36	422.5	7,450	23,230	335,581	133,768	-407	36,279	394.1	7,110	22,741
Europe	4,022,837	1,386,308	27,904	3,932.5	80,038	147,326	3,870,708	1,304,694	24,500	318,778	3,686.9	76,335	144,990
<i>Of which:</i>													
France	530,722	171,691	1,212	500.0	12,874	16,819	515,925	156,880	2,093	41,175	451.8	10,621	15,284
Germany	591,218	315,505	281	707.5	32,926	61,539	572,120	301,072	756	63,239	673.8	32,306	61,191
Netherlands	585,129	216,075	10,114	513.6	(D)	14,405	572,564	207,623	8,376	44,281	502.7	4,960	14,329
Sweden	32,985	41,629	67	221.1	3,625	(D)	32,944	41,535	59	12,163	220.9	3,617	5,805
Switzerland	1,004,064	122,626	1,666	487.9	5,133	8,507	985,906	116,077	1,860	34,417	431.1	5,066	8,477
United Kingdom	1,108,862	399,079	14,132	1,068.4	14,246	(D)	1,026,276	366,464	10,886	95,308	995.8	13,923	25,614
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	248,385	145,247	-336	398.0	12,942	21,958	235,508	130,247	-384	37,165	336.1	12,650	18,814
<i>Of which:</i>													
Bermuda	(D)	60,909	-556	213.7	(D)	2,982	131,186	59,929	-542	20,800	211.6	9,933	2,978
Mexico	(D)	(D)	(D)	M	799	2,341	18,770	14,967	93	3,014	48.1	797	2,136
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	59,316	11,082	21	25.4	49	1,154	58,707	10,765	158	2,395	23.3	49	1,154
Venezuela	10,789	32,119	688	I	406	10,111	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	H	(D)	(D)
Africa	(D)	(D)	(D)	I	(D)	329	4,838	5,457	45	1,050	9.4	477	324
Middle East	(D)	36,763	472	53.9	(D)	(D)	26,737	35,115	482	8,341	47.1	715	5,285
Asia and Pacific	644,435	554,989	294	823.8	52,068	166,346	596,834	507,521	6,121	79,111	733.2	48,800	161,123
<i>Of which:</i>													
Australia	124,899	38,913	-6,539	79.2	(D)	528	101,333	25,990	446	8,209	58.8	320	524
Japan	473,536	449,638	7,236	653.5	44,228	137,749	453,391	420,716	6,047	64,025	599.0	41,364	133,695
Korea, Republic of	14,477	34,664	151	13.4	5,291	(D)	13,911	33,766	180	2,069	12.2	5,239	22,577
United States	502,384	(D)	(D)	L	(D)	(D)	23,326	19,814	223	5,620	46.1	4,743	3,383
By industry of U.S. affiliate													
Manufacturing	1,087,087	916,326	7,838	2,266.5	98,389	147,589	1,035,133	854,519	6,046	227,682	2,138.3	93,260	138,965
<i>Of which:</i>													
Food	47,636	50,156	-41	120.5	7,522	2,085	46,672	47,880	-98	9,309	114.7	7,397	2,054
Chemicals	253,205	177,701	8,516	331.8	16,871	21,385	235,676	160,222	6,899	49,950	305.4	16,071	21,084
Primary and fabricated metals	49,697	53,633	-583	152.6	(D)	(D)	44,551	46,826	-609	12,327	144.2	3,709	6,776
Machinery	100,007	66,280	-461	249.6	8,772	9,559	99,454	65,263	-278	19,871	247.6	8,648	9,254
Computers and electronic products	103,406	100,379	-4,261	243.3	15,335	26,065	92,661	91,809	-4,221	22,849	219.8	13,987	24,218
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	27,218	21,985	-196	85.8	3,037	2,123	26,957	21,756	-97	5,510	84.4	3,009	2,103
Transportation equipment	227,812	207,567	3,146	393.7	29,210	54,076	223,885	199,677	2,971	35,191	377.1	28,713	52,705
Wholesale trade	462,465	675,682	18,204	538.3	56,451	209,385	453,529	656,019	16,711	83,843	512.1	53,113	206,503
Retail trade	68,835	133,942	1,040	655.7	597	(D)	61,254	121,967	939	27,878	564.9	597	3,545
Information	368,903	118,754	-8,819	317.1	(D)	1,060	265,832	81,471	-4,076	26,836	239.1	1,014	1,059
<i>Of which:</i>													
Publishing industries	(D)	34,637	-6,606	133.7	727	128	88,106	31,514	-77	14,124	119.9	726	128
Telecommunications	(D)	(D)	(D)	L	(D)	(D)	59,317	19,371	-3,668	4,316	39.5	I	(D)
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	3,190,263	(D)	(D)	297.6	0	0	2,710,029	174,766	6,328	25,577	244.5	0	0
Real estate and rental and leasing	109,525	23,281	1,098	39.8	(D)	(D)	91,170	19,839	864	10,031	36.3	(D)	396
Professional, scientific, and technical services	63,952	50,318	-271	172.5	(D)	368	62,246	49,068	609	17,872	167.8	(D)	366
Other industries	460,725	(D)	(D)	1,447.4	2,523	5,931	414,339	178,969	3,160	66,624	1,349.9	2,239	5,824

