

Gross Domestic Product by Industry for 1997–99

By Sherlene K.S. Lum and Brian C. Moyer

THE BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS has prepared new estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) by industry for 1999 and revised estimates for 1997–98.¹ The estimates incorporate the results of this year's annual revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) and newly available source data.² The GDP by industry estimates are value-added measures that are based on the NIPA components of gross domestic income (see the box "Gross Domestic Product by Industry: Definition and Relationship to Gross Domestic Product").

Highlights from this release include the following.

- The largest changes in contributions to real GDP growth for 1999 relative to 1998 were in transportation and public utilities (which

contributed 0.8 percentage point in 1999, up from 0.2 percentage point in 1998) and in trade (which contributed 1.0 percentage point, down from 1.6 percentage points).

- The long-term trend of the private services-producing industries' increasing share of current-dollar GDP continued; its share increased to 65.1 percent in 1999 from 62.5 percent in 1996.³
- For 1997–98, the revisions to the real growth rate of private industries were small, but the revisions to the growth rates of some industry groups were substantial. For 1997, the largest revision was to communications, down from 11.9 percent to 1.4 percent. For 1998, the largest revision was to electric, gas, and sanitary services, down from 2.4 percent to -2.3 percent.

1. For the previously published estimates, see Sherlene K.S. Lum, Brian C. Moyer, and Robert E. Yuskavage, "Improved Estimates of Gross Product by Industry for 1947–98," *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 80 (June 2000): 24–54.

2. For more information, see Eugene P. Seskin and David F. Sullivan, "Annual Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts," *SURVEY* 80 (August 2000): 6–33.

3. Services-producing industries consist of transportation and public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Goods-producing industries consist of agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry: Definition and Relationship to Gross Domestic Product

Current-dollar gross domestic product (GDP) by industry, or gross product originating, is the contribution of each private industry and government to the Nation's output, or GDP. It is the industry's value added, which is equal to its gross output (consisting of sales or receipts and other operating income, commodity taxes, and inventory change) minus its intermediate inputs (consisting of energy, raw materials, semifinished goods, and services that are purchased from domestic industries or from foreign sources). It is measured as the sum of distributions by industry of the components of gross domestic income (GDI) that are attributable to labor and property in the United States.

In the national income and product accounts (NIPAs), GDP is measured as the sum of the expenditure components and is benchmarked to the input-output accounts. GDI measures output as the sum of the costs incurred and the incomes earned in the production of GDP. In concept, GDP and GDI should be equal; in practice, they differ because their components are estimated using largely independent and less-than-perfect source data. The difference between

GDP and GDI is the "statistical discrepancy," which is recorded in the NIPAs as an "income" component that reconciles GDI with GDP. BEA views GDP as the more reliable measure of output, because the source data underlying the estimates of expenditures are considered to be more accurate.¹

Because the estimates of current-dollar GDP by industry are computed using the components of GDI, the sum of the GDP by Industry estimates also differs from current-dollar GDP by the statistical discrepancy. Thus, for the sum of GDP by industry to be equivalent to GDP, the statistical discrepancy must be included as an industry. The statistical discrepancy is included in private industries because in BEA's view, most of the measurement problems with the components of GDI affect private industries rather than general government or government enterprises.

1. See the box "The Statistical Discrepancy," *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 77 (August 1997): 19; and "Note on Alternative Measures of Gross Product by Industry," *SURVEY* 77 (November 1997): 84–85.

The first part of this article discusses the relative performance of industries in terms of real growth rates, contributions, and shares of current-dollar GDP. The second part discusses the revisions to the estimates. The detailed GDP by industry estimates for 1996–99 are presented in tables 1–14 at the end of the article (see also the box “Data Availability”).

Industry Growth, Contributions, and Shares

The relative performance of particular industries or industry groups can be assessed by examining their real growth rates, their contributions to real GDP growth, their contributions to the growth in the GDP price index, and their shares of current-dollar GDP.

Real GDP by industry growth rates

In 1996–99, real GDP increased at an average annual rate of 4.3 percent; private industries increased 5.0 percent, and government increased 1.6 percent (table A). All private industry groups except nondurable-goods manufacturing increased; wholesale trade increased the most (10.2 percent). Manufacturing increased 5.1 percent; dura-

ble-goods manufacturing increased 9.0 percent, and nondurable-goods manufacturing was unchanged.

In 1999, real GDP increased 4.2 percent; private industries increased 4.8 percent, and government increased 2.0 percent. All private industry groups except mining increased; mining decreased 3.4 percent. Within the transportation and public utilities industry group, the communications industry increased 14.1 percent, the electric, gas, and sanitary services industry increased 9.6 percent, and the transportation industry increased 6.0 percent. Manufacturing increased 5.7 percent; durable-goods manufacturing increased 8.8 percent, and nondurable-goods manufacturing increased 1.6 percent.

The 4.2-percent growth rate of real GDP in 1999 is a slight deceleration from the 4.4-percent growth in 1998. Wholesale trade decelerated 7.3 percentage points (from 13.9 percent in 1998 to 6.6 percent in 1999), and retail trade decelerated 2.9 percentage points (from 8.1 percent to 5.2 percent).

