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## Introduction

This publication presents the 1992 benchmark inputoutput (I-O) accounts for the U.S. economy. It provides the estimates for both the summary (that is, at the I-O twodigit level) and the detailed (I-O six-digit level) industries and commodities in one publication. It also provides information on the uses of I-O accounts and on the methods underlying them.

## Organization of the publication

The text consists of two parts and six appendixes. The first part of the text combines the text of the article "Benchmark Input-Output Accounts for the U.S. Economy, 1992: Make, Use, and Supplementary Tables," which appeared in the November 1997 issue of the Survey of Current Business, with that of the article "Benchmark Input-Output Accounts for the U.S. Economy, 1992: Requirements Tables," which appeared in the December 1997 Survey. This part describes the preparation of the 1992 I-O accounts and some of the improvements made to the tables, the concepts and methods underlying the U.S. I-O accounts, and how the I-O accounts are used. It also includes supplementary tables that relate the I-O accounts to the national income and product accounts (NIPA's); these tables permit more extensive analysis with the I-O estimates. The second part of the text describes how to read the detailed tables, which appear in the general format that was used for the publication Benchmark Input-Output Accounts of the United States, 1987.
The text also presents the two appendixes that previously appeared in the November 1997 Survey. Appendix

A provides a concordance between the codes used in the I-O accounts and the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, and appendix B provides a list of the value-added and final-use components that are included in the I-O accounts. This volume includes four additional appendixes: Appendix C, which describes the measures of output; appendixes D and E , which list the products included in the NIPA personal consumption expenditure (PCE) and producers' durable equipment (PDE) expenditure categories, respectively; and appendix F , which provides the mathematical derivation of the I-O total requirements tables.

The tables presenting the 1992 I-O benchmark estimates are divided into two complementary parts. The first part presents the summary estimates as they were presented in the November and December issues of the Survey. The second part presents the corresponding detailed estimates. It provides the I-O estimates for the make and use tables and the estimates of the total output requirements from industries and commodities to meet demand, as well as the 15 largest industries or commodities and their contributions to meeting that demand for a commodity. It also contains detailed estimates for I-O commodity composition of the NIPA PCE and PDE categories.

All estimates developed for the 1992 benchmark I-O study are available on diskette (see the box "Data Availability" on page M-3). For other assistance, contact the Industry Economics Division at (202) 606-5584, or write to the Industry Economics Division, BE-51, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington D.C. 20230.

## Overview, Framework, and Summary Accounts

The I-O accounts show the production of commodities (goods and services) by each industry, the use of commodities by each industry, the commodity composition of gross domestic product (GDP), and the industry distribution of value added. These I-O accounts are used in a variety of analytical and statistical contexts, including in studies of interindustry relationships within the economy and as the framework and benchmarks for other statistical accounts.

This publication presents the 1992 benchmark I-O accounts for the U.S. economy. ${ }^{1}$ This part of the publication is in two sections. The first section describes the preparation of the 1992 I-O accounts and discusses some of the improvements that have been made. The second section describes the I-O tables, illustrates how they are used, and discusses the concepts and methods underlying the I-O accounts.

The 1992 I-O estimates are presented in this part in summary form; that is, they are aggregated to 97 I-O industries from 498 -industry detail. The make (production) of commodities by industries is shown in table 1 ; the use (consumption) of commodities by industries, in table 2.1; and the components of value added by industries, in table 2.2. The commodity-by-industry direct requirements for a dollar of industry output are shown in table 3.1, and the component detail for the value-added input coefficients in table 3.2. The commodity-by-commodity total requirements, direct and indirect, for a dollar of delivery to final use are shown in table 4. The industry-by-commodity total requirements, direct and indirect, for a dollar of delivery to final use are shown in table 5. These tables are available at the summary and detailed levels on diskette (see the box "Data Availability" on page M-3).

This part also presents supplementary tables that link the I-O accounts to the national income and product accounts (NIPA's). ${ }^{2}$ These tables permit more extensive analyses with the I-O estimates.

[^0]
## The 1992 Benchmark I-O Accounts

In response to user needs-as expressed, for example, by the Interagency Working Group on the Quality of Economic Statistics-the Bureau of Economics Analysis (BEA) implemented a program to speed up the availability of benchmark I-O accounts. ${ }^{3}$ This goal was later formalized in BEA's Strategic Plan, which was developed with data users and data suppliers in 1995. The Strategic Plan included making the benchmark I-O accounts available to users within five years of the date of an economic census or within one year after the release of all the data from that census, as part of the goal to develop new and improved measures of output and prices. ${ }^{4}$ The 1992 benchmark I-O accounts have met this goal. ${ }^{5}$

## Source data and procedures

The benchmark I-O accounts are based primarily on data collected from the economic censuses conducted every five years by the Bureau of the Census. The economic censuses provide comprehensive data-including information on industry and commodity production, materials consumed, and operating expenses-that are not available on a more frequent basis. The 1992 benchmark I-O accounts used data from economic censuses of the following industries: Mining; manufacturing; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation, communications, and utilities; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. In addition, the I-O accounts used data from the 1992

[^1]Census of Agriculture, the 1992 Census of Construction Industries, and the 1992 Census of Governments.

In preparing the 1992 benchmark I-O accounts, BEA first estimated industry and commodity outputs for the I-O make and use tables. The industry and commodity outputs are represented by the shaded cells in the I-O make table, shown in the upper panel of chart 1 , and in the I-O use table, shown in the lower panel. Where there are gaps in coverage by the economic censuses, BEA used data from other sources, such as the U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Energy, U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of Treasury, Office of Management and Budget, other Government agencies, and private organizations.

Second, BEA prepared estimates of the commodity inputs required by an industry to produce its output. In the use table shown in chart 1, commodity inputs are represented by the upper cells in an industry column. Most of the detailed data available to estimate commodity inputs are obtained from the economic censuses, which included selected purchased services for most industries and materials consumed for manufacturing. When only aggregate data were available, BEA combined that information (for example, purchases of fuel by manufacturing industries) with information on purchases of individual commodities (for example, purchases of petroleum products, natural gas, and coal in the category of purchased fuels) to estimate purchases of specific commodities by an industry (for example, purchases of natural gas by a manufacturing industry).

Third, BEA prepared estimates of value added by all industries. In the I-O accounts, value added consists of three components-compensation of employees, indi-
rect business tax and nontax liability, and "other value added"-which are represented by the lower cells in an industry column of the use table. To estimate compensation of employees and indirect business tax and nontax liability, BEA used data from the NIPA's and from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bureau of the Census, Office of Management and Budget, and the U.S. Department of Treasury. BEA then derived other value added as a residual by subtracting total intermediate inputs, compensation of employees, and indirect business tax and nontax liability from total industry output.

Finally, BEA completed the estimates of detailed final-use categories. Most of the estimates of personal consumption expenditures and gross private fixed investment were prepared using the commodity-flow method. ${ }^{6}$ For example, using the commodity-flow method, office equipment for private investment was estimated as a residual after government investment was subtracted from the total supply of office equipment. The estimates of inventories held by industries were based primarily on economic census data; these estimates were then distributed to commodities based on information from the 1987 benchmark I-O accounts. The estimates of exports and imports of commodities were based on data from the Bureau of the Census and BEA's U.S. balance of payments accounts. For the estimates of Federal Government and State and local government, total consumption and investment expenditures by type of purchase were obtained from the NIPA's; these estimates were then distributed to I-O commodities based on information from

[^2]
## Data Availability

The summary estimates and more detailed estimates for 498 industries at the I-O six-digit level, including a discussion of the matrix algebra underlying the derivation of the tables, are available on the following diskettes:

- The summary estimates for the make, use, and requirements tables, including estimates of make and use on an approximate 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) basis-product number NDN-0180, one diskette, for $\$ 20$.
- The estimates of make, use, and direct requirements at the I-O six-digit level-product number NDN-0178, three diskettes, for $\$ 60$.
- The alternative estimates of make and use on an approximate SIC basis at the I-O six-digit level-product number NDN-0179, two diskettes, for $\$ 40$.
- The estimates of industry-by-commodity total requirements at the I-O six-digit level-product number NDN-0183, one diskette, for $\$ 20$.
- The estimates of commodity-by-commodity total requirements at the I-O six-digit level-product number NDN-0184, one diskette, for $\$ 20$.
- The estimates of the I-O commodity composition of final demand in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) at the I-O six-digit level-product number NDN-0185, one diskette, for $\$ 20$.
- The estimates of the I-O commodity composition of NIPA personal consumption expenditures and producers' durable equipment at the I-O six-digit level-product number NDN-0186, one diskette, for $\$ 20$.

To order these diskettes using MasterCard or Visa, call the BEA Order Desk at 1-800-704-0415 (outside the United States, call 202-606-9666). To order by mail, send a check payable to "Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-53" to BEA Order Desk, Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-53, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

## CHART 1

## The U.S. Input-Output Accounts

MAKE TABLE: INDUSTRIES PRODUCING COMMODITIES

|  |  | COMMODITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL } \\ & \text { INDUSTRY } \\ & \text { OUTPUT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Agricultural products | Minerals | Construction | Manufactured products | Transportation | Trade | Finance | Services | Other* |  |
| INDUSTRIES | Agriculture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mining |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL COMMODITY OUTPUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

USE TABLE: COMMODITIES USED BY INDUSTRIES AND FINAL USES

|  |  | INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FINAL USES (GDP) |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL } \\ & \text { COMMODITY } \\ & \text { OUTPUT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Agricul- ture | Mining | Construc- tion | Manufacturing | $\begin{gathered} \text { Transpor- } \\ \text { tation } \end{gathered}$ | Trade | Finance | Services | Other* | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { inter- } \\ \text { mediate } \\ \text { use } \end{gathered}$ | Personal consumption expenditures | Gross private fixed investment | Change in business inventories | Exports of goods and servic | Imports of goods services | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | GDP |  |
| COMMODITIES | Agricultural products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Minerals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Manufactured products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Noncomparable imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total intermediate inputs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { VALUE } \\ & \text { ADDED } \end{aligned}$ | Compensation of employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL COMMODITY OUTPUT PRIMARY PRODUCT OF THE INDUSTRY TOTAL INDUSTRY OUTPUT |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Indirect business tax and nontax liability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other value added** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL INDUSTRY OUTPUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^3]the 1987 benchmark I-O accounts and the 1992 economic censuses.

## Improvements and changes

The 1992 I-O accounts incorporated three types of changes: Definitional and classificational, to more accurately reflect the evolving U.S. economy; methodological, to increase the accuracy and reliability of the estimates; and statistical, to introduce newly available and revised source data.

Major definitional and classificational changes.-The 1992 I-O accounts incorporated the definitional changes that were introduced as part of the comprehensive NIPA revision released in January 1996. ${ }^{7}$ Of this type, the

[^4]change that most affected the I-O accounts was the new treatment of government purchases that distinguishes between government investment and consumption expenditures and that is symmetrical with the treatment of private fixed assets. ${ }^{8}$

[^5]
## Personal Consumption Expenditures and Producers’ Durable Equipment

The estimates of personal consumption expenditures (PCE) and producers' durable equipment (PDE) and the other components of final uses are presented in the input-output (I-O) accounts as purchases of commodities. In the presentation of PCE and PDE in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's), these commodities are grouped into categories either by type of product or by type of expenditure. ${ }^{1}$ Two methods are used to prepare the I-O benchmark estimates of PCE and PDE: The direct estimation method and the commodity-flow method.

## Direct estimation method

Selected commodities in the PCE and PDE categories are directly estimated from source data. Direct estimation is used when by definition the commodity is purchased only by persons for consumption or by business for investment; for example, the rental value of owner-occupied dwellings is attributed exclusively to persons. Direct estimation is also used when the underlying estimation method results in a more accurate and reliable estimate; for example, estimates of gasoline and oil purchases by persons are based on unit sales and average prices for these commodities.

## Commodity-flow method

The estimates for many commodities included in the PCE and PDE categories are calculated using the commodity-flow method. This method, which consists of seven steps, converts domestic output (the value of sales of commodities produced by domestic establishments) in producers' prices to domestic supply (the value of production available for sale to domestic purchasers) in purchasers'

[^6]prices and therefore includes imports and excludes exports. The domestic supply is then allocated to domestic purchasers-that is, to persons, business, and government.

In step 1, commodities purchased by persons for consumption or by business for investment are identified. The commodities purchased by persons are identified on the basis of the nature of the product from the titles of products included in the quinquennial economic censuses or in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. The commodities purchased by businesses are identified on the basis of two criteria: (1) The commodity has a life of more than one year and is normally capitalized in business accounting records, and (2) the commodity is not an integral part of a structure and therefore is not included in the value of that structure (for example, an elevator in an apartment building).

In step 2, an estimate of total domestic output-that is, shipments, revenues, or receipts-is prepared for each commodity. The value of the domestic output is in producers' prices-that is, it includes excise taxes and tips but excludes transportation costs and wholesale and retail trade margins.

In step 3, imports are added, and in step 4, trade margins and transportation costs are added. Step 4 converts supply into purchasers' prices, which is the valuation used for the commodity-flow estimates.

In step 5, exports, which include transportation costs and trade margins, are subtracted because they are recorded in the NIPA's as a separate final-demand component.

In step 6, changes in inventories are subtracted because not all goods that are produced or imported in a period are consumed in the same period. In some commodity-flow estimates, a percentage of domestic supply in purchasers' prices-the result of step 2 through 6-is then allocated to users.

In step 7, government consumption expenditures and gross investment and purchases by business on current account (intermediate purchases) are subtracted from the domestic supply in purchasers' prices to obtain a residual that reflects purchases either by persons for consumption or by businesses for investment.

Additional definitional and classificational changes that were incorporated into the 1992 I-O accounts included the following:

- Expansion of industry detail for construction;
- Expansion of detail for service-producing industries in the detailed I-O accounts; and
- Improved classification of imported goods that were previously identified as noncomparable.

For the 1992 I-O accounts, BEA has also prepared a set of alternative benchmark make and use tables that are more closely based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. For more information, see the box "Alternative I-O Tables" below.

Major methodological changes.-The 1992 I-O accounts also incorporated the results of the major methodological changes that were introduced as part of the comprehensive NIPA revision. For example, the improved estimates of purchases of new autos and of
investment in nonresidential structures were incorporated into the estimates of final uses, and the new estimates of voluntary contributions to thrift savings plans were incorporated into the estimates of compensation of employees.

For estimates of indirect business tax and nontax liability, the 1992 I-O accounts incorporated the improved industry assignment of commodity taxes that was introduced in the comprehensive revision of gross product originating (GPO) released in August 1996. ${ }^{9}$ Of the new assignments, the one with the largest impact is the shift of the Federal excise tax on gasoline and gasohol from petroleum refining in manufacturing to wholesale trade. These taxes are now classified in a more consistent and comprehensive manner than in the previous benchmark accounts.

In addition, the 1992 I-O accounts incorporated improved measures of output and inputs for the transportation industries and improved measures of the freight
9. See Robert E. Yuskavage, "Improved Estimates of Gross Product by Industry, 1959-94," Survey 76 (August 1996): 140.

## Alternative I-O Tables


#### Abstract

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has expanded the traditional 1992 benchmark I-O accounts to include a set of alternative 1992 benchmark make and use tables that are more closely based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) of industries. The major difference between the traditional I-O tables and the alternative I-O tables is in the treatment of some secondary products produced by industries. The primary purpose of the new alternative tables is to facilitate comparisons of industry data from the 1992 benchmark accounts with other SIC-based data, such as the gross domestic product by industry and capital stock data that are prepared by BEA and the employment and other industry data that are prepared by the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.


## Traditional I-O tables

For the traditional I-O tables, BEA begins with industry data from the economic censuses conducted by the Bureau of the Census and classified using the SIC system and then changes the data for selected industries to conform to special I-O requirements. The purpose of these changes is to assure that each resulting I-O industry has a unique output and production process-represented by the mix of inputs-compared with other industries. These changes involve only the outputs and related inputs of some secondary products produced by SIC industries, where the secondary product has a different input mix and production process from the SIC industry's primary product. For example, hotel and lodging places typically provide eating and drinking services as a secondary product to their primary product of hotel and lodging services. The inputs and production processes for these two activities, however, are very different and need to be separated in the traditional I-O accounts for the purpose of preparing total requirements tables. Consequently, the output and inputs associated with eating and drinking services
provided by the hotels and lodging places industry are redefined to the eating and drinking industry for the traditional I-O tables.

## Alternative I-O tables

In contrast with the traditional I-O accounts, the alternative I-O accounts conform to the current SIC establishment-based data collection system by showing products-primary and secondary-in the industries where they are produced. For example, the alternative I-O accounts do not separate the eating and drinking services from the hotels and lodging places industry activities. Only the industry definitions, which are used to determine the columns of the use table and the rows of the make table, are different from the traditional I-O tables. The commodity definitions, which are used to determine the rows of the use table and the columns of the make table, are the same as those in the traditional tables. Because SIC-defined industries include heterogeneous input mixes and production processes, they are not appropriate for constructing total requirements tables.

The differences between the traditional and alternative tables are large for some industries. For example, redefined auto repair output from the retail trade industry makes up almost 40 percent of the I-O auto repair industry output. Generally, these differences include the following: Manufacturing activities in nonmanufacturing industries (for example, bread-making in the retail trade industry); trade activities in nontrade industries (for example, buying and selling without further processing by manufacturing establishments); and service activities in industries where they are not primary (for example, eating and drinking-related activities in the hotels and lodging places industry). An exception is made for construction activities performed by nonconstruction industries, which are redefined to construction in both the traditional and alternative tables.
charges incurred to transport commodities by different modes. These improvements resulted from a review of the methods and source data used to prepare transportation estimates for the I-O accounts by the staff of the Department of Transportation. ${ }^{10}$ Where feasible, BEA incorporated suggested improvements from this review into the 1992 I-O accounts.

Major statistical changes.-The 1992 I-O accounts incorporated newly expanded data from the 1992 economic censuses, which covered about 95 new industries and marked the most significant expansion in scope of the census in the past 50 years. These data were collected primarily in the two new economic censuses-Financial, Insurance, and Real Estate and Transportation, Communications, and Utilities. The I-O accounts also incorporated newly expanded data for the expenses of auxiliary establishments and for the expenses of manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, and service industries. These data, together with data from new annual surveys for transportation and for communications, were used to estimate inputs for these industries.

## Introduction to the I-O Accounts

The I-O accounts for the U.S. economy show the production of commodities by each of 498 industries in the make table and the consumption of commodities by these industries in the use table. The use table also shows the commodity composition of gross domestic product (GDP) and the industry distribution of value added.

The I-O accounts show the relationships between all the industries in the economy and all the commodities that these industries produce and use. The estimates of the commodities are shown in producers' prices. ${ }^{11}$ When producers' prices are used, transportation costs and wholesale and retail trade margins are treated separately as commodities that are produced and used by industries (see the section "Definitions and conventions for valuation of transactions," beginning on page $\mathrm{M}-15$ ).

The I-O accounts consist of five basic tables: (1) Make, (2) use, (3) commodity-by-industry direct requirements,

[^7](4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements, and (5) industry-by-commodity total requirements. ${ }^{12}$

The make table.-The make table (shown as a schematic in the upper panel of chart 1 and with estimates in table 1) shows the value in producers' prices of each commodity produced by each industry. In each row, one "diagonal" cell shows the value of the production of the commodity for which the industry has been designated the "primary" producer; in chart 1, these cells are shaded in the interior of the make table. The entries in the other cells in the row show the values of the production of commodities for which the industry is a "secondary" producer. ${ }^{13}$ For example, the industry "newspapers and periodicals" (row 26A in table 1) is the primary producer of the commodity "newspapers and periodicals" (column 26A in table 1). This industry is also a secondary producer of the following commodities: Other printing and publishing (column 26B); scientific and controlling instruments (column 62); advertising (column 73D); and scrap, used and secondhand goods (column 81). The sum of all the entries in the row is the total output of that industry.

The entries in each column of the make table represent the production by both primary and secondary producers of the commodity in the column. For example, computer and data processing services (column 73A) includes the outputs by the primary producer-the industry "computer and data processing services" (row 73A) -and by the following secondary producers: Computer and office equipment (row 51); legal, engineering, accounting, and related services (row 73B); and other business and professional services, except medical (row 73C). The sum of all the entries in the column is the total output of that commodity.

An industry's share of the production of a commodity can be determined from the values in the make table by calculating the entry in a given column as a percentage of the column total. For example, the production of the commodity "scientific and controlling instruments" (column 62) totaled $\$ 107.9$ billion, of which the industry "scientific and controlling instruments" (row 62) produced $\$ 100.5$ billion or about 93 percent of the total commodity output.

The estimates of industry and commodity output are based primarily on data from the quinquennial economic censuses conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

[^8](Table A shows the principal data sources used to estimate industry and commodity outputs for the 1992 I-O accounts.) Economic census data are used for most industries, but data from other Government agencies and private sources are used for the I-O industries that are not covered by the economic census data, such as ed-
ucation and religious organizations. In addition, data from other Government agencies are used to supplement the economic census data for some industries; for example, data on financial statistics for major private electric utilities from the U.S. Department of Energy are used to supplement the data on electric utilities from

## Table A.-Principal Data Sources for Industry or Commodity Outputs

| Industry or Commodity | Source |
| :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries ..... | U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service and Economic Research Service farm data <br> National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries of the United States |
| Mining | Census Bureau 1992 Census of Mineral Industries |
| Construction | Census Bureau 1992 Census of Construction Industries, 1992 Census of Service Industries, value of construction put-in-place series, and 1992 Census of Financial, Insurance, and Real Estate Industries |
| Manufacturing | Census Bureau 1992 Census of Manufactures |
| Transportation ........................................................... | Association of American Railroads Freight Commodity Statistics <br> Census Bureau 1992 Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities, Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing Survey, and Service Annual Survey <br> U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1992 Waterborne Commerce of the United States Department of Transportation Air Carrier Financial Statistics and National Transportation Statistics |
| Communications | Census Bureau 1992 Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities |
| Utilities | Department of Energy Financial Statistics of Major United States Investor-Owned Electric Utilities, 1992, and Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Publically Owned Electric Utilities, 1992 and 1993 <br> Census Bureau 1992 Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities Rural Electrification Administration 1992 Statistical Report, Rural Electric Borrowers |
| Wholesale and retail trade ........................................... | Census Bureau 1992 Census of Wholesale Trade, 1992 Census of Retail Trade, 1992 Combined Annual and Revised Monthly Retail Trade, 1992 Annual Wholesale Trade, and 1993 Annual Retail Trade Survey |
| Finance ..................................................................... | Census Bureau 1992 Census of Financial, Insurance, and Real Estate Industries <br> Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Statistics on Banking <br> Federal Home Loan Bank Board financial reports <br> National Credit Union Administration Yearend Statistics for Federally Insured Credit Unions <br> New York Stock Exchange Annual Report <br> Securities and Exchange Commission FOCUS Report and Annual Report |
| Insurance .................................................................. | Health Care Financing Administration private health insurance data <br> A. M. Best and Company Best's 1992 Aggregate and Averages Property/Casualty Insurance <br> Mortgage Insurance Companies of America 1994-1995 Factbook U.S. Department of Labor, Pension Welfare Benefits Administration American Council of Life Insurers 1992 Life Insurance Fact Book |
| Real estate ................................................................ | Census Bureau 1992 Census of Financial, Insurance, and Real Estate Industries Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Product Accounts data U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service farm data Census Bureau expense data for industries |
| Services .................................................................... | Census Bureau 1992 Census of Retail Trade, 1992 Census of Service Industries, 1992 Service Annual Survey, 1993 Annual Retail Trade Survey U.S. Department of Education Digest of Educational Statistics The Economic Report on Veterinarians \& Veterinary Practices |
| Government enterprises ............................................... | Federal and State and local government agency reports <br> U.S. Office of Management and Budget data <br> Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Product Accounts data |
| Noncomparable imports | Bureau of Economic Analysis, Balance of Payments Accounts data |
| Scrap | Census Bureau 1992 Census of Manufactures |
| General government | Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Product Accounts data |
| Household | Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Product Accounts data |
| Inventory valuation adjustment ..................................... | Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Product Accounts data Census Bureau 1992 economic census data |

the 1992 Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities.

BEA makes two adjustments to the economic census data. First, it adds estimates of the output for establishments that are not covered by the economic censuses. This adjustment includes estimates for nonpayroll firms in mining, manufacturing, and wholesale trade and for noncensus-covered industries in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, in services (such as education and religious organizations), and in transportation (such as railroads). Second, BEA adjusts the data for misreported tax return information, because the Census Bureau data for receipts reflect tax return records in some cases rather than information collected from surveys. Therefore, the tax return data must be adjusted to account for nonfilers and for filers who misreport receipts to the Internal Revenue Service. ${ }^{14}$ The largest adjustments are to the data for the services industries in which partnerships and sole proprietorships are more prevalent.

After these adjustments are made, BEA redefines the SIC-based economic census data using the I-O classification system in order to attain greater similarity in the input structures for commodities produced by an I-O industry. For example, restaurants in hotels are redefined to the "eating and drinking places" industry. (See the section "Definitions and conventions for classification.")

The use table.-The data in the use table (shown as a schematic in the lower panel of chart 1) are presented in two parts: Table 2.1 shows the value in producers' prices of each commodity used by each industry or by each final user (represented by the upper left and right quadrants of the use table in chart 1); table 2.2 shows detail on the components of value added and total intermediate inputs that are used by each industry to produce its output (represented by the lower left quadrant of chart 1). In table 2.1, the entry in each row shows the commodity that is used by the industry or final user in the column. For example, the commodity "radio and TV broadcasting services" (row 67) is used by the industries "communications, except radio and TV" (column 66), "radio and TV broadcasting" (column 67), and "advertising" (column 73D) and by persons in "personal consumption expenditures" (column 91).

To facilitate the presentation, the rows and columns of table 2.2 are reversed from those shown in chart 1 as follows: The industries are shown in the rows, and the total intermediate inputs, the components of value added, and the total output for each industry are shown in the columns. For example, for the industry "radio and TV

[^9]broadcasting" (row 67), compensation of employees was $\$ 8.4$ billion, indirect business tax and nontax liability was $\$ 0.5$ billion, and "other value added" was $\$ 2.9$ billion. Total intermediate inputs was $\$ 17.6$ billion, which is the sum of the intermediate inputs for the industry shown in table 2.1. The total output for this industry was $\$ 29.4$ billion.

The column total for industries in table 2.1 equals the industry output in table 2.2 . For example, the industry output for the "radio and TV broadcasting" industry (column 67) in table 2.1 equals the total industry output for that industry (row 67) in table 2.2, or $\$ 29.4$ billion.

In table 2.1, the sum of the intermediate uses of the commodity by industries (upper left quadrant of chart 1 ) and all sales to final users (upper right quadrant of chart 1) equals total commodity output. The sum of the intermediate inputs consumed by each industry-that is, the raw materials, semifinished products, and services that the industry purchased-and the value added by the industry equals total industry output. In the I-O accounts, GDP can be measured either as the sum of final uses of commodities or as the sum of value added by industries.

The use table shows the variation in the share of commodity output that is sold to final users. In table 2.1 , some commodities, such as "apparel" (row 18), were sold almost entirely to final users; therefore, the demand for these commodities is affected primarily by changes in the buying patterns of the final users. Other commodities, such as "industrial and other chemicals" (row 27A), were used almost entirely as intermediate inputs; for these commodities, production is indirectly connected to final uses.

The use table also shows the variation in the usage of commodities by industries. For example, in table 2.1, the commodity "paper and allied products, except containers" (row 24), with a total commodity output of $\$ 98.5$ billion, was used by most industries. The largest user was "other printing and publishing" (column 26B), which used $\$ 16.1$ billion, or 16 percent of the total commodity output. In contrast, "metal containers" (row 39), with $\$ 13.2$ billion of commodity output, were used by only 17 industries. The largest user was the industry "food and kindred products" (column 14), which used $\$ 9.4$ billion, or 71 percent of the total commodity output.

Finally, the use table shows the variation in the use of total value-added inputs by industries to produce their outputs. For example, in table 2.2, the industry "real estate and royalties" (row 71B) required $\$ 412.2$ billion of value-added inputs, or 75 percent of its total output; of this total, $\$ 48.4$ billion was for compensation of employees, $\$ 79.7$ billion was for indirect business tax and nontax liability, and $\$ 284.2$ billion was for "other value added."

In contrast, the industry "livestock and livestock products" (row 1) required $\$ 15.6$ billion of total value-added inputs, or 17 percent of its total output; of this total, $\$ 4.5$ billion was for compensation of employees, $\$ 1.3$ billion was for indirect business tax and nontax liability, and \$9.8 billion was for "other value added."
The estimates of intermediate inputs in the use table are primarily based on data from the economic censuses. Much of these data are for broad expense categories, such as office supplies, that must be allocated to I-O commodities, such as postal services, paper, and envelopes. In cases in which estimates of expenses are not available, BEA uses commodity shipments and other related information. For example, the estimates of the purchases of spark plugs are allocated using the stock of cars, trucks, and buses by industry. (Table B shows the principal sources and methods used to estimate intermediate and value-added inputs for 1992 I-O industries.)
The estimates of final uses of commodities are prepared from source data on purchases or by using the commodityflow method. For example, the estimates of exports and imports are based on source data from the Census Bureau and BEA's U.S. balance of payments accounts. In the commodity-flow method, which is used mainly for personal consumption expenditures and producers' durable equipment, domestic output is adjusted for exports and imports; trade margins and transportation costs are added to estimate supply in purchasers' value. Then, either a percentage of this supply is attributed to final users, or
the supply is adjusted for intermediate purchases and the residual attributed to final users. ${ }^{15}$

Two of the components of value added by industry are estimated directly using a variety of data sources (table B). Most of the estimates of compensation of employees by industry are based on census data. The estimates of indirect business tax and nontax liability by industry are prepared in two parts: For excise and general sales taxes, the values are estimated as part of each industry's output; for other indirect business taxes, such as property taxes, estimates are distributed on the basis of a variety of source data, including State government tax collections and highway statistics. The remaining component is shown as "other value added," which is derived as a residual by subtracting the total intermediate inputs, compensation of employees, and indirect business tax and nontax liability from total industry output.

## The commodity-by-industry direct requirements table.

 -The commodity-by-industry direct requirements for a dollar of industry output are presented in two parts: Table 3.1 shows the input coefficients for each commodity that an industry requires to produce a dollar of output; table 3.2 shows component detail for the value-added input coefficients that an industry requires to produce a dollar of output. The input coefficients in both tables[^10]
# Table B.-Principal Data Sources and Methods for Estimating Intermediate Inputs and Value-Added Inputs 

| Component | Source or method |
| :---: | :---: |
| Intermediate inputs ........................................................... | For most census-covered industries, selected purchased services (legal; commu- <br> nications; electricity; repair of buildings; repair of equipment; rental of buildings; <br> rental of equipment; accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping; advertising; and data <br> processing and computer services) and purchased fuels; in addition, for manu- <br> facturing and mining, materials consumed and contract work, from 1992 eco- <br> nomic censuses. <br> For agriculture industries, inputs from U.S. Department of Agriculture. <br> For most remaining industries, a combination of selected inputs from trade sources <br> and 1987 estimates extrapolated by change in industry output. |
| All inputs adjusted to balance to commodity outputs. |  |

are also referred to as "direct requirements coefficients." The sum of the coefficients for total intermediate inputs and for the total value added for each industry is equal to 1.00000 .

Tables 3.1 and 3.2 are derived from tables 2.1 and 2.2, respectively, by dividing each industry's commodity or value-added input by that industry's total output. However, table 3.1, unlike table 2.1, does not include the components of final uses or gross domestic product.

In table 3.1, each column shows, for the industry named at the head of the column, the input coefficients for the commodities and for the total value added that an industry directly requires to produce a dollar of output. Each row shows the commodity or the total value added that the industry requires. For example, to produce a dollar of output, the industry "radio and TV broadcasting" (column 67) has direct requirements for 2.1 cents (calculated as 100 cents $\times 0.02064$ from the table) of the commodity "radio and TV broadcasting" (row 67) and 2.8 cents of the commodity "advertising" (row 73D).

In table 3.2, industries are shown in the rows, and the total output, the total intermediate inputs, and the components of value added that are required to produce a dollar of output are shown in the columns. For example, to produce a dollar of output, the industry "radio and TV broadcasting" (row 67) has direct requirements for 40.2 cents of total value added; these requirements consist of 28.6 cents of compensation of employees, 1.8 cents of indirect business tax and nontax liability, and 9.8 cents of "other value added." The industry has direct requirements of 59.8 cents of intermediate inputs, which are shown in detail in column 67 of table 3.1.

The information in table 3.1 can be used with the information in the make table (table 1) to trace the changes in an industry's output, as well as the changes in that industry's total requirements for other industries' outputs that result from a change in final uses of a commodity. For example, tables 1 and 3.1 can be used to trace the direct effects of a $\$ 1$ billion increase in sales of household appliances to final users on all industries producing household appliances.

In table 1, total output of the commodity "household appliances" (column 54) was $\$ 16,833$ million. The industry "household appliances" (row 54) produced \$16,033 million, or 95.2 percent, of this commodity; the industry "audio, video, and communication equipment" (row 56) produced $\$ 268$ million, or 1.6 percent, and 18 other industries produced the rest. Based on these proportions, production in the household appliances industry would initially increase $\$ 952$ million ( $\$ 1$ billion $\times 0.952$ ) to meet the $\$ 1$ billion increase in household appliances sold to final users. Production in the audio, video, and
communication equipment industry would increase $\$ 16$ million ( $\$ 1$ billion $\times 0.016$ ), and production in the 18 other industries would increase $\$ 32$ million.

