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Annual Industry Accounts

Revised Estimates for 2002–2004

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

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

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

Highlights of the revised annual industry accounts include the following:

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

- Services-producing industries grew 4.9 percent in 2004—faster than the 4.6-percent real average annual growth in 1996–2000, before the economic slowdown in 2001. Overall, services-producing industries, which account for two-thirds of current-dollar GDP, accounted for almost four-fifths of the 4.2-percent growth in real GDP in 2004.³
- Manufacturing industries' growth was widespread; 16 of the 19 industries expanded. Durable-goods manufacturing industries accelerated sharply, growing 6.3 percent in 2004, compared with 4.3 percent in 2003. These industries accounted for most of the acceleration in the goods-producing sector, which grew 3.9 percent in 2004. Nondurable-goods manufacturing industries turned up, increasing 2.7 percent after decreasing 1.2 percent.
- •The real estate, rental, and leasing industry group and the professional and business services industry group together accounted for a third of real GDP growth in 2004. The finance and insurance industry group contributed little to real GDP growth in 2004 after accounting for almost a fifth of real growth in 2003.
- •Information-communications-technology (ICT)producing industries increased 12.9 percent in
 2004—almost double their growth in 2003. These
 industries—which include computer and electronic products manufacturing, publishing industries (includes software), information and data
 processing services, and computer systems design
 and related services—accounted for 11.0 percent of
 real GDP growth but for just 3.8 percent of GDP.
- Price growth was widespread in 2004; 10 of the 15 private-sector industry groups contributed to GDP price growth, up from 6 industry groups in 2003.

^{1.} See Erich H. Strassner and Thomas F. Howells III, "Annual Industry Accounts: Advance Estimates for 2004," Survey of Current Business 85 (May 2005): 7–19.

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

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

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

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

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

Industry Trends and Developments

Private goods-producing industries

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

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

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

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

Chart 1. Annual Growth in Real Value Added

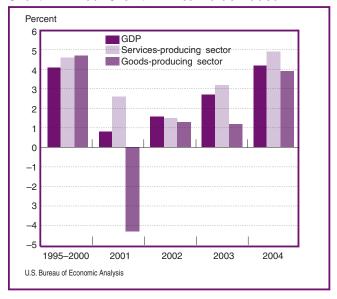


Table A. Growth in Real Value Added by Industry Group

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Average annual rate of change 1995– 2000
1	Gross domestic product	0.8	1.6	2.7	4.2	4.1
2	Private industries	0.9	1.4	2.8	4.7	4.6
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	-6.3	5.5	7.6	1.8	6.5
4	Mining	-5.3	-6.3	-1.5	2.3	-1.1
5	Utilities	-4.9	4.3	7.8	1.1	1.3
6	Construction	0.2	-2.0	-1.3	2.5	3.0
7	Manufacturing	-5.6	2.8	1.9	4.8	5.4
8	Durable goods	-6.0	1.7	4.3	6.3	8.9
9	Nondurable goods	-5.0	4.2	-1.2	2.7	0.4
10 11	Retail trade	7.0 7.0	1.0 2.2	2.2 3.6	4.6 6.4	7.2 6.5
- ' '	netali tiade	7.0	2.2	3.0	0.4	0.5
12	Transportation and warehousing	-2.6	2.2	3.7	4.0	4.4
13	Information	4.0	2.1	2.7	12.8	8.0
14	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental,	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	
15	and leasing Professional and business services	3.9 -0.7	0.9 -0.2	3.4 3.2	3.8 6.4	4.4 5.3
16	Educational services, health care, and	-0.7	-0.2	3.2	0.4	5.5
10	social assistance	3.2	4.2	2.8	3.2	1.4
17	Arts, entertainment, recreation,	0.2		0	0.2	
	accommodation, and food services	-0.7	1.7	2.9	3.0	3.7
18	Other services, except government	-1.7	0.3	1.1	1.2	0.1
19	Government	0.8	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.2
	Addenda:					
20	Private goods-producing industries 1	-4.3	1.3	1.2	3.9	4.7
21	Private services-producing industries ²	2.6	1.5	3.2	4.9	4.6
22	Information-communications-technology-	0.4	0.0	6.7	100	00.1
	producing industries ³	-0.4	2.0	6.7	12.9	22.1

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

services, except government.

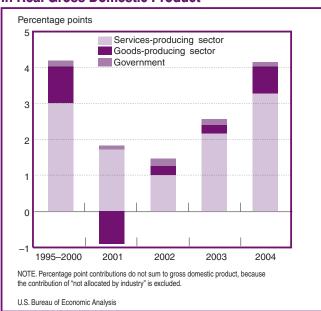
3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

the 2.7-percent real GDP growth in 2003.

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

ine		2001	2002	2003	2004	Average annual rate of change 1995– 2000
	Percent change:					
1	Gross domestic product	0.8	1.6	2.7	4.2	4.1
_	Percentage points:		4.05		4.05	
2	Private industries	0.80 -0.06	1.25 0.05	2.40 0.07	4.05 0.02	4.04 0.08
4	Mining	-0.07	-0.07	-0.02	0.02	-0.01
5	Utilities	-0.10	0.08	0.15	0.02	0.02
6	Construction	0.01	-0.09	-0.06	0.12	0.12
7	Manufacturing	-0.80	0.36	0.24	0.59	0.83
8	Durable goods	-0.51	0.13	0.31	0.44	0.80
9 10	Nondurable goods	-0.29 0.41	0.23	-0.07 0.13	0.14 0.27	0.03 0.44
11	Retail trade	0.46	0.15	0.13	0.43	0.44
12	Transportation and warehousing	-0.08	0.07	0.11	0.12	0.14
13	Information	0.19	0.10	0.12	0.56	0.35
14	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and	0.70	0.40	0.70	0.70	0.04
15	leasing Finance and insurance	0.76 0.33	0.19 0.17	0.70 0.47	0.79	0.84 0.47
16	Real estate and rental and leasing	0.43	0.01	0.24	0.70	0.37
17	Professional and business services	-0.08	-0.02	0.36	0.73	0.57
18	Professional, scientific, and technical					
19	services Management of companies and	0.04	-0.10	0.15	0.47	0.43
. •	enterprises	-0.03	0.05	0.06	0.11	0.02
20	Administrative and waste management services	-0.08	0.03	0.15	0.15	0.11
	361 VICE3	-0.00	0.00	0.15	0.13	0.11
21	Educational services, health care, and	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.00
22	social assistance Educational services	0.22	0.31	0.21 0.01	0.25	0.09 0.02
23	Health care and social assistance	0.22	0.29	0.20	0.24	0.08
24	Arts, entertainment, recreation,					
25	accommodation, and food services Arts, entertainment, and recreation	-0.03 0.03	0.06	0.11 0.01	0.11	0.13 0.03
26	Accommodation and food services	-0.05	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.03
27	Other services, except government	-0.04	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00
28	Government	0.10	0.21	0.16	0.12	0.15
29 30	Federal State and local	-0.06 0.16	0.08	0.08	0.06	-0.02 0.17
50	Addenda:	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.17
31	Private goods-producing industries ¹	-0.92	0.25	0.23	0.75	1.02
32	Private services-producing industries 2	1.72	1.00	2.17	3.29	3.03
33	Information-communications-technology- producing industries 3	-0.01	0.08	0.26	0.47	0.89
	<u> </u>					L

data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

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

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

^{3.} Consists of computer and electronic products: publishing industries (includes software): information and

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

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

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

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

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

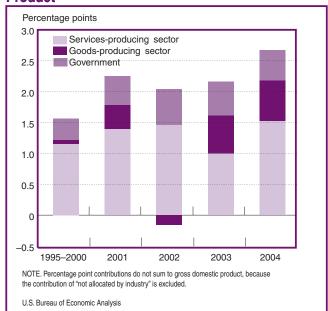
The oil and gas extraction industry and the petroleum and coal products industry were again strong contributors to GDP price growth in 2004, but not as strong as in 2003. Together, these two industries accounted for 9.0 percent (0.24 percentage point) of GDP price growth in 2004, compared with 23.0 percent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

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

Line	2001	2002	2003	2004	Average annual rate of change 1995– 2000
1 Gross domestic product	2.4	1.7	2.0	2.6	1.7
2 Private industries		1.5	1.9	2.5	1.4
3 Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and	hunting 6.6	-7.5	11.2	21.8	-5.1
4 Mining		-4.2	35.6	18.1	11.6
5 Utilities			-0.4	4.5	-0.4
6 Construction	7.5	4.8	5.3	7.0	5.6
7 Manufacturing			-0.6		-1.4
8 Durable goods			-2.8		-3.6
9 Nondurable goods	5.5	-1.4	2.3	-0.6	1.9
10 Wholesale trade	-4.1	0.4	0.6	4.9	-1.7
11 Retail trade	–2.4	1.8	0.8	-1.1	-1.3
12 Transportation and warehousing	1.1	0.3	1.9	-0.5	1.4
13 Information		-0.9	-0.8	-2.9	0.3
14 Finance, insurance, real estate,					0.4
leasing	2.7	3.1	2.0	2.8	2.4
15 Professional and business services. health can		2.1	0.7	2.8	3.5
16 Educational services, health car assistance		3.8	3.5	3.6	3.5
17 Arts, entertainment, recreation,		0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
accommodation, and food ser	rices 4.0	3.7	1.5	3.3	3.3
18 Other services, except government		4.2	3.5	3.8	4.8
19 Government	3.8	4.6	4.4	3.9	2.7
Addenda:					
20 Private goods-producing industri	es1 1.8	-0.8	3.2	3.3	0.3
21 Private services-producing indus		2.2	1.5	2.3	1.8
22 Information-communications-tec	nology-				
producing industries ³	-8.6	-3.7	-5.3	-6.3	-9.0

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

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



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

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

services, except government.

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

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

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

		,		,		
Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Average annual rate of change 1995– 2000
	Percent change:					
1	Gross domestic product	2.4	1.7	2.0	2.6	1.7
_	Percentage points:	4 70	4 04	4.00	0.40	4.00
2	Private industries	1.79 0.06	1.31 -0.07	1.62 0.10	2.18 0.23	1.22 -0.06
4	Mining	0.04	-0.07	0.10	0.23	0.12
5	Utilities	0.23	-0.03	-0.01	0.09	-0.01
6	Construction	0.33	0.22	0.24	0.32	0.23
7	Manufacturing	-0.05	-0.25	-0.08	-0.13	-0.22
8	Durable goods	-0.36	-0.17	-0.21	-0.10	-0.34
9	Nondurable goods	0.31	-0.08	0.12	-0.03	0.12
10 11	Wholesale trade	-0.26 -0.17	0.02	0.04	0.29 -0.07	-0.11 -0.09
	Tiotali iliade	0.17	0.10	0.00	0.07	0.00
12	Transportation and warehousing	0.04	0.01	0.05	-0.01	0.04
13	Information	0.00	-0.04	-0.04	-0.13	0.01
14	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	0.53	0.62	0.42	0.58	0.46
15	Finance and insurance	0.10	0.02	0.12	0.30	0.13
16	Real estate and rental and leasing	0.44	0.40	0.29	0.28	0.33
17	Professional and business services	0.33	0.24	0.08	0.31	0.38
18	Professional, scientific, and technical	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.01	0.00
	services	0.20	0.17	0.05	0.05	0.15
19	Management of companies and	-0.02	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.11
20	enterprisesAdministrative and waste management	-0.02	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.11
	services	0.15	0.07	0.01	0.11	0.12
21	Educational services, health care, and social					
21	assistance	0.39	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.24
22	Educational services	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04
23	Health care and social assistance	0.33	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.20
24	Arts, entertainment, recreation,		0.40		0.40	0.11
25	accommodation, and food services Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.14	0.13	0.06	0.12	0.11 0.04
26	Accommodation and food services	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
27	Other services, except government	0.16	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.11
28	Government	0.46	0.58	0.55	0.49	0.34
29	Federal	0.13	0.23	0.21	0.19	0.11
30	State and local	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.30	0.23
	Addenda:		0.40			
31 32	Private goods-producing industries 1	0.39 1.40	-0.16 1.46	0.61 1.00	0.65 1.53	0.07 1.15
33	Private services-producing industries ²	1.40	1.40	1.00	1.03	1.13
55	producing industries ³	-0.41	-0.16	-0.22	-0.25	-0.42

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

Table F. Comparison of Input and Output Price Changes

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

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

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

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

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

Data Availability

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

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

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

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

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

data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

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

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

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

Private services-producing industries

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The same dynamic can be seen in the transportation and warehousing industry group. Energy inputs for industries in this group accounted for larger shares of the value of gross output (7 to 9 percent) than overall private services-producing industries (2 percent). Output prices of transportation and warehousing industries increased 3.3 percent in 2003 and 2.4 percent in 2004. Prices of energy inputs of these industries increased 15.9 percent in 2003 and 19.8 percent in 2004. Prices of materials and purchased-services inputs also increased slightly more than output prices in 2004. Consequently, profit margins were squeezed, and value-added price changes (a 1.9-percent increase in 2003 and a 0.5-percent decrease in 2004) were less than output price changes.

Information-communications-technology-producing industries

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

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

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

Composition of value added

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Domestic Supply and Its Uses

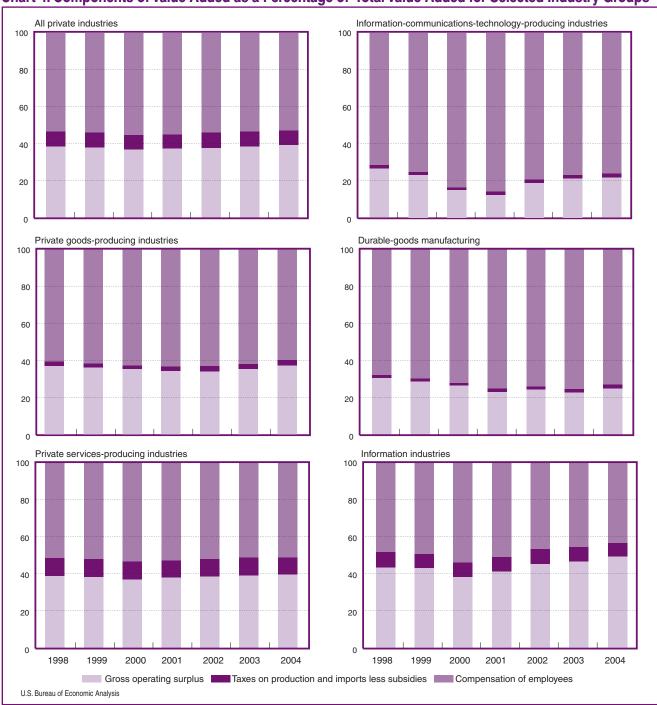
Domestic supply

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

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

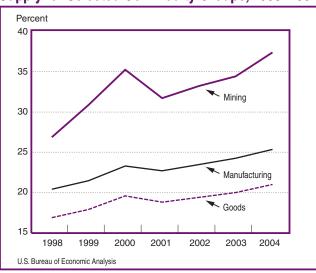
Imports as a share of domestic supply have risen

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



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

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



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

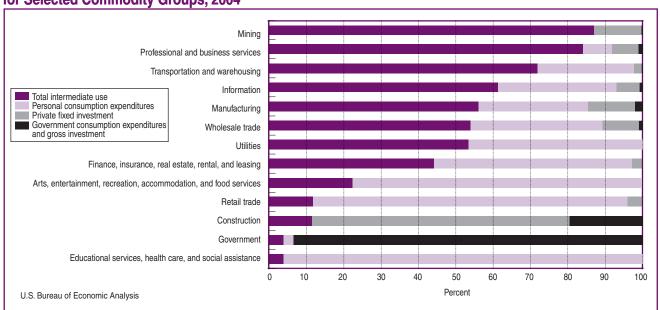
Uses of domestic supply

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

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

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

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



Revisions

GDP-by-industry accounts

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

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

The revised estimates for 2004 show more balanced growth among private goods-producing industries and private services-producing industries; growth in private goods-producing industries was revised up 0.8 percentage point to 3.9 percent; growth in private services-producing industries was revised down 0.2 percentage point to 4.9 percent (table H). Growth in all four private goods-producing industry groups was revised up. In private services-producing industries, a downward revision to growth in the finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing industries was more than offset by upward revisions to growth in the professional and business services industries and in information industries.

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

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

Input-output (I-O) accounts

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

Table G. Revisions to Value Added by Industry Group

[Billions of dollars]

			2002			2003			2004	
Line		Previously Published	Revised	Revision	Previously Published	Revised	Revision	Previously Published	Revised	Revision
1	Gross domestic product	10,487.0	10,469.6	-17.4	11,004.0	10,971.2	-32.8	11,735.0	11,734.3	-0.7
2 3 4 5 6	Private industries Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	9,154.1 96.9 104.9 210.7 479.1	9,131.2 95.4 106.5 207.3 482.3	-22.9 -1.5 1.6 -3.3 3.2	9,604.2 113.9 130.3 222.2 501.3	9,556.8 114.2 142.3 222.6 501.0	-47.4 0.3 12.0 0.5 -0.3	10,276.6 116.6 147.5 241.2 541.4	10,251.0 141.6 171.9 235.3 549.5	-25.6 25.0 24.4 -6.0 8.1
7 8 9 10 11	Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Wholesale trade Retail trade		1,352.6 774.8 577.9 615.4 719.6	5.5 2.9 2.6 -9.6 -24.7	1,402.3 798.0 604.4 645.4 770.5	1,369.2 785.5 583.7 633.0 751.0	-33.1 -12.4 -20.6 -12.4 -19.5	1,494.0 862.6 631.4 688.1 797.6	1,420.1 824.1 596.1 694.7 790.4	-73.9 -38.6 -35.4 6.6 -7.2
12 13 14 15 16	Transportation and warehousing	304.4 470.0 2,148.2 1,190.0 799.0	304.6 483.0 2,141.9 1,189.0 799.6	0.1 13.0 -6.3 -1.0 0.5	319.3 493.8 2,250.3 1,244.3 851.2	321.6 491.8 2,260.4 1,235.9 850.6	2.3 -2.0 10.1 -8.3 -0.6	338.6 547.2 2,423.7 1,341.4 903.9	332.9 538.7 2,412.9 1,351.9 909.0	-5.7 -8.5 -10.8 10.5 5.1
17 18	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services Other services, except government	382.3 252.1	381.5 252.5	-0.8 0.4	396.4 263.0	398.8 264.3	2.3 1.3	419.8 275.5	424.3 277.7	4.5 2.3
19	Government	1,332.9	1,338.4	5.5	1,399.9	1,414.5	14.6	1,458.4	1,483.3	24.9
20 21 22	Addenda: Private goods-producing industries¹ Private services-producing industries² Information-communications-technology-producing industries³	2,028.1 7,126.0 414.4	2,036.9 7,094.3 416.6	8.8 -31.7 2.2	2,147.8 7,456.3 443.8	2,126.7 7,430.0 420.9	-21.1 -26.3 -22.9	2,299.5 7,977.0 490.4	2,283.1 7,967.9 445.2	-16.4 -9.2 -45.2

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

services, except government.

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

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

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

Table I. Revisions to Commodity Inputs to Industries

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

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

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

Changes in Source Data and Methodology

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

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

Under BEA's new approach, truck output is now

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

[Percent Change]

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

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

services, except government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This revision of the annual industry accounts includes revised estimates of industry and commodity gross output for 2002. These estimates differ from the *preliminary* estimates of gross output from the 2002 benchmark input-output (I-O) accounts that BEA published in September 2005. While the previously published annual estimates did a relatively good job of capturing overall growth across industries, there are some differences.

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

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

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

Matthew J. Gruenberg

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix: Annual Industry Accounts Methodology

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

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

industry accounts are prepared in five steps.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Annual Input-Output Tables and

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

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

Make and use tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table A. The Make of Commodities by Industries, 2004 [Billions of dollars]

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

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

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

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

the Health Care Industry, 1998-2004

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

Supplementary tables

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

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

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

The total commodity output multiplier for ambulatory health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table B. The Use of Commodities by Industries, 2004

[Billions of dollars]

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

^{3.} A coefficient greater than one (on the diagonal) indicates that for a particular commodity, the coefficient includes the dollar increase in demand for that commodity, plus other direct and indirect inputs of that commodity to produce the commodity for final use.

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

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

Consists of compensation of employees; taxes on production and imports, less subsidies; and gross operating surplus.
 Includes noncomparable imports, scrap, used goods, inventory valuation adjustment, and rest-of-the-world adjustments

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Guide to the Annual Industry Accounts Tables

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

GDP-by-Industry Tables

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

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

Table 1. Value Added by Industry

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

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

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

Table 3. Components of Value Added by Industry Group

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6. Real Value Added by Industry

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 8. Gross Output by Industry

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

^{2.} See Brian C. Moyer, Mark A. Planting, Mahnaz Fahim-Nader, and Sherlene K.S. Lum, "Preview of the Comprehensive Revision of the Annual Industry Accounts: Integrating the Annual Input-Output Accounts and the Gross-Domestic-Product-by-Industry Accounts," Survey of Current Business 84 (March 2004): 50–51.

^{3.} Moyer et al., 50-51.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9. Intermediate Inputs by Industry

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

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

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

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

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

chain-type quantity index.