Contributions to real GDP growth

An industry’s contribution to real GDP growth indicates the extent to which the industry is affecting the growth of real GDP. An industry’s contribution depends on both its real growth rate and its relative size.⁴ In 1996–99, finance, insurance, and real estate (FIRE) was the largest contributor—at 1.1 percentage points—to the 4.3-percent average annual growth rate of real GDP (table B). The next largest contributors were durable-goods manufac-

Table A.—Percent Changes in Real Gross Domestic Product by Industry Group

[Percent change from preceding year]

	1997	1998	1999	Average annual rate of change, 1996–99
Gross domestic product	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3
Private industries	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.0
Private goods-producing industries	5.1	4.6	5.0	4.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	10.1	.2	4.8	5.0
Mining	3.5	7.9	-3.4	2.5
Construction	2.6	6.5	4.4	4.5
Manufacturing	5.4	4.3	5.7	5.1
Durable goods	8.6	9.8	8.8	9.0
Nondurable goods	1.3	-2.9	1.6	0
Private services-producing industries	5.4	6.1	5.5	5.7
Transportation and public utilities .....	.4	2.6	9.6	4.1
Transportation	2.3	3.3	6.0	3.8
Communications	1.4	6.5	14.1	7.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	-3.0	-2.3	9.6	1.3
Wholesale trade	10.3	13.9	6.6	10.2
Retail trade	8.5	8.1	5.2	7.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.6
Services	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.3
Government	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.6

4. See the box “Using Chained-Dollar Estimates for Computing Contributions to Economic Growth: A Cautionary Note” in Sherlene K.S. Lum and Brian C. Moyer, “Gross Product by Industry, 1995–97,” SURVEY 78 (November 1998): 24–25.

Data Availability

The summary estimates of gross domestic product by industry that are presented in this article and more detailed estimates for 1947–99 are available on BEA’s Web site; go to <www.bea.doc.gov> and click on “Industry and wealth data.” These estimates are also available to subscribers to STAT-USA’s Internet services (call 202-482-1986, or go to <www.stat-usa.gov>).

In addition, the estimates will be available on the following diskettes in early January.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1947–99—product number NDN-0272

Gross Output by Detailed Industry, 1977–99—product number NDN-0273

Shipments of Manufacturing Industries, 1977–99—product number NDN-0274

To order, call the BEA Order Desk at 1-800-704-0415 (outside the United States, call 202-606-9666).

turing and services; each contributed 0.9 percentage point.

In 1999, FIRE contributed 1.0 percentage point to the 4.2-percent growth in real GDP. Durable-goods manufacturing, transportation and public utilities, and services each contributed 0.8 percentage point. Trade contributed 1.0 percentage point to real GDP growth: Wholesale trade and retail trade each contributed 0.5 percentage point.

Contributions to the growth in GDP prices

An industry's contribution to the growth in GDP prices depends on both the growth rate of its price index and its relative size.⁵ In 1996–99, services was the largest contributor—at 0.8 percentage point—to the 1.6-percent average annual growth rate in the GDP price index (table C). Manufacturing contributed -0.1 percentage point; durable-goods manufacturing contributed -0.3 percentage point, partly reflecting declines in the

prices of computers, of digital telephone switching equipment, and of semiconductors.

In 1999, the two largest contributors to the 1.5-percent growth in GDP prices were services, which added 0.8 percentage point, and government, which added 0.3 percentage point. In contrast, durable-goods manufacturing subtracted 0.3 percentage point.

Shares of current-dollar GDP

An industry's share of current-dollar GDP is a better indicator of the industry's relative size in the economy than its share of real GDP, because shares of real GDP depend on the choice of the reference year. Shares of current-dollar GDP can also be used to examine long-term trends in relative size, because these shares—unlike those from real measures—do not become distorted for years that are far from the reference year. Changes in the shares indicate whether an industry's claim on resources in the economy is increasing or decreasing.

In 1996–99, the share of GDP accounted for by private industries increased from 86.9 percent to 87.5 percent, while the share of GDP accounted for

5. For price calculations, the procedures used to compute contributions to real GDP growth were modified to replace the chain-type quantity index with the chain-type price index.

Table B.—Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product by Industry Group

	1997	1998	1999	Average annual rate, 1996–99
Percent change:				
Gross domestic product	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3
Percentage points:				
Private industries	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.3
Private goods-producing industries	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing .....	.2	0	.1	.1
Mining .....	.1	.1	0	0
Construction .....	.1	.3	.2	.2
Manufacturing .....	.9	.7	.9	.9
Durable goods .....	.8	.9	.8	.9
Nondurable goods .....	.1	-.2	.1	0
Private services-producing industries	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.6
Transportation and public utilities	0	.2	.8	.3
Transportation .....	.1	.1	.2	.1
Communications	0	.2	.4	.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	-.1	-.1	.2	0
Wholesale trade .....	.7	.9	.5	.7
Retail trade .....	.7	.7	.5	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
Services .....	.9	.9	.8	.9
Government .....	.2	.2	.2	.2

NOTE.—For information on the calculation of the contributions to percent change, see footnote 4 in text. Percentage-point contributions do not sum to the percent change in gross domestic product or to the percentage-point contribution for private industries, because the contributions of the statistical discrepancy and of "not allocated by industry" are excluded (see table 6 for the detailed estimates of real gross domestic product by industry).