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
Notes. The data in this table are from BEA's annual survey of the operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies; see "U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies: Operations in 2003" in the August 2005 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

The following ranges are given in employment cells that are suppressed: A—1 to 499; F—500 to 999; G—1,000 to 2,499; H—2,500 to 4,999; I—5,000 to 9,999; J—10,000 to 24,999; K—25,000 to 49,999; L—50,000 to 99,999; M—100,000 or more.

G. Charts

THE U.S. IN THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table H.3. Disposable Personal Income and Per Capita Disposable Personal Income by State and Region

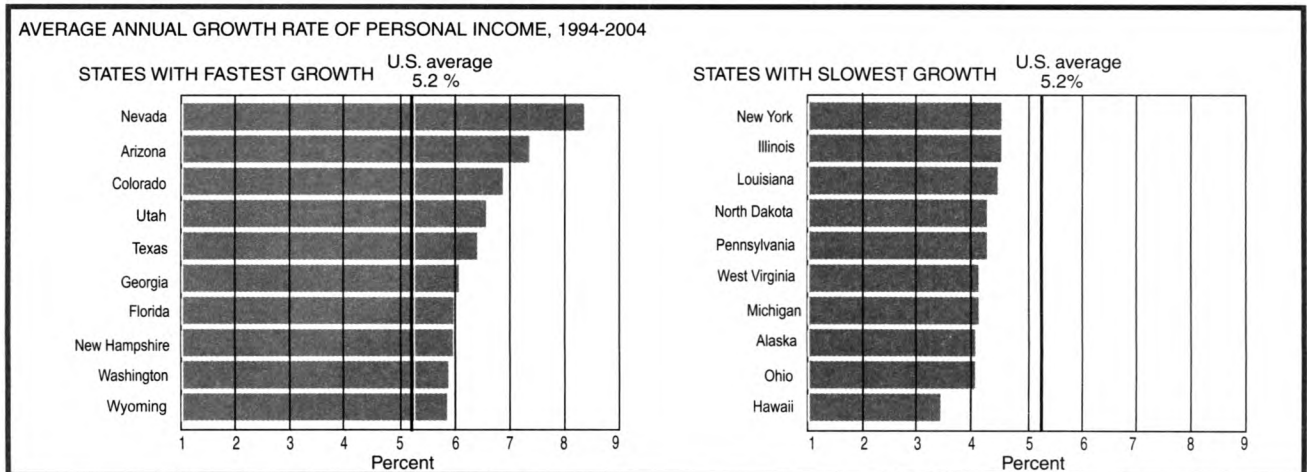
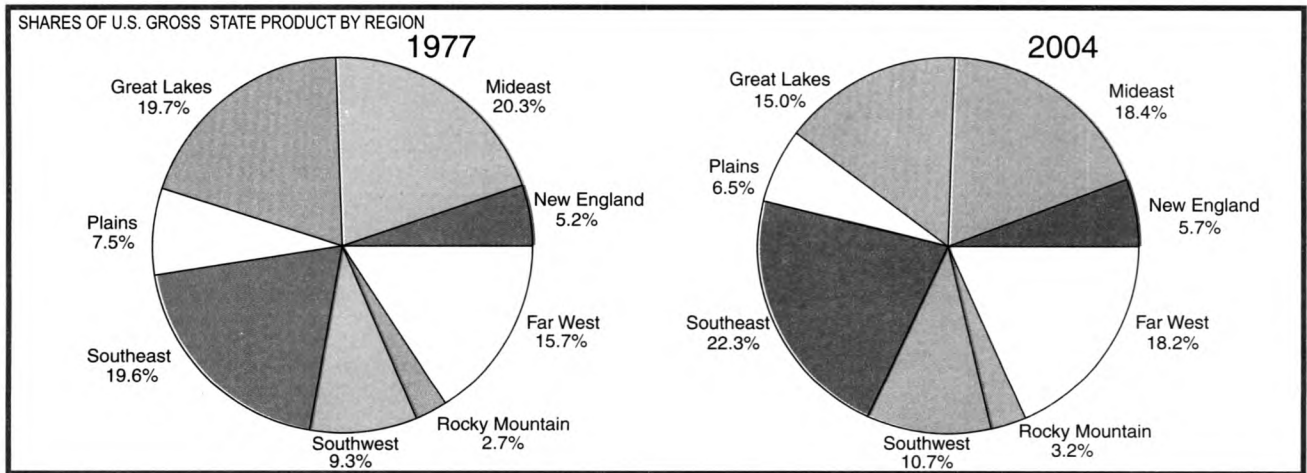
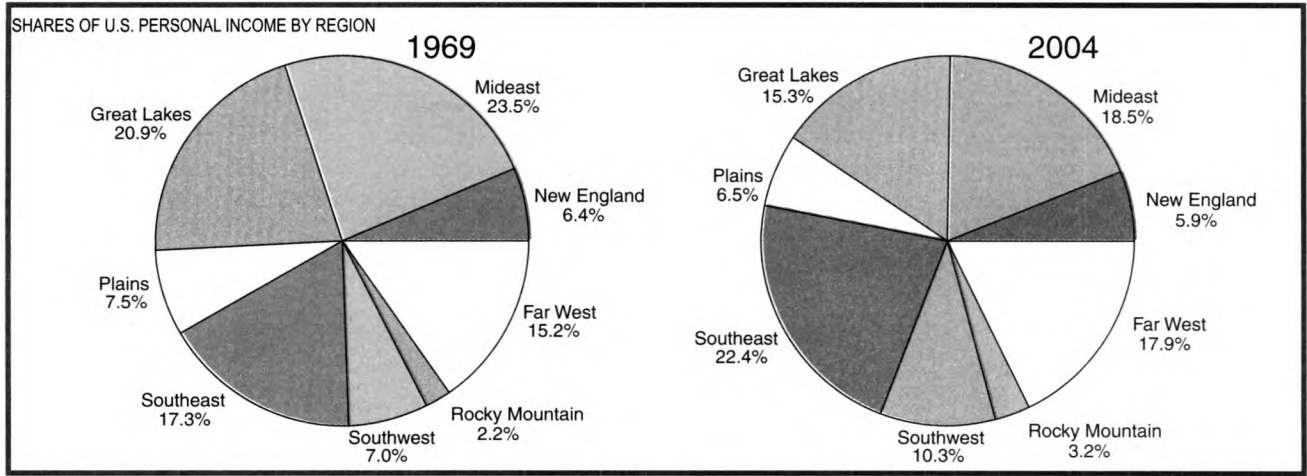
Table with 15 columns: Area name, Disposable personal income (Millions of dollars) for years 1999-2004 and Percent change, Per capita disposable personal income (Dollars) for years 1999-2004, and Rank in United States. Rows are categorized by region: United States, New England, Mid-east, Great Lakes, Plains, Southeast, Southwest, Rocky Mountain, and Far West, with individual states listed under each region.

