

Gross Domestic Product by Industry for 1999–2001

By Robert J. McCahill and Brian C. Moyer

THE Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has recently released new estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) by industry for 2001 and revised estimates for 1999–2000.¹ The estimates incorporate the results of this year's annual revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) and newly available source data.² The GDP-by-industry estimates are value-added measures that are based on the NIPA

components of gross domestic income (see the box below).

After growing at a rapid pace in the last half of the 1990s, real GDP slowed in 2000, declined in the first three quarters of 2001, and increased in the last quarter of 2001. Relative to past cycles, the slowdown in real GDP was mild, though real growth rates varied widely among industries. Declines, particularly in some manufacturing industries, were steep. Growth rates in other industries—mainly in services but also in manufacturing—remained strong in 2001, partly reflecting decreases in unit labor costs and unit capital costs through increases in productivity.

1. For the previously published estimates, see Sherlene K.S. Lum and Brian C. Moyer, "Gross Domestic Product by Industry for 1998–2000," *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 81 (November 2001): 17–33.

2. See Eugene P. Seskin and Stephanie H. McCulla, "Annual Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts," *SURVEY* 82 (August 2002): 7–34.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry

Definition and Relationship to Gross Domestic Product and Other Measures of Output

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) prepares several different, but related, measures of output. These measures include gross domestic product (GDP), gross domestic income (GDI), GDP by industry, gross output by industry, gross output from the input-output accounts, and gross state product (GSP).

Current-dollar GDP by industry, or gross product originating, is the contribution of each private industry and government to the Nation's GDP. It is the industry's value added, which 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). Current-dollar GDP by industry is measured as the sum of distributions by industry of the components of GDI that are attributable to labor and property in the United States. The industry's gross output is benchmarked to the output estimates of the input-output accounts.

In the national income and product accounts (NIPAs), GDP is measured as the sum of the expenditure components and is benchmarked to the input-output accounts. GDI measures output as the sum of the costs incurred and the incomes earned in the production of GDP. In concept, GDP and GDI should be equal; in practice, they differ because the estimates of their components are mainly based on different source data. The difference between GDP and GDI is the "statistical discrepancy," which is recorded in the NIPAs as an "income" compo-

nent that reconciles GDI with GDP. BEA views GDP as the more reliable measure of output because the source data underlying the estimates of expenditures are considered to be more accurate.¹

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

GSP is derived as the sum of the GSP originating in all industries in a State and is the State counterpart of the Nation's GDP. GSP differs from GDP because like GDP by industry, GSP is measured as the sum of the distributions by industry of the components of GDI. However, it differs from GDP by industry because it excludes the statistical discrepancy, the compensation of Federal civilian and military personnel, and military structures and equipment located abroad.²

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

2. See the box "Gross State Product Estimates," in Sharon D. Panek and George K. Downey, "Gross State Product by Industry, 1998–2000," *SURVEY* 82 (June 2002): 57.

Highlights in 2001 include the following:

- Real GDP increased 0.3 percent. Real GDP in private services-producing industries increased 1.7 percent, while real GDP in private goods-producing industries decreased 4.2 percent.³
- Among the private goods-producing industries, manufacturing was the hardest hit by the 2001 recession. Its real GDP decreased 6.0 percent. Durable-goods manufacturing decreased 5.2 percent, and nondurable-goods manufacturing decreased 7.1 percent.
- The performance of the information technology (IT)-related industries was mixed. Real GDP in the industrial machinery and equipment industry and in the instruments and related products industry decreased sharply. In contrast, real GDP in the communications industry group and in the electronic and other electric equipment industry increased strongly; in the face of falling prices in both industries and falling demand in the electronic and other electric equipment industry, these industries were able to lower their unit labor costs and unit capital costs through increases in productivity, and thereby increase their real GDP (value-added) growth.
- Real GDP growth in the finance, insurance, and real estate (FIRE) industry group was strong. Double-digit growth was reported for nondepository institutions (including credit-card companies, motor vehicle finance leasing companies, and mortgage banking firms) and for security and commodity brokers.
- In several of the private services-producing industry groups, real GDP growth slowed but remained relatively strong. Growth in retail trade slowed from 7.5 percent in 2000 to 4.6 percent in 2001, and growth in FIRE slowed from 6.2 percent to 2.8 percent. Growth in the communications industry group was 12.3 percent in both 2000 and 2001.
- Real GDP for services—mainly business and personal services—grew only 0.9 percent.
- Declines in real GDP in the transportation-by-air industry and in the hotels and other lodging places industry lowered overall real GDP growth by 0.1 percentage point, partly reflecting sharp reductions in business air travel and tourism-related services after the terrorist attacks on September 11th.

This article is presented in four parts. The first part discusses the relative performance of industries in terms of real growth rates, contributions to real growth, industry shares of current-dollar GDP, and the

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

components of income for current-dollar GDP by industry. The second part discusses the prices of GDP by industry, contributions to price change, and unit costs. The third part discusses the revisions to the estimates. The fourth part describes the changes to the methodology and presentation. The detailed GDP-by-industry estimates for 1998–2001 are presented in tables 1–14 at the end of the article (see also the box “Data Availability” on page 27).

Measures of Industry Performance

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

Real GDP-by-industry growth rates

From 1995 to 2000, a period of rapid economic growth, real GDP increased at an average annual rate of 4.0 percent. Private industries increased 4.6 percent, and government increased 1.4 percent; in private industries, goods-producing industries increased 4.1 percent, and services-producing industries increased 5.3 percent (table A and table 5A).⁴

In 2001, real GDP growth slowed to 0.3 percent from 3.8 percent in 2000. Growth in both the private goods-producing industries and the private services-producing industries was adversely affected by the recession. Real growth in the goods-producing industries dropped from 3.6 percent to –4.2 percent, and real

4. Real GDP by industry is computed using the double-deflation method in which separate estimates of real gross output and intermediate inputs combine in a Fisher chain-type quantity-index-number formula. For more information, see the box “Computation of the Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Double-Deflated Industries” in Robert E. Yuskavage, “Improved Estimates of Gross Product by Industry, 1959–94,” *SURVEY* 76 (August 1996): 142.

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

	1999	2000	2001	Average annual rate of change 1995–2000
Gross domestic product	4.1	3.8	0.3	4.0
Private industries	4.8	3.9	0.4	4.6
Private goods-producing industries	4.6	3.6	-4.2	4.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	6.3	7.9	-1.7	6.2
Mining	-4.2	-11.2	4.8	-2.0
Construction	5.4	2.8	-1.6	4.8
Manufacturing	4.8	4.7	-6.0	4.3
Durable goods	6.3	10.0	-5.2	7.9
Nondurable goods	2.8	-2.2	-7.1	-0.4
Private services-producing industries	5.0	5.4	1.7	5.3
Transportation and public utilities	7.2	6.8	-0.2	4.3
Transportation	4.1	5.2	-4.3	4.6
Communications	10.4	12.3	12.3	7.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	7.8	2.4	-9.1	0.6
Wholesale trade	6.8	5.9	-0.2	9.2
Retail trade	5.8	7.5	4.6	7.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.1	6.2	2.8	5.2
Services	4.1	3.3	0.9	3.9
Government	1.3	2.6	1.7	1.4

growth in the services-producing industries dropped from 5.4 percent to 1.7 percent. Among the goods-producing industries, growth in manufacturing dropped the most, from 4.7 percent to -6.0 percent.

The -6.0-percent growth in manufacturing in 2001 resulted from negative growth in both durable-goods manufacturing (-5.2 percent) and nondurable-goods manufacturing (-7.1 percent). At the detailed industry level, growth in 19 of the 21 manufacturing industries was negative. Growth decreased sharply in fabricated

metal products (-10.2 percent), industrial machinery and equipment (-10.7 percent), textile mill products (-10.7 percent), and petroleum and coal products (-17.9 percent).

Real growth in the private services-producing industries slowed but was still a positive 1.7 percent in 2001. This growth was largely driven by growth in retail trade (4.6 percent) and in FIRE (2.8 percent). The growth in FIRE primarily reflected growth in nondepository institutions (16.4 percent) and security and

Nonadditivity of Chained Dollars and "Not Allocated by Industry" in the GDP-by-Industry Accounts

In the gross domestic product (GDP)-by-industry accounts, chain-type annual-weighted indexes are the featured measures of real output and prices.¹ These chain-type measures provide estimates of industry real growth (table A and table 5A) and estimates of industry contributions to real GDP growth (table B) that are more accurate and that are free from the biases associated with traditional, fixed-weighted measures.² Because the chained-weighted measures capture the effects of changes in relative prices and in the composition of output over time, they are especially important in measuring the performance of industries, such as the information technology (IT)-related industries, in which prices have changed rapidly.

In order to assist users, BEA also prepares chained (1996) dollar estimates that are based on the chain-type quantity indexes (table 6). These measures are constructed by setting 1996 as the reference year and by using the percent changes in the GDP-by-industry chain-type quantity indexes to extrapolate the real GDP-by-industry chained-dollar estimates from their 1996 current-dollar levels. By construction, the growth rates in the chain-type quantity indexes and in the chained-dollar estimates are identical. The chained-dollar estimates provide users with dollar-denominated measures of real GDP by industry, but they do not provide accurate estimates of industry shares of real GDP or of industry contributions to real GDP growth. For such estimates, BEA recommends using shares of nominal GDP (table 2) and contributions to real GDP growth based on the chain-type quantity indexes (table B).³

The chained-dollar estimates have an additional shortcoming—they are generally not additive. The extent of this nonadditivity partly depends on the relative price changes of the components of an industry or aggregate. As a result of the plummeting prices of IT-related products in recent years, nonadditivity has become an important issue, particularly for the IT-related industries and their aggregates. Moreover, as one moves farther from the reference year for the chained-dollar estimates, the degree of nonadditivity tends to increase.

The category "Not allocated by industry" is the difference between real GDP (in chained dollars) and the sum of the real GDP-by-industry estimates for the detailed industries (including the statistical discrepancy) (table 6, line 86). It reflects both nonadditivity of the detailed chained-dollar estimates and methodological differences—that is, the differences between the source data used for the current-dollar and price estimates of GDP by industry and those used for the estimates of the expenditures measure of real GDP. The following table shows the breakdown of "Not allocated by industry" into methodological differences and nonadditivity.

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Not allocated by industry	0.0	-33.3	-48.9	-97.1	-159.1	-204.4
Methodological differences	0.0	-27.1	-28.2	-51.0	-52.3	-80.3
Nonadditivity	0.0	-6.2	-20.8	-46.1	-106.7	-124.1

In 2001, "Not allocated by industry" was -\$204.4 billion or 2.2 percent of real GDP. The nonadditivity of chained dollars grew each year, and in 2001 it accounted for more than three-fifths of "Not allocated by industry."

The nonadditivity of chained dollars for an industry group is measured as the difference between the industry group's chained-dollar total estimate and the sum of the chained-dollar estimates for the detailed industries that make up the industry group. The degree of nonadditivity is larger for industry groups in which there is rapid price change. For example, in 2001, the nonadditivity is most significant in durable-goods manufacturing, partly reflecting rapid price declines for IT-related products (computers, semiconductors, digital telephone switching equipment, and local area network equipment).

1. For information about the computation of the real GDP-by-industry estimates, see the box "Computation of the Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Double-Deflated Industries" in Robert E. Yuskavage, "Improved Estimates of Gross Product by Industry, 1959-94," *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 76 (August 1996): 142.

2. For more information, see J. Steven Landefeld and Robert P. Parker, "BEA's Chain Indexes, Time Series, and Measures of Long-Term Economic Growth," *SURVEY* 77 (May 1997): 58.