Table 3.1 can then be used to determine the commodity inputs required by each industry to produce its share of the $\$ 1$ billion of household appliances sold to final users. The commodities required by the household appliances industry will be traced first. For example, column 54 in table 3.1 shows that the household appliances industry would require, in addition to other commodity inputs, $\$ 1.2$ million ( $\$ 952.0$ million $\times 0.00126$ ) of the commodity "household appliances" (row 54); to provide this commodity input, the industry's production would have to increase an additional $\$ 1.1$ million ( $\$ 1.2$ million $\times$ 0.952 ). Thus, the increase in the production of the household appliances industry would be $\$ 953.1$ ( $\$ 952.0$ million for final users plus $\$ 1.1$ million for its own intermediate use). In turn, this production would require $\$ 65.1 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion ( $\$ 953.1$ million $\times 0.06835$ ) of primary iron and steel manufacturing (row 37), $\$ 83.0$ million ( $\$ 953.1$ million $\times 0.08710$ ) of rubber and miscellaneous plastics products (row 32), and so on down the column. From table 3.2, the value added required by the household appliances industry would total $\$ 335.9$ million ( $\$ 953.1$ million $\times$ 0.35243 ). Of this total, $\$ 200.9$ million ( $\$ 953.1$ million $\times$ 0.21075 ) is for compensation of employees, $\$ 7.4$ million ( $\$ 953.1$ million $\times 0.00781$ ) is for indirect business tax and nontax liability, and $\$ 127.6$ million ( $\$ 953.1$ million $\times 0.13387$ ) is for "other value added."

The information in tables 1 and 3.1 can now be used to trace the continuing repercussions of the $\$ 953.1$ million of additional output produced by the household appliances industry on the output of other industries. For example, to supply the primary iron and steel required by the household appliances industry, the industry "primary iron and steel manufacturing" (column 37 in table 3.1) requires $\$ 12.0$ million ( $\$ 65.1$ million $\times 0.18508$ ) of the commodity "primary iron and steel manufacturing" (row 37 in table 3.1)—of which it produces $\$ 11.8$ million ( $\$ 12.0$ million $\times 0.987$ derived from table 1 ) and all other industries produce $\$ 0.2$ million ( $\$ 12.0$ million $\times 0.013$ ). Other commodities required by the primary iron and steel manufacturing industry include $\$ 1.3$ million ( $\$ 76.9$ million $\times 0.01663$ ) of general industrial machinery and equipment (row 49), $\$ 1.4$ million ( $\$ 76.9$ million $\times 0.01762$ ) of coal mining (row 7), and so on. Similarly, all the other industries that produce primary iron and steel manufacturing (column 37 in table 1 ) as secondary products-such as primary nonferrous metals manufacturing (row 38 in table 1)—would also require commodities to produce their shares of the output of
primary iron and steel manufacturing that is required by the household appliances industry.

Similarly, the continuing effects on each industry producing its share of the $\$ 1$ billion of household appliances sold to final users can be traced, and the increase in production required from each industry can be derived. For each industry that produces household appliances, either as a primary product or as a secondary product, the direct requirements coefficients corresponding to that industry are used from tables 3.1. For example, for household appliances as a primary product of the household appliances industry, the direct requirements coefficients from column 54 in table 3.1 are used; for household appliances as a secondary product of the audio, video, and communication equipment industry, the coefficients from column 56 are used.

## The commodity-by-commodity total requirements table.

 -The commodity-by-commodity total requirements table (table 4) shows the inputs of each commodity that are directly and indirectly required to deliver a dollar of the commodity to final users. It combines the information in tables 1 and 3.1 to completely trace and summarize as a multiplier the continuing repercussions of a dollar change in the final use of a specified commodity on total commodity outputs. Each column shows the commodity delivered to final users, and each row shows the total production of the commodity that is required. The coefficients in this table are referred to as "commodity-by-commodity total requirements coefficients." The table is derived from both the make and use tables. ${ }^{16}$In the household appliances example, the total requirements for each commodity can be calculated from the entries in column 54. Providing consumers with $\$ 1$ billion of household appliances would require $\$ 1,001.3$ million ( $\$ 1$ billion $\times 1.00133$ ) of household appliances (row 54) from all industries. Similarly, it would require $\$ 15.3$ million ( $\$ 1$ billion $\times 0.01530$ ) of paperboard containers and boxes (row 25), $\$ 51.5$ million ( $\$ 1$ billion $\times$ 0.05153 ) of plastics and synthetic materials (row 28), and so on.

The total at the bottom of each column in table 4 is the sum of all the changes in commodity outputs that are

[^11]required to deliver a dollar of a commodity to final users. Because each total change is a dollar multiple of the initial dollar spent for the output of the given commodity, the total change in output is often called the total commodity output multiplier.

These multipliers can be used to estimate the impact of changes in the final uses of commodities on total commodity output. For example, for the household appliances commodity (column 54), the total commodity output multiplier is 2.33419 (the sum of all the entries in the column). The total dollar change in all commodity output that is required for an additional $\$ 1$ billion of household appliances delivered to final users is $\$ 2,334.2$ million ( $\$ 1$ billion $\times 2.33419$ ).

## The industry-by-commodity total requirements table.

-The industry-by-commodity total requirements table (table 5) shows the input requirements coefficients for the output from each industry that is directly and indirectly required to deliver a dollar of a commodity to final users. Each column shows the commodity delivered to final users, and each row shows the total production that is required from an industry. The coefficients in this table are referred to as "industry-by-commodity total requirements coefficients." The table is derived from both the make and use tables.

The calculations made using this table are similar to those using the commodity-by-commodity total requirements table. For example, to provide final users with an additional $\$ 1$ billion of household appliances, the household appliances industry (row 54) is required to produce $\$ 954.3$ million ( $\$ 1$ billion $\times 0.95433$ ) of industry output; the paperboard containers and boxes industry (row 25) is required to produce $\$ 15.5$ million ( $\$ 1$ billion $\times 0.01545$ ) of industry output, the plastics and synthetic materials industry (row 28) is required to produce $\$ 45.1$ million ( $\$ 1$ billion $\times 0.04510$ ) of industry output, and so on.

The total at the bottom of each column in table 5 is the sum of all the changes in industry outputs that are required to deliver a dollar of a commodity to final users. Because each total change is a dollar multiple of the initial dollar spent for the output of the given industry, the total change in output is often called the total industry output multiplier.

These multipliers can be used to estimate the impact of changes in the final uses of commodities on total industry output. For example, the total industry output multiplier for the household appliances commodity (column 54) is 2.31873 (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 household
appliances delivered to final uses is $\$ 2,318.7$ million ( $\$ 1$ billion $\times 2.31873$ ).

Comparison of total multipliers.-The total multipliers in tables 4 and 5 are similar but not identical. The main reason for the difference is that the commodity multipliers in table 4 includes "noncomparable imports," which by definition do not have a domestic industry counterpart and are not included in the total industry output multipliers in table 5.

When using the two total requirements tables, one should be aware that the amount of output required to deliver a dollar of commodity to final users may include both imported commodities and domestically produced commodities. However, both the total commodity output multiplier and the total industry output multiplier represent the output required as if all of the commodity were domestically supplied. Therefore, if a portion of the commodity was imported, the impact on domestic output would be lower than that implied by the multiplier.

## The uses of the I-O accounts

The I-O accounts have a variety of uses that range from an analytical tool to study industry production to a framework for benchmarking other economic statistics programs. This section describes the uses of the I-O accounts in studying interindustry relationships in the U.S. economy and in preparing economic statistics. It also describes some of the assumptions that analysts must make when they use I-O accounts as an economic tool for analysis.

Analytical uses.-The I-O accounts are an important analytical tool because they show the interdependence among the producers and consumers in the economy. Using the I-O accounts, analysts can estimate the direct and indirect effects of changes in final uses on industries and commodities.

For example, the I-O accounts can show how an increase in consumer demand for motor vehicles will affect the rest of the economy. It will likely cause an increase in the production of motor vehicles, which could result in increased steel production and which, in turn, could require increases in the production of chemicals, iron ore, limestone, and coal. It could also require an increase in the production of upholstery fabrics, which could require more natural fibers, more synthetic fibers, and more plastics and which, in turn, could require increases in the production of "electric services (utilities)" and "plastics materials and resins." In the

I-O accounts, these effects are quantified in the total requirements tables. ${ }^{17}$

Similarly, the requirements tables can be used to estimate the effects of a strike or natural disaster on the economy or, supplemented with additional information, to estimate the effects of an increase in demand for U.S. exports on employment. The Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Department of Defense, and the Census Bureau, among others, have used the I-O accounts for such studies.

When the I-O accounts are augmented with regional data from BEA, they can show economic effects by region. For example, the regional I-O accounts can be used to estimate the potential impact of a planned Federal Government shutdown of a military base. ${ }^{18}$ When the I-O accounts are augmented with international data, they can be used to estimate the effects of exchange-rate changes on the profitability and activities of manufacturing industries that rely on imported inputs. ${ }^{19}$

Analysts using the I-O tables to estimate the effects of changes in final uses on industries and commodities need to be aware of the underlying I-O assumptions. For example, the I-O tables are based on a set of relationships that exist between producers and consumers in a given year; these relationships reflect constant technology and relative prices. The interindustry relationships reflect the average input structure in each industry for that year, but these relationships do not necessarily reflect those of an additional unit of production. Therefore, for analyses that require alternative assumptions, other economic tools may be required.

Statistical uses.-The I-O accounts are used in several ways to prepare economic statistics. For example, the final-use components of personal consumption expenditures and of gross private domestic investment-adjusted to reflect the definitional, classificational, and statistical changes made after the completion of the benchmark I-O accounts-provide the benchmarks for the NIPA's.

[^12]The benchmark I-O accounts are also used as a framework to weight and to calculate index numbers for price, volume, and value. For example, the Bureau of Labor Statistics uses data from the I-O accounts as weights in compiling industry price indexes.

## Definitions and conventions for classification

The I-O accounts use two classification systems-one for industries and another for commodities-and both systems generally use the same I-O numbers and titles. This section discusses first the I-O industry classification system and then the I-O commodity classification system.

The I-O industry classification system.-This system is based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, which classifies establishments into industries on the basis of the primary activities of the establishments. Establishments are defined as economic units that are typically at a single location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed. ${ }^{20}$
The I-O industry classification system differs from the SIC system in three major ways. First, the I-O industry system redefines some secondary production of some SIC industries to other industries. Second, the I-O industry classification system includes "special industries" that are not considered to be industries in the SIC system. Third, because of data limitations, the I-O industry system includes three industries-agriculture, construction, and real estate-that are defined on an activity basis rather than an establishment basis.

Redefinitions result in the shift of output and inputs related to the secondary activities of some establishments to the SIC industries in which they are primary activities. (A primary activity must make up the largest proportion of the establishment's output; all the other activities are secondary.) The I-O industry classification system only redefines the secondary activities of an SIC industry for which the related inputs are very different from those required for the industry's primary activity. For example, both the output and related inputs of restaurants in hotels are moved from the SIC industry "hotels and lodging places" (in which "hotels and lodging" is the primary activity) to the industry "eating and drinking places" (in which "eating and drinking" is the primary activity), because the input structure of "meals and beverages" is very different from that of the industry's primary activity. After the redefinition is completed, the total outputs for both

[^13]I-O industries-that is, "eating and drinking places" and "hotels and lodging places"-are different from their SIC industry counterparts. However, total outputs for the I-O commodities remain unchanged from their counterparts in the SIC system. The purpose of redefinitions in the I-O analytical framework is to attain a greater degree of homogeneity in the inputs required by an I-O industry to produce its commodities.

The following activities are redefined:

- Construction work (both new and maintenance and repair) performed by all establishments (including government) is redefined to the construction industries. Construction work performed by and for establishments classified in nonconstruction industries is referred to as "force-account construction."
- Manufacturing in trade and service establishments is redefined to the appropriate manufacturing industries.
- Retail trade in service establishments is redefined to the retail trade industry. Services in trade establishments are redefined to service industries. Some services are also redefined among service industries.
- Manufacturers' sales of purchased goods (resales) are redefined to the wholesale trade industry.
- Rental activities of all establishments are redefined to the real estate and rental industries.
- The preparation of meals and beverages in most establishments is redefined to the eating and drinking industry.

Redefinitions affected most industries, but the total output that was redefined for most industries was small for the 1992 I-O accounts. Redefinitions had a significant effect on the following industries: Automotive repair and services (I-O industry 75) has $\$ 138.4$ billion in total industry output after $\$ 1.0$ billion was removed and $\$ 48.1$ billion was added from wholesale and retail trade; eating and drinking places (I-O industry 74) has $\$ 280.7$ billion in total output after $\$ 1.0$ billion was removed and $\$ 45.6$ billion was added; wholesale trade (I-O industry 69A) has $\$ 569.0$ billion in total output after $\$ 51.0$ billion was removed and $\$ 31.0$ billion was added; and retail trade (I-O 69B) has $\$ 522.5$ billion in total output after $\$ 82.7$ billion was removed and $\$ 13.9$ billion was added.

Special industries are included in the I-O system, but they are not considered industries in the SIC system. In the SIC, government establishments engaged in businesslike activities (classified in SIC industry divisions 1-8), such as the U.S. Postal Service and the local water authorities, are classified in the same SIC industry as private establishments. In the I-O system, these establishments
are classified in Federal Government enterprises (I-O 78) and State and local government enterprises (I-O 79). ${ }^{21}$

Another special industry created for the I-O accounts, general government (I-O 82), covers all other government establishments and is similar in scope to SIC industry division 9, public administration. The output and value added of this industry are defined as compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital of general government agencies.

The I-O system also includes a special industry for the inventory valuation adjustment (I-O 85), which is an adjustment needed to eliminate inventory profits or losses from the change in the inventory component of output.

Activity-based industries are necessary for agriculture, construction, and real estate. Agriculture industries are classified by commodity, such as dairy farm products, because the quality of the source data on the production of agriculture commodities is believed to be better than data available by type of establishment or farm.

Construction is classified by type of activity, such as the construction of new highways and streets, rather than by the type of construction contractor, such as heavy construction contractors who pave asphalt roads, for two reasons. First, source data are not available, but more importantly, construction is an atypical activity in that it is performed in almost all industries; most establishments perform maintenance and repairs, and some perform their own new construction. This type of activity is referred to as force-account construction.

To adequately represent construction activities in the U.S. economy, the output associated with all construction activities performed by the nonconstruction industries is redefined to the construction industry. Similarly, the intermediate and value-added inputs for this work are moved to the construction industries.

The real estate industry includes all real estate rental receipts and all imputed rents for owner-occupied housing and for buildings and equipment owned and used by nonprofit institutions primarily serving households. Rental receipts are included in this industry because of a lack of data for individual industries. Imputed rents are included in the I-O accounts to make them consistent with the NIPA's.

The I-O commodity classification system.-In this system, each commodity is assigned the code of the industry in which the commodity is the primary product. This code is then used to group the production of the com-

[^14]modity in the industry in which it is the primary product with its production in other industries in which it is a secondary product. In a few cases, the I-O system reclassifies SIC-defined commodity groups, and a secondary product is created from an SIC-defined primary product. The output of the SIC-defined product is moved to the I-O-defined primary product group; therefore, the output represents the total output of the product, regardless of the classification of the establishments that produce it.
For example, in the SIC system, the primary product of the newspaper industry is defined as newspaper sales and newspaper advertising. In the I-O system, the primary product of the newspaper industry is newspaper sales. The advertising component is considered to be a secondary activity; therefore, advertising receipts or output are moved to the advertising commodity group. The total output for the I-O newspaper industry remains unchanged.
Reclassifications affected a small percentage of commodities, and for most of these commodities, the values were not very large. However, some commodities had significant reclassified sales. For example, the commodity "newspapers and periodicals" (I-O 26A) has \$19.9 billion in total commodity output after $\$ 35.4$ billion was moved to the advertising commodity (I-O 73D).

In several cases, there is no I-O commodity classification that corresponds to an industry classification. If a commodity is the primary product of more than one SIC industry, then the commodity is reclassified and given the I-O commodity number that corresponds to the I-O industry that is the largest producer of the commodity. As a result, the following detailed I-O commodities have no commodity output: Forest products (commodity 2.0701); knit outerwear mills (commodity 18.0201); knit underwear and nightwear mills (commodity 18.0202); knitting mills, not elsewhere classified (n.e.c.) (commodity 18.0203); fertilizers, mixing only (commodity 27.0202 ); cold-rolled steel sheet, strip, and bars (commodity 37.0104); steel pipe and tubes (commodity 37.0105 ); secondary nonferrous metals (commodity 38.0600); copper foundries (commodity 38.1200); nonferrous castings, n.e.c. (commodity 38.1300); Federal Government electric utilities (78.0200); State and local government passenger transit (commodity 79.0100); and State and local government electric utilities (commodity 79.0200).

## Definitions and conventions for valuation of transactions

This section describes the underlying definitions and conventions for valuation that are used in preparing the

Table C.-Input-Output Commodity Composition of Final Uses,

|  | Personal consumption expenditures |  |  |  | Gross private fixed investment |  |  |  | Change in business inventories |  |  |  | Exports of goods and services |  |  |  | Imports of goods and services |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commodity number | Producers' prices | Trans-portation costs | Wholesale and retail trade margins | Purchasers' prices | Producers prices | Trans-portation costs | Wholesale and retail trade margins | Purchasers' prices | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Produc- } \\ \text { ers' } \\ \text { prices } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Trans-portation costs costs | Wholesale and retail trade margins | Purchasers' prices | Producers' prices | Trans-portation costs | Wholesale and retail trade margins | Purchasers' prices | Producers' prices | Transpor tation costs |
| 1 | 3,709 | 101 | 1,290 | 5,100 |  |  |  |  | 857 | 1 | -1 | 857 | 800 | 15 | 3 | 818 | -2,061 |  |
| 2 | 19,531 | 3,547 | 17,859 | 40,937 |  |  |  |  | 4,035 | 29 | 50 | 4,114 | 16,116 | 1,516 | 3,740 | 21,372 | -6,860 |  |
| 3 | 3,085 | 18 | 846 | 3,949 |  |  |  |  | -45 |  | -1 | -46 | 2,880 | 36 | 317 | 3,233 | -5,659 |  |
| 4 | 729 |  |  | 729 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61 |  |  | 61 | -21 |  |
| $5+6$ 7 | 68 | 28 | 69 | 65 |  | 20 |  | 71 | -24 -3 | -1 8 1 | 3 <br> 4 | -22 9 | 1,104 3,122 | r 53 | 16 88 | 1,173 <br> 4,305 | 1,488 -133 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 23 |  |  | 23 | -105 | 17 | 4 | -84 | 3,290 | -294 | 66 | 3,650 | -43,984 |  |
| 9+10 | 39 | 47 | 23 | 109 |  |  |  |  | 25 | -28 | -3 | -6 | 686 | 494 | 6 | 1,186 | -898 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 339,916 \\ 20,362 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 339,916 \\ 20,362 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 77 |  |  | 77 |  |  |
| 13 | 1,473 | 6 | 1,023 | 2,502 |  |  |  |  | -1,855 |  | -3 | -1,858 | 3,592 | 23 | 43 | 3,658 | -809 |  |
| 14 | 248,010 | 6,759 | 133,135 | 387,904 |  |  |  |  | 150 | 39 | -71 | 118 | 19,630 | 841 | 1,791 | 22,262 | -21,850 |  |
| 15 | 30,395 | 181 | 17,432 | 48,008 |  |  |  |  | 2,137 | 12 | 126 | 2,275 | 5,874 | 25 | 275 | 6,174 | -1,587 |  |
| 16 | 1,683 | 39 | 2,403 | 4,125 |  |  |  |  | 477 | 18 | 40 | 535 | 2,359 | 30 | 169 | 2,558 | -4,397 |  |
| 17 18 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,578 } \\ 80,934 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 242 627 | 5,150 86,794 | 10,970 168,355 | 2,343 | 107 | 895 | 3,345 | 19 3897 | 40 | $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 494 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37 4.431 | 1,724 | 66 8 | 172 | 1,962 | -1,879 |  |
| 18 19 | 80,934 | 627 99 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 86,794 } \\ \hline 982\end{array}$ | 168,355 21,160 |  |  |  |  | 3,897 470 | 40 2 | 494 56 | 4,431 | 4,065 | 8 | 498 87 | 4,571 | $-38,484$ $-2,870$ |  |
| 20+21 | 2,529 | 67 | 2,559 | 5,155 | 4,661 |  | 1,340 | 6,001 | 663 | 111 | 171 | 945 | 5,965 | 467 | 749 | 7,181 | -7,143 |  |
| 22+23 | 21,623 | 163 | 19,848 | 41,634 | 16,091 | 182 | 3,930 | 20,203 | 185 | 4 | 13 | 202 | 2,633 | 19 | 286 | 2,938 | -6,026 |  |
| 24 | 14,921 | 389 | 7,314 | 22,624 |  |  |  |  | 771 | 65 | 87 | 923 | 8,567 | 710 | 635 | 9,912 | -10,715 |  |
| 25 264 | 381 14.339 | 653 | 262 | ${ }^{6} 1.013$ |  |  |  |  | 277 | 18 3 | 40 | 335 -59 | 691 | 32 39 | 47 94 | 770 | -247 -199 |  |
| 26B | 15,282 | 790 | 13,733 | 29,805 |  |  |  |  | 753 | 45 | 135 | 933 | 2,984 | 57 | 349 | 3,390 | -1,783 |  |
| 27A | 2,154 | 311 | 1,724 | 4,189 | 1,957 |  |  | 1,957 | 729 | 60 | 45 | 834 | 17,292 | 1,233 | 1,060 | 19,585 | -14,375 |  |
| 27B | 920 | 48 | 690 | 1,658 |  |  |  |  | -153 | -7 | -34 | -194 | 3,341 | 105 | 886 | 4,332 | -2,330 |  |
| 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 239 | 22 | 8 | 269 | 8,477 | 993 | 357 | 9,827 | -3,827 |  |
| 29A | 43,864 | 242 | 25,022 | 69,128 |  |  |  |  | 1,292 | 10 | 115 | 1,417 | 7,272 | 22 | 1,016 | 8,310 | -13,193 |  |
| 29 B | 30,098 | 1,167 | 19,323 | 50,588 |  |  |  |  | 186 | 27 | 71 | 284 | 2,591 | 73 | 300 | 2,964 | -2,052 |  |
| 30 31 | $\begin{array}{r} 480 \\ 53,355 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 3,105 \end{array}$ | 59,579 | $\begin{array}{r} 738 \\ 116,039 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 42 | [ 5 | $9{ }^{9}$ | 56 96 | 745 9,084 | 43 | 106 | 894 10,497 | -200 |  |
| 32 | 15,051 | 2,754 | 18,831 | 36,636 | 215 | 10 | 52 | 277 | 995 | 139 | 202 | 1,336 | 6,905 | 553 | 1,146 | 8,604 | -13,253 |  |
| 33+34 | 16,491 | 135 | 17,686 | 34,312 |  |  |  |  | 331 | 2 | 53 | 386 | 1,464 | 24 | 103 | 1,591 | -12,824 |  |
| 35 | 979 | 43 | 1,158 | 2,180 |  |  |  |  | 185 | 10 | 23 | 218 | 1,544 | 46 | 225 | 1,815 | -2,159 |  |
| 36 | 2,570 | 104 | 3,002 | 5,676 |  |  |  |  | -196 | -11 | 6 | -201 | 1,713 | 160 | 158 | 2,031 | -4,551 |  |
| 37 |  |  | 36 | 79 | 16 |  |  | 16 | -339 | 16 | 15 | -308 | 3,505 | 134 | 394 | 4,033 | -10,893 |  |
| 38 39 | 71 | 3 | 53 | 127 |  | 1 | 8 3 | 61 42 | -392 10 | 20 | 7 | -365 10 | 6,379 | 118 7 | $\begin{array}{r}775 \\ 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,272 | $-10,228$ -201 |  |
| 40 | 326 | 12 | 229 | 567 | 3,612 | 26 | 387 | 4,025 | -110 | -3 | 6 | -107 | 2,061 | 19 | 203 | 2,283 | -1,008 |  |
| 41 | 1,345 | 16 | 1,509 | 2,870 |  |  |  |  | 217 | 5 | 49 | 271 | 2,171 | 28 | 269 | 2,468 | -2,628 |  |
| 42 | 4,266 | 136 | 3,979 | 8,381 | 2,415 | 108 | 434 | 2,957 | 67 | 14 | 40 | 121 | 4,849 | 161 | 794 | 5,804 | -8,510 |  |
| 43 $44+45$ | 169 | 3 | 45 | 217 | 3,271 | 48 | 75 | 3,394 | -184 | 1 | -6 | -189 | 5,419 | 80 | 292 | 5,791 | -2,413 |  |
| $44+45$ 46 | 400 | 7 | 510 | 917 | 17,803 5,743 | 915 <br> 184 | 6,709 1,298 | 25,427 | 277 -41 | 34 -1 | 158 -12 | 469 -54 | 9,002 | 631 41 | 2,356 | 11,989 1,630 | -4,754 |  |
| 47 | 687 | 4 | 960 | 1,651 | 17,652 | 338 | 2,629 | 20,619 | 18 | 8 | 兂 | 35 | 3,686 | 51 | 444 | 4,181 | -5,127 |  |
| 48 | 237 | 2 | 227 | 466 | 16,820 | 332 | 2,433 | 19,585 | -106 |  | -4 | -110 | 4,510 | 63 | 574 | 5,147 | -5,881 |  |
| 49 |  |  |  |  | 11,300 | 156 | 1,221 | 12,677 | -80 | 2 | -8 | -86 | 7,834 | 107 | 873 | 8,814 | -7,796 |  |
| 50 | 136 | 7 | 109 | 252 | 700 | 15 | 91 | 806 | -59 | 11 | -6 | -54 | 1,962 | 97 | 221 | 2,280 | -1,895 |  |
| 51 | 5,368 | 64 | 3,838 | 9,270 | 36,169 | 441 | 8,331 | 44,941 | -1,241 | -1 | -77 | -1,319 | 22,925 | 239 | 3,696 | 26,860 | -32,687 |  |
| 52 | 910 | 16 | 684 | 1,610 | 7,376 | 112 | 1,878 | 9,366 | 165 | , | 40 | 206 | 3,320 | 44 | 629 | 3,993 | -2,243 |  |
| 53 | 200 | , | 189 | 392 | 6,826 | 187 | 1,078 | 8,091 | 77 | 12 | 31 | 120 | 4,083 | 52 | 663 | 4,798 | -5,295 |  |
| 54 | 13,100 | 623 | 7,869 | 21,592 | 2,668 | 121 | 1,475 | 4,264 | -96 | 25 | 4 | -67 | 2,329 | 95 | 214 | 2,638 | -4,072 |  |
| 55 56 | 2,023 | 99 | 2,624 | 4,746 | 283 | 7 | 66 | 356 | 141 | 19 | 84 | 244 | 2,839 | 74 | 500 | 3,413 | -4,985 |  |
| 56 <br> 57 | 21,682 | 301 | 14,852 | 36,835 | 24,513 | 176 | 3,122 | 27,811 | 374 | 22 | 49 | 445 | 9,551 | 90 | 1,062 | 10,703 | -25,409 |  |
| 57 58 | 216 6,298 | 332 | 114 5,859 | - 3380 | 2,058 | 42 | 397 | 2,497 | -51 -149 | 12 2 | 12 14 14 | -37 -123 | 16,150 5,702 | 120 129 | 1,075 | 18,345 6,889 | -20,574 |  |
| 59A | 105,552 | 2,844 | 18,294 | 126,690 | 75,132 | 2,028 | 8,916 | 86,076 | 1,114 | 30 | 45 | 1,189 | 16,336 | 423 | , 568 | 17,327 | -58,285 |  |
| 59B | 4,277 | 132 | 3,318 | 7,727 | 4,981 | 65 | 361 | 5,407 | -220 | -3 | -4 | -227 | 16,995 | 483 | 1,725 | 19,203 | -21,743 |  |
| 60 | 465 |  |  | 523 | 13,676 | 33 | 90 | 13,799 | -8,011 | -19 | -30 | -8,060 | 40,656 | 279 | 435 | 41,370 | -12,153 |  |
| 61 | 11,958 | 86 | 4,277 | 16,321 | 4,741 | 90 | 358 | 5,189 | -298 | 4 | 7 | -287 | 3,354 | 23 | 109 | 3,486 | -2,693 |  |
| 62 | 5,479 | 33 | 5,047 | 10,559 | 43,637 | 258 | 5,651 | 49,546 | -228 | 6 | 114 | -108 | 17,864 | 67 | 2,120 | 20,051 | -14,773 |  |
| 63 | 6,240 | 35 | 9,019 | 15,296 | 6,915 | 53 | 3,113 | 10,081 | 368 | $7^{7}$ | 156 | 531 | 3,453 | 13 | 1,134 | 4,600 | -8,153 |  |
| 64 654 | 36,410 | 754 | 43,551 | 80,715 | 5,365 | 596 | 1,673 | 7,634 | 765 | 34 | 189 | 988 | 4,427 | 137 | 1,182 | 5,746 | -23,335 |  |
| 65A | $\begin{array}{r}16,44 \\ 6,238 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 16,424 6,238 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,981 |  |  | 1,981 | -2,059 |  |
| 65 C | 4,975 |  |  | 4,975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,182 |  |  | 9,182 | 3,530 |  |
| 65 D | 33,929 |  |  | 33,929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21,745 |  |  | 21,745 | -8,544 |  |
| 65 E | 2,814 |  |  | 2,814 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,528 |  |  | 2,528 |  |  |
| 66 | 90,397 |  |  | 90,397 | 5,065 |  |  | 5,065 |  |  |  |  | 3,596 |  |  | 3,596 | ......... |  |
| 68 A | 79,337 |  |  | 79,337 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 267 |  |  | 267 | -695 |  |
| 68B | 29,537 |  |  | 29,537 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 337 |  |  | 337 |  |  |
| 68 C | 20,464 |  |  | 20,464 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65 |  |  | 65 |  |  |
| 69 B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,812 |  |  | 2,812 | 18,317 |  |
| 69B | 313 |  | 3 | 316 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |  |  | 20 |  |  |
| 70A | 198,007 |  |  | 198,007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,142 |  |  | 17,142 | -265 |  |
| 70 B | 138,181 |  |  | 138,181 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,685 |  |  | 1,685 | -1,136 |  |
| 71 A | 166,640 |  | 1,994 | 168,634 | 28,407 |  |  | 28,407 |  |  |  |  | 20,683 |  |  | 20,683 | -11 |  |
| 72A | 29,881 |  |  | 29,881 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 72B | 65,602 |  | 8 | 65,610 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42 |  |  | 42 |  |  |
| 73A | 2,444 | 2 | 825 | 3,271 | 3,441 |  |  | 3,441 | -41 |  | -2 | -43 | 3,092 |  |  | 3,092 | -225 |  |
| 73 B | 45,781 |  |  | 45,781 | 15,785 |  |  | 15,785 |  |  |  |  | 5,013 |  |  | 5,013 | -839 |  |
| 73 C | 20,917 |  | 814 | 21,731 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,677 |  |  | 5,677 | -1,632 |  |
| 73 D | 676 |  |  | 676 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 531 |  |  | 531 | -615 |  |
| 74 | 242,151 |  |  | 242,151 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 328 |  |  | 328 |  |  |
| 75 | 90,099 |  | 165 | 90,264 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 6 | 34 |  |  | 34 | -6 |  |
| 76 | 78,466 | 1 | 1,552 | 80,019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,289 |  |  | 4,289 | -248 |  |
| 77 A | 611,328 |  |  | 611,328 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 |  |  | 26 | -13 |  |
| 77 B 78 | 225,749 |  |  | 225,749 6,881 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 188 |  |  | 450 | -449 |  |
| 78 | 22,489 |  |  | 22,489 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 188 | $\ldots$ |  | 188 |  |  |
| 80 | 33,009 |  |  | 33,009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -90,036 |  |
| 81 | 17,187 | -29 | 24,099 | 41,257 | -30,293 |  | 4,510 | -25,783 | 1,529 | 28 | 96 | 1,653 | 5,872 | 552 | 1,591 | 8,015 | -2,746 |  |
| 83 | -66,481 |  |  | -66,481 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67,325 |  |  | 67,325 | -74 |  |
| 84 | 10,087 |  |  | 10,087 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T | 3,551,945 | 27,193 | 629,580 | 4,208,718 | 721,814 | 6,652 | 62,525 | 790,991 | 1,816 | 956 | 2,658 | 5,430 | 546,707 | 13,988 | 41,914 | 602,609 | $-631,637$ |  |

in Producers' and Purchasers' Prices


## Table D.-Input-Output Commodity Composition of NIPA Personal Consumption Expenditure Categories, in Producers' and Purchasers' Prices

[Millions of dollars]


Table D.-Input-Output Commodity Composition of NIPA Personal Consumption Expenditure Categories, in Producers' and Purchasers' Prices-Continued
[Millions of dollars]


Table D.-Input-Output Commodity Composition of NIPA Personal Consumption Expenditure Categories, in Producers' and Purchasers' Prices-Continued
[Millions of dollars]


Table D.-Input-Output Commodity Composition of NIPA Personal Consumption Expenditure Categories, in Producers' and Purchasers' Prices-Continued
[Millions of dollars]


Table D.-Input-Output Commodity Composition of NIPA Personal Consumption Expenditure Categories, in Producers' and Purchasers' Prices-Continued
[Millions of dollars]


Table D.-Input-Output Commodity Composition of NIPA Personal Consumption Expenditure Categories, in Producers' and Purchasers' Prices-Continued
[Millions of dollars]


1. The NIPA category refers to the line number associated with the PCE category in NIPA table 2.4.
estimates of transactions in commodities. It also describes the valuation used in wholesale trade, retail trade, imports of goods and services, exports of goods and services, and the change in business inventories.
Transactions in commodities are valued at producers' prices in the I-O accounts. These prices exclude wholesale and retail trade margins and transportation costs, but they include excise taxes collected and remitted by producers. Transportation costs and trade margins are shown as separate purchases by the users of the commodities. The sum of the producers' value, transportation costs, and trade margins equals the purchasers' value. Thus, the flows of commodities for resale to and from wholesale trade and retail trade are not shown. If trade were shown as buying and reselling commodities, industrial and final users would make most of their purchases from a single source-trade.