1. Per capita disposable personal income was computed using midyear population estimates of the Bureau of the Census. 2. Percent change was calculated from unrounded data. NOTE: The personal income level shown for the United States is derived as the sum of the state estimates. It differs from

the estimate of personal income in the national income and product accounts because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the timing of the availability of source data. Source: Table 3 "State Personal Income: Second Quarter of 2005 and Revised Estimates for 2002-2005;" in the October 2005 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

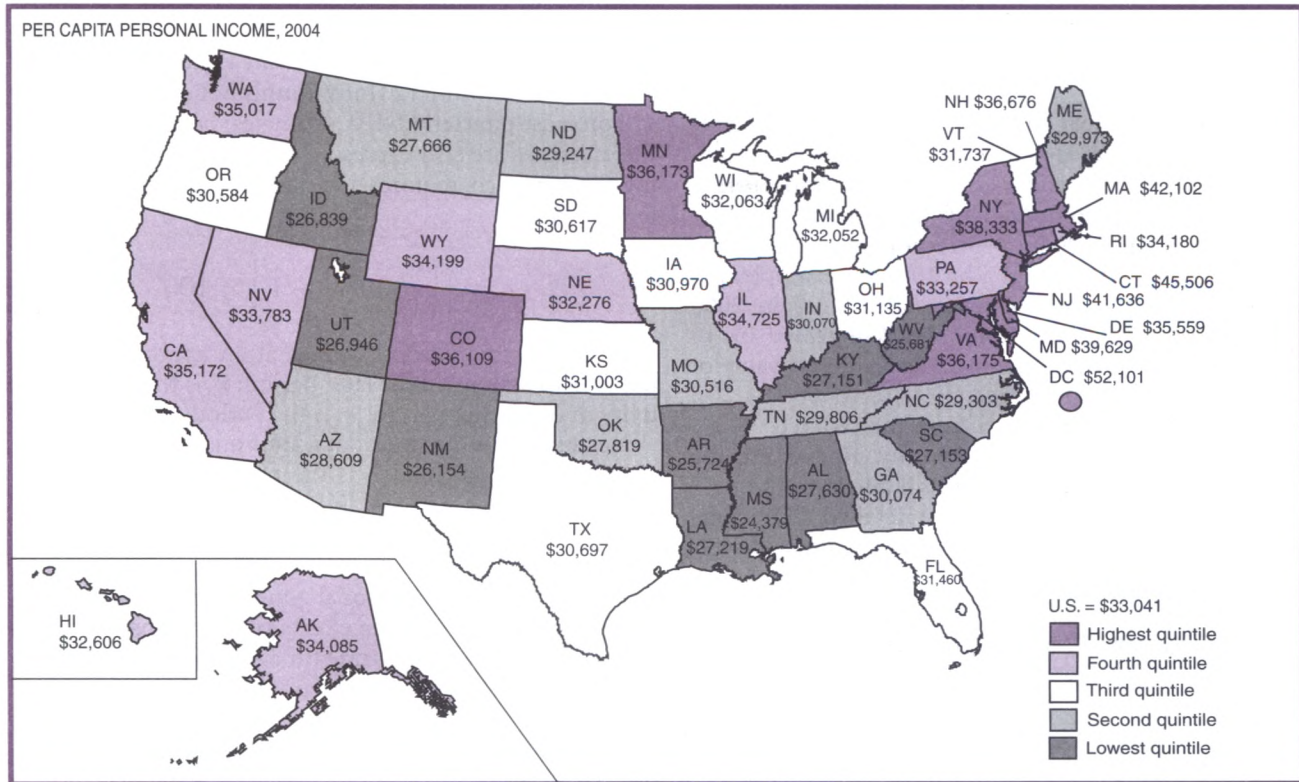
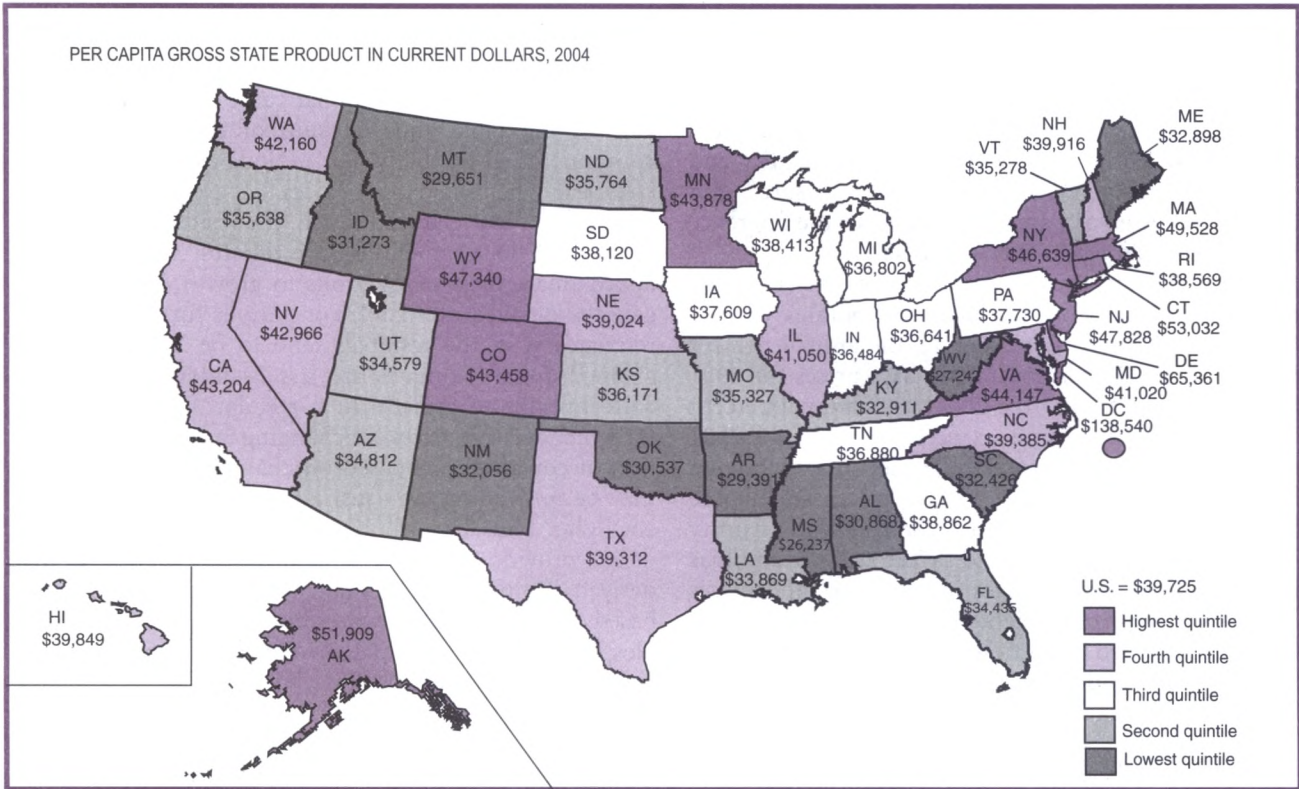
J. Charts