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

	1997	1998	1999	Average annual rate, 1996–99
Percent change:				
Gross domestic product	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.6
Percentage points:				
Private industries	1.2	.9	.9	1.0
Private goods-producing industries	-.1	-.1	.1	0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	-.2	0	-.1	-.1
Mining	0	-.3	.1	0
Construction .....	.2	.2	.2	.2
Manufacturing	-.1	0	-.2	-.1
Durable goods	-.3	-.4	-.3	-.3
Nondurable goods .....	.2	.4	.1	.2
Private services-producing industries	1.3	1.0	.9	1.1
Transportation and public utilities .....	.3	.2	-.2	.1
Transportation .....	.2	.2	0	.1
Communications	0	0	-.1	0
Electric, gas, and sanitary services .....	.1	.1	-.1	0
Wholesale trade	-.2	-.4	-.1	-.2
Retail trade	-.1	0	.2	0
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.6	.4	.1	.4
Services .....	.7	.8	.8	.8
Government .....	.4	.3	.3	.3

NOTE.—For information on the calculation of the contributions to percent change, see footnote 5 in text. Percentage-point contributions do not sum to the percent change in the chain-type price index for gross domestic product or to the percentage-point contribution for private industries, because the contributions of the statistical discrepancy and of "not allocated by industry" are excluded.

by government decreased from 13.1 percent to 12.5 percent (table 2). By industry group, the increases in shares were concentrated in the services-producing industries, particularly in services (from 20.0 percent to 21.4 percent) and FIRE (from 18.4 percent to 19.3 percent). The shares of all the goods-producing industries except construction decreased; manufacturing decreased the most (from 16.8 percent to 16.1 percent). Construction's share increased from 4.0 percent to 4.5 percent. The decrease in the government share was accounted for by both the Federal Government and State and local governments: The Federal Government share decreased 0.4 percentage point to 4.0 percent, and the State and local government share decreased 0.2 percentage point to 8.4 percent.

Among the current-dollar components of GDP, the shares of compensation of employees and property-type income each increased 0.7 percentage point in 1996–99 (table 4). For private industries, the share of compensation of employees increased 1.2 percentage points, and that of property-type income increased 0.5 percentage point; the share of indirect business tax and nontax liability decreased 0.3 percentage point. Within agriculture, forestry, and fishing, the component shares

changed substantially: Compensation rose 9.3 percentage points, and property-type income fell 10.2 percentage points.

Revisions to the GDP by Industry Estimates

The revisions to the GDP by industry estimates for 1997–98 reflect the revisions to the annual NIPA estimates and the incorporation of new and revised source data for gross output and prices. The revisions to current-dollar GDP for 1997 were smaller than those for 1998; GDP was revised up \$17.6 billion for 1997 and up \$30.3 billion for 1998 (table D). These upward revisions reflect large upward revisions to private industries—\$12.2 billion for 1997 and \$24.6 billion for 1998. The real GDP growth rate was revised up 0.2 percentage point for 1997 and 0.1 percentage point for 1998. Although the revisions to the real GDP by industry growth rates for some industry groups were substantial, the effects of these revisions on real GDP growth were generally small.

The revisions to the current-dollar estimates of GDP by industry for 1997–98 largely reflect the incorporation of the revised NIPA estimates of the components of gross domestic income. By industry group, for both years, the largest revision was

Table D.—Revisions to Gross Domestic Product by Industry Group, 1997–98

	Current-dollar gross product						Real gross product					
	Billions of dollars						Percent change from previous year					
	1997			1998			1997			1998		
	Pre-viously published	Revised	Revision	Pre-viously published	Revised	Revision	Pre-viously published	Revised	Revision	Pre-viously published	Revised	Revision
Gross domestic product	8,300.8	8,318.4	17.6	8,759.9	8,790.2	30.3	4.2	4.4	0.2	4.3	4.4	0.1
Private industries	7,241.4	7,253.6	12.2	7,659.8	7,684.4	24.6	5.2	5.3	.1	5.1	4.9	–.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	129.7	130.0	.3	125.2	127.2	2.0	9.7	10.1	.4	–.1	.2	.3
Mining	121.0	118.9	–2.1	105.9	105.6	–.3	5.6	3.5	–2.1	5.8	7.9	2.0
Construction	343.1	338.2	–4.9	373.2	378.1	4.9	4.1	2.6	–1.5	4.1	6.5	2.4
Manufacturing	1,377.2	1,379.6	2.4	1,432.8	1,436.0	3.2	5.3	5.4	.1	4.6	4.3	–.3
Durable goods	798.7	791.2	–7.5	842.6	833.4	–9.2	9.6	8.6	–1.0	10.5	9.8	–.8
Nondurable goods	578.5	588.4	9.9	590.1	602.6	12.5	–.3	1.3	1.6	–3.4	–2.9	.5
Transportation and public utilities	713.2	688.4	–24.8	759.1	728.0	–31.1	5.1	.4	–4.7	3.7	2.6	–1.0
Transportation	262.8	261.8	–1.0	283.9	287.8	3.9	5.5	2.3	–3.2	1.9	3.3	1.4
Communications	243.1	220.8	–22.3	258.7	234.1	–24.6	11.9	1.4	–10.5	6.9	6.5	–.3
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	207.2	205.9	–1.3	216.6	206.0	–10.6	–2.4	–3.0	–.6	2.4	–2.3	–4.7
Wholesale trade	572.3	566.8	–5.5	613.8	610.9	–2.9	11.3	10.3	–1.0	12.7	13.9	1.2
Retail trade	734.1	740.5	6.4	781.9	796.8	14.9	7.6	8.5	.9	7.6	8.1	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,561.6	1,569.9	8.3	1,674.2	1,689.5	15.3	5.1	5.9	.8	6.4	5.6	–.8
Services	1,692.5	1,691.5	–1.0	1,841.3	1,837.1	–4.2	4.5	4.3	–.2	4.5	4.4	–.1
Statistical discrepancy ¹	–3.2	29.7	32.9	–47.6	–24.8	22.8						
Government	1,059.4	1,064.8	5.4	1,100.1	1,105.8	5.7	1.5	1.5	0	1.1	1.4	.3

1. Equals gross domestic product measured as the sum of expenditures less gross domestic income.


to communications, which was revised down \$22.3 billion for 1997 and \$24.6 billion for 1998; these revisions were largely attributable to downward revisions to corporate profits that resulted from the incorporation of revised Internal Revenue Service tabulations of corporate tax returns for 1997, preliminary tabulations for 1998, and new and revised data from other regular sources. FIRE was revised up \$8.3 billion for 1997 and \$15.3 billion for 1998, and retail trade was revised up \$6.4 billion and \$14.9 billion. In addition, the statistical discrepancy was revised up \$32.9 billion for 1997 and \$22.8 billion for 1998.