To show the relationship between the production of commodities and their purchase by intermediate and final users, commodities are shown as if they move directly to users. Wholesale and retail trade margins on commodities are shown as purchases by users and are included in the trade rows of use table 2.1 (rows 69A and 69B). Transportation costs are the freight charges paid to move the commodity from the producer to the intermediate user
or the final user. All transportation costs are shown as a purchase by users and are included in the transportation rows of the use table (rows 65A-E and 68B).

Wholesale trade has one primary product-distributive services for the sales of goods to retailers, intermediate users, and final users (other than persons). Distributive services provided by wholesalers include merchandise handling, stocking, selling, and billing. Wholesale trade output consists of trade margins and nonmargin output; both exclude the cost of resales. Margin output is included in the purchasers' prices of the goods that are purchased, but not in the producers' prices of those goods. Nonmargin output, which includes all customs duties, is assumed to be purchased by the producer of the goods being sold and is thus reflected in the producers' prices of the goods. Both the margin and nonmargin outputs are included in the wholesale trade row of use table 2.1 (row 69A).

Margin output is calculated in two parts. For merchant wholesalers (establishments that primarily buy and resell products manufactured by other firms) and agents and brokers (when selling goods on their own account), the trade margin is calculated as wholesale sales less the cost of goods sold plus taxes collected by the distributor. For manufacturers' sales branches (wholesale trade

Table E.-Input-Output Commodity Composition of NIPA Producers' Durable Equipment Expenditure Categories, in Producers' and Purchasers' Prices


Table E.-Input-Output Commodity Composition of NIPA Producers' Durable Equipment Expenditure Categories, in Producers' and Purchasers' Prices-Continued
[Millions of dollars]


1. The NIPA category refers to the corresponding line number associated with the PDE category in NIPA table 5.8.
establishments that primarily buy and resell goods manufactured by the same firm), it is calculated as operating expenses plus taxes collected by the sales branches. ${ }^{22}$
Nonmargin output occurs when the wholesale trade service is purchased separately from the commodity, such as when a wholesaler acts as a broker between buyer and seller. It is calculated in four parts: Operating expenses of manufacturers' sales offices, commissions on goods sold through agents and brokers, taxes collected, and customs duties. Customs duties are considered to be taxes collected by wholesale trade establishments and are included in nonmargin output.

Retail trade has one primary product-distributive services for the sale of goods primarily to persons. Its output includes primarily retail trade margins, which are measured as retail sales less the cost of goods sold plus the taxes collected by retail trade establishments. It also includes some nonmargin output, which consists mostly of mailing and handling charges of retailers. All retail trade margins are included in the retail trade row of use table 2.1 (row 69B).
Retail trade margins apply primarily to purchases by persons. However, some retail trade margins are applied to purchases by business and government-for example, some purchases of personal computers by business. Retail trade margins also are applied to some intermediate purchases by business-for example, office supplies and gasoline.
Imports of goods and services, a component of final uses, are measured by individual commodity at domestic port values. The domestic port value of an imported commodity, which includes customs duties, is considered to be equivalent to the producers' price of a domestically produced commodity. Adjustments to convert the sum total of all commodity imports of goods to foreign port value are included in the imports of transportation and wholesale trade. For example, the imports of the individual commodity apparel (row 18, column 95) in table 2.1 is $-\$ 38.5$ billion, the value of imports at the port of entry to the United States. This value consists of a foreign port value of $-\$ 31.8$ billion, vessel charges of $-\$ 0.7$ billion, air charges of $-\$ 0.9$ billion, and customs duty of $-\$ 5.1$ billion. The vessel and air charges are subtracted from the transportation rows (rows 65C and 65D, column 95) to be netted against balance of payments estimates of the total imports of transportation services. The duty is subtracted from the wholesale trade row (row 69A, column 95). The sum of the domestic port values for all commodities less the transportation charges and duty in

[^15]the transportation and wholesale rows is the foreign port value for all imports.

Imports of services are valued at producers' prices. There are no margins or transport costs associated with services.
Imports also include a special category referred to as "noncomparable imports." Noncomparable imports consist of goods purchased by U.S. residents abroad and of service imports with no domestic counterparts, such as port expenditures by U.S. airlines in other countries. These imports are distributed directly to industries and final users and are shown as noncomparable imports in use table 2.1 (row 80). All other imports are assumed either to be consumed within the U.S. boundaries or to have domestic equivalents.

In past benchmarks, noncomparable imports also included domestically consumed imported goods, such as bananas and coffee, that had no significant domestic counterparts. However, most imported goods now have domestic counterparts, so the 1992 benchmark I-O accounts do not include domestically consumed imports of goods in this category.

Exports of goods and services, a component of final uses, are measured by commodity at producers' pricesthe same as other domestically produced commodities. Transportation and trade commodities, which are required to move exports from the producer to the port of exit, are included in the transportation and trade rows of use table 2.1. For example, exports of computer and office equipment are $\$ 22.9$ billion (row 51, column 94), which represents the value of the computer and office equipment in producers' prices. The transportation costs, $\$ 0.2$ billion, and the trade margins, $\$ 3.7$ billion (row 51 and under the column exports of goods and services in table C), required to move the exports of computers and

Table F.-Relationship of Exports and Imports in the Input-Output Accounts to the National Income and Product Accounts, 1992

|  | Total | Goods | Services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total exports, NIPA's | 639,416 | 448,671 | 190,745 |
| Less: U.S merchandise returned | 11,817 | 11,817 |  |
| Re-exports | 22,392 | 22,392 |  |
| Foreign-to-foreign transactions | 582 |  | 582 |
| Statistical differences, I-O ${ }^{1}$.... | 2,015 |  | 2,015 |
| Equals: Exports, I-O .............................. | 602,610 | 414,462 | 188,148 |
| Total imports, NIPA's | 668,959 | 544,855 | 124,104 |
| Less: U.S merchandise returned | 11,817 | 11,817 |  |
| Re-exports | 22,392 | 22,392 |  |
| Foreign-to-foreign transactions ...... | 582 |  | 582 |
| Statistical differences, I-O ${ }^{1}$........... | 2,531 |  | 2,531 |
| Equals: Imports, I-O ............................... | 631,637 | 510,646 | 120,991 |
| Net exports, NIPA's | -29,543 | -96,184 | 66,641 |
| Net exports, I-O ........ | -29,027 | -96,184 | 67,157 |

1. Consist of statistical revisions in the balance of payments accounts that had not yet been incorporated in the NIPA's at the time of the release of the 1992 benchmark I-O accounts in late 1997
NIPA National income and product accounts
I-O Input-output accounts
office equipment from producer to the port of exit are included in the rows for transportation (rows 65A-E and 68B) and for trade (rows 69A and 69B) in table 2.1.

Change in business inventories, another component of final uses, is measured by commodity at the book-value change reported by industries in the economic censuses. The inventory valuation adjustment, which is needed to remove inventory profits or losses from total gross domestic product in the I-O accounts, is shown as a single entry in table 2.1 (row 85, column 93). In the 1992 I-O accounts, the inventory valuation adjustment is $-\$ 8.0$ billion.

## Supplementary tables

Four supplementary tables are also presented in tables $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$, and F . Tables $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$, and E are bridges between the I-O accounts and the NIPA's. They present the I-O commodity composition of NIPA final demand in producers' and purchasers' prices. Specifically, table C presents the composition of all NIPA final-demand components; table D , the composition of personal consumption expenditure categories shown in NIPA table
2.4; and table E, the composition of NIPA producers' durable equipment expenditure categories shown in NIPA table 5.8. ${ }^{23}$

Table F presents a reconciliation of the I-O estimates of exports and imports with those in the NIPA's. Both exports and imports are adjusted so that total GDP is unchanged. The adjustments are necessary because the NIPA's-unlike the I-O accounts-include the U.S. merchandise that is returned to the United States from other countries in imports and because the NIPA exports include the foreign merchandise that is reexported from the United States to other countries. ${ }^{24}$

[^16]
## Detailed Accounts

## How to read the tables

The detailed tables with I-O estimates at the six-digit I-O level cover 498 industries and commodities, as well as 40 types of final uses. These tables, which begin on page 45 , are presented in columnar form with zeros omitted, so that they are easy to use, especially for users who are interested in only a few industries or commodities. This presentation is in contrast to that for the tables showing the summary (I-O two-digit level) I-O estimates, which are typically presented in matrix form, where all estimates can be viewed simultaneously.

## The make table for industries

The make table for industries (table 1A (rows) of the "Detailed Tables") shows the industries and the commodities that they produced, in millions of dollars at producers' prices, for six-digit industries and commodities. ${ }^{25}$ This table presents information that corresponds to that presented in the rows in the summary I-O make table (table 1 of the "Summary Tables").
The information for each industry is contained in three columns. The first column shows the I-O code for the six-digit producing industry. The second column shows the I-O codes for the six-digit commodities that the industry produced. The third column shows the total value of the commodities that the industry produced and then the value of the output of the commodities listed in the second column. For example, the first entry in the table shows, in the first column, the six-digit industry 1.0100, dairy farm products. The second column shows that this industry produced four commodities: 1.0100 , dairy farm products; 4.0001 , agricultural, forestry, and fishery services; 14.0600, fluid milk; and 76.0206, other amusement and recreation services. ${ }^{26}$ The third column shows that the total value of commodities produced by the dairy

[^17]farm products industry was $\$ 20,285$ million in producers' prices in 1992. This total consisted of $\$ 19,646$ million, $\$ 86$ million, $\$ 365$ million, and $\$ 188$ million for the commodities shown in the second column.

## The make table for commodities

The make table for commodities (table 1B (columns) of the "Detailed Tables") shows the commodities and the industries that produced them, in millions of dollars at producers' prices, for six-digit commodities and industries. This table presents information that corresponds to that presented in the columns in the summary I-O make table (table 1 of the "Summary Tables").

The information for each commodity is contained in three columns. The first column shows the I-O code for the six-digit commodity that was produced. The second column shows the I-O codes for the six-digit industries that produced the commodity, either as a primary producer or as a secondary producer. The third column shows the total value of the output of that commodity and then the values of the commodity output produced by the industries listed in the second column. For example, the first entry in the table shows, in the first column, the sixdigit commodity 1.0100 , dairy farm products. The second column shows that there was only one producing industry, the six-digit industry 1.0100, dairy farm products. The third column shows that the total value of dairy farm products produced by the dairy farm products industry was $\$ 19,646$ million in producers' prices in 1992.

Similarly, moving down the first column to the first multiple-industry entry, we see that for the commodity 3.0001 , forestry products, the total value of output of this commodity was $\$ 8,129$ million (shown in the third column). This output was produced by three industries (shown in the second column): 1.0302, miscellaneous livestock, which produced $\$ 205$ million; 2.0701, forest products, $\$ 2,047$ million; and 3.0001 , forestry products, $\$ 5,877$ million.

## The use table for commodities

The use table for commodities (table 2A (rows) of the "Detailed Tables") shows for each commodity the dollar
value used by each industry and final user, in millions of dollars at producers' prices, for six-digit commodities, industries, and final uses. This table presents information that corresponds to that presented in the rows in the summary I-O use table (table 2.1 of the "Summary Tables").

The information for each commodity is contained in three columns. The first column shows the I-O code for the six-digit commodity that was used. The second column shows the I-O codes for the six-digit industries and the final users of the commodity. The third column shows the total value of the commodity that the industries used and then the value of the commodity used by each industry and final user listed in the second column. For example, the first entry in the table shows, in the first column, the six-digit commodity 1.0100 , dairy farm products. The second and third columns show that most of the $\$ 19,646$ million of this commodity was used by six industries, but that some of it was sold to final users (that is, PCE), some went into inventories, and some was exported and imported. For example, $\$ 183$ million of the commodity was used by 1.0301 , the meat animals industry; $\$ 87$ million by 14.0200 , the creamery butter industry; $\$ 7,105$ million by 14.0300 , the natural, processed, and imitation cheese industry; $\$ 1,618$ million by 14.0400 , the dry, condensed, and evaporated dairy products industry; $\$ 490$ million by 14.0500 , the ice cream and frozen desserts industry; $\$ 10,027$ million by 14.0600 , the fluid milk industry; $\$ 78$ million was sold to 91.0000 , PCE; $\$ 44$ million went to 93.0000 , change in business inventories; $\$ 42$ million went to 94.0000 , exports; and $\$ 28$ million was from 95.0000 , imports.

## The use table for industries

The use table for industries (table 2B (columns) of the "Detailed Tables") shows the industries and the commodities and value added components that they used, in millions of dollars at producers' prices, for six-digit industries and commodities. This table presents information that corresponds to that presented in the columns in the summary I-O use table (tables 2.1 and 2.2 of the "Summary Tables").

The information for each industry is contained in three columns. The first column shows the I-O code for a sixdigit industry or final user. The second column shows the I-O codes for the six-digit commodities and value added components that were used. The third column shows the total value of the commodities and value added that the industry used and then the values for each commodity and value added component. For example, the first entry in the table shows, in the first column, the six-digit
industry 1.0100 , dairy farm products. The second and third columns show that this industry used 80 different commodities and 3 value added components to produce its output. For example, of the $\$ 20,285$ million in commodities and value added that it used, $\$ 48$ million was in food grains, $2.0201 ; \$ 7,878$ million in feed grains, 2.0202; $\$ 1,001$ million in agricultural, forestry, and fishery services, $4.0001 ; \$ 1,212$ million in compensation of employees, 88.0000 ; and $\$ 2,055$ million in other value added, 90.0000 , which includes components such as consumption of fixed capital, corporate profits, and business transfer payments.

## Commodity output requirements for each commodity

The commodity requirements for each commodity table (table 4A of the "Detailed Tables") shows the six-digit commodities that were required directly and indirectly to deliver a dollar of a commodity to final users. This table presents information that corresponds to that presented in the summary I-O commodity-by-commodity total requirements table (table 4 of the "Summary Tables"); however, this table presents only the 15 largest required commodities and an "all other" category that summarizes the requirements for the remaining commodities. ${ }^{27}$ For a majority of the commodities, the largest 15 required account for at least 80 percent of the total requirements. At the maximum, the "all other" category accounts for approximately 33 percent of the total multiplier (for I-O 11.0101, new residential 1-unit-structures, nonfarm). The largest coefficient in any "all other" category is 0.02989 (for I-O 34.0301, leather gloves and mittens, where it accounts for slightly more than 1 percent of the multiplier). The coefficients in this table are referred to as "commodity-by-commodity total requirements coefficients."

The information for each commodity is contained in three columns. The first column shows the I-O code for the six-digit commodity that was delivered to final users. The second column shows the I-O codes for the 15 largest six-digit commodities that were required directly and indirectly to deliver a dollar of this commodity to final users. The third column shows the total commodity output required to deliver a dollar of the commodity listed in the first column to final users, and then the requirements for the 15 commodities and the "all other" group that appear in the second column. For example, the first entry in the table shows, in the first column, the six-digit commodity 1.0100 , dairy farm products, that was delivered

[^18]to final users. The second column shows that among the commodities required to deliver a dollar of this commodity to final users were, for example, 1.0100, dairy farm products; 2.0202, feed grains; and 4.0001, agricultural, forestry, and fishery services. The third column shows that the total commodity output required to deliver a dollar of the commodity dairy farm products was $\$ 2.74911$. The requirements for dairy farm products were $\$ 1.00032$; for feed grains, $\$ 0.42183$; for agricultural, forestry, and fishery services, $\$ 0.08312$; and for "all other," $\$ 0.50560$.

## Industry output requirements for each commodity

The industry output requirements for each commodity table (table 5A of the "Detailed Tables") shows the output required directly and indirectly from each industry to deliver a dollar of a commodity to final users. This table presents information that corresponds to that presented in the summary I-O industry-by-commodity total requirements table (table 5 of the "Summary Tables"); however, this table presents only the 15 largest producing industries and an "all other" group, which summarizes the requirements for the remaining industries that produced output used in the commodity. For a majority of the commodities, the largest 15 required account for at least 80 percent of the total requirements. At the maximum, the "all other" category accounts for approximately 40 percent of the total multiplier (for I-O 14.3202, food preparations, n.e.c.). The largest coefficient in any "all other" category is 0.031253 (for I-O 1.0200 , poultry and eggs, where it accounts for slightly more than 1 percent of the multiplier). The coefficients in this table are referred to as "industry-by-commodity total requirements coefficients."

The information for each industry is contained in three columns. The first column shows the I-O code for the six-digit commodity that was delivered to final users. The second column shows the I-O codes for the 15 largest sixdigit industries that produced outputs used, directly and indirectly, in the production of the commodity listed in the first column. The third column shows the total industry output multiplier, which is the total amount of industry output required to deliver a dollar of the commodity listed in the first column to final users, and then the requirements for the 15 largest industries and the "all other" group that appear in the second column. For example, the first entry in the table shows, in the first column, the six-digit commodity 1.0100 , dairy farm products, which was delivered to final users. The second column shows, for example, that the industries 1.0100 , dairy farm products; 2.0202, feed grains; and 2.0600, oil bearing crops,
produced outputs used in the production of this commodity. The third column shows that the total industry output required to deliver a dollar of the commodity dairy farm products was $\$ 2.74320$. Of this, the dairy farm products industry was required to produce $\$ 1.00083$; feed grains, $\$ 0.42383$; oil bearing crops, $\$ 0.03120$; and "all other" industries, $\$ 0.51927$.

## I-O commodity composition of NIPA PCE

The I-O commodity composition of NIPA PCE table (table D. 1 of the "Detailed Tables") shows the six-digit I-O commodity composition of each NIPA PCE category (as listed by line number code in NIPA table 2.4) in millions of dollars valued at producers' prices. The table also provides information by six-digit I-O code for transportation costs and wholesale and retail trade margins for the sum of the commodities within each PCE category. By providing these costs and margins, the table provides a bridge between I-O commodities valued in producers' prices and NIPA PCE valued in purchasers' prices. This table presents information that corresponds to that presented in the summary I-O commodity composition of PCE table (table D , beginning on page $\mathrm{M}-18$ ).
The information for each PCE category is contained in two columns under each NIPA code number and title. The first column shows the six-digit codes for the I-O commodities, transportation costs, and wholesale and retail trade margins that constituted the NIPA category. The second column shows, as the first entry, the total for the I-O commodity composition of the NIPA PCE category valued in purchasers' prices; this total is composed of the sum of the commodities valued in producers' prices and the transportation costs and trade margins in the category. The second entry is the total for the six-digit I-O commodities valued in producers' prices. This entry is followed by the values for the individual commodities, the total for transportation costs and for wholesale and retail trade margins, and the values for the individual transportation costs and wholesale and retail trade margins for the NIPA category.

For example, the first entry in the table shows the NIPA code 3 and category title "Food purchased for off-premise consumption (n.d.)." As shown in the first column, in 1992 this category consisted of I-O commodities such as 1.0200, poultry and eggs; 2.0202, feed grains; 2.0401, fruits; and transportation costs and trade margins such as 65.0100 , railroads and related services, and 69.0100 , wholesale trade. The second column shows that the total value of the commodities in the NIPA category, in purchasers' prices, was $\$ 413,709$ million. The total value of the six-digit commodities in the category, in pro-
ducers' prices, was $\$ 259,465$ million, which consisted of $\$ 1,866$ million for poultry and eggs, $\$ 354$ million for feed grains, $\$ 6,626$ million for fruits, and so on down the column. The entry for transportation costs and trade margins shows that they totaled $\$ 154,244$ million and consisted of $\$ 1,208$ million for railroads and related services, $\$ 43,688$ million for wholesale trade, and so on.

## I-O commodity composition of NIPA PDE expenditures

The I-O commodity composition of NIPA PDE expenditures table (table E. 1 of the "Detailed Tables") shows the six-digit I-O commodity composition of each NIPA PDE category (as listed by line number code in NIPA table 5.8) in millions of dollars valued at producers' prices. The table also provides information by six-digit I-O code for transportation costs and wholesale and retail trade margins for the sum of the commodities within each PDE category. By providing these costs and margins, the table provides a bridge between I-O commodities valued in producers' prices and NIPA PDE valued in purchasers' prices. This table presents information that corresponds to that presented in the summary I-O commodity composition of PDE expenditures table (table E, on page M-24).

The information for each PDE category is contained in two columns under each NIPA code number and title. The first column shows the six-digit codes for the I-O commodities, transportation costs, and wholesale and retail trade margins that constituted the NIPA category. The
second column shows, as the first entry, the total for the I-O commodity composition of the NIPA PDE category valued in purchasers' prices; this total is composed of the sum of the commodities valued in producers' prices and the transportation costs and trade margins in the category. The second entry is the total for the six-digit I-O commodities valued in producers' prices. This entry is followed by the values for the individual commodities, the total for transportation costs and for wholesale and retail trade margins, and the values for the individual transportation costs and wholesale and retail trade margins for the NIPA category.

For example, the first entry in the table shows the NIPA code 5 and title "Computers and peripheral equipment." As shown in the first column, in 1992 this category consisted of the I-O commodities 51.0103 , electronic computers; 51.0104, computer peripheral equipment; 73.0104, computer and data processing services; and transportation costs and trade margins such as 65.0100, railroads and related services, and 69.0100 , wholesale trade. The second column shows that the total value of the commodities in the NIPA category, in purchasers' prices, was $\$ 43,580$ million. The total value of the six-digit commodities in the category, in producers' prices, was $\$ 36,139$ million, which consisted of $\$ 15,819$ million for electronic computers and $\$ 16,879$ million for computer peripheral equipment, and $\$ 3,441$ million for computer and data processing services. The entry for transportation costs and trade margins shows that they totaled $\$ 7,441$ million and consisted of $\$ 2$ million for railroads and related services, $\$ 5,934$ million for wholesale trade, and so on.

## Appendix A

## Classification of Industries in the $\mathbf{1 9 9 2}$ Benchmark Input-Output Accounts

[The titles in boldface represent the industries used for the summary version of the 1992 tables. An asterisk preceding a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code indicates that the SIC industry is included in more than one I-O industry. For a description of the systems used in the I-O accounts, see the section "Definitions and conventions for classification."]



|  |  | I-O industry number and title | Related 1987 SIC codes |  | I-O industry number and title | Related 1987 SIC codes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29A29B | Drugs:$29.0100$ | Drugs | 283 | 39 | M | $\begin{aligned} & 3411 \\ & 3412 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 39.0100 Metal cans |  |
|  | Cleaning and toilet preparations: |  |  |  | 39.0200 Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails. | $3412$ |
| 29B | 29.0201 | Soap and other detergents | 2841 |  |  |  |
|  | 29.0202 | Polishes and sanitation goods ............ | 2842 | 40 | Heating, plumbing, and fabricated structural |  |
|  | 29.0203 | Surface active agents ....................... | 2843 |  | meta products: |  |
|  | 29.0300 | Toilet preparations ........................... | 2844 |  | 40.0100 Enameled iron and metal sanitary ware. | 3431 |
| 30 | Paints and allied products: |  |  |  | 40.0200 Plumbing fixture fittings and trim | 3432 |
|  | 30.0000 | Paints and allied products ................. | 285 |  | 40.0300 Heating equipment, except electric and warm air furnaces. | 3433 |
| 31 | Petroleum refining and related products: |  |  |  | 40.0400 Fabricated structural metal ................ | 3441 |
|  | 31.0101 | Petroleum refining .. | 291 |  | 40.0500 Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, | 3442 |
|  | 31.0102 | Lubricating oils and greases ............... | 2992 |  | and trim. |  |
|  | 31.0103 | Products of petroleum and coal, n.e.c. | 2999 |  | 40.0600 Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) ... | 3443 |
|  | 31.0200 | Asphalt paving mixtures and blocks .... | 2951 |  | 40.0700 Sheet metal work ....................... | 3444 |
|  | 31.0300 | Asphalt felts and coatings ................. | 2952 |  | 40.0800 Architectural and ornamental metal work. | 3446 |
| 32 | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products: |  |  |  | 40.0901 Prefabricated metal buildings and | 3448 |
|  | 32.0100 32.0200 | Tires and inner tubes Rubber and plastics footwear | 302 |  | components. <br> 40.0902 Miscellaneous structural metal work .... | 3449 |
|  | 32.0300 | Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c. ....... | 306 |  |  |  |
|  | 32.0400 | Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. | 308 | 41 | Screw machine products and stampings: |  |
|  | 32.0500 | Rubber and plastics hose and belting | 3052 |  | 41.0100 Screw machine products, bolts, etc | 345 3465 |
|  | 32.0600 | Gaskets, packing, and sealing devices | 3053 |  | 41.0202 Crowns and closures .............................. | 3466 |
| 33+34 | Footwear, leather, and leather products: |  |  |  | 41.0203 Metal stampings, n.e.c. ... | 3469 |
|  | 33.0001 | Leather tanning and finishing ............ | 311 | 42 | Other fabrica |  |
|  | 34.0201 | Soot and shoe cut stock and findings | 3143-4, 3149 | 42 | $42.0100 \quad$ Cutlery .................. | 3421 |
|  | 34.0202 | House slippers ......... | 3142 |  | 42.0201 Hand and edge tools, except machine | 3423 |
|  | 34.0301 | Leather gloves and mittens ............... | 315 |  | tools and handsaws. |  |
|  | 34.0302 | Luggage ........................................ | 316 |  | 42.0202 Saw blades and handsaws ................ | 3425 |
|  | 34.0303 | Women's handbags and purses ......... | 3171 |  | $42.0300 \quad$ Hardware, n.e.c. ${ }^{\text {Pre........................... }}$ | 3429 3471 |
|  | 34.0304 | Personal leather goods, n.e.c. ............ | 3172 |  | 42.0401 Plating and polishing ............ | $\begin{aligned} & 3471 \\ & 3479 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 34.0305 | Leather goods, n.e.c. ...................... |  |  | services, n.e.c. |  |
| 35 | Glass and glass products: <br> 35.0100 Glass and glass products, except containers. |  |  |  | 42.0500 Miscellaneous fabricated wire products | 3495-6 |
|  |  |  | 321, 3229, 323 |  | 42.0700 Steel springs, except wire .................. | 3493 |
|  |  |  | 3221 |  | 42.0800 Pipe, valves, and pipe fittings ............ | 3491-2, 3494, |
|  |  | Glass containers |  |  | 42.1000 Metal foil and leaf ............................. | 3497 |
| 36 | Stone and clay products: |  |  |  | 42.1100 Fabricated metal products, n.e.c. ........ | 3499 |
|  | 36.0100 | Cement, hydraulic ............................. | 324 | 43 | Engines and tur |  |
|  | 36.0200 | Brick and structural clay tile | 3251 |  | 43.0100 Turbines and turbine generator sets ... | 3511 |
|  | 36.0400 | Clay refractories | 3255 |  | 43.0200 Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. ..... | 3519 |
|  | 36.0500 | Structural clay products, n.e.c. ............. | 3259 | 44+45 |  |  |
|  | 36.0600 | Vitreous china plumbing fixtures ........ | 3261 | 44+45 | 44.0001 Farm machinery and equipment |  |
|  | 36.0701 | Vitreous china table and kitchenware | 3262 |  | 44.0002 Lawn and garden equipment ............... | 3524 |
|  | $36.0702$ kitchen | Fine earthenware table and | 3263 |  | 45.0100 Construction machinery and | 3531 |
|  | 36.0800 | Porcelain electrical supplies | 3264 |  | equipment. |  |
|  | 36.0900 | Pottery products, n.e.c. | 3269 |  | 45.0200 Mining machinery, except oil field .... | $\begin{aligned} & 3532 \\ & 3533 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 36.1000 | Concrete block and brick | 3271 |  | equipment. |  |
|  | 36.1100 brick. | Concrete products, except block and | 3272 | 46 |  |  |
|  | 36.1200 | Ready-mixed concrete ....................... | 3273 | 46 | 46.0100 Elevators and moving stairways .......... | 3534 |
|  | 36.1300 | Lime | 3274 |  | 46.0200 Conveyors and conveying equipment | 3535 |
|  | 36.1400 | Gypsum products ........ | 3275 |  | 46.0300 Hoists, cranes, and monorails ............ | 3536 |
|  | 36.1600 | Abrasive products | 3291 |  | 46.0400 Industrial trucks and tractors ............. | 3537 |
|  | 36.1700 | Asbestos products | 3292 | 47 | Metalworking machinery and equipment: |  |
|  | 36.1900 | Minerals, ground or treated | 3295 |  | 47.0100 Machine tools, metal cutting types ...... | 3541 |
|  | 36.2000 | Mineral wool ..... | 3296 |  | 47.0200 Machine tools, metal forming types ..... | 3542 |
|  | 36.2100 | Nonclay refractories .......................... | 3297 |  | 47.0300 Special dies and tools and machine | 3544-5 |
|  | 36.2200 | Nonmetallic mineral products, n.e.c. ... | 3299 |  | tool accessories. |  |
| 37 | Primary iron and steel manufacturing: |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}47.0401 & \text { Power-driven handtools ....................... } \\ 47.0402 & \text { Rolling mill machinery and equipment }\end{array}$ | 3546 3547 |
|  | 37.0101 | Blast furnaces and steel mills | 3312 |  | 47.0404 Electric and gas welding and soldering | 3548 |
|  | $37.0102$ <br> steel. | Electrometallurgical products, except | 3313 |  | equipment. | 3543 |
|  | 37.0103 | Steel wiredrawing and steel nails and | 3315 |  | 47.0500 Metalworking machinery, n.e.c. ........... | $\begin{aligned} & 3543 \\ & 3549 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ${ }_{37}$ spikes. | Cold-rolled steel sheet, strip, and bars | 3316 | 48 |  |  |
|  | 37.0105 | Steel pipe and tubes ......................... | 3317 | 48 | Special industry machinery and equipment: 48.0100 | 3556 |
|  | 37.0200 | Iron and steel foundries ..................... | 332 |  | 48.0200 Textile machinery .................................... | 3552 |
|  | 37.0300 | Iron and steel forgings ....................... | 3462 |  | 48.0300 Woodworking machinery .................................... | 3553 |
|  | 37.0401 | Metal heat treating ............................ | 3398 |  | 48.0400 Paper industries machinery .................... | 3554 |
|  | 37.0402 | Primary metal products, n.e.c. ............ | 3399 |  | 48.0500 Printing trades machinery and equipment | 3555 |
| 38 | Primary nonferrous metals manufacturing: |  |  |  | 48.0600 Special industry machinery, n.e.c. ....... | 3559 |
|  | 38.0100 <br> copper | Primary smelting and refining of | 3331 | 49 | General industrial machinery and equipment: |  |
|  | 38.0400 | Primary aluminum ............................ | 3334 |  | 49.0100 Pumps and compressors ................... | 3561, 3563 |
|  | 38.0501 | Primary nonferrous metals, n.e.c. ....... | 3339 |  | 49.0200 Ball and roller bearings ...................... | 3562 |
|  | 38.0600 | Secondary nonferrous metals ............ | 334 |  | 49.0300 Blowers and fans | 3564 |
|  | 38.0700 | Rolling, drawing, and extruding of | 3351 |  | 49.0500 Mechanical power transmission | 3566, 3568 |
|  | copper 38.0800 |  | 3353- |  | equipment. |  |
|  | 38.0900 | Aluminum roling rolling and drawing, n.e........ | 3353- |  | 49.0600 Industrial process furnaces and ovens | 3567 |
|  | 38.1000 | Nonferrous roiling and drawing, n.e.c. Nonferrous wiredrawing and insulating | 3357 |  | 49.0700 General industrial machinery and | 3569 |
|  | 38.1100 | Aluminum castings ............................ | 3363, 3365 |  | 49.0800 Packaging machis | 3565 |
|  | 38.1200 | Copper foundries .............................. | 3366 |  | 49.0800 Packaging machine |  |
|  | 38.1300 | Nonferrous castings, n.e.c. | 3364, 3369 | 50 | Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical: |  |
|  | 38.1400 | Nonferrous forgings | 3463 |  | 50.0100 Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves | 3592 |




[^19]4. Industry output is defined as the compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital of general government agencies. The compensation of employees engaged in construction work is included in the construction industry.
5. The commodity entries include adjustments among PCE and government expenditures to eliminate counting the expenditures by foreign residents in both exports and PCE or government expenditures.
6. Industry output is defined as the compensation of domestic household workers
7. The inventory valuation adjustment is an adjustment needed to eliminate inventory profits or losses from the change in inventory component of gross output.