3. For more information, see the box "Using Chained-Dollar Estimates for Computing Contributions to Economic Growth: A Cautionary Note," in Sherlene K.S. Lum and Brian C. Moyer, "Gross Product by Industry, 1995-97," *SURVEY* 78 (November 1998): 20.

commodity brokers (13.1 percent). In contrast, growth declined in the transportation-by-air industry (-7.7 percent) and in hotels and other lodging places (-4.1 percent), partly reflecting sharp reductions in business air travel and tourism-related services after September 11th.

The performance of the IT-related industries in 2001 was mixed. In durable-goods manufacturing, real growth in industrial machinery and equipment (including computers) decreased 10.7 percent, and real growth in instruments and related products decreased 9.6 percent. In contrast, real growth in electronic and other electric equipment (including semiconductors, digital telephone switching equipment, and local area network (LAN) equipment) increased 7.5 percent, and real growth in the communications industry group increased 12.3 percent.

The growth in real GDP in the electronic and other electric equipment industry was positive despite a sharp decrease in industry output. In current-dollars, gross output (primarily sales) decreased 22.4 percent in 2001 (table 8), and intermediate inputs (purchased energy, materials, and services) decreased 29.1 percent (table 9). By absorbing much of the decrease in output through decreased intermediate inputs, the industry's current-dollar value added—that is, its current-dollar GDP by industry—decreased only 11.7 percent (table 1). In addition, the prices of gross output fell more than those of intermediate inputs, so industry value-added prices fell 17.8 percent (table 7A). As a result of increases in productivity, the industry was able to lower its unit labor costs 15.7 percent and its unit capital costs 24.8 percent, and thereby raise its real value-added.

Real growth in the communications industry group was strong in 2001 despite falling prices for output. Gross output prices (primarily reflecting prices for cellular telephone services) fell more than intermediate inputs prices, so industry value-added prices fell 7.0 percent. Productivity increases enabled the industry to lower its unit labor costs 11.6 percent and to lower its unit capital costs 2.6 percent, and as a result, its real value added increased 12.3 percent.

Contributions to real GDP growth

An industry's contribution to real GDP growth depends on both its real growth rate and its relative size.⁵ In 1995–2000, private goods-producing industries

5. An industry's contribution to real GDP growth is the product of its share of current-dollar GDP and its real GDP-by-industry growth rate. For more information, see the box "Using Chained-Dollar Estimates for Computing Contributions to Economic Growth: A Cautionary Note" in Sherlene K.S. Lum and Brian C. Moyer, "Gross Product by Industry, 1995–97," SURVEY 78 (November 1998): 24–25.

contributed 1.0 percentage point to the 4.0-percent average annual growth rate of real GDP, and private services-producing industries contributed 3.4 percentage points (table B). In 2001, private goods-producing industries contributed -1.0 percentage point to the 0.3-percent growth rate of real GDP, and private services-producing industries contributed 1.2 percentage points.

The slowdown in real GDP growth from 3.8 percent in 2000 to 0.3 percent in 2001 can be examined in terms of changes in the industry contributions to real GDP growth. The contribution of private goods-producing industries fell 1.8 percentage points—from 0.8 percentage point in 2000 to -1.0 percentage point in 2001. The contribution of private services-producing industries fell 2.3 percentage points—from 3.5 percentage points to 1.2 percentage points. The decrease in the goods-producing industries primarily reflected a decrease in the contribution of manufacturing from 0.8 percentage point to -0.9 percentage point. The decrease in the contribution of the services-producing industries was spread across several industry groups: Transportation and public utilities decreased from 0.6 percentage point to 0.0 percentage point, wholesale trade and retail trade combined decreased from 1.1 percentage points to 0.4 percentage point, FIRE decreased from 1.2 percentage points to 0.6 percentage point, and services decreased from 0.7 percentage point to 0.2 percentage point.

In 2001, the 0.3-percent growth in real GDP reflected largely offsetting contributions from the private goods-producing industries (-1.0 percentage point) and the private services-producing industries (1.2 per-

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

	1999	2000	2001	Average annual rate of change 1995–2000
Gross domestic product	4.1	3.8	0.3	4.0
	Percentage points			
Private industries	4.2	3.4	0.3	4.0
Private goods-producing industries	1.1	0.8	-1.0	1.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Mining	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.0
Construction	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.2
Manufacturing	0.8	0.8	-0.9	0.7
Durable goods	0.6	0.9	-0.5	0.7
Nondurable goods	0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.0
Private services-producing industries	3.2	3.5	1.2	3.4
Transportation and public utilities	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.4
Transportation	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1
Communications	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale trade	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.6
Retail trade	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	0.8	1.2	0.6	1.0
Services	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.8
Government	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2

NOTE: For information on the calculation of the contributions to percent change, see footnote 5 in text. Percentage-point contributions do not sum to the percent change in the chain-type quantity index for gross domestic product or to the percentage-point contribution for private industries, because the contributions of the statistical discrepancy and of "not allocated by industry" are excluded (see table 6 for the detailed estimates of real gross domestic product by industry).

centage points). In the goods-producing industries, manufacturing—the sector hardest hit by the recession—made the largest negative contribution (−0.9 percentage point) to real GDP growth. Durable-goods manufacturing and nondurable-goods manufacturing each contributed −0.5 percentage point. In the private services-producing industries, large positive contributions were made by FIRE (0.6 percentage point), retail trade (0.4 percentage point), and communications (0.3 percentage point).

Shares of current-dollar GDP

An industry's share of current-dollar GDP is a better indicator of the industry's relative size in the economy than its share of real GDP, because the shares of real GDP depend on the choice of the reference year. The shares of current-dollar GDP can also be used to examine long-term trends in relative size, because these shares do not become distorted for years that are far from the reference year.

In 1998–2001, the share of current-dollar GDP that was accounted for by private goods-producing industries declined, while the shares accounted for by private services-producing industries and by government rose (table C and table 2). The share of goods-producing industries decreased from 23.2 percent in 1998 to 21.6 percent in 2001; it decreased each year, and the largest decline was in 2001. The share of services-producing industries increased from 64.6 percent to 66.8 percent; it increased each year. The share of government increased slightly from 12.6 percent to 12.7 percent. The increase in the share of services-producing industries was mostly accounted for by services and FIRE. The share of services rose 1.3 percentage points; business services increased the most (0.4 percentage

point). The share of FIRE rose 1.1 percentage points; the largest increases were in real estate (0.4 percentage point) and nondepository institutions (0.3 percentage point).

In 2001, the share of goods-producing industries dropped 1.3 percentage points. The drop was attributable to a 1.4-percentage-point decline in the share of manufacturing. Durable-goods manufacturing decreased 0.9 percentage point, and nondurable-goods manufacturing decreased 0.4 percentage point. Shares of each of the detailed manufacturing industries either decreased or did not change. The shares of the two largest industries decreased—industrial machinery and equipment by 0.3 percentage point and electronic and other electric equipment by 0.2 percentage point.

The share of services-producing industries increased in 2001. The share of services increased 0.6 percentage point, and the share of FIRE increased 0.5 percentage point. In contrast, the share of wholesale trade decreased 0.3 percentage point.

The share of government increased 0.3 percentage point in 2001. The increase was entirely accounted for by a 0.4-percentage-point increase in the share of State and local government. The Federal Government's share decreased 0.1 percentage point.

Components of income for current-dollar GDP by industry

The changes over time in an industry's share of labor and capital reflect differences in the growth rates of the components of current-dollar GDP by industry—compensation of employees, indirect business tax and nontax liability, and property-type income. The labor share of production is approximated by compensation of employees, which consists of wage and salary accruals, employer contributions for social insurance, and other labor income. The capital share of produc-

Data Availability

The summary estimates of gross domestic product by industry in this article and more detailed estimates for 1947–2001 are available on BEA's Web site; go to <www.bea.gov> and click on "Industry: GDP by industry and input-output data."

In early December, the estimates will be also available on the following diskettes:

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1947–2001, product number NDN–0302;

Gross Output by Detailed Industry, 1977–2001, product number NDN–0303; and

Shipments of Manufacturing Industries, 1977–2001, product number NDN–0304.

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

Table C. Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Current Dollars as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product
[Percent]

	1998	1999	2000	2001
Gross domestic product	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Private industries	87.4	87.6	87.6	87.3
Private goods-producing industries	23.2	23.1	22.9	21.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Mining	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4
Construction	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8
Manufacturing	16.3	16.0	15.5	14.1
Durable goods	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.1
Nondurable goods	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.1
Private services-producing industries	64.6	64.9	66.0	66.8
Transportation and public utilities	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1
Transportation	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0
Communications	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
Wholesale trade	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.8
Retail trade	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	19.5	19.4	20.1	20.6
Services	20.8	21.3	21.5	22.1
Statistical discrepancy ¹	−0.4	−0.4	−1.3	−1.2
Government	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.7

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

tion is approximated by property-type income, which consists of corporate profits and proprietors' income, inventory valuation adjustments, rental income of persons, net interest, private capital consumption allowances, business transfer payments, the current surplus of government enterprises less subsidies, and government consumption of fixed capital.⁶

For the total economy, the share of GDP accounted for by labor increased 1.4 percentage points in 1998–2001, while the share accounted for by capital decreased 0.6 percentage point (table 4).⁷ For the private goods-producing industries, the labor share increased 1.8 percentage points, while the capital share decreased 2.2 percentage points. For the private services-producing industries, the labor share increased 1.1 percentage points, while the capital share decreased 0.6 percentage point.

In private goods-producing industries, manufacturing's labor share increased 3.4 percentage points, while its capital share decreased 4.1 percentage points. The labor share increased and the capital share decreased in both durable-goods manufacturing and nondurable-goods manufacturing. In durable-goods manufacturing, which accounts for nearly three-fifths of manufacturing output, the labor share increased 5.0 percentage points, and the capital share decreased 5.2 percentage points. This shift in shares indicates that spending on capital inputs leading up to, and during, the recession fell relative to spending on labor inputs. In 2000, compensation of employees in durable-goods manufacturing industries grew \$40.7 billion, while property-type income fell \$8.9 billion. In 2001, spending for both components fell, but property-type income fell \$3.1 billion more than compensation of employees (table 3).

Measures of Industry Prices

The growth rate in an industry's price index indicates the extent to which its prices of labor and capital are changing. An industry's contribution to GDP price change indicates the extent to which the industry is affecting overall prices. Changes in an industry's unit costs indicate the extent to which the cost structure of the industry is changing.

GDP-by-industry prices

The price index for GDP by industry for an industry or

6. Proprietors' income is included in property-type income as a capital share of production, but an unknown portion of proprietors' income represents a labor share of production. Indirect business tax and nontax liability (primarily sales, property, and excise taxes) is not included in property-type income, because it is the part of the pretax return to capital that accrues to government rather than to business.

7. For some purposes, using the shares of gross output is preferable to using the shares of GDP by industry—for example, when analyzing an industry's use of labor, capital, and intermediate inputs.

an industry group represents the price of the industry's primary factors of production (the value-added inputs of labor and capital).⁸ In 1995–2000, the GDP price index grew at an average annual rate of 1.7 percent, and the price index for private industries grew 1.4 percent. The price index for private goods-producing industries grew 0.6 percent, and the price index for private services-producing industries grew 1.7 percent (table D and table 7A).

In 2001, the GDP price index increased 2.4 percent. The price index for private goods-producing industries increased 1.3 percent, and the price index for private services-producing industries increased 2.1 percent. The slower growth in prices for goods-producing industries largely reflected continued declines in durable-goods manufacturing prices—particularly in prices for IT-related products. The price index for industrial machinery and equipment (including computers) fell 4.1 percent, and the price index for electronic and other electric equipment (including semiconductors, digital telephone switching equipment, and LAN equipment) fell 17.8 percent.

