



Annual Industry Accounts

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The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) prepares the annual industry accounts for the United States, which consist of the integrated gross-domestic-product (GDP)-by-industry and annual input-output (I-O) accounts. Beginning with 1998, the annual industry accounts provide time series of detailed, consistent information on the changing structure of the U.S. economy, including the annual contributions of private industries and government to the Nation's GDP and the annual flow of goods and services used in the production processes of industries and going to the final uses that comprise GDP in BEA's national income and product accounts (NIPAs).

Industries are defined according to the North American Industry Classification System of the United States (NAICS). Estimates are published for 61 private industries and for 4 government classifications and are available approximately 11 months after the end of the reference year. In addition, advance GDP-by-industry accounts estimates

for 20 private industry groups and for 2 government classifications are published approximately 4 months after the end of the reference year.

The NAICS-based GDP-by-industry estimates for gross output, intermediate inputs, and value added are available for 1987–97. Pre-1998 GDP-by-industry estimates for gross output (1977–97) and value-added and its components (1947–97), based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, are also available.

Gross-Domestic-Product (GDP)-by-Industry Accounts

The GDP-by-industry accounts include estimates of value added by industry. Value added is a measure of the contribution of each private industry and of government to the Nation's GDP. It is defined as an industry's gross output (sales or receipts and other operating income, commodity taxes, and inventory change) minus its intermediate inputs (energy, raw materials, semifinished goods, and purchased services). BEA

publishes current-dollar estimates of an industry's gross output and intermediate inputs, as well as the composition of its value added, which consists of compensation of employees, gross operating surplus, and taxes on production and imports, less subsidies. Chain-type price and quantity indexes of gross output, intermediate inputs, and value added are published by industry. Contributions to the percent change in real GDP are also published by industry group.

Uses of the accounts

The GDP-by-industry accounts can be used to examine changes in the structure of the U.S. economy and the importance of an industry and its contribution to GDP. Specifically, the estimates can be used

- To identify changes in labor and capital shares;
- To study production, capacity, and productivity across industries; or
- To compare price changes across the industries.

Continued

Annual Input-Output (I-O) Accounts

The annual input-output (I-O) accounts provide a time series of detailed, consistent information on the flow of goods and services that make up the production processes of industries. For each year, beginning with 1998, the accounts show how industries interact as they provide inputs to, and use outputs from, each other to produce GDP.

The I-O accounts are presented in standard make and use tables and several supplementary tables, which consist of modified standard make and use tables and four requirements tables.

The standard tables include a make table and a use table. The make table shows the commodities that are produced by each industry. The use table shows the inputs to industry production and the commodities that are consumed by final users.

The supplementary make and use tables are modified standard make and use tables. The modifications or redefinitions consist of moving the outputs and inputs of some secondary production activities between industries. Redefinitions, which are necessary for the derivation of the requirements tables, are made in cases where the production process for the secondary product is very dissimilar to that for the industry's primary product. For example, the production process for restaurant services provided

in hotels is very different from that of lodging services. Therefore, for the supplementary tables, the inputs and output for these restaurant services are moved or redefined from the hotel industry to the restaurant industry.

The requirements tables are derived from the supplementary make and use tables. The direct requirements table shows the amount of a commodity that is required by an industry to produce a dollar of the industry's output. The total requirements tables show the production that is required, directly and indirectly, from each industry and each commodity to deliver a dollar of a commodity to final users.

Uses of the accounts

The annual I-O accounts can be used to study changes in structure of the U.S. economy and the relative importance of an industry to all other industries. The accounts are an important tool for analysis because they show the production functions of individual industries and the interactions among producers and between producers and final users in the economy. Specifically, these accounts can be used

- To study production capacity and productivity across industries; or
- To examine the direct and indirect effects of changes in final uses on industries and commodities; for example, to estimate the effects of a strike or a

natural disaster on the economy, or, supplemented with additional information, to estimate the effects of an increase in U.S. exports on employment

Availability

For more detailed information, see the following articles in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, BEA's monthly journal.

- "Annual Industry Accounts: Advanced Estimates for 2004" (May 2005)
- "Annual Industry Accounts: Revised Estimates for 2001–2003" (January 2005)
- "Gross Domestic Product by Industry for 1987–2000: New Estimates on the North American Industry Classification System" (November 2004)
- "Improved Annual Industry Accounts for 1998–2003: Integrated Annual Input-Output Accounts and Gross-Domestic-Product-by-Industry Accounts" (June 2004)

For more information

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The articles are available on our Web site at <www.bea.gov>. The estimates are also available on our Web site in free, interactively accessible files and in free downloadable files.