SELECTED REGIONAL ESTIMATES



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

SELECTED REGIONAL ESTIMATES



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Appendix A

Additional Information About the NIPA Estimates

Statistical Conventions

Current-dollar GDP is a measure of the market value of goods, services, and structures that are produced in the economy in a particular period. The changes in current-dollar GDP can be decomposed into quantity and price components. Quantities, or “real” measures, and prices are expressed as index numbers with the reference year—at present, the year 2000—equal to 100.¹

The annual changes in quantities and prices are calculated using a Fisher formula that incorporates weights from 2 adjacent years. For example, the annual percent change in real GDP for 2001–2002 uses prices for 2001 and 2002 as weights, and the 2001–2002 annual percent change in the GDP price index uses quantities for 2001 and 2002 as weights. Because the Fisher formula allows for the effects of changes in relative prices and in the composition of output over time, the resulting quantity or price changes are not affected by the substitution bias that is associated with changes in quantities and prices calculated using a fixed-weighted formula. These annual changes are “chained” (multiplied) together to form time series of quantity and price indexes. The percent changes in the Fisher indexes are not affected by the choice of the reference year.

BEA also publishes implicit price deflators (IPDs), which are calculated as the ratio of the current-dollar value of a component to the chained-dollar value of the component, multiplied by 100. The values of an IPD are very close to the values of the corresponding “chain-type” price index.

The measures of real GDP and its major components are also presented in dollar-denominated form, designated “chained (2000) dollar estimates.” For most series, these estimates are computed by multiplying the current-dollar value in 2000 by a corresponding quantity index number and then dividing by 100. For example, if a current-dollar GDP component equaled \$100 in 2000 and if real output for this component increased by 10 percent in 2001, then the chained (2000) dollar value of this component in 2001 would be \$110 ($\100×1.10). The percent changes calculated from the chained (2000) dollar estimates and from the quantity indexes are the same; any differences will be small and due to rounding.