Manufacturing was revised up \$2.4 billion for 1997 and \$3.2 billion for 1998; durable-goods manufacturing and nondurable-goods manufacturing had large offsetting revisions. For 1997, durable-goods manufacturing was revised down \$7.5 billion, and nondurable-goods manufacturing was revised up \$9.9 billion; for 1998, durable-goods manufacturing was revised down \$9.2 billion, and nondurable-goods manufacturing was revised up \$12.5 billion. For both durable goods and nondurable goods, employee compensation was revised down substantially, but for nondurable goods, corporate profits was revised up even more.

The revisions to the growth rates of real GDP by industry for 1997 and 1998 primarily reflect the

revisions to current-dollar GDP by industry and the incorporation of new and revised source data for gross output and prices. The revisions to industry growth rates were generally offsetting. For 1997, the growth rate of private industries was revised up 0.1 percentage point, as small upward revisions to industries that have large shares of current-dollar GDP—retail trade (0.9 percentage point), FIRE (0.8 percentage point), and manufacturing (0.1 percentage point)—were mostly offset by large downward revisions to industries that have small shares of current-dollar GDP—communications (10.5 percentage points), transportation (3.2 percentage points), and mining (2.1 percentage points). For 1998, the growth of private industries was revised up 0.2 percentage point, as downward revisions to electric, gas, and sanitary services (4.7 percentage points), durable-goods manufacturing (0.8 percentage point), and FIRE (0.8 percentage point) were mostly offset by upward revisions to construction (2.4 percentage points), mining (2.0 percentage points), and transportation (1.4 percentage points).

The revised GDP by industry estimates also incorporated new and revised source data from private industry associations and from other government agencies. Several Government agencies have begun to provide source data that are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) rather than on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. Major source data on a NAICS basis included data from the 1997 Economic Census, the 1998 Annual Survey of Manufactures, the 1999 Services Annual Survey (preliminary), and the 1997 and 1998 *Statistics of Income*. For this revision, the source data were converted from NAICS to the SIC by the source agency or by BEA on the basis of information provided by the source agency. Full implementation of NAICS for the GDP by industry estimates depends on the implementation of NAICS in both the NIPAs and the benchmark input-output accounts, which, in turn, depends on the implementation schedules of source data agencies.⁶

Tables 1–14 follow. 

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6. See the box, "Implementation of the North American Industry Classification System" in Seskin and Sullivan, "Annual Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts," 27.

Table 1.—Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Current Dollars, 1996–99

[Billions of dollars]