## Appendix B

## Classification of Value Added and Final Uses in the 1992 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts

[The titles in boldface represent the value added and final use components used for the summary version of the 1992 tables.]

| I-O number | I-O title | I-O number | I-O title |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | VALUE ADDED | 99C | State and local government consumption expenditures, |
| VA | Total value added: | 99.10C1 |  |
| 88.0000 | Compensation of employees | 99.10 C 1 | pitals and categorical health programs |
| 89.0000 90.0000 | Indirect business tax and nontax liability Other value added | 99.10 C 2 | State and local government consumption expenditures, public welfare institutions and activities |
|  | FINAL USES | 99.10C4 | State and local government consumption expenditures, sanita- |
| 91 | Personal consumption expenditures: | 99.200 | tion |
| 91 | Personal consumption expenditures | 99.20 C 2 | State and local government consumption expenditures, fire |
| $\begin{aligned} & 92 \\ & 92.0000 \end{aligned}$ | Gross private fixed investment: Gross private fixed investment | 99.20C3 | fighting organizations and auxiliary services <br> State and local government consumption expenditures, correctional institutions |
| $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 93.0000 \end{aligned}$ | Change in business inventories: <br> Change in business inventories | 99.30C1 | State and local government consumption expenditures, public highways (excluding non-capital expenditures of toll roads) |
| $94$ | Exports of goods and services: | 99.30C8 | State and local government consumption expenditures, natural and agricultural resources and recreation facilities |
| $94.0000$ | Exports of goods and services | 99.30C9 | State and local government consumption expenditures, other general government activities n.e.c. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 95.0000 \end{aligned}$ | Imports of goods and services: Imports of goods and services | $991$ | State and local government gross investment, other: |
| 96C | Federal Government consumption expenditures, national de- | $99.1011$ | State and local government gross investment, hospitals and categorical health programs |
| 96.00C0 | fense: <br> Federal Government consumption expenditures, national defense | 99.1012 99.1013 | State and local government gross investment, public welfare institutions and activities <br> State and local government gross investment, public sewerage |
| $\begin{aligned} & 961 \\ & 96.0010 \end{aligned}$ | Federal Government gross investment, national defense: Federal Government gross investment, national defense | $\begin{aligned} & 99.1014 \\ & 99.2011 \end{aligned}$ | systems <br> State and local government gross investment, sanitation State and local government gross investment, police |
| $\begin{aligned} & 97 \mathrm{C} \\ & 97.00 \mathrm{Co} \end{aligned}$ | Federal Government consumption expenditures, nondefense: Federal Government consumption expenditures, nondefense | 99.2012 99.2013 | State and local government gross investment, fire fighting organizations and auxiliary services <br> State and local government gross investment, correctional insti- |
| $\begin{aligned} & 971 \\ & 97.0010 \end{aligned}$ | Federal Government gross investment, nondefense: <br> Federal Government gross investment, nondefense | $\begin{aligned} & 99.3011 \\ & 99.3012 \end{aligned}$ | tutions <br> State and local government gross investment, public highways State and local government gross investment, waterports and |
| 98C | State and local government consumption expenditures, education: | 99.3013 | airports State and local government gross investment, government-op- |
| 98.00C1 | State and local government consumption expenditures, elementary and secondary public school systems | 99.3014 | erated transit systems State and local government gross investment, other commerce |
| 98.00C2 | State and local government consumption expenditures, public educational facilities beyond high school | 99.3015 | activities, n.e.c. State and local government gross investment, gas and electric |
| 98.00C3 | State and local government consumption expenditures, other education and libraries | 99.3016 | utilities <br> State and local government gross investment, government-operated water supply facilities |
| $\begin{aligned} & 981 \\ & 98.0011 \end{aligned}$ | State and local government gross investment, education: State and local government gross investment, elementary and secondary public school systems | 99.3017 99.3018 | State and local government gross investment, redevelopment projects <br> State and local government gross investment, natural and agri- |
| 98.0012 98.0013 | State and local government gross investment, public educational facilities beyond high school <br> State and local government gross investment, other education and libraries | 99.3019 | cultural resources and recreation facilities <br> State and local government gross investment, other general government activities n.e.c. |

## Appendix C

## Measures of Output

This appendix supplements information provided in table A in the text, which shows the principal data sources used for industry and commodity outputs for the 1992 benchmark input-output(I-O) accounts. The tables in this appendix provide detailed information on the measures of industry and commodity output used for the 1992 I-O accounts. For each major I-O industry group, a description of the most important definitions and conventions used to derive output is provided. The tables that follow show how industry output is derived on an "approximate" Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) basis (the basis on which most source data are available) and how this measure is converted to the "traditional" I-O basis. ${ }^{1}$ It also shows how commodity output is derived.

Generally, industry output includes all production of establishments classified in an industry as listed in appendix A, beginning on page $\mathrm{M}-32$, and commodity output includes all production of a commodity regardless of the industry that produces it. As noted in the text, although the I-O industries are based on SIC industries, I-O industries reflect numerous redefinitions and reclassifications that are necessary for preparing the total requirements tables. ${ }^{2}$

The measures of industry and commodity output for the I-O accounts are prepared from different types of source data-value of shipments, receipts or revenue, and operating expenses. Value-of-shipments data, adjusted for changes in inventories, are used for goods-producing industries and their related commodities. Receipts or revenue data from goods and services sold are used for most other industries; these data are combined with data on receipts by type of service for the related commodities. A special case is the output of the wholesale and retail trade industries, which is measured generally as the difference between receipts or revenues and the cost of goods sold-this difference is referred to as "margin."

[^20]Expense data are used to estimate output when either value-of-shipments data and receipts or revenue data are not available or when output is defined as expenses (for example, the output of nonprofit institutions that serve households).

The tables in this appendix provide information in two columns. The first column shows how industry output is calculated both on an approximate SIC basis and on a traditional I-O basis. The second column shows how commodity output is derived; there is no distinction between SIC-based and I-O-based commodity output. For example, in the table for industry "14. Food and kindred products," which is part of major industry group "Manufacturing," the first column shows that the measure for SIC-based industry output is based on industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts, adjusted for the change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods. Estimates for undercoverage of source data, for services provided to foreign affiliates, and for manufacturers' excise taxes are then added, and an estimate for the cost of merchandise resales is subtracted to derive SIC-based industry output.

The traditional measure of I-O industry output for food and kindred products requires four additional adjustments to the SIC-based output measure. These include adding the output for custom slaughter of meat animals (moved from agricultural, forestry, and fishery services, I-O 4), for food processing by wholesalers (moved from wholesale trade, I-O 69A), and for production of bakery products by retailers (moved from retail trade, I-O 69B); and subtracting the margin on merchandise resales (moved to wholesale trade, I-O 69A).

The second column of each table shows how commodity output is derived. Continuing with the same example, the second column shows that the commodity estimate starts with commodity shipments, plus miscellaneous receipts and change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods. In this case, most of the adjustments to derive the measure of commodity output are similar to those required to derive the measure of I-O industry out-
put, although the industry and commodity measures are not equivalent.

## I-O 1-4 Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries

The industry measure of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries output is activity-based rather than establishmentbased. This measure is used because the quality of the
data by commodity or product is believed to be better than that available by type of establishment or farm.

When output of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries is estimated on an activity basis, two assumptions are made. First, it is assumed that each agricultural commodity is produced by a single industry. For example, the dairy farm products industry is assumed to produce all milk. Second, it is assumed that agriculture industries produce some secondary products that must be estimated and included in the output measure. For example, the dairy

## 1. Livestock and livestock products

Cash marketings of products
Plus: Change in inventories of finished products
Farm-home consumption*
Recreational services
Custom work
Custom feeding fees
Interfarm, intrastate shipments of livestock
Equals: SIC-based industry output

Equals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output
Less: Fur pelts (included in I-O 3)
Custom work (included in I-O 4)
Farm-home consumption* (included in I-O 14)
Processed bulk milk and packaged milk (included in I-O 14)
Slaughtering and processing of meat (included in I-O 14)
Recreational services (included in I-O 76)
Equals: Commodity output
2. Other agricultural products

Cash marketings of products
Plus: Change in inventories of finished products (including CCC collateral)
Farm-home consumption*
Produced and consumed feed and seed*
Recreational services
Custom work
Farm product warehousing and storage for CCC
Forest products (including stumpage, Christmas trees, saw logs, and firewood)
Less: Net CCC loans
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Equals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output
Less: Forest products (included in I-O 3)
Custom work (included in I-O 4)
Saw logs and firewood (included in I-O 20+21)
Farm product warehousing and storage for CCC (included in I-O 65B)
Recreational services (included in I-O 76)

## 3. Forestry and fishery products

Stumpage, less government production (split between I-O's 2 and 3)
Plus: Christmas trees (split between I-O's 2 and 3)
Game preserve products
Forest nursery products
Forest products (split between I-O's 2 and 3 )
Fishery landings
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Equals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output
Plus: Fur pelts (from I-O 1) Forest products (from I-O 2)
Equals: Commodity output

## 4. Agricultural, forestry, and fishery services

Poultry hatcheries
Agricultural services
Forestry services
Fish hatcheries
Landscape and horticultural services
Plus: Employee tips
Landscaping services provided by construction establishments (redefined from I-O 11)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Farm product preparation services (redefined from I-O 69A)
Service receipts and labor charges (redefined from 69A)
Grooming and boarding of pets at pet shops (redefined from I-O 69B)
Landscape services (redefined from I-O's 69B and 73B)
Less: Custom slaughter of meat animals (redefined to I-O 14)
Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69B)
Equals: l-O industry output
farm industry is assumed to provide recreational services and custom work, as well as to produce food that is processed on farms and then is either consumed or sold by dairy farmers.
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries output excludes the farm products produced by households and the value of fish and game caught for sport or personal use. It also excludes cash subsidies paid directly to farmers.
The forest products industry in other agricultural products (I-O 2) has no commodity output because its production is considered to be primary to other industries and is therefore moved to commodity groups in forestry and fishery products (I-O 3); agricultural, forestry, and fishery services (I-O 4); and lumber and wood products (I-O 20+21). See the section "Definitions and conventions for classification," beginning on page $\mathrm{M}-14$, for details.

Agricultural, forestry, and fishery services (I-O 4) excludes veterinary services in both the SIC-based and I-O-based measures of industry output. The I-O accounts include these services in health services (I-O 77A).

## I-O 5-10 Mining

The industry measure of mining output is based on the value of shipments, adjusted for changes in inventories of mined or quarried products. Shipments include primary and secondary products and miscellaneous re-
ceipts of establishments with payroll. Estimates are added for nonemployer establishments and for other economic activities not covered by the census of mineral industries-for example, receipts for research and development performed by auxiliaries and paid for by the Federal Government and services provided to foreign affiliates. ${ }^{3}$ Output excludes the cost of merchandise resales.

A number of activities defined as mining by the SIC system are defined as construction (I-O's 11 and 12) by the I-O classification system. The most important of these are mining operations to develop mineral properties-that is, activities resulting in permanent improvements to the mine site. For the "solid" mineral industries (I-O's 5+6, 7 , and $9+10$ ), the following activities are moved from mining to construction: Exploration work, including geophysical and other exploratory surveying; prospect and test drilling; and sinking mine shafts and driving mine tunnels. For the crude petroleum and natural gas industry (I-O 8), the following activities are moved from mining to construction: Cementing, surveying, and acidizing;
3. Two types of establishments are distinguished in the SIC: Operating establishments that primarily produce goods and services for personal or household use or for use by other enterprises, and auxiliary establishments that primarily perform management or support services within the same enterprise. For the I-O accounts, the only receipts of auxiliaries included in the measure of output are from federally funded research and development. The addition to output for services to foreign affiliates is for services included in the balance of payments accounts that are not captured as receipts in census data.

## 5+6. Metallic ores mining

[^21]Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of mined or quarried products
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Solid mineral exploration (included in I-O 11)
New access structures (included in I-O 11)
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Equals: Commodity output

## 7. Coal mining

[^22]Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: l-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of mined or quarried products
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Solid mineral exploration (included in I-O 11)
New access structures (included in I-O 11)
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Equals: Commodity output

## 8. Crude petroleum and natural gas

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts<br>Plus: Change in inventories of mined or quarried products Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers<br>Services provided to foreign affiliates<br>Force-account construction activity*<br>Less: Cost of merchandise resales<br>Oil and gas well drilling (redefined to I-O 11)<br>Oil and gas well repair and maintenance (redefined to I-O 12)<br>Equals: SIC-based industry output<br>Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)<br>Equals: l-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of mined or quarried products
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Oil and gas well drilling (included in I-O 11)
Ethane, propane, butane, gas mixtures, and other natural gas liquids (included in I-O 31)
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Equals: Commodity output

## $9+10$. Nonmetallic minerals mining

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of mined or quarried products
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Solid mineral exploration (redefined to I-O 11)
New access structures (redefined to I-O 11)
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

Equals: I-O industry output

* Imputation
hydrofracturing; perforating casings; running; cutting; and drilling-in. Drilling operations, such as pumping wells and installation of equipment, are considered to be mining activities and remain in mining.

The margins from reselling activities are moved from mining to wholesale trade (I-O 69A) for I-O-based measures of output. Also, when a product is made by both a mining industry and by a manufacturing industry, the output remains in the industry where it is produced, but the commodity is considered to be a manufacturing commodity. For example, the industry output of processed feldspar is included in the nonmetallic minerals mining industry (I-O $9+10$ ), but the commodity output is included in the manufacturing commodity stone and clay products (I-O 36).

## I-O 11-12 Construction

The industry measure of construction output is activitybased. All construction work is assumed to be performed by the construction industry, and all other activities of construction industries are moved to other industries. Therefore, industry output and commodity output are the same for construction.

Construction output is measured by type of project or building. It includes receipts from contract construction as well as estimates of force-account construction-that is, construction activities performed by an establish-
ment's own employees. ${ }^{4}$ Adjustments are made to exclude double-counting of subcontractors in the source data and to include receipts not reported in the source data, such as the receipts of nonemployers.

Construction includes both new construction and maintenance and repair construction. It includes installations of elevators and other similar structural components, as well as sidewalks, roads, and utility connections, plus plumbing, heating, and electrical work. For utilities, construction estimates are based on data reported to regulatory agencies and include what is designated as structures for those reports. Construction also includes certain types of equipment, such as boilers and overhead traveling cranes, and site-fabricated equipment that is not housed in a building, such as a petroleum refinery or comparable chemical plant. Output also includes various mining-related activities, such as drilling and exploration and improvements to mine sites, which are defined as construction by the I-O classification system and as mining by the SIC system. Engineering and architectural services that are capitalized are also included in new construction output.
4. Force-account construction also includes new residential construction activities by households.

## 11. New construction

| Contract construction receipts |
| :--- |
| Plus: Force-account construction activity* |
| Revenues of land subdividers and developers |
| Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including |
| nonemployers |
| Engineering and architectural services included in value of |
| construction |
| New, construction activities excluded from mining industries (from |
| I-O's 5+6, 7, 8, and 9+10) |
| Installation receipts of manufacturers (redefined from I-O's |
| 22+23, 36, 40, 46, 49, and 52) |
| Construction and installation work by wholesalers and retailers |
| (redefined from I-O's 69A and 69B) |
| Construction receipts of engineering, architectural, and surveying |
| establishments (redefined from I-O 73B) |
| Less: Cost of merchandise resales |
| Double counting of subcontractors |
| Landscaping services (redefined to I-O 4) |
| Millwork (redefined to I-O 20+21) |
| Paving mixtures (redefined to I-O 31) |
| Concrete products and ready-mix concrete (redefined to I-O 36) |
| Fabricated structural metal and sheet metal work (redefined to |
| I-O 40) |
| Trucking receipts (redefined to I-O 65B) |
| Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O's 69A and 69B) |
| Property management receipts (redefined to I-O 71B) |
| Engineering and architectural services (redefined to I-O 73B) |
| Equipment rental (redefined to I-O 73C) |
| Equals: SIC-based industry output |
| Equals: I-O industry output |

I-O industry output

Equals: Commodity output
12. Maintenance and repair construction

| Contract construction receipts <br> Plus: Force-account construction activity* <br> Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers <br> Maintenance and repair construction activities excluded from <br> mining industries (redefined from I-O 8) <br> Construction receipts of property managers (redefined from I-O <br> 71B) <br> Repair of central air-conditioning equipment (redefined from I-O 72B) <br> Construction receipts from services to dwellings and other buildings (redefined from I-O 73C) <br> Less: Repair services (redefined to l-O 73C) <br> Equals: SIC-based industry output |
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Less: Repair services (redefined to I-O 73C)
Equals: I-O industry output
I-O industry output

* Imputation


## I-O 13-64 Manufacturing

The industry measure of manufacturing output is generally based on the value of shipments, adjusted for change in inventories of work-in-process and of finished goods. Shipments include primary and secondary products and miscellaneous receipts of establishments with payroll. ${ }^{5}$ Estimates are added for nonemployer establishments, for receipts from other economic activities not covered by the census of manufactures (for example, for receipts from research and development performed by auxiliaries

[^23]and paid for by the Federal Government and for services provided to foreign affiliates), and for excise taxes levied directly on manufacturers. Finally, the cost of merchandise resales are subtracted.

The I-O-based and SIC-based measures of manufacturing industry output are significantly different for some industries. These industries include food and kindred products (I-O 14), where bakery products produced by grocery stores and retail bakeries and prepared animal feeds mixed by wholesalers are included in the I-O measure of industry output but not in the SIC-based measure; and broad and narrow fabrics, yarn and thread mills (I-O 16), where commission finishing by wholesalers is included in the I-O measure but not in the SIC-based measure. Additionally, margins on reselling activities are
moved to wholesale trade (I-O 69A) for the I-O measure but not for the SIC-based measure.
The commodity measure of manufacturing output is generally based on value of shipments wherever made, adjusted for change in inventories. It excludes sales of scrap, which are moved to the commodity scrap (I-O 81).
By convention, some manufacturing commodities have no output because they are considered to be primary products of other industries, and therefore their outputs are moved to the commodity groups of the primaryproducing industries. See the section "Definitions and conventions for classification," beginning on page $\mathrm{M}-14$, for more details. These manufacturing commodities include the following: Knit outerwear mills, knit underwear and nightwear mills, and knitting mills, n.e.c.,
are moved to apparel made from purchased materials, another detailed commodity group within apparel (I-O 18), and to housefurnishings, n.e.c., a detailed commodity group within miscellaneous fabricated textile products (I-O 19); fertilizers, mixing only, is moved to nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers, both of which are in agricultural fertilizers and chemicals (I-O 27B); cold-rolled steel sheet, strip, and bars and steel pipe and tubes are moved to blast furnaces and steel mills, all of which are included in primary iron and steel manufacturing (I-O 37); and secondary nonferrous metals are moved to primary smelting and refining of copper, primary aluminum, and primary nonferrous metals, n.e.c., and copper foundries and nonferrous castings, n.e.c., are moved to aluminum castings, all of which are included in primary nonferrous metals manufacturing (I-O 38).

## 13. Ordnance and accessories

```
Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
    Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including
        nonemployers
        Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
        Services provided to foreign affiliates
    Manufacturers' excise taxes
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: l-O industry output
```

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Equals: Commodity output

## 14. Food and kindred products

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Custom slaughter of meat animals (redefined from I-O 4)
Food processing by wholesalers (redefined from I-O 69A)
Bakery products baked by retailers (redefined from I-O 69B)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Farm-home consumption (from I-O 1)
Processed foods produced on farms (from I-O 1)
Custom slaughter of meat animals (from I-O 4)
Food processing by wholesalers (from I-O 69A)
Bakery products baked by retailers (from I-O 69B)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Equals: Commodity output

## 15. Tobacco products

```
Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Tobacco stemming and redrying at wholesalers (redefined from I-O 69A)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
```

Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Tobacco stemming and redrying at wholesalers (from I-O 69A)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)

## 16. Broad and narrow fabrics, yarn and thread mills

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Commission finishing by wholesalers (redefined from I-O 69A)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Commission finishing by wholesalers (from I-O 69A)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Miscellaneous housefurnishings (included in I-O 19)
Textured, crimped, or bulked filament yarns made from purchased yarns (included in I-O 28)
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Equals: Commodity output

## 17. Miscellaneous textile goods and floor coverings

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Equals: Commodity output

## 18. Apparel

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Custom made garments (redefined from I-O 69B)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Dressed and dyed furs (from l-O 64)
Custom made garments (from l-O 69B)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Miscellaneous housefurnishings (included in I-O 19)
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Equals: Commodity output

## 19. Miscellaneous fabricated textile products

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including
nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Miscellaneous housefurnishings (from I-O's 16 and 18)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Equals: Commodity output

## $20+21$. Lumber and wood products

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Logs and bolts*
Millwork (redefined from I-O 11)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Millwork (redefined from 69A)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Logs and bolts*
Saw logs and firewood (from I-O 2)
Bark and mill residue (from I-O 24)
Millwork (from I-O's 11 and 69A)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 22+23. Furniture and fixtures

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Installation receipts (redefined to I-O 11)
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Installation receipts of wholesalers (redefined from I-O 69A)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

## 24. Paper and allied products, except containers

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Service receipts of wholesalers (redefined from I-O 69A)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Installation receipts of wholesalers (from I-O 69A)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Installation receipts (included in I-O 11)
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 25. Paperboard containers and boxes

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

## 26A. Newspapers and periodicals

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including
nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

## 26B. Other printing and publishing

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Printing by wholesalers (redefined from I-O 69A)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Service receipts of wholesalers (from I-O 69A)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Bark and mill residue (included in I-O 20+21)
Margin on merchandise resales (included in 1-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

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Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output
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Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Advertising receipts (included in l-O 73D)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Printing by wholesalers (from I-O 69A)
Printing by direct mail advertisers (from I-O 73C)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Lithographic printing of advertising, including calendar, map, and
newspaper (included in I-O 73D)
Telephone directory, shopping news, catalog, and directory printing and publishing (included in I-O 73D)
Letterpress and screen printing for advertising (included in I-O 73D)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 27A. Industrial and other chemicals

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Adjustment for government-owned, company-operated establishments
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise tax
Adjustment for government-owned, company-operated establishments
Potash, soda, and borate minerals (from I-O 9+10)
Aromatics and liquefied refinery gases, made in refineries, for chemical uses (from I-O 31)
Coke oven tar (from I-O 37)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Aromatics and liquefied refinery gases, not made in refineries, not for chemical uses (included in I-O 31)
Aluminum oxide (included in I-O 38)
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

Equals: I-O industry output

## 27B. Agricultural fertilizers and chemicals

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including
nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Ammonia (from I-O 37)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in 1-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 28. Plastics and synthetic materials

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Textured, crimped, or bulked filament yarns made from purchased yarns (from I-O 16)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in 1-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## Equals: I-O industry output

## 29A. Drugs

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 29B. Cleaning and toilet preparations

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: I-O industry output

## 30. Paints and allied products

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: l-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 31. Petroleum refining and related products

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Paving mixtures (redefined from I-O 11)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Ethane, propane, butane, gas mixtures, and other natural gas liquids (from I-O 8)
Paving mixtures (from I-O 11)
Aromatics and liquefied refinery gases, not made in refineries, not for chemical uses (from I-O 27A)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Aromatics and liquefied refinery gases, made in refineries, for chemical uses (included in I-O 27A)
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 32. Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in 1-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## $33+34$. Footwear, leather, and leather products

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: l-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Equals: Commodity output

## 35. Glass and glass products

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in 1-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 36. Stone and clay products

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries Services provided to foreign affiliates
Concrete products and ready-mix concrete (redefined from I-O 11)

Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Installation receipts (redefined to I-O 11)
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

Equals: I-O industry output
Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Processed feldspar, mica, talc, and gypsum (from I-O 9+10)
Barite (from I-O 9+10)
Concrete products and ready-mix concrete (from I-O 11)
South Dakota Cement Plant sales (from I-O 79)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Installation receipts (included in I-O 11)
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 37. Primary iron and steel manufacturing

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Coke oven tar (included in I-O 27A)
Ammonia (included in I-O 27B)
Ferrous wire products made in wiredrawing plants (included in I-O 42)
Coke oven gas (included in I-O 68B)
Margin on merchandise resales (included in 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

Equals: I-O industry output

## 38. Primary nonferrous metals manufacturing

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Aluminum oxide (from I-O 27A)
Apparatus wire and cordage (from I-O 58)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Nonferrous wire cloth (included in I-O 42)
Margin on merchandise resales (included in 1-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 39. Metal containers

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including
nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: l-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Equals: Commodity output

## 40. Heating, plumbing, and fabricated structural metal products

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries Services provided to foreign affiliates
Fabricated structural metal and sheet metal work (redefined from I-O 11)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Installation receipts (redefined to I-O 11
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: l-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Fabricated structural metal and sheet metal work (from I-O 11)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Installation receipts (included in I-O 11)
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 41. Screw machine products and stampings

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including
nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

## 42. Other fabricated metal products

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Service receipts (redefined from I-O 69A)
Jewelry engraving (redefined from I-O 69B)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 43. Engines and turbines

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

## 44+45. Farm, construction, and mining machinery

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including
nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Ferrous wire products made in wiredrawing plants (from I-O 37)
Nonferrous wire cloth (from I-O 38)
Service receipts (from I-O 69A)
Jewelry engraving (from I-O 69B)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 46. Materials handling machinery and equipment

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Installation receipts (redefined to I-O 11)
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Installation receipts (included in I-O 11)
Margin on merchandise resales (included in 1-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 47. Metalworking machinery and equipment

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including
nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Installation receipts of wholesalers (redefined from I-O 69A)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Installation receipts of wholesalers (from I-O 69A)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 48. Special industry machinery and equipment

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: I-O industry output
Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in 1-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 49. General industrial machinery and equipment

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Installation receipts (redefined to I-O 11)
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Installation receipts (included in I-O 11)
Margin on merchandise resales (included in 1-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 50. Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including

## nonemployers

Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 51. Computer and office equipment

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Installation receipts of wholesalers (redefined from I-O 69A)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Installation receipts of wholesalers (from I-O 69A)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Computer-related services, including packaged software (included in I-O 73A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 52. Service industry machinery

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Installation receipts (redefined to I-O 11)
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Installation receipts of wholesalers (redefined from I-O 69A)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

## 53. Electrical industrial equipment and apparatus

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: l-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Installation receipts of wholesalers (from I-O 69A)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Installation receipts (included in I-O 11)
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 54. Household appliances

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Equals: Commodity output

## 55. Electric lighting and wiring equipment

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Equals: Commodity output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 56. Audio, video, and communication equipment

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Installation receipts of wholesalers (redefined from I-O 69A)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Installation receipts of wholesalers (from I-O 69A)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Prerecorded video tapes (included in I-O 76)
Equals: Commodity output

## 57. Electronic components and accessories

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: l-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Equals: Commodity output

## 58. Miscellaneous electrical machinery and supplies

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Custom built parts (redefined from I-O 69A)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Custom built parts (from I-O 69A)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Apparatus wire and cordage (included in I-O 38)
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Equals: Commodity output

## 59A. Motor vehicles (passenger cars and trucks)

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including
nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

## 59B. Truck and bus bodies, trailers, and motor vehicles parts

| Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts |
| :--- |
| Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods |
| Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including |
| nonemployers |
| Services provided to foreign affiliates |
| Less: Cost of merchandise resales |
| Equals: SIC-based industry output |
| Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A) |

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Vehicles produced on purchased chassis (from I-O 59B)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in 1-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Vehicles produced on purchased chassis (included in I-O 59A)
Margin on merchandise resales (included in 1-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 60. Aircraft and parts

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Installation receipts of wholesalers (redefined from I-O 69A)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: l-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Installation receipts of wholesalers (from I-O 69A)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Equals: Commodity output

## 61. Other transportation equipment

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales

## Equals: SIC-based industry output

Plus: Railroad equipment manufactured for own use by railroads (redefined from I-O 65A)
Boat repair at marinas (redefined from I-O 65C)
Boat repair at boat dealers (redefined from I-O 69B)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Railroad equipment manufactured for own use by railroads (from I-O 65A)
Boat repair at marinas (from I-O 65C)
Boat repair at boat dealers (from I-O 69B)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 62. Scientific and controlling instruments

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Installation receipts of wholesalers (redefined from I-O 69A)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Installation receipts of wholesalers (from I-O 69A)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## 63. Ophthalmic and photographic equipment

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Installation receipts of wholesalers (redefined from I-O 69A)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: l-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Installation receipts of wholesalers (from I-O 69A)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Equals: Commodity output

## 64. Miscellaneous manufacturing

Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
Plus: Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Lapidary work (redefined from I-O 69A)
Cutting and setting stones to order (redefined from I-O 69B)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)

## Equals: I-O industry output

Commodity shipments
Plus: Miscellaneous receipts
Change in inventories of work-in-process and finished goods
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacturers' excise taxes
Lapidary work (from I-O 69A)
Cutting and setting stones to order (from I-O 69B)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Dressed and dyed furs (included in I-O 18)
Margin on merchandise resales (included in I-O 69A)
Advertising displays and specialties (included in I-O 73D)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

## I-O 65A-68C Transportation, Communications, and Utilities

The industry measure of transportation, communications, and utilities output is based on revenues of establishments with and without payroll, plus estimates for tips received by employees and for economic activities not covered by the census of transportation, communications, and utilities. Government subsidies are not included.
For railroads and related services, passenger ground transportation (I-O 65A), industry and commodity output include Amtrak revenues, which are not separately identified in the table but which are added to the census data. Commodity output also includes the Long Island Railroad and Alaska Railroad and publicly owned local transit systems, which are moved from State and local government enterprises (I-O 79).
For motor freight transportation and warehousing (I-O 65B), the I-O-based measure of industry output and the measure of commodity output include delivery and storage revenues, which are moved from retail trade (I-O 69B). Commodity output also includes express and freight revenues of bus companies, which are moved from the commodity railroads and related services, passenger ground transportation (I-O 65A), but it excludes revenues for trash and garbage hauling, which are moved to the commodity water and sanitary services (I-O 68C). Output does not include transportation services produced by businesses for their own use. ${ }^{6}$
For water transportation (I-O 65C), the I-O-based measure of industry output and the measure of commodity output include docking at boat dealers, which is moved from retail trade (I-O 69B), but exclude boat repairs and the margin on merchandise sales at marinas, which are moved to other transportation equipment (I-O 61) and retail trade (I-O 69B), respectively. Commodity output also includes the revenues of the Alaska Ferry, which are moved from State and local government enterprises (I-O 79).

For air transportation (I-O 65D), industry and commodity output include excise taxes on freight and passenger transportation and air travel facilities. Commodity output also includes landing and other fees collected by State and local government airports, which are moved from State and local government enterprises (I-O 79).
For pipelines, freight forwarders, and related services (I-O 65E), industry and commodity output include

[^24]the pipeline transportation of petroleum and other commodities, excluding natural gas. For freight forwarders, industry output includes revenues for transportation services; commodity output excludes the transportation services, which are moved to the various transportation service commodities.

For communications, except radio and TV (I-O 66), industry and commodity output include Federal and State and local government excise taxes on telephone and telegraph services, installation revenues, and the imputed value of installations performed by an establishment's own workers. The I-O-based measure of industry output and the measure of commodity output exclude revenues from directory advertising, which are moved to advertising (I-O 73D). Commodity output also excludes cable and pay TV advertising revenues, which are also moved to advertising (I-O 73D).

For radio and TV broadcasting (I-O 67), SIC-based and I-O-based industry output include advertising revenues. Commodity output excludes advertising revenues, which are moved to advertising (I-O 73D).

For electric services (utilities) (I-O 68A), industry and commodity output exclude electricity that is resold and rate refunds. ${ }^{7}$ Commodity output also includes electricity generated by Federal Government enterprises (I-O 78) and State and local government enterprises (I-O 79).

For gas production and distribution (utilities) (I-O 68B), industry and commodity output include gas sold to final users, gas sold for resale, and natural gas pipeline transportation costs; industry output includes only private establishments. Commodity output also includes sales of gas by State and local government utilities (I-O 79). Output does not include natural gas used as a raw material.

For water and sanitary services (I-O 68C), industry output includes only private establishments. Commodity output excludes private sewerage systems, which are moved to State and local government enterprises (I-O 79). Commodity output includes the revenues of State and local government water utilities, which are moved from State and local government enterprises (I-O 79), and the value of trash hauled by trucking firms, which is moved from motor freight transportation and warehousing (I-O 65B).
7. For electricity, the 1992 Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities did not contain information on purchases of electricity for resale, so other sources were used. The data used include revenues from both imported and domestically produced electricity, so imports were removed to measure domestic output.