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

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

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

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

Domestic supply by commodity group (tables 15–18)

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

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

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

Table 15. Components of Domestic Supply by Commodity Group

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

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

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

Table 17. Use of Domestic Supply by Commodity Group

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

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

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

KLEMS by industry group (Tables 19–22)

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

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

Table 19. Composition of Gross Output by Industry Group

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

Table 20. Shares of Gross Output by Industry Group

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

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

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

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

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

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

Annual Input-Output Tables

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

Standard tables

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

Table 23. The Make of Commodities by Industries

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

Table 24. The Use of Commodities by Industries

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

Table 1. Value Added by Industry, 2001–2004

[Billions of dollars]

Line 1		2001		2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
0 5	Gross domestic product	10,128.0	2002 10,469.6	10,971.2	11,734.3	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2,059.2	2,141.9	2,260.4	2,412.9
	rivate industries	8,869.7	9,131.2	9,556.8	10,251.0	51	Finance and insurance	782.6	822.7	885.2	927.4
		,	,	,	′ .	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and			454.0	
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	97.9 73.1	95.4 70.8	114.2 88.0	141.6 112.2	53	related activities Securities. commodity contracts, and investments	360.1 170.2	417.4 148.4	451.8 153.3	464.7 170.9
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	24.8	24.6	26.2	29.4	54	Insurance carriers and related activities	234.4	237.4	260.4	269.6
6						55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	18.0	19.5	19.7	209.0
7	Mining	118.7 72.5	106.5 62.8	142.3 93.1	171.9 115.2	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	1,276.6	1,319.2	1,375.2	1.485.5
8	Oil and gas extraction	27.1	26.8	27.4	30.6	57	Real estate	1,169.7	1,215.9	1,268.6	1,374.7
9	Support activities for mining	19.1	16.9	21.7	26.1	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible	1,100.7	1,210.0	1,200.0	1,074.7
10	Utilities	202.3	207.3	222.6	235.3	- 00	assets	106.9	103.3	106.6	110.8
				-		59	Professional and business services	1.165.9	1.189.0	1.235.9	1.351.9
11	Construction	469.5	482.3	501.0	549.5	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	698.8	705.2	727.4	784.3
12	Manufacturing	1,341.3	1,352.6	1,369.2	1,420.1	61	Legal services	145.6	145.8	155.8	164.1
13	Durable goods	778.9	774.8	785.5	824.1	62	Computer systems design and related services	127.1	127.3	126.3	133.1
14	Wood products	31.3	30.4	33.0	39.2	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical	,	.27.10	.20.0	
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	44.9 41.1	45.9	46.2 38.7	49.7 50.9		services	426.2	432.2	445.3	487.2
16 17	Primary metals	112.0	41.9 107.4	109.1	115.4	64	Management of companies and enterprises	177.6	183.8	191.5	220.8
18	Machinery	103.2	96.5	95.1	100.2	65	Administrative and waste management services	289.4	300.0	317.1	346.8
19	Computer and electronic products	136.9	124.2	125.6	132.6	66	Administrative and support services	264.1	273.3	289.0	316.3
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	49.2	48.8	48.6	48.2	67	Waste management and remediation services	25.3	26.7	28.1	30.5
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	103.7	118.9	129.9	120.1	68	Educational services, health care, and social		-		
22	Other transportation equipment	69.2	69.6	65.0	66.9		assistance	739.3	799.6	850.6	909.0
23	Furniture and related products	30.2	31.1	30.7	31.4	69	Educational services	85.1	93.3	99.6	106.3
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	57.2	60.0	63.7	69.4					751.0	802.7
25	Nondurable goods	562.5	577.9	583.7	596.1	70 71	Health care and social assistance	654.2 338.1	706.3 361.8	384.7	802.7 413.0
26 27	Food and beverage and tobacco products	167.1 22.7	172.9 21.9	170.6 22.7	167.9 23.3	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	258.0	281.1	299.0	318.8
28	Textile mills and textile product mills Apparel and leather and allied products	22.7	20.9	18.4	18.9	73	Social assistance	58.1	63.4	67.3	70.9
29	Paper products	48.9	50.3	46.4	48.9	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and	00	00	07.0	7 0.0
30	Printing and related support activities	46.9	45.7	44.5	45.9	14	food services	361.5	381.5	398.8	424.3
31	Petroleum and coal products	33.4	26.2	33.5	34.8	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	95.7	102.4	106.3	111.6
32	Chemical products	157.2	174.4	181.8	186.0	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and	33.1	102.4	100.5	111.0
33	Plastics and rubber products	63.4	65.5	65.6	70.3	. •	related activities	42.7	46.7	49.5	50.2
	·					77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	53.0	55.7	56.8	61.3
34	Wholesale trade	607.1	615.4	633.0	694.7	78	Accommodation and food services	265.8	279.1	292.5	312.8
35	Retail trade	691.6	719.6	751.0	790.4	79	Accommodation	87.5	89.1	94.0	100.8
36	Transportation and warehousing	296.9	304.6	321.6	332.9	80	Food services and drinking places	178.3	190.0	198.5	212.0
37	Air transportation	50.0	48.3	55.3	53.4	81	Other services, except government	241.5	252.5	264.3	277.7
38	Rail transportation	25.6	26.2	27.1	29.0	82	Government	1,258.3	1,338.4	1,414.5	1.483.3
39	Water transportation	7.4	7.0	9.1	8.0	83	Federal	385.7	417.3	447.1	475.9
40	Truck transportation	93.3	95.7	98.8	104.7	84	General government	325.7	352.9	382.6	408.2
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	15.1	15.7	16.2	16.8	85	Government enterprises	60.0	64.5	64.5	67.7
42	Pipeline transportation	9.2	11.5	10.5	10.7	86	State and local	872.6	921.1	967.4	1.007.4
43	Other transportation and support activities	71.4	73.4	76.4	83.2	87	General government	800.8	848.9	893.7	931.4
44	Warehousing and storage	25.1	26.8	28.3	27.1	88	Government enterprises	71.9	72.2	73.7	75.9
45	Information	476.9	483.0	491.8	538.7	"	Addenda:				. 0.0
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	118.7	119.0	118.8	125.3	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	2,027.5	2.036.9	2.126.7	2.283.1
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	33.6	38.9	42.4	47.3	90	Private services-producing industries ²	6,842.2	7,094.3	7,430.0	7,967.9
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	283.2	278.9	280.4	312.0	91	Information-communications-technology-producing	-,	,	,	,
49	Information and data processing services	41.5	46.2	50.1	54.1		industries ³	424.2	416.6	420.9	445.2

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

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

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

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

[Percent]

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Gross domestic product	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	20.3	20.5	20.6	20.6
2	Private industries	87.6	87.2	87.1	87.4	51	Finance and insurance	7.7	7.9	8.1	7.9
			-			52		0.0	4.0	4.4	4.0
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	1.0 0.7	0.9 0.7	1.0 0.8	1.2 1.0	53	related activities	3.6 1.7	4.0 1.4	4.1 1.4	4.0 1.5
5	Farms Forestry, fishing, and related activities	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	54	Insurance carriers and related activities	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
-						55		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
6 7	Mining	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.5	56	· · · ·	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.7
8	Oil and gas extraction	0.7 0.3	0.6 0.3	0.8 0.3	1.0 0.3	57	Real estate	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7
9	Mining, except oil and gas	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	58		11.0			
•		-			-		assets	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
10	Utilities	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	59	Professional and business services	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.5
11	Construction	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.7
12	Manufacturing	13.2	12.9	12.5	12.1	61	Legal services	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
13	Durable goods	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.0	62	Computer systems design and related services	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
14	Wood products	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical				
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4		services	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2
16	Primary metals	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	64	Management of companies and enterprises	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9
17	Fabricated metal products	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	65	Administrative and waste management services	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
18	Machinery	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	66		2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7
19	Computer and electronic products	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	67	Waste management and remediation services	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	68	Educational services, health care, and social				
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0		assistance	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.7
22	Other transportation equipment	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	69	Educational services	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
23	Furniture and related products	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	70	Health care and social assistance	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.8
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	71	Ambulatory health care services	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5
25 26	Nondurable goods	5.6 1.7	5.5 1.7	5.3	5.1 1.4	72		2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	0.2	0.2	1.6 0.2	0.2	73	Social assistance	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
28	Textile mills and textile product mills	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and				
29	Paper products	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4		food services	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
30	Printing and related support activities	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	75		0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
31	Petroleum and coal products	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	76					
32	Chemical products	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	l	related activities	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
33	Plastics and rubber products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
34	Wholesale trade	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	78	Accommodation and food services	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
-						79 80	AccommodationFood services and drinking places	0.9 1.8	0.9 1.8	0.9 1.8	0.9 1.8
35	Retail trade	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
36	Transportation and warehousing	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	81	Other services, except government	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
37	Air transportation	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	82	Government	12.4	12.8	12.9	12.6
38	Rail transportation	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	83	Federal	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1
39	Water transportation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	84	General government	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5
40	Truck transportation	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	85	Government enterprises	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
41 42	Transit and ground passenger transportation	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	86	State and local	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.6
43	Pipeline transportation Other transportation and support activities	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	87	General government	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.9
43	Warehousing and storage	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	88		0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
						"	Addenda:	U.	J.,	J.,	0.0
45	Information	4.7 1.2	4.6	4.5	4.6	89		20.0	19.5	19.4	19.5
46 47	Publishing industries (includes software)	1.2 0.3	1.1 0.4	1.1 0.4	1.1 0.4	90	Private services-producing industries ²	67.6	67.8	67.7	67.9
47	Broadcasting and telecommunications	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	91	Information-communications-technology-producing				
49	Information and data processing services	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	"	industries ³	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.8
		-7.		0	5.0				•	0	

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

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

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

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

[Billions of dollars]

					י פווטוווטן		u.oj			1	
Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Gross domestic product	10,128.0	10,469.6	10,971.2	11,734.3	65		1,165.9	1,189.0	1,235.9	1,351.9
2	Compensation of employees	5,947.2	6,096.6	6,326.7	6,693.4	66		856.5	851.5	871.8	944.6
3	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	673.3	724.4	754.8	809.4	67 68		22.2 287.1	23.0	23.8	25.3 382.0
4	Gross operating surplus		3,648.6	3,889.8	4,231.5		3 · · · · · 3 · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	314.5	340.3	
5	Private industries	8,869.7 4,882.4	9,131.2 4,957.6	9,556.8 5,118.0	10,251.0 5,421.5	69 70		698.8 499.6	705.2 489.1	727.4 497.5	784.3 532.0
6 7	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	4,002.4 684.4	737.5	768.7	824.0	71		11.3	11.9	12.5	13.3
8	Gross operating surplus	3,302.8	3,436.1	3,670.0	4,005.4	72	Gross operating surplus	187.9	204.2	217.4	239.0
9	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	97.9	95.4	114.2	141.6	73		177.6	183.8	191.5	220.8
10	Compensation of employees	36.1	36.4	36.1	39.3	74	Compensation of employees	139.9	139.5	144.2	162.1
11	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	-12.7	-3.8	-7.6	-4.3	75		3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3
12	Gross operating surplus	74.5	62.8	85.7	106.6	76	, , ,	34.6	41.2	44.2	55.4
13	Mining	118.7	106.5	142.3	171.9	77		289.4	300.0	317.1	346.8
14 15	Compensation of employeesTaxes on production and imports less subsidies	38.8 14.2	37.7 12.7	38.8 14.6	43.5 16.3	78 79		217.0	222.9 8.0	230.1	250.4
16	Gross operating surplus	65.7	56.1	88.9	112.2	80		7.7 64.7	69.1	8.2 78.7	8.7 87.6
17	Utilities	202.3	207.3	222.6	235.3	81	, , ,	01.7	00.1	70.7	07.0
18	Compensation of employees	48.4	51.2	52.8	55.4	01	assistance	739.3	799.6	850.6	909.0
19	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	25.8	34.7	37.3	39.0	82	Compensation of employees	594.3	639.3	681.3	727.1
20	Gross operating surplus	128.1	121.4	132.5	140.8	83		8.9	9.6	10.1	10.7
21	Construction	469.5	482.3	501.0	549.5	84	3 - 1 - 3	136.0	150.6	159.2	171.2
22	Compensation of employees	327.6	332.7	337.2	360.1	85		85.1	93.3	99.6	106.3
23 24	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies Gross operating surplus	5.3 136.7	5.7 143.8	6.2 157.5	6.8 182.6	86 87	Compensation of employees Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	78.1 1.2	85.5 1.2	91.6 1.3	97.6 1.4
	Manufacturing surplus					88		5.8	6.5	6.7	7.4
25 26	Manufacturing	1,341.3 876.8	1,352.6 874.3	1,369.2 899.0	1,420.1 915.2	89		654.2	706.3	751.0	802.7
27	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	41.7	44.4	45.4	47.6	90		516.2	553.8	589.6	629.5
28	Gross operating surplus	422.8	434.0	424.8	457.3	91	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	7.8	8.4	8.8	9.3
29	Durable goods	778.9	774.8	785.5	824.1	92	Gross operating surplus	130.2	144.0	152.5	163.8
30	Compensation of employees	584.2	570.8	590.5	600.5	93					
31 32	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies Gross operating surplus	14.0 180.7	14.7 189.2	15.4 179.7	16.4 207.2		food services	361.5	381.5	398.8	424.3
33	Nondurable goods	562.5	577.9	583.7	596.1	94 95		227.6 41.6	237.7 42.9	248.4 45.4	263.7 48.5
34	Compensation of employees	292.6	303.5	308.5	314.7	96		92.4	100.9	105.0	112.1
35	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	27.7	29.7	30.0	31.2	97	3 · · · · · 3 · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	95.7	102.4	106.3	111.6
36	Gross operating surplus	242.1	244.7	245.2	250.1	98		56.9	59.9	63.0	66.2
37	Wholesale trade	607.1	615.4	633.0	694.7	99	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	9.4	10.0	10.6	11.4
38 39	Compensation of employees Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	334.1 135.3	333.4 137.9	344.9 144.0	367.9 152.5	100		29.3	32.6	32.7	34.0
40	Gross operating surplus	137.7	144.1	144.0	174.4	101		265.8	279.1	292.5	312.8
41	Retail trade	691.6	719.6	751.0	790.4	102		170.6	177.8	185.4	197.5
42	Compensation of employees	410.5	422.3	433.1	451.5	103		32.1 63.1	32.9 68.4	34.8 72.3	37.1 78.1
43	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	142.5	147.0	154.5	164.8						
44	Gross operating surplus	138.5	150.3	163.3	174.0	105		241.5 165.6	252.5 176.7	264.3 184.7	277.7 194.0
45	Transportation and warehousing	296.9	304.6	321.6	332.9	107	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	16.0	16.8	17.5	18.7
46 47	Compensation of employees	203.5	204.1	206.0	219.8	108		59.9	59.0	62.1	65.1
47 48	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies Gross operating surplus	9.9 83.6	15.8 84.6	14.1 101.4	17.1 96.0	109		1,258.3	1,338.4	1,414.5	1,483.3
49			483.0	491.8		110	Compensation of employees	1,064.8	1,139.0	1,208.6	1,271.9
49 50	Information Compensation of employees	476.9 244.4	483.0 227.9	225.1	538.7 234.1	111		-11.0	-13.1	-13.9	-14.7
51	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	37.1	37.9	38.7	40.4	112	1 0 1	204.5	212.5	219.8	226.1
51 52	Gross operating surplus	195.5	217.1	227.9	264.2	1	Addenda:				
53	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2,059.2	2,141.9	2,260.4	2,412.9	113	Private goods-producing industries ¹	2,027.5	2,036.9	2,126.7	2,283.1
54	Compensation of employees	518.3	532.1	558.7	605.4	115		1,279.3 48.5	1,281.2 58.9	1,311.1 58.7	1,358.1 66.4
55	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	196.6	213.0	224.4	240.5	116		699.7	696.8	756.9	858.6
56	Gross operating surplus	1,344.3	1,396.8	1,477.3	1,567.0	117		6.842.2	7.094.3	7.430.0	7.967.9
57 58	Finance and insurance	782.6 437.0	822.7 448.0	885.2 471.1	927.4 510.5	118	Compensation of employees	3,603.1	3,676.4	3,806.9	4,063.5
58 59	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	437.0 31.4	448.0 33.6	4/1.1 36.4	510.5 38.8	119	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	635.9	678.6	710.0	757.6
60	Gross operating surplus	314.2	341.2	377.7	378.1	120 121	Gross operating surplus	2,603.1	2,739.4	2,913.1	3,146.8
61	Real estate and rental and leasing	1,276.6	1,319.2	1,375.2	1,485.5	121	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	424.2	416.6	420.9	445.2
62	Compensation of employees	81.3	84.1	87.6	94.9	122	Compensation of employees	364.1	330.2	323.5	339.1
63	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	165.2	179.4	188.0	201.7	123	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	7.9	8.2	8.4	9.0
64	Gross operating surplus	1,030.1	1,055.7	1,099.6	1,188.9	124	Gross operating surplus	52.2	78.3	89.0	97.1
		1					<u> </u>				

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

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

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

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

[Percent]

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Gross domestic product	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	65	Professional and business services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	Compensation of employees	58.7	58.2	57.7	57.0	66	Compensation of employees	73.5	71.6	70.5	69.9
3	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	67	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
4	Gross operating surplus	34.6	34.8	35.5	36.1	68		24.6	26.5	27.5	28.3
5	Private industries	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	69		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6 7	Compensation of employees	55.0	54.3	53.6 8.0	52.9 8.0	70		71.5 1.6	69.4	68.4	67.8
8	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	7.7 37.2	8.1 37.6	38.4	39.1	71 72	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies Gross operating surplus	26.9	1.7 29.0	1.7 29.9	1.7 30.5
9	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
10	Compensation of employees	36.9	38.2	31.6	27.7	73 74	Compensation of employees	78.7	75.9	75.3	73.4
11	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	-12.9	-4.0	-6.6	-3.0	75	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5
12	Gross operating surplus	76.1	65.8	75.0	75.3	75 76	Gross operating surplus	19.5	22.4	23.1	25.1
13	Mining	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	77	Administrative and waste management services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
14	Compensation of employees	32.7	35.4	27.3	25.3	78	Compensation of employees	75.0	74.3	72.6	72.2
15	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	11.9	11.9	10.3	9.5	79		2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
16	Gross operating surplus	55.4	52.7	62.5	65.3	80	, , ,	22.3	23.0	24.8	25.3
17	Utilities	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	81	Educational services, health care, and social	400.0			
18	Compensation of employees	23.9 12.7	24.7 16.7	23.7 16.8	23.6 16.6	82	assistance	100.0 80.4	100.0 80.0	100.0	100.0 80.0
19 20	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies Gross operating surplus	63.3	58.6	59.5	59.8	83		1.2	1.2	80.1 1.2	1.2
21	Construction	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	84	Gross operating surplus	18.4	18.8	18.7	18.8
22	Compensation of employees	69.8	69.0	67.3	65.5	85		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
22 23	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	86	Compensation of employees	91.8	91.7	92.0	91.8
24	Gross operating surplus	29.1	29.8	31.4	33.2	87	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
25	Manufacturing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88	Gross operating surplus	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.9
25 26 27	Manufacturing Compensation of employees	65.4	64.6	65.7	64.4	89		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
27	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	90	Compensation of employees	78.9	78.4	78.5	78.4
28 29 30	Gross operating surplus	31.5	32.1	31.0	32.2	91		1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
29	Durable goods	100.0 75.0	100.0	100.0 75.2	100.0 72.9	92	3 - 1 - 3	19.9	20.4	20.3	20.4
31	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	1.8	73.7 1.9	2.0	2.0	93		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
32	Gross operating surplus	23.2	24.4	22.9	25.1	94	food services	100.0 63.0	100.0 62.3	100.0 62.3	100.0 62.1
31 32 33	Nondurable goods	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95		11.5	11.2	11.4	11.4
34	Compensation of employees	52.0	52.5	52.9	52.8	96		25.6	26.5	26.3	26.4
35	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	97	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
36	Gross operating surplus	43.0	42.3	42.0	42.0	98	Compensation of employees	59.5	58.5	59.3	59.3
37	Wholesale trade	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	9.9	9.7	10.0	10.2
38 39	Compensation of employees Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	55.0 22.3	54.2 22.4	54.5 22.8	52.9 22.0	100	Gross operating surplus	30.6	31.8	30.8	30.5
40	Gross operating surplus	22.7	23.4	22.7	25.1	101	Accommodation and food services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
41	. • .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	102		64.2	63.7	63.4	63.2
	Retail trade Compensation of employees	59.4	58.7	57.7	57.1	103		12.1	11.8	11.9	11.9
42 43	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	20.6	20.4	20.6	20.9	104	Gross operating surplus	23.7	24.5	24.7	25.0
44	Gross operating surplus	20.0	20.9	21.8	22.0	105	Other services, except government	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
45	Transportation and warehousing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	106 107	Compensation of employees	68.6 6.6	70.0 6.6	69.9 6.6	69.8 6.7
46 47	Compensation of employees	68.5	67.0	64.1	66.0	108	Gross operating surplus	24.8	23.4	23.5	23.4
47	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	3.3	5.2	4.4	5.1	109		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
48	Gross operating surplus	28.1	27.8	31.5	28.8	110		84.6	85.1	85.4	85.7
49	Information	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	111	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
50 51	Compensation of employees	51.2	47.2	45.8	43.5	112		16.3	15.9	15.5	15.2
51 52	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies Gross operating surplus	7.8 41.0	7.9 45.0	7.9 46.3	7.5 49.0		Addenda:				
						113	Private goods-producing industries ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
53 54 55 56	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing Compensation of employees	100.0 25.2	100.0 24.8	100.0 24.7	100.0 25.1	114	Compensation of employees	63.1	62.9	61.6	59.5
55	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	9.5	9.9	9.9	10.0	115	laxes on production and imports less subsidies	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.9
56	Gross operating surplus	65.3	65.2	65.4	64.9	116		34.5	34.2	35.6	37.6
57	Finance and insurance	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	117	Private services-producing industries ²	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
58	Compensation of employees	55.8	54.5	53.2	55.0	118 119		52.7 9.3	51.8	51.2 9.6	51.0 9.5
58 59	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	120		38.0	9.6 38.6	39.2	9.5 39.5
60	Gross operating surplus	40.2	41.5	42.7	40.8	121	Information-communications-technology-producing	30.0	30.0	33.2	33.3
61	Real estate and rental and leasing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		industries ³	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
62 63	Compensation of employees	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	122	Compensation of employees	85.8	79.3	76.9	76.2
63	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	12.9	13.6	13.7	13.6	123		1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
64	Gross operating surplus	80.7	80.0	80.0	80.0	124	Gross operating surplus	12.3	18.8	21.1	21.8

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

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

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

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

[2000 = 100]