Line	1996	1997	1998	1999
1	7,813.2	8,318.4	8,790.2	9,299.2
2 Private industries	6,792.8	7,253.6	7,684.4	8,140.8
3 Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	130.4	130.0	127.2	125.4
4 Farms	92.2	88.3	80.8	74.2
5 Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	38.3	41.7	46.5	51.2
6 Mining	113.0	118.9	105.6	111.8
7 Metal mining	5.8	5.6	5.1	5.5
8 Coal mining	11.2	10.6	11.3	11.3
9 Oil and gas extraction	86.1	91.9	77.4	82.8
10 Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	9.9	10.8	11.8	12.3
11 Construction	316.4	338.2	378.1	416.4
12 Manufacturing	1,316.0	1,379.6	1,436.0	1,500.8
13 Durable goods	748.4	791.2	833.4	877.8
14 Lumber and wood products	39.9	41.2	41.4	44.1
15 Furniture and fixtures	20.7	22.7	24.1	25.9
16 Stone, clay, and glass products	33.2	37.2	38.2	41.0
17 Primary metal industries	50.8	52.6	54.1	54.9
18 Fabricated metal products	93.1	97.6	102.2	105.5
19 Industrial machinery and equipment	136.3	143.2	150.8	158.2
20 Electronic and other electric equipment	153.2	165.9	172.8	186.6
21 Motor vehicles and equipment	92.2	96.5	107.2	114.5
22 Other transportation equipment	51.4	55.5	59.2	59.6
23 Instruments and related products	53.7	53.6	57.7	60.0
24 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	23.8	25.2	25.7	27.6
25 Nondurable goods	567.6	588.4	602.6	623.1
26 Food and kindred products	118.7	123.1	124.8	131.4
27 Tobacco products	14.8	15.4	16.8	19.9
28 Textile mill products	25.3	25.7	25.4	25.3
29 Apparel and other textile products	27.0	26.5	25.8	25.5
30 Paper and allied products	55.9	53.8	55.1	57.0
31 Printing and publishing	88.2	91.1	94.0	99.0
32 Chemicals and allied products	153.6	164.8	168.4	176.3
33 Petroleum and coal products	30.2	31.4	32.9	28.6
34 Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	49.7	52.1	55.1	55.8
35 Leather and leather products	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2
36 Transportation and public utilities	666.3	688.4	728.0	779.6
37 Transportation	243.4	261.8	287.8	303.4
38 Railroad transportation	23.4	23.0	25.4	23.4
39 Local and interurban passenger transit	13.4	14.9	16.2	17.1
40 Trucking and warehousing	92.1	99.4	109.3	116.6
41 Water transportation	12.2	13.1	14.1	14.4
42 Transportation by air	70.8	78.6	88.2	95.0
43 Pipelines, except natural gas	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.6
44 Transportation services	25.7	27.1	28.5	30.2
45 Communications	214.7	220.8	234.1	260.2
46 Telephone and telegraph	163.9	166.7	173.9	195.1
47 Radio and television	50.7	54.1	60.2	65.1
48 Electric, gas, and sanitary services	208.3	205.9	206.0	216.0
49 Wholesale trade	529.6	566.8	610.9	643.3
50 Retail trade	687.1	740.5	796.8	856.4
51 Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,436.8	1,569.9	1,689.5	1,792.1
52 Depository institutions	241.0	273.9	292.7	305.3
53 Nondepository institutions	39.2	49.9	48.4	45.3
54 Security and commodity brokers	108.0	120.8	135.3	152.1
55 Insurance carriers	123.4	146.1	154.4	165.0
56 Insurance agents, brokers, and service	48.9	51.3	52.6	56.9
57 Real estate	871.6	920.1	969.2	1,034.0
58 Nonfarm housing services	654.6	679.1	714.6	756.8
59 Other real estate	217.0	241.0	254.6	277.2
60 Holding and other investment offices	4.6	7.7	36.8	33.5
61 Services	1,564.2	1,691.5	1,837.1	1,986.9
62 Hotels and other lodging places	66.3	70.5	76.0	83.5
63 Personal services	47.5	51.0	55.4	58.2
64 Business services	342.3	395.5	447.1	510.8
65 Auto repair, services, and parking	68.5	72.8	80.9	86.8
66 Miscellaneous repair services	21.8	22.3	24.5	25.8
67 Motion pictures	24.6	26.3	28.8	29.8
68 Amusement and recreation services	58.3	64.9	72.2	78.7
69 Health services	459.1	472.2	492.6	514.2
70 Legal services	98.0	109.0	116.4	125.1
71 Educational services	58.0	61.2	66.7	71.1
72 Social services	49.7	52.6	57.1	61.3
73 Membership organizations	49.2	51.6	54.0	57.4
74 Other services	208.9	229.7	251.5	272.8
75 Private households	12.0	12.0	14.0	11.5
76 Statistical discrepancy¹	32.8	29.7	-24.8	-71.9
77 Government	1,020.4	1,064.8	1,105.8	1,158.4
78 Federal	346.9	354.7	360.7	375.4
79 General government	292.0	295.4	298.6	309.5
80 Government enterprises	54.9	59.2	62.1	65.9
81 State and local	673.5	710.1	745.2	783.0
82 General government	616.7	649.2	680.7	715.5
83 Government enterprises	56.9	60.9	64.4	67.5
84 Addenda:				
85 Private goods-producing industries ²	1,875.9	1,966.7	2,046.9	2,154.4
Private services-producing industries ³	4,884.0	5,257.1	5,662.2	6,058.3

Table 2.—Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Current Dollars as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product, 1996–99

[Percent]

Line	1996	1997	1998	1999
1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2 Private industries	86.9	87.2	87.4	87.5
3 Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3
4 Farms	1.2	1.1	.9	.8
5 Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	.5	.5	.5	.6
6 Mining	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2
7 Metal mining	.1	.1	.1	.1
8 Coal mining	.1	.1	.1	.1
9 Oil and gas extraction	1.1	1.1	.9	.9
10 Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	.1	.1	.1	.1
11 Construction	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.5
12 Manufacturing	16.8	16.6	16.3	16.1
13 Durable goods	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.4
14 Lumber and wood products	.5	.5	.5	.5
15 Furniture and fixtures	.3	.3	.3	.3
16 Stone, clay, and glass products	.4	.4	.4	.4
17 Primary metal industries	.7	.6	.6	.6
18 Fabricated metal products	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
19 Industrial machinery and equipment	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
20 Electronic and other electric equipment	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
21 Motor vehicles and equipment	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
22 Other transportation equipment	.7	.7	.7	.6
23 Instruments and related products	.7	.6	.7	.6
24 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	.3	.3	.3	.3
25 Nondurable goods	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7
26 Food and kindred products	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
27 Tobacco products	.2	.2	.2	.2
28 Textile mill products	.3	.3	.3	.3
29 Apparel and other textile products	.3	.3	.3	.3
30 Paper and allied products	.7	.6	.6	.6
31 Printing and publishing	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
32 Chemicals and allied products	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
33 Petroleum and coal products	.4	.4	.4	.3
34 Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	.6	.6	.6	.6
35 Leather and leather products	.1	.1	0	0
36 Transportation and public utilities	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.4
37 Transportation	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3
38 Railroad transportation	.3	.3	.3	.3
39 Local and interurban passenger transit	.2	.2	.2	.2
40 Trucking and warehousing	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
41 Water transportation	.2	.2	.2	.2
42 Transportation by air	.9	.9	1.0	1.0
43 Pipelines, except natural gas	.1	.1	.1	.1
44 Transportation services	.3	.3	.3	.3
45 Communications	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
46 Telephone and telegraph	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
47 Radio and television	.6	.6	.7	.7
48 Electric, gas, and sanitary services	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.3
49 Wholesale trade	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9
50 Retail trade	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.2
51 Finance, insurance, and real estate	18.4	18.9	19.2	19.3
52 Depository institutions	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3
53 Nondepository institutions	.5	.6	.6	.5
54 Security and commodity brokers	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
55 Insurance carriers	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
56 Insurance agents, brokers, and service	.6	.6	.6	.6
57 Real estate	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.1
58 Nonfarm housing services	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.1
59 Other real estate	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0
60 Holding and other investment offices	.1	.1	.4	.4
61 Services	20.0	20.3	20.9	21.4
62 Hotels and other lodging places	.8	.8	.9	.9
63 Personal services	.6	.6	.6	.6
64 Business services	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.5
65 Auto repair, services, and parking	.9	.9	.9	.9
66 Miscellaneous repair services	.3	.3	.3	.3
67 Motion pictures	.3	.3	.3	.3
68 Amusement and recreation services	.7	.8	.8	.8
69 Health services	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.5
70 Legal services	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
71 Educational services	.7	.7	.8	.8
72 Social services	.6	.6	.6	.7
73 Membership organizations	.6	.6	.6	.6
74 Other services	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9
75 Private households	.2	.1	.2	.1
76 Statistical discrepancy¹	.4	.4	-.3	-.8
77 Government	13.1	12.8	12.6	12.5
78 Federal	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0
79 General government	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3
80 Government enterprises	.7	.7	.7	.7
81 State and local	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4
82 General government	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7
83 Government enterprises	.7	.7	.7	.7
84 Addenda:				
85 Private goods-producing industries ²	24.0	23.6	23.3	23.2
Private services-producing industries ³	62.5	63.2	64.4	65.1