## 65A. Railroads and related services; passenger ground transportation

Revenue of establishments with payroll
Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Manufacture of own railroad equipment*
Scrap revenue
Tips on taxicab service
Tips on railroad food service
Rental payments to US railroads by foreign residents
Less: Rental income (redefined to I-O 71B)
Rental payments by US railroads to foreign residents
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Manufacture of own railroad equipment* (redefined to I-O 61)
Equals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output
Plus: Freight forwarder rail transportation (from I-O 65E)
Long Island Railroad freight revenue (from I-O 79)
Alaska Railroad operating revenue (from I-O 79)
Publicly-owned local transit revenue (from I-O 79)
Less: Express and freight revenue of transit companies (included in I-O 65B)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)

## 65B. Motor freight transportation and warehousing

Revenue of establishments with payroll
Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Taxes on services
Employee tips
Trucking receipts of construction firms (redefined from I-O 11)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Rental income (redefined to I-O 71B)
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Warehousing revenue of wholesalers (redefined from I-O 69A)
Delivery charges of retailers (redefined from I-O 69B)
Storage charges of retailers (redefined from I-O 69B)
Less: Margin and taxes on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: I-O industry output
I-O industry output
Plus: Farm product warehousing and storage (from I-O 2)
Express revenue of local bus industry (from I-O 65A)
Freight revenue of intercity bus industry (from I-O 65A)
Freight forwarder truck transportation (from I-O 65E)
Freight forwarder warehousing (from I-O 65E)
Truck rental with drivers (from I-O 75)
Less: Trash and garbage hauling (included in I-O 68C)

## 65C. Water transportation

Revenue of establishments with payroll
Plus: Domestic imported water freight revenues
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Taxes on merchandise sales
Federal excise tax on cruise ship receipts
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Docking services (redefined from I-O 69B)
Cleaning and maintenance of boats (redefined from I-O 69B)
Less: Boat repair at marinas (redefined to I-O 61)
Margin and taxes on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69B)
Equals: l-O industry output

I-O industry output
Plus: Freight forwarder water transportation (from I-O 65E)
Marine cargo handling (from I-O 79)
Alaska Ferry passenger transportation receipts (from I-O 79)

## 65D. Air transportation

Revenue of establishments with payroll
Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federally funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Federal taxes on air fares, air freight, and air facilities
Employee tips
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Charter services by wholesalers (redefined from I-O 69A)
Services, including labor and parts, provided by wholesalers and retailers (redefined from I-O's 69A and 69B)
Aircraft storage by retailers (redefined from I-O 69B)
Less: Aircraft rental or leasing (redefined to I-O 73C)
Flight training and instruction (redefined to I-O 77B)
Equals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output
Plus: Freight forwarder air transportation (from I-O 65E)
Landing fees and other revenue of State and local government airports (from I-O 79)

## 65E. Pipelines, freight forwarders, and related services

Revenue of establishments with payroll
Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Sales taxes
Less: Rental receipts (redefined to I-O 71B)
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Pipeline transportation (redefined from I-O 69A)
Equals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output
Plus: Packing and crating for shipping (from I-O 73C)
Less: Freight forwarder rail transportation (included in I-O 65A) Freight forwarder truck transportation (included in I-O 65B)
Freight forwarder warehousing (included in I-O 65B) Freight forwarder water transportation (included in I-O 65C) Freight forwarder air transportation (included in I-O 65D)

## 66. Communications, except radio and TV

Revenue of establishments with payroll
Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Federal excise taxes on telephone services
State and local excise taxes on telephone services
Force account installation*
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Margin and taxes on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O's 69A and 69B)
Telephone directory advertising revenue (redefined to I-O 73D)
Equals: l-O industry output

I-O industry output
Less: Cable and pay TV advertising revenue (included in I-O 73D)

Equals: Commodity output

## 67. Radio and TV broadcasting

Revenue of establishments with payroll
Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Equals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output
Less: Advertising revenue of radio and TV broadcasting (included in I-O 73D)

Equals: Commodity output

## 68A. Electric services (utilities)

Revenue of establishments with payroll
Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including
nonemployers
Taxes
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Cost of purchased power
Rate refunds to consumers
Imports from Mexico and Canada
Rental income (redefined to l-O 71B)
Royalty receipts (redefined to I-O 71B)
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Electricity sales by gas utilities (redefined from I-O 68B)
Less: Gas sales by electric utilities (redefined to I-O 68B)
Water sales by electric utilities (redefined to I-O 68C)
Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69B)
Equals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output
Plus: Federal electric utility revenues, adjusted for cost of purchased power (from l-O 78)
State and local electric utility revenues, adjusted for cost of purchased power (from I-O 79)
Less: Sales of steam (included in I-O 68C)

Equals: Commodity output

## 68B. Gas production and distribution (utilities)

Revenue of establishments with payroll
Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Taxes
Less: Cost of merchandise resales

## Equals: SIC-based industry output

Plus: Gas sales by electric utilities (redefined from I-O 68A)
Less: Electricity sales by gas utilities (redefined to I-O 68A)
Water and steam sales by gas utilities (redefined to I-O 68C)
Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69B)
Equals: l-O industry output

I-O industry output
Plus: Coke oven gas (from I-O 37)
State and local government gas revenue (from I-O 79)

## 68C. Water and sanitary services

Revenue of establishments with payroll
Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Water sales by electric utilities (redefined from I-O 68A)
Water and steam sales by gas utilities (redefined from I-O 68B)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
Equals: l-O industry output

I-O industry output
Plus: Trash and garbage hauling (from 1-O 65B)
Steam sales by electric and gas utilities (from I-O's 68A and 68B)
Water sales by gas utilities (from I-O 68B)
State and local water utility revenue (from I-O 79)
Less: Private sewerage system revenues (included in I-O 79)
Sales of scrap and refuse (included in I-O 81)
Equals: Commodity output

[^25]
## I-O 69A-69B Wholesale and Retail Trade

The industry measure of wholesale and retail trade output is based on the sum of margins on goods bought and resold and nonmargin output. ${ }^{8}$ For wholesale trade, margin is measured as receipts less the cost of merchandise resales plus taxes collected or, when receipts data are not available, as operating expenses plus taxes collected. Nonmargin output is measured as commissions on goods sold or as operating expenses for manufacturers' sales offices. It also includes all customs duties on imports.

For wholesale trade, margin output is included in the purchasers' prices of the goods but not in the producers'

[^26]prices of those goods. It is distributed to commodities and their purchasers using census information on the goods sold through wholesale establishments.

In contrast, nonmargin output is assumed to be purchased by producers of the goods being sold (for example, commissions paid to agents and brokers by the manufacturers of products). Therefore, it is included in the producers' prices of the goods sold and is not purchased separately by the purchaser of the good.

Output excludes government liquor stores, which are included in State and local government enterprises (I-O 79), and service contracts of wholesalers, which are assumed to be included in revenues of the related manufacturing or service industry.

The SIC-based and I-O wholesale measures of industry output are significantly different. These differences generally involve margin output from resale activities by

## 69A. Wholesale trade

Receipts of merchant wholesalers and agents and brokers on ownaccount
Plus: Commissions of agents and brokers
Expenses of manufacturers' sales branches and offices
Customs duties on imports
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including
nonemployers
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Sales taxes collected by wholesalers
Excise taxes levied on wholesalers
Margin on merchandise resales by construction (redefined from I-O 11)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales for merchant wholesalers and agents and brokers on own account
Service contracts (to avoid double counting)
Government enterprise liquor stores (to avoid double counting)
Construction and installation work (redefined to I-O 11)
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Margin on merchandise resales occurring in non-trade industries
Less: Farm product preparation services (redefined to I-O 4)
Service receipts and labor (redefined to I-O's 4 and 24)
Food processing (redefined to I-O 14)
Tobacco stemming and redrying (redefined to I-O 15)
Commission finishing (redefined to I-O 16)
Millwork (redefined to l-O 20+21)
Installation of furniture and fixtures (redefined to I-O 22+23)
Printing work (redefined to I-O 26B)
Custom built parts (redefined to I-O 58)
Installation of equipment (redefined to l-O's 42, 47, 51, 52, 56, 60, 62, 63)
Lapidary work (redefined to I-O 64)
Warehousing revenues (redefined to I-O 65B)
Aircraft charter services (redefined to I-O 65D)
Repair of aircraft, including parts (redefined to I-O 65D)
Pipeline transportation (redefined to I-O 65E)
Personal and repair services, including taxes (redefined to I-O 72B)
Computer services, including taxes (redefined to I-O 73A) Equipment rental, including taxes (redefined to I-O 73C)
Repair services, including parts and taxes (redefined to I-O 73C)
Photocopying (redefined to I-O 73C)
Automotive repair services, including parts and taxes (redefined to I-O 75)
Auto and truck rental (redefined to I-O 75)
Rental of recreational equipment (redefined to I-O 76)
Veterinary services (redefined to I-O 77A)
Flight training (redefined to I-O 77B)
Equals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output

SIC-based mining, manufacturing, and service industries that are moved to the I-O wholesale trade industry, as well as manufacturing and service activities by SIC-based wholesale trade that are moved to the I-O manufacturing and service industries.

For retail trade, margin output is measured as receipts less the cost of merchandise resales plus taxes collected. Nonmargin output, which is relatively small, is generally based on revenues from mailing and handling charges. Output excludes revenues from service contracts because they are assumed to be included in the revenues of the related manufacturing or service industry. The commodity output for retail trade includes margin output from

Federal Government enterprise establishments (for example, margin output generated by post exchanges, which is moved to retail from other Federal Government enterprises, I-O 78), and margin output from State and local government enterprise establishments (for example, margin output generated by State-owned liquor stores, which is moved to retail from other State and local government enterprises, I-O 79).

Retail margin is distributed to commodities by type of purchaser, using census information on the goods sold through retail establishments. Retail margin is largely distributed to household consumers, although some is distributed to businesses. For example, some businesses buy

## 69B. Retail trade

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Receipts of establishments with and without payroll
Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data
    Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
    Services provided to foreign affiliates
    Sales tax collected by retailers
    Excise tax levied on retailers
    Tips on beauty and barber shop services
    Tips on meals and snacks
    Margin on merchandise resales by construction (redefined from
        I-O 11)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
    Commissions on sale of credit life insurance
    Photofinishing and other services contracted out (to avoid double
        counting)
    Service contracts (to avoid double counting)
    Government enterprise liquor stores (to avoid double counting)
    Construction and installation work (redefined to I-O 11 and 12)
    Space and mobile home rental receipts (redefined to I-O 71B)
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Margin on merchandise resales and vending machine sales by
            nonretail establishments (redefined from l-O's 4, 65C,66,
            68A, 68B, 71B, 72A, 72B, 73A, 73B, 73C, 73D, 74, 75, 76,
            77A, and 77B)
Less: Grooming and boarding of pets (redefined to I-O 4)
    Landscape services (redefined to I-O 4)
    Bakery products baked by retailers (redefined to I-O 14)
    Custom made garments (redefined to I-O 18)
    Jewelry engraving (redefined to I-O 42)
    Boat repair (redefined to I-O 61)
    Cutting and setting stones to order (redefined to I-O 64)
    Delivery and storage charges (redefined to I-O 65B)
    Cleaning and maintenance of boats (redefined to I-O 65C)
    Docking services (redefined to I-O 65C)
    Aircraft repair (redefined to I-O 65D)
    Aircraft storage receipts (redefined to I-O 65D)
    Commissions for arrangement of auto financing (redefined to I-O
        70A)
            Personal and repair services, including taxes (redefined to I-O
            72B)
            Computer services, including taxes (redefined to I-O 73A)
    Miscellaneous business services (redefined to I-O 73C)
    Other repair and related services (redefined to I-O 73C)
    Equipment rental receipts (redefined to I-O 73C)
    Photofinishing in retail establishments (redefined to I-O 73C)
    Meal and beverage receipts (redefined to I-O 74)
    Automotive repair services, including parts and taxes (redefined
        to I-O 75)
    Auto and truck rental (redefined to I-O 75)
    Video tape rental (redefined to I-O 76)
    Coin-operated amusement devices (redefined to I-O 76)
    Sports instruction and rental of recreational equipment (redefined
        to l-O 76)
    Medical services of optometrists (redefined to I-O 77A)
    Boat operation, flight, music, camera, and sewing instruction
        (redefined to I-O 77B)
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    Equals: I-O industry output
    computers through retail establishments, and many lumber yards are considered retail establishments although they sell to construction firms.

The SIC-based and I-O retail measures of industry output are also significantly different, because there are many activities that are moved from the SIC-based retail trade industry to the I-O industries where the activities are primary. Generally, these movements involve services provided by SIC-based retail trade establishments that are moved to the I-O service industries where the activities are primary and retail activities in SIC-based service industries that are included in the I-O retail industry.

Eating and drinking places, which are classified as part of retail trade in the SIC system, are included in services for both the SIC-based and the I-O measures of industry and commodity output.

## I-O 70A-71B Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

The industry measure of finance, insurance, and real estate output is based on several different types of data and estimating methods. Some estimates are activitybased, and others are establishment-based. For finance (I-O 70A), output is generally based on monetary income (excluding capital gains and interest income), plus imputations for service charges of financial intermediaries, except life insurance carriers and private noninsured pension plans. ${ }^{9}$ For insurance (I-O 70B), output of life insurance is generally based on operating expenses, and that of other insurance is generally based on premiums collected less claims paid. For owner-occupied dwellings (I-O 71A), output is based on an imputation for services of owner-occupied housing. For real estate and royalties (I-O 71B), output is based on revenues of commercial establishments but also includes rental activity in all other industries as well as an imputation for the rental value of buildings and equipment owned and used by nonprofit

[^27]institutions serving individuals. Output does not include activities of land subdividers and developers, which are included in the construction industry (I-O 11).

For finance, output includes monetary income but excludes capital gains and interest income. Output also includes imputations for service charges of financial intermediaries and for services furnished without payment by domestic securities dealers, plus an estimate of undercoverage of auto leasing revenues in the economic census data. Output for security and commodity brokers was estimated largely using Securities and Exchange Commission data.

Insurance includes both life insurance and all other insurance. For life insurance (including private pension funds), output is based on operating expenses; the fraternal benefit societies and mutual savings banks component is based on premiums collected less claims paid. For all other insurance, output is generally based on premiums collected less claims paid. Commodity output also includes Federal crop and flood insurance and Overseas Private Investment Corporation insurance, which are moved from Federal Government enterprises (I-O 78), and miscellaneous insurance trusts, which are moved from State and local government enterprises (I-O 79).

For owner-occupied dwellings, output is based on an imputed value of the space rent that homeowners would receive if they rented their homes. The imputed space rent does not cover major appliances, furniture, furnishings, and utilities for the home. Owner-occupied dwellings are thus treated as businesses that purchase housing and sell housing services to persons, similar to tenant-occupied dwellings. Dwellings include owner-occupied mobile homes, owner-occupied farm and nonfarm dwellings, and farm dwellings provided to hired laborers.
For real estate, industry output is measured on an activity basis rather than an establishment basis. The output measure is based on revenue data and then augmented to include all rental activity of other industries. Output includes rents, commissions, property management fees, and title abstract and escrow fees. Commodity output also includes rental activity by government enterprises.

For dwellings and equipment owned and used by nonprofit institutions serving individuals, output is defined as an imputed rental charge. It is measured as net interest (mortgage interest), property taxes, and capital consumption allowances.

For royalties, the measures of industry and commodity output are based on receipts for individuals, partnerships, corporations, and governments, adjusted for misreporting. Output includes royalty payments received by nonprofits serving individuals and depletion claimed

## 70A. Finance

Revenue of establishments with payroll
Plus: Imputed service charges of Federal Reserve Banks, central depository institutions, commercial banks, savings institutions, and credit unions*
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
Less: Interest income
Gains (losses) on assets sold or traded
Interest and capital gains on trading accounts
Net investment income
Finance leasing income
Loan discount fee income
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Commissions received for arrangement of financing (redefined from I-O 69B)
Less: Computer processing receipts of self-regulatory organizations (redefined to I-O 73A)
Equals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output
Plus: North Dakota Bank revenue (from I-O 79)
Less: Insurance commissions (included in I-O 70B)
Auto and truck leasing (included in I-O 75)

## 70B. Insurance

Revenue of insurance agents, brokers, and services
Plus: Operating expenses and profits of U.S. legal reserve life
insurance companies for life insurance activity
Expenses of branches of foreign life insurance companies operating in the U.S.
Life insurance premiums of fraternal benefit societies and mutual savings banks less benefits paid
Premiums earned less claims paid for non-life insurance
Administrative costs of Medicare, Medicaid, and CHAMPUS programs
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including
nonemployers
Capital consumption adjustment for tax-exempt establishments
Expenses of private pension funds
Less: Expenses of foreign branches of U.S. life insurance companies
Dividends paid to policyholders
Savings and investment portion of fraternal benefit society life insurance premiums
Rental income
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Less: Real estate brokerage fees and commissions (redefined to I-O 71B)
Equals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output
Plus: Commissions and fees from insurance sales (from I-O's 70A and 71B)
Federal crop, flood, and OPIC insurance revenues less claims paid (from I-O 78)
Miscellaneous insurance trust revenues less claims paid (from I-O 79)

## 71A. Owner-occupied dwellings

Rental value of owner-occupied permanent site and mobile homes, excluding utilities*
Plus: Rental value of farm dwellings provided to farm laborers*
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Equals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output

Equals: Commodity output

## 71B. Real estate and royalties

Revenue of real estate establishments with payroll
Plus: Rental value of buildings and equipment owned and used by nonprofits serving individuals*
Royalty receipts of individuals, fiduciaries, businesses, and governments
Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including
nonemployers
Estimate of rental income of all other industries
Imputed real estate commissions on sales of new homes by the construction industry *
Depletion claimed by tax-exempt farmers' co-ops
Property management performed by construction establishments (redefined from I-O 11)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Investment and interest income
Value of land sold
Oil bonus payments for oil rights
Construction receipts of property managers (redefined to I-O 12)

## Equals: SIC-based industry output

Plus: Real estate brokerage fees and commissions (redefined from I-O 70B)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69B)
Guestroom and unit rentals to transients (redefined to I-O 72A)
Equals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output
Plus: Rental receipts of government enterprises (from I-O's 78 and 79)

Residential guestroom rentals (from I-O 72A)
Less: Insurance commissions (included in I-O 70B)
by tax-exempt farmers' co-ops; it excludes oil bonus payments for oil rights.

## I-O 72A-77B Services

The industry measure of services output is generally based on receipts of establishments with and without payroll, plus estimates for tips received by employees and for taxes collected. For nonprofit establishments serving individuals, output is based on expenses. Output also includes estimates for payments in-kind, for misreporting, and for other economic activities not covered by the census of service industries. It excludes the cost of merchandise resales.
For some services, the I-O-based and SIC-based measures of output are significantly different. The most important of these is for receipts for purchased meals and beverages at hotels, which are included in the SIC-based measure of hotels and lodging places (I-O 72A) but which are moved to the eating and drinking places industry (I-O
74) in the I-O-based measures. Other differences include the movement of margin on merchandise resales from all service industries to retail trade (I-O 69B) and the movement of service activities from wholesale and retail trade (I-O's 69A and 69B) to services; the most important of these is auto repair services (including parts and labor) at new car dealers, which are moved from retail trade (I-O 69B) to automotive repair and services (I-O 75).

For advertising (I-O 73D), industry output is generally based on receipts of advertising agencies, but the I-O-based measure also includes revenues from telephone directory advertising and receipts from advertising of professional sports clubs, racing, and amusement parks. In addition, commodity output includes several advertising products that are moved to this commodity, including advertising revenues of periodicals and newspapers; other advertising products, such as maps, catalogs, and signs; radio and TV broadcasting advertising revenues; cable and pay TV advertising revenues; advertising products produced by commercial artists; sign painting; direct mail advertising; advertising receipts of

## 72A. Hotels and lodging places

[^28]Equals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output
Less: Residential guestroom rentals (included in I-O 71B)

Equals: Commodity output

## 72B. Personal and repair services (except auto)

[^29][^30]
## 73A. Computer and data processing services

## Receipts of taxable establishments

Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Taxes on services
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Receipts for finance (equity) leasing
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Computer services provided by wholesalers and retailers, including taxes (redefined from I-O's 69A and 69B)
Computer processing receipts of self-regulatory organizations (redefined from I-O 70A)
Computer services including taxes (redefined from I-O's 73B and 73C)
Less: Margin and taxes on merchandise resales (redefined to 69B)
Equals: l-O industry output

I-O industry output
Plus: Computer services, including packaged software (from I-O's 51, 73B, and 73C)

Equals: Commodity output

## 73B. Legal, engineering, accounting, and related services

Receipts of taxable establishments and expenses of tax-exempt establishments
Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Capital consumption adjustment for tax-exempt establishments
Taxes on services
Engineering and architectural services provided by construction establishments (redefined from I-O 11)
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Construction receipts of engineering, architectural, and surveying establishments (redefined to I-O 11)
Royalty receipts
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Engineering services provided commercial research and testing labs (redefined from I-O 73C)
Less: Landscape architecture services (redefined to I-O 4)
Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O's 69A and 69B) Computer services (redefined to I-O 73A)
Interior design services (redefined to I-O 73C)
Research and development and testing services (redefined to I-O 73C)
Equals: I-O industry output

## 73C. Other business and professional services, except medical

I-O industry output
Plus: Engineering and accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services provided by management and public relations establishments (from I-O 73C)
Less: Computer services of accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping establishments (included in I-O 73A).
Management and public relations services of accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping establishments (included in I-O 73C)
Construction management services of engineering, architectural, and surveying establishments (included in I-O 73C)

## Equals: Commodity output

I-O industry output
Plus: Equipment rental receipts (from I-O's $44+45,75$, and 76)
Armature rewinding (from I-O 72B)
Commercial photography and graphic art and design in portrait studios (from I-O 72B)
Photocopying and photofinishing at portrait studios (from I-O 72B)
Public relations and management services of accounting, audit-
ing, and bookkeeping establishments (from I-O 73B)
Construction management services of engineering, architectural,
and surveying establishments (from I-O 73B)
Public relations services of advertising agencies (from I-O 73D)
Contract research performed by hospitals (from I-O 77A)
Less: Printing by direct mail advertisers (included in I-O 26B)
Packing and crating services (included in I-O 65E)
Portrait photography (included in I-O 72B)
Rug/carpet/upholstery cleaning services (included in I-O 72B)
Computer services (included in I-O 73A)
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping and tax preparation serv-
ices (included in I-O 73B)
Engineering consulting services (included in I-O 73B)
Direct mail advertising (included in I-O 73D)
Advertising services (included in I-O 73D)
Advertising products of sign painters (included in I-O 73D)
Auto rental (included in I-O 75)
Video tape rental (included in I-O 76)

## 73D. Advertising

Receipts of taxable establishments
Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Taxes on services
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Telephone directory advertising (redefined from I-O 66)
Advertising receipts of professional sports clubs, racing, and amusement parks (redefined from I-O 76)
Less: Margin and taxes on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69B)

## Equals: I-O industry output

## 74. Eating and drinking places

Receipts of taxable establishments
Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Taxes on services
Employee tips
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Meal and beverage receipts, taxes, and tips of retail establishments (redefined from I-O 69B)
Meal and beverage receipts, taxes, and tips of hotels and
lodging places (redefined from I-O 72A)
Meal and beverage receipts, taxes, and tips of amusement and
recreational facilities (redefined from I-O 76)
Meal and beverage receipts and taxes of medical facilities (redefined from 77A)
Meal and beverage receipts, taxes, and tips of educational, social service, and membership organizations (redefined from I-O 77B)
Less: Margin and taxes on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69B)
Coin-operated amusement machines (redefined to I-O 76)
Equals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output
Plus: Newspaper and periodical advertising (from I-O 26A)
Calendar, map, directory, and catalog advertising (from I-O 26B)
Advertising displays and specialties (from I-O 64)
Cable TV advertising (from I-O 66)
Radio and TV advertising (from I-O 67)
Direct mail advertising (from I-O 73C)
Advertising services (from I-O 73C)
Advertising products of sign painters (from I-O 73C)
Motion picture theater screen advertising (from I-O 76)
Bowling center advertising (from I-O 76)
Business association, professional membership organization,
and civic, social, and fraternal association advertising (from I-O 77B)
Less: Public relations services (from I-O 73C)
Equals: Commodity output

## 75. Automotive repair and services

Receipts of taxable establishments
Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Taxes on services
Employee tips
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Receipts for capital, finance, or full-payout leasing
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Rental services and taxes provided by wholesalers and retailers (redefined from I-O's 69A and 69B)
Repair services, including labor, parts, and taxes provided by wholesalers and retailers (redefined from I-O's 69A and 69B)
Car wash and other automotive services by retailers (redefined from I-O 69B)
Less: Margin and taxes on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69B) Equals: I-O industry output
Equals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output
Plus: Meal and beverage receipts and tips of Federal Government enterprises (from I-O 78)
Less: Sales of scrap grease (included in I-O 81)

Equals: Commodity output

I-O industry output
Plus: Leasing revenue (from I-O 70A)
Automotive rental at equipment rental establishments (from I-O 73C)
Municipal parking receipts (from I-O 79)
Less: Automotive rental with drivers (included in I-O 65B)
Equipment rental (included in I-O 73C)

## 76. Amusements

Receipts of taxable establishments and expenses of tax-exempt establishments
Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data
Services provided to foreign affiliates
Capital consumption adjustment for tax-exempt establishments
Taxes on services
State and local government amusement and parimutuel taxes
Employee tips
Estimate of margin on for-profit activities of tax-exempt establishments
Radio and TV broadcast income of racing and professional sports clubs
Advertising receipts of racing, professional sports clubs, amusement parks, and motion picture theaters
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Gifts, grants, contributions and other tax-exempt revenue
Sales of used videos
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Video tapes rentals at retail establishments (redefined from I-O 69B)
Coin-operated amusement devices at retailers (redefined from I-O 69B)
Sports instruction and rental of sports equipment, including taxes (redefined from I-O's 69A and 69B)
Gambling and casino receipts of hotels, including taxes and tips (redefined from I-O 72A)
Coin-operated amusement machines at eating and drinking places, including taxes (redefined from I-O 74)
Receipts from intercollegiate athletics (redefined from I-O 77B)
Less: Margin on merchandise resales, including taxes (redefined to I-O's 69A and 69B)
Rental fees from concessionaires (redefined to I-O 71B)
Banquet facilities (redefined to I-O 72A)
Meal and beverage receipts, including taxes and tips (redefined to I-O 74)
Advertising receipts of professional sports clubs, racing, and amusement parks (redefined to I-O 73D)
Day care services (redefined to I-O 77B)

## Equals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output
Plus: Recreational services of agricultural establishments (from I-O's 1 and 2)
Prerecorded video tapes (from I-O 56)
Video tape rental receipts of equipment rental establishments (from I-O 73C)
Motion picture theater receipts (from I-O 78)
Off-track betting (from I-O 79)
Less: Advertising receipts of motion picture theaters and bowling centers (included in I-O 73D)
Rental of video equipment including taxes by video rental establishments (included in I-O 73D)

## 77A. Health services

| Receipts of taxable establishments and expenses of tax-exempt |
| :--- |
| establishments |
| Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data |
| Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries |
| Services provided to foreign affiliates |
| Capital consumption adjustment for tax-exempt establishments |
| Taxes on services |
| Estimate of margin on for-profit activities of tax-exempt |
| establishments |
| Less: Cost of merchandise resales |
| Estimate of grants, assistance, and benefits included in |
| expenses of tax-exempt establishments |
| Medicaid donations of nonprofit hospitals |
| Double counting of physicians' receipts in hospitals and doctors' |
| offices |
| Equals: SIC-based industry output |
| Plus: Veterinary services (redefined from I-O 69A) |
| Fees from eye exams (redefined from I-O 69B) |
| Less: Margin and taxes on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69B) |
| Medical equipment rental receips (redefined to I-O 73C) |
| Meal and beverage receipts including taxes (redefined to I-O 74) |
| Equals: I-O industry output |

establishments
Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
Capital consumption adjustment for tax-exempt establishments
Taxes on services
Estimate of margin on for-profit activities of tax-exempt establishments
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Estimate of grants, assistance, and benefits included in
expenses of tax-exempt establishments
Double counting of physicians' receipts in hospitals and doctors' offices

## Equals: SIC-based industry output

Plus: Veterinary services (redefined from I-O 69A)
Fees from eye exams (redefined from I-O 69B)
Less: Margin and taxes on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69B)
Medical equipment rental receipts (redefined to I-O 73C)
quals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output
Less: Contract research performed by tax-exempt hospitals (included in I-O 73C)

## 77B. Educational and social services, and membership organizations

| Receipts of taxable establishments, expenses of tax-exempt |
| :--- |
| establishments serving households, and revenue of tax-exempt |
| establishments serving business |
| Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data |
| Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries |
| Services provided to foreign affiliates |
| Capital consumption adjustment for nonprofits |
| Taxes on services |
| State and local amusement tax |
| Employee tips on food service |
| Estimate of margin on for-profit activities of tax-exempt |
| establishments |
| Advertising receipts of tax-exempt organizations |
| Wages paid in-kind |
| Less: Cost of merchandise resales |
| Gifts, grants, contributions and other tax-exempt revenue |
| Gifts, assistance, and benefits included in expenses of tax- |
| exempt establishments |
| Scholarships included in operating expenses |
| Hospital expenses included in operating expenses of universities |
| Equals: SIC-based industry output |
| Plus: Flight training and instruction (redefined from I-O's 65D and 69A) |
| Boat operation, music, and sewing instruction (redefined from I-O |
| 69B) |
| Day care services (redefined from I-O 76) |
| Less: Margin and taxes on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O's |
| 69A and 69B) |
| Rental receipts (redefined to I-O 71B) |
| Private school dormitory charges (redefined to I-O 72A) |
| Meal and beverage receipts including taxes of schools (redefined |
| to I-O 74) |
| Meal and beverage receipts including taxes and tips of |
| associations and museums (redefined to I-O 74) |
| Receipts from intercollegiate athletics (redefined to I-O 76) |
| Equals: I-O industry output |

Receipts of taxable establishments, expenses of tax-exempt
establishments serving households, and revenue of tax-exempt
establishments serving business
Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries Services provided to foreign affiliates
Capital consumption adjustment for nonprofits
Taxes on services
State and local amusement tax
Estimate of margin on for-profit activities of tax-exempt establishments
Advertising receipts of tax-exempt organizations
Wages paid in-kind*
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Gifts, grants, contributions and other tax-exempt revenue Gifts, assistance, and benefits included in expenses of tax-
exempt establishments
Hospital expenses included in operating expenses of universities
Equals: SIC-based industry output
Plus: Flight training and instruction (redefined from I-O's 65D and 69A)
Boat operation, music, and sewing instruction (redefined from I-O 69B)
Margin and taxes on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O's 69A and 69B)
Private school dormitory charges (redefined to I-O 72A)
Meal and beverage receipts including taxes of schools (redefined to $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} 74$ )
Meal and beverage receipts including taxes and tips of
Receipts from intercollegiate athletics (redefined to I-O 76)

* Imputation
movie theaters; and advertising receipts of business associations and professional membership organizations. Commodity output excludes public relations services of advertising agencies.

Federal Government enterprises and State and local government enterprises are designated as "special" industries in the I-O accounts. Federal Government enterprises include the U.S. Postal Service, the Tennessee Valley Authority and other Federal electric utilities, and military post exchanges and restaurants. State and local government enterprises include local transit systems, gas and electric utilities, water and sanitary services, and municipal parking facilities. ${ }^{10}$
The industry measure of government enterprise output is generally based on revenues. Revenues are adjusted for the cost of merchandise resales or insurance claims paid, depending upon the type of activity involved. Output

[^31]
## I-O 78-79 Government Enterprises

I-O industry output
Less: Advertising receipts including taxes of business associations, professional membership organizations, and civic, social and fraternal organizations (included in I-O 73D)

## Equals: Commodity output

excludes operating subsidies. The SIC-based and I-Obased industry output measures are the same.

The commodity measure of government enterprise output is generally based on industry output, adjusted for such components as rental receipts from subletting of space, which is moved to the commodity real estate and royalties (I-O 71B). In cases where the commodity produced by government enterprises is the same as that produced by a private sector industry, commodity output is moved to the private sector commodity. However, in the case of sewerage systems, the commodity output from the private sector water and sanitary services (I-O 68C) is moved to the government enterprise commodity, because State and local government enterprises produce most of the output.

Some government enterprise commodities have no commodity output because the production of these commodities is considered to be primary to other industries and is therefore moved to the commodity groups of these industries; see the section "Definitions and conventions for classification," beginning on page $\mathrm{M}-14$, for more details. Within Federal Government enterprises (I-O 78), the commodity output of Federal electric utilities is moved to electric services (utilities) (I-O 68A). Within State and local government enterprises (I-O 79), the com-

## 78. Federal Government enterprises

Revenues of Federal Government enterprises

Revenues of Federal Government enterprises
Plus: Employee tips
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Cost of purchased power
Insurance claims paid

Equals: SIC-based industry output
Equals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output
Less: Electricity revenues less cost of purchased power (included in I-O 68A)
Margin on merchandise resales by Federal nonappropriated
fund activities and VA canteen service (included in I-O 69B)
Margin on government printing office (GPO) sales (included in I-O 69B)
Federal crop, flood, and OPIC insurance revenues less claims paid (included in l-O 70B)
Rental receipts and concession income (included in I-O 71B)
Barber shop receipts (included in I-O 72B)
Meal and beverage receipts of Federal nonappropriated fund ac-
tivities and VA canteen service (included in I-O 74)
Motion picture theaters of Federal nonappropriated fund
activities (included in I-O 76)
Equals: Commodity output
79. State and local government enterprises

Revenues of state and local government enterprises
Less: Cost of merchandise resales
Insurance claims paid
Operating subsidies
Cost of purchased electricity

Equals: SIC-based industry output
Equals: I-O industry output Equals: I-O industry output

I-O industry output
Plus: Private sewer system revenues (from I-O 68C)
Less: South Dakota Cement Plant revenues (included in I-O 36)
Rail passenger and freight revenues (included in I-O 65A)
State and local government passenger transit revenues (included in I-O 65A)
Alaska Ferry revenues (included in I-O 65C)
State and local government waterport revenues (included in I-O 65C)
State and local government airport revenues (included in I-O 65D)
Electricity revenues less cost of purchased power (included in I-O 68A)
Gas utility revenues (included in I-O 68B)
Water utility revenues (included in I-O 68C)
Margins on liquor store sales (included in I-O 69B)
North Dakota Bank revenue (included in I-O 70A)
Miscellaneous insurance trust revenues less claims paid (included in I-O 70B)
Rental receipts and concession income (included in I-O 71B)
Municipal parking facility revenues (included in I-O 75)
Off-track betting revenues (included in I-O 76)
Equals: Commodity output
modity output of State and local government passenger transit is moved to railroads and related services, passenger ground transportation (I-O 65A); and the output of State and local government electric utilities is moved to electric services (utilities) (I-O 68A).