The chained-dollar values for the detailed GDP components will not necessarily sum to the chained-dollar estimate of GDP (or to any intermediate aggregate) in a table, because the relative prices that are used as weights for any period other than the reference year differ from those of the reference year. A measure of the effect of such

differences is provided by a “residual” line—the difference between the chained-dollar value of the main aggregate in the table and the sum of the most detailed components in the table. For periods close to the reference year, when the relative prices that are used as weights have usually not changed much, the residuals tend to be small, and the chained-dollar estimates can be used to approximate the contributions to growth and to aggregate the detailed estimates. For periods further from the reference year, the residuals tend to be larger, and the chained-dollar estimates are less useful for analyses of contributions to growth. In particular, for components for which relative prices are changing rapidly, the calculation of contributions based on chained-dollar estimates may be misleading even just a few years from the reference year. Thus, contributions derived from quantity indexes provide a better measure than contributions derived from chained-dollar estimates; contributions based on quantity indexes are shown in selected NIPA tables 1.1.2, 1.2.2, 1.5.2, 2.3.2, 3.9.2, 4.2.2, and 5.3.2.

For quarters and months, NIPA estimates are presented at annual rates, which show the value that would be registered if the rate of activity that is measured for a quarter or for a month were maintained for a full year. Annual rates are used so that periods of different lengths—for example, quarters and years—may be more easily compared. These annual rates are determined simply by multiplying the estimated rate of activity by 4 (for quarterly data) or by 12 (for monthly data).

For most quarterly NIPA estimates, *percent changes* in the estimates are also expressed at annual rates. Calculating these *changes* requires a variant of the compound interest formula:

$$r = \left[\left(\frac{x_t}{x_0} \right)^{m/n} - 1 \right] \times 100$$

where r is the percent change at an annual rate; x_t is the level of activity in the later period; x_0 is the level of activity in the earlier period; m is the periodicity of the data (for example, 1 for annual data, 4 for quarterly data, or 12 for monthly data); and n is the number of periods between the earlier periods and the later periods (that is, $t-0$).

Quarterly and monthly NIPA estimates are seasonally adjusted if necessary. Seasonal adjustment removes from the time series the average effects of variations that normally occur at about the same time and in about the same magnitude each year—for example, weather, holidays, and tax payment dates. After seasonal adjustment, cyclical and other short-term changes in the economy stand out more clearly.

1. See J. Steven Landefeld, Brent R. Moulton, and Cindy M. Vojtech, “Chained-Dollar Indexes: Issues, Tips on Their Use, and Upcoming Changes,” *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* (November 2003): 8–16.

Reconciliation Tables

“Table 1. Reconciliation of Changes in BEA-Derived Compensation Per Hour With BLS Average Hourly Earnings” is being revised to reflect the results of the comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts. It will be published in an upcoming issue of the SURVEY.

Table 2. Relation of Net Exports of Goods and Services and Net Receipts of Income in the NIPAs to Balance on Goods and Services and Income in the ITAs