					[2000	,					
Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Gross domestic product	100.751	102.362	105,130	109.562	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	103.858	104.800	108.409	112.539
2	Private industries	100,908	102.354	105,178	110.069	51	Finance and insurance	104.368	106.681	113.027	114.148
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	93,661	98.767	106.268	108.139	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and				
4	Farms	91.726	98.001	106.200	106.139		related activities	108.433	119.480	128.486	127.447
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	99.289	100.779	106.016	115.122	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments	111.116	101.216	104.472	114.992 96.656
6	Mining	94.715	88.719	87.383	89.352	54 55	Insurance carriers and related activities Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	96.067 81.137	94.323 77.322	98.100 91.224	95.954
7	Oil and gas extraction	95.948	101.200	95.551	94.552	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	103.537	103.647	105.603	111.555
8	Mining, except oil and gas	95.432	89.524	90.080	93.152	57	Real estate	104.027	104.363	106.645	113.108
9	Support activities for mining	86.763	51.999	58.537	68.054	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible	104.027	104.000	100.043	110.100
10	Utilities	95.081	99.144	106.881	108.054	- 00	assets	98.589	96.292	94.753	95.348
11	Construction	100.163	98.201	96.895	99.305	59	Professional and business services	99.346	99.192	102.393	108.993
						60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	100.583	99.059	101.341	108.533
12 13	Manufacturing	94.436 94.031	97.066 95.663	98.894 99.756	103.638 106.071	61	Legal services	101.148	97.383	100.266	99.591
14	Durable goods	98.256	96.460	99.750	103.001	62	Computer systems design and related services	99.625	101.473	102.802	111.082
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	98.749	99.537	101.901	103.001	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical				
16	Primary metals	89.582	91.555	88.463	96.427		services	100.681	98.929	101.270	111.021
17	Fabricated metal products	89.940	85.780	88.330	91.006	64	Management of companies and enterprises	98.129	101.080	104.627	110.954
18	Machinery	91.863	85.370	84.409	92.164	65	Administrative and waste management services	97.185	98.359	103.504	108.908
19	Computer and electronic products	98.023	100.104	115.865	140.268	66	Administrative and support services	97.278	98.455	103.847	109.736
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	95.878	96.557	98.704	97.439	67	Waste management and remediation services	96.224	97.378	100.046	100.750
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	88.563	107.964	121.213	117.879	68	Educational services, health care, and social				
22	Other transportation equipment	101.211	99.673	89.790	89.935		assistance	103.186	107.527	110.523	114.026
23	Furniture and related products	88.891	89.240	88.260	94.746	69	Educational services	99.835	102.438	103.594	104.413
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	96.065	98.033	103.632	115.339	70	Health care and social assistance	103.634	108.213	111.468	115.357
25	Nondurable goods	95.034	99.056	97.827	100.507	71	Ambulatory health care services	105.794	111.543	116.308	122.038
26 27	Food and beverage and tobacco products Textile mills and textile product mills	100.777 81.458	99.273 80.804	99.013 87.162	100.644 87.756	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	100.516	102.961	103.896	105.166
28	Apparel and leather and allied products	90.676	84.306	74.671	78.692	73	Social assistance	105.366	113.301	119.273	125.836
29	Paper products	87.752	91.440	87.873	96.172	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	99,292	101.022	103.997	107.168
30	Printing and related support activities	92.374	88.804	86.797	90.687	٦-					
31	Petroleum and coal products	91.202	123.795	99.400	94.070	75 76	Arts, entertainment, and recreation Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and	103.144	106.783	107.590	109.749
32	Chemical products	97.474	108.549	110.082	110.507	70	related activities	101.547	107.344	109.213	106.764
33	Plastics and rubber products	92.045	94.224	95.975	106.089	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	104.461	106.309	106.224	112.318
34	Wholesale trade	107.003	108.059	110.467	115.559	78	Accommodation and food services	97.979	99.059	102.779	106.302
35	Retail trade	106.970	109.294	113.202	120.420	79	Accommodation	94.144	95.600	99.280	100.834
36	Transportation and warehousing	97.354	99.531	103,164	107.340	80	Food services and drinking places	99.998	100.886	104.631	109.154
37	Air transportation	98.871	108.822	123.187	137.855	81	Other services, except government	98.337	98.667	99.780	101.001
38	Rail transportation	97.046	95.762	96.846	100.530		Government	100.794	102,467	103.766	104.766
39	Water transportation	94.742	77.875	80.795	73.588	83	Federal	98.350	100.322	102.204	103.789
40	Truck transportation	94.736	94.279	95.512	98.481	84	General government	100.531	102.518	105.219	106.207
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	100.165	101.126	99.276	99.635	85	Government enterprises	87.879	89.779	87.671	92.312
42	Pipeline transportation	95.650	110.255	115.373	119.293	86	State and local	101.917	103,451	104.477	105.197
43	Other transportation and support activities	98.791	100.515	102.469	107.575	87	General government	102.391	104.360	105.320	106.157
44	Warehousing and storage	97.679	102.642	107.631	104.690	88	Government enterprises	96.842	93.792	95.536	94.979
45	Information	104.034	106.263	109.092	123.022		Addenda:		3532		
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	99.104	98.873	101.731	112.045	89	Private goods-producing industries 1	95.654	96.853	98.009	101.811
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	98.007	110.050	112.830	122.289	90	Private services-producing industries 2	102.584	104.107	107.452	112.686
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	106.567	107.565	109.364	125.401	91	Information-communications-technology-producing	00.007	101.000	100 410	100 000
49	Information and data processing services	106.516	115.749	125.162	140.431		industries ³	99.607	101.626	108.412	122.390

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

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

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

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

ne		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Gross domestic product	0.8	1.6	2.7	4.2	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	3.9	0.9	3.4	3.
2 F	Private industries	0.9	1.4	2.8	4.7	51	Finance and insurance	4.4	2.2	5.9	1.
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	-6.3	5.5	7.6	1.8	52			40.0		
4	Farms	-8.3	6.8	8.4	0.0		related activities	8.4	10.2	7.5	-0.
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	-0.7	1.5	5.2	8.6	53 54		11.1 -3.9	-8.9 -1.8	3.2 4.0	10. -1.
6	Mining	-5.3	-6.3	-1.5	2.3	55		-3.9 -18.9	-1.6 -4.7	18.0	-1. 5.
7	Oil and gas extraction	-4.1	5.5	-5.6	-1.0		,				
8	Mining, except oil and gas	-4.6	-6.2	0.6	3.4	56 57		3.5 4.0	0.1	1.9 2.2	5. 6.
9	Support activities for mining	-13.2	-40.1	12.6	16.3	58	Real estateRental and leasing services and lessors of intangible	4.0	0.3	2.2	0.
10	Utilities	-4.9	4.3	7.8	1.1	50	assets	-1.4	-2.3	-1.6	0
11	Construction	0.2	-2.0	-1.3	2.5	59	Professional and business services	-0.7	-0.2	3.2	6.
12	Manufacturing	-5.6	2.8	1.9	4.8	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	0.6	-1.5	2.3	7.
13	Durable goods	-6.0	1.7	4.3	6.3	61	Legal services	1.1	-3.7	3.0	-0.
14	Wood products	-1.7	-1.8	3.5	3.2	62	Computer systems design and related services	-0.4	1.9	1.3	8
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	-1.3	0.8	2.4	5.1	63					
16	Primary metals	-10.4	2.2	-3.4	9.0		services	0.7	-1.7	2.4	9
17	Fabricated metal products	-10.1	-4.6	3.0	3.0	64	Management of companies and enterprises	-1.9	3.0	3.5	6
18	Machinery	-8.1	-7.1	-1.1	9.2	65	Administrative and waste management services	-2.8	1.2	5.2	5
19	Computer and electronic products	-2.0	2.1	15.7	21.1	66		-2.7	1.2	5.5	5
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	-4.1	0.7	2.2	-1.3	67		-3.8	1.2	2.7	C
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	-11.4	21.9	12.3	-2.8	68	Educational services, health care, and social				
22	Other transportation equipment	1.2	-1.5	-9.9	0.2		assistance	3.2	4.2	2.8	3
23	Furniture and related products	-11.1	0.4	-1.1	7.3	69	Educational services	-0.2	2.6	1.1	
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	-3.9	2.0	5.7	11.3	70		3.6	4.4	3.0	3
25	Nondurable goods	-5.0	4.2	-1.2	2.7	71	Ambulatory health care services	5.8	5.4	4.3	4
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	0.8	-1.5	-0.3	1.6	72		0.5	2.4	0.9	1
27	Textile mills and textile product mills	-18.5	-0.8	7.9	0.7	73		5.4	7.5	5.3	5
28	Apparel and leather and allied products	-9.3	-7.0	-11.4	5.4	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and	0.1	7.0	0.0	
29	Paper products	-12.2	4.2	-3.9	9.4	/4	food services	-0.7	1.7	2.9	3
30	Printing and related support activities	-7.6	-3.9	-2.3	4.5	75		3.1	3.5	0.8	2
31	Petroleum and coal products	-8.8	35.7	-19.7	-5.4	76		3.1	3.5	0.0	-
32	Chemical products	-2.5	11.4	1.4	0.4	70	related activities	1.5	5.7	1.7	-2
33	Plastics and rubber products	-8.0	2.4	1.9	10.5	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	4.5	1.8	-0.1	5
34	Wholesale trade	7.0	1.0	2.2	4.6	78		-2.0	1.1	3.8	3
35	Retail trade	7.0	2.2	3.6	6.4	79		-5.9	1.5	3.8	1
36	Transportation and warehousing	-2.6	2.2	3.7	4.0	80		0.0	0.9	3.7	2
37	Air transportation	-2.0 -1.1	10.1	13.2	11.9	81	Other services, except government	-1.7	0.3	1.1	1
38	Rail transportation	-3.0	-1.3	1.1	3.8		Government	0.8	1.7	1.3	-
39	Water transportation	-5.3	-17.8	3.7	-8.9	83		-1.7	2.0	1.9	1
10	Truck transportation	-5.3	-0.5	1.3	3.1	84	General government	0.5	2.0	2.6	(
11	Transit and ground passenger transportation	0.2	1.0	-1.8	0.4	85	Government enterprises	-12.1	2.0	-2.3	
12	Pipeline transportation	-4.4	15.3	4.6	3.4	86		1.9	1.5	1.0	Č
13	Other transportation and support activities	-1.2	1.7	1.9	5.0	87		2.4	1.9	0.9	(
14	Warehousing and storage	-2.3	5.1	4.9	-2.7	88		-3.2	-3.1	1.9	-0
15	Information	4.0	2.1	2.7	12.8	00	Addenda:	0.2	0.1	1.5	
16	Publishing industries (includes software)	-0.9	-0.2	2.9	10.1	89		-4.3	1.3	1.2	3
17	Motion picture and sound recording industries	-2.0	12.3	2.5	8.4	90	Private services-producing industries ²	2.6	1.5	3.2	4
18	Broadcasting and telecommunications	6.6	0.9	1.7	14.7	91	Information-communications-technology-producing	2.0	1.5	0.2	
19	Information and data processing services	6.5	8.7	8.1	12.2	"	industries ³	-0.4	2.0	6.7	12

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

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

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

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

[Billions of chained (2000) dollars]

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Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Gross domestic product	9,890.7	10,048.8	10,320.6	10,755.7	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2,005.4	2,023.6	2,093.3	2,173.1
2	Private industries	8,692.5	8,817.1	9,060.3	9,481.7	51	Finance and insurance	772.8	790.0	837.0	845.3
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	91.8	96.8	104.2	106.0	52		045.0	004.0	400.0	400.0
4	Farms	65.6	70.1	76.0	75.9	53	related activities	345.9 186.4	381.2 169.8	409.9 175.2	406.6 192.9
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	26.3	26.7	28.1	30.5	54	Insurance carriers and related activities	228.9	224.7	233.7	230.3
6	Mining	114.9	107.6	106.0	108.4	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	12.6	12.0	14.1	14.9
7	Oil and gas extraction	77.7	82.0	77.4	76.6	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	1.232.6	1,233.9	1.257.2	1.328.0
8	Mining, except oil and gas	25.8	24.2	24.3	25.1	57	Real estate	1,125.7	1,129.3	1,154.0	1,224.0
9	Support activities for mining	11.6	6.9	7.8	9.1	58					
10	Utilities	180.0	187.7	202.3	204.5	59	Assets Professional and business services	106.8 1.133.4	104.3 1,131.6	102.7 1,168.1	103.3 1.243.4
11	Construction	436.6	428.1	422.4	432.9			,	· ·	,	, -
12	Manufacturing	1.346.9	1.384.4	1.410.4	1.478.1	60 61	Professional, scientific, and technical services Legal services	679.1 137.7	668.8 132.6	684.2 136.5	732.7 135.6
13	Durable goods	813.6	827.7	863.2	917.8	62	Computer systems design and related services	125.3	127.6	129.3	139.7
14	Wood products	30.9	30.3	31.4	32.4	63		120.0	127.0	120.0	100.7
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	45.2	45.5	46.6	49.0		services	416.1	408.8	418.5	458.8
16	Primary metals	43.2	44.1	42.6	46.5	64	Management of companies and enterprises	179.9	185.3	191.8	203.4
17	Fabricated metal products	109.4	104.4	107.5	110.7	65	Administrative and waste management services	274.4	277.7	292.3	307.5
18	Machinery	100.4	93.3	92.3	100.7	66	Administrative and support services	250.2	253.2	267.1	282.2
19 20	Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	181.9 48.5	185.8 48.8	215.0 49.9	260.3	67	Waste management and remediation services	24.2	24.5	25.2	25.4
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	104.6	127.5	143.2	49.3 139.2	68	Educational services, health care, and social				
22	Other transportation equipment	65.2	64.2	57.9	58.0		assistance	700.1	729.5	749.8	773.6
23	Furniture and related products	29.1	29.2	28.9	31.0	69	Educational services	79.1	81.2	82.1	82.7
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	55.3	56.4	59.6	66.3	70	Health care and social assistance	621.0	648.4	667.9	691.2
25	Nondurable goods	533.1	555.7	548.8	563.8	71	Ambulatory health care services	325.4	343.1	357.8	375.4
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	156.0	153.7	153.3	155.8	72 73		239.8 55.9	245.6 60.1	247.8 63.2	250.9 66.7
27	Textile mills and textile product mills	21.5	21.4	23.1	23.2	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and	33.9	00.1	03.2	00.7
28 29	Apparel and leather and allied products	22.7	21.1	18.7	19.7	/4	food services	347.6	353.7	364.1	375.2
30	Paper products Printing and related support activities	48.8 45.3	50.8 43.5	48.9 42.5	53.5 44.4	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	91.5	94.7	95.4	97.3
31	Petroleum and coal products	23.9	32.5	26.1	24.7	76		91.5	34.7	90.4	91.3
32	Chemical products	153.1	170.5	172.9	173.6	, ,	related activities	40.6	43.0	43.7	42.7
33	Plastics and rubber products	61.4	62.9	64.0	70.8	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	50.8	51.7	51.7	54.7
34	Wholesale trade	633.1	639.4	653.6	683.7	78	Accommodation and food services	256.2	259.0	268.7	277.9
35	Retail trade	708.6	724.0	749.9	797.7	79 80	Accommodation	85.4 170.8	86.7 172.3	90.0 178.7	91.4 186.4
						81	Other services, except government	225.3	226.1	228.6	231.4
36 37	Transportation and warehousing	293.6 57.0	300.2 62.8	311.2 71.1	323.8 79.5	82		1,212.2	1,232.4	1,248.0	1,260.0
38	Rail transportation	24.8	24.4	24.7	25.7	83	Federal	372.5	380.0	387.1	393.1
39	Water transportation	6.8	5.6	5.8	5.3	84	General government	317.0	323.3	331.8	334.9
40	Truck transportation	87.9	87.5	88.7	91.4	85	Government enterprises	55.7	56.9	55.6	58.5
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.4	86	State and local	839.7	852.4	860.8	866.8
42	Pipeline transportation	8.3	9.6	10.1	10.4	87	General government	772.3	787.1	794.4	800.7
43	Other transportation and support activities	69.4	70.6	72.0	75.5	88	Government enterprises	67.5	65.4	66.6	66.2
44	Warehousing and storage	24.4	25.6	26.9	26.1	89	Not allocated by industry 1	-16.3	-9.4	-8.4	-41.3
45	Information	476.8	487.0	500.0	563.8		Addenda:				
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	115.7	115.4	118.8	130.8	90	Private goods-producing industries 2	1,991.0	2,016.0	2,040.0	2,119.2
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	31.9	35.8	36.7	39.8	91 92	Private services-producing industries ³	6,701.6	6,801.1	7,019.6	7,361.6
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	289.1	291.8	296.7	340.2	32	industries4	464.0	473.4	505.0	570.1
49	Information and data processing services	40.2	43.7	47.2	53.0					22270	

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

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

^{3.} Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.
4. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

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

[2000 = 100]

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Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Gross domestic product	102,399	104.187	106.304	109.098	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	102.680	105.843	107.983	111.035
2	Private industries	102.038	103.563	105,479	108.114	51	Finance and insurance	101.267	104.148	105.763	109.722
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	106.632	98.587	109,652	133.607	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and				
4	Farms	111.472	101.031	115.835	147.789		related activities	104.083	109.516	110.232	114.284
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	94.129	92.226	93.331	96.359	53 54	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments Insurance carriers and related activities	91.343	87.415	87.509	88.634
6	Mining	103,320	98.966	134.235	158.544	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	102.403 142.899	105.652 162.482	111.387 139.192	117.084 149.338
7	Oil and gas extraction	93.317	76.565	120.359	150.433	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	103.569	106.911	109.192	111.854
8	Mining, except oil and gas	105.136	111.048	112.874	121.512	57	Real estate	103.909	107.664	109.932	112.315
9	Support activities for mining	165.211	244.070	278.099	287.604	58		100.505	107.004	100.002	112.013
10	Utilities	112.393	110.474	110.040	115.023		assets	100.052	98.985	103.839	107.224
11	Construction	107.537	112.663	118.604	126.941	59	Professional and business services	102.867	105.068	105.803	108.719
12	Manufacturing	99.589	97.707	97.079	96.077	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	102.911	105.451	106.311	107.043
13	Durable goods	95.729	93.602	91.004	89.787	61	Legal services	105.719	109.949	114.134	121.043
14	Wood products	101.372	100.319	105.120	121.082	62	Computer systems design and related services	101.430	99.786	97.687	95.265
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	99.315	100.900	99.028	101.519	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical	400 400	405 705	400 400	100 105
16	Primary metals	95.136	95.060	90.695	109.527		services	102.436	105.705	106.403	106.185
17	Fabricated metal products	102.372	102.894	101.502	104.227	64	Management of companies and enterprises	98.729	99.172	99.823	108.523
18	Machinery	102.744	103.450	103.072	99.490	65	Administrative and waste management services	105.465	108.000	108.489	112.755
19 20	Computer and electronic products	75.281 101.441	66.836 99.890	58.436 97.300	50.959 97.755	66 67	Administrative and support services Waste management and remediation services	105.542 104.670	107.906 108.979	108.203 111.483	112.056 120.204
21	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	99.137	93.232	90.753	86.260	68	Educational services, health care, and social	104.670	100.979	111.403	120.204
22	Other transportation equipment	106.067	108.429	112.313	115.379	00	assistance	105.610	109.605	113,440	117.500
23	Furniture and related products	103.857	106.400	106.174	101.161	69	Educational services	107.566	114.903	121.391	128.468
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	103.587	106.466	106.936	104.677	70	Health care and social assistance	105.356	108.928	112.434	116.126
25	Nondurable goods	105.508	103.995	106.372	105.724	71	Ambulatory health care services	103.894	105.441	107.521	110.011
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	107.126	112.490	111.312	107.788	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	107.616	114.453	120.621	127.077
27 28	Textile mills and textile product mills	105.404 100.349	102.680	98.601	100.161	73	Social assistance	103.941	105.510	106.431	106.227
28	Apparel and leather and allied productsPaper products	100.349	99.019 98.969	98.509 95.064	95.748 91.543	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and				
30	Printing and related support activities	103.528	104.918	104.726	103.203		food services	103.978	107.862	109.522	113.091
31	Petroleum and coal products	139.419	80.770	128.568	140.910	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	104.592	108.130	111.414	114.641
32	Chemical products	102.702	102.275	105.138	107.195	76		105.079	100.000	113.188	117 505
33	Plastics and rubber products	103.233	104.230	102.483	99.369	77	related activities Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	105.079	108.802 107.586	109.947	117.585 112.222
34	Wholesale trade	95.886	96.246	96.838	101.607	78		103.765	107.774	108.849	112.539
35	Retail trade	97.598	99.390	100.146	99.085	79	Accommodation	102.488	102.789	104.371	110.221
36	Transportation and warehousing	101.126	101.449	103.347	102.825	80	Food services and drinking places	104.421	110.291	111.111	113.729
37	Air transportation	87.609	77.009	77.890	67.155	81	Other services, except government	107.171	111.706	115.624	120.026
38	Rail transportation	103.161	107.129	109.540	112.805	82	Government	103.802	108.608	113.343	117.722
39	Water transportation	108.399	123.722	156.546	150.900	83	Federal	103.544	109.831	115.508	121.070
40	Truck transportation	106.119	109.303	111.415	114.515	84	General government	102.721	109.147	115.296	121.881
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	104.193	107.278	112.582	116.711	85	Government enterprises	107.778	113.255	116.154	115.705
42 43	Pipeline transportation	109.919	119.834	104.068	102.925	86	State and local	103.918	108.065	112.378	116.223
43 44	Other transportation and support activities	102.859 102.836	103.955 104.718	106.116 105.143	110.190 103.675	87	General government	103.691	107.855	112.508	116.332
	· ·	102.030	-		95.552	88		106.444	110.385	110.605	114.705
45 46	Information Publishing industries (includes software)	100.030	99.173 103.097	98.366 100.058	95.552 95.812	00	Addenda:	101.000	101.007	104 040	107 707
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	102.379	103.097	115.658	118.954	89 90		101.832 102.098	101.037 104.311	104.249 105.847	107.737 108.236
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	97.952	95.588	94.509	91.696	91	Information-communications-technology-producing	102.030	104.311	100.047	100.230
49	Information and data processing services	103.217	105.642	106.102	102.149	"	industries ³	91.424	88.014	83.345	78.089
	r g										

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

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

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

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

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Gross domestic product	2.4	1.7	2.0	2.6	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2.7	3.1	2.0	2.8
2	Private industries	2.0	1.5	1.9	2.5	51	Finance and insurance	1.3	2.8	1.6	3.7
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	6.6	-7.5	11.2	21.8	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and				
4	Farms	11.5	-9.4	14.7	27.6	II	related activities	4.1	5.2	0.7	3.7
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	-5.9	-2.0	1.2	3.2	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments	-8.7	-4.3	0.1	1.3
6	Mining	3.3	-4.2	35.6	18.1	54	Insurance carriers and related activities	2.4	3.2	5.4	5.1
	Mining			57.2	25.0	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	42.9	13.7	-14.3	7.3
7 8	Oil and gas extraction	-6.7 5.1	-18.0		25.0 7.7	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	3.6	3.2	2.3	2.2
9	Mining, except oil and gas	65.2	5.6 47.7	1.6 13.9	3.4	57	Real estate	3.9	3.6	2.1	2.2
	Support activities for mining					58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible				
10	Utilities	12.4	-1.7	-0.4	4.5	E0.	Professional and business services	0.1	-1.1 2.1	4.9 0.7	3.3
11	Construction	7.5	4.8	5.3	7.0	59 60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2.9 2.9	2.1	0.7	2.8 0.7
12	Manufacturing	-0.4	-1.9	-0.6	-1.0	61	Legal services	5.7	4.0	3.8	6.
13	Durable goods	-4.3	-2.2	-2.8	-1.3	62	Computer systems design and related services	1.4	-1.6	-2.1	-2.5
14	Wood products	1.4	-1.0	4.8	15.2	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical	1.4	-1.0	-2.1	-2.,
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	-0.7	1.6	-1.9	2.5	00	services	2.4	3.2	0.7	-0.2
16	Primary metals	-4.9	-0.1	-4.6	20.8	64	Management of companies and enterprises	-1.3	0.4	0.7	8.7
17	Fabricated metal products	2.4	0.5	-1.4	2.7	65	Administrative and waste management services	5.5	2.4	0.7	3.9
18	Machinery	2.7	0.7	-0.4	-3.5	66	Administrative and support services	5.5	2.2	0.3	3.
19	Computer and electronic products	-24.7	-11.2	-12.6		67	Waste management and remediation services	4.7	4.1	2.3	7.
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	1.4	-1.5	-2.6	0.5		Educational services, health care, and social	4.7	4.1	2.3	7.0
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	-0.9	-6.0	-2.7	-5.0	68		5.6	3.8	3.5	3.0
22	Other transportation equipment	6.1	2.2	3.6	2.7		assistance				
23	Furniture and related products	3.9	2.4	-0.2	-4.7	69	Educational services	7.6	6.8	5.6	5.8
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	3.6	2.8	0.4	-2.1	70	Health care and social assistance	5.4	3.4	3.2	3.3
25	Nondurable goods	5.5	-1.4	2.3	-0.6	71	Ambulatory health care services	3.9	1.5	2.0	2.3
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	7.1	5.0	-1.0	-3.2	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	7.6	6.4	5.4	5.4
27	Textile mills and textile product mills	5.4	-2.6	-4.0	1.6	73	Social assistance	3.9	1.5	0.9	-0.2
28 29	Apparel and leather and allied products	0.3 0.3	-1.3 -1.4	-0.5	-2.8 -3.7	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and				
30	Paper productsPrinting and related support activities	3.5	-1.4 1.3	-3.9 -0.2			food services	4.0	3.7	1.5	3.3
31	Petroleum and coal products	39.4	-42.1	-0.2 59.2	-1.5 9.6	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4.6	3.4	3.0	2.9
32	Chemical products	2.7	-42.1 -0.4	2.8	2.0	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and		-		
33	Plastics and rubber products	3.2	1.0	-1.7	-3.0		related activities	5.1	3.5	4.0	3.
34		-4.1				77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	4.2	3.3	2.2	2.
	Wholesale trade		0.4	0.6	4.9	78	Accommodation and food services	3.8	3.9	1.0	3.4
35	Retail trade	-2.4	1.8	0.8	-1.1	79	Accommodation	2.5	0.3	1.5	5.6
36	Transportation and warehousing	1.1	0.3	1.9	-0.5	80	Food services and drinking places	4.4	5.6	0.7	2.4
37	Air transportation	-12.4	-12.1	1.1	-13.8	81	Other services, except government	7.2	4.2	3.5	3.8
38	Rail transportation	3.2	3.8	2.3	3.0	82	Government	3.8	4.6	4.4	3.9
39	Water transportation	8.4	14.1	26.5	-3.6	83	Federal	3.5	6.1	5.2	4.8
40	Truck transportation	6.1	3.0	1.9	2.8	84	General government	2.7	6.3	5.6	5.
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	4.2	3.0	4.9	3.7	85	Government enterprises	7.8	5.1	2.6	-0.4
42	Pipeline transportation	9.9	9.0	-13.2	-1.1	86	State and local	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.4
43	Other transportation and support activities	2.9	1.1	2.1	3.8	87	General government	3.7	4.0	4.3	3.4
44	Warehousing and storage	2.8	1.8	0.4	-1.4	88	Government enterprises	6.4	3.7	0.2	3.7
45	Information	0.0	-0.9	-0.8	-2.9	"	Addenda:	0.4	0.7	٧.٢	0.1
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	2.6	0.5	-2.9	-4.2	89	Private goods-producing industries 1	1.8	-0.8	3.2	3.
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	5.3	3.2	6.5	2.8	90	Private services-producing industries ²	2.1	2.2	1.5	2.3
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	-2.0	-2.4	-1.1	-3.0		Information-communications-technology-producing	2.1	۷.۲	1.5	۷.,
49	Information and data processing services	3.2	2.3	0.4	-3.7		industries ³	-8.6	-3.7	-5.3	-6.3
	g corrections	J.L	0	5.1	3.,	H		0.0	J.,	0.0	0.