The commodity output for Federal Government enterprises consists of Postal Service revenues and Federal Housing Administration mortgage and loan insurance, excluding rental receipts. The commodity output for State and local government enterprises consists of highway toll revenues, State and local and private sewerage revenues, and State and local lottery revenues.

## I-O 80-85 Special Industries, Excluding Government Enterprises

This group consists of six specially designated "industries," which are not based on the SIC system: Noncomparable imports (I-O 80); scrap, used and secondhand goods (I-O 81); general government industry
(I-O 82); rest of the world adjustment to final uses (I-O 83); household industry (I-O 84); and inventory valuation adjustment (I-O 85).

For noncomparable imports and rest of the world adjustment to final uses, there are no domestic measures of industry and commodity output, because the production of these commodities is outside of the United States. Noncomparable imports are treated as commodities in the I-O accounts. ${ }^{11}$

For used and secondhand goods, there is no domestic measure of industry and commodity output, because secondhand goods by definition are not produced in the current period. For scrap, there is no industry output, but commodity output is produced by other industries as a part of the production of their output. Used and secondhand goods are treated as commodities bought and sold by other industries and final users. These sales and purchases, in producers' prices, offset each other unless

[^32]there is a change in inventories. In purchasers' prices, commodity output is the margin on the sale of the used and secondhand goods. It does not include the production of the goods.

The industry measure of general government output is based on employee compensation plus consumption of fixed capital. Employee compensation is adjusted to exclude that of both force-account construction employees and government enterprise employees. ${ }^{12}$ Commodity and industry output are the same.
12. In contrast with the I-O accounts, the output of general government in the NIPA's includes compensation of force-account construction workers.

The industry measure of household output is based on employee compensation. Household employees include maids, chauffeurs, and babysitters, among others. Commodity and industry output are the same.

The industry measure of inventory valuation adjustment output is from the NIPA's. It is used to eliminate inventory profits or loss from the change in inventory. Commodity and industry output are the same.

## 80. Noncomparable imports

| No domestic output | No domestic output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 81. Scrap, used and secondhand goods |  |
| No domestic output | Scrap produced in other industries <br> Equals: Commodity output |

## 82. General government industry

| Compensation of general government employees | I-O industry output |
| :--- | :--- |
| Plus: Consumption of fixed capital |  |
| Less: Force-account compensation of general government |  |
| Equals: SIC-based industry output | Equals: Commodity output |

83. Rest of the world adjustment to final uses

| No domestic output | No domestic output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 84. Household industry |  |
| Compensation of household workers <br> Equals: SIC-based industry output <br> Equals: I-O industry output |  |
| 85. Inventory valuation adjustment | Equals: Commodity output |
| NIPA estimate | I-O industry output |
| Equals: SIC-based industry output | Equals: Commodity output |
| Equals: I-O industry output |  |

## Appendix D

## Products Included in Personal Consumption Expenditure Categories

This appendix identifies the products from the inputoutput (I-O) commodities making up each personal consumption expenditure (PCE) category in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's). It expands information provided in supplementary table $D$ on page $M-18$ of this volume.

In what follows, each PCE category is first identified by its line number and descriptor in NIPA table 2.4, "Personal Consumption Expenditures by Type of Expenditure." ${ }^{1}$ Information on the composition of the PCE category is contained in three columns. The first column provides the number and the second column the description of each I-O commodity included in the given PCE

[^33]category. ${ }^{2}$ The third column provides a list of products from the identified I-O commodity that are included in the PCE category.

For example, the first PCE category shown in the table below is "3. Food purchased for off-premise consumption," indicating that this PCE category corresponds to line 3 , food purchased for off-premise consumption, in NIPA table 2.4. The first two columns identify eight I-O commodities, including "livestock and livestock products" (I-O 1), "other agricultural products" (I-O 2), and six others, as making up this NIPA category. The third column identifies eggs as the single product from the I-O commodity "livestock and livestock products" in the NIPA PCE category "food purchased for off-premise consumption."

[^34]| I-O <br> code | Description | Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## 3. Food purchased for off-premise consumption

$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|l}\hline 1 & \text { Livestock and livestock products } & \text { Eggs } \\ 2 & \text { Other agricultural products ......... } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Citrus, berries, and other fruits } \\ \text { Corn } \\ \text { Food crops grown under cover, including mushrooms } \\ \text { Oats, sorghum, and hay }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Peanuts } \\ \text { Potatoes and other miscellaneous field crops } \\ \text { Tree nuts, including macadamia and pistachio } \\ \text { Vegetables and melons }\end{array}\right\}$

| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} \\ & \text { code } \end{aligned}$ | Description | Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Canned iced tea <br> Canned juices <br> Canned specialties, including baby food, soups, beans, pasta, gravy, mincemeat, Chinese foods, and Spanish foods <br> Catsup and other tomato sauces <br> Cereal breakfast foods <br> Cheese, natural and processed <br> Chewing gum <br> Chocolate and cocoa products <br> Coffee <br> Cookies, toaster pastries, and ice cream cones and cups <br> Corn and other vegetable oils <br> Corn sweeteners <br> Cornmeal and other corn mill products <br> Cottage cheese <br> Crackers, pretzels, biscuits, and related products <br> Dairy product substitutes, including infants' formula <br> Desserts (ready-to-mix) <br> Distilled and blended liquors <br> Dog and cat food <br> Dried and dehydrated fruits, vegetables, and soups <br> Dry, condensed, and evaporated milk products <br> Dry mix preparations, including dips, salad dressings, gravy, frosting, potatoes, and rice <br> Flavoring extracts and syrups <br> Flour and other wheat and grain mill products <br> Flour mixes (pancake, cake, biscuit, bread, etc.) <br> Fresh fruit juices and nectars <br> Fresh or frozen prepared fish and other seafood <br> Frozen bakery products <br> Frozen fruits and vegetables <br> Frozen juices, ades, drinks, and cocktails <br> Frozen specialties, including frozen dinners, entrees, pies, and nationality foods <br> Ice <br> Ice cream mixes and related products <br> Ice cream and frozen desserts <br> Jams, jellies, and preserves <br> Lard <br> Liquid, dried, and frozen eggs <br> Macaroni and noodle products packaged with other ingredients <br> Macaroni, spaghetti, and noodles <br> Malt beverages, including nonalcoholic <br> Milk (fluid), cream, and related products <br> Nuts and seeds <br> Other dairy products <br> Other food preparations, including coconut, honey, and unpopped popcorn <br> Other frozen foods <br> Peanut butter <br> Perishable prepared foods, including salads and sandwiches <br> Pickles, sauces, and salad dressings, including mayonnaise and sandwich spreads <br> Potato chips and similar products, including popcorn <br> Poultry and small game <br> Processed, frozen, or cooked meats and poultry <br> Refrigerated and frozen doughs and batters, including biscuit, cookie, and bread <br> Rice <br> Sausage and other prepared meats, including ham, bacon, frankfurters, and luncheon meats <br> Shortening, cooking oils, and margarine <br> Soft drinks, carbonated and noncarbonated <br> Soy flour and grits <br> Spices <br> Starch and dextrin <br> Sugar <br> Sweetening syrups and molasses <br> Tea <br> Vinegar and cider <br> Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits <br> Yogurt |
| 27A | Industrial and other chemicals ... | Artificial sweeteners <br> Gelatin, except ready-to-eat dessert Salt |
| 69B | Retail trade .............................. | Fruit baskets |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand goods. | Sales of scrap cans |

## 4. Purchased meals and beverages

Railroads and related services; passenger ground transportation.

Railroad dining car receipts

Alcoholic beverage receipts of airlines

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { I-O } \\ \text { code }\end{array}$ | Description | Products |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 74 | Eating and drinking places ......... | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Meal and beverage service } \\ \text { Tips for meal and beverage service } \\ 76\end{array}$ Amusements ............................. |
| Food and beverage service of amusement parks, carnivals, circuses, and fairs |  |  |
| Food and beverage service of auto, horse, and dog tracks |  |  |
| Food and beverage service of dance studios, schools, and halls |  |  |
| Food and beverage service of professional or semi-professional sports clubs |  |  |
| Food and beverage service of theaters, including dance and music |  |  |
| Motion picture theater food and beverage service |  |  |$]$| Food and beverage service of museums, art galleries, arboreta, and botanical or zoological gar- |
| :--- |
| dens |

## 5. Food furnished to employees (including military)

| 1 | Livestock and livestock products | Eggs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Other agricultural products ......... | Citrus, berries, and other fruits <br> Potatoes <br> Vegetables and melons |
| 3 | Forestry and fishery products .... | Fresh fish |
| 14 | Food and kindred products ... | Beef, veal, pork, and lamb |
|  |  | Bottled water |
|  |  | Bread, cake, and related products, including rolls |
|  |  | Butter ${ }^{\text {Cand }}$ and |
|  |  | Canned and cured fish and seafood |
|  |  | Canned fruits and vegetables |
|  |  | Canned specialties, including soups, beans, pasta, gravy, mincemeat, Chinese foods, and Span- |
|  |  | ish foods |
|  |  | Cereal breakfast foods |
|  |  | Cheese, natural and processed Chocolate and cocoa products |
|  |  | Coffee |
|  |  | Cookies, toaster pastries, and ice cream cones and cups Corn and other vegetable oils |
|  |  | Corn sweeteners |
|  |  | Cornmeal and other corn mill products <br> Crackers, pretzels, biscuits, and related products |
|  |  | Dairy product substitutes |
|  |  | Desserts (ready-to-mix) <br> Dried and dehydrated fruits, vegetables, and soups |
|  |  | Dry, condensed, and evaporated milk products |
|  |  | Dry mix preparations, including dips, salad dressings, gravy, frosting, potatoes, and rice Flavoring extracts and syrups |
|  |  | Flour and other wheat and grain mill products |
|  |  | Flour mixes (pancake, cake, biscuit, bread, etc.) Fresh fruit juices and nectars |
|  |  | Fresh or frozen prepared fish and other seafood |
|  |  | Frozen fruits and vegetables |
|  |  | Frozen juices, ades, drinks, and cocktails |
|  |  | Frozen specialties, including frozen dinners, entrees, pies, and nationality foods Ice cream and frozen desserts |
|  |  | Jams, jellies, and preserves |
|  |  | Macaroni and noodle products packaged with other ingredients |
|  |  | Milk (fluid), cream, and related products |
|  |  | Nuts and seeds |
|  |  | Other food preparations, including coconut, honey, and unpopped popcorn |
|  |  | Other frozen foods |
|  |  | Perishable prepared foods, including salads and sandwiches |
|  |  | Pickles, sauces, and salad dressings, including mayonnaise and sandwich spreads Potato chips and similar products, including popcorn |
|  |  | Potattry chips and similar Poultry |
|  |  | Processed, frozen, or cooked meat and poultry |
|  |  | Refrigerated and frozen dough and batters, incluaing biscuit, cookie, and bread Rice |
|  |  | Sausage and other prepared meats, including ham, bacon, frankfurters, and luncheon meats Shortening, cooking oils, and margarine |
|  |  | Shortening, cooking oils, and margarine <br> Soft drinks, carbonated and noncarbonated |
|  |  | Spices |
|  |  | Sugar |


| I-O <br> code | Description | Products |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |

## 6. Food produced and consumed on farms

| 1 | Livestock and livestock products | Eggs <br> Milk |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Other agricultural products ......... | Citrus, berries, and other fruits <br> Potatoes <br> Tree nuts, except macadamia and pistachios <br> Vegetables and melons <br> Beef, veal, lamb, and pork <br> Poultry |
| 14 | Food and kindred products ......... |  |

## 7. Tobacco products

| 15 | Tobacco products .................... | Chewing and smoking tobacco, including snuff <br> Cigarettes, including nontobacco cigarettes <br> Cigars |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 12. Shoes and other footwear

| 32 | Rubber and miscellaneous plas- <br> tics products. | Rubber and plastics footwear |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $33+34$ | Footwear, leather, and leather <br> products. | Children's footwear, including athletic shoes <br> House slippers <br> Men's footwear, including athletic shoes <br> Women's footwear, including athletic shoes <br> Used footwear | | Scrap, used and secondhand |
| :--- |
| goods. |$\quad$ Us former

## 14. Women's and children's clothing and accessories, except shoes

| Broad and narrow fabrics, yarn and thread mills. | Fabric Ribbons, tape, and webbing Thread Yarn |
| :---: | :---: |
| Apparel .................................. | Academic caps and gowns, and costumes |
|  | Baby pants and diaper covers, plastic and rubberized |
|  | Bras, girdles, and allied products |
|  | Coats, jackets, and snowsuits |
|  | Custom made garments Dresses |
|  | Fur garments |
|  | Garters, hose supporters, arm bands, and suspenders |
|  | Gloves and mittens Handkerchiefs |
|  | Hats, caps, and millinery |
|  | Hosiery, including socks |
|  | Lace goods <br> Leather and other belts |
|  | Leather and sheep-lined clothing |
|  | Other apparel |
|  | Other outerwear, including uniforms, jeans, slacks, bathing suits, sweaters, and jogging suits Robes and dressing gowns |
|  | Raincoats |
|  | Shirts and blouses <br> Suits, skirts, and coats |
|  | Underwear and nightwear |
|  | Waterproof outer garments |
| Miscellaneous fabricated textile products. | Ribbons |
| Paper and allied products, except containers. | Disposable diapers, except adult, including disposable training pants |
| Other printing and publishing ..... | Patterns for clothing |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | Rubber clothing, including wet suits, rainwear, and bathing caps |
| Footwear, leather, and leather products. | Billfolds, wallets, and other personal leather goods |
|  | Handbags and purses |
|  | Leather gloves and mittens |
|  | Suitcases, briefcases, and bags |
|  | Trunks and hand trunks |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ..... | Buckles for wearing apparel Buttons |
|  | Other fasteners and apparel trimming |
|  | Pins, including hatpins |


| I-O <br> code | Description |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 69B | Retail trade ............................... | Umbrellas, parasols, and canes <br> Zippers and slide fasteners <br> Handling charges of catalog and mail-order houses <br> 72B |
| Personal and repair services <br> (except auto). <br> Scrap, used and secondhand <br> goods. | Alterations |  |

## 15. Men's and boys' clothing and accessories, except shoes

| 16 | Broad and narrow fabrics, yarn and thread mills. | Fabric <br> Thread <br> Yarn |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | Apparel .................................. | Academic caps and gowns, and costumes <br> Custom made garments <br> Fur garments <br> Gloves and mittens <br> Handkerchiefs <br> Hats and caps <br> Hosiery, including socks <br> Leather and other belts <br> Leather and sheep-lined clothing <br> Neckwear, including ties, mufflers, and scarves <br> Other outerwear, including swimwear, shorts, sweaters, and jackets <br> Raincoats <br> Robes and dressing gowns, including smoking jackets <br> Shirts <br> Suits and coats <br> Suspenders <br> Trousers and slacks, including jeans <br> Underwear and nightwear <br> Waterproof outer garments <br> Work clothing |
| 32 | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | Rubber clothing, including wet suits and rainwear |
| $33+34$ | Footwear, leather, and leather products. | Billfolds, wallets, and other personal leather goods Leather gloves and mittens Suitcases, briefcases, and bags Trunks and hand trunks |
| 64 | Miscellaneous manufacturing ..... | Buckles for wearing apparel <br> Buttons <br> Other fasteners and apparel trimming <br> Sewing needles <br> Umbrellas and canes <br> Zippers and slide fasteners |
| 69B | Retail trade .............................. | Handling charges of catalog and mail-order houses |
| 72B | Personal and repair services (except auto). | Alterations |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand goods. | Used clothing |

## 16. Standard clothing issued to military personnel

| 18 | Apparel ...................................... |
| :--- | :--- |
| 19 | Miscellaneous fabricated textile <br> products. <br> Footwear, leather, and leather <br> products. |
| $33+34$ |  |

[^35]| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} \\ \text { code } \end{gathered}$ | Description | Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17. Cleaning, storage, and repair of clothing and shoes |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 72 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 72 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | Hotels and lodging places <br> Personal and repair services (except auto). | Laundry services of hotels and lodging places <br> Alterations and garment repairs <br> Cleaning, repairing, and storage of fur garments <br> Coin-operated laundry and dry cleaning <br> Diaper services <br> Dry cleaning work <br> Family laundry work <br> Hat cleaning <br> Linen supply service <br> Other laundry, cleaning, and garment services <br> Shoe repair and shoe shines |
| 18. Jewelry and watches |  |  |
| 62 | Scientific and controlling instruments. | Watches |
| 64 | Miscellaneous manufacturing ..... | Costume jewelry and costume novelties, except precious metal Gold chains <br> Jewelry, precious metal <br> Lapidary work and diamond cutting and polishing |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand goods. | Sales of precious metal scrap Used jewelry |

## 19. Other miscellaneous personal, clothing and jewelry services

| 72 B | Personal and repair services <br> (except auto). | C <br> $73 C$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Other professional and business <br> services, except medical. | M |

> Clothing and costume rental services
> Diet and weight reducing programs
> Other miscellaneous personal services
> Tanning salons and massage parlors
> Watch, clock, and jewelry repair
> Miscellaneous repair services

## 21. Toilet articles and preparations

| 19 | Miscellaneous fabricated textile products. | Powder puffs and mitts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29B | Cleaning and toilet preparations | Creams, lotions, and oils (including suntan) <br> Hair preparations, including shampoos <br> Liquid and bar soap <br> Other cosmetics and toilet preparations, including deodorants <br> Perfumes, toilet waters, and colognes <br> Shaving preparations <br> Toothpastes, mouthwashes, gargles, rinses, and other oral hygiene products |
| 32 | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | Rubber hair curlers and hairpins |
| 42 | Other fabricated metal products | Manicure and pedicure scissors and implements Razor blades and razors, except electric |
| 54 | Household appliances ............... | Curling irons and hair dryers Electric razors |
| 58 | Miscellaneous electrical machinery and supplies. | Storage batteries |
| 64 | Miscellaneous manufacturing ..... | Hair pieces, toupees, and wigs <br> Hair curlers and hairpins <br> Personal brushes, including toothbrushes and hairbrushes <br> Tobacco pipes, cigar and cigarette lighters |

## 22. Barbershops, beauty parlors, and health clubs

72A

Hotels and lodging places
Personal and repair services (except auto).
Amusements

Beauty and barber shop services of hotels and lodging places, including tips Physical fitness centers of hotels and lodging places
Beauty and barber shop services, including tips
Physical fitness centers

## 24. Owner-occupied nonfarm dwellings-space rent

| I-O <br> code | Description | Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## 25. Tenant-occupied nonfarm dwellings-rent

| 71 B | Real estate and royalties ........... | Residential hotel and guestroom receipts <br> Tenant-occupied nonfarm rent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 26. Rental value of farm dwellings

| 71A | Owner-occupied dwellings ......... | Sp |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 71B | Real estate and royalties ........... | R |

Space rent, owner-occupied farm dwellings
Rents paid to operator landlords for farm dwellings

## 27. Other housing

| 72 A | Hotels and lodging places .......... |
| :--- | :--- |
| $22+23$ Furniture and fixtures ................ <br> 81 Scrap, used and secondhand <br> goods. |  |

College housing
Elementary and secondary school housing
Employee lodging
Membership-basis organization hotels and lodging house rentals
Room rentals (hotels and motels)
Rooming and boarding house rentals

## 29. Furniture, including mattresses and bedsprings

Bedroom furniture, including cots and bedframes
Dining room and kitchen furniture
Dual-purpose sleep furniture
Hospital beds
Infants' and children's furniture
Infants' high chairs and car seats
Living room, library, family room, and den furniture
Mattresses, including crib, and bedsprings
Other household furniture
Porch, lawn, and other outdoor furniture
Reed and rattan furniture (including willow, wicker, and cane)
Sewing machine cabinets
Sleep system ensembles, excluding water beds
Unpainted and ready-to-assemble furniture
Upholstered household furniture
Wood office furniture
Used furniture, including antiques

## 30. Kitchen and other household appliances

38

| Primary nonferrous metals manufacturing. | Extension and power supply cords |
| :---: | :---: |
| Heating, plumbing, and fabricated structural metal products. | Domestic heating stoves, except electric |
|  | Other heating equipment, except electric |
| Service industry machinery ........ | Evaporative air coolers |
|  | Room air conditioners and dehumidifiers |
| Household appliances ............... | Ceiling fans |
|  | Dishwashing machines |
|  | Electric, gas, and other ranges, ovens, and cooking equipment, including microwaves Electric irons |
|  | Floor waxing, polishing, scrubbing machines, and shampooing machines |
|  | Food waste disposers and trash compactors |
|  | Other small electromechanical and electrothermal appliances |
|  | Parts and attachments for household appliances |
|  | Portable air purifiers, dehumidifiers, and humidifiers |
|  | Portable air space heaters |
|  | Range hoods, oven hoods, and other ventilating and exhaust fans |
|  | Refrigerators and freezers, including combinations |
|  | Sewing machines and parts |
|  | Vacuum cleaners, including attachments and cleaning tools |
|  | Washing machines and dryers, including combinations |
|  | Water heaters |
|  | Window, desk, and wall bracket fans |
| Miscellaneous electrical machinery and supplies. | Electrical insect killers Other electrical products |
| Scrap, used and secondhand | Used appliances |


| I-O |
| :---: |
| code |

Products

## 31. China, glassware, tableware, and utensils

| 20+21 | Lumber and wood products ....... | Miscellaneous wooden products <br> Wood household items (tableware and kitchenware) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | Other fabricated plastics products <br> Plastics dinnerware, tableware, kitchenware, and ovenware <br> Plastics foam products (including cups and plates) |
| 35 | Glass and glass products .......... | Glass containers <br> Lamp globes, shades, chimneys, bowls, and parts Table, kitchen, and novelty glassware |
| 36 | Stone and clay products ........... | Earthenware table and kitchenware Red unglazed earthenware Stoneware table and kitchen articles Vitreous china table and kitchenware |
| 38 | Primary nonferrous metals manufacturing. | Aluminum cooking utensils |
| 41 | Screw machine products and stampings. | Aluminum household utensils, bakeware, and camping cookware Metal home canning closures and crowns Stainless steel household utensils and bakeware Tinware and other stamped and spun cooking and kitchen utensils |
| 42 | Other fabricated metal products | Kitchen tools, including can openers, peelers, slicers, and dicers <br> Other fabricated metal products <br> Pails, ash cans, garbage cans, and tubs <br> Table and kitchen cutlery <br> Vacuum and insulated bottles, jugs, and chests <br> Wire baskets, wire shelving, wire racks, and other wire products |
| 64 | Miscellaneous manufacturing ..... | Silverware and plated ware |
| 69B | Retail trade | Handling charges at gift, novelty, and souvenir shops |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand goods. | Used kitchenware, including antiques and collectibles |

## 32. Other durable house furnishings

17
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l}\text { Miscellaneous textile goods and } \\
\text { floor coverings. } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Carpets, rugs, and artificial grass } \\
\text { Felt carpet and rug padding } \\
\text { Jiscellaneous fabricated textile goods used as carpeting or padding } \\
\text { products. }\end{array} \\
\text { Lumber and wood products ....... } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Awnings } \\
\text { Carpet tiles } \\
\text { Non-camping tents }\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}\text { Cork and cork products } \\
\text { Jewelry boxes and silver chests } \\
\text { Lirror and picture frames }\end{array}
$$ <br>

Stepladders and rung ladders\end{array}\right\}\)| Wood household items (bookends, ornaments, and ashtrays) |
| :--- |


| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} \\ & \text { code } \end{aligned}$ | Description | Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Power saw blades Wire carts |
| 44+45 | Farm, construction, and mining machinery. | Consumer lawn, garden, and snow equipment |
| 47 | Metalworking machinery and equipment. | Gas welding and cutting equipment, including parts, attachments, and accessories Machine tools designed primarily for home workshops Power driven hand tools, including parts, attachments, and accessories |
| 48 | Special industry machinery and equipment. | Woodworking machinery for home workshops, including parts, attachments, and accessories |
| 50 | Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical. | Household and person weighing scales |
| 51 | Computer and office equipment | Automatic typing and word processing machines, parts, and attachments Calculators and adding machines Typewriters |
| 53 | Electrical industrial equipment and apparatus. | Fractional horsepower motors, including parts and supplies |
| 55 | Electric lighting and wiring equipment. | Incandescent hand portable lighting equipment Lamps and lanterns, nonelectric <br> Portable residential lighting fixtures, including parts and accessories |
| 56 | Audio, video, and communication equipment. | Answering machines Telephone sets |
| 61 | Other transportation equipment | Wheelbarrows |
| 62 | Scientific and controlling instruments. | Clocks <br> Household thermometers and barometers Household timing mechanisms |
| 64 | Miscellaneous manufacturing ..... | Hair clippers (human use) Other miscellaneous products Paint and varnish brushes Pens and mechanical pencils |
| 69B | Retail trade .............................. | Handling charges for catalog and mail-order houses Handling charges for miscellaneous home furnishings stores |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand goods. | Antiques, collectibles, and used durable house furnishings Used floor coverings <br> Used lawn and garden equipment <br> Used tools and hardware <br> Used typewriters |

## 33. Semidurable house furnishings

16
Broad and narrow fabrics, yarn
and thread mills.
Miscellaneous textile goods and
floor coverings.
Miscellaneous fabricated textile
products.

## Fabric <br> Thread <br> Yarn

Blankets
Cordage and twine
Nonwoven fabrics
Apparel trimmings
Bedspreads and bedsets
Comforters, quilts, and other quilted products
Curtains and draperies
Embroideries
Flags, banners, and similar emblems
Laundry, wardrobe, and shoe bags
Mops and dusters
Other fabricated textile products
Other housefurnishings, including blankets, pillows, and mattress protectors
Sheets and pillowcases
Shower curtains, including plastics
Slip covers and fancy pillows
Stamped art goods for embroidering, punching, and needlework
Table linen and related articles
Tarpaulins and other covers
Towels and washcloths
Bamboo, rattan, willow and chip, basketwork and wickerwork
Decals and pressure sensitives
Other industrial rubber products
Plastics foam products
Pressure sensitive tape
Rubber gloves
Rubber and plastic garden hoses
Glass and glass products
Art and novelty glassware

| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} \\ & \text { code } \end{aligned}$ | Description | Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lamp globes, shades, chimneys, bowls, and parts |
| 37 | Primary iron and steel manufacturing. | Nails, spikes, brads, tacks, and staples |
| 41 | Screw machine products and stampings. | Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers |
| 54 | Household appliances ............... | Electric bed coverings |
| 64 | Miscellaneous manufacturing ..... | Brooms <br> Feathers, plumes, and artificial flowers Fire extinguishers <br> Household maintenance brushes <br> Lamp shades <br> Needles <br> Other miscellaneous products <br> Zippers and slide fasteners |
| 69B | Retail trade ............................. | Handling charges for drapery, curtain, and upholstery stores |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand goods. | Used curtains and draperies <br> Used seasonal decorations <br> Used sewing, knitting, and needlework goods |

34. Cleaning and polishing preparations, and miscellaneous household supplies and paper products

| 3 | Forestry and fishery products .... | Rosin Turpentine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9+10 | Nonmetallic minerals mining | Peat |
| 17 | Miscellaneous textile goods and floor coverings. | Nonwoven ribbons and wipers |
| 24 | Paper and allied products, except containers. | Coffee filters <br> Doilies, place mats, tray covers or tray doilies <br> Gift wrap paper <br> Gummed products, including tape <br> Molded pulp goods, including food trays <br> Other miscellaneous paper and board products, including fine crepe paper <br> Plastics, laminated, and coated bags <br> Pressure sensitive products, including tape <br> Sanitary tissue paper products, including facial tissues, toilet tissue, napkins, and towels <br> Uncoated paper and multiwall bags <br> Waxed and wax-laminated paper |
| 25 | Paperboard containers and boxes. | Other paper and paperboard items, including straws and tablecloths Paper and paperboard plates, dishes, and cups |
| 26B | Other printing and publishing | Miscellaneous printing, including seals and tickets |
| 27A | Industrial and other chemicals ... | Household tints and dyes <br> Hydrogen peroxide <br> Lighter fluids <br> Rosin <br> Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) <br> Water softening compounds |
| 27B | Agricultural fertilizers and chemicals. | Agricultural and household pesticidal preparations Nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers |
| 29B | Cleaning and toilet preparations | Air and room fresheners <br> Ammonia <br> Automobile polish and cleaner <br> Bathroom, tub, and tile cleaners, toilet bowl cleaners, and drain solvents <br> Bleach <br> Cat litter <br> Disinfectants <br> Fabric softeners and rinses, laundry starch, and other laundry aids <br> Floor polish <br> Furniture polish and cleaners <br> Glass window cleaning products, including automotive windshield washer fluid <br> Household detergents, including machine dishwashing compounds <br> Other specialized detergents and polishing preparations <br> Oven cleaners <br> Rug and upholstery cleaner <br> Shoe polishes and cleaners |
| 30 | Paints and allied products .......... | Clear finishes and stains <br> Other allied paint products <br> Paints and architectural coatings |
| 32 | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | Plastic wrap |
| 36 | Stone and clay products ........... | Fuller's earth <br> Metal abrasives, including steel wool and scouring pads Nonmetallic coated abrasive products |


| I-O <br> code | Description | Products |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 42 | Other fabricated metal products | Household, institutional, and freezer foil <br> Laminated gift wrap |
| 53 | Electrical industrial equipment <br> and apparatus. <br> Electric lighting and wiring <br> equipment. | Fuses |
| 58 | Miscellaneous electrical machin- <br> ery and supplies. <br> Miscellaneous manufacturing ..... | Primary cells and batteries <br> Candles, including tapers <br> Matches |

## 35. Stationery and writing supplies

| 24 | Paper and allied products, ex- <br> cept containers. | Envelopes <br> Stationery, tablets, and related products |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Other printing and publishing ..... | Blankbooks, including albums, scrapbooks, diaries, appointment books, and address books <br> Checkbooks <br> Greeting cards <br> Looseleaf binders, devices, and forms <br> Picture postcards and souvenir cards <br> Social engraving |  |
| 32 | Industrial and other chemicals ... <br> Rubber and miscellaneous plas- <br> tics products. | Glues and adhesives <br> Stationer's sundries, including erasers |
| 64 | Miscellaneous manufacturing ..... |  |
| Scrap, used and secondhand <br> goods. | Artists' equipment and materials, including brushes <br> Carbon paper and stencil paper <br> Hand stamps, stencils, and other marking devices <br> Inked ribbons <br> Pencils, crayons, and chalk <br> Pens and mechanical pencils <br> Used greeting cards <br> Used school supplies |  |

## 37. Electricity

| 68 A | Electric services (utilities) $\ldots . . . . . .$. | Electric service (public and private) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 38. Gas |  |  |
| 68B Gas production and distribution <br> (utilities). Natural gas (utilities) |  |  |

## 39. Water and other sanitary services

| 68 C | Water and sanitary services ...... |
| :--- | :--- |
| 79 | State and local government en- <br> terprises. |

Refuse systems, including collection and disposal
Water supply (public and private)
Sewerage systems (public and private)

## 40. Fuel oil and coal

| 7 | Coal mining ............................... | Bituminous, lignite, and anthracite coal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $20+21$ | Lumber and wood products ...... | Firewood and fuel wood containing an added binder, including compressed logs |
| 27 A | Industrial and other chemicals ... | Hardwood charcoal and charcoal briquets <br> Petroleum refining and related <br> products. |
| Fireplace logs, made from coal <br> Fuel briquettes <br> Fuel oil llight and heavy) <br> Kerosene <br> Liquefied petroleum gases <br> Steam and air-conditioning supply |  |  |
| 68 C | Water and sanitary services ...... | 41. Telephone and telegraph |


| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} \\ & \text { code } \end{aligned}$ | Description | Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42. Domestic service |  |  |
| $73 C$ 84 | Other business and professional services, except medical. <br> Household industry | Building cleaning and maintenance services <br> Services of domestic workers |
| 43. Other household operation |  |  |
| 65B | Motor freight transportation and warehousing. | Household goods warehousing and storage Local and long-distance trucking and moving services, including packing and storage Self-storage and miniwarehouse warehousing |
| 65C | Water transportation ................. | Water freight shipping |
| 65D | Air transportation ...................... | Air freight shipping |
| 70B | Insurance .. | Burglary and theft insurance Fire, allied, and multi-peril insurance Inland marine insurance Property liability insurance |
| 72B | Personal and repair services (except auto). | Carpet and upholstery cleaning Electrical appliance repair Refrigeration and air-conditioning repair Reupholstery and furniture repair |
| 73C | Other business and professional services, except medical. | Appliance and furniture rental and leasing, including rent-to-own <br> Detective and protective services <br> Disinfecting and pest control services <br> Gas appliance repair <br> Interior designing services <br> Other repair and related services, including furnace and chimney cleaning <br> Security system services <br> Telephone answering services <br> Water softening services |
| 78 | Federal Government enterprises | Mail revenues, including stamps and other charges |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand goods. | Used stamps |