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2003	2004	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
				2004				2005	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
Exports of goods and services and income receipts, ITAs	1	1,332.4	1,531.0	1,454.0	1,506.3	1,543.5	1,620.2	1,653.6	1,722.5
Less: Gold, ITAs	2	4.8	4.4	4.4	3.5	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.5
Statistical differences ¹	3	-0.6	0	0	0	0	0	-1.5	-1.5
Other items.....	4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Plus: Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments.....	5	4.4	5.1	4.4	4.8	5.1	6.2	6.1	7.1
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico	6	50.9	52.1	51.6	51.5	52.8	52.5	54.3	55.4
Services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries except life insurance carriers.....	7	6.3	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.3
Equals: Exports of goods and services and income receipts, NIPAs	8	1,389.3	1,589.2	1,510.7	1,564.5	1,601.9	1,679.5	1,715.4	1,786.6
Imports of goods and services and income payments, ITAs	9	1,780.9	2,118.1	1,949.3	2,090.7	2,148.3	2,284.1	2,343.2	2,417.6
Less: Gold, ITAs	10	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.3	4.0	4.8	3.8	4.0
Statistical differences ¹	11	-0.6	0	0	0	0	0	16.1	16.1
Other items.....	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: Gold, NIPAs	13	-3.5	-3.3	-3.9	-3.3	-3.3	-2.9	-4.5	-3.7
Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments.....	14	4.4	5.1	4.4	4.8	5.1	6.2	6.1	7.1
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico	15	37.0	37.4	35.8	35.7	39.1	39.1	42.5	35.0
Imputed interest paid to rest of world.....	16	6.3	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.3
Equals: Imports of goods and services and income payments, NIPAs	17	1,822.1	2,159.5	1,987.3	2,130.9	2,191.5	2,328.1	2,373.6	2,442.1
Balance on goods and services and income, ITAs (1-9)	18	-448.5	-587.1	-495.3	-584.4	-604.8	-663.9	-689.6	-695.1
Less: Gold (2-10+13).....	19	-2.3	-3.0	-3.6	-3.1	-2.4	-2.7	-2.8	-2.2
Statistical differences (3-11) ¹	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	-17.6	-17.6
Other items (4-12).....	21	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico (6-15).....	22	13.9	14.7	15.8	15.8	13.7	13.4	11.8	20.4
Equals: Net exports of goods and services and net receipts of income, NIPAs (8-17)	23	-432.8	-570.3	-476.6	-566.4	-589.6	-648.6	-658.2	-655.5

1. Consists of statistical revisions to the ITAs that have not yet been incorporated into the NIPAs.
 ITAs: International transactions accounts
 NIPAs: National income and product accounts

Appendix B

Suggested Reading

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has published a wealth of information about the methodologies that are used to prepare its national, industry, international, and regional accounts. In addition, most of this information is available on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov>. Look under "Methodologies"; for articles from the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, look under "Publications."

National accounts

The national accounts encompass the detailed estimates in the national income and product accounts (including gross domestic product) and the estimates of wealth and related estimates.

National income and product accounts (NIPAs). This series of papers documents the conceptual framework of the NIPAs and the methodologies that have been used to prepare the estimates.

An Introduction to National Economic Accounting (1985) [also in the March 1985 SURVEY]

Corporate Profits: Profits Before Tax, Profits Tax Liability, and Dividends (2002)

Government Transactions (1988)

Personal Consumption Expenditures (1990)

The methodologies described in these papers have been updated and improved, typically as part of the comprehensive and annual revisions of the NIPAs.

The following SURVEY articles describe the most recent comprehensive revision of the NIPAs.

"Improved Estimates of the National Income and Product Accounts for 1929-2002: Results of the Comprehensive Revision" (February 2004)

"Preview of the Revised NIPA Estimates for 1997 Effects of Incorporating the 1997 Benchmark I-O Accounts and Proposed Definitional and Statistical Changes" (January 2003)

"Preview of the 2003 Comprehensive Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts"

Changes in Definitions and Classifications (June 2003)

New and Redesigned Tables (August 2003)
Statistical Changes (September 2003)

In addition, see the following articles.

"Annual Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts" (August 2005).

"Updated Summary NIPA Methodologies" (November 2004) describes the source data and the methods that are used to prepare the current-dollar and real estimates of GDP.

"Chained-Dollar Indexes: Issues, Tips on Their Use, and Upcoming Changes" (November 2003) discusses the advantages of using chain-weighted indexes and the challenges of using chained dollars.

"Measuring the Services of Commercial Banks in the NIPAs: Changes in Concepts and Methods" (September 2003)

"Measuring the Services of Property-Casualty Insurance in the NIPAs: Changes in Concepts and Methods" (October 2003)

"Reliability of the NIPA Estimates of U.S. Economic Activity" (February 2005) evaluates the principal NIPA estimates by examining the record of revisions to them.

Fixed assets and consumer durable goods. *Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods in the United States, 1925-97* (2003) discusses the concepts and statistical considerations that underlie the estimates and their derivation.

"Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods for 1925-2002" (May 2004) describes the improvements that were incorporated into these estimates as part of the comprehensive NIPA revision. "Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods for 1993-2003" (September 2004) describes additional improvements that were incorporated into these estimates as part of the annual NIPA revision.