1. Equals gross domestic product measured as the sum of expenditures less gross domestic income.
 2. Consists of agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 3. Consists of transportation and public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

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Table 3.—Components of Gross Domestic Product by Industry Group in Current Dollars, 1996–99

[Billions of dollars]

Line		1996	1997	1998	1999
1	Gross domestic product	7,813.2	8,318.4	8,790.2	9,299.2
2	Compensation of employees	4,400.1	4,656.2	4,989.4	5,305.2
3	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	620.0	646.2	679.6	718.1
4	Property-type income	2,760.2	2,986.3	3,146.0	3,347.9
5	Statistical discrepancy ¹	32.8	29.7	-24.8	-71.9
6	Private industries	6,792.8	7,253.6	7,684.4	8,140.8
7	Compensation of employees	3,550.5	3,773.5	4,075.0	4,352.0
8	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	620.0	646.2	679.6	718.1
9	Property-type income	2,589.4	2,804.1	2,954.5	3,142.7
10	Statistical discrepancy ¹	32.8	29.7	-24.8	-71.9
11	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	130.4	130.0	127.2	125.4
12	Compensation of employees	39.8	42.9	46.5	49.9
13	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	6.7	7.0	7.0	7.5
14	Property-type income	83.9	80.2	73.7	68.0
15	Mining	113.0	118.9	105.6	111.8
16	Compensation of employees	33.4	35.2	36.0	34.5
17	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	12.2	12.1	11.7	11.4
18	Property-type income	67.5	71.6	57.9	65.9
19	Construction	316.4	338.2	378.1	416.4
20	Compensation of employees	208.2	220.9	243.0	268.8
21	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	7.3	7.9	8.6	9.2
22	Property-type income	100.9	109.4	126.5	138.3
23	Manufacturing	1,316.0	1,379.6	1,436.0	1,500.8
24	Compensation of employees	822.4	852.4	895.1	925.2
25	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	49.4	50.3	54.1	56.1
26	Property-type income	444.2	477.0	486.7	519.6
27	Durable goods	748.4	791.2	833.4	877.8
28	Compensation of employees	508.0	529.9	560.9	584.8
29	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	18.7	19.3	20.3	21.5
30	Property-type income	221.7	241.9	252.2	271.4
31	Nondurable goods	567.6	588.4	602.6	623.1
32	Compensation of employees	314.4	322.4	334.3	340.4
33	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	30.7	30.9	33.8	34.5
34	Property-type income	222.5	235.0	234.5	248.1
35	Transportation and public utilities	666.3	688.4	728.0	779.6
36	Compensation of employees	285.0	299.4	319.6	346.9
37	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	65.5	68.5	73.9	77.8
38	Property-type income	315.8	320.5	334.5	355.0
39	Wholesale trade	529.6	566.8	610.9	643.3
40	Compensation of employees	288.8	307.5	332.2	355.0
41	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	118.9	122.0	126.6	132.6
42	Property-type income	121.9	137.4	152.0	155.6
43	Retail trade	687.1	740.5	796.8	856.4
44	Compensation of employees	398.3	426.0	454.9	485.3
45	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	127.2	133.9	142.0	154.2
46	Property-type income	161.6	180.6	200.0	216.9
47	Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,436.8	1,569.9	1,689.5	1,792.1
48	Compensation of employees	351.8	377.6	421.8	452.9
49	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	185.3	194.1	201.5	211.1
50	Property-type income	899.7	998.2	1,066.2	1,128.1
51	Services	1,564.2	1,691.5	1,837.1	1,986.9
52	Compensation of employees	1,122.9	1,211.7	1,325.9	1,433.5
53	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	47.5	50.6	54.2	58.1
54	Property-type income	393.9	429.2	457.0	495.3
55	Government	1,020.4	1,064.8	1,105.8	1,158.4
56	Compensation of employees	849.6	882.6	914.3	953.2
57	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	0	0	0	0
58	Property-type income	170.8	182.2	191.5	205.2

1. Equals gross domestic product measured as the sum of expenditures less gross domestic income.

Table 4.—Components of Gross Domestic Product by Industry Group in Current Dollars As a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product, 1996–99