## 45. Drug preparations and sundries

| 19 | Miscellaneous fabricated textile <br> products. |
| :---: | :--- |
| 24 | Paper and allied products, ex- <br> cept containers. |
| 27 A | Industrial and other chemicals ... <br> Drugs ......................................... |
| 31 | Petroleum refining and related <br> products. |
| 32 | Rubber and miscellaneous plas- <br> tics products. |
| 54 | Household appliances ............... <br> Electric lighting and wiring <br> equipment. |
| Scientific and controlling instru- |  |
| ments. |  |


| I-O <br> code | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand <br> goods. | Ready-made sun and reading glasses <br> Used medical equipment |

## 47. Physicians

| 77A | Health services .......................... |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 77A | Health services ......................... |
| 65A | Railroads and related services; <br> passenger ground transpor- <br> tation. |
| 73C | Other business and professional <br> services, except medical. |
| 77A | Health services ......................... |

Services of doctors of medicine, including tests and lab work billed

## 48. Dentists

| 77A | Health services ....................... | Services of dentists |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 73C | Railroads and related services; <br> passenger ground transpor- <br> tation. <br> Other business and professional <br> services, except medical. | Ambulance or rescue service, except by air |
| H7A | Medical equipment rental and leasing |  |
| Health services ............................ | Home health care services, including visiting nurses <br> Kidney dialysis centers <br> Other health services, including health screening services, blood banks and donor stations, sperm <br> banks, and childbirth preparation classes <br> Services of chiropractors <br> Services of medical laboratories (not billed by a medical professional) <br> Services of optometrists <br> Services of osteopathic doctors <br> Services of other health practitioners, including physical therapists, psychologists, speech patholo- <br> gists, and nutritionists |  |
| Services of podiatrists <br> Specialty outpatient care facilities, including alcohol treatment, drug treatment, and mental health |  |  |

## 52. Nonprofit hospitals

| 77A | Health services ......................... | Services of private nonprofit hospitals, including general medical and surgical hospitals, psychiatric <br> hospitals, and specialty hospitals |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 53. Proprietary hospitals

| 77A | Health services ........................ | Services of private proprietary hospitals, including general medical and surgical hospitals, psy- <br> chiatric hospitals, and specialty hospitals |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 54. Government hospitals |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 77A | Health services ......................... | Services of government hospitals, including general medical and surgical hospitals, psychiatric <br> hospitals, and specialty hospitals |  |  |  |  |
| 55. Nursing homes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 77A | Health services ......................... | Services of skilled nursing care facilities, intermediate care facilities, and other nursing and per- <br> sonal care facilities |  |  |  |  |

## 56. Health insurance

| 70 B | Insurance ................................... | Accident insurance <br> Income loss insurance <br> Health insurance <br> Workers' compensation insurance |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 61. Brokerage charges and investment counseling |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 A | Finance ..................................... | Imputed commissions (services provided without payment by securities dealers) <br> Investment advisory services <br> Securities and commodities commissions <br> Services allied with exchange of securities, including security custodians and stock quotation serv- <br> ices |  |  |  |  |

## 62. Bank service charges, trust services, and safe deposit box rental

| I-O <br> code | Description | Products |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  |  | Other fees and commissions of depository institutions and personal credit institutions, including <br> safe deposit box rental and ATM fees <br> Service charges on deposit accounts |

63. Services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries except life insurance carriers and private noninsured pension plans

| 70A | Finance .................................... | Services provided without payment by commercial banks, savings institutions, credit unions, and <br> investment companies |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64. Expense of handling life insurance |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70B | Insurance .................................. | Foreign and domestic life insurance companies' expenses of handling life insurance in the U.S. <br> Mutual and fraternal life insurance expenses <br> Private pension fund expenses |  |  |  |
| 65. Legal services |  |  |  |  |  |
| 73B | Legal, engineering, accounting, <br> and related services. | Legal services provided by taxable and tax-exempt establishments |  |  |  |

## 66. Funeral and burial expenses

| 36 | Stone and clay products ............ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 42 | Other fabricated metal products |
| 65D | Air transportation ....................... |
| 71B | Real estate and royalties ........... <br> 72B |
| Personal and repair services <br> (except autos). |  |

Cut stone and stone products for tombstones and burial vaults
Fabricated metal products for burial vaults, grave markers, and other burial related fabrications
Air freight shipping
Cemetery lots
Services of funeral parlors, morticians, undertakers, and crematories

## 67. Other personal business

$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|}\hline 66 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Communications, except radio } \\ \text { and TV. }\end{array} \\ \text { 70A } & \text { Finance ........................................ } \\ \text { 70B } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Insurance ..................................... }\end{array} \\ \text { 72B } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Personal and repair services } \\ \text { (except auto). }\end{array} \\ \text { 73B } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Legal, engineering, accounting, } \\ \text { and related services. }\end{array} \\ \text { Other business and professional } \\ \text { services, except medical. }\end{array}\right\}$

Money transfer services
Travel and entertainment card fees
Surety insurance
Tax return preparation services (without accounting, auditing, or bookkeeping services)
Tax preparation services of accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping establishments
Detective and protective services
Employment agency services (except theatrical agencies and motion picture casting bureaus)
Photocopying and duplicating services
Secretarial services
Newspaper classified advertising
Labor unions and similar labor organizations
Professional membership organizations such as bar, dental, engineering, medical, and scientific associations
Postal money orders
Expenditures of U.S. labor unions in Canada

## 70. New autos

| 59 A | Motor vehicles (passenger cars <br> and trucks). |
| :--- | :--- |

Passenger cars (foreign and domestic)

## 71. Net purchases of used autos

| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand <br> goods. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 59 A | Motor vehicles (passenger cars <br> and trucks). <br> Other transportation equipment |
| 61 |  |


| I-O <br> code | Description | Products |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand <br> goods. | Used recreational vehicles <br> Used trucks |

## 73. Tires, tubes, accessories, and other parts

19
Miscellaneous fabricated textile
products.
Rubber and miscellaneous plas-
tics products.

## Automobile seat covers

Gaskets, packing, and sealing devices
Inner tubes
Motor vehicle transmission belts
Motorcycle, motorbike, and moped tires
Passenger car and truck tires
Rubber and plastics hose for motor vehicles
Rubber mats, automotive
Automotive mirrors
Automobile coil springs and hot formed leaf springs for replacement
Motor vehicle hardware including lock units, door window handles, window regulators, hinges, and license plate brackets
Wire chain
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves
Air conditioning systems for automobiles and trucks
Automotive lamps
Vehicular lighting equipment
Automobile radios
Auto antennas
Battery charging alternators, generators, and regulators
Cranking motors (starters)
Ignition harness and cable sets
Parts for engine electrical or electronic equipment, including armatures and field coils
Spark plugs
Storage batteries
Filters (fuel, oil, air, hydraulic, coolant) for motor vehicles
New motor vehicle parts and accessories, excluding filters
Rebuilt automotive components, excluding carburetors and engine electrical equipment
Sales of scrap other than ferrous metal
Used tires
Used auto parts

## 74. Repair, greasing, washing, parking, storage, rental and leasing

| 75 | Automotive repair and services |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 76 | Amusements ............................. <br> $77 B$ | Educational and social services, <br> and membership organiza- <br> tions. |

[^36]
## 75. Gasoline and oil

| 31 | Petroleum refining and related <br> products. |
| :--- | :--- |

[^37]
## 76. Bridge, tunnel, ferry, and road tolls

| 79 | State and local government en- <br> terprises. |
| :--- | :--- |

Bridge, tunnel, ferry, and road tolls

| I-O <br> code | Description | Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## 77. Motor vehicle insurance

| $70 B$ | Insurance ................................. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 65 A | Railroads and related services; <br> passenger ground transpor-- <br> tation. |

## Auto insurance

## 79. Mass transit systems

| 65A | Railroads and related services; passenger ground transportation. | Taxicab transportation and tips |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 82. Railway |  |  |
| 65A | Railroads and related services; passenger ground transportation. | Rail passenger transportation and tips, including Amtrak |
| 83. Bus |  |  |
| 65A | Railroads and related services; passenger ground transportation. | Bus charter service, except local Intercity and rural bus transportation |

## 84. Airline

| 65D | Air transportation ...................... | Domestic air transportation, including excess baggage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 85. Other intercity transportation |
| 65A | Railroads and related services; passenger ground transportation. | Rail passenger transportation, including Amtrak Limousine services Vanpool operations |
| 65B | Motor freight transportation and warehousing. | Express commuter bus service |
| 65C | Water transportation .................. | Ferry transportation |
| 65E | Pipelines, freight forwarders, and related services. | Tour operators |

## 87. Books and maps

| 26B | Other printing and publishing ..... | Art reproductions and prints <br> Maps and atlases <br> Other books, including paperback, book clubs, mail-order, pamphlets, and audio books <br> Miscellaneous publications, including almanacs, yearbooks, and travel guides |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Religious books |  |  |
| Technical, scientific, and professional books, including law books and medical books |  |  |
| Textbooks, workbooks, tests, and manuals |  |  |
| 69B | Retail trade ................................ <br> Scrap, used and secondhand <br> goods. | Handling charges of book stores <br> Used books |

## 88. Magazines, newspapers, and sheet music

| 26 A | Newspapers and periodicals ...... | Farm periodicals <br> General and consumer periodicals <br> Newspapers <br> Other periodicals, including specialized business and professional periodicals |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 26 B | Other printing and publishing ..... <br> Business service publications |  |
| Scrap, used and secondhand <br> giscellaneous publications, including racing forms and shopping news <br> Sheet music |  |  |
| Sales of scrap paper |  |  |
| Used magazines and newspapers |  |  |

## 89. Nondurable toys and sport supplies

Miscellaneous animals including worms
Christmas trees

| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} \\ & \text { code } \end{aligned}$ | Description | Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | Ordnance and accessories ........ | Small arms ammunition |
| 17 | Miscellaneous textile goods and floor coverings. | Fish nets and fish line |
| 24 | Paper and allied products, except containers. | Party and holiday goods and accessories |
| 26B | Other printing and publishing ..... | Playing cards |
| 27A | Industrial and other chemicals ... | Fireworks and pyrotechnics, including toy pistol caps Swimming pool chemical preparations |
| 32 | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | Balloons <br> Rubber toys, including balls |
| 53 | Electrical industrial equipment and apparatus. | Fluorescent lamp ballasts and specialty transformers |
| 55 | Electric lighting and wiring equipment. | Christmas tree lamps <br> Flash bulbs <br> Photographic lamps, except flash |
| 58 | Miscellaneous electrical machinery and supplies. | Electric Christmas tree ornaments |
| 63 | Ophthalmic and photographic equipment. | Photo film and paper Photographic chemicals |
| 64 | Miscellaneous manufacturing ..... | Christmas tree ornaments and decorations, excluding glass and electrical <br> Dolls and stuffed toys <br> Electronic games and toys <br> Feathers, plumes, and artificial flowers <br> Fishing tackle and equipment <br> Nondurable golf equipment, including balls <br> Nondurable team sports equipment, including balls <br> Nondurable wading and above ground pools <br> Non-electronic games <br> Other nondurable sporting and athletic goods, including archery, tennis, and racquetball balls <br> Skateboards <br> Toys and hobbies |
| 72B | Personal and repair services (except auto). | Electrical and electronic repair |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand goods. | Used toys, hobby goods, and games |

90. Wheel goods, sports and photographic equipment, boats, and pleasure aircraft

| Ordnance and accessories ........ | Small arms, including rifles, shotguns, and pistols |
| :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous fabricated textile products. | Camping tents <br> Gym bags <br> Parachutes <br> Sails and other canvas products <br> Sleeping bags |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | Inner tubes <br> Tires, including bicycle Rubber boats and life rafts |
| Footwear, leather, and leather products. | Camera and binocular cases <br> Dog collars, leashes, and other leather household pet accessories Leather holsters <br> Saddlery, harness, and accouterments |
| Other fabricated metal products | Marine hardware Pocket and pen knives Wire cages |
| Engines and turbines ................ | Outboard motors |
| Miscellaneous electrical machinery and supplies. | Aircraft batteries Electrical outboard motors for boats |
| Aircraft and parts ..................... | Complete aircraft, except military |
| Other transportation equipment | All-terrain vehicles <br> Bicycles and parts <br> Boat repair <br> Boat trailers <br> Golf carts and parts <br> Inboard motorboats <br> Inboard-outdrive boats <br> Motorcycles, motor scooters, motorbikes, mopeds, and parts <br> Other boats, including sailboats <br> Outboard motorboats <br> Self-propelled golf carts and parts <br> Snowmobiles |


| I-O code | Description | Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 62 | Scientific and controlling instruments. | Binoculars <br> Navigation and guidance systems |
| 63 | Ophthalmic and photographic equipment. | Still picture equipment Motion picture equipment |
| 64 | Miscellaneous manufacturing ..... | Baby carriages and children's vehicles, except bicycles <br> Billiard and pool tables and supplies <br> Bowling balls <br> Durable above ground pools <br> Durable golf equipment, including golf clubs <br> Durable team sports equipment <br> Exercise equipment, including weight lifting equipment, multi-purpose home gyms, rowing machines, and exercise cycles <br> Ice skates and roller skates, excluding clamp-on type roller skates <br> Other durable sporting and athletic goods, including, archery, tennis, and racquetball equipment <br> Other fabricated products <br> Playground equipment, including swing sets, slides, seesaws, and sandboxes <br> Snow ski and other winter sports equipment <br> Surfboards, sailboards, water skis, and SCUBA and skindiving equipment |
| 73C | Other business and professional services, except medical. | Camera repairs Gunsmith services Leather goods repairs Motorcycle and bicycle repairs Other repair services |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand goods. | Used aircraft and aircraft engines <br> Used boats <br> Used motorcycles <br> Used optical equipment <br> Used photographic equipment and supplies <br> Used sporting goods |

## 91. Video and audio products, computing equipment, and musical instruments

| 33+34 | Footwear, leather, and leather products. | Musical instrument cases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51 | Computer and office equipment | Computer storage equipment, including rigid, flexible, and other disk drives Display terminals <br> Impact computer printers, including line-type and serial type <br> Keying equipment, including mouse devices <br> Nonimpact printers, including laser and inkjet <br> Personal computers, workstations, and portable computers <br> Scanning devices, plotters, and monitors |
| 56 | Audio, video, and communication equipment. | Amateur radio communications systems <br> Compact and video disc players <br> Home and portable radios <br> Home entertainment equipment kits <br> Household television receivers, including television combinations <br> Loudspeakers, tuners, and receivers <br> Modems <br> Other communications systems and equipment, except broadcast <br> Other consumer audio and video equipment <br> Phonograph records, prerecorded audio tapes, and compact discs <br> Radio-phonograph-tape recorder combinations <br> Tape recorders and players |
| 57 | Electronic components and accessories. | Earphones and headsets Home antennas Phonograph cartridges and needles |
| 58 | Miscellaneous electrical machinery and supplies. | Blank audio and video tapes Computer disks (magnetic recording media) Consumer electronic equipment Primary cells and batteries |
| 64 | Miscellaneous manufacturing ..... | Musical instruments, parts, and accessories |
| 71B | Real estate and royalties ......... | Royalties on pre-recorded video tapes |
| 73A | Computer and data processing services. | Prepackaged software |
| 76 | Amusements | Pre-recorded video tapes |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand goods. | Used computer hardware, software, and supplies <br> Used musical instruments <br> Used television and audio equipment <br> Used video tapes |

## 92. Radio and television repair

| I-O <br> code | Description | Products |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 73 C | Other business and professional <br> services, except medical. | Television rental |

## 93. Flowers, seeds, and potted plants

| 2 | Other agricultural products ......... |
| :--- | :--- |
| 73 C | Other business and professional <br> services, except medical. |

Cut flowers
Other nursery products
Potted plants
Seeds

Florists' telegraph services (FTD, etc.)

## 95. Motion picture theaters

| 65 D | Air transportation ...................... | F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 76 | Amusements ............................. |  |
| 77 B | Educational and social services, <br> and membership organiza- <br> tions. | Mo |

Fees for movies shown on commercial airlines
Motion picture theaters, including drive-ins
Movies shown by higher education establishments
96. Legitimate theaters and opera, and entertainments of nonprofit institutions (except athletics)
Amusements ..............................
Educational and social services,
and membership organiza-
tions.

Dance groups and artists
Live theatrical productions
Other music and entertainment productions
Producers of radio and television shows, except tape (tax-exempt)
Services of managers and agents (tax-exempt)
Symphony, opera, and chamber music organizations
Ticket agencies
Theatrical presentations at higher education establishments

## 97. Spectator sports

| 76 | Amusements ............................ | Exhibition bowling <br> Other sporting events, including spectator sport events held in roller and ice-skating rinks <br> Professional or semi-professional sports events, including baseball, football, basketball, and ice <br> hockey <br> Racetrack admissions, including auto, horse, and dog tracks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $77 B$ | Educational and social services, <br> and membership organiza- <br> tions. | Spectator sporting events held by public and private colleges and universities <br> Spectator sporting events held by public and private elementary and secondary school systems |

## 98. Clubs and fraternal organizations

| 76 | Amusements ............................. | M |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 77B | Educational and social services, <br> and membership organiza- <br> tions. | C |

Membership sports and recreation clubs, including equipment rental
Physical fitness facilities, including gymnasiums and athletic clubs
Civic, social, and fraternal associations

## 99. Commercial participant amusements

| 65A | Railroads and related services; <br> passenger ground transpor- <br> tation. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 65C | Water transportation .................... |
| 65D | Air transportation ........................ |
| $70 B$ | Insurance ................................. |
| 73 C | Other business and professional <br> services, except medical. |
| 76 | Amusements .............................. |

Sightseeing via limousine, bus, and other ground transportation

Marinas
Sightseeing via boats and ferries
Aircraft repair and storage
Landing fees
Sightseeing via planes and helicopters
Aircraft insurance
Airplane rental and leasing
Amusement parks, devices, and rides
Bathing beaches and swimming pools
Bowling and billiards
Coin-operated gambling machines
Dance bands
Dance studios and halls

| I-O <br> code | Description | Products |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Gaming at gambling establishments, hotel/motel casinos, Indian reservations, and sports and <br> recreation clubs <br> Gymnasiums and athletic clubs <br> Other music and entertainment presentations <br> Other recreation and amusements <br> Picnic grounds <br> Public golf courses <br> Recreational equipment rental, including rowboats, canoes, and beach chairs <br> Riding stables <br> Shooting galleries |  |
| Tip | Educational and social services, <br> and membership organiza- <br> tions. | Bowling and billiards at higher education establishments <br> Flying instruction |

## 100. Pari-mutuel net receipts

| 76 | Amusements ............................. | Parimutuel betting, including dog and horse racing <br> Off-track betting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

101. Other recreational expenditures

| 1 | Livestock and livestock products | Horses <br> Miscellaneous animals, including cats and dogs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Forestry and fishery products .... | Game preserves <br> Miscellaneous marine products, including turtles and frogs |
| 4 | Agricultural, forestry, and fishery services. | Pet grooming and boarding |
| 66 | Communications, except radio and TV. | Cable and other pay television services |
| 67 | Radio and TV broadcasting ....... | Public television and radio |
| 72A | Hotels and lodging places .......... | Public room rental at hotels Recreational vehicle parks and campsites Sporting and recreational camps |
| 72B | Personal and repair services (except auto). | Portrait studios |
| 73A | Computer and data processing services. | Computer rental and leasing Information retrieval services |
| 73C | Other business and professional services, except medical. | Miscellaneous repair services <br> Party supplies rental and leasing, including dishes, silverware, and tables Photofinishing, including one-hour minilabs <br> Video recorder and player rental |
| 76 | Amusements ........................... | Carnivals, circuses, and fairs <br> Coin-operated amusement devices <br> Gymnasiums and athletic clubs <br> Other amusements and recreation services, including vacation tour guides and tips and government parks and camping <br> Video tape rental |
| 77A | Health services ........................ | Veterinary services |
| 77B | Educational and social services, and membership organizations. | Arboreta and botanical or zoological gardens <br> Business associations <br> Museums and art galleries <br> Professional membership organizations <br> Public secondary school social (recreational) activities |
| 79 | State and local government enterprises. | Lotteries |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand goods. | Used stamps and coins |

## 103. Higher education

| 77 B | Educational and social services, <br> and membership organiza- <br> tions. |
| :--- | :--- |

Higher education services, including public and private colleges, universities, theological seminaries, and professional schools

## 104. Nursery, elementary, and secondary schools

77B $\quad$| Educational and social services, |
| :--- |
| and membership organiza- |
| tions. |

Child daycare services
Elementary and secondary education services, including parochial schools and military academies

| I-O <br> code | Description | Products |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 105. Other private education and research |  |  |
| 76 | Amusements ........................... <br> Educational and social services, <br> and membership organiza- <br> tions. | Dance schools <br> Business and secretarial schools <br> Data processing schools <br> Educational and charitable trusts <br> Nonprofit research and development <br> Other schools and educational services, including survival schools, reading schools, drama <br> schools, and Bible schools <br> Other vocational schools, including commercial art schools, correspondence schools, trade <br> schools, and real estate schols <br> Sales and services of higher education establishments incidental to educational activities |

## 106. Religious and welfare activities

| 77B | Educational and social services, and membership organizations. | Arboreta and botanical or zoological gardens <br> Child daycare services <br> Civic, social, and fraternal organizations <br> Individual and family social services <br> Job training and vocational rehabilitation services <br> Libraries and information centers <br> Membership organizations, including athletic associations, automobile owners' associations, and art councils <br> Museums and art galleries <br> Political organizations <br> Religious and charitable trusts <br> Religious organizations <br> Residential care <br> Social services, including advocacy groups and community development groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## 108. Foreign travel by U.S. residents

| 65C | Water transportation ................. | International water transportation of passengers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 65D | Air transportation .................... | International air transportation, including excess baggage charges |
| 80 | Noncomparable imports ............ | Educational expenditures by U.S. students abroad, including tuition, books, and board Travel by U.S. residents abroad, including meals, lodging, and local transportation |
| 109. Expenditures abroad by U.S. residents |  |  |
| 80 | Noncomparable imports ............ | Expenditures abroad by U.S. civilians working for U.S. nondefense agencies Expenditures abroad by U.S. residents working for unaffiliated foreigners Purchases abroad by U.S. military personnel |

110. Expenditures in the United States by nonresidents
$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|l}\hline 83 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Rest of the world adjustment to } \\ \text { final uses. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Expenditures by foreigners in the U.S. working for foreign governments and international organiza- } \\ \text { tions } \\ \text { Expenditures by Mexican, West Indian, and Puerto Rican workers in the U.S. } \\ \text { Expenditures by foreign ocean and air crews in the U.S. } \\ \text { Expenditures by foreigners for medical services }\end{array} \\ \text { Foreign students educational expenditures } \\ \text { Travel by foreigners in the U.S. }\end{array}\right]$

## Appendix E

## Products Included in Producers' Durable Equipment Expenditure Categories

This appendix identifies the products from the inputoutput (I-O) commodities making up each producers' durable equipment (PDE) expenditure category in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's). It expands information provided in supplementary table E on page M-24 of this volume.

In what follows, each PDE category is first identified by its line number and descriptor in NIPA table 5.8, "Private Purchases of Producers' Durable Equipment by Type." ${ }^{1}$ Information on the composition of the PDE category is contained in three columns. The first column provides the number and the second column the description of each I-O commodity included in the given PDE category. ${ }^{2}$ The

[^38]third column provides a list of products from the identified I-O commodity that are included in the PDE category.

For example, the first PDE category shown in the table below is " 5 . Computers and peripheral equipment," indicating that this PDE category corresponds to line 5, computers and peripheral equipment, in NIPA table 5.8. The first two columns identify two I-O commodities-"computer and office equipment" (I-O 51) and "computer and data processing services" (I-O 73A)-as making up this NIPA category. The third column identifies computer storage equipment and display terminals, as well as mainframes and personal computers, as being among the products from the I-O commodity "computer and office equipment" in the NIPA PDE category "computers and peripheral equipment."

| I-O <br> code | Description | Products |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 5. Computers and peripheral equipment

$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|l}\hline 51 & \text { Computer and office equipment } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Computer storage equipment, including rigid, flexible, and other disk drives } \\ \text { Disk, optical, and auxiliary storage systems for multiuser computer systems } \\ \text { Display terminals, including graphics type } \\ \text { Impact computer printers, including line- and serial-type } \\ \text { Keying equipment, digitizers, light pen tablets, and other manual input devices } \\ \text { Large-, medium-, and small-scale processing equipment ("mainframes") }\end{array} \\ \text { Nonimpact printers, including laser, inkjet, thermal, and ion deposition } \\ \text { Optical disk drives, including CD-ROM and magneto-optical equipment } \\ \text { Other computer peripheral equipment } \\ \text { Other processing units } \\ \text { Personal computers, workstations, and portable computers } \\ \text { Remote batch terminals } \\ \text { Scanning devices, plotters, and monitors } \\ \text { Serial access storage equipment (tape drives) } \\ \text { Teleprinters } \\ \text { Equipment included in computer integrated systems }\end{array}\right\}$

## 6. Office equipment except computers

| 50 | Miscellaneous machinery, ex- <br> cept electrical. |
| :--- | :--- |

[^39]| I-O <br> code | Description | Products |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 51 | Computer and office equipment | Railroad track scales <br> Retail and commercial scales <br> Accounting, bookkeeping, and billing machines <br> Automatic typing and word processing machines <br> Coin and currency handling (counting, dispensing, etc.), cash registers, funds transfer, and point- <br> of-sale devices <br> Duplicating machines <br> Mailing, letter handling, and addressing machines <br> Standard typewriters, dictating, transcribing, recording, and all other office machines |
| 73 BI | Legal, engineering, accounting, <br> and related services. <br> Scrap, used and secondhand <br> goods. | Engineering services |
| Used computers |  |  |

## 7. Communication equipment

| 13 | Ordnance and accessories ..... | Services on complete space vehicles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38 | Primary nonferrous metals manufacturing. | Insulated telephone and telegraph wire and cable |
| 51 | Computer and office equipment | Teleprinters |
| 56 | Audio, video, and communication equipment. | Aeronautical radio communications systems <br> Amateur radio communications systems <br> Broadcast, studio, and related electronic equipment <br> Carrier line equipment, office and line repeaters <br> Facsimile communications equipment (complete) <br> Fiber optics equipment <br> Household television receivers, including television combinations <br> Intercommunication systems, including inductive paging systems <br> Loudspeakers, microphones, tuners, and receivers <br> Mobile communications systems <br> Modems, voice frequency equipment, answering devices, and key systems <br> Other communications systems and equipment, except broadcast <br> Radio navigational and locational communications systems <br> Railway signals and other railroad signal systems <br> Telephone sets <br> Telephone switching and switchboard equipment <br> Vehicular and pedestrian traffic control equipment |
| 58 | Miscellaneous electrical machinery and supplies. | Electronic teaching machines, teaching aids, trainers, and simulators Laser systems and equipment, except communication Other electronic equipment Ultrasonic equipment (except medical and dental) |
| 62 | Scientific and controlling instruments. | Search, detection, navigation, and guidance systems |
| 66 | Communications, except radio and TV. | Telegraph equipment installation Telephone equipment installation |
| 73B | Legal, engineering, accounting, and related services. | Engineering services |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand goods. | Used communication equipment Used TVs |

## 8. Instruments

Scientific and controlling instruments.

[^40]| I-O <br> code | Description | Products |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 73B | Legal, engineering, accounting, <br> and related services. | Repair of analytical instruments <br> Repair of surgical and therapeutic appliances <br> Seismic instruments and all other geophysical instruments and equipment <br> Surgical instruments, orthopedic instruments, and eye, ear, nose, and throat instruments <br> Surveying instruments <br> Temperature and humidity instruments <br> Therapeutic appliances, including hydrotherapy devices |
| Scrap, used and secondhand <br> goods. | Engineering services |  |
| Used instruments |  |  |
| Used medical equipment |  |  |

## 9. Photocopy and related equipment

| 62 | Scientific and controlling instru- <br> ments. | Optical test and inspection equipment, including microscopes <br> Telescopes and other astronomical equipment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 63 | Ophthalmic and photographic <br> equipment. | Microfilming, blueprinting, and whiteprinting equipment <br> Motion picture equipment, including projection screens and processing equipment <br> Photocopying equipment <br> Repair of photographic equipment <br> Still picture equipment, including cameras, projectors, and commercial finishing equipment <br> Engineering services |
| $83 \mathrm{Legal}, \mathrm{engineering}, \mathrm{accounting}$,and related services. | Scrap, used and secondhand <br> goods. | Used photographic equipment |

## 11. Fabricated metal products

| 5+6 | Metallic ores mining .................. | Processed uranium |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27A | Industrial and other chemicals ... | Conversion, enrichment, and fabrication of uranium concentrates in government-owned, contrac-tor-operated establishments |
| 37 | Primary iron and steel manufacturing. | Primary metal products contract work |
| 39 | Metal containers ....................... | Metal barrels, including milk shipping and delivery, and beer barrels |
| 40 | Heating, plumbing, and fabricated structural metal products. | Air-conditioning ducts and stove pipe <br> Air receiver tanks <br> Bins and vats <br> Boiler shops contract work <br> Electronic enclosures <br> Gas cylinders <br> Heat exchangers and steam condensers (except for nuclear applications) <br> Liquefied petroleum gas tanks <br> Metal tanks (nonpressure) <br> Metal tanks and vessels (pressure) <br> Nuclear reactor steam supply systems <br> Other pressure tanks (including anhydrous ammonia tanks) <br> Restaurant and hotel kitchen sheet metal equipment <br> Shielding for use in nuclear reactor buildings |
| 42 | Other fabricated metal products | Circular saw blades (metal working) <br> Fabricated metal products contract work <br> Fabricated metal products, including safes, vaults, steel boxes, and metal ladders <br> Fabricated pipe and fittings <br> Industrial valves, excluding water, nuclear, and solenoid <br> Metal fittings, flanges, and unions for piping systems <br> Nuclear valves ( n -stamp only) <br> Valves for water works, except fire hydrants <br> Woodworking power saw blades |
| 46 | Materials handling machinery and equipment. | Overhead traveling cranes, hoists, and monorail systems contract work |
| 73B | Legal, engineering, accounting, and related services. | Engineering services |

## 12. Engines and turbines

[^41]| I-O <br> code | Description | Products |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 73 B | Legal, engineering, accounting, <br> and related services. | Engineering services |

## 13. Metalworking machinery

| 47 | Metalworking machinery and equipment. | Assembly machines <br> Boring machines <br> Drilling machines <br> Gas welding and cutting equipment <br> Gear cutting machines <br> Grinding, polishing, buffing, honing, and lapping machines <br> Industrial molds <br> Installation of metal cutting and metal forming machine tools <br> Lathes <br> Metalworking presses <br> Milling machines <br> Other metal cutting and metal forming machine tools <br> Other metalworking machinery <br> Power driven hand tools, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic, power actuated, and engine driven <br> Punching and shearing machines and bending and forming machines <br> Rebuilt metal cutting and metal forming machine tools <br> Repair of metal cutting machine tools <br> Rolling mill machinery <br> Soldering equipment <br> Special dies and tools, die sets, jigs, and fixtures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 73B | Legal, engineering, accounting, and related services. | Engineering services |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand goods. | Used metalworking machinery |

## 14. Special industry machinery, n.e.c.

Rubber and miscellaneous plas-
tics products.
Other fabricated metal products
Special industry machinery and
equipment.