Mission Statement and Strategic Plan

The mission statement of the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the latest update to its strategic plan for improving the accuracy, reliability, and relevance of the national, industry, regional, and international accounts are available on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov> under "About BEA."

Industry accounts

The industry accounts consist of the input-output accounts, the gross-domestic-product-by-industry accounts, and one satellite account.

“Improved Annual Industry Accounts for 1998–2003” (June 2004) describes the comprehensive revision of the annual input-output accounts and the GDP-by-industry accounts that features the integration of the two sets of accounts.

In addition, see the following articles.

“Preview of the Benchmark Input-Output Accounts for 2002” (September 2005) includes the proposed new sectors that are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System.

“Preview of the Comprehensive Revision of the Annual Industry Accounts: Integrating the Annual Input-Output Accounts and the Gross-Domestic-Product-by-Industry Accounts” (March 2004) provides the details about the comprehensive revision.

“Annual Industry Accounts” (January 2005)

“Benchmark Input-Output Accounts for the U.S. Economy, 1997” (December 2002)

Satellite accounts. These accounts extend the analytical capacity of the input-output accounts by focusing on a particular aspect of economic activity.

“U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts”

For 1996 and 1997 (July 2000)

For 1998–2003 (September 2004)

For 2001–2004 (June 2005)

International accounts

The international accounts encompass the international transactions accounts, direct investment, and international transactions in services.

International transactions accounts (ITAs). *The Balance of Payments of the United States: Concepts, Data Sources, and Estimating Procedures* (1990) describes the methodologies used to prepare the estimates in the ITAs and the international investment position of the United States. These methodologies are usually updated and improved as part of the annual revisions of the ITAs.

The annual revisions of the ITAs are described in a series of articles, the latest of which was published in the July 2005 SURVEY.

Direct investment. *International Direct Investment: Studies by the Bureau of Economic Analysis* (1999) is a collection of previously published articles on U.S. direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States. It also includes the following information.

The “Methodology for U.S. Direct Investment Abroad,” which is also available in *U.S. Direct*

Investment Abroad: 1994 Benchmark Survey, Final Results (1998)

“A Guide to BEA Statistics on U.S. Multinational Companies,” which is also available in the March 1995 SURVEY

“A Guide to BEA Statistics on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States,” which is also available in the February 1990 SURVEY

In addition, the updated methodology for foreign direct investment in the United States is available in *Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Final Results From the 1997 Benchmark Survey* (2001).

International services. *U.S. International Transactions in Private Services: A Guide to the Surveys Conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis* (1998) describes 11 surveys. It includes classifications, definitions, release schedules, the methods used to prepare the estimates, and samples of the survey forms.

“Selected Issues in the Measurement of U.S. International Services” (June 2002) describes key issues in defining and measuring insurance, wholesale and retail trade, finance, construction, and utilities services and explores possible actions to address these issues.

Regional accounts

The regional accounts include estimates of personal income and gross state product.

Personal income. Estimates of personal income are prepared for states and for local areas.

“Comprehensive Revision of State Personal Income for 1969–2003” (May 2004) describes the improvements in the methodology that are used to prepare the estimates and that are part of a comprehensive revision.

“The Reliability of the State Personal Income Estimates” (December 2003) evaluates the estimates of state personal income and of selected components by examining the revisions of these estimates.

“Comprehensive Revision of Local Area Personal Income for 1969–2002” (June 2004) summarizes the improvements in the methodology that is used to prepare the estimates for counties and metropolitan areas. The detailed methodology is available on the CD-DOM *Regional Economic Information System, 1969–2003*.

Gross state product. “Comprehensive Revision of Gross State Product” (January 2005) summarizes the sources and the methods that are used to prepare the estimates.

“Gross State Product by Industry for 1997–2004” (July 2005) presents the most recent annual revision of these estimates.

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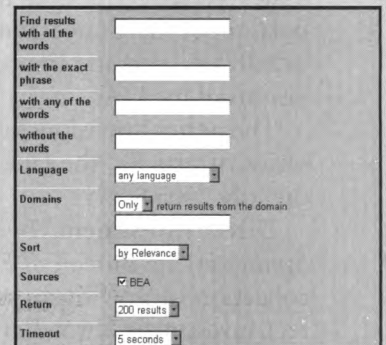
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