Table 1. Value Added by Industry Group, 2001–2004

Line	In billions of current dollars				As a percentage of GDP			
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004
1	10,128.0	10,487.0	11,004.0	11,735.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	8,869.7	9,154.1	9,604.2	10,276.6	87.6	87.3	87.3	87.6
3	2,027.5	2,028.1	2,147.8	2,299.5	20.0	19.3	19.5	19.6
4	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	97.9	96.9	113.9	116.6	1.0	0.9	1.0
5	Mining	118.7	104.9	130.3	147.5	1.2	1.0	1.3
6	Construction	469.5	479.1	501.3	541.4	4.6	4.6	4.6
7	Manufacturing	1,341.3	1,347.2	1,402.3	1,494.0	13.2	12.8	12.7
8	Durable goods	778.9	771.9	798.0	862.6	7.7	7.4	7.4
9	Nondurable goods	562.5	575.3	604.4	631.4	5.6	5.5	5.4
10	Private services-producing industries	6,842.2	7,126.0	7,456.3	7,977.0	67.6	68.0	67.8
11	Utilities	202.3	210.7	222.2	241.2	2.0	2.0	2.1
12	Wholesale trade	607.1	624.9	645.4	688.1	6.0	6.0	5.9
13	Retail trade	691.6	744.3	770.5	797.6	6.8	7.1	7.0
14	Transportation and warehousing	296.9	304.4	319.3	338.6	2.9	2.9	2.9
15	Information	476.9	470.0	493.8	547.2	4.7	4.5	4.7
16	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2,059.2	2,148.2	2,250.3	2,423.7	20.3	20.5	20.4
17	Professional and business services	1,165.9	1,190.0	1,244.3	1,341.4	11.5	11.3	11.4
18	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	739.3	799.0	851.2	903.9	7.3	7.6	7.7
19	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	361.5	382.3	396.4	419.8	3.6	3.6	3.6
20	Other services, except government	241.5	252.1	263.0	275.5	2.4	2.4	2.3
21	Government	1,258.3	1,332.9	1,399.9	1,458.4	12.4	12.7	12.7
22	Federal	385.7	415.8	447.1	465.4	3.8	4.0	4.1
23	State and local	872.6	917.1	952.8	993.0	8.6	8.7	8.5

Table 2. Components of Value Added by Industry Group, 2000–2003

Line		In billions of current dollars				As a percentage of value added			
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2000	2001	2002	2003
1	Gross domestic product	9,817.0	10,128.0	10,487.0	11,004.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	Compensation of employees	5,787.3	5,947.2	6,074.9	6,294.5	59.0	58.7	57.9	57.2
3	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	664.6	673.3	724.4	751.3	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.8
4	Gross operating surplus	3,365.1	3,507.4	3,687.7	3,958.2	34.3	34.6	35.2	36.0
5	Private industries	8,614.3	8,869.7	9,154.1	9,604.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6	Compensation of employees	4,776.4	4,882.4	4,942.8	5,108.3	55.4	55.0	54.0	53.2
7	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	675.0	684.4	737.5	765.3	7.8	7.7	8.1	8.0
8	Gross operating surplus	3,162.8	3,302.8	3,473.8	3,730.6	36.7	37.2	37.9	38.8
9	Private goods-producing industries ¹	2,081.5	2,027.5	2,028.1	2,147.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
10	Compensation of employees	1,298.7	1,279.3	1,271.9	1,305.5	62.4	63.1	62.7	60.8
11	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	44.7	48.5	59.5	58.8	2.1	2.4	2.9	2.7
12	Gross operating surplus	738.1	699.7	696.6	783.5	35.5	34.5	34.4	36.5
13	Private services-producing industries ²	6,532.8	6,842.2	7,126.0	7,456.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
14	Compensation of employees	3,477.8	3,603.1	3,670.8	3,802.8	53.2	52.7	51.5	51.0
15	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	630.3	635.9	678.1	706.5	9.6	9.3	9.5	9.5
16	Gross operating surplus	2,424.7	2,603.1	2,777.1	2,947.0	37.1	38.0	39.0	39.5
17	Government	1,202.7	1,258.3	1,332.9	1,399.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
18	Compensation of employees	1,010.8	1,064.8	1,132.1	1,186.2	84.0	84.6	84.9	84.7
19	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	-10.5	-11.0	-13.1	-14.0	-0.9	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0
20	Gross operating surplus	202.3	204.5	213.9	227.6	16.8	16.3	16.0	16.3
Addenda:									
21	Manufacturing	1,426.2	1,341.3	1,347.2	1,402.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
22	Compensation of employees	918.9	876.8	869.3	897.0	64.4	65.4	64.5	64.0
23	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	40.6	41.7	44.4	45.5	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.2
24	Gross operating surplus	466.8	422.8	433.4	459.8	32.7	31.5	32.2	32.8