[Percent]

Line		1996	1997	1998	1999
1	Gross domestic product	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	Compensation of employees	56.3	56.0	56.8	57.0
3	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7
4	Property-type income	35.3	35.9	35.8	36.0
5	Statistical discrepancy ¹ .....	.4	.4	-.3	-.8
6	Private industries	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
7	Compensation of employees	52.3	52.0	53.0	53.5
8	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.8
9	Property-type income	38.1	38.7	38.4	38.6
10	Statistical discrepancy ¹ .....	.5	.4	-.3	-.9
11	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
12	Compensation of employees	30.5	33.0	36.5	39.8
13	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	5.1	5.4	5.5	6.0
14	Property-type income	64.4	61.7	57.9	54.2
15	Mining	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
16	Compensation of employees	29.5	29.6	34.1	30.8
17	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	10.8	10.2	11.1	10.2
18	Property-type income	59.7	60.2	54.8	58.9
19	Construction	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
20	Compensation of employees	65.8	65.3	64.3	64.6
21	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
22	Property-type income	31.9	32.4	33.5	33.2
23	Manufacturing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
24	Compensation of employees	62.5	61.8	62.3	61.6
25	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7
26	Property-type income	33.8	34.6	33.9	34.6
27	Durable goods	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
28	Compensation of employees	67.9	67.0	67.3	66.6
29	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5
30	Property-type income	29.6	30.6	30.3	30.9
31	Nondurable goods	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
32	Compensation of employees	55.4	54.8	55.5	54.6
33	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.5
34	Property-type income	39.2	39.9	38.9	39.8
35	Transportation and public utilities	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
36	Compensation of employees	42.8	43.5	43.9	44.5
37	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.0
38	Property-type income	47.4	46.6	45.9	45.5
39	Wholesale trade	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
40	Compensation of employees	54.5	54.2	54.4	55.2
41	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	22.4	21.5	20.7	20.6
42	Property-type income	23.0	24.2	24.9	24.2
43	Retail trade	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
44	Compensation of employees	58.0	57.5	57.1	56.7
45	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	18.5	18.1	17.8	18.0
46	Property-type income	23.5	24.4	25.1	25.3
47	Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
48	Compensation of employees	24.5	24.0	25.0	25.3
49	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	12.9	12.4	11.9	11.8
50	Property-type income	62.6	63.6	63.1	62.9
51	Services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
52	Compensation of employees	71.8	71.6	72.2	72.1
53	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
54	Property-type income	25.2	25.4	24.9	24.9
55	Government	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
56	Compensation of employees	83.3	82.9	82.7	82.3
57	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	0	0	0	0
58	Property-type income	16.7	17.1	17.3	17.7

1. Equals gross domestic product measured as the sum of expenditures less gross domestic income.

Table 13.—Chain-Type Price Indexes for Intermediate Inputs by Industry, 1996–99

[1996=100]

Line		1996	1997	1998	1999
1	All Industries	100.00	100.77	98.79	99.65
2	Private industries	100.00	100.76	98.77	99.61
3	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	100.00	102.34	96.92	96.74
4	Farms	100.00	102.68	96.99	96.93
5	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	100.00	99.76	96.37	95.37
6	Mining	100.00	102.18	92.41	97.23
7	Metal mining	100.00	99.32	95.00	95.88
8	Coal mining	100.00	100.42	98.65	99.95
9	Oil and gas extraction	100.00	103.46	88.64	96.01
10	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	100.00	100.88	96.91	99.50
11	Construction	100.00	101.84	102.35	103.91
12	Manufacturing	100.00	98.93	94.54	94.53
13	Durable goods	100.00	98.84	95.72	93.96
14	Lumber and wood products	100.00	103.20	100.47	102.56
15	Furniture and fixtures	100.00	100.78	100.33	100.35
16	Stone, clay, and glass products	100.00	101.29	100.91	102.06
17	Primary metal industries	100.00	101.05	95.78	93.73
18	Fabricated metal products	100.00	100.90	99.49	97.24
19	Industrial machinery and equipment	100.00	96.58	92.06	88.64
20	Electronic and other electric equipment	100.00	95.57	90.05	86.56
21	Motor vehicles and equipment	100.00	99.14	97.37	96.43
22	Other transportation equipment	100.00	100.86	100.68	100.95
23	Instruments and related products	100.00	96.81	92.55	89.74
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	100.00	100.46	99.17	99.17
25	Nondurable goods	100.00	99.03	93.20	95.24
26	Food and kindred products	100.00	99.02	94.74	92.88
27	Tobacco products	100.00	100.66	101.52	102.50
28	Textile mill products	100.00	99.07	96.90	92.03
29	Apparel and other textile products	100.00	101.09	100.98	99.05
30	Paper and allied products	100.00	98.52	97.62	96.51
31	Printing and publishing	100.00	99.25	99.71	99.42
32	Chemicals and allied products	100.00	101.31	96.40	98.61
33	Petroleum and coal products	100.00	93.66	67.72	89.58
34	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	100.00	100.71	97.78	97.93
35	Leather and leather products	100.00	101.96	96.85	95.70
36	Transportation and public utilities	100.00	101.19	97.17	100.00
37	Transportation	100.00	100.76	97.37	101.56
38	Railroad transportation	100.00	100.37	96.21	99.46
39	Local and interurban passenger transit	100.00	99.01	91.20	96.44
40	Trucking and warehousing	100.00	100.85	98.25	102.54
41	Water transportation	100.00	101.73	101.04	104.56
42	Transportation by air	100.00	100.21	93.14	98.04
43	Pipelines, except natural gas	100.00	100.32	98.18	100.90
44	Transportation services	100.00	102.10	103.25	106.08
45	Communications	100.00	100.46	99.75	99.41
46	Telephone and telegraph	100.00	99.93	98.67	97.52
47	Radio and television	100.00	102.58	104.34	107.78
48	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	100.00	102.78	93.41	98.33
49	Wholesale trade	100.00	100.35	99.14	99.46
50	Retail trade	100.00	102.02	102.69	104.03
51	Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.00	104.12	107.24	109.60
52	Depository institutions	100.00	102.86	105.22	107.93
53	Nondepository institutions	100.00	104.07	108.16	110.20
54	Security and commodity brokers	100.00	101.44	102.38	104.13
55	Insurance carriers	100.00	103.24	105.93	108.72
56	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	100.00	102.13	103.51	104.74
57	Real estate	100.00	105.45	109.35	111.65
58	Nonfarm housing services	100.00	103.92	106.87	110.61
59	Other real estate	100.00	105.94	110.16	111.98
60	Holding and other investment offices	100.00	102.94	107.15	112.24
61	Services	100.00	101.24	101.24	101.57
62	Hotels and other lodging places	100.00	102.50	103.71	105.31
63	Personal services	100.00	102.37	103.47	105.30
64	Business services	100.00	98.89	96.09	94.37
65	Auto repair, services, and parking	100.00	100.89	100.12	101.44
66	Miscellaneous repair services	100.00	100.29	98.57	98.67
67	Motion pictures	100.00	102.59	104.22	107.87
68	Amusement and recreation services	100.00	102.18	103.27	105.41
69	Health services	100.00	101.41	101.80	101.86
70	Legal services	100.00	102.68	104.48	106.01
71	Educational services	100.00	101.93	103.07	103.15
72	Social services	100.00	101.46	101.97	102.60
73	Membership organizations	100.00	101.28	101.85	100.70
74	Other services	100.00	102.25	103.72	105.42
75	Private households .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
76	Government	100.00	101.67	100.05	103.01
77	Federal	100.00	101.17	99.96	102.79
78	General government .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
79	Government enterprises	100.00	101.17	99.96	102.79
80	State and local	100.00	101.79	100.09	103.07
81	General government .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
82	Government enterprises	100.00	101.79	100.09	103.07