## Roll coverings and printers' blankets

Machine tools for woodcutting
Ammunition and explosive loading machinery
Automotive maintenance equipment, except handtools
Cement making machinery
Chemical manufacturing machinery and equipment
Clay products forming equipment
Concrete products forming equipment
Cotton ginning machinery
Electric battery manufacturing machinery
Electroplating and metal finishing equipment, excluding rolling mill
Food products machinery
Foundry machinery and equipment, excluding patterns and molds
Glass making machinery and equipment
Industrial sewing machines, excluding shoe sole stitching machines
Installation of food products machinery
Installation of printing trades machinery
Installation of special industry machinery, n.e.c.
Installation of textile machinery
Machines for working stone, ceramics, or like materials including glass
Other special industry machinery
Paper industries machinery
Petroleum refining machinery
Plastics working machinery and equipment, excluding patterns and molds
Printed circuit board manufacturing machinery, except testing
Printing trades machinery
Repair of paper industries machinery
Repair of printing trades machinery
Repair of textile machinery
Repair of woodworking machinery
Rubber working machinery and equipment, excluding tire molds
Semiconductor manufacturing equipment
Textile machinery, including parts and attachments
Tobacco processing machinery
Woodworking machinery, including parts and attachments
Installation of packaging machinery
Packing, packaging, and bottling machinery
Services on commercial laundry equipment
Other electrical products
Engineering services

| I-O <br> code | Description | Products |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand <br> goods. | Used food processing machinery and equipment <br> Used special industry machinery |

15. General industrial, including materials handling, equipment

| 44+45 | Farm, construction, and mining machinery. | Automobile hoists |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46 | Materials handling machinery and equipment. | Automatic stacking machines <br> Bulk material handling conveyors and systems, except hoists and farm elevators Hoists <br> Industrial trucks, tractors, and mobile straddle carriers and cranes <br> Installation of conveyors and conveying equipment <br> Unit handling conveyors and conveying systems, except hoists and farm elevators |
| 49 | General industrial machinery and equipment. | Air and gas compressors and vacuum pumps Centrifugal blowers and fans <br> Dust collection and air-purification equipment for industrial gas cleaning systems <br> Electric industrial furnaces, ovens, and kilns <br> Electrical heating equipment for industrial use <br> Electrostatic precipitation equipment <br> Filters and strainers, except fluid power <br> Filters for hydraulic and pneumatic fluid power systems <br> Fuel-fired industrial furnaces, ovens, and kilns <br> High-frequency induction and dielectric heating equipment <br> Hot water heating circulator pumps, assembled pump units, and other pumps <br> Industrial pumps, except fluid power pumps <br> Industrial robots and attachments <br> Industrial spraying equipment <br> Other general industrial machinery <br> Packing, packaging, and bottling machinery <br> Pump drivers <br> Repair of general industrial machinery <br> Repair of packaging machinery |
| 50 | Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical. | Fluid power pumps and motors |
| 73B | Legal, engineering, accounting, and related services. | Engineering services |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand goods. | Used general industry equipment |

## 16. Electrical transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus

| 47 | Metalworking machinery and <br> equipment. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Electrical industrial equipment <br> and apparatus. |  |
| 63 | Scientific and controlling instru- <br> ments. |
| $73 B$ | Legal, engineering, accounting, <br> and related services. |

[^42]Engineering services

## 18. Trucks, buses, and truck trailers

| I-O <br> code | Description | Products |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 59B | Truck and bus bodies, trailers, <br> and motor vehicles parts. | Repair of truck and bus bodies <br> Repair of truck trailers <br> Truck trailers and chassis <br> Truck, bus, and other vehicle bodies (except passenger car) for sale separately <br> Used trucks and motor vehicles, excluding cars |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand <br> goods. | Used trat |

## 19. Autos

| 59 A | Motor vehicles (passenger cars <br> and trucks). <br> Scrap, used and secondhand <br> goods. | Passenger cars <br> Ferrous scrap <br> Used auto parts <br> Used passenger cars |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 20. Aircraft

| $22+23$ | Furniture and fixtures ................. | Seats for aircraft <br> Aircraft engines for civilian aircraft <br> Civilian aircraft <br> Modification, conversion, and overhaul of aircraft for civilian customers <br> Other aeronautical services on complete aircraft |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 62 | Aircraft and parts ....................... | Scientific and controlling instru- <br> ments. <br> Scrap, used and secondhand <br> goods. | Aeronautical and navigational instruments, except aircraft engine instruments | Used aircraft and aircraft engines |
| :--- |

## 21. Ships and boats

| 61 | Other transportation equipment <br> Scrap, used and secondhand goods. | Inboard motorboats Inboard-outdrive boats Nonpropelled ships Other boats, including canoes Outboard motorboats, including commercial Sailboats <br> Self-propelled ships, nonmilitary Ship and boat repair, nonmilitary <br> Used vessels |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22. Railroad equipment |  |  |
| 61 | Other transportation equipment | Locomotives, new and rebuilt <br> Other work and service railroad vehicles <br> Passenger and freight train cars, new <br> Rebuilt passenger and freight train cars <br> Self-propelled and nonself-propelled streetcars, subway cars, rapid transit cars, and trolley buses |
| 73B | Legal, engineering, accounting, and related services. | Engineering services |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand goods. | Used railroad equipment |

## 24. Furniture and fixtures

$22+23$
Furniture and fixtures .................

[^43]| I-O <br> code | Description | Products |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 73B | Legal, engineering, accounting, <br> and related services. <br> Scrap, used and secondhand <br> goods. | Restaurant, cafeteria, and bar furniture and fixtures <br> School furniture <br> Shelving and lockers <br> Sleep system ensembles, excluding water beds <br> Storage racks and accessories <br> Unpainted and ready-to-assemble furniture <br> Upholstered household furniture <br> Venetian blinds <br> Window shades and accessories |
| 81 | Engineering services |  |
| Used building fixtures |  |  |
| Used household furniture |  |  |
| Used office furniture |  |  |

## 25. Tractors

| $44+45$ | Farm, construction, and mining <br> machinery. | Contractors' off-highway wheel tractors <br> Crawler tractors <br> Farm-type wheel tractors (2- and 4-wheel drive) <br> Lawn and garden tractors |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand <br> goods. | Used construction tractors <br> Used garden tractors |

## 26. Agricultural machinery, except tractors

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{l|l|l}\hline 44+45 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Farm, construction, and mining } \\
\text { machinery. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Consumer nonriding garden equipment } \\
\text { Farm machinery and equipment, excluding tractors }\end{array}
$$ <br>
73B \& \begin{array}{l}Legal, engineering, accounting, <br>

and related services.\end{array} \& Engineering services\end{array}\right\}\)| Scrap, used and secondhand |
| :--- |
| goods. |$\quad$ Used agricultural machinery.

## 27. Construction machinery, except tractors

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{l|l|l}\hline 44+45 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Farm, construction, and mining } \\
\text { machinery. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Mixers, pavers, and related equipment } \\
\text { Other construction machinery and equipment } \\
\text { Power cranes, draglines, and shovels, including surface mining equipment, and attachments } \\
\text { Scrapers, graders, rollers, and off-highway equipment }\end{array}
$$ <br>

Tractor shovel loaders\end{array}\right]\)| Engineering services |
| :--- |
| 81 | | Legal, engineering, accounting, |
| :--- |
| and related services. |
| Scrap, used and secondhand |
| goods. |$\quad$ Used construction equipment (excluding tractors) | End |
| :--- |

## 28. Mining and oilfield machinery

| 8 | Crude petroleum and natural <br> gas. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $44+45$ | Farm, construction, and mining <br> machinery. |
| 49 | General industrial machinery <br> and equipment. |
| $73 B$ | Legal, engineering, accounting, <br> and related services. |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand <br> goods. |

Installation of oil and gas field production equipment
Mining machinery
Oil and gas field derricks and well surveying machinery
Oil and gas field production machinery and equipment, including equipment for surface, subsurface, and subsea, and rod lifting equipment
Other oil and gas field drilling machine and equipment
Portable drilling rigs and parts
Rotary drilling surface equipment
Oil-well and oil-field pumps
Subsurface pumps for oil-well pumping
Engineering services
Used mining equipment

## 29. Service industry machinery

Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical.
Service industry machinery

[^44]| I-O <br> code | Description | Products |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 30. Electrical equipment, n.e.c.

| 54 | Household appliances ............... | Attachments and cleaning tools for central vacuum systems <br> Ceiling fans <br> Coin-operated laundry equipment <br> Electric, gas, and other ranges, ovens, and cooking equipment, including microwaves <br> Nonelectric water heaters, indirect-fired <br> Other small electromechanical and electrothermal appliances <br> Portable air purifiers, dehumidifiers, and humidifiers <br> Portable air space heaters <br> Range hoods, oven hoods, and other ventilating and exhaust fans <br> Refrigerators, including combination refrigerator-freezers <br> Small electric household cooking appliances <br> Vacuum cleaners <br> Window, desk, and wall bracket fans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55 | Electric lighting and wiring equipment. | Choke coils <br> Electric lighting fixtures, commercial, industrial, and institutional Fluorescent lighting equipment, including technical and processing equipment Health lamp fixtures Lightning arrestors Residential lighting fixtures, portable |
| 58 | Miscellaneous electrical machinery and supplies. | Optical disks <br> Other electrical products <br> Rigid disks (magnetic recording media) <br> Storage batteries for industrial trucks |
| 62 | Scientific and controlling instruments. | Electromedical equipment <br> X-ray apparatus and tubes, including industrial, scientific, medical, and dental |
| 73B | Legal, engineering, accounting, and related services. | Engineering services |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand goods. | Used electrical equipment Used household appliances |

## 31. Other nonresidential equipment

17

Miscellaneous textile goods and floor coverings.
Lumber and wood products
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.

Farm, construction, and mining machinery.

Other transportation equipment

[^45]| I-O <br> code | Description | Products |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 73B | Coin-operated amusement machines <br> Electric signs <br> Gymnasium and exercise equipment <br> Ice skates, shoe and roller rink skates, excluding clamp-on type roller skates <br> Nonelectric signs <br> Other musical instruments <br> Pianos and organs <br> Playground equipment, heavy-duty <br> Snow skis and other winter sports equipment <br> Surfboards, sailboards, water skis, and SCUBA and skindiving equipment <br> Team sports equipment, including baseball, football, and soccer <br> and related services. <br> Scrap, used and secondhand <br> goods. | Engineering services |
| 81 | Used kitchenware <br> Used lawn and garden equipment <br> Used tools |  |

## 32. Sale of equipment scrap, excluding autos

$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|l}\hline 81 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Scrap, used and secondhand } \\ \text { goods. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Ferrous scrap } \\ \text { Scrap other than ferrous metal }\end{array} \\ \hline 17 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Miscellaneous textile goods and } \\ \text { floor coverings. } \\ \text { Furniture and fixtures ................ }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { 33. Residential (landlord durables) }\end{array} \\ \hline 22+23 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Carpets, rugs, and artificial grass } \\ \text { Felt carpet and rug padding }\end{array} \\ \text { Bedroom furniture, including cots and bed frames } \\ \text { Dining room and kitcher furniture } \\ \text { Dual-purpose sleep furniture } \\ \text { Infants' and children's furniture } \\ \text { Infants' high chairs and car seats } \\ \text { Living room, library, family room, and den furniture } \\ \text { Mattresses, including crib, and bedsprings } \\ \text { Other household furniture } \\ \text { Reed and rattan furniture (including willow, wicker, and cane) } \\ \text { Sleep system ensembles, excluding water beds } \\ \text { Upholstered household furniture }\end{array}\right\}$

## Appendix $\mathbf{F}$

## Mathematical Derivation of the Total Requirements Tables

This appendix discusses the matrix algebra underlying the derivation of the I-O total requirements tables. ${ }^{1}$ The following definitions are used:
$q$ is a column vector in which each entry shows the total amount of the output of a commodity.
$U$ is a commodity-by-industry matrix in which the column shows for a given industry the amount of each commodity it uses, including noncomparable imports (I-O 80) and scrap and used and secondhand goods (I-O 81). (Hereafter, I-O 81 is designated as scrap.) This is the intermediate portion of the use table.
$i$ is a unit, or summation, vector; all entries are 1's.
$e$ is a column vector in which each entry shows the total sales to final users for a commodity (from the use table).
$g$ is a column vector in which each entry shows the total amount of an industry's output, including its production of scrap.
$V$ is an industry-by-commodity matrix in which each column shows for a given commodity the amount produced in each industry. $V$ is the make table, adjusted to show only zero entries in the column for scrap. (Scrap is removed so that demand for it does not generate output in the industries where it originated.)
$h$ is a column vector in which each entry shows the total amount of an industry's production of scrap. (The estimate of $h$ is contained in column 81 of the make table.)
$B$ is a commodity-by-industry matrix in which each entry in a column shows the amount of a commodity that an industry used per dollar of its output. Matrix $B$ is derived from matrix $U$.

* is a symbol that, when placed over a vector, indicates a square matrix in which the elements of the vector

[^46]appear in the main diagonal cells and zeros appear in the other cells.
$D$ is an industry-by-commodity matrix in which each entry in a column shows the share of total output of a given commodity produced in each industry. This matrix is the market share matrix and is derived from matrix $V$.
$p$ is a column vector in which each entry shows the ratio of the value of scrap produced in an industry to that industry's total output.
$I$ is the identity matrix, a square matrix in which 1 's appear in the main diagonal cells and zeros appear in the other cells.
$W$ is an industry-by-commodity matrix in which each entry in a column shows the share of total output of a given commodity produced in each industry, with each industry's commodity share adjusted for scrap produced by the industry. This matrix is the transformation matrix and is derived from matrix $D$ and vector $p$.

The following are identities:

$$
\begin{align*}
q & =U i+e ; \text { and }  \tag{1}\\
g & =V i+h \tag{2}
\end{align*}
$$

The following are assumptions:
First, inputs are required in proportion to output, and the proportions are the same for an industry's primary and secondary products. This is the industry technology assumption.

$$
\begin{equation*}
U=B \hat{g} . \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

Second, each commodity (other than scrap) is produced by the various industries in fixed proportions.

$$
\begin{equation*}
V=D \hat{q} \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

Third, scrap output in each industry is proportional to total output of the industry.

$$
\begin{equation*}
h=\hat{p} g . \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

The model expressed in equations (1) through (5) thus involves three constants ( $B, D$, and $p$ ) and six variables $(U, V, h, e, q$, and $g$ ). The model solution is derived as follows.

Substituting (3) into (1) gives

$$
\begin{equation*}
q=B g+e \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

Substituting (4) into (2) gives

$$
\begin{equation*}
g-h=D q \tag{7}
\end{equation*}
$$

Substituting (5) into (7) and solving for $g$ gives

$$
\begin{align*}
g-\hat{p} g & =D q \\
(I-\hat{p}) g & =D q, \text { and } \\
g & =(I-\hat{p})^{-1} D q . \tag{8}
\end{align*}
$$

Let $(I-\hat{p})^{-1} D=W$; then

$$
\begin{equation*}
g=W q \tag{9}
\end{equation*}
$$

Substituting (9) into (6) and solving for $q$ gives

$$
\begin{align*}
q & =B W q+e \\
(I-B W) q & =e, \text { and } \\
q & =(I-B W)^{-1} e \tag{10}
\end{align*}
$$

Substituting (10) into (9) gives

$$
\begin{equation*}
g=W(I-B W)^{-1} e \tag{11}
\end{equation*}
$$

$(I-B W)^{-1}$ is the commodity-by-commodity total requirements matrix, which shows the commodity output required per dollar of each commodity delivered to final users. ${ }^{2}$
$W(I-B W)^{-1}$ is the industry-by-commodity total requirements matrix, which shows the industry output required per dollar of each commodity delivered to final users. ${ }^{3}$
2. Tables are prepared at detailed and summary levels. For the summary tables, the adjustments for secondary production were made at the detailed level and then aggregated before the total requirements tables were calculated.
3. See the previous footnote.


[^0]:    1. Earlier benchmark I-O accounts covered 1947, 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, 1982, and 1987. The 1987 I-O accounts were presented in the April and May 1994 issues of the Survey of Current Business.
    2. The 1992 I-O estimates will be incorporated into the NIPA's during the next comprehensive NIPA revision. See Leon W Taub and Robert P. Parker, "Preview of Revised NIPA Estimates for 1992 From the 1992 I-O Accounts," Survey 77 (December 1997): 11-15.
[^1]:    3. See "Improving the Quality of Economic Statistics: The 1992 Economic Statistics Initiative," Survey 71 (March 1991): 4-5.
    4. See "Mid-Decade Strategic Review of BEA's Accounts: Maintaining and Improving Their Performance," Survey 75 (February 1995): 36-66; "MidDecade Strategic Review of BEA's Economic Accounts: An Update," Survey 75 (April 1995): 48-56; and "BEA's Mid-Decade Strategic Plan: A Progress Report," Survey 76 (June 1996): 52-55.
    5. The 1987 benchmark I-O accounts were released in the spring of $1994-$ seven years after the 1987 economic census and three years after the publication of the 1982 benchmark I-O accounts. To speed up the availability of the 1987 I-O accounts, BEA devised a set of procedures that captured the most important parts of the 1987 economic census data but abbreviated the process of assembling the wide variety of other non-census data needed to complete a full benchmark. The use of these abbreviated procedures to prepare the 1987 benchmark I-O accounts enabled BEA to more quickly turn its resources towards preparing a complete set of benchmark accounts for 1992.
[^2]:    6. See the box "Personal Consumption Expenditures and Producers' Durable Equipment" on page $\mathrm{M}-5$.
[^3]:     special industries; for more information see "Appendix A: Classification of Industries in the 1992 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts."
    ** "Other value added" consists of the following national income and product accounts components of gross domestic income: Consumption of fixed capital, net interest, proprietors' income, corporate profits, rental income of persons, business transfer payments, and subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises.

[^4]:    7. See "Preview of the Comprehensive Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts: New and Redesigned Tables," Survey 75 (October 1995): 30-39. Also see "Improved Estimates of the National and Product
[^5]:    Accounts for 1959-95: Results of the Comprehensive Revision," Survey 76 (January/February 1996): 1-31.
    8. The services of general government fixed assets, measured as depreciation, are now included in government consumption expenditures. However, the use of depreciation as a measure of the value of services of government fixed assets is only a partial measure of the total value. In theory, the service value of an asset should equal the reduction in the value of the asset due to its use during the current period (depreciation) plus a return equal to the current value the asset could earn if invested elsewhere (net return). The consumption of fixed capital by government does not provide an estimate of the full value of the services of government fixed assets, because the net rate of return on these assets is assumed to be zero. See Robert P. Parker and Jack E. Triplett, "Preview of the Comprehensive Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts: Recognition of Government Investment and Incorporation of a New Methodology for Calculating Depreciation," Survey 75 (September 1995): 33-41.

[^6]:    1. Supplementary tables D and E show the I-O commodity compositions of the NIPA PCE and PDE categories. For the other NIPA expenditure components-notshown in tables D and E -private and government structures are presented by type, inventory change is presented by industry of the establishment holding the inventories, and net exports of good and services and government consumption and investment expenditures are shown by type of product.
[^7]:    10. The staff of BEA and of the Bureau of Transportation Statistics of the U.S. Department of Transportation have developed a set of transportation satellite accounts for the United States based on the 1992 benchmark I-O accounts. See Bingsong Fang, Xiaoli Han, Ann M. Lawson, and Sherlene K.S. Lum, "U.S. Transportation Satellite Accounts for 1992," Survey 78 (April 1998): 16-27.
    11. Estimates of purchases of I-O commodities in purchasers' prices can be derived by adding transportation costs and wholesale and retail trade margins to the values in producers' prices. These estimates are shown in table C for all I-O commodities included in NIPA final demand; in table D, for all I-O commodities included in personal consumption expenditure categories; and in table E, for all I-O commodities included in producers' durable equipment categories.
[^8]:    12. In the designation that is used for I-O tables, the content of the rows is referred to first and that of the columns, second. For example, in a "commodity-by-industry" table, the commodities are in the rows, and the industries are in the columns.
    13. Primary and secondary products and the classification of industries are discussed further in the section "Definitions and conventionsfor classification," beginning on page $\mathrm{M}-14$.
[^9]:    14. See Robert P. Parker, "Improved Adjustments for Misreporting of Tax Return Information Used to Estimate the National Income and Product Accounts, 1977," SURVEY 64 (June 1984): 17-25.
[^10]:    15. For more detailed information, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Personal Consumption Expenditures, Methodology Paper Series MP-6 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1990): 31-34.
[^11]:    16. The final-use multipliers presented, including the commodity-bycommodity total requirements table (table 4) and industry-by-commodity total requirements table (table 5), identify the cumulative effects on total industry and commodity outputs that result from a change in final use. In contrast to conventional macroeconomic multipliers that measure the cumulative impact on final output of a policy change, such as the decline in GDP that results from a reduction in government spending, these final-use multipliers measure the impact of a change in final demand (uses) on gross output (final and intermediate output). Indeed, shifts in the composition of final uses can have a "multiple" impact on industry and commodity output but can have no effect on the level of total GDP.
[^12]:    17. In an open economy, the production effects are likely to be reflected as an increase in both domestic production and imports. To separate the effects on domestic production from those on imports, analysts generally use a special set of I-O tables that includes an import matrix that identifies the intermediate purchases by producers that are obtained from foreign sources.
    18. Estimates of regional economic effects derived from BEA's Regional Input-Output Modeling System are based mainly on two data sources: The U.S. benchmark I-O accounts and BEA's county estimates of wage and salary disbursements at the four-digit SIC level. These estimates are available from BEA's Regional Economic Analysis Division. For more information, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Multipliers: A User Handbook for the Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS II), Third Edition (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1997).
    19. Jose Campa and Linda S. Goldberg, "The Evolving External Orientation of Manufacturing: A Profile of Four Countries," Economic Policy Review 2 (1997): 53-81.
[^13]:    20. Appendix A provides a list of I-O industries and the relationships of these industries to the 1987 SIC codes. For more information on the SIC, see Office of Management and Budget, Statistical Policy Division, Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1987): 11-18.
[^14]:    21. Establishments defined as government enterprises follow the same classification used in the NIPA's. For more information, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Government Transactions, Methodology Paper Series MP-5 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, November 1988): 6.
[^15]:    22. Expenses are used because there are no data on cost of goods sold for these wholesale trade establishments.
[^16]:    23. NIPA tables 2.4 and 5.8 are published annually in the Survey, most recently in the August 1998 issue.
    24. Returned U.S. merchandise consists of domestically produced goods that were exported for processing, or assembly, or both and then returned to the United States. Reexports consist of the commodities that were previously imported into the United States and then exported from the United States in substantially the same condition as when they were imported. A timing adjustment is made for reexports that entered the country in an earlier year. The I-O accounts measure this value as general imports less imports for consumption, and the value is shown as a transaction between noncomparable imports and inventory change.
[^17]:    25. The I-O accounts use two classification systems, one for industries and another for commodities, but both systems generally use the same I-O numbers and titles. For further information, see the section "Definitions and conventions for classification" on page M-14 and "Appendix A: Classification of Industries in the 1992 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts," which begins on page M-32.
    26. The other amusement and recreation services commodity consists of receipts that the dairy farm products industry receives for services provided at public golf courses, amusement parks, and the like. The full list of service areas is provided by the related SIC codes shown in appendix A .
[^18]:    27. Multipliers for all commodities are contained on the diskettes offered for sale; see the box "Data Availability" on page M-3.
[^19]:    1. The SIC assigns the same codes to the activities regardless of whether the establishment is owned by private firms and government agencies, but the SIC codes in the I-O accounts are only used for classifying private activities.
    2. Noncomparable imports include imported services that are not commercially produced in the United States, and goods and services that are produced abroad and used abroad by U.S. residents-for example, U.S. Federal Government defense spending abroad.
    3. Industry output is zero because there is no primary producing industry. Scrap is a secondary product of many industries, and used goods are sales and purchases typically between final uses. The sales are shown as negative values in the use table.
[^20]:    1. For the 1992 benchmark, the Bureau of Economic Analysis expandedthe I-O accounts to include an "alternative" set of industry estimates that are based more closely on the SIC system. For a discussion of the new I-O estimates, see the box "Alternative I-O Tables" on page M-6.
    2. For a discussion of I-O adjustment to SIC-based data, see the section "Definitions and conventions for classification" on page M-14.
[^21]:    Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
    Plus: Change in inventories of mined or quarried products Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
    Services provided to foreign affiliates
    Less: Cost of merchandise resales
    Solid mineral exploration (redefined to I-O 11)
    New access structures (redefined to I-O 11)
    Equals: SIC-based industry output
    Less: Margin on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69A)
    Equals: l-O industry output

[^22]:    Industry shipments, including miscellaneous receipts
    Plus: Change in inventories of mined or quarried products Estimate of undercoverage of source data, including nonemployers
    Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
    Services provided to foreign affiliates
    Less: Cost of merchandise resales
    Solid mineral exploration (redefined to I-O 11)
    New access structures (redefined to I-O 11)

    ## Equals: SIC-based industry output

[^23]:    5. For a few industries, the value of production is reported rather than the value of shipments in the census of manufactures; for these industries, an adjustment is made to finished product inventories to convert back to a shipments concept. For the 1992 census of manufactures, the value of production was reported for the following SIC industries: 2032, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2038, 2085, 2091, 2092, 2111, 2121, 2131, 2141, and 3731.
[^24]:    6. See Bingsong Fang, Xiaoli Han, Ann M. Lawson, and Sherlene K.S. Lum, "U.S. Transportation Satellite Accounts for 1992," Survey 78 (April 1998): 16-27. The study introduces a new industry, "own-account transportation." The output of this new industry is identified as the aggregation of transportation services provided by all industries for their own use.
[^25]:    * Imputation

[^26]:    8. The definitions and different treatments of trade output are discussed in detail in "Definitions and conventions for valuation of transactions" on page M-15.
[^27]:    9. For intermediaries, output consists of priced services (check collection, wire, transfer, clearing houses, etc.) and reimbursements from the U.S. Treasury for services provided by Federal Reserve banks and imputed service charges. These imputed charges represent charges that the intermediaries do not collect explicitly. An example of this would be checking accounts, for which no regular fee is charged. A bank is considered to receive an imputed charge from the depositor for services for which he does not pay an explicit charge. Imputed service charges are generally measured as monetary interest received less monetary interest paid. These charges are included in the output of the intermediaries and as purchases by depositor-intermediate expenses of businesses or final purchases by persons, governments, or foreigners. In addition, the intermediary pays an imputed interest to the depositors. For more information on imputations, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Personal Consumption Expenditures, Methodology Paper Series MP-6 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1990): 8-12.
[^28]:    Receipts of taxable establishments and expenses of tax-exempt establishments
    Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data
    Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
    Services provided to foreign affiliates
    Capital consumption adjustment for tax-exempt establishments
    Taxes on services
    Estimate of margin on for-profit activities of tax-exempt
    establishments
    Lodging provided to employees*
    Tips for valets, maids, bellboys, and others
    Tips on food, beverage, and casino service
    Less: Cost of merchandise resales

    ## Equals: SIC-based industry output

    Plus: Guestroom rental by real estate agents and managers (redefined from I-O 71B)
    Banquet room rentals and taxes (redefined from I-O 76)
    Private school dormitory charges (redefined from I-O 77B)
    Less: Margin and taxes on merchandise resales (redefined to I-O 69B)
    Meal and beverage receipts and taxes (redefined to I-O 74)
    Tips on meal and beverage receipts (redefined to I-O 74)
    Gambling and casino receipts and taxes (redefined to I-O 76)
    Casino tips (redefined to I-O 76)

[^29]:    Receipts of taxable establishments
    Plus: Estimate of undercoverage of source data
    Federally-funded research and development at auxiliaries
    Services provided to foreign affiliates
    Taxes on services
    Tips on personal services
    Less: Cost of merchandise resales
    Repair of central air conditioning equipment (redefined to I-O 12)
    Repayment of cash advances made by funeral parlors
    Equals: SIC-based industry output
    Plus: Personal and repair services, including labor, parts, and taxes, provided by wholesalers and retailers (redefined from I-O's 69A and 69B)
    Tips on personal services (redefined from I-O 69B)
    Less: Margin and taxes on merchandise resales (redefined to l-O 69B)
    Equipment rental/leasing (redefined to I-O 73C)
    Equals: I-O industry output

[^30]:    I-O industry output
    Plus: Portrait photography (from I-O 73C)
    Rug and upholstery cleaning (from I-O 73C)
    Barbershop services (from I-O 78)
    Less: Commercial photography at portrait studios (included in I-O 73C)
    Armature rewinding (included in I-O 73C)
    Photocopying, blueprinting, and duplicating (included in I-O 73C)
    Photofinishing at portrait studios (included in I-O 73C)
    Graphic art and design services (included in I-O 73C)

[^31]:    10. Establishments defined as government enterprises follow the same classification used in the NIPA's. For more information, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Government Transactions, Methodology Paper Series MP-5 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, November 1988): 6.
[^32]:    11. For more information on noncomparable imports, see the section "Definitions and conventions for valuation of transactions," beginning on page M-15.
[^33]:    1. Table 2.4, "Personal Consumption Expenditures by Type of Expenditure," was most recently revised and updated in the August 1998 SURVEY.
[^34]:    2. Transportation costs and trade margins are not included in the list of products in this appendix. Information in supplementary table D identifies the various margins and transportation costs for each NIPA PCE category.
[^35]:    Dresses
    Gloves and mittens
    Handkerchiefs
    Hats and caps
    Hosiery, including socks
    Leather and other belts
    Neckwear, including ties and scarves
    Other outerwear
    Raincoats
    Trousers and slacks
    Underwear and nightwear
    Shirts and blouses
    Suits, skirts, and coats
    Work clothing
    Textile bags
    Towels and washcloths
    Handbags and purses
    Men's footwear, except athletic
    Women's footwear, except athletic

[^36]:    Automobile parking
    Automotive repair services, including body and paint shops
    Car rental and leasing
    Car washes
    Other automotive services, including towing and rustproofing
    Tire retreading and repair
    Truck leasing and rental
    Utility trailer and recreational vehicle rental
    Parking fees at theatrical productions and professional and semi-professional sports clubs
    Parking fees at higher education establishments

[^37]:    Aviation gasoline, except jet fuel
    Light fuel oil
    Liquefied petroleum gases
    Lubricating oils and greases
    Motor gasoline

[^38]:    1. Table 5.8, "Private Purchases of Producers' Durable Equipment by Type," was most recently revised and updated in the August 1998 Survey.
    2. Transportation costs and trade margins are not included in the list of products in this appendix. Information in supplementary table E identifies the various margins and transportation costs for each NIPA PDE category.
[^39]:    Industrial scales
    Motor truck scales
    Parts, attachments, and accessories for scales and balances

[^40]:    Analytical instruments
    Anesthesia apparatus, blood transfusion equipment, and mechanical therapy appliances
    Breathing devices, excluding anesthetic apparatus
    Continuous process instruments for on-steam gas and liquid analysis
    Counting devices, excluding motor vehicle instruments
    Dental laboratory equipment and supplies
    Dental professional equipment and hand instruments
    Drafting, photogrammetric, and geodetic equipment
    Electronic systems, industry computers, and all other industrial process instruments
    Flow and liquid level instruments
    Gas meters and liquid meters
    Hospital furniture, excluding beds and chairs
    Laboratory apparatus and furniture
    Metabolism, blood pressure, optical diagnostic, and other diagnostic equipment
    Nuclear radiation detection and monitoring instruments
    Other surgical and medical instruments and appliances
    Patient transport devices and wheelchairs
    Physical properties and kinematic testing and inspection equipment
    Pneumatic systems, including all system-type control, display, and computing systems
    Pressure (gauge, absolute vacuum) and draft instruments

[^41]:    Diesel, semi-diesel, and dual-fuel engines Gasoline and gas-gasoline engines
    Installation of turbines and turbine generator sets
    Outboard motors
    Piston-type natural gas engines, except turbines, including LPG engines
    Wind, steam, hydraulic, gas turbines and turbine generator sets

[^42]:    Arc welding machines, accessories, and components
    Repair of welding apparatus
    Resistance welder electrodes, accessories, and components
    Capacitors for industrial use
    Commercial, institutional, and industrial general-purpose transformers
    Controls for adjustable speed drives
    Definite-purpose contractors and starters
    Fluorescent lamp ballasts and specialty transformers
    Fractional horsepower motors
    Integral horsepower motors and generators
    Marine and navy auxiliary controls
    Metal mill, crane, and hoist controls
    Miscellaneous electrical equipment for industrial use
    Motion controllers
    Motor generator sets
    Other general industrial controls
    Power and distribution transformers
    Power circuit breakers
    Power regulators, boosters, and other transformers
    Prime mover generator sets, except steam or hydraulic turbine
    Programmable controllers and other specific-purpose controllers
    Rectifying apparatus, except battery chargers
    Rheostats and resistors
    Switchgear excluding control panels, relays, low-volt assemblies
    Instruments to measure electricity
    Repair of instruments to measure electricity

[^43]:    Bedroom furniture, including cots and bed frames
    Chairs and seats, including theater, auditorium, and institutional
    Church pews and other church furniture
    Dining room and kitchen furniture
    Dual-purpose sleep furniture
    Fixtures for stores, banks, and offices, and other miscellaneous fixtures
    Folding tables, including banquet tables
    Hospital beds
    Infants' and children's furniture
    Infants' high chairs and car seats
    Library furniture
    Living room, library, family room, and den furniture
    Mattresses, including crib, and bedsprings
    Office furniture
    Other furniture and fixtures
    Other household furniture
    Other public building furniture
    Partitions (excluding accordion and folding-type doors)
    Porch, lawn, and other outdoor furniture
    Reed and rattan furniture (including willow, wicker, and cane)

[^44]:    Amusement park equipment, including ferris wheels Installation of amusement park equipment
    Automatic merchandising machines
    Commercial and industrial floor and carpet cleaning equipment
    Commercial and industrial vacuum cleaners
    Commercial car, bus, and truck washing equipment

[^45]:    Carpets, rugs, and artificial grass
    Felt carpet and rug padding
    Miscellaneous wooden products
    Foam rubber and sponge carpet and rug cushions
    Plastics foam carpet and rug cushions
    Consumer nonriding lawn, garden, and snow equipment
    Farm machinery and equipment excluding tractors
    Turf and grounds care equipment
    All-terrain vehicles
    Automobile and light truck trailers
    Motorcycles, including three-wheel, motor scooters, motorbikes, and mopeds
    Self-propelled golf carts and in-plant person carriers
    Self-propelled snowmobiles
    Travel trailers and fold down camping trailers
    Barber and beauty shop furniture and equipment
    Billiard and pool tables and supplies
    Bowling alleys, balls, and supplies
    Chemical fire-extinguishing equipment

[^46]:    1. The notation and derivation of the tables follow the System of National Accounts recommended by the United Nations. See A System of National Accounts, Studies in Methods, Series F, No. 2, Rev. 3 (New York: United Nations, 1968); also, R. Stone, M. Bacharach, and J. Bates, "Input-Output Relationships, 1951-1966," A Programmefor Growth, Vol. 3 (London: Chapman and Hall, 1963).