Prices of petroleum-related products increased much less in 2001 than in 2000. In the mining industry group, the price index for oil and gas extraction decelerated from 62.0 percent to 0.2 percent. In nondurable-goods manufacturing, the price index for petro-

8. GDP-by-industry prices are computed using the double-deflation method in which separate estimates of gross output and intermediate inputs prices combine in a Fisher chain-type price-index-number formula.

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leum and coal products decelerated from 49.1 percent to 28.2 percent.

The growth rates in an industry's gross output prices and in its intermediate inputs prices can provide insight on the growth rates in its value-added prices. For example, the price index for the gross output of durable-goods manufacturing decreased 2.5 percent in 2001 (table 11A), while the price index for intermediate inputs decreased only 2.0 percent (table 13A). Because output prices decreased more than intermediate inputs prices, value-added prices fell more (3.3 percent) than output prices.

Contributions to GDP price change

An industry's contribution to the growth in GDP prices depends on the growth rate of its price index

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

	1999	2000	2001	Average annual rate of change 1995–2000
Gross domestic product	1.4	2.1	2.4	1.7
Private industries:				
Gross output	1.0	3.2	1.3	1.3
Intermediate inputs	1.0	4.6	0.7	1.2
Gross domestic product by industry ¹	0.9	2.0	1.9	1.4
Private goods-producing industries:				
Gross output	0.2	3.6	0.0	0.3
Intermediate inputs	0.2	5.1	-0.8	0.2
Gross domestic product by industry	0.2	1.5	1.3	0.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing:				
Gross output	-3.2	1.8	4.1	-0.1
Intermediate inputs	-0.7	5.7	2.0	1.5
Gross domestic product by industry	-6.1	-2.5	6.6	-2.0
Mining:				
Gross output	7.5	37.9	1.1	8.4
Intermediate inputs	6.1	30.4	2.7	7.7
Gross domestic product by industry	8.5	43.8	-0.3	9.1
Construction:				
Gross output	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.4
Intermediate inputs	1.5	2.1	0.6	1.5
Gross domestic product by industry	6.0	5.5	5.8	4.7
Manufacturing:				
Gross output	-0.5	2.2	-1.0	-0.5
Intermediate inputs	0.0	4.6	-1.3	-0.2
Gross domestic product by industry	-1.3	-2.0	-0.4	-0.9
Durable goods:				
Gross output	-2.3	-1.8	-2.5	-2.4
Intermediate inputs	-1.7	0.6	-2.0	-1.6
Gross domestic product by industry	-3.3	-5.6	-3.3	-3.6
Nondurable goods:				
Gross output	1.9	7.4	0.8	1.9
Intermediate inputs	2.1	9.5	-0.5	1.4
Gross domestic product by industry	1.7	3.3	3.6	3.0
Private services-producing industries:				
Gross output	1.4	2.9	2.0	1.9
Intermediate inputs	1.7	4.3	2.0	2.1
Gross domestic product by industry	1.2	2.1	2.1	1.7
Transportation and public utilities:				
Gross output	0.2	3.4	1.0	1.5
Intermediate inputs	2.8	9.5	0.6	2.9
Gross domestic product by industry	-1.9	-1.6	1.4	0.4
Wholesale trade:				
Gross output	-0.2	2.2	-1.3	-1.3
Intermediate inputs	0.8	2.7	0.7	0.6
Gross domestic product by industry	-0.6	2.0	-2.1	-2.2
Retail trade:				
Gross output	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.3
Intermediate inputs	2.2	3.8	2.9	2.2
Gross domestic product by industry	-0.5	-0.7	0.4	-0.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate:				
Gross output	1.4	3.4	2.6	2.8
Intermediate inputs	1.8	3.2	3.5	3.1
Gross domestic product by industry	1.2	3.4	2.2	2.6
Services:				
Gross output	2.7	3.4	3.1	2.8
Intermediate inputs	1.0	2.9	1.5	1.3
Gross domestic product by industry	3.8	3.7	4.2	3.7
Government:				
Gross output	3.0	3.4	3.4	2.8
Intermediate inputs	2.9	7.8	2.7	3.0
Gross domestic product by industry	3.0	3.1	3.5	2.8

1. Includes the statistical discrepancy. The statistical discrepancy does not apply to gross output or to intermediate inputs. As a result, the gross output index may not be bounded by the indexes for intermediate inputs and gross domestic product by industry.

and on its relative size.⁹ In 1995–2000, private industries contributed 1.2 percentage points to the 1.7-percent average annual growth rate in the GDP price index; private goods-producing industries contributed 0.1 percentage point, and private services-producing industries contributed 1.1 percentage points (table E). Among private goods-producing industries, durable-goods manufacturing contributed -0.3 percentage point. Among private services-producing industries, services was the largest contributor—at 0.7 percentage point.

In 2001, private industries contributed 1.6 percentage points to the 2.4-percent growth in the GDP price index; private goods-producing industries contributed 0.3 percentage point, and private services-producing industries contributed 1.4 percentage points. Among private goods-producing industries, durable-goods manufacturing contributed -0.3 percentage point. Among private services-producing industries, services contributed 0.9 percentage point, but communications and wholesale trade each contributed -0.2 percentage point. The negative contributions by durable-goods manufacturing and by communications partly reflected declines in the prices of IT-related products.

Unit costs

In the GDP-by-industry accounts, the price index for an industry represents the price of its primary factors of production, so an industry's price index, combined with its current-dollar components of GDP by industry, can be used to assess each component's contribu-

9. An industry's contribution to GDP price growth is the product of its share of current-dollar GDP and the growth rate in its GDP-by-industry price index.

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

	1999	2000	2001	Average annual rate of change 1995–2000
Gross domestic product	1.4	2.1	2.4	1.7
	Percentage points			
Private industries	0.8	1.7	1.6	1.2
Private goods-producing industries	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.0
Mining	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1
Construction	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1
Durable goods	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3
Nondurable goods	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Private services-producing industries	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.1
Transportation and public utilities	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Transportation	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Communications	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.0
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Wholesale trade	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.1
Retail trade	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.5
Services	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7
Government	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

NOTE: For information on the calculation of the contributions to percent change, see footnote 9 in text. Percentage-point contributions do not sum to the percent change in the chain-type price index for gross domestic product or to the percentage-point contribution for private industries, because the contributions of the statistical discrepancy and of "not allocated by industry" are excluded (see table 6 for the detailed estimates of real gross domestic product by industry).

tion to the total labor costs and capital costs for an industry. The measures of unit costs are computed by dividing current-dollar GDP by industry and its components by real (chained-dollar) GDP by industry. The resulting quotients are the GDP-by-industry implicit price index and the part of the price index that is associated with each component. Unit cost measures by private industry group are presented in table 14. If the percent change in the unit cost for a component is greater than the percent change in the GDP-by-industry price index, the relative importance of that component in the industry cost structure has increased.

In 1995–2000, the total cost per unit for private industries increased 1.4 percent (table F). Unit costs for compensation of employees (unit labor costs) increased 1.8 percent. Unit costs for property-type income (unit capital costs) increased 1.2 percent, and unit costs for indirect business tax and nontax liability decreased 0.2 percent. The larger increase in unit labor

costs indicates that labor costs became a larger part of total unit costs during the period. Increases in unit labor costs were reported for all industry groups except durable-goods manufacturing, wholesale trade, and retail trade. The largest decrease in unit labor costs was in durable-goods manufacturing (–3.2 percent).

In 2001, total cost per unit decreased in durable-goods manufacturing, in wholesale trade, and in mining. In durable-goods manufacturing and wholesale trade, the decreases in total cost per unit continued the 1995–2000 trend. The 3.3-percent decrease in durable-goods manufacturing resulted from a 0.5-percent decline in unit labor costs, which accounted for almost three-fourths of total current-dollar cost per unit, and an 11.6-percent decline in unit capital costs. The decrease in wholesale trade resulted from declines in both unit labor costs and unit capital costs. In mining, total unit costs decreased slightly as unit capital costs decreased and unit labor costs increased.

Table F. Percent Changes in Current Dollar Cost Per Unit of Real Gross Domestic Product by Private Industry Group

	1999	2000	2001	Average annual rate of change 1995–2000
Total	0.9	2.0	1.9	1.4
Compensation of employees.....	1.9	3.2	1.8	1.8
Indirect business tax and nontax liability.....	-0.2	0.7	2.6	-0.2
Property-type income.....	-0.2	0.6	1.7	1.2
Goods-producing industries	0.2	1.5	1.3	0.6
Compensation of employees.....	0.2	3.1	2.8	0.8
Indirect business tax and nontax liability.....	-2.0	8.7	7.9	1.1
Property-type income.....	0.5	-1.8	-2.1	0.1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-6.1	-2.5	6.6	-2.0
Compensation of employees.....	1.0	-1.9	11.1	1.0
Indirect business tax and nontax liability.....	-1.3	-4.0	6.9	-3.3
Property-type income.....	-11.0	-2.8	3.3	-3.8
Mining	8.5	43.8	-0.3	9.1
Compensation of employees.....	-0.1	20.1	3.5	4.5
Indirect business tax and nontax liability.....	3.4	33.0	4.0	6.0
Property-type income.....	15.4	59.9	-2.7	12.1
Construction	6.0	5.5	5.8	4.7
Compensation of employees.....	5.2	6.6	6.4	4.2
Indirect business tax and nontax liability.....	3.4	4.1	4.8	3.1
Property-type income.....	7.7	3.5	4.5	6.0
Manufacturing	-1.3	-2.0	-0.4	-0.9
Compensation of employees.....	-1.4	1.2	1.8	-0.4
Indirect business tax and nontax liability.....	-2.8	8.4	8.6	1.2
Property-type income.....	-0.8	-9.1	-6.1	-2.1
Durable goods.....	-3.3	-5.6	-3.3	-3.6
Compensation of employees.....	-2.1	-2.8	-0.5	-3.2
Indirect business tax and nontax liability.....	-2.7	-5.7	8.9	-3.3
Property-type income.....	-6.1	-12.4	-11.6	-4.8
Nondurable goods.....	1.7	3.3	3.6	3.0
Compensation of employees.....	-0.7	6.8	5.5	3.3
Indirect business tax and nontax liability.....	-1.7	22.3	9.2	6.7
Property-type income.....	5.5	-3.8	-0.1	2.0
Services-producing industries	1.2	2.1	2.1	1.7
Compensation of employees.....	2.7	3.3	1.7	2.3
Indirect business tax and nontax liability.....	-0.1	-0.6	1.0	-0.5
Property-type income.....	-0.4	1.4	2.8	1.5
Transportation and public utilities	-1.9	-1.6	1.4	0.4
Compensation of employees.....	1.4	0.4	2.0	2.0
Indirect business tax and nontax liability.....	-2.8	-2.7	2.5	-0.1
Property-type income.....	-4.8	-3.3	0.6	-1.0
Wholesale trade	-0.6	2.0	-2.1	-2.2
Compensation of employees.....	0.2	1.3	-1.4	-2.1
Indirect business tax and nontax liability.....	-3.4	-2.2	0.1	-5.6
Property-type income.....	-0.2	7.0	-5.5	0.9
Retail trade	-0.5	-0.7	0.4	-0.7
Compensation of employees.....	0.8	-0.6	-0.7	-1.2
Indirect business tax and nontax liability.....	1.0	-2.3	-2.3	-1.4
Property-type income.....	-4.6	0.2	4.8	1.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	1.2	3.4	2.2	2.6
Compensation of employees.....	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.8
Indirect business tax and nontax liability.....	0.0	-0.9	1.5	-0.4
Property-type income.....	0.6	4.4	2.0	2.8
Services	3.8	3.7	4.2	3.7
Compensation of employees.....	4.1	6.7	3.2	4.4
Indirect business tax and nontax liability.....	3.9	3.1	3.6	3.4
Property-type income.....	2.9	-5.3	7.5	1.4

Revisions to the Estimates of GDP by Industry

The estimates of GDP by industry for 1999–2000 were revised to incorporate this year's annual revision of the NIPA's and new and revised source data for gross output and prices. The revisions to current-dollar GDP for 1999 were smaller than those for 2000; GDP was revised up \$5.7 billion for 1999 and was revised down \$48.3 billion for 2000 (table G). Real GDP growth was not revised for 1999, and it was revised down 0.3 percentage point for 2000. The revisions to real GDP for some industry groups were substantial but largely offsetting, so their effects on real GDP growth were small.