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

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

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

Table 4. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product by Industry Group

Table 3. Percent Changes 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	1.9	3.0	4.4	4.1
2	Private industries	0.9	1.8	3.1	4.6	4.6
3	Private goods-producing industries	-4.3	1.1	2.8	3.1	4.7
4	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	-6.3	6.8	5.5	-6.4	6.5
5	Mining	-5.3	-2.2	-7.0	2.2	-1.1
6	Construction	0.2	-2.6	-0.3	2.2	3.0
7	Manufacturing	-5.6	2.3	4.5	4.3	5.4
8	Durable goods	-6.0	1.3	6.1	5.9	8.9
9	Nondurable goods	-5.0	3.7	2.4	2.2	0.4
10	Private services-producing industries	2.6	2.0	3.2	5.1	4.6
11	Utilities	-4.9	6.0	5.9	5.4	1.3
12	Wholesale trade	7.0	1.6	-1.9	3.3	7.2
13	Retail trade	7.0	5.3	5.6	5.2	6.5
14	Transportation and warehousing	-2.6	1.9	5.0	3.3	4.4
15	Information	4.0	-0.3	5.7	9.8	8.0
16	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	3.9	1.4	3.2	5.6	4.4
17	Professional and business services	-0.7	1.3	3.5	4.8	5.3
18	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	3.2	3.8	2.8	2.7	1.4
19	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	-0.7	1.8	1.9	4.5	3.7
20	Other services, except government	-1.7	-0.8	0.5	7.1	0.1
21	Government	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Average annual rate of change 1995–2000
Percent change:						
1	Gross domestic product	0.8	1.9	3.0	4.4	4.1
Percentage points:						
2	Private industries	0.80	1.60	2.68	4.02	4.04
3	Private goods-producing industries	-0.92	0.23	0.54	0.60	1.02
4	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	-0.06	0.06	0.05	-0.07	0.08
5	Mining	-0.07	-0.02	-0.08	0.03	-0.01
6	Construction	0.01	-0.12	-0.01	0.10	0.12
7	Manufacturing	-0.80	0.31	0.58	0.54	0.83
8	Durable goods	-0.51	0.10	0.45	0.42	0.80
9	Nondurable goods	-0.29	0.21	0.13	0.12	0.03
10	Private services-producing industries	1.72	1.38	2.14	3.42	3.03
11	Utilities	-0.10	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.02
12	Wholesale trade	0.41	0.09	-0.12	0.19	0.44
13	Retail trade	0.46	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.44
14	Transportation and warehousing	-0.08	0.06	0.15	0.10	0.14
15	Information	0.19	-0.01	0.25	0.44	0.35
16	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	0.76	0.28	0.66	1.14	0.84
17	Professional and business services	-0.08	0.15	0.39	0.55	0.57
18	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	0.22	0.28	0.21	0.21	0.09
19	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	-0.03	0.07	0.07	0.16	0.13
20	Other services, except government	-0.04	-0.02	0.01	0.17	0.00
21	Government	0.10	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.15

Table 5. The Use of Commodities by Industries, 2003
(Millions of dollars)