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

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

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

Table 8. Gross Output by Industry, 2001–2004

[Billions of dollars]

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All industries	18,403.2	18,788.4	19,732.1	21,346.0	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	3,137.1	3,198.6	3,377.8	3,620.0
2	Private industries	16.384.1	16,632.9	17,424.5	18,895.2	51	Finance and insurance	1,361.7	1,349.2	1,432.5	1,541.8
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	258.7	249.8	278.4	319.0	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and	0			0.40.0
4	Farms	210.8	202.0	225.8	258.0		related activities	555.6	580.8	609.8	640.6
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	47.9	47.7	52.6	61.0	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments	284.7	236.9	247.3	277.9
6	<i>y</i>	224.4	200.2	259.5	306.2	54	Insurance carriers and related activities	441.5	458.9	502.1	544.1
7	Mining Oil and gas extraction	132.2	111.5	159.2	189.5	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	79.8	72.6	73.3	79.2
8	Mining, except oil and gas	48.9	49.4	50.1	55.1	56 57	Real estate and rental and leasing	1,775.4	1,849.5	1,945.3	2,078.2
9	Support activities for mining	43.3	39.2	50.1	61.6	58	Real estate	1,570.4	1,651.3	1,729.0	1,852.4
10	Utilities	343.4	328.0	352.6	368.5	00	assets	205.0	198.2	216.2	225.8
11	Construction	899.8	906.9	959.0	1,050.5	59	Professional and business services	1.877.0	1.916.4	2.007.0	2.163.8
						60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	1.105.6	1,130.4	1.184.4	1,269.7
12 13	Manufacturing	3,896.4 2,128.8	3,849.7 2,084.5	3,919.5 2,103.0	4,311.6 2,304.2	61	Legal services	193.4	202.6	223.7	231.6
14	Durable goods Wood products	86.9	2,064.5	90.5	107.2	62	Computer systems design and related services	173.3	164.7	164.4	166.4
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	93.3	94.0	95.4	99.3	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical				
16	Primary metals	135.9	138.6	133.8	169.3		services	738.9	763.0	796.3	871.7
17	Fabricated metal products	248.5	242.7	239.3	263.1	64	Management of companies and enterprises	290.4	290.7	305.2	342.4
18	Machinery	253.2	239.9	243.1	278.6	65	Administrative and waste management services	481.0	495.4	517.4	551.7
19	Computer and electronic products	418.8	351.9	351.2	392.7	66	Administrative and support services	429.7	443.3	462.0	492.2
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	109.9	100.7	98.6	103.3	67	Waste management and remediation services	51.3	52.1	55.4	59.6
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	420.2	463.5	480.0	495.6	68	Educational services, health care, and social				
22 23	Other transportation equipment	173.9	163.6	163.8	175.4		assistance	1,201.9	1,296.9	1,384.3	1,473.6
24	Furniture and related products	70.6 117.4	74.4 127.3	74.8 132.6	80.8 139.0	69	Educational services	150.5	160.6	167.6	175.3
25	Nondurable goods	1.767.7	1.765.2	1.816.5	2.007.4	70	Health care and social assistance	1,051.3	1,136.3	1,216.7	1,298.3
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	571.3	572.2	597.2	627.0	71	Ambulatory health care services	488.3	524.7	566.3	608.7
27	Textile mills and textile product mills	76.2	74.6	71.8	75.2	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	464.1	507.0	538.4	571.6
28	Apparel and leather and allied products	56.5	46.2	40.6	42.7	73	Social assistance	98.9	104.6	112.1	118.0
29	Paper products	153.6	151.4	146.3	157.7	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and	655.1	683.8	700 7	778.4
30	Printing and related support activities	100.1	95.2	91.3	91.2	75	food services			720.7	179.8
31	Petroleum and coal products	217.5	212.5	232.8	319.5	75 76	Arts, entertainment, and recreation Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and	154.1	163.2	171.5	179.8
32	Chemical productsPlastics and rubber products	425.0	443.7	464.0	505.2	70	related activities	70.6	75.4	79.0	80.8
33	·	167.5	169.5	172.5	189.0	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	83.6	87.8	92.6	99.0
34	Wholesale trade	851.3	874.0	900.6	1,023.0	78	Accommodation and food services	500.9	520.6	549.2	598.6
35	Retail trade	1,021.0	1,080.4	1,150.8	1,231.4	79	Accommodation	130.7	134.0	142.8	156.2
36	Transportation and warehousing	571.4	576.1	596.6	640.4	80	Food services and drinking places	370.2	386.6	406.4	442.4
37	Air transportation	106.0	104.6	115.5	122.5	81	Other services, except government	445.9	460.2	478.4	501.7
38	Rail transportation	43.9	44.2	45.9	50.5		Government	2.019.2	2.155.5	2.307.6	2.450.8
39	Water transportation	28.8	28.1	30.7	32.1	83	Federal	623.8	683.7	757.6	824.6
40	Truck transportation	205.7	205.6	204.0	225.1	84	General government	541.0	600.9	671.8	736.2
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	25.3	25.7	27.0	28.1	85	Government enterprises	82.8	82.9	85.8	88.5
42	Pipeline transportation	27.7	31.9	31.5	32.1	86	State and local	1,395.4	1,471.8	1.550.0	1.626.2
43	Other transportation and support activities	100.2	99.1	102.9	110.3	87	General government	1,229.1	1,301.8	1,371.1	1,440.7
44	Warehousing and storage	33.9	36.8	39.0	39.8	88	Government enterprises	166.3	169.9	179.0	185.5
45	Information	1,000.6	1,011.9	1,039.4	1,107.0		Addenda:				
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	242.8	241.1	243.0	254.9	89	Private goods-producing industries 1	5,279.4	5,206.5	5,416.3	5,987.3
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	78.4	83.8	88.2	94.1	90	Private services-producing industries 2	11,104.7	11,426.4	12,008.1	12,907.9
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	587.8	588.7	606.2	645.2	91	Information-communications-technology-producing	,	,		,
49	Information and data processing services	91.6	98.3	102.1	112.8		industries ³	926.5	856.0	860.6	926.8

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

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

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

Table 9. Intermediate Inputs by Industry, 2001–2004

[Billions of dollars]

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All industries	8,275.3	8,318.8	8,760.9	9,611.8	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	1,077.9	1,056.8	1,117.3	1,207.1
2	Private industries	7,514.4	7,501.8	7,867.7	8,644.2	51	Finance and insurance	579.0	526.5	547.3	614.4
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	160.8	154.3	164.2	177.4	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and	405.0	400.4	450.0	470.0
4	Farms	137.7	131.2	137.8	145.8	53	related activities	195.6	163.4	158.0	176.0
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	23.1	23.1	26.4	31.6	54	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments Insurance carriers and related activities	114.5 207.1	88.5 221.4	94.0 241.7	106.9 274.5
6		105.7	93.6	117.2	134.4	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	61.9	53.2	53.6	57.0
7	Mining Oil and gas extraction	59.7	48.8	66.1	74.3	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	498.8	530.3	570.0	592.7
8	Mining, except oil and gas	21.9	22.6	22.7	24.6	57	Real estate	400.7	435.4	460.4	477.7
9	Support activities for mining	24.1	22.2	28.4	35.4	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible	400.7	400.4	400.4	4//./
10	Utilities	141.1	120.7	130.0	133.2	30	assets	98.1	94.9	109.6	115.0
			-			59	Professional and business services	711.2	727.5	771.1	812.0
11	Construction	430.2	424.6	458.0	501.0	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	406.8	425.1	457.0	485.4
12	Manufacturing	2,555.1	2,497.1	2,550.3	2,891.5	61	Legal services	47.8	56.9	67.9	67.5
13	Durable goods	1,349.9	1,309.8	1,317.5	1,480.1	62	Computer systems design and related services	46.3	37.4	38.2	33.4
14	Wood products	55.6	57.5	57.6	68.0	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical	10.0	07.1	00.2	00.
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	48.4	48.1	49.2	49.6		services	312.7	330.9	351.0	384.5
16 17	Primary metals	94.8	96.6	95.1	118.4	64	Management of companies and enterprises	112.8	106.9	113.7	121.6
18	Fabricated metal products	136.5 150.0	135.3 143.4	130.2 148.1	147.7 178.4	65	Administrative and waste management services	191.6	195.4	200.3	205.0
19	Computer and electronic products	281.8	227.7	225.6	260.0	66	Administrative and support services	165.6	170.1	173.0	175.9
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	60.7	51.9	50.0	55.1	67	Waste management and remediation services	26.0	25.4	27.3	29.
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	316.5	344.7	350.0	375.5	68	Educational services, health care, and social	20.0	20.4	21.0	20.
22	Other transportation equipment	104.8	93.9	98.8	108.5	00	assistance	462.5	497.3	533.7	564.6
23	Furniture and related products	40.4	43.4	44.1	49.5	69	Educational services	65.4	67.3	68.0	69.0
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	60.2	67.2	68.8	69.6	70	Health care and social assistance	397.1	430.0	465.7	495.6
25	Nondurable goods	1,205.2	1,187.3	1,232.8	1,411.4	71	Ambulatory health care services	150.2	162.9	181.6	195.7
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	404.2	399.3	426.6	459.0	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	206.1	225.8	239.4	252.8
27	Textile mills and textile product mills	53.5	52.7	49.1	51.9	73	Social assistance	40.8	41.2	44.7	47.2
28 29	Apparel and leather and allied products	33.7 104.7	25.3 101.0	22.2 99.8	23.8 108.7	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and	10.0	****	11.7	17.2
30	Paper products Printing and related support activities	53.2	49.5	46.8	45.4	/-	food services	293.6	302.3	322.0	354.1
31	Petroleum and coal products	184.1	186.2	199.3	284.7	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	58.5	60.8	65.2	68.2
32	Chemical products	267.7	269.3	282.2	319.1	76		30.3	00.0	05.2	00.2
33	Plastics and rubber products	104.1	104.0	106.9	118.6	,,,	related activities	27.9	28.7	29.5	30.6
	·					77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	30.6	32.2	35.7	37.6
34	Wholesale trade	244.2	258.6	267.6	328.3	78	Accommodation and food services	235.1	241.5	256.7	285.8
35	Retail trade	329.5	360.8	399.8	441.0	79	Accommodation	43.2	44.9	48.9	55.5
36	Transportation and warehousing	274.5	271.5	275.0	307.5	80		191.9	196.6	207.9	230.4
37	Air transportation	56.0	56.2	60.2	69.1	81	Other services, except government	204.5	207.7	214.1	224.0
38	Rail transportation	18.3	18.0	18.9	21.5		Government	760.8	817.0	893.1	967.
39	Water transportation	21.4	21.1	21.6	24.1	83		238.1	266.4		348.7
40	Truck transportation	112.4	109.9	105.2	120.4	84	Federal	215.3	248.0	310.4 289.2	348.7
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	10.2	10.1	10.9	11.3	85	General government	215.3	18.4	289.2	20.8
42	Pipeline transportation	18.6	20.4	21.1	21.4					-	
43	Other transportation and support activities	28.8	25.8	26.5	27.0	86 87	State and local	522.8 428.3	550.7 452.9	582.7 477.4	618. 9 509.2
44	Warehousing and storage	8.8	10.0	10.7	12.7	88		94.5	97.8	105.3	109.6
45	Information	523.6	528.9	547.6	568.3	00	Addenda:	∂ 4 .0	31.0	103.3	109.0
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	124.1	122.2	124.1	129.6	89	Private goods-producing industries 1	3,251.9	3,169.7	3,289.6	3.704.2
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	44.8	44.9	45.8	46.8	90	Private services-producing industries ²	4,262.5	4,332.1	3,269.6 4,578.1	4.940.0
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	304.6	309.7	325.7	333.2	91	Information-communications-technology-producing	+,202.0	+,∪∪∠.1	+,570.1	4,340.0
49	Information and data processing services	50.1	52.1	51.9	58.6	"	industries ³	502.4	439.4	439.8	481.7
.5	and data processing corridor minimum	00.1	J 1	00	55.0			002.1	.00.1	.00.0	.01

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

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

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

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

[2000 = 100]

					[=000	- 100					
Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All industries	99.947	100.966	103,224	107,773	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	100.552	100.138	103,610	107.890
2	Private industries	99.562	100.268	102.452	107.279	51	Finance and insurance	98.196	95.218	99.314	103.333
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	98.630	99,173	102.636	104.520	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and				
3		98.567	98.905	102.030	104.520		related activities	101.779	102.478	106.598	108.306
5	Farms Forestry, fishing, and related activities	98.894	100.325	101.309	119,729	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments	90.622	77.770	80.295	88.995
-	3, 0,					54	Insurance carriers and related activities	100.759	101.409	106.850	110.763
6	Mining	102.177	95.266	97.919	100.767	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	91.701	81.745	84.336	88.017
7	Oil and gas extraction	100.153	98.106	97.907	97.142	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	102.468	104.102	107.079	111.568
8	Mining, except oil and gas	99.410	97.235	95.678	98.176	57	Real estate	102.842	105.122	107.776	112.664
9	Support activities for mining	114.026	86.949	102.581	118.638	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible	00.740	00.500	101 000	400 404
10	Utilities	98.491	99.331	97.964	96.841		assets	99.740	96.500	101.933	103.424
11	Construction	100.359	98.461	100.344	103.675	59	Professional and business services	101.287	101.750	105.374	110.825
12	Manufacturing	95.047	94.757	94.287	99,132	60 61	Professional, scientific, and technical services	104.367	104.726	108.583 110.431	115.150 109.060
13	Durable goods	93.752	92.670	93.682	99.630	62	Legal services	101.832 99.506	103.255	97.030	
14	Wood products	93.603	95.361	95.095	101.214	63	Computer systems design and related services Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical	99.506	95.726	97.030	99.903
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	96.724	96.641	97.462	98.184	03	Services	106.273	107.360	110.904	120.627
16	Primary metals	90.781	92.589	87.548	92.782	C4				99.709	105.324
17	Fabricated metal products	93.723	91.224	89.398	92.006	64	Management of companies and enterprises	96.544	95.962		
18	Machinery	89.137	84.093	84.629	94.879	65	Administrative and waste management services	97.568	98.891	101.940	104.916
19	Computer and electronic products	94.853	83.846	88.274	102.819	66	Administrative and support services	97.542	99.152	102.333	105.557
		94.653				67	Waste management and remediation services	97.788	96.712	98.681	99.699
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components		83.494	82.070	82.925	68	Educational services, health care, and social				
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	90.481	101.019	104.795	107.052		assistance	104.299	109.701	113.697	117.168
22	Other transportation equipment	108.355	100.775	98.430	101.745	69	Educational services	102.208	104.639	104.935	105.017
23	Furniture and related products	94.065	98.214	97.748	103.893	70	Health care and social assistance	104.604	110.445	114.995	118.981
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	98.474	105.523	108.508	112.104	71	Ambulatory health care services	104.995	111.314	117.785	123.481
25	Nondurable goods	96.682	97.373	95.116	98.688	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	103.305	108.820	111.118	113.261
26 27	Food and beverage and tobacco products	98.334	98.670	99.073	99.196 88.688	73	Social assistance	108.982	113.995	120.216	125.011
28	Textile mills and textile product mills	90.401	89.651	86.111		74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and				
28	Apparel and leather and allied products Paper products	85.036 94.907	70.001 95.319	61.162 91.599	64.131 96.330		food services	99.263	101.398	104.594	109.275
29 30	Printing and related support activities	95.091	90.444	86.349	85.632	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	101.087	104.260	106.634	108.515
31	Petroleum and coal products	102.034	104.069	93.502	105.320	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and	101.007	104.200	100.004	100.010
32	Chemical products	96.471	104.009	100.567	103.556	,,	related activities	102.809	106.774	108.130	106.917
33	Plastics and rubber products	95.103	96.433	96.101	102.619	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	99.683	102.207	105.423	109.889
34	•	101.075	103.373		114.662	78	Accommodation and food services	98.717	100.538	103.985	109.517
-	Wholesale trade			105.460		79	Accommodation	92.902	94.904	99.370	103.858
35	Retail trade	102.405	106.723	112.323	119.375	80	Food services and drinking places	100.959	102.712	105.778	111.708
36	Transportation and warehousing	95.871	96.787	97.058	101.742		• .				
37	Air transportation	93.898	99.052	105.270	114.558	81	Other services, except government	99.890	100.327	101.638	103.354
38	Rail transportation	100.834	99.442	101.354	107.092	82	Government	103.216	106.840	109.703	112.029
39	Water transportation	97.624	92.009	92.004	94.505	83	Federal	102.514	107.761	114.505	119.693
40	Truck transportation	93.829	92.521	89.358	94.876	84	General government	103.843	110.520	118.304	123.967
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	97.683	97.922	98.525	98.203	85	Government enterprises	94.482	91.188	91.668	93.950
42	Pipeline transportation	100.303	116.029	109.619	106.469	86	State and local	103.534	106.418	107.500	108.512
43	Other transportation and support activities	96.535	94.760	95.936	98.720	87	General government	103.451	106.556	107.522	108.766
44	Warehousing and storage	101.085	108.366	113.077	115.122	88	Government enterprises	104.149	105.380	107.342	106.581
45	Information	104.204	105.591	108.197	115.989		Addenda:				
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	98.751	97.840	99.706	105.976	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	96.352	95.573	95.819	100.158
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	98.367	102.724	103.162	107.146	90	Private services-producing industries ²	101.176	102.617	105.758	110.829
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	107.189	108.362	111.458	119.539	91	Information-communications-technology-producing				
49	Information and data processing services	105.839	112.308	115.998	129.959		industries ³	97.633	92.244	95.319	105.291
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Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assis-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[2000 = 100]

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Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All industries	101.245	102.321	105.110	108.907	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	101.621	104.044	106.189	109.288
2	Private industries	101.034	101.846	104.419	108.138	51	Finance and insurance	99.827	102.005	103.838	107.413
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	103,141	99.042	106.663	120.025	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and				
4	Farms	105.039	100.341	109.480	125.163		related activities	102.266	106.173	107.161	110.800
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	95.535	93.820	95.570	100.494	53 54	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments Insurance carriers and related activities	92.087 102.379	89.281 105.721	90.287 109.786	91.528 114.776
6	Mining	101.760	97.329	122.756	140.785	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	101.099	103.721	100.941	104.488
7	Oil and gas extraction	95.949	82.639	118.196	141.796	56		103.072			
8	Mining, except oil and gas	103.486	106.809	110.132	118.066	57	Real estate and rental and leasing Real estate	103.072	105.687 106.440	108.072 108.707	110.809 111.409
9	Support activities for mining	123.647	146.834	159.160	169.055	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible	100.471	100.440	100.707	111.403
10	Utilities	109.153	103.369	112.665	119.119	- 00	assets	100.155	100.076	103.381	106.387
11	Construction	104.074	106.919	110.937	117.617	59	Professional and business services	102.191	103.861	105.028	107.666
12	Manufacturing	98.914	98.028	100.302	104.944	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	102.207	104.138	105.239	106.387
13	Durable goods	97.529	96.617	96.420	99.338	61	Legal services	104.707	108.180	111.660	117.071
14	Wood products	98.701	98.062	101.216	112.598	62	Computer systems design and related services	100.912	99.690	98.164	96.512
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	100.552	101.424	101.990	105.422	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical				
16	Primary metals	96.622	96.573	98.594	117.743		services	101.874	104.140	105.209	105.887
17	Fabricated metal products	100.483	100.823	101.417	108.344	64	Management of companies and enterprises	100.067	100.762	101.824	108.143
18	Machinery Computer and electronic products	100.875 88.166	101.305	102.026 79.447	104.269	65	Administrative and waste management services	103.489	105.159	106.544	110.387
19 20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	99.960	83.803 99.081	98.714	76.263 102.361	66	Administrative and support services	103.518	105.063	106.087	109.564
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	99.495	98.300	98.113	99.167	67	Waste management and remediation services	103.247	105.969	110.477	117.522
22	Other transportation equipment	102.359	103.482	106.126	109.912	68	Educational services, health care, and social				
23	Furniture and related products	101.356	102.368	103.315	105.051		assistance	103.827	106.518	109.703	113.318
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	101.446	102.594	103.928	105.505	69	Educational services	104.845	109.263	113.724	118.845
25	Nondurable goods	100.662	99.807	105.147	111.991	70	Health care and social assistance	103.681	106.131	109.143	112.561
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	104.289	104.095	108.206	113.456	71	Ambulatory health care services	103.084	104.479	106.561	109.256
27	Textile mills and textile product mills	99.727	98.505	98.716	100.311	72 73	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities Social assistance	104.494 102.817	108.350 103.984	112.681	117.370 106.972
28	Apparel and leather and allied products	100.151	99.503	100.035	100.203	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and	102.017	103.964	105.608	100.972
29	Paper products	99.679	97.783	98.346	100.792	74	food services	103,106	105.370	107.661	111.293
30 31	Printing and related support activities	101.794 92.526	101.753	102.281 108.085	103.042 131.704	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	103.660	106,431	109.358	112.641
32	Petroleum and coal products	100.666	88.631 100.627	105.426	111.483	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and				
33	Plastics and rubber products	100.876	100.651	102.802	105.471		related activities	104.088	107.124	110.752	114.669
34	Wholesale trade	97.125	97.500	98,474	102.891	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	103.307	105.855	108.192	110.960
-						78	Accommodation and food services	102.938	105.047	107.142	110.879
35	Retail trade	98.609	100.117	101.326	102.019	79	Accommodation	102.247	102.585	104.439	109.315
36	Transportation and warehousing	100.521	100.384	103.673	106.159	80	Food services and drinking places	103.195	105.937	108.118	111.443
37	Air transportation	92.597	86.615	90.048	87.728	81	Other services, except government	104.232	107.109	109.902	113.343
38	Rail transportation	101.990	104.116	106.206	110.424	82	Government	103.024	106.249	110.780	115.212
39 40	Water transportation Truck transportation	102.137 102.828	105.792 104.238	115.646 107.106	117.798 111.276	83 84	Federal	102.775 102.321	107.168 106.774	111.752 111.520	116.369 116.628
40	Transit and ground passenger transportation	102.626	104.236	107.106	113.189	85	Government enterprises	105.700	100.774	112.971	113.627
42	Pipeline transportation	102.420	102.841	107.442	112.824	86	State and local	103.700	105.831	110.338	114.682
43	Other transportation and support activities	102.088	102.903	105.503	109.855	87	General government	103.026	105.942	110.575	114.860
44	Warehousing and storage	102.689	104.124	105.491	105.853	88	Government enterprises	103.964	104.993	108.545	113.338
45	Information	100.107	99.911	100.151	99.502		Addenda:	400.055	00.460	400.00	100 100
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	101.494	101.760	100.613	99.320	89	Private goods-producing industries 1	100.057	99.482	103.224	109.163
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	103.558	106.041	111.096	114.164	90	Private services-producing industries ²	101.517	102.991	105.020	107.724
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	98.831	97.904	98.014	97.269	91	Information-communications-technology-producing	0.4.05	00 =6-		
49	Information and data processing services	101.666	102.755	103.299	101.896		industries ³	94.826	92.730	90.222	87.958
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Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assis-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[2000 = 100]