The revisions to the current-dollar estimates of GDP by industry reflected the incorporation of the revised NIPA estimates of the components of gross domestic income and the industry distributions of these components. Private industries was revised up \$6.1 billion for 1999 and was revised down \$49.6 billion for 2000. For 1999, upward revisions to the statistical discrepancy (\$33.9 billion) and wholesale trade (\$11.8 billion) were partly offset by downward revisions to manufacturing (\$15.5 billion), FIRE (\$11.8 billion), transportation and public utilities (\$6.7 billion), and services (\$3.7 billion). For 2000, downward revisions to services (\$48.2 billion), manufacturing (\$46.3 billion), and transportation and public utilities (\$15.7 billion) were partly offset by upward revisions to FIRE (\$40.5 billion), wholesale trade (\$22.7 billion), and mining (\$6.0 billion).

The revisions to the growth rates of real GDP by industry reflect the revisions to current-dollar GDP by industry and the incorporation of new and revised source data for gross output and prices. For 1999, the growth rate of real GDP was not revised; the growth rate of goods-producing industries was revised down

0.8 percentage point, and that of services-producing industries was revised down 0.3 percentage point.¹⁰ For 2000, the growth rate of real GDP was revised down 0.3 percentage point; the growth rate of goods-producing industries was revised up 0.7 percentage point, and the growth rate of services-producing industries was not revised. By industry group, the largest revisions for 1999 were to wholesale trade (up 3.0 percentage points) and mining (up 2.3 percentage points). The largest revisions for 2000 were to mining (up 3.8 percentage points), wholesale trade (up 3.1 percentage points), nondurable-goods manufacturing (down 2.2 percentage points), and services (down 1.8 percentage points).

Changes to the Methodology and Presentation

This revision to the GDP-by-industry accounts incorporated several changes to the methodology and the presentation. These changes included the incorporation of improved methodology from the NIPA annual revision, the incorporation of inputs data from the 1998 annual input-output (I-O) accounts, and the inclusion of percent-change tables for all price and quantity indexes. In addition, because the GDP-by-industry accounts are currently based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, BEA converted the source data that are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to an SIC basis.

The following improvements that were made as part of the NIPA annual revision were incorporated. The industry estimates for security and commodity brokers incorporated the improved price indexes for personal consumption expenditures (PCE) of brokerage and investment counseling that were developed from the Bu-

reau of Labor Statistics' producer price index for brokerage services. The industry estimates of profits incorporated the improved measures of imputed commissions on equities transactions.

The intermediate inputs by industry for 1999–2001 are based on the industry distributions of inputs from the 1998 annual I-O accounts, the latest available I-O accounts.

The GDP-by-industry tables were expanded to include percent-change tables for the chain-type quantity and price indexes for outputs (tables 10A and 11A) and intermediate inputs (tables 12A and 13A). This expansion allows for greater consistency and comparability across the GDP-by-industry measures of industry performance.

This revision incorporated new and revised source data from private industry associations and from other Federal Government agencies. The source data from several Federal Government agencies are now based on NAICS rather than on the SIC, including Census Bureau data from the annual survey of manufactures, the services annual survey, and the annual trade surveys and the Internal Revenue Service data from the *Statistics of Income*. In addition, the BEA estimates of change in private inventories are on a NAICS basis. Because the GDP-by-industry estimates remain on an SIC basis, these NAICS-based source data were converted to an SIC basis by the source agency or by BEA using information provided by the source agency. Implementation of NAICS for the GDP-by-industry estimates will occur in the next comprehensive revision to the GDP-by-industry accounts, which is scheduled for release in 2004. At that time, NAICS-based data from both the NIPA's and the benchmark I-O accounts will be incorporated.

10. Offsetting revisions were made to the statistical discrepancy.

Tables 1–14 follow.

Table G. Revisions to Gross Domestic Product by Industry Group

	Current-dollar gross domestic product by industry						Real gross domestic product by industry					
	Billions of dollars						Percent change from previous period					
	1999			2000			1999			2000		
	Previously published	Revised	Revision	Previously published	Revised	Revision	Previously published	Revised	Revision	Previously published	Revised	Revision
Gross domestic product	9,268.6	9,274.3	5.7	9,872.9	9,824.6	-48.3	4.1	4.1	0.0	4.1	3.8	-0.3
Private industries	8,116.9	8,123.0	6.1	8,656.5	8,606.9	-49.6	4.8	4.8	0.0	4.1	3.9	-0.2
Private goods-producing industries	2,152.9	2,138.6	-14.3	2,293.0	2,248.9	-44.1	5.4	4.6	-0.8	2.9	3.6	0.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	127.2	127.7	0.5	135.8	134.3	-1.5	5.5	6.3	0.8	8.4	7.9	-0.5
Mining	103.3	104.1	0.8	127.1	133.1	6.0	-6.5	-4.2	2.3	-15.0	-11.2	3.8
Construction	425.5	425.4	-0.1	463.6	461.3	-2.3	6.0	5.4	-0.6	2.5	2.8	0.3
Manufacturing	1,496.8	1,481.3	-15.5	1,566.6	1,520.3	-46.3	6.1	4.8	-1.3	4.1	4.7	0.6
Durable goods	865.7	853.8	-11.9	901.7	886.4	-15.3	8.1	6.3	-1.8	7.1	10.0	2.9
Nondurable goods	631.0	627.5	-3.5	664.8	633.9	-30.9	3.3	2.8	-0.5	0.0	-2.2	-2.2
Private services-producing industries	6,036.7	6,023.1	-13.6	6,493.9	6,486.5	-7.4	5.3	5.0	-0.3	5.4	5.4	0.0
Transportation and public utilities	776.8	770.1	-6.7	825.0	809.3	-15.7	7.9	7.2	-0.7	6.0	6.8	0.8
Transportation	302.7	301.9	-0.8	313.9	313.7	-0.2	4.1	4.1	0.0	4.7	5.2	0.5
Communications	258.5	257.2	-1.3	281.1	279.1	-2.0	10.9	10.4	-0.5	10.7	12.3	1.6
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	215.6	211.0	-4.6	230.0	216.5	-13.5	9.9	7.8	-2.1	2.3	2.4	0.1
Wholesale trade	633.5	645.3	11.8	674.1	696.8	22.7	3.8	6.8	3.0	2.8	5.9	3.1
Retail trade	834.9	831.7	-3.2	893.9	887.3	-6.6	5.5	5.8	0.3	7.3	7.5	0.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,810.6	1,798.8	-11.8	1,936.2	1,976.7	40.5	5.6	4.1	-1.5	5.6	6.2	0.6
Services	1,980.9	1,977.2	-3.7	2,164.6	2,116.4	-48.2	4.5	4.1	-0.4	5.1	3.3	-1.8
Statistical discrepancy ¹	-72.7	-38.8	33.9	-130.4	-128.5	1.9
Government	1,151.7	1,151.3	-0.4	1,216.4	1,217.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	2.3	2.6	0.3

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

**Table 1. Gross Domestic Product by Industry
in Current Dollars, 1998–2001**

[Billions of dollars]

Line		1998	1999	2000	2001
1	Gross domestic product	8,781.5	9,274.3	9,824.6	10,082.2
2	Private industries	7,678.2	8,123.0	8,606.9	8,800.8
3	Private goods-producing industries	2,040.6	2,138.6	2,248.9	2,182.7
4	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	128.0	127.7	134.3	140.6
5	Farms.....	80.6	75.2	77.8	80.6
6	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing.....	47.4	52.5	56.5	60.1
7	Mining	100.2	104.1	133.1	139.0
8	Metal mining.....	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.7
9	Coal mining.....	10.7	10.8	9.2	10.5
10	Oil and gas extraction.....	72.8	76.4	106.5	110.3
11	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels.....	11.3	11.4	12.2	12.6
12	Construction	380.8	425.4	461.3	480.0
13	Manufacturing	1,431.5	1,481.3	1,520.3	1,423.0
14	Durable goods.....	830.7	853.8	886.4	812.8
15	Lumber and wood products.....	41.9	44.1	42.1	39.2
16	Furniture and fixtures.....	24.3	25.8	26.1	25.0
17	Stone, clay, and glass products.....	38.7	41.4	40.6	36.7
18	Primary metal industries.....	53.1	50.5	50.2	45.1
19	Fabricated metal products.....	101.7	106.9	109.6	100.8
20	Industrial machinery and equipment.....	158.6	152.3	173.1	148.2
21	Electronic and other electric equipment.....	159.2	161.2	162.0	143.1
22	Motor vehicles and equipment.....	111.5	119.4	120.4	111.4
23	Other transportation equipment.....	58.4	65.1	66.3	71.4
24	Instruments and related products.....	57.5	58.2	63.5	61.7
	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	25.9	28.9	32.5	30.2
25	Nondurable goods.....	600.8	627.5	633.9	610.2
26	Food and kindred products.....	121.8	136.6	127.0	123.7
27	Tobacco products.....	17.3	19.4	21.2	21.1
28	Textile mill products.....	25.8	24.9	23.8	22.1
29	Apparel and other textile products.....	26.0	24.7	24.7	23.3
30	Paper and allied products.....	55.7	56.8	60.2	55.9
31	Printing and publishing.....	95.6	105.4	106.5	100.2
32	Chemicals and allied products.....	164.8	167.3	169.0	163.5
33	Petroleum and coal products.....	32.9	30.4	38.5	40.6
34	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.....	56.8	58.7	59.3	56.6
35	Leather and leather products.....	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.3
36	Private services-producing industries	5,668.6	6,023.1	6,486.5	6,735.4
37	Transportation and public utilities	732.0	770.1	809.3	819.5
38	Transportation.....	288.7	301.9	313.7	306.1
39	Railroad transportation.....	24.3	23.1	24.8	25.8
40	Local and interurban passenger transit.....	16.8	17.9	18.3	19.1
41	Trucking and warehousing.....	114.1	121.4	123.3	126.0
42	Water transportation.....	13.6	13.4	15.0	15.7
43	Transportation by air.....	85.8	90.0	91.9	80.2
44	Pipelines, except natural gas.....	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.5
45	Transportation services.....	28.0	29.9	34.1	32.9
46	Communications.....	238.5	257.2	279.1	291.5
47	Telephone and telegraph.....	179.4	193.7	208.0	218.5
48	Radio and television.....	59.1	63.6	71.1	72.9
49	Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	204.8	211.0	216.5	221.9
50	Wholesale trade	607.9	645.3	696.8	680.7
51	Retail trade	790.4	831.7	887.3	931.8
52	Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,708.5	1,798.8	1,976.7	2,076.9
53	Depository institutions.....	300.0	330.3	361.1	359.8
54	Nondepository institutions.....	52.8	57.7	69.5	88.8
55	Security and commodity brokers.....	143.9	128.2	150.8	175.0
56	Insurance carriers.....	150.2	153.8	182.4	170.1
57	Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	56.4	61.5	61.6	66.5
58	Real estate.....	981.6	1,050.5	1,123.7	1,171.7
59	Nonfarm housing services.....	718.7	766.9	811.4	845.1
60	Other real estate.....	262.9	283.5	312.3	326.6
61	Holding and other investment offices.....	23.4	16.8	27.7	45.0
62	Services	1,829.9	1,977.2	2,116.4	2,226.6
63	Hotels and other lodging places.....	73.5	80.0	87.4	88.4
64	Personal services.....	57.0	58.5	59.3	62.7
65	Business services.....	439.8	501.0	534.4	544.1
66	Auto repair, services, and parking.....	81.0	89.2	94.9	99.5
67	Miscellaneous repair services.....	24.4	24.9	27.7	27.0
68	Motion pictures.....	29.1	31.2	32.5	35.5
69	Amusement and recreation services.....	70.1	72.6	76.6	79.3
70	Health services.....	491.1	515.4	548.5	589.8
71	Legal services.....	116.7	123.6	134.4	145.6
72	Educational services.....	67.5	72.3	77.9	84.4
73	Social services.....	57.6	61.9	67.7	74.7
74	Membership organizations.....	53.6	58.0	61.4	63.0
75	Other services.....	254.5	276.0	300.3	320.7
76	Private households.....	14.0	12.7	13.6	11.9
77	Statistical discrepancy ¹	-31.0	-38.8	-128.5	-117.3
78	Government	1,103.3	1,151.3	1,217.7	1,281.3
79	Federal	359.9	369.8	389.5	396.2
80	General government.....	298.6	307.6	323.4	332.8
81	Government enterprises.....	61.3	62.2	66.1	63.4
82	State and local	743.4	781.5	828.2	885.1
83	General government.....	681.2	715.9	758.7	807.0
84	Government enterprises.....	62.2	65.6	69.4	78.1