Table 14.—Current-Dollar Cost Per Unit of Real Gross Domestic Product by Private Industry Group, 1996–99

[Dollars]

Line		1996	1997	1998	1999
1	Total	1.000	1.014	1.025	1.036
2	Compensation of employees .....	.525	.530	.542	.549
3	Indirect business tax and nontax liability .....	.092	.091	.090	.091
4	Property-type income .....	.383	.394	.393	.396
5	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.000	.905	.884	.831
6	Compensation of employees .....	.305	.298	.323	.331
7	Indirect business tax and nontax liability .....	.051	.048	.049	.050
8	Property-type income .....	.644	.558	.512	.450
9	Mining	1.000	1.017	.837	.917
10	Compensation of employees .....	.295	.301	.286	.283
11	Indirect business tax and nontax liability .....	.108	.103	.093	.094
12	Property-type income .....	.597	.612	.459	.541
13	Construction	1.000	1.042	1.093	1.153
14	Compensation of employees .....	.658	.681	.703	.744
15	Indirect business tax and nontax liability .....	.023	.024	.025	.026
16	Property-type income .....	.319	.337	.366	.383
17	Manufacturing	1.000	.994	.993	.981
18	Compensation of employees .....	.625	.614	.619	.605
19	Indirect business tax and nontax liability .....	.038	.036	.037	.037
20	Property-type income .....	.338	.344	.337	.340
21	Durable goods	1.000	.973	.934	.904
22	Compensation of employees .....	.679	.652	.629	.603
23	Indirect business tax and nontax liability .....	.025	.024	.023	.022
24	Property-type income .....	.296	.298	.283	.280
25	Nondurable goods	1.000	1.024	1.080	1.099
26	Compensation of employees .....	.554	.561	.599	.600
27	Indirect business tax and nontax liability .....	.054	.054	.061	.061
28	Property-type income .....	.392	.409	.420	.438
29	Transportation and public utilities	1.000	1.029	1.061	1.036
30	Compensation of employees .....	.428	.448	.466	.461
31	Indirect business tax and nontax liability .....	.098	.102	.108	.103
32	Property-type income .....	.474	.479	.487	.472
33	Wholesale trade	1.000	.970	.918	.907
34	Compensation of employees .....	.545	.526	.499	.500
35	Indirect business tax and nontax liability .....	.224	.209	.190	.187
36	Property-type income .....	.230	.235	.229	.219
37	Retail trade	1.000	.994	.989	1.011
38	Compensation of employees .....	.580	.572	.565	.573
39	Indirect business tax and nontax liability .....	.185	.180	.176	.182
40	Property-type income .....	.235	.242	.248	.256
41	Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.000	1.032	1.052	1.059
42	Compensation of employees .....	.245	.248	.263	.268
43	Indirect business tax and nontax liability .....	.129	.128	.125	.125
44	Property-type income .....	.626	.656	.664	.667
45	Services	1.000	1.036	1.078	1.121
46	Compensation of employees .....	.718	.742	.778	.809
47	Indirect business tax and nontax liability .....	.030	.031	.032	.033
48	Property-type income .....	.252	.263	.268	.279

NOTE.—Current-dollar cost per unit of real gross domestic product by industry equals the gross domestic product by industry price index divided by 100.