					[2000	= 100]					
Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All industries	98.823	99.293	101.102	105.853	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	94.824	92.019	95.254	99.806
2	Private industries	98.030	97.883	99.328	104.079	51	Finance and insurance	90.945	81.680	83.098	90.580
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	101.826	99,438	100.320	102,240	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and	00.0.0	0000	00.000	00.000
4	Farms	102.427	99.382	98.475	98.439		related activities	91.594	75.849	72.119	78.269
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	98.468	99.837	111.108	124.502	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments	70.303	54.913	56.723	63.577
6	Mining	111.997	103.875	112,202	116.385	54	Insurance carriers and related activities	106.697	110.357	117.911	128.781
7	Oil and gas extraction	105.996	94.795	101.721	101.314	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	94.766	82.656	81.228	84.522
8	Mining, except oil and gas	104.792	107.828	103.292	104.985	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	99.843	105.280	110.840	111.646
9	Support activities for mining	140.382	128.277	156.839	180.685	57	Real estate	99.558	107.343	111.068	111.467
10	Utilities	103.641	99,198	83.909	79.770	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible	101.080	96.796	109.967	112.470
11	Construction	100.567	98.743	104.316	108.734	59	Professional and business services	104.638	106.173	110.532	113.987
12	Manufacturing	95,379	93.554	91.911	96.797	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	111.595	115.570	122.466	127.838
13	Durable goods	93.572	90.951	90.265	96.009	61	Legal services	103.929	121.758	142.790	139.117
14	Wood products	91.218	94.830	92.667	100.391	62	Computer systems design and related services	99.222	80.173	81.404	70.355
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	94.879	94.015	93.477	90.361	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical				
16	Primary metals	91.316	93.052	87.195	91.334		services	115.000	120.554	126.002	135.682
17	Fabricated metal products	97.047	96.020	90.377	92.935	64	Management of companies and enterprises	94.113	88.214	92.255	96.783
18	Machinery	87.374	83.278	84.789	96.581	65	Administrative and waste management services	98.150	99.700	99.527	98.792
19	Computer and electronic products	92.854	76.197	76.136	86.879	66	Administrative and support services	97.967	100.278	99.877	98.802
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	86.310	74.018	70.082	72.346	67	Waste management and remediation services	99.346	95.993	97.250	98.590
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	91.139	98.831	99.670	103.559	68	Educational services, health care, and social				
22	Other transportation equipment	113.496	101.414	104.806	110.528		assistance	106.088	113.254	118.948	122.360
23	Furniture and related products	98.252	105.572	105.538	111.442	69	Educational services	105.375	107.560	106.580	105.531
24 25	Miscellaneous manufacturing	100.851 97.487	113.044	113.358	109.056	70	Health care and social assistance	106.206	114.200	121.002	125.152
26	Nondurable goodsFood and beverage and tobacco products	97.467	96.593 98.471	93.855 99.150	97.814 98.705	71	Ambulatory health care services	103.261	110.836	121.002	126.697
27	Textile mills and textile product mills	94.642	93.847	85.674	89.150	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	106.892	116.594	120.831	124.238
28	Apparel and leather and allied products	81.600	61.340	52.992	55.338	73	Social assistance	114.490	114.962	121.563	123.696
29	Paper products	98.655	97.336	93.540	96.596	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and				
30	Printing and related support activities	97.588	91.928	85.857	80.900		food services	99.229	101.868	105.344	111.917
31	Petroleum and coal products	103.819	101.524	92.883	107.248	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	97.928	100.372	105.236	106.677
32	Chemical products	95.927	96.306	95.141	99.508	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and	07.020	100.07 2	100.200	100.011
33	Plastics and rubber products	97.052	97.832	96.177	100.588		related activities	104.780	105.824	106.349	107.163
34	Wholesale trade	88.296	93.127	94.546	112.086	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	92.443	96.017	104.397	106.346
35	Retail trade	93.856	101.853	110.571	117.316	78	Accommodation and food services	99.558	102.246	105.367	113.242
		94.268				79	Accommodation	90.488	93.553	99.541	109.755
36 37	Transportation and warehousing	87.674	93.857 89.122	90.630 89.574	95.800 95.225	80	Food services and drinking places	101.857	104.448	106.842	114.131
38	Rail transportation	106.609	105.049	108.283	117.268	81	Other services, except government	101.735	102.294	103.856	106.209
39	Water transportation	100.064	98.750	97.384	104.666	82	Government	107.451	114.578	120.299	125.050
40	Truck transportation	93.128	91.113	84.285	91.895	83	Federal	110.026	121.331	137.344	149.501
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	94.291	93.505	97.664	96.350	84 85	General government	109.260	123.808	140.399	154.347
42	Pipeline transportation	102.679	118.972	106.430	100.204		Government enterprises	118.083	95.856	105.908	99.696
43	Other transportation and support activities	91.409	81.579	80.975	78.504	86 87	State and local	106.319 105.474	111.599 110.802	112.780 111.779	114.308 113.824
44	Warehousing and storage	112.250	127.161	130.970	148.607	88	Government enterprises	100.000	110.333	114.505	114.183
45	Information	104.360	104.982	107.389	109.873	55	Addenda:	100.000	. 10.000	. 1 1.000	. 1 1.100
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	98.427	96.868	97.802	100.458	89	Private goods-producing industries 1	96.801	94.777	94.454	99.121
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	98.642	97.167	95.789	95.468	90	Private services-producing industries 2	98.998	100.310	103.132	107.948
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	107.771	109.105	113.373	114.521	91	Information-communications-technology-producing				
49	Information and data processing services	105.305	109.489	108.392	121.271		industries ³	95.858	84.548	84.751	91.720
						1					

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

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

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

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

ne		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	200
1	All industries	-1.2	0.5	1.8	4.7	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	-5.2	-3.0	3.5	
2	Private industries	-2.0	-0.1	1.5	4.8	51	Finance and insurance	-9.1	-10.2	1.7	
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	1.8	-2.3	0.9	1.9	52					
4	Farms	2.4	-3.0	-0.9	0.0		related activities	-8.4	-17.2	-4.9	
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	-1.5	1.4	11.3	12.1	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments		-21.9	3.3	1
6	Mining	12.0	-7.3	8.0	3.7	54	Insurance carriers and related activities		3.4	6.8	
7	Oil and gas extraction	6.0	-10.6	7.3	-0.4	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles		-12.8	-1.7	
8	Mining, except oil and gas	4.8	2.9	-4.2	1.6	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	-0.2	5.4	5.3	
9	Support activities for mining	40.4	-8.6	22.3	15.2	57	Real estate		7.8	3.5	
		-		-		58					
0	Utilities	3.6	-4.3	-15.4	-4.9		assets		-4.2	13.6	
1	Construction	0.6	-1.8	5.6	4.2	59	Professional and business services		1.5	4.1	
2	Manufacturing	-4.6	-1.9	-1.8	5.3	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services		3.6	6.0	
3	Durable goods	-6.4	-2.8	-0.8	6.4	61	Legal services		17.2	17.3	
4	Wood products	-8.8	4.0	-2.3	8.3	62	Computer systems design and related services	-0.8	-19.2	1.5	-
5	Nonmetallic mineral products	-5.1	-0.9	-0.6	-3.3	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical				
3	Primary metals	-8.7	1.9	-6.3	4.7		services		4.8	4.5	
7	Fabricated metal products	-3.0	-1.1	-5.9	2.8	64	Management of companies and enterprises	-5.9	-6.3	4.6	
3	Machinery	-12.6	-4.7	1.8	13.9	65	Administrative and waste management services	-1.9	1.6	-0.2	
	Computer and electronic products	-7.1	-17.9	-0.1	14.1	66		-2.0	2.4	-0.4	
	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	-13.7	-14.2	-5.3	3.2	67	Waste management and remediation services	-0.7	-3.4	1.3	
ı	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	-8.9	8.4	0.8	3.9	68	Educational services, health care, and social				
1	Other transportation equipment	13.5	-10.6	3.3	5.5		assistance	6.1	6.8	5.0	
	Furniture and related products	-1.7	7.5	0.0	5.6	69			2.1	-0.9	
ı	Miscellaneous manufacturing	0.9	12.1	0.3	-3.8			-			
	Nondurable goods	-2.5	-0.9	-2.8	4.2	70	Health care and social assistance		7.5	6.0	
	Food and beverage and tobacco products	-2.6	1.1	0.7	-0.4	71	Ambulatory health care services		7.3	9.2	
-	Textile mills and textile product mills	-5.4	-0.8	-8.7	4.1	72 73		6.9 14.5	9.1 0.4	3.6 5.7	
	Apparel and leather and allied products	-18.4	-24.8	-13.6	4.4				0.4	5.7	
	Paper products	-1.3	-1.3	-3.9	3.3	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and		0.7	0.4	
	Printing and related support activities	-2.4	-5.8	-6.6	-5.8	II	food services	-0.8	2.7	3.4	
	Petroleum and coal products	3.8	-2.2	-8.5	15.5	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	-2.1	2.5	4.8	
	Chemical products	-4.1	0.4	-1.2	4.6	76		4.0	4.0	0.5	
	Plastics and rubber products	-2.9	0.8	-1.7	4.6	77	related activities	4.8 -7.6	1.0 3.9	0.5	
.	Wholesale trade	-11.7	5.5	1.5	18.6		3,			8.7	
П						78	Accommodation and food services		2.7	3.1	
ı	Retail trade	-6.1	8.5	8.6	6.1	79		-9.5	3.4	6.4	
	Transportation and warehousing	-5.7	-0.4	-3.4	5.7	80	Food services and drinking places	1.9	2.5	2.3	
ı	Air transportation	-12.3	1.7	0.5	6.3	81	Other services, except government		0.5	1.5	
ı	Rail transportation	6.6	-1.5	3.1	8.3	82	Government	7.5	6.6	5.0	
ı	Water transportation	0.1	-1.3	-1.4	7.5	83	Federal	10.0	10.3	13.2	
١	Truck transportation	-6.9	-2.2	-7.5	9.0	84	General government		13.3	13.4	
	Transit and ground passenger transportation	-5.7	-0.8	4.4	-1.3	85	Government enterprises	18.1	-18.8	10.5	
1	Pipeline transportation	2.7	15.9	-10.5	-5.8	86	State and local	6.3	5.0	1.1	
	Other transportation and support activities	-8.6	-10.8	-0.7	-3.1	87	General government		5.1	0.9	
ļ	Warehousing and storage	12.3	13.3	3.0	13.5	88			4.6	1.9	
;	Information	4.4	0.6	2.3	2.3		Addenda:				
3	Publishing industries (includes software)	-1.6	-1.6	1.0	2.7	89		-3.2	-2.1	-0.3	
,	Motion picture and sound recording industries	-1.4	-1.5	-1.4	-0.3	90			1.3	2.8	
3	Broadcasting and telecommunications	7.8	1.2	3.9	1.0	91	Information-communications-technology-producing	1.0	1.0	2.0	
9	Information and data processing services	5.3	4.0	-1.0	11.9	"	industries ³	-4.1	-11.8	0.2	
1		5.0	0		0	ll .		1	10	J.L	1

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

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

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

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

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

[2000 = 100]

					[2000	= 100					
Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All industries	100.051	100.102	103.534	108.492	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	99.788	100.815	102.976	106.171
2	Private industries	99.895	99.878	103.227	108.236	51	Finance and insurance	98.165	99.373	101.547	104.573
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	101.047	99.314	104,717	111.025	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and				
4	Farms	101.760	99.986	105.962	112.131		related activities	99.407	100.284	101.967	104.653
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	97.080	95.574	98.018	104.898	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments	93.880	92.901	95.538	96.988
6	Mining	99.845	95.341	110.452	122.117	54 55	Insurance carriers and related activities Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	102.307 92.453	105.749 91.061	108.044 93.507	112.331 95.493
7	Oil and gas extraction	99.517	90.945	114.775	129.611		* *				
8	Mining, except oil and gas	101.352	101.715	106.704	113.806	56 57	Real estate and rental and leasing	101.851 102.241	102.686 103.034	104.844	108.226 108.859
9	Support activities for mining	99.143	99.980	104.332	113.063	58	Real estateRental and leasing services and lessors of intangible	102.241	103.034	105.296	100.00
10	Utilities	104.629	93,464	118,990	128.331	30	assets	100.215	101.225	102.937	105.582
11	Construction	100.531	101.051	103,176	108.265	59	Professional and business services	101.044	101.865	103.714	105.90
12	Manufacturing	98.551	98,192	102.077	109.892	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	100.876	101.803	103.278	105.07
13	Durable goods	98.614	98.439	99.773	105.385	61	Legal services	101.707	103.175	105.036	107.188
14	Wood products	97.311	96.889	99.178	108.146	62	Computer systems design and related services	99.482	99.543	99.956	101.200
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	101.725	101.916	104.865	109.264	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical				
16	Primary metals	97.286	97.250	102.144	121.405		services	100.994	101.951	103.480	105.27
17	Fabricated metal products	98.895	99.095	101.273	111.708	64	Management of companies and enterprises	102.198	103.323	105.112	107.17
18	Machinery	99.668	99.916	101.341	107.184	65	Administrative and waste management services	100.617	101.041	103.747	106.94
19	Computer and electronic products	96.299	94.812	93.989	94.952	66	Administrative and support services	100.425	100.735	102.880	105.74
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	98.899	98.579	100.351	107.134	67	Waste management and remediation services	101.869	103.048	109.567	114.92
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	99.604	100.012	100.715	103.976	68	Educational services, health care, and social				
22	Other transportation equipment	99.909	100.222	102.075	106.267		assistance	101.061	101.782	104.001	106.958
23	Furniture and related products	99.471	99.422	101.147	107.376	69	Educational services	101.413	102,240	104.178	106.82
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.422	99.063	101.129	106.295	70	Health care and social assistance	101.004	101.707	103.968	106.969
25	Nondurable goods	98.480	97.917	104.632	114.938	71	Ambulatory health care services	101.328	102.391	104.478	107.59
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	103.178	100.803	106.952	115.605	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	100.727	101.194	103.509	106.29
27 28	Textile mills and textile product mills	97.326	96.694 99.886	98.721 101.298	100.336 103.981	73	Social assistance	101.201	101.789	104.456	108.17
29	Apparel and leather and allied products Paper products	100.036 99.354	97.204	99.949	105.393	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and				
30	Printing and related support activities	100.265	98.991	100.160	103.393	/ -	food services	102.051	102.369	105.412	109.117
31	Petroleum and coal products	86.879	89.871	105.103	130.075	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	102.210	103,749	106.112	109.482
32	Chemical products	99.488	99.680	105.721	114.324	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and	102.210	103.749	100.112	105.402
33	Plastics and rubber products	99.433	98.486	103.000	109.331	10	related activities	102.582	104.564	107.004	110.173
34	Wholesale trade	100.402	100.815	102.747	106.330	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	101.896	103.041	105.337	108.869
35	Retail trade	100.671	101.585	103.697	107.805	78	Accommodation and food services	102.012	102.027	105.240	109.027
		99.946				79	Accommodation	101.777	102.188	104.575	107.653
36 37	Transportation and warehousing	99.505	99.310 98.272	104.178 104.666	110.188 113.011	80	Food services and drinking places	102.072	101.998	105.403	109.361
38	Rail transportation		99.900	104.000	107.002	81	Other services, except government	100.905	101.948	103.492	105.87
39	Water transportation	98.649	98.905	102.376	106.451	82	Government	101.715	102.433	106.646	111.143
40	Truck transportation	100.248	100.255	103.754	108.844	83	Federal	101.446	102.939	105.979	109.356
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	99.973	99.569	103.209	108.236	84	General government	101.694	103.347	106.277	109.62
42	Pipeline transportation	100.251	95.100	109.621	118.596	85	Government enterprises	98.779	98.580	103.081	106.89
43	Other transportation and support activities	100.327	100.418	104.253	109.442	86	State and local	101.832	102.187	106.996	112.11
44	Warehousing and storage		102.402	106.258	111.129	87 88	General government	101.786 102.048	102.446 101.013	107.040 106.795	112.13 112.04
45	Information	100,177	100.589	101.800	103.258	00	Addenda:	102.040	101.013	100.795	112.04
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	100.474	100.501	101.170	102.836	89	Private goods-producing industries 1	98.959	98.518	102.597	110.08
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	102.273	104.105	107.506	110.384	90	Private services-producing industries ²	100.629	100.934	102.597	106.95
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	99.673	100.107	101.326	102.605	91	Information-communications-technology-producing	.00.0L0	.00.004	.00.777	100.00
49	Information and data processing services	100.412	100.401	101.019	101.958		industries ³	97.958	97.147	96.996	98.16
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Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assis-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Dollars]

Private industries	12		0004	2000	0000	0004	Here.		2004	0000	2000	
Compensation of employees	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line	е	2001	2002	2003	2004
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.												1.087
Gross operating surplus 0.380 0.390 0.456 0.422 64												0.760 0.020
Section Compensation of employees 0.393 0.3976 0.347 0.0716 0.0771 0												0.307
Compensation of employees	5	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting		0.986	1.097	1.336		5 Professional, scientific, and technical services	1.029		1.063	1.070
8 Gross operating surplus		Compensation of employees										0.726
Section Sect		laxes on production and imports less subsidies										0.018 0.326
10 Compensation of employees 0.338 0.351 0.366 0.401 70 Compensation of employees 0.777 0.752 0.752 0.752 0.521 0.								3				1.085
12 Gross operating surplus 1.124 1.105 1.109 1.150 7.25 0.280 0.281 0.281 1.105 1.100 1.150		Compensation of employees	0.338			0.401	70	O Compensation of employees		0.752		0.797
13 Utilitiès 1.124 1.105 1.100 1.150 7.10 7.151 7.												0.016
Compensation of employees												0.272 1.128
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies												0.814
Toolstruction	15	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.143	0.185	0.184	0.191	7	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.028	0.029	0.028	0.028
18 Compensation of employees 0.750 0.777 0.798 0.832 78 Compensation of employees 0.849 0.876 0.909			-		0.655			3		-		0.285
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies		Construction										1.175 0.940
20 Gross operating surplus 0.194 0.206 0.212		Tayes on production and imports less subsidies										0.940
Compensation of employees	20						80					0.221
22		Manufacturing		0.977	0.971	0.961						1.285
A compensation of employees 0.314 0.313 0.301 0.309 0.396 0.991 0.396 0.396 0.991 0.396	22	Compensation of employees										1.180
Durable goods	23											0.016 0.089
Compensation of employees	25							3				1.161
Arcs on production and imports less subsidies 0.013 0.015 0.015 0.055 0.058 0.05	26	Compensation of employees										0.911
Nondurable goods								7 Taxes on production and imports less subsidies				0.014
Compensation of employees		Nondurable goods					88	8 Gross operating surplus	0.210	0.222	0.228	0.237
Gross operating surplus	30	Compensation of employees	0.549	0.546	0.562	0.558	89					
Wholesale trade							ا ا					1.131 0.703
Arts Compensation of employees 0.528 0.521 0.528 0		, , ,										0.703
Second Transportation and imports less subsidies 0.214 0.225							92		0.266	0.285	0.288	0.299
Retail trade	35	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.214	0.216	0.220	0.223						1.146
Name		. • .	-									0.680
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies 0.201 0.203 0.206 0.207 0.208 0.218 0.218 0.208 0.218 0.2												0.117 0.350
Gross operating surplus Compensation of employees Co								3				1.125
Compensation of employees 0.693 0.680 0.662 0.679 0.679 100 Gross operating surplus 0.246 0.264 0.269 0.260 0.272	40											0.711
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies 0.034 0.053 0.045 0.053 0.045 0.053 0.045 0.053 0.045 0.053 0.045 0.053 0.045 0.056 0.0261 0.0272 0.0261 0.0272 0.0261 0.0272 0.0274 0.0077 0.0072 0.	41	Transportation and warehousing	1.011	1.014	1.033	1.028						0.134
Gross operating surplus Compensation of employees Co								, , ,				0.281
Information 1.000 0.992 0.984 0.956 103 Taxes on production and imports less subsidies 0.071 0.074 0.077		Gross on production and imports less subsidies										1.200
Compensation of employees												0.838 0.081
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies 0.078 0.476 0.476 0.469 0.410 0.446 0.456 0.456 0.469 0.466 0.666 0.666 0.666 0.666 0.666 0.666 0.666 0.676 0.677 0.771 114 0.476												0.281
Finance Insurance Insura		Taxes on production and imports less subsidies										
50 Compensation of employees 0.258 0.263 0.267 0.279 107 107 107 1088 0.029 0.		, , ,					10	5 Private goods-producing industries 1	1.018	1.010	1.042	1.077
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies 0.098 0.105 0.107 0.111 108 Gross operating surplus 0.670 0.690 0.706 0.721 109 Finance and insurance 1.013 1.041 1.058 1.058 1.055 0.565 0.565 0.565 0.565 0.565 0.565 0.565 0.565 0.565 0.604 0.041 0.043 0.044 0.046 0.045 0.451 0.447 113 0.048 0.041 0.043 0.451 0.447 113 0.048 0.041 0.043 0.045 0												0.641
Gross operating surplus Compensation of employees Co												0.031
Finance and insurance 1.013 1.041 1.058 1.097 1.008 1.097 1.008 1.097 1.008 1.097 1.008 1.09								, , ,				0.405
Compensation of employees				1.041								1.082 0.552
12 12 12 13 14 15 16 17 16 17 17 17 17 17		Compensation of employees						1 Taxes on production and imports less subsidies				0.103
1.036 1.069 1.094 1.119 Information-communications-technology-producing industries 1.036 1.069 1.119 Information-communications-technology-producing industries 1.036 1.094 1.119 Information communications-technology-producing industries 1.036 1.094 1.119 Information communications-technology-producing 1.094 1.119 Information communications-technology-producing 1.094 1.119 Information communications-technology-producing 1.094 1.119 Information communications technology-producing 1.094 1.119 Information communication communica								2 Gross operating surplus	0.388	0.403	0.415	0.427
58 Compensation of employees							113	3 Information-communications-technology-producing	0.014	0 880	0 833	0.781
	58	Compensation of employees	0.066				114					0.761
59 Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	59	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.134				118	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.016
60 Gross operating surplus	60	Gross operating surplus	0.836	0.856	0.875	0.895	116	6 Gross operating surplus	0.113	0.165	0.176	0.170