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

**Table 2. Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Current Dollars as
a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product, 1998–2001**

[Percent]

Line		1998	1999	2000	2001
1	Gross domestic product	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	Private industries	87.4	87.6	87.6	87.3
3	Private goods-producing industries	23.2	23.1	22.9	21.6
4	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
5	Farms.....	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
6	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing.....	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
7	Mining	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4
8	Metal mining.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
9	Coal mining.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10	Oil and gas extraction.....	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1
11	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
12	Construction	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8
13	Manufacturing	16.3	16.0	15.5	14.1
14	Durable goods.....	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.1
15	Lumber and wood products.....	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
16	Furniture and fixtures.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
17	Stone, clay, and glass products.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
18	Primary metal industries.....	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
19	Fabricated metal products.....	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
20	Industrial machinery and equipment.....	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.5
21	Electronic and other electric equipment.....	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4
22	Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1
23	Other transportation equipment.....	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
24	Instruments and related products.....	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
25	Nondurable goods.....	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.1
26	Food and kindred products.....	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2
27	Tobacco products.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
28	Textile mill products.....	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
29	Apparel and other textile products.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
30	Paper and allied products.....	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
31	Printing and publishing.....	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
32	Chemicals and allied products.....	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6
33	Petroleum and coal products.....	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
34	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.....	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
35	Leather and leather products.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36	Private services-producing industries	64.6	64.9	66.0	66.8
37	Transportation and public utilities	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1
38	Transportation.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0
39	Railroad transportation.....	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
40	Local and interurban passenger transit.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
41	Trucking and warehousing.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
42	Water transportation.....	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
43	Transportation by air.....	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8
44	Pipelines, except natural gas.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
45	Transportation services.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
46	Communications.....	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9
47	Telephone and telegraph.....	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2
48	Radio and television.....	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
49	Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
50	Wholesale trade	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.8
51	Retail trade	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.2
52	Finance, insurance, and real estate	19.5	19.4	20.1	20.6
53	Depository institutions.....	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6
54	Nondepository institutions.....	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9
55	Security and commodity brokers.....	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.7
56	Insurance carriers.....	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7
57	Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
58	Real estate.....	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.6
59	Nonfarm housing services.....	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4
60	Other real estate.....	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2
61	Holding and other investment offices.....	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
62	Services	20.8	21.3	21.5	22.1
63	Hotels and other lodging places.....	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
64	Personal services.....	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
65	Business services.....	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.4
66	Auto repair, services, and parking.....	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
67	Miscellaneous repair services.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
68	Motion pictures.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
69	Amusement and recreation services.....	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
70	Health services.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8
71	Legal services.....	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
72	Educational services.....	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
73	Social services.....	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
74	Membership organizations.....	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
75	Other services.....	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2
76	Private households.....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
77	Statistical discrepancy ¹	-0.4	-0.4	-1.3	-1.2
78	Government	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.7
79	Federal	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9
80	General government.....	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
81	Government enterprises.....	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
82	State and local	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.8
83	General government.....	7.8	7.7	7.7	8.0
84	Government enterprises.....	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8

Table 3. Components of Gross Domestic Product by Industry Group in Current Dollars, 1998–2001
[Billions of dollars]

Line		1998	1999	2000	2001
1	Gross domestic product	8,781.5	9,274.3	9,824.6	10,082.2
2	Compensation of employees	4,994.6	5,314.5	5,729.3	5,881.0
3	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	681.3	712.9	753.6	774.8
4	Property-type income	3,136.6	3,285.6	3,470.2	3,543.6
5	Statistical discrepancy ¹	-31.0	-38.8	-128.5	-117.3
6	Private industries	7,678.2	8,123.0	8,606.9	8,800.8
7	Compensation of employees	4,079.6	4,361.3	4,722.0	4,818.9
8	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	681.3	712.9	753.6	774.8
9	Property-type income	2,948.3	3,087.5	3,259.8	3,324.4
10	Statistical discrepancy ¹	-31.0	-38.8	-128.5	-117.3
11	Private goods-producing industries	2,040.6	2,138.6	2,248.9	2,182.7
12	Compensation of employees	1,224.8	1,283.1	1,370.0	1,349.3
13	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	81.0	83.0	93.5	96.7
14	Property-type income	734.8	772.5	785.5	736.7
15	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	128.0	127.7	134.3	140.6
16	Compensation of employees	46.4	49.8	52.7	57.5
17	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	6.9	7.3	7.5	7.9
18	Property-type income	74.7	70.7	74.1	75.2
19	Mining	100.2	104.1	133.1	139.0
20	Compensation of employees	35.8	34.2	36.5	39.6
21	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	11.7	11.6	13.7	14.9
22	Property-type income	52.8	58.3	82.8	84.5
23	Construction	380.8	425.4	461.3	480.0
24	Compensation of employees	246.2	272.9	299.0	313.0
25	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	8.6	9.4	10.0	10.3
26	Property-type income	126.0	143.1	152.3	156.6
27	Manufacturing	1,431.5	1,481.3	1,520.3	1,423.0
28	Compensation of employees	896.4	926.2	981.8	939.2
29	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	53.7	54.8	62.2	63.5
30	Property-type income	481.3	500.4	476.3	420.4
31	Durable goods	830.7	853.8	886.4	812.8
32	Compensation of employees	562.8	585.7	626.4	590.8
33	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	20.1	20.8	21.6	22.3
34	Property-type income	247.8	247.3	238.4	199.7
35	Nondurable goods	600.8	627.5	633.9	610.2
36	Compensation of employees	333.7	340.5	355.3	348.3
37	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	33.6	33.9	40.6	41.2
38	Property-type income	233.5	253.1	237.9	220.7
39	Private services-producing industries	5,668.6	6,023.1	6,486.5	6,735.4
40	Compensation of employees	2,854.8	3,078.2	3,352.0	3,469.6
41	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	600.3	629.9	660.1	678.1
42	Property-type income	2,213.5	2,315.1	2,474.3	2,587.7
43	Transportation and public utilities	732.0	770.1	809.3	819.5
44	Compensation of employees	321.9	350.0	375.1	382.1
45	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	73.9	77.0	80.0	81.9
46	Property-type income	336.2	343.1	354.2	355.5
47	Wholesale trade	607.9	645.3	696.8	680.7
48	Compensation of employees	335.8	359.5	385.8	379.8
49	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	126.5	130.6	135.1	135.1
50	Property-type income	145.6	155.3	175.9	165.9
51	Retail trade	790.4	831.7	887.3	931.8
52	Compensation of employees	448.7	478.6	511.1	531.1
53	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	141.5	151.1	158.7	162.3
54	Property-type income	200.2	202.0	217.4	238.4
55	Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,708.5	1,798.8	1,976.7	2,076.9
56	Compensation of employees	427.1	458.1	501.9	532.0
57	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	203.6	211.9	223.2	232.9
58	Property-type income	1,077.8	1,128.7	1,251.6	1,312.0
59	Services	1,829.9	1,977.2	2,116.4	2,226.6
60	Compensation of employees	1,321.4	1,432.0	1,578.1	1,644.7
61	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	54.8	59.2	63.1	66.0
62	Property-type income	453.8	486.0	475.2	515.9
63	Government	1,103.3	1,151.3	1,217.7	1,281.3
64	Compensation of employees	915.1	953.3	1,007.3	1,062.1
65	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
66	Property-type income	188.3	198.1	210.4	219.2

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

Table 4. Components of Gross Domestic Product by Industry Group in Current Dollars as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product, 1998–2001
[Percent]

Line		1998	1999	2000	2001
1	Gross domestic product	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	Compensation of employees	56.9	57.3	58.3	58.3
3	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7
4	Property-type income	35.7	35.4	35.3	35.1
5	Statistical discrepancy ¹	-0.4	-0.4	-1.3	-1.2
6	Private industries	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
7	Compensation of employees	53.1	53.7	54.9	54.8
8	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.8
9	Property-type income	38.4	38.0	37.9	37.8
10	Statistical discrepancy ¹	-0.4	-0.5	-1.5	-1.3
11	Private goods-producing industries	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
12	Compensation of employees	60.0	60.0	60.9	61.8
13	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.4
14	Property-type income	36.0	36.1	34.9	33.8
15	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
16	Compensation of employees	36.2	39.0	39.2	40.9
17	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.6
18	Property-type income	58.4	55.3	55.2	53.5
19	Mining	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
20	Compensation of employees	35.7	32.9	27.5	28.5
21	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	11.7	11.1	10.3	10.7
22	Property-type income	52.6	56.0	62.2	60.8
23	Construction	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
24	Compensation of employees	64.6	64.2	64.8	65.2
25	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
26	Property-type income	33.1	33.6	33.0	32.6
27	Manufacturing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
28	Compensation of employees	62.6	62.5	64.6	66.0
29	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.5
30	Property-type income	33.6	33.8	31.3	29.5
31	Durable goods	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
32	Compensation of employees	67.7	68.6	70.7	72.7
33	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.7
34	Property-type income	29.8	29.0	26.9	24.6
35	Nondurable goods	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
36	Compensation of employees	55.5	54.3	56.1	57.1
37	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	5.6	5.4	6.4	6.7
38	Property-type income	38.9	40.3	37.5	36.2
39	Private services-producing industries	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
40	Compensation of employees	50.4	51.1	51.7	51.5
41	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	10.6	10.5	10.2	10.1
42	Property-type income	39.0	38.4	38.1	38.4
43	Transportation and public utilities	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
44	Compensation of employees	44.0	45.4	46.4	46.6
45	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	10.1	10.0	9.9	10.0
46	Property-type income	45.9	44.5	43.8	43.4
47	Wholesale trade	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
48	Compensation of employees	55.2	55.7	55.4	55.8
49	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	20.8	20.2	19.4	19.8
50	Property-type income	23.9	24.1	25.2	24.4
51	Retail trade	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
52	Compensation of employees	56.8	57.5	57.6	57.0
53	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	17.9	18.2	17.9	17.4
54	Property-type income	25.3	24.3	24.5	25.6
55	Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
56	Compensation of employees	25.0	25.5	25.4	25.6
57	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	11.9	11.8	11.3	11.2
58	Property-type income	63.1	62.8	63.3	63.2
59	Services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
60	Compensation of employees	72.2	72.4	74.6	73.9
61	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
62	Property-type income	24.8	24.6	22.5	23.2
63	Government	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
64	Compensation of employees	82.9	82.8	82.7	82.9
65	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
66	Property-type income	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.1