Commodities Industries	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	Total Intermediate use	Personal consumption expenditures	Private investment	Change in private inventories	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	Total final uses (GDP)	Total commodity output	
																									Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting
01 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	62,082	1	11	928	145,135	2,452	280	9	10	2,016	5,564	552	9,948	464	2,121	231,552	47,022	.....	175	24,859	-26,769	-1,136	45,050	27,602
02 Mining	4,477	33,299	83,389	5,807	174,213	5,121	11,655	5,902	1	1,637	1,110	9	14,679	5,515	11,615	316,572	72	33,698	1,912	4,759	-123,308	-702	82,464	24,326	
03 Utilities	5,221	2,708	2,035	3,204	42,452	4,218	4,269	2,866	4,473	46,637	14,223	10,618	6,637	3,620	46,023	218,624	195,724	704,782	1,912	1,132	-1,407	195,449	41,361		
04 Construction	946	1,935	2,780	1,357	8,100	43,350	63,170	1,458	2,957	32,327	3,639	9,203	6,087	62,356	231,489	1,183,554	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	224,468	923,451	1,003,285
05 Manufacturing	47,478	22,440	7,003	215,537	244,970	24,350	63,170	62,223	70,137	86,729	85,729	117,071	96,351	62,356	231,489	2,481,477	1,301,616	573,197	8,983	506,780	-1,075,128	94,703	1,410,132	3,891,429	
06 Wholesale trade	11,158	3,537	1,950	24,231	214,029	24,467	9,345	10,334	11,233	10,350	12,647	15,721	16,979	7,857	33,762	408,557	372,617	76,704	2,123	70,575	21,432	9,285	492,940	3,891,429	
07 Retail trade	182	337	64	47,217	10,302	2,046	3,378	1,485	633	10,478	7,206	2,473	2,652	7,420	32	93,505	902,437	38,691	.....	1	.....	.....	491,329	1,057,234
08 Transportation and information	7,638	6,590	24,910	16,143	115,050	15,389	20,434	68,662	10,346	26,796	27,221	16,341	8,889	5,497	42,411	412,216	138,821	9,676	871	60,176	-11,960	994	198,577	61,093	
09 Finance, insurance, real estate, and leasing	1,112	619	400	10,188	39,917	13,247	19,965	6,180	206,909	29,223	74,611	34,006	16,385	12,586	56,228	521,359	286,090	53,462	475	28,265	-4,237	6,338	368,393	893,986	
10 Professional and business services	15,855	19,638	5,183	35,030	100,040	43,150	83,179	30,773	65,930	618,640	138,574	130,886	68,421	44,897	76,103	1,476,099	1,805,325	82,340	.....	80,842	-20,239	.....	1,946,268	3,424,367
11 Educational services, health care, and social assistance	5,099	21,271	5,952	78,758	307,848	87,135	132,660	51,324	124,577	249,789	307,983	126,242	49,957	43,274	219,158	1,811,027	171,670	167,624	.....	66,925	-16,645	23,898	413,472	2,224,498
12 Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services, except government	12	91	335	114	2,364	667	498	486	2,334	847	2,603	11,941	635	767	32,740	56,434	1,509,600	.....	.....	689	-741	.....	1,509,549	1,585,982
13 Other services, except government	391	470	709	2,233	17,867	4,866	6,204	4,280	15,059	20,665	30,232	21,526	20,339	4,533	24,961	174,345	612,353	.....	.....	660	-195	.....	612,819	787,163
14 Government	3,239	378	510	10,955	41,740	7,073	8,200	7,501	14,075	24,920	24,973	10,625	7,771	6,217	38,526	206,701	385,478	.....	.....	164	-1,884	.....	393,644	600,345
15 Government	177	35	234	1,229	2,319	3,416	4,710	1,060	4,648	8,613	13,782	14,345	3,046	3,673	10,388	12,453	22,550	.....	.....	247	.....	.....	1,771,460	1,363,535
16 Other inputs	122	1,316	67	45,398	8,176	1,176	16,422	16,422	9,972	15,965	7,326	244	366	266	23,350	134,719	28,412	.....	.....	98,742	-177,578	-2,445	-144,021	-9,502
V001 Total Intermediate Inputs	161,206	113,927	133,910	453,573	2,512,884	264,342	362,195	273,166	543,943	1,188,363	762,853	521,603	323,166	209,131	905,126	872,878
V002 Compensation of employees	36,560	38,922	52,430	333,034	896,985	345,685	432,828	204,041	224,719	557,399	873,777	680,322	247,442	184,144	1,186,230
V003 Taxes on production and imports, less subsidies	-7,439	14,500	37,503	6,209	45,514	143,464	151,576	14,233	38,842	224,809	24,077	9,837	44,670	17,491	-13,977
V003 Gross operating surplus	84,786	76,509	132,220	162,034	459,818	156,221	186,071	101,011	230,228	1,468,087	346,416	161,038	104,335	61,412	227,636
Total value added	113,907	130,331	222,153	501,277	1,402,317	645,370	770,475	319,285	493,789	2,250,295	1,244,270	851,197	396,447	263,047	1,399,889
Total industry output	275,114	243,659	356,063	954,949	3,915,201	909,712	1,132,670	592,450	1,037,731	3,438,659	2,007,122	1,372,799	719,613	472,178	2,395,015

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