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

processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

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

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

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2000	2001	2002	2003
	Private to describe						Bufa alamba dhada a anda a				
1	Private industries Compensation of employees	2.0 1.3	1.5 0.1	1.9 0.5	2.5 1.2	61		2.9 1.9	2.1 -0.4	0.7 -0.8	2.8 1.8
2	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.5	6.2	1.4	2.4	62 63	Compensation of employees	2.3		-0.6 0.5	-0.2
4	Gross operating surplus	3.5	2.6	3.9	4.3	64			3.4 9.7		-0.2 5.5
5		6.6	-7.5				Gross operating surplus	5.9	-	4.8	
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting		-7.5 -4.2	11.2	21.8	65	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2.9	2.5	0.8	0.7
6 7	Compensation of employees	11.2 -4.1	-4.2 -71.4	-8.0 83.6	6.9 -44.3	66	Compensation of employees	2.0	-0.6	-0.6	-0.1
8	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	-4.1 2.6	-71.4 -20.0	26.8	-44.3 22.3	67	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	3.1	6.2	2.5	-0.2
						68	Gross operating surplus	5.3	10.4	4.1	2.7
9	Mining	3.3	-4.2	35.6	18.1	69	Management of companies and enterprises	-1.3	0.4	0.7	8.7
10	Compensation of employees	14.0	3.7	4.4	9.5	70	Compensation of employees	-3.3	-3.2	-0.1	6.0
11	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	13.6	-4.6	17.3	8.7	71	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	-6.2	-4.1	-2.3	-2.5
12		-3.9	-8.8	60.8	23.4	72	Gross operating surplus	8.4	15.7	3.5	18.2
13		12.4	-1.7	-0.4	4.5	73	Administrative and waste management services	5.5	2.4	0.5	3.9
14	Compensation of employees	9.9	1.5	-4.3	3.8	74	Compensation of employees	5.5	1.5	-1.9	3.4
15	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	-12.1	29.1	-0.3	3.5	75	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	6.1	2.0	-2.0	1.0
16	Gross operating surplus	20.2	-9.1	1.2	5.1	76	Gross operating surplus	5.4	5.5	8.3	5.8
17	Construction	7.5	4.8	5.3	7.0	77	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	5.6	3.8	3.5	3.6
18	Compensation of employees	5.8	3.6	2.7	4.2	78		4.6	3.2	3.7	3.5
19	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	4.5	10.5	10.2	7.3	79		2.7	3.5	1.9	2.6
20	Gross operating surplus	12.1	7.3	11.0	13.1	80	Gross operating surplus	10.6	6.2	2.9	4.2
21	Manufacturing	-0.4	-1.9	-0.6	-1.0	81	Educational services	7.6	6.8	5.6	5.8
22	Compensation of employees	1.0	-3.0	0.9	-2.9	82	Compensation of employees	8.7	6.7	6.0	5.7
23	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	8.8	3.5	0.5	0.1	83	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	7.0	3.9	2.8	5.1
24 25	Gross operating surplus	-4.1 -4.3	-0.1 -2.2	-3.9 -2.8	2.7 -1.3	84	Gross operating surplus	-5.3	9.0	2.0	8.2
25 26	Durable goods	-4.3 0.0	-2.2 -4.0	-2.6 -0.8	-1.3 -4.4	85	Health care and social assistance	5.4	3.4	3.2	3.3
27	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	9.9	3.5	0.4	0.2	86	Compensation of employees	4.0	2.7	3.4	3.3 3.2
28	Gross operating surplus	-16.7	3.0	-9.0	8.5	87	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	2.1	3.5	1.8	2.2
29	Nondurable goods	5.5	-1.4	2.3	-0.6	88	Gross operating surplus	11.1	5.9	2.8	3.8
30	Compensation of employees	3.4	-0.5	2.9	-0.7			11.1	3.3	2.0	5.0
31	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	7.8	2.5	2.5	1.2	89	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	4.0	3.7	4.5	3.3
32	Gross operating surplus	7.9	-3.0	1.4	-0.7	90	Compensation of employees	5.0	2.7	1.5 1.5	3.0
33	Wholesale trade	-4.1	0.4	0.6	4.9	91	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	2.3	1.4	2.7	3.7
34	Compensation of employees	-5.0	-1.2	1.2	2.0	92	Gross operating surplus	2.3	7.4	1.1	3.6
35	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	-6.6	0.9	2.2	1.2	93	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4.6	3.4	3.0	2.9
36	Gross operating surplus	0.8	3.6	-2.2	15.8	94	Compensation of employees	3.0	1.5	4.5	3.0
37	Retail trade	-2.4	1.8	0.8	-1.1	95	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	1.4	2.0	5.4	5.3
38	Compensation of employees	-3.2	0.7	-1.0	-2.0	96	Gross operating surplus	8.9	7.5	-0.3	2.0
39	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	-5.1	0.9	1.5	0.3	97	Accommodation and food services	3.8	3.9	1.0	3.4
40	Gross operating surplus	3.3	6.2	4.9	0.2	98		5.7	3.1	0.5	3.0
41	Transportation and warehousing	1.1	0.3	1.9	-0.5	99	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	2.8	1.4	1.8	3.2
42	Compensation of employees	4.9	-1.9	-2.6	2.5	100	Gross operating surplus	-0.7	7.2	2.0	4.4
43	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	-36.2	56.0	-13.6	16.2	101	Other services, except government	7.2	4.2	3.5	3.8
44	Gross operating surplus	-0.6	-0.9	15.6	-9.0	102	Compensation of employees	7.1	6.4	3.4	3.7
45	Information	0.0	-0.9	-0.8	-2.9	103	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	3.5	4.7	3.3	5.4
46	Compensation of employees	-5.3	-8.7	-3.8	-7.8	104	Gross operating surplus	8.3	-1.8	4.0	3.6
47	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	-1.9	0.2	-0.5	-7.5		Addenda:				
48	Gross operating surplus	8.0	8.7	2.3	2.8	105		1.8	-0.8	3.2	3.3
49	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2.7	3.1	2.0	2.8	103	Private goods-producing industries 1	3.0	-0.6 -1.1	1.1	-0.3
50	Compensation of employees	2.5	1.7	1.5	4.4	107	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	13.4	20.0	-1.5	9.0
51	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	2.6	7.4	1.9	3.2	108	Gross operating surplus	-0.9	-1.7	7.4	9.2
52	Gross operating surplus	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.2	109	Private services-producing industries ²	2.1	2.2	1.5	2.3
53	Finance and insurance	1.3	2.8	1.6	3.7	1109	Compensation of employees	1.0	0.5	0.3	1.8
54	Compensation of employees	2.3	0.3	-0.7	7.3	111	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	-1.7	5.1	1.4	1.7
55	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.0	4.7	2.4	5.5	112	Gross operating surplus	4.7	3.7	3.0	3.0
56	Gross operating surplus	0.0	6.2	4.5	-0.9	113	Information-communications-technology-producing				
57	Real estate and rental and leasing	3.6	3.2	2.3	2.3	1	industries ³	-8.6	-3.7	-5.3	-6.3
58	Compensation of employees	1.4	3.4	2.2	2.6	114	Compensation of employees	-6.0	-11.1	-8.2	-7.1
59	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	3.3	8.5	2.9	1.5	115	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	3.6	1.8	-3.0	-5.7
60	Gross operating surplus	3.8	2.4	2.2	2.3	116	Gross operating surplus	-24.4	46.8	6.5	-3.4
							<u> </u>	1			

processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

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

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

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

[Billions of dollars]

-		1				1					
Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Lin	е	2001	2002	2003	2004
1 2 3 4 5	Total domestic supply of all commodities Domestic output		19,200.9 18,788.4 1,334.1 909.7 11.9	20,217.6 19,732.1 1,443.0 942.1 15.4	1,676.1 1,052.1	40 41 41 41 50	7 Domestic output	831.1 852.3 3.5 23.8 0.9	844.8 865.7 3.7 23.8 0.8	872.4 893.4 4.2 25.5 -0.4	929.2 952.7 4.5 26.3 1.8
7 8 9 10	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	262.9 259.8 24.3 21.0 0.1 302.9 212.5	257.7 251.9 24.8 21.0 -2.0 278.8 189.7	280.6 280.3 26.8 24.7 1.8 362.0 246.1	318.6 320.0 28.0 28.2 1.2 443.6 289.3	55 55 55 55 55 55	2 Domestic output 3 Plus: Imports 4 Less: Exports. 5 Less: Change in private inventories 6 Professional and business services 7 Domestic output	3,071.2 3,127.0 15.5 71.3 0.0 2,041.5 2,086.6 13.0	3,185.5 24.7 79.7 0.0 2,069.4	3,302.1 3,359.3 27.6 84.7 0.0 2,159.8 2,215.7 10.5	3,530.3 3,592.1 30.4 92.2 0.0 2,325.3 2,385.9 11.2
13 14 15	Plus: Imports Less: Exports Less: Change in private inventories	96.4 3.8 2.1	92.8 3.7 0.1	124.8 4.1 4.8	166.5 5.9 6.3	59	9 Less: Exports	58.1 0.0	60.6	66.4 0.0	71.8 0.0
16 17 18 19 20	Utilities Domestic output	395.8 394.5 2.9 1.6 0.0	392.1 391.4 1.2 0.5 0.0	417.3 416.8 1.5 1.0 0.0	440.4 440.0 1.4 1.1 0.0	6: 6: 6: 6:	3 Plus: Imports	1,354.5 1,354.3 0.7 0.5 0.0	1,462.9 0.9 0.7	1,565.5 1,565.7 0.4 0.6 0.0	1,673.7 1,674.1 0.4 0.8 0.0
21 22 23 24 25	Construction Domestic output Plus: Imports Less: Exports Less: Change in private inventories	1,000.8 1,000.9 0.0 0.1 0.0			1,166.7 1,166.8 0.0 0.1 0.0	60 60 60 70	8 Plus: Imports'	713.0 713.4 0.2 0.6 0.0	747.1 747.6 0.2 0.6 0.0	787.9 788.3 0.2 0.6 0.0	850.3 850.9 0.2 0.8 0.0
26 27 28 29 30	Manufacturing. Domestic output	4,347.4 3,833.7 988.6 526.8 -51.9	3,801.4	3,887.5		7: 7: 7: 7: 7:	3 Plus: Imports	572.3 570.5 1.9 0.1 0.0	585.0 583.3 1.9 0.1 0.0	606.2 604.3 2.0 0.2 0.0	638.0 636.1 2.1 0.2 0.0
31 32 33 34 35	Wholesale trade Domestic output Plus: Imports Less: Exports Less: Change in private inventories	746.6 830.7 -20.6 65.9 -2.4	771.9 858.8 -19.9 65.4 1.5	794.0 886.4 -21.4 68.2 2.8	899.4 1,012.0 -23.3 77.9 11.4	70 71 71 71 71 80	7 Domestic output	1,621.8 1,622.1 0.0 0.3 0.0	1,739.1 0.0 0.2	1,863.3 1,863.5 0.0 0.2 0.0	1,975.0 1,975.2 0.0 0.3 0.0
36 37 38 39 40	Retail trade. Domestic output	928.4 928.4 0.0 0.0 0.0	988.6 988.6 0.0 0.0			8: 8: 8: 8:	2 Domestic output	5,914.0 5,306.9 1,109.2 551.7 -49.6	5,248.6 1,132.2 520.4	6,142.6 5,475.9 1,228.9 536.9 25.4	6,818.3 6,071.9 1,434.2 600.3 87.4
41 42 43 44 45	Transportation and warehousing Domestic output Plus: Imports Less: Exports Less: Change in private inventories	542.3 586.9 15.0 60.6 -1.0	544.3 592.1 12.1 60.2 -0.2	563.0 614.1 12.2 60.7 2.5	597.5 658.9 13.2 70.4 4.2	86 86 86 90	7 Domestic output		11,536.7 11,796.7 33.8 291.7 2.1		13,022.9 13,341.7 40.1 341.4 17.4

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

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

Includes noncomparable imports, scrap, used goods, inventory valuation adjustment, and rest-of-the-world adjustments.
 Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 3. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health

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

		1			-		•				
Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Lir	ne	2001	2002	2003	2004
1 2 3 4 5	Total domestic supply of all commodities¹ Domestic output. Plus: Imports	100.0 97.9 6.9 5.0 -0.2	100.0 97.9 6.9 4.7 0.1	100.0 97.6 7.1 4.7 0.1	100.0 97.4 7.6 4.8 0.3	4 4 4	8 Plus: Imports	100.0 102.6 0.4 2.9 0.1	100.0 102.5 0.4 2.8 0.1	100.0 102.4 0.5 2.9 0.0	100.0 102.5 0.5 2.8 0.2
6 7 8 9 10	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting Domestic output Plus: Imports Less: Exports Less: Change in private inventories	98.8 9.2 8.0 0.0	100.0 97.7 9.6 8.1 –0.8	100.0 99.9 9.6 8.8 0.6	100.0 100.4 8.8 8.9 0.4	5 5 5 5 5	Domestic output	100.0 101.8 0.5 2.3 0.0	100.0 101.8 0.8 2.5 0.0	100.0 101.7 0.8 2.6 0.0	100.0 101.8 0.9 2.6 0.0
11 12 13 14 15	Mining Domestic output	100.0 70.2 31.8 1.3 0.7	100.0 68.0 33.3 1.3 0.0	100.0 68.0 34.5 1.1 1.3	100.0 65.2 37.5 1.3 1.4	5 5 5 5 6	Plus: Imports	100.0 102.2 0.6 2.8 0.0	100.0 102.5 0.4 2.9 0.0	100.0 102.6 0.5 3.1 0.0	100.0 102.6 0.5 3.1 0.0
16 17 18 19 20	Utilities Domestic output	100.0 99.7 0.7 0.4 0.0	100.0 99.8 0.3 0.1 0.0	100.0 99.9 0.4 0.2 0.0	100.0 99.9 0.3 0.2 0.0	6 6 6 6	Plus: Imports	100.0 100.0 0.1 0.0 0.0	100.0 100.0 0.1 0.0 0.0	100.0 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	100.0 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
21 22 23 24 25	Construction Domestic output Plus: Imports Less: Exports Less: Change in private inventories	100.0 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	100.0 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	100.0 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	100.0 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	6 6 6 7	Plus: Imports	100.0 100.1 0.0 0.1 0.0	100.0 100.1 0.0 0.1 0.0	100.0 100.1 0.0 0.1 0.0	100.0 100.1 0.0 0.1 0.0
26 27 28 29 30	Manufacturing Domestic output Plus: Imports Less: Exports Less: Change in private inventories	100.0 88.2 22.7 12.1 -1.2	100.0 88.2 23.5 11.5 0.3	100.0 87.6 24.3 11.4 0.4	100.0 87.9 25.4 11.6 1.6	7 7 7 7 7	'3 Plus: Imports'	100.0 99.7 0.3 0.0 0.0	100.0 99.7 0.3 0.0 0.0	100.0 99.7 0.3 0.0 0.0	100.0 99.7 0.3 0.0 0.0
31 32 33 34 35	Wholesale trade Domestic output Plus: Imports Less: Exports Less: Change in private inventories	100.0 111.3 -2.8 8.8 -0.3	100.0 111.3 -2.6 8.5 0.2	100.0 111.6 -2.7 8.6 0.4	100.0 112.5 -2.6 8.7 1.3	7 7 7 7 8	8 Plus: Imports	100.0 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	100.0 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	100.0 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	100.0 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
36 37 38 39 40	Retail trade Domestic output Plus: Imports Less: Exports Less: Change in private inventories	100.0 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	100.0 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	100.0 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	100.0 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	8 8 8 8	Domestic output	100.0 89.7 18.8 9.3 -0.8	100.0 89.7 19.4 8.9 0.2	100.0 89.1 20.0 8.7 0.4	100.0 89.1 21.0 8.8 1.3
41 42 43 44 45	Transportation and warehousing	100.0 108.2 2.8 11.2 -0.2	100.0 108.8 2.2 11.1 0.0	100.0 109.1 2.2 10.8 0.4	100.0 110.3 2.2 11.8 0.7	8 8 8 8 9	77 Domestic output	100.0 102.2 0.3 2.5 0.0	100.0 102.3 0.3 2.5 0.0	100.0 102.3 0.3 2.5 0.0	100.0 102.4 0.3 2.6 0.1

Includes noncomparable imports, scrap, used goods, inventory valuation adjustment, and rest-of-the-world adjustments.
 Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance,

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

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

[Billions of dollars]

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

Includes noncomparable imports, scrap, used goods, inventory valuation adjustment, and rest-of-the-world adjustments.
 Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance,

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

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

[Percent]

Line		0001	0000	0000	0004			0001	2002	0000	2004
Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line	9	2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Total domestic supply of all commodities 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	46		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2 3 4	Personal consumption expenditures Private fixed investment	37.5 8.8	38.3 8.2	38.1 8.2	37.5 8.5	47 48		32.8 7.4	32.5 6.7	32.5 6.4	31.8 6.2
4	Government consumption expenditures and gross	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	49	Government consumption expenditures and gross	7.4	0.7	0.4	0.2
	investment	9.7	10.2	10.3	10.1		investment	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9
5	Total intermediate use	44.0	43.3	43.3	43.9	50	Total intermediate use	59.3	60.0	60.3	61.2
6	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	51 52	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing Personal consumption expenditures	100.0 53.8	100.0 54.5	100.0 53.3	100.0 53.0
7	Personal consumption expenditures Private fixed investment	15.4 0.0	17.1 0.0	16.0 0.0	15.3 0.0	53	Private fixed investment	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.8
8 9	Government consumption expenditures and gross	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54	Government consumption expenditures and gross	-		-	
	investment	-0.3	-0.5	-0.7	-0.6		investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	Total intermediate use	84.9	83.4	84.7	85.2	55	5 Total intermediate use	44.2	43.3	44.2	44.2
				400.0	400.0	56	Professional and business services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
11 12	Mining Personal consumption expenditures	100.0 0.0	100.0 0.1	100.0 0.0	100.0 0.0	57		7.6	7.7	7.9	7.7
13	Private fixed investment	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.7	58	Private fixed investment	10.0	7.4	7.1	7.2
14	Government consumption expenditures and gross		-			59					4.4
45	investment	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.3	60	investment	1.1 81.4	1.1 83.7	1.1 83.9	1.1 84.0
15	Total intermediate use	87.0	86.7	86.6	87.0	00	lotal intermediate use	01.4	00.7	00.5	04.0
10	Hallain	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	61	Educational services, health care, and social				
16 17	Utilities Personal consumption expenditures	100.0 46.0	100.0 45.8	100.0 46.7	100.0 46.6	62	assistance	100.0	100.0 96.1	100.0 96.1	100.0 96.2
18	Private fixed investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63		96.1 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	Government consumption expenditures and gross					64		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
00	investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	Total intermediate use	54.0	54.2	53.3	53.4	65	Total intermediate use	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
21	Construction	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and				
22	Personal consumption expenditures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		food services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
23 24	Private fixed investment	67.2	66.1	67.0	69.1	67		77.3	77.4	77.3	77.6
24	Government consumption expenditures and gross	00.5	04.4	00.0	40.5	68 69		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	investment	20.5 12.3	21.4 12.5	20.9 12.2	19.5 11.4	00	investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	iotal intermediate use	12.0	12.5	12.2	11.4	70	Total intermediate use	22.7	22.6	22.7	22.3
26	Manufacturing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	71	Other services, except government	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
26 27	Manufacturing Personal consumption expenditures	28.6	29.6	30.2	29.2	72	Personal consumption expenditures	64.7	66.1	66.1	66.0
28 29	Private fixed investment	13.1	12.7	12.5	12.7	73	Private fixed investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	investment	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	74		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	Total intermediate use	56.2	55.6	55.2	56.1	75	investment	35.3	33.9	33.9	34.0
						, ,	lotal intermediate decimalism	00.0	00.0	00.0	01.0
31	Wholesale trade	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	76	Government	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
32	Personal consumption expenditures	36.1	36.9	37.1	35.4 9.8	77 78	Personal consumption expenditures	2.9 0.0	2.8 0.0	2.7 0.0	2.7 0.0
33 34	Private fixed investment	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.8	79	Government consumption expenditures and gross	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
04	investment	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1		investment	92.7	93.1	93.3	93.5
35	Total intermediate use	53.3	52.7	52.7	53.8	80	Total intermediate use	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.8
							Addenda:				
36	Retail trade	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	81	Goods ²	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
37	Personal consumption expenditures Private fixed investment	85.2 3.6	85.1 4.2	84.6 4.1	84.2 4.0	82	Personal consumption expenditures	21.7	22.6	22.6	21.7
38 39	Government consumption expenditures and gross	3.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	83		21.7	21.3	21.4	21.7
	investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	4.9	5.2	5.1	4.8
40	Total intermediate use	11.2	10.7	11.3	11.7	85	Total intermediate use	51.7	50.9	50.9	51.8
		400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	0.0	Comisso 3	100.0	400.0	100.0	100.0
41 42	Transportation and warehousing Personal consumption expenditures	100.0 26.8	100.0 24.9	100.0 25.2	100.0 25.9	86 87	Services ³ Personal consumption expenditures	100.0 50.8	100.0 51.6	100.0 51.6	100.0 51.2
43	Private fixed investment	1.8	24.9	2.0	23.9	88	Private fixed investment	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.6
44	Government consumption expenditures and gross					89	Government consumption expenditures and gross				
45	investment	0.2 71.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	90	investment	0.3 44.9	0.4 44.5	0.3 44.6	0.3 44.8
45	Total intermediate use	71.1	72.8	72.6	71.8	90	Total intermediate use	44.9	44.5	44.0	44.8

_1. Includes noncomparable imports, scrap, used goods, inventory valuation adjustment, and rest-of-the-world adjustments.