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

Table 5. Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1998–2001
[1996=100]

Line		1998	1999	2000	2001
1	Gross domestic product	108.91	113.39	117.64	117.94
2	Private industries	110.27	115.58	120.10	120.56
3	Private goods-producing industries	109.77	114.77	118.89	113.92
4	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	111.51	118.50	127.82	125.64
5	Farms.....	108.77	117.23	130.69	124.00
6	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing.....	116.15	120.77	124.39	128.31
7	Mining	105.92	101.45	90.14	94.44
8	Metal mining.....	131.82	153.95	136.63	163.81
9	Coal mining.....	106.74	120.96	106.14	124.66
10	Oil and gas extraction.....	103.79	95.22	81.90	84.71
11	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels.....	109.75	108.24	123.42	124.81
12	Construction	110.26	116.23	119.45	117.53
13	Manufacturing	109.75	115.03	120.47	113.24
14	Durable goods.....	119.30	126.84	139.52	132.29
15	Lumber and wood products.....	100.44	102.38	104.73	97.63
16	Furniture and fixtures.....	110.67	114.59	116.59	107.92
17	Stone, clay, and glass products.....	110.37	112.72	112.10	102.10
18	Primary metal industries.....	107.16	112.14	110.37	105.27
19	Fabricated metal products.....	103.61	104.84	110.30	99.10
20	Industrial machinery and equipment.....	143.69	151.65	182.84	163.27
21	Electronic and other electric equipment.....	137.65	162.68	203.57	218.79
22	Motor vehicles and equipment.....	121.02	124.71	127.16	117.63
23	Other transportation equipment.....	110.15	120.02	117.63	120.59
24	Instruments and related products.....	91.24	88.54	94.82	85.70
25	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	104.66	115.10	131.82	119.87
26	Nondurable goods.....	97.87	100.57	98.32	91.32
27	Food and kindred products.....	94.43	101.52	93.67	89.78
28	Tobacco products.....	80.59	46.10	41.57	33.60
29	Textile mill products.....	95.25	90.81	91.56	81.74
30	Apparel and other textile products.....	93.60	85.02	86.30	82.69
31	Paper and allied products.....	100.48	100.38	95.07	88.99
32	Printing and publishing.....	96.97	102.49	102.12	91.59
33	Chemicals and allied products.....	101.02	104.53	105.99	102.72
34	Petroleum and coal products.....	87.59	116.75	99.16	81.45
35	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.....	112.01	116.08	123.43	114.70
36	Leather and leather products.....	91.72	76.71	86.38	73.98
37	Private services-producing industries	111.81	117.41	123.80	125.96
38	Transportation and public utilities	102.51	109.89	117.34	117.13
39	Transportation.....	105.97	110.35	116.06	111.06
40	Railroad transportation.....	97.27	95.36	106.60	106.65
41	Local and interurban passenger transit.....	115.54	125.41	128.48	128.42
42	Trucking and warehousing.....	103.69	108.80	112.27	107.88
43	Water transportation.....	108.03	98.39	110.20	109.19
44	Transportation by air.....	108.46	113.99	119.80	110.56
45	Pipelines, except natural gas.....	111.33	114.89	112.27	105.37
46	Transportation services.....	107.94	115.86	125.74	121.19
47	Communications.....	107.71	118.94	133.55	149.97
48	Telephone and telegraph.....	110.62	125.23	144.39	162.09
49	Radio and television.....	99.17	101.45	105.27	118.33
50	Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	93.03	100.28	102.70	93.31
51	Wholesale trade	125.25	133.80	141.65	141.37
52	Retail trade	116.43	123.15	132.33	138.45
53	Finance, insurance, and real estate	112.90	117.50	124.83	128.31
54	Depository institutions.....	106.41	114.06	119.24	120.50
55	Nondepository institutions.....	146.15	166.70	201.26	234.27
56	Security and commodity brokers.....	151.02	161.76	200.63	228.86
57	Insurance carriers.....	109.48	107.84	118.31	114.48
58	Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	106.01	111.70	106.15	109.43
59	Real estate.....	108.40	112.68	116.64	117.25
60	Nonfarm housing services.....	103.45	107.57	110.43	110.85
61	Other real estate.....	123.89	128.67	136.15	137.37
62	Holding and other investment offices.....	331.94	216.18	296.05	490.26
63	Services	108.61	113.05	116.74	117.84
64	Hotels and other lodging places.....	95.49	97.31	103.29	99.06
65	Personal services.....	113.10	112.76	111.36	112.13
66	Business services.....	119.98	131.33	134.40	134.20
67	Auto repair, services, and parking.....	109.63	119.43	123.82	127.74
68	Miscellaneous repair services.....	99.07	91.23	95.76	81.19
69	Motion pictures.....	114.62	115.75	113.32	119.92
70	Amusement and recreation services.....	111.59	109.04	109.04	107.41
71	Health services.....	100.39	102.53	106.28	109.18
72	Legal services.....	109.56	113.34	119.20	122.67
73	Educational services.....	105.32	107.57	110.38	114.63
74	Social services.....	105.26	108.38	112.76	117.40
75	Membership organizations.....	98.21	97.83	97.26	94.71
76	Other services.....	114.21	119.74	126.32	127.86
77	Private households.....	110.40	97.57	99.77	84.25
78	Government	102.64	103.99	106.71	108.54
79	Federal	100.19	99.88	102.33	101.15
80	General government.....	98.02	97.66	99.12	99.77
81	Government enterprises.....	112.00	111.95	120.20	108.32
82	State and local	103.89	106.07	108.92	112.26
83	General government.....	104.18	106.00	108.50	111.40
84	Government enterprises.....	100.71	106.80	113.79	122.02

Table 5.A. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Gross Domestic Product by Industry

Line		1999	2000	2001	Average annual rate of change 1995–2000
1	Gross domestic product	4.1	3.8	0.3	4.0
2	Private industries	4.8	3.9	0.4	4.6
3	Private goods-producing industries	4.6	3.6	-4.2	4.1
4	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	6.3	7.9	-1.7	6.2
5	Farms.....	7.8	11.5	-5.1	7.1
6	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing.....	4.0	3.0	3.1	4.8
7	Mining	-4.2	-11.2	4.8	-2.0
8	Metal mining.....	16.8	-11.3	19.9	7.6
9	Coal mining.....	13.3	-12.3	17.5	3.3
10	Oil and gas extraction.....	-8.3	-14.0	3.4	-4.5
11	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels.....	-1.4	14.0	1.1	6.1
12	Construction	5.4	2.8	-1.6	4.8
13	Manufacturing	4.8	4.7	-6.0	4.3
14	Durable goods.....	6.3	10.0	-5.2	7.9
15	Lumber and wood products.....	1.9	2.3	-6.8	0.1
16	Furniture and fixtures.....	3.5	1.7	-7.4	3.1
17	Stone, clay, and glass products.....	2.1	-0.6	-8.9	2.5
18	Primary metal industries.....	4.6	-1.6	-4.6	2.5
19	Fabricated metal products.....	1.2	5.2	-10.2	2.5
20	Industrial machinery and equipment.....	5.5	20.6	-10.7	14.8
21	Electronic and other electric equipment.....	18.2	25.1	7.5	19.4
22	Motor vehicles and equipment.....	3.0	2.0	-7.5	2.6
23	Other transportation equipment.....	9.0	-2.0	2.5	4.1
24	Instruments and related products.....	-3.0	7.1	-9.6	-0.6
25	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	10.0	14.5	-9.1	6.1
26	Nondurable goods.....	2.8	-2.2	-7.1	-0.4
27	Food and kindred products.....	7.5	-7.7	-4.1	-3.6
28	Tobacco products.....	-42.8	-9.8	-19.2	-17.0
29	Textile mill products.....	-4.7	0.8	-10.7	-2.2
30	Apparel and other textile products.....	-9.2	1.5	-4.2	-3.6
31	Paper and allied products.....	-0.1	-5.3	-6.4	0.4
32	Printing and publishing.....	5.7	-0.4	-10.3	0.2
33	Chemicals and allied products.....	3.5	1.4	-3.1	1.9
34	Petroleum and coal products.....	33.3	-15.1	-17.9	2.2
35	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.....	3.6	6.3	-7.1	5.5
36	Leather and leather products.....	-16.4	12.6	-14.4	-7.3
37	Private services-producing industries	5.0	5.4	1.7	5.3
38	Transportation and public utilities	7.2	6.8	-0.2	4.3
39	Transportation.....	4.1	5.2	-4.3	4.6
40	Railroad transportation.....	-2.0	11.8	0.0	1.9
41	Local and interurban passenger transit.....	8.5	2.4	0.0	5.5
42	Trucking and warehousing.....	4.9	3.2	-3.9	3.6
43	Water transportation.....	-8.9	12.0	-0.9	3.5
44	Transportation by air.....	5.1	5.1	-7.7	6.2
45	Pipelines, except natural gas.....	3.2	-2.3	-6.1	5.0
46	Transportation services.....	7.3	8.5	-3.6	6.7
47	Communications.....	10.4	12.3	12.3	7.2
48	Telephone and telegraph.....	13.2	15.3	12.3	9.9
49	Radio and television.....	2.3	3.8	12.4	-0.6
50	Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	7.8	2.4	-9.1	0.6
51	Wholesale trade	6.8	5.9	-0.2	9.2
52	Retail trade	5.8	7.5	4.6	7.2
53	Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.1	6.2	2.8	5.2
54	Depository institutions.....	7.2	4.5	1.1	3.5
55	Nondepository institutions.....	14.1	20.7	16.4	18.8
56	Security and commodity brokers.....	7.1	24.0	13.1	23.2
57	Insurance carriers.....	-1.5	9.7	-3.2	2.4
58	Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	5.4	-5.0	3.1	0.8
59	Real estate.....	3.9	3.5	0.5	3.6
60	Nonfarm housing services.....	4.0	2.7	0.4	2.2
61	Other real estate.....	3.9	5.8	0.9	7.6
62	Holding and other investment offices.....	-34.9	36.9	65.6	6.8
63	Services	4.1	3.3	0.9	3.9
64	Hotels and other lodging places.....	1.9	6.1	-4.1	1.8
65	Personal services.....	-0.3	-1.2	0.7	1.9
66	Business services.....	9.5	2.3	-0.1	7.9
67	Auto repair, services, and parking.....	8.9	3.7	3.2	5.2
68	Miscellaneous repair services.....	-7.9	5.0	-15.2	-1.4
69	Motion pictures.....	1.0	-2.1	5.8	3.4
70	Amusement and recreation services.....	-2.3	0.0	-1.5	2.7
71	Health services.....	2.1	3.7	2.7	1.9
72	Legal services.....	3.4	5.2	2.9	2.1
73	Educational services.....	2.1	2.6	3.9	1.8
74	Social services.....	3.0	4.0	4.1	2.6
75	Membership organizations.....	-0.4	-0.6	-2.6	-0.5
76	Other services.....	4.8	5.5	1.2	5.7
77	Private households.....	-11.6	2.2	-15.6	-0.4
78	Government	1.3	2.6	1.7	1.4
79	Federal	-0.3	2.5	-1.2	0.0
80	General government.....	-0.4	1.5	0.7	-0.7
81	Government enterprises.....	0.0	7.4	-9.9	3.6
82	State and local	2.1	2.7	3.1	2.0
83	General government.....	1.7	2.4	2.7	1.9
84	Government enterprises.....	6.0	6.5	7.2	3.2

**Table 6. Real Gross Domestic Product
by Industry, 1998–2001**

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

Line		1998	1999	2000	2001
1	Gross domestic product	8,508.9	8,859.0	9,191.4	9,214.5
2	Private industries	7,490.6	7,851.0	8,157.8	8,189.4
3	Private goods-producing industries	2,059.2	2,153.0	2,230.3	2,137.0
4	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	145.5	154.6	166.7	163.9
5	Farms.....	100.3	108.1	120.5	114.3
6	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing.....	44.4	46.2	47.6	49.7
7	Mining	119.7	114.7	101.9	106.8
8	Metal mining.....	7.7	9.0	8.0	9.6
9	Coal mining.....	11.9	13.5	11.9	13.9
10	Oil and gas extraction.....	89.4	82.0	70.5	72.9
11	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels.....	10.9	10.7	12.2	12.4
12	Construction	348.9	367.8	378.0	371.9
13	Manufacturing	1,444.3	1,513.9	1,585.4	1,490.3
14	Durable goods.....	892.9	949.3	1,044.3	990.1
15	Lumber and wood products.....	40.1	40.9	41.8	39.0
16	Furniture and fixtures.....	22.9	23.7	24.1	22.4
17	Stone, clay, and glass products.....	36.6	37.4	37.2	33.9
18	Primary metal industries.....	54.5	57.0	56.1	53.5
19	Fabricated metal products.....	96.5	97.7	102.7	92.3
20	Industrial machinery and equipment.....	195.8	206.7	249.2	222.5
21	Electronic and other electric equipment.....	210.8	249.2	311.8	335.2
22	Motor vehicles and equipment.....	111.6	115.0	117.3	108.5
23	Other transportation equipment.....	56.7	61.7	60.5	62.0
24	Instruments and related products.....	49.0	47.6	51.0	46.1
25	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	24.9	27.4	31.3	28.5
26	Nondurable goods	555.5	570.8	558.0	518.3
27	Food and kindred products.....	112.1	120.5	111.2	106.5
28	Tobacco products.....	11.9	6.8	6.2	5.0
29	Textile mill products.....	24.1	23.0	23.2	20.7
30	Apparel and other textile products.....	25.2	22.9	23.3	22.3
31	Paper and allied products.....	56.2	56.1	53.1	49.7
32	Printing and publishing.....	85.6	90.4	90.1	80.8
33	Chemicals and allied products.....	155.2	160.6	162.8	157.8
34	Petroleum and coal products.....	26.4	35.3	29.9	24.6
35	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.....	55.6	57.6	61.3	57.0
36	Leather and leather products.....	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.1
37	Private services-producing industries	5,461.0	5,734.3	6,046.4	6,152.1
38	Transportation and public utilities	683.1	732.2	781.9	780.5
39	Transportation.....	257.9	268.6	282.5	270.3
40	Railroad transportation.....	22.8	22.4	25.0	25.0
41	Local and interurban passenger transit.....	15.5	16.8	17.2	17.2
42	Trucking and warehousing.....	95.5	100.2	103.4	99.3
43	Water transportation.....	13.2	12.0	13.4	13.3
44	Transportation by air.....	76.8	80.7	84.8	78.3
45	Pipelines, except natural gas.....	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.0
46	Transportation services.....	27.8	29.8	32.4	31.2
47	Communications.....	231.2	255.3	286.7	321.9
48	Telephone and telegraph.....	181.3	205.3	236.7	265.7
49	Radio and television.....	50.3	51.5	53.4	60.0
50	Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	193.7	208.8	213.9	194.3
51	Wholesale trade	663.3	708.6	750.2	748.7
52	Retail trade	800.0	846.2	909.2	951.2
53	Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,622.1	1,688.3	1,793.5	1,843.5
54	Depository institutions.....	256.5	274.9	287.4	290.4
55	Nondepository institutions.....	57.3	65.4	79.0	91.9
56	Security and commodity brokers.....	163.2	174.8	216.8	245.1
57	Insurance carriers.....	135.1	133.0	146.0	141.2
58	Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	51.8	54.6	51.9	53.5
59	Real estate.....	944.9	982.1	1,016.7	1,022.0
60	Nonfarm housing services.....	677.2	704.1	722.9	725.6
61	Other real estate.....	268.9	279.3	295.5	298.2
62	Holding and other investment offices.....	15.4	10.0	13.7	22.7
63	Services	1,699.0	1,768.4	1,826.0	1,843.3
64	Hotels and other lodging places.....	63.3	64.5	68.4	65.6
65	Personal services.....	53.7	53.6	52.9	53.3
66	Business services.....	410.7	449.6	460.1	459.4
67	Auto repair, services, and parking.....	75.1	81.8	84.8	87.5
68	Miscellaneous repair services.....	21.6	19.9	20.9	17.7
69	Motion pictures.....	28.2	28.5	27.9	29.5
70	Amusement and recreation services.....	65.1	63.6	63.6	62.6
71	Health services.....	460.9	470.7	487.9	501.2
72	Legal services.....	107.3	111.0	116.8	120.2
73	Educational services.....	61.1	62.4	64.1	66.5
74	Social services.....	52.3	53.9	56.0	58.4
75	Membership organizations.....	48.3	48.1	47.8	46.6
76	Other services.....	238.6	250.2	263.9	267.1
77	Private households.....	13.3	11.7	12.0	10.1
78	Statistical discrepancy ¹	-30.1	-37.3	-121.3	-108.3
79	Government	1,047.3	1,061.1	1,088.8	1,107.5
80	Federal	347.6	346.5	355.0	350.9
81	General government.....	286.2	285.2	289.4	291.3
82	Government enterprises.....	61.5	61.4	66.0	59.4
83	State and local	699.7	714.4	733.6	756.1
84	General government.....	642.5	653.7	669.0	687.0
85	Government enterprises.....	57.3	60.7	64.7	69.4
86	Not allocated by industry ²	-48.9	-97.1	-159.1	-204.4

1. Equals the current-dollar statistical discrepancy deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross domestic business product.

2. Equals gross domestic product (GDP) less the statistical discrepancy and the sum of GDP by industry of the detailed industries. The value of not allocated by industry reflects the nonadditivity of chained-dollar estimates and the differences in source data used to estimate real GDP by industry and the expenditures measure of real GDP.

**Table 7. Chain-Type Price Indexes for
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1998–2001**

[1996=100]

Line		1998	1999	2000	2001
1	Gross domestic product	103.20	104.69	106.89	109.42
2	Private industries	102.50	103.46	105.51	107.47
3	Private goods-producing industries	99.10	99.33	100.83	102.14
4	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	88.00	82.62	80.54	85.82
5	Farms.....	80.35	69.57	64.58	70.50
6	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing.....	106.76	113.72	118.67	122.36
7	Mining	83.73	90.82	130.62	130.24
8	Metal mining.....	69.73	61.85	65.29	59.16
9	Coal mining.....	89.81	79.67	77.52	75.30
10	Oil and gas extraction.....	81.51	93.18	150.94	151.26
11	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels.....	104.04	106.43	99.94	101.54
12	Construction	109.15	115.68	122.05	129.07
13	Manufacturing	99.11	97.85	95.89	95.49
14	Durable goods.....	93.03	89.94	84.88	82.09
15	Lumber and wood products.....	104.49	107.83	100.73	100.58
16	Furniture and fixtures.....	106.06	108.88	108.01	111.95
17	Stone, clay, and glass products.....	105.73	110.84	109.10	108.41
18	Primary metal industries.....	97.50	88.51	89.44	84.34
19	Fabricated metal products.....	105.34	109.50	106.72	109.16
20	Industrial machinery and equipment.....	80.97	73.70	69.48	66.60
21	Electronic and other electric equipment.....	75.48	64.68	51.95	42.69
22	Motor vehicles and equipment.....	99.90	103.83	102.65	102.70
23	Other transportation equipment.....	103.02	105.42	109.48	115.14
24	Instruments and related products.....	117.33	122.24	124.66	133.84
25	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	103.94	105.58	103.79	105.95
26	Nondurable goods	108.15	109.94	113.59	117.73
27	Food and kindred products.....	108.72	113.40	114.23	116.09
28	Tobacco products.....	145.23	283.88	343.43	424.20
29	Textile mill products.....	106.73	108.16	102.54	106.57
30	Apparel and other textile products.....	103.05	107.66	106.21	104.49
31	Paper and allied products.....	99.22	101.18	113.26	112.48
32	Printing and publishing.....	111.71	116.51	118.17	123.97
33	Chemicals and allied products.....	106.15	104.14	103.79	103.57
34	Petroleum and coal products.....	124.44	86.33	128.73	165.09
35	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.....	102.18	101.89	96.78	99.28
36	Leather and leather products.....	105.77	106.41	102.36	105.60
37	Private services-producing industries	103.80	105.04	107.28	109.48
38	Transportation and public utilities	107.17	105.18	103.50	105.00
39	Transportation.....	111.92	112.40	111.03	113.23
40	Railroad transportation.....	106.44	103.42	99.17	103.01
41	Local and interurban passenger transit.....	108.45	106.38	105.91	110.85
42	Trucking and warehousing.....	119.47	121.12	119.24	126.79
43	Water transportation.....	103.58	111.62	112.02	118.08
44	Transportation by air.....	111.67	111.47	108.38	102.47
45	Pipelines, except natural gas.....	95.88	95.08	98.30	107.40
46	Transportation services.....	100.82	100.34	105.25	105.36
47	Communications.....	103.15	100.74	97.36	90.53
48	Telephone and telegraph.....	98.95	94.33	87.87	82.24
49	Radio and television.....	117.40	123.49	133.15	121.46
50	Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	105.73	101.04	101.21	114.21
51	Wholesale trade	91.65	91.08	92.89	90.92
52	Retail trade	98.80	98.29	97.59	97.95
53	Finance, insurance, and real estate	105.32	106.55	110.22	112.66
54	Depository institutions.....	116.99	120.15	125.65	123.89
55	Nondepository institutions.....	92.15	88.30	88.04	96.61
56	Security and commodity brokers.....	88.21	73.33	69.56	71.40
57	Insurance carriers.....	111.22	115.57	124.94	120.41
58	Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	108.95	112.73	118.65	124.38
59	Real estate.....	103.89	106.96	110.53	114.65
60	Nonfarm housing services.....	106.13	108.92	112.25	116.46
61	Other real estate.....	97.77	101.52	105.68	109.54
62	Holding and other investment offices.....	152.21	168.00	201.61	198.26
63	Services	107.71	111.81	115.90	120.80
64	Hotels and other lodging places.....	116.19	124.12	127.70	134.75
65	Personal services.....	106.08	109.13	112.14	117.64
66	Business services.....	107.07	111.43	116.16	118.43
67	Auto repair, services, and parking.....	107.93	109.04	111.97	113.79
68	Miscellaneous repair services.....	112.88	124.84	132.26	151.94
69	Motion pictures.....	103.14	109.36	116.25	119.99
70	Amusement and recreation services.....	107.79	114.17	120.45	126.69
71	Health services.....	106.55	109.50		