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

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

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

Table 19. Composition of Gross Output by Industry Group, 2001–2004

[Billions of dollars]

) SHOIIIIQ						
Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All Industries	18,403.2	18,788.4	19,732.1	21,346.0	100	Transportation and warehousing	571.4	576.1	596.6	640.4
2	Value Added Compensation of employees	10,128.0 5,947.2	10,469.6 6,096.6	10,971.2 6,326.7	11,734.3 6,693.4	101 102	Value Added Compensation of employees	296.9 203.5	304.6 204.1	321.6 206.0	332.9 219.8
4	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	673.3	724.4	754.8	809.4	103	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	9.9	15.8	14.1	17.1
5 6	Gross operating surplus	3,507.4	3,648.6	3,889.8 8.760.9	4,231.5	104	Gross operating surplus	83.6	84.6	101.4	96.0
7	Intermediate inputs	8,275.3 361.0	8,318.8 352.5	371.7	9,611.8 436.7	105 106	Intermediate inputs	274.5 41.6	271.5 43.8	275.0 44.1	307.5 60.1
8	Materials inputs	3,344.7	3,288.4	3,447.9	3,877.6	107	Materials inputs	40.3	38.3	39.4	43.1
9 10	Purchased-services inputs	4,569.5 16,384.1	4,677.8 16,632.9	4,941.3 17.424.5	5,297.5 18.895.2	108 109	Purchased-services inputs	192.6 1,000.6	189.4 1,011.9	191.5 1,039.4	204.3 1,107.0
11	Value Added	8,869.7	9,131.2	9,556.8	10,251.0	110	Value Added	476.9	483.0	491.8	538.7
12 13	Compensation of employees	4,882.4 684.4	4,957.6 737.5	5,118.0 768.7	5,421.5 824.0	111	Compensation of employees	244.4 37.1	227.9	225.1	234.1
14	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	3,302.8	3,436.1	3,670.0	4,005.4	112 113	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies Gross operating surplus	195.5	37.9 217.1	38.7 227.9	40.4 264.2
15	Intermediate inputs	7,514.4	7,501.8	7,867.7	8,644.2	114	Intermediate inputs	523.6	528.9	547.6	568.3
16 17	Energy inputs	293.1 3,136.6	288.9 3.069.6	304.8 3,208.3	355.0 3.618.0	115 116	Energy inputs	3.5 94.6	3.4 87.3	3.6 85.6	3.8 90.3
18	Purchased-services inputs	4,084.7	4,143.3	4,354.7	4,671.1	117	Purchased-services inputs	425.5	438.2	458.4	474.2
19	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and huntingValue Added	258.7	249.8	278.4	319.0	118 119	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing Value Added	3,137.1 2,059.2	3,198.6 2,141.9	3,377.8 2,260.4	3,620.0 2,412.9
20 21	Compensation of employees	97.9 36.1	95.4 36.4	114.2 36.1	141.6 39.3	120	Compensation of employees	518.3	532.1	558.7	605.4
22	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	-12.7	-3.8	-7.6	-4.3	121	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	196.6	213.0	224.4	240.5
23	Gross operating surplus	74.5	62.8	85.7	106.6	122 123	Gross operating surplus	1,344.3 1,077.9	1,396.8 1,056.8	1,477.3 1,117.3	1,567.0 1,207.1
24 25	Intermediate inputs Energy inputs	160.8 10.8	154.3 10.7	164.2 10.0	177.4 11.2	124	Energy inputs	36.5	37.0	39.5	41.7
26	Materials inputs	100.2	96.5	104.6	113.7	125 126	Materials inputs	99.5 941.8	102.2 917.6	107.7 970.2	121.8 1,043.6
27	Purchased-services inputs	49.8	47.2	49.6	52.5	127	Professional and business services	1,877.0	1,916.4	2,007.0	2,163.8
28 29	Mining Value Added	224.4 118.7	200.2 106.5	259.5 142.3	306.2 171.9	128 129	Value Added	1,165.9 856.5	1,189.0 851.5	1,235.9 871.8	1,351.9 944.6
30	Compensation of employees	38.8	37.7	38.8	43.5	130	Compensation of employees	22.2	23.0	23.8	25.3
31	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	14.2	12.7	14.6	16.3	131	Gross operating surplus	287.1	314.5	340.3	382.0
32 33	Gross operating surplus	65.7 105.7	56.1 93.6	88.9 117.2	112.2 134.4	132 133	Intermediate inputs	711.2 22.2	727.5 22.4	771.1 24.2	812.0 27.8
34	Energy inputs	8.7	7.5	11.2	13.9	134	Materials inputs	105.2	105.8	107.6	114.0
35	Materials inputs	49.0	42.8	54.4	64.6	135 136	Purchased-services inputs Educational services, health care, and social assistance	583.8 1,201.9	599.3 1,296.9	639.3 1,384.3	670.2 1,473.6
36 37	Purchased-services inputs Utilities	48.0 343.4	43.4 328.0	51.5 352.6	55.9 368.5	137	Value Added	739.3	799.6	850.6	909.0
38	Value Added	202.3	207.3	222.6	235.3	138 139	Compensation of employees Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	594.3 8.9	639.3 9.6	681.3 10.1	727.1 10.7
39	Compensation of employees	48.4	51.2	52.8	55.4	140	Gross operating surplus	136.0	150.6	159.2	171.2
40 41	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies Gross operating surplus	25.8 128.1	34.7 121.4	37.3 132.5	39.0 140.8	141	Intermediate inputs	462.5	497.3	533.7	564.6
	Intermediate inputs	141.1	120.7	130.0	133.2	142 143	Energy inputs	11.8 124.2	12.8 130.4	13.8 138.3	15.5 144.6
43	Energy inputs	37.2 77.9	37.6 60.7	36.7 77.4	38.1 81.9	144	Purchased-services inputs	326.6	354.1	381.6	404.5
45	Purchased-services inputs	26.0	22.3	15.9	13.3	145	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	655.1	683.8	720.7	778.4
42 43 44 45 46 47	Value Added	899.8 469.5	906.9 482.3	959.0 501.0	1,050.5 549.5	146	Value Added	361.5	381.5	398.8	424.3
48	Compensation of employees	327.6	332.7	337.2	360.1	147 148	Compensation of employees	227.6 41.6	237.7 42.9	248.4 45.4	263.7 48.5
48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	5.3	5.7	6.2	6.8	149	Gross operating surplus	92.4	100.9	105.0	112.1
50 51	Gross operating surplus	136.7 430.2	143.8 424.6	157.5 458.0	182.6 501.0	150 151	Intermediate inputs	293.6 14.4	302.3 14.3	322.0 15.9	354.1 18.1
52	Energy inputs	9.5	8.7	8.9	10.8	152	Materials inputs	124.8	126.2	135.3	147.6
53 54	Materials inputs Purchased-services inputs	299.1 121.7	292.1 123.8	314.9 134.2	351.5 138.7	153	Purchased-services inputs	154.3	161.8	170.7	188.4
55	Manufacturing	3,896.4	3,849.7	3,919.5	4,311.6	154 155	Other services, except government	445.9 241.5	460.2 252.5	478.4 264.3	501.7 277.7
56 57	Value Added Compensation of employees	1,341.3 876.8	1,352.6 874.3	1,369.2 899.0	1,420.1 915.2	156	Compensation of employees	165.6	176.7	184.7	194.0
58	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	41.7	44.4	45.4	47.6	157 158	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies Gross operating surplus	16.0 59.9	16.8 59.0	17.5 62.1	18.7 65.1
59 60	Gross operating surplus	422.8 2,555.1	434.0 2,497.1	424.8 2,550.3	457.3 2,891.5	159	Intermediate inputs	204.5	207.7	214.1	224.0
61	Energy inputs	64.1	58.2	60.6	70.1	160 161	Energy inputs	6.6 79.4	6.6 81.7	7.0 83.3	7.6 88.5
62 63	Materials inputs	1,830.1 660.9	1,785.2	1,830.1	2,106.4 715.0	162	Purchased-services inputs	118.4	119.4	123.8	127.8
64	Purchased-services inputs Durable goods	2,128.8	653.7 2,084.5	659.6 2,103.0	2,304.2	163 164	Government	2,019.2 1,258.3	2,155.5 1,338.4	2,307.6 1,414.5	2,450.8 1,483.3
65	Value Added	778.9	774.8	785.5	824.1	165	Compensation of employees	1,064.8	1,139.0	1,208.6	1,271.9
66 67	Compensation of employees Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	584.2 14.0	570.8 14.7	590.5 15.4	600.5 16.4	166 167	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	-11.0 204.5	-13.1 212.5	-13.9 219.8	-14.7 226.1
68	Gross operating surplus	180.7	189.2	179.7	207.2	168	Intermediate inputs	760.8	817.0	893.1	967.5
69 70	Intermediate inputs Energy inputs	1,349.9 23.4	1,309.8 21.6	1,317.5 23.1	1,480.1 25.3	169 170	Energy inputs	67.9 208.1	63.7 218.8	66.9 239.7	81.6 259.5
70 71	Materials inputs	976.3	944.3	937.8	1,072.1	171	Purchased-services inputs	484.8	534.6	586.6	626.4
72 73 74 75 76 77	Purchased-services inputs Nondurable goods	350.2 1,767.7	343.8 1,765.2	356.6 1,816.5	382.8 2,007.4	172	Addenda: Private goods-producing industries1	5,279.4	5,206.5	5,416.3	5,987.3
74	Value Added	562.5	577.9	583.7	596.1	173	Value Added	2,027.5	2,036.9	2,126.7	2,283.1
75 76	Compensation of employees Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	292.6 27.7	303.5 29.7	308.5 30.0	314.7 31.2	174 175	Compensation of employees	1,279.3	1,281.2	1,311.1	1,358.1
77	Gross operating surplus	242.1	244.7	245.2	250.1	176	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies Gross operating surplus	48.5 699.7	58.9 696.8	58.7 756.9	66.4 858.6
78	Intermediate inputs	1,205.2	1,187.3	1,232.8	1,411.4	177	Intermediate inputs	3,251.9	3,169.7	3,289.6	3,704.2
79 80	Energy inputs	40.7 853.8	36.5 840.9	37.5 892.3	44.8 1,034.4	178 179	Energy inputs	93.1 2,278.3	85.1 2,216.5	90.7 2,304.0	105.9 2,636.3
81	Purchased-services inputs	310.8	309.9	303.0	332.2	180	Purchased-services inputs	880.4	868.0	894.9	962.0
82	Wholesale trade	851.3	874.0	900.6	1,023.0 694.7	181 182	Private services-producing industries ² Value Added	11,104.7 6,842.2	11,426.4 7,094.3	12,008.1 7,430.0	12,907.9 7,967.9
83 84	Value Added Compensation of employees	607.1 334.1	615.4 333.4	633.0 344.9	694.7 367.9	183	Compensation of employees	3,603.1	3,676.4	3,806.9	4,063.5
85	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	135.3	137.9	144.0	152.5	184 185	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies Gross operating surplus	635.9 2,603.1	678.6 2,739.4	710.0 2,913.1	757.6 3,146.8
86 87	Gross operating surplus	137.7 244.2	144.1 258.6	144.0 267.6	174.4 328.3	186	Intermediate inputs	4,262.5	4,332.1	4,578.1	4,940.0
87 88	Energy inputs	8.8	258.6 8.3	267.6 9.0	328.3 12.0	187 188	Energy inputs	200.0 858.3	203.8 853.0	214.1 904.2	249.1 981.8
89	Materials inputs	49.3	50.2	52.7	66.1	189	Purchased-services inputs	3,204.3	3,275.3	3,459.8	3,709.2
90 91	Purchased-services inputs	186.1 1,021.0	200.1 1,080.4	205.9	250.2	190	Information-communications-technology-producing				
	Retail trade	691.6	719.6	1,150.8 751.0	1,231.4 790.4	191	industries ³	926.5 424.2	856.0 416.6	860.6 420.9	926.8 445.2
92 93 94 95	Compensation of employees	410.5	422.3	433.1	451.5	192	Compensation of employees	364.1	330.2	323.5	339.1
94 95	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies Gross operating surplus	142.5 138.5	147.0 150.3	154.5 163.3	164.8 174.0	193 194	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies Gross operating surplus	7.9 52.2	8.2 78.3	8.4 89.0	9.0 97.1
96	Intermediate inputs	329.5	360.8	399.8	441.0	195	Intermediate inputs	502.4	439.4	439.8	481.7
97 98	Energy inputs	17.3 63.0	17.7 70.1	20.5 76.8	24.4 83.8	196 197	Energy inputs	4.8 214.4	4.2 175.1	4.4 168.7	4.9 192.6
99	Purchased-services inputs	249.1	272.9	302.5	332.8	198	Purchased-services inputs	283.1	260.1	266.7	284.1
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Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assis-

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

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

Table 20. Shares of Gross Output by Industry Group, 2001-2004

[Percent]

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All Industries	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	Value Added	55.0	55.7 32.4	55.6	55.0	101	Value Added	52.0	52.9	53.9	52.0
4	Compensation of employees Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	32.3 3.7	32.4	32.1 3.8	31.4 3.8	102 103		35.6 1.7	35.4 2.7	34.5 2.4	34.3 2.7
5	Gross operating surplus	19.1	19.4	19.7	19.8	104	Gross operating surplus	14.6	14.7	17.0	15.0
6	Intermediate inputs Energy inputs	45.0 2.0	44.3 1.9	44.4 1.9	45.0 2.0	105 106		48.0 7.3	47.1 7.6	46.1 7.4	48.0 9.4
8	Materials inputs	18.2	17.5	17.5	18.2	107	Materials inputs	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.7
.9	Purchased-services inputs	24.8	24.9	25.0	24.8	108 109		33.7 100.0	32.9 100.0	32.1 100.0	31.9 100.0
10 11	Private industries	100.0 54.1	100.0 54.9	100.0 54.8	100.0 54.3	110	Value Added	47.7	47.7	47.3	48.7
12	Compensation of employees	29.8	29.8	29.4	28.7	111	Compensation of employees	24.4	22.5 3.7	21.7	21.1
13	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	112 113		3.7 19.5	21.5	3.7 21.9	3.7 23.9
14 15	Gross operating surplus	20.2 45.9	20.7 45.1	21.1 45.2	21.2 45.7	114	Intermediate inputs	52.3	52.3	52.7	51.3
16	Energy inputs	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	115 116		0.4 9.5	0.3 8.6	0.3 8.2	0.3 8.2
17 18	Materials inputs	19.1 24.9	18.5 24.9	18.4 25.0	19.1 24.7	117	Purchased-services inputs	42.5	43.3	44.1	42.8
19	Purchased-services inputs	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	118 119		100.0 65.6	100.0 67.0	100.0 66.9	100.0 66.7
20	Value Added	37.8	38.2	41.0	44.4	120	Compensation of employees	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.7
21 22	Compensation of employees Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	14.0 -4.9	14.6 -1.5	13.0 -2.7	12.3 -1.3	121 122	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	6.3 42.9	6.7 43.7	6.6 43.7	6.6 43.3
23	Gross operating surplus	28.8	25.2	30.8	33.4	123	Intermediate inputs	34.4	33.0	33.1	33.3
24	Intermediate inputs	62.2	61.8	59.0	55.6	124		1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
25 26	Energy inputs	4.2 38.7	4.3 38.6	3.6 37.6	3.5 35.7	125 126		3.2 30.0	3.2 28.7	3.2 28.7	3.4 28.8
27	Purchased-services inputs	19.2	18.9	17.8	16.4	127	Professional and business services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
28 29	MiningValue Added	100.0 52.9	100.0 53.2	100.0 54.9	100.0 56.1	128 129		62.1 45.6	62.0 44.4	61.6 43.4	62.5 43.7
30	Value Added Compensation of employees	17.3	18.9	15.0	14.2	130	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
31	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.3	131 132	Gross operating surplus	15.3 37.9	16.4 38.0	17.0 38.4	17.7 37.5
32 33	Gross operating surplus	29.3 47.1	28.0 46.8	34.3 45.1	36.6 43.9	133	Energy inputs	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
34	Energy inputs	3.9	3.7	4.3	4.5	134 135	Materials inputs	5.6 31.1	5.5 31.3	5.4 31.9	5.3 31.0
35 36	Materials inputs Purchased-services inputs	21.8 21.4	21.4 21.7	21.0 19.9	21.1 18.2	136	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
37	Utilities	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	137 138	Value Added	61.5 49.5	61.7 49.3	61.4 49.2	61.7 49.3
38	Value Added	58.9	63.2	63.1	63.8	139	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
39 40	Compensation of employees Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	14.1 7.5	15.6 10.6	15.0 10.6	15.0 10.6	140 141		11.3 38.5	11.6 38.3	11.5 38.6	11.6 38.3
41	Gross operating surplus	37.3	37.0	37.6	38.2	142		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
42 43 44	Intermediate inputs	41.1 10.8	36.8 11.5	36.9 10.4	36.2 10.3	143	Materials inputs	10.3	10.1	10.0	9.8
43	Energy inputs	22.7	18.5	22.0	22.2	144 145		27.2	27.3	27.6	27.4
45	Purchased-services inputs	7.6	6.8	4.5	3.6		services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
46 47	Value Added	100.0 52.2	100.0 53.2	100.0 52.2	100.0 52.3	146 147		55.2 34.7	55.8 34.8	55.3 34.5	54.5 33.9
48	Compensation of employees	36.4	36.7	35.2	34.3	148	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2
49 50	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.6 15.2	0.6 15.9	0.6 16.4	0.7 17.4	149 150		14.1 44.8	14.8 44.2	14.6 44.7	14.4 45.5
50 51 52 53 54	Intermediate inputs	47.8	46.8	47.8	47.7	151	Energy inputs	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3
52 53	Energy inputs	1.1 33.2	1.0 32.2	0.9 32.8	1.0 33.5	152 153	Materials inputs Purchased-services inputs	19.1 23.6	18.5 23.7	18.8 23.7	19.0 24.2
54	Purchased-services inputs	13.5	13.6	14.0	13.2	154	Other services, except government	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
55	Manufacturing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	155 156		54.1 37.1	54.9 38.4	55.3 38.6	55.4 38.7
56 57	Value Added	34.4 22.5	35.1 22.7	34.9 22.9	32.9 21.2	157	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
58	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	158 159		13.4 45.9	12.8 45.1	13.0 44.7	13.0 44.6
59 60	Gross operating surplus	10.9 65.6	11.3 64.9	10.8 65.1	10.6 67.1	160		1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
61	Energy inputs	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	161 162	Materials inputs Purchased-services inputs	17.8 26.6	17.8 26.0	17.4 25.9	17.6 25.5
62 63	Materials inputs	47.0 17.0	46.4 17.0	46.7 16.8	48.9 16.6	163	Government	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Durable goods	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	164 165	Value Added	62.3 52.7	62.1 52.8	61.3 52.4	60.5
64 65 66 67	Value Ädded Compensation of employees	36.6 27.4	37.2 27.4	37.4 28.1	35.8 26.1	166		-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	51.9 -0.6
	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	167	Gross operating surplus	10.1	9.9	9.5	9.2
68	Gross operating surplus	8.5 63.4	9.1 62.8	8.5 62.6	9.0	168 169	Energy inputs	37.7 3.4	37.9 3.0	38.7 2.9	39.5 3.3
70	Intermediate inputs Energy inputs	63.4 1.1	1.0	1.1	64.2 1.1	170	Materials inputs	10.3	10.2	10.4	10.6
69 70 71 72	Materials inputs	45.9	45.3	44.6	46.5	171	Addenda:	24.0	24.8	25.4	25.6
73	Purchased-services inputs Nondurable goods	16.4 100.0	16.5 100.0	17.0 100.0	16.6 100.0	172	Private goods-producing industries 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81	Value Added	31.8	32.7	32.1	29.7	173 174		38.4 24.2	39.1 24.6	39.3 24.2	38.1 22.7
75 76	Compensation of employees Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	16.6 1.6	17.2 1.7	17.0 1.7	15.7 1.6	175	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
77	Gross operating surplus	1.6 13.7	13.9	13.5	12.5	176 177		13.3 61.6	13.4 60.9	14.0 60.7	14.3 61.9
78 70	Intermediate inputs	68.2 2.3	67.3 2.1	67.9 2.1	70.3 2.2	178	Energy inputs	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8
80	Materials inputs	48.3	47.6	49.1	51.5	179 180		43.2 16.7	42.6 16.7	42.5 16.5	44.0 16.1
	Purchased-services inputs	17.6	17.6	16.7	16.5	181	Private services-producing industries ²	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
82 83	Wholesale trade	100.0 71.3	100.0 70.4	100.0 70.3	100.0 67.9	182 183	Value Added	61.6 32.4	62.1 32.2	61.9 31.7	61.7 31.5
84	Compensation of employees	39.2	38.1	38.3	36.0	184	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	5.7	32.2 5.9	5.9	31.5 5.9
85 86	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	15.9 16.2	15.8 16.5	16.0 16.0	14.9 17.0	185	Gross operating surplus	23.4	24.0	24.3	24.4
87	Intermediate inputs	28.7	29.6	29.7	32.1	186 187	Energy inputs	38.4 1.8	37.9 1.8	38.1 1.8	38.3 1.9
88 89	Energy inputs	1.0	0.9 5.7	1.0	1.2	188	Materials inputs	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.6
99 90	Materials inputs	5.8 21.9	5.7 22.9	5.9 22.9	6.5 24.5	189 190		28.9	28.7	28.8	28.7
	Retail trade	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		industries ³	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
92 93	Value Added Compensation of employees	67.7 40.2	66.6 39.1	65.3 37.6	64.2 36.7	191 192	Value Added Compensation of employees	45.8 39.3	48.7 38.6	48.9 37.6	48.0 36.6
91 92 93 94 95	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	14.0	13.6	13.4	13.4	193	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
95 96	Gross operating surplus	13.6 32.3	13.9 33.4	14.2 34.7	14.1 35.8	194 195		5.6 54.2	9.1 51.3	10.3 51.1	10.5 52.0
97	Energy inputs	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.0	196	Energy inputs	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
98 99	Materials inputs	6.2 24.4	6.5 25.3	6.7 26.3	6.8 27.0	197 198	Materials inputs	23.1 30.6	20.5 30.4	19.6 31.0	20.8 30.7
99	r uronasou-sorvices iriputs	24.4	د.ن2	20.3	21.0	130	г игоназов-зогуюсь шрию	30.0	30.4	31.0	30.7

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

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

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

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

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All Industries	1.2	1.1	2.7	3.6	67	Transportation and warehousing	0.5	-0.1	3.3	2.4
2	Value Added	1.22	1.04	1.21	1.48	68	Value Added	0.57	0.17	1.01	-0.27
3	Intermediate inputs	0.02	0.02	1.51	2.12	69	Intermediate inputs	-0.05	-0.30	2.27	2.67
4	Energy inputs	0.05	-0.11	0.25	0.21	70 71	Energy inputs	-0.54 0.06	-0.41 -0.10	1.13 0.30	1.53 0.25
5	Materials inputs	-0.24	-0.20	0.74	1.19	72	Purchased-services inputs	0.06	0.10	0.85	0.25
6	Purchased-services inputs	0.21	0.33	0.53	0.72	73	Information	0.1	-0.2	0.03	-0.6
	Private industries	1.0	0.8	2.5	3.6	74	Value Added	0.02	-0.41	-0.39	-1.39
8	Value Added	1.09	0.81	1.02	1.37	75	Intermediate inputs	0.09	0.21	0.63	0.74
9	Intermediate inputs	-0.05	-0.01	1.51	2.19	76	Energy inputs	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.02
10	Energy inputs	0.06	-0.11	0.22	0.18	77	Materials inputs	-0.22	-0.17	-0.02	0.13
11	Materials inputs	-0.28	-0.22	0.79	1.30	78	Purchased-services inputs	0.29	0.40	0.63	0.58
12	Purchased-services inputs	0.17	0.32	0.49	0.71	79	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.9
13	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	3.1	-3.9	7.8	12.5	80 81	Value Added	1.71 -0.09	2.04 0.35	1.35 0.71	1.89 1.03
14	Value Added	2.49	-2.93	4.38	8.98	82	Intermediate inputs	0.09	-0.07	0.10	0.07
15	Intermediate inputs	0.65	-0.98	3.42	3.54	83	Materials inputs	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.16
16 17	Energy inputs	-0.01 0.25	-0.21 -0.59	0.48 2.48	0.46 2.45	84	Purchased-services inputs	-0.19	0.42	0.54	0.80
18	Materials inputs	0.25			0.63	85	Professional and business services	2.2	1.6	1.1	2.5
19	Purchased-services inputs	1.8	-0.19 -4.4	0.46 26.1	14.7	86	Value Added	1.79	1.33	0.43	1.71
20	Mining Value Added	1.81	-4.4 -2.24	18.52	9.90	87	Intermediate inputs	0.40	0.31	0.69	0.80
	Intermediate inputs	-0.05	-2.12	7.60	4.79	88	Energy inputs	0.04	-0.06	0.14	0.11
21 22 23 24	Energy inputs	-0.03	-0.29	1.03	0.56	89 90	Materials inputs	-0.06 0.42	-0.06 0.43	0.03 0.51	0.11 0.59
23	Materials inputs	0.02	-1.15	3.76	2.42	91	Purchased-services inputs Educational services, health care, and social	0.42	0.43	0.51	0.59
24	Purchased-services inputs	-0.05	-0.68	2.82	1.81	91	assistance	3.8	2.6	3.0	3.3
25	Utilities	9.2	-5.3	9.0	5.7	92	Value Added	3.41	2.32	2.15	2.20
26	Value Added	7.22	-1.03	-0.25	2.89	93	Intermediate inputs	0.42	0.28	0.84	1.10
27	Intermediate inputs	1.93	-4.27	9.24	2.84	94	Energy inputs	0.05	-0.05	0.09	0.09
28	Energy inputs	0.50	-0.75	2.02	0.74	95	Materials inputs	0.10	0.01	0.25	0.33
29	Materials inputs	1.23	-3.72	7.11	1.99	96	Purchased-services inputs	0.26	0.32	0.51	0.68
30	Purchased-services inputs	0.20	0.20	0.11	0.10	97	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and				
31	Construction	4.1	2.7	3.8	6.0	98	food services	3.1	2.2	2.2	3.4
32	Value Added	3.81	2.49	2.76	3.65	98	Value Added	2.18 0.93	2.06 0.14	0.86 1.32	1.79 1.58
33	Intermediate inputs	0.26	0.25	1.00	2.37	100	Energy inputs	0.93	-0.12	0.19	0.15
34	Energy inputs	-0.01	-0.07	0.16	0.16	101	Materials inputs	0.10	-0.18	0.13	0.80
35	Materials inputs	0.00	0.01	0.57	1.87	102	Purchased-services inputs	0.49	0.44	0.46	0.63
36	Purchased-services inputs	0.27	0.31	0.27	0.33	103	Other services, except government	4.2	2.8	2.6	3.1
37	Manufacturing	-1.1	-0.9	2.3	4.6	104	Value Added	3.81	2.29	1.92	2.10
38	Value Added	-0.14	-0.66	-0.23	-0.36	105	Intermediate inputs	0.43	0.47	0.68	1.03
39	Intermediate inputs	-0.95	-0.24	2.55	4.99	106	Energy inputs	0.10	-0.09	0.15	0.12
40	Energy inputs	0.12	-0.13	0.19	0.13	107 108	Materials inputs Purchased-services inputs	-0.08 0.41	0.02 0.54	0.07 0.46	0.28 0.63
41	Materials inputs	-1.21	-0.34	2.00	4.14	100	Government	3.0	3.1	4.2	3.9
42	Purchased-services inputs	0.14	0.23	0.35	0.71	110	Value Added	2.38	2.86	2.69	2.35
43	Durable goods	-2.5	-0.9	-0.2	3.0	111	Intermediate inputs	0.64	0.23	1.54	1.57
44	Value Ådded	-1.61	-0.82	-1.05	-0.50	112	Energy inputs	-0.06	-0.12	0.47	0.42
45	Intermediate inputs	-0.87	-0.11	0.84	3.53	113	Materials inputs	0.13	-0.05	0.30	0.36
46 47	Energy inputs Materials inputs	0.08 -1.10	-0.07 -0.23	0.11 0.44	0.08 2.85	114	Purchased-services inputs	0.58	0.40	0.77	0.79
47	Purchased-services inputs	0.15	0.23	0.44	0.60	115	Purchased-services inputs	-0.19	0.42	0.54	0.80
49	Nondurable goods	0.13	-0.9	5.4	6.5	116	Addenda	0.4	0.0	2.0	E 0
50	Value Added	1.71	-0.46	0.75	-0.20	116	Private goods-producing industries 1	0.1 0.70	-0.6 -0.30	3.8 1.25	5.8 1.31
51	Intermediate inputs	-1.05	-0.40	4.60	6.70	118	Intermediate inputs	-0.64	-0.30 -0.27	2.52	4.44
52	Energy inputs	0.17	-0.19	0.28	0.19	119	Energy inputs	0.09	-0.13	0.23	0.18
53	Materials inputs	-1.33	-0.46	3.88	5.67	120	Materials inputs	-0.89	-0.32	1.85	3.58
54	Purchased-services inputs	0.12	0.27	0.43	0.84	121	Purchased-services inputs	0.16	0.18	0.44	0.69
	Wholesale trade	-2.9	0.4	1.0	4.5	122	Private services-producing industries 2	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.6
55 56	Value Added	-2.93	0.27	0.43	3.41	123	Value Added	1.28	1.34	0.91	1.40
57	Intermediate inputs	0.06	0.12	0.57	1.08	124	Intermediate inputs	0.24	0.12	1.06	1.18
58	Energy inputs	0.04	-0.06	0.11	0.11	125	Energy inputs	0.05	-0.10	0.22	0.19
59	Materials inputs	-0.13	-0.11	0.07	0.20	126	Materials inputs	0.02	-0.17	0.32	0.27
60	Purchased-services inputs	0.15	0.29	0.38	0.78	127 128	Purchased-services inputs	0.17	0.38	0.52	0.72
61	Retail trade	-1.4	1.5	1.2	0.7	120	industries ³	-5.2	-2.2	-2.7	-2.5
62	Value Added	-1.61	1.23	0.50	-0.69	129	Value Added	-4.09	-1.77	-2.63	-3.12
63	Intermediate inputs	0.22	0.30	0.70	1.38	130	Intermediate inputs	-1.08	-0.43	-0.08	0.61
64	Energy inputs	0.06	-0.06	0.15	0.16	131	Energy inputs	0.04	-0.02	0.04	0.03
65	Materials inputs	-0.03	-0.03	0.06	0.18	132	Materials inputs	-1.33	-0.57	-0.38	-0.03
66	Purchased-services inputs	0.19	0.39	0.50	1.03	133	Purchased-services inputs	0.21	0.16	0.26	0.60
	*						*				

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

processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

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

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

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Line		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	All Industries	-0.1	1.0	2.2	4.4	67	Transportation and warehousing	-4.1	1.0	0.3	4.8
2	Value Added	0.49	0.81	1.43	2.31	68	Value Added	-1.40	1.16	1.91	2.15
3	Intermediate inputs	-0.54	0.22	0.81	2.11	69		-2.73	-0.21	-1.63	2.67
4	Energy inputs	-0.03	0.07	-0.15	0.11	70		-0.79	0.80	-1.05	1.09
5	Materials inputs	-0.59	-0.11	0.10	0.94	71	Materials inputs	-0.50	-0.24	-0.11	0.37
6	Purchased-services inputs	0.08	0.26	0.86	1.05	72	Purchased-services inputs	-1.44 4.2	-0.76	-0.47	1.21
7	Private industries	-0.4	0.7	2.2	4.7	73 74	Information	1.95	1.3 1.02	2.5 1.26	7.2 5.97
8	Value Added	0.48	0.78	1.51	2.54	75	Value AddedIntermediate inputs	2.26	0.31	1.20	1.23
9	Intermediate inputs	-0.92	-0.07	0.67	2.17	76		0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00
10	Energy inputs	-0.09	0.08	-0.13	0.10	77	Materials inputs	0.19	-0.55	-0.14	0.31
11	Materials inputs	-0.77	-0.19	0.03	1.01	78	Purchased-services inputs	2.07	0.86	1.35	0.92
12	Purchased-services inputs	-0.06	0.04	0.76	1.07	79	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	0.6	-0.4	3.5	4.1
13	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	-1.4	0.5	3.4	1.8	80	Value Added	2.45	0.60	2.31	2.55
14	Value Added	-2.48	2.02	2.95	0.74	81	Intermediate inputs	-1.89	-1.01	1.16	1.58
15	Intermediate inputs	1.11	-1.54	0.44	1.10	82	Energy inputs	-0.04	0.08	-0.02	-0.01
16	Energy inputs	0.07	0.17	-0.76	-0.02	83 84	Materials inputs Purchased-services inputs	-0.17 -1.69	0.09 -1.18	0.10 1.08	0.25 1.34
17	Materials inputs	0.56	-0.88	0.72	0.74	85	Professional and business services	1.3	0.5	3.6	5.2
18	Purchased-services inputs	0.49	-0.84	0.48	0.38	86	Value Added	-0.41	-0.10	2.00	3.97
19	Mining	2.2	-6.8	2.8	2.9	87	Intermediate inputs	1.70	0.55	1.56	1.20
20	Value Added	-3.00	-3.36	-0.82	1.25	88	Energy inputs	-0.01	0.07	-0.05	0.07
21	Intermediate inputs	5.18	-3.41	3.61	1.65	89	Materials inputs	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.20
22	Energy inputs	0.16	-0.27	0.71	0.43	90	Purchased-services inputs	1.64	0.39	1.55	0.93
23	Materials inputs	1.66	-1.68	1.77	1.37	91	Educational services, health care, and social				
24	Purchased-services inputs	3.36	-1.46	1.13	-0.14	00	assistance	4.3	5.2	3.6	3.1
25	Utilities	-1.5	0.9	-1.4	-1.1	92	Value Added	1.96	2.60	1.72	1.95 1.10
26	Value Added	-2.96	2.56	4.70	0.69	93 94	Intermediate inputs Energy inputs	2.34 0.05	2.58 0.14	1.92 -0.01	0.03
27	Intermediate inputs	1.45	-1.71	-6.08	-1.84	95	Materials inputs	0.03	0.14	0.35	0.03
28	Energy inputs	-0.25	0.89	-2.20	-0.33	96		1.91	1.94	1.58	0.95
29 30	Materials inputs	1.39	-1.30	-1.89	-0.68 -0.82	97	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and				
	Purchased-services inputs	0.31	-1.30	-1.98			food services	-0.7	2.1	3.2	4.5
31 32	Construction	0.4	-1.9	1.9	3.3	98	Value Added	-0.39	0.97	1.64	1.69
33	Value AddedIntermediate inputs	0.08 0.28	-1.03 -0.86	-0.71 2.62	1.31 2.01	99	Intermediate inputs	-0.35	1.18	1.51	2.79
34	Energy inputs	-0.02	-0.00	-0.14	0.03	100 101	Energy inputs	-0.09 -0.51	0.10 0.39	0.04 0.65	0.15 0.88
35	Materials inputs	0.59	-0.77	1.90	1.86	101	Materials inputs Purchased-services inputs	0.25	0.39	0.83	1.76
35 36	Purchased-services inputs	-0.30	-0.07	0.86	0.12	102	Other services, except government	-0.1	0.03	1.3	1.7
37	Manufacturing	-5.0	-0.3	-0.5	5.1	104	Value Added	-0.90	0.18	0.62	0.68
38	Value Added	-1.94	0.95	0.65	1.63	105	Intermediate inputs	0.79	0.25	0.69	1.01
39	Intermediate inputs	-3.01	-1.26	-1.15	3.51	106	Energy inputs	-0.05	0.08	-0.07	0.02
40	Energy inputs	-0.15	-0.03	-0.13	0.10	107	Materials inputs	0.37	0.48	0.27	0.79
41	Materials inputs	-3.00	-0.82	-0.82	2.74	108 109	Purchased-services inputs	0.47 3.2	-0.31 3.6	0.48 2.7	0.20 2.2
42	Purchased-services inputs	0.14	-0.41	-0.20	0.67	110	Value Added	0.50	1.04	0.79	0.59
43 44	Durable goodsValue Added	-6.2 -2.21	-1.2 0.63	1.1 1.57	6.3 2.31	111	Intermediate inputs	2.71	2.51	1.93	1.61
44	Intermediate inputs	-2.21 -4.04	-1.78	-0.48	4.04	112	Energy inputs	0.47	-0.09	-0.32	0.21
46	Energy inputs	-0.15	-0.01	-0.46	0.02	113	Materials inputs	0.99	0.57	0.65	0.49
47	Materials inputs	-3.64	-1.28	-0.76	3.40	114	Purchased-services inputs	1.25	2.03	1.60	0.91
48	Purchased-services inputs	-0.25	-0.49	0.70	0.62	115	Purchased-services inputs	-1.69	-1.18	1.08	1.34
49	Nondurable goods	-3.3	0.7	-2.3	3.8		Addenda				
50	Value Added	-1.60	1.34	-0.40	0.85	116	Private goods-producing industries 1	-3.6 -1.68	-0.8 0.48	0.3	4.5 1.50
51	Intermediate inputs	-1.72	-0.63	-1.92	2.91	117 118	Value AddedIntermediate inputs	-1.06 -1.97	-1.29	0.47 -0.21	3.02
52	Energy inputs	-0.16	-0.04	-0.22	0.20	119	Energy inputs	-0.11	-0.02	-0.12	0.10
53	Materials inputs	-2.19	-0.26	-0.90	1.99	120	Materials inputs	-2.07	-0.85	-0.16	2.41
54	Purchased-services inputs	0.63	-0.32	-0.79	0.72	121	Purchased-services inputs	0.21	-0.42	0.07	0.52
55	Wholesale trade	1.1	2.3	2.0	8.7	122	Private services-producing industries 2	1.2	1.4	3.1	4.8
56	Value Added	4.78	0.70	1.57	3.25	123	Value Added	1.57	0.92	1.99	3.01
57	Intermediate inputs	-3.71	1.57	0.45	5.48	124	Intermediate inputs	-0.39	0.51	1.07	1.78
58	Energy inputs	-0.03	-0.01	-0.03	0.22	125	Energy inputs	-0.08	0.14	-0.13	0.10
59	Materials inputs	-1.05	0.22	0.21	1.25	126	Materials inputs	-0.12	0.12	0.12	0.36
60	Purchased-services inputs	-2.63	1.35	0.27	4.01	127 128	Purchased-services inputs	-0.20	0.25	1.08	1.32
61	Retail trade	2.4	4.2	5.2	6.3	128	industries ³	-2.4	-5.5	3.3	10.5
62	Value Added	4.54	1.47	2.38	4.12	129	Value Added	-0.16	0.92	3.21	6.18
63	Intermediate inputs	-2.14	2.74	2.87	2.15	130	Intermediate inputs	-2.21	-6.44	0.12	4.28
64	Energy inputs	-0.12	0.11	0.10	0.17	131	Energy inputs	-0.05	-0.04	-0.02	0.03
65	Materials inputs	-0.58	0.72	0.56	0.42	132	Materials inputs	-2.37	-3.73	-0.36	2.84
66	Purchased-services inputs	-1.44	1.91	2.21	1.56	133	Purchased-services inputs	0.22	-2.67	0.50	1.41
	. 3.01.000 001.1000 mpato	1.17	1.01	1	1.00	,00	. distassa serrices apate	V.LL	2.07	0.00	1.71

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

processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

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

Table 23. The Make of Commodities by Industries, 2004 [Millions of dollars]

Total industry output		319,003 306,239 368,508	1,050,473 4,311,624 1,023,050 1,231,387	640,421 1,107,004	3,619,962	2,163,845	1,473,588	778,398	2,729 2,450,840 21,346,046	
Scrap, used and secondhand goods	S002		4,281			3,745		148	2,729	
Other 1	16	-419 -1,384	-2,103 -2,975 -13,199 -6,382	489 812	-33	-264	-43	-139	-52 - 53,650	
Government	15	200	8						1,974,216	
Other services, except govern- ment	14		43,261 92,423	341	763	5,257	155	454	489,272 1,890 636,119	
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	13	1,724	17,569	88 12	405		13,961	762,276	3,662 51,277 850,915	
Educa- tional services, health care, and social assistance	12		393	42 1,845		1,222	1,441,193	746	24 228,646 1,674,120	
Professional and business services	11	5 605 1 098	38,574 6,278 5,073	1,992 141,695	15,166	2,132,336	6,567	3,025	1,029 32,464 2,385,906	1
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	10		11,137 11,079	3,966	3,536,267	187	804	2,525	439 25,499 3,592,134	
Information	6			940,917	333	8,247			3,207 952,705	
Trans- portation and ware- housing	8	4 837	1,005	629,089	27				17,509	
Retail trade	7	ıα	1,093,594	39	3,131	11,717	9,786	7,435	6,986 4,588 1,138,897	
Wholesale trade	9	567 559	40,308 963,548	581 5,785		628			1,011,982	
Manufac- turing	5		4,252,251 10,250 9,734						3,887	
Construction	4	8 133 15 938	1,052,576 1,186 107 1,442	5,186 8,106	63,903	267	1,166	1,928	337 14,518 1,166,800	
Utilities	3	349 906		3,409					86,677	
Mining	2	287,118	8			504			1,086	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	-	316,678	655						2,648	
Industries/commodities		Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade	karisportation and warehousing warehousing	10 Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	Services Services Services Services	care, and social assistance 13 Arts, entertainment, recreation,	services	Government	
Line		- 00	4000	စ တ	- 19	- 5	1 5	7	<u>t</u> 5	

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

Table 24. The Use of Commodities by Industries, 2004 [Millions of dollars]

Total industry output	Total value added	V003 Gross operating surplus	22	V001 Compensation of employees	Total intermediate inputs		S002 Scrap, used and secondhand		government	⊋	recreation, and food	care, and social assistance 13 Arts, entertainment,	12 Educational services, health	Services		9 Information	warehousing	17/2			Commodities industries		
		106,629	4 285	39,277	177,383	_	95	: ∄	3,209	501		17	ì	5,213	15,751	1,146	7.454	51,068 11,418 149	73,612 517 5,680	_	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting		
306,239	171,884	112,161		43,459			1,862	54	437	596		9	2	22,974	23,344	737	6.778	27,690 4,494 424	1 42,192 2,616	2	Mining		
368,508	235,262	140,804	39 026	55,432	133,246	0	30	174	411	554		2/5	2	4,665	4,217	317	22,886	7,367 1,457 74	10 88,407 174	ω	Utilities		
1,050,473	549,506	182,570	6 831	360,105	500,967	8	611	1,136	9,907	2,141		117		78,989	31,898	9,673	15.434	241,656 30,131 68,130	1,024 3,110	4	Con- struction		
	1,420,123	457,270		915,215	Ņ	20,503	32,304	3,157	48,527	20,959		3,235		337,727	117,555	39,960		1,405,324 261,318 13,783	173,064 229,751 50,223	5	Manufac- turing		
1,023,050	694,741	174,361		367,855		4		4,149		6,372		881		104,861	51,604	17,148		55,902 30,624 3,153		6	Wholesale trade		
_	790,400	174,042		451,515		405	695	5,790		8,216		682	8	162,238	98,117	20,114			394 23 16,176	7	Retail trade		
640,421	332,908	96,026	17 097	219,785	307,513	7	18,610	1,047	8,102	4,716		548	1	53,292	33,021	9,416	73.268	75,433 16,405 2,638	6,283 3,206	8	Trans- portation and ware- housing		
1,107,004	538,739	264,209	40 415	234,115	568,265	0	9,403	4,672	15,379	16,241		2,527		128,400	69,088	217,972	9.945	72,256 13,641 817	12 1 4,911	9	Finance, insurance, insurance, Information real estate, rental, and leasing		
3,619,962	2,412,884	1,566,992	240 507	605,384	1,207,078	-702	22,843	9,006	24,307	21,374		1,131		237,878	639,982	30,704	27.649	91,859 11,269 13,543	1,452 1,685 43,073	10	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing		
2,163,845	1,351,866	381,965	25 315	944,587	811,979	12	6,524	14,549	26,569	33,657		2,618		330,260	142,300	83,235	25,689	89,667 14,670 9,628	5,903 179 16,644	11	Professional and business services		
1,473,588	908,969	171,163	10 687	727,119	564,619	2	222	14,757	11,037	23,429		12,814		138,006	142,931	37,813	16.595	124,318 18,324 3,025	584 10 11,887	12	Educational services, health care, and social assistance		
778,398	424,337	112,131	48 487	263,719	354,061	ω	4/3	3,317	8,335	21,967		515	1	52,800	69,657	18,735	9.735	112,134 19,437 3,763	9,547 56 16,875	13	Arts, enter- tainment, recreation, accom- modation, and food services		
501,703	277,746	65,089	18 691	193,966	223,957	713	267	3,724	6,241	5,026		/21		45,050	45,876	14,068	5.753	67,205 10,521 8,748	323 6,248	14	Other services, except govern- ment		
2,450,840	1,483,299	226,135	-14 687	1,271,851	967,541	13,177	25,188	9,130	35,329	24,288		36,931	8	251,386	76,464	67,270	42.171		2,513 10,635 47,529	15	Govern- ment		
		4,231,549	809 353	6,693,383	967,541 9,611,761	34,133	133,991	74,772	216,992	190,035		63,100		1,953,738	1,561,805	568,307	429,310	2,742,672 483,743 133,597	271,498 385,788 235,140		Total inter- mediate use		
8,214,296						48,118		53,260	420,966	660,242		1,610,637		178,916	1,870,437	295,314	154.601	1,428,340 318,111 959,430	48,927 113 205,236	F010	Personal consumption expenditures		
1,872,643						-78,454	-308							167,447	98,021	57,648	12.609	619,523 87,658 45,868	56,493	F020	Private fixed investment		
55,432						4,222	-53,650		46							1,808	4.208	79,954 11,354		F030	Change in private inventories		
1,052,072						10,483		257	182	805		/8/		71,811	92,228	26,260	70.353	566,131 77,943	28,202 5,896 1,054	F040	Exports of goods and services		
-1,676,077						-7,865	-193,971		-2,067	-167		-400		-11,179	-30,357	-4,548	-13.164	-1,239,721 23,265	-28,013 -166,451 -1,438	F050	Imports of goods and services		
2,215,919						266		_						25,173		7,917		98,871 9,908	-1,830 1,204	F100	Govern- ment con- sumption expend- itures and gross irwestment		
	11,734,285					-23,230		1,900,439		660,880		1,611,019		432,168	2,030,329	384,398			48,483 -96,451 204,851		Total final uses (GDP)		
2	5					0 10,902		9 1,975,212		0 850,915		9 1,6/4,120		8 2,385,906	9 3,592,134	8 952,705		8 4,295,770 8 1,011,982 9 1,138,897			Total commodity output		

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