Table 7.A. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product by Industry

Line	1999	2000	2001	Average annual rate of change 1995-2000
1	1.4	2.1	2.4	1.7
2	0.9	2.0	1.9	1.4
3	0.2	1.5	1.3	0.6
4	-6.1	-2.5	6.6	-2.0
5	-13.4	-7.2	9.2	-5.5
6	6.5	4.3	3.1	4.0
7	8.5	43.8	-0.3	9.1
8	-11.3	5.6	-9.4	-11.2
9	-11.3	-2.7	-2.9	-6.1
10	14.3	62.0	0.2	14.1
11	2.3	-6.1	1.6	-0.1
12	6.0	5.5	5.8	4.7
13	-1.3	-2.0	-0.4	-0.9
14	-3.3	-5.6	-3.3	-3.6
15	3.2	-6.6	-0.2	-0.2
16	2.7	-0.8	3.6	2.8
17	4.8	-1.6	-0.6	2.0
18	-9.2	1.1	-5.7	-3.5
19	3.9	-2.5	2.3	2.1
20	-9.0	-5.7	-4.1	-8.2
21	-14.3	-19.7	-17.8	-14.6
22	3.9	-1.1	0.1	1.5
23	2.3	3.8	5.2	2.6
24	4.2	2.0	7.4	6.8
25	1.6	-1.7	2.1	1.3
26	1.7	3.3	3.6	3.0
27	4.3	0.7	1.6	4.7
28	95.5	21.0	23.5	29.0
29	1.3	-5.2	3.9	1.4
30	4.5	-1.3	-1.6	1.8
31	2.0	11.9	-0.7	0.1
32	4.3	1.4	4.9	5.5
33	-1.9	-0.3	-0.2	0.4
34	-30.6	49.1	28.2	3.6
35	-0.3	-5.0	2.6	-0.3
36	0.6	-3.8	3.2	0.5
37	1.2	2.1	2.1	1.7
38	-1.9	-1.6	1.4	0.4
39	0.4	-1.2	2.0	1.4
40	-2.8	-4.1	3.9	-0.9
41	-1.9	-0.4	4.7	2.3
42	1.4	-1.5	6.3	3.0
43	7.8	0.4	5.4	1.7
44	-0.2	-2.8	-5.5	0.2
45	-0.8	3.4	9.3	-2.1
46	-0.5	4.9	0.1	0.9
47	-2.3	-3.4	-7.0	-0.5
48	-4.7	-6.8	-6.4	-3.1
49	5.2	7.8	-8.8	7.7
50	-4.4	0.2	12.8	0.3
51	-0.6	2.0	-2.1	-2.2
52	-0.5	-0.7	0.4	-0.7
53	1.2	3.4	2.2	2.6
54	2.7	4.6	-1.4	6.0
55	-4.2	-0.3	9.7	-2.9
56	-16.9	-5.1	2.6	-7.3
57	3.9	8.1	-3.6	6.2
58	3.5	5.3	4.8	4.6
59	3.0	3.3	3.7	2.5
60	2.6	3.1	3.8	3.0
61	3.8	4.1	3.7	1.2
62	10.4	20.0	-1.7	19.9
63	3.8	3.7	4.2	3.7
64	6.8	2.9	5.5	5.3
65	2.9	2.8	4.9	2.9
66	4.1	4.2	2.0	3.8
67	1.0	2.7	1.6	2.5
68	10.6	5.9	14.9	7.5
69	6.0	6.3	3.2	4.2
70	5.9	5.5	5.2	4.6
71	2.8	2.6	4.7	2.9
72	2.4	3.4	5.2	3.7
73	4.8	5.0	4.4	5.0
74	4.2	5.2	6.0	4.7
75	8.6	6.5	5.4	6.1
76	3.5	3.1	5.5	3.2
77	2.9	4.4	3.7	3.1
78	3.0	3.1	3.5	2.8
79	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.6
80	3.4	3.6	2.2	3.1
81	1.5	-1.0	6.4	-0.0
82	3.0	3.2	3.7	2.9
83	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.0
84	-0.6	-0.7	5.0	1.9

Table 8. Gross Output by Industry, 1998-2001
[Billions of dollars]

Line	1998	1999	2000	2001
1	15,141.6	16,003.3	17,183.9	17,311.2
2	13,955.9	14,764.9	15,876.8	15,936.3
3	5,021.6	5,228.6	5,530.8	5,242.5
4	279.1	278.6	290.6	302.8
5	214.6	207.5	214.3	221.3
6	64.4	71.1	76.3	81.4
7	165.5	171.5	244.3	251.9
8	10.9	9.5	10.0	9.1
9	26.9	25.3	24.9	26.0
10	109.1	117.5	190.6	197.5
11	18.5	19.2	18.9	19.3
12	633.8	690.0	731.6	748.3
13	3,943.3	4,088.5	4,264.3	3,939.5
14	2,188.1	2,289.9	2,332.3	2,070.8
15	113.6	121.9	116.9	108.5
16	64.9	68.2	70.0	62.3
17	91.7	95.0	95.7	87.6
18	187.3	177.6	178.6	147.6
19	236.4	238.8	247.1	229.8
20	399.4	397.9	415.3	355.6
21	340.3	371.0	417.3	324.0
22	369.8	423.7	396.2	353.2
23	174.7	178.8	168.0	175.4
24	157.6	162.2	170.1	172.3
25	52.3	54.5	57.0	54.3
26	1,755.2	1,798.7	1,932.0	1,868.7
27	478.9	476.4	485.0	503.2
28	45.2	50.4	56.0	57.5
29	80.3	75.9	73.6	66.2
30	76.2	77.7	75.4	70.4
31	162.0	164.2	173.4	160.4
32	213.8	221.4	229.8	217.0
33	392.8	396.6	425.1	403.4
34	134.9	158.4	228.0	211.8
35	162.5	169.4	177.3	171.3
36	8.7	8.3	8.4	7.6
37	8,934.3	9,536.2	10,346.0	10,693.8
38	1,306.5	1,389.9	1,547.1	1,594.8
39	541.8	575.2	619.0	603.0
40	42.0	42.0	42.7	42.9
41	27.1	27.7	28.7	29.7
42	246.1	265.7	283.2	284.4
43	38.8	41.2	47.9	45.4
44	134.9	142.0	156.6	140.8
45	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.1
46	45.5	48.8	52.0	51.8
47	422.3	476.9	532.3	566.5
48	327.4	371.2	413.6	445.3
49	94.9	105.7	118.7	121.2
50	342.4	337.8	395.8	425.3
51	844.3	903.3	964.6	943.3
52	1,184.2	1,275.0	1,360.7	1,403.9
53	2,637.3	2,778.8	3,011.3	3,106.0
54	413.7	439.5	476.1	482.4
55	134.4	151.5	164.7	167.4
56	255.5	273.0	330.7	274.6
57	288.3	291.2	296.7	308.6
58	91.2	99.0	106.6	103.4
59	1,408.5	1,483.8	1,581.3	1,698.2
60	832.1	882.5	926.4	982.0
61	576.4	601.2	654.9	716.1
62	45.7	40.7	55.2	71.4
63	2,962.0	3,189.3	3,462.3	3,645.9
64	121.9	131.1	144.6	138.8
65	94.5	100.5	106.6	110.2
66	676.9	759.9	844.4	869.3
67	140.2	148.6	157.2	163.3
68	51.8	53.9	56.7	58.8
69	63.6	69.6	74.6	76.5
70	127.9	136.4	144.8	149.5
71	762.2	794.1	839.4	911.3
72	153.0	162.6	170.1	183.6
73	117.3	125.5	132.9	140.3
74	111.3	122.2	138.3	152.1
75	102.8	105.8	113.2	118.0
76	424.7	466.3	525.9	562.3
77	14.0	12.7	13.6	11.9
78	1,185.7	1,238.4	1,307.1	1,374.9
79	374.1	385.6	403.2	413.9
80	298.6	307.6	323.4	332.8
81	75.6	78.0	79.8	81.1
82	811.6	852.8	903.9	961.0
83	681.2	715.9	758.7	807.0
84	130.3	136.9	145.2	154.0

**Table 9. Intermediate Inputs
by Industry, 1998–2001**

[Billions of dollars]

Line		1998	1999	2000	2001
1	All industries	6,329.1	6,690.2	7,230.8	7,111.8
2	Private industries	6,246.7	6,603.1	7,141.4	7,018.2
3	Private goods-producing industries	2,981.0	3,090.0	3,281.9	3,059.8
4	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	151.1	150.9	156.3	162.1
5	Farms	134.1	132.3	136.5	140.7
6	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	17.0	18.6	19.8	21.4
7	Mining	65.2	67.3	111.2	112.9
8	Metal mining	5.5	3.9	4.8	3.5
9	Coal mining	16.2	14.5	15.7	15.5
10	Oil and gas extraction	36.3	41.1	84.1	87.1
11	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	7.2	7.8	6.7	6.7
12	Construction	252.9	264.6	270.3	268.3
13	Manufacturing	2,511.8	2,607.2	2,744.0	2,516.5
14	Durable goods	1,357.4	1,436.0	1,445.9	1,258.0
15	Lumber and wood products	71.7	77.9	74.8	69.3
16	Furniture and fixtures	40.6	42.4	43.9	37.3
17	Stone, clay, and glass products	53.0	53.6	55.2	50.9
18	Primary metal industries	134.2	127.2	128.5	102.5
19	Fabricated metal products	134.7	131.9	137.5	129.0
20	Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment	240.8	245.6	242.1	207.4
21	Motor vehicles and equipment	181.2	209.9	255.3	181.0
22	Other transportation equipment	258.3	304.3	275.8	241.8
23	Instruments and related products	116.4	113.7	101.8	104.0
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	100.0	104.1	106.6	110.7
25	Nondurable goods	26.5	25.6	24.5	24.2
26	Food and kindred products	1,154.4	1,171.1	1,298.2	1,258.5
27	Tobacco products	357.0	339.8	358.0	379.6
28	Textile mill products	27.9	31.0	34.8	36.3
29	Apparel and other textile products	54.6	51.0	49.8	44.1
30	Paper and allied products	50.2	53.0	50.7	47.1
31	Printing and publishing	106.3	107.5	113.2	104.4
32	Chemicals and allied products	118.2	116.0	123.3	116.8
33	Petroleum and coal products	228.0	229.3	256.1	239.9
34	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	105.6	110.7	118.0	114.8
35	Leather and leather products	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.3
37	Private services-producing industries	3,265.7	3,513.1	3,859.5	3,958.5
38	Transportation and public utilities	574.5	619.7	737.8	775.3
39	Railroad transportation	253.1	273.3	305.3	296.9
40	Local and interurban passenger transit	17.8	18.9	17.9	17.1
41	Trucking and warehousing	10.3	9.8	10.4	10.6
42	Water transportation	132.0	144.3	159.9	158.4
43	Transportation by air	25.1	27.8	32.9	29.7
44	Pipelines, except natural gas	49.1	52.0	64.6	60.6
45	Transportation services	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7
46	Communications	17.5	18.9	17.9	18.9
47	Telephone and telegraph	183.8	219.7	253.1	275.1
48	Radio and television	148.0	177.5	205.6	226.8
49	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	35.8	42.2	47.5	48.3
50	Wholesale trade	137.6	126.7	179.3	203.5
51	Retail trade	236.4	258.0	267.8	262.6
52	Finance, insurance, and real estate	928.8	980.0	1,034.6	1,029.1
53	Depository institutions	113.7	109.2	115.0	122.5
54	Nondepository institutions	81.5	93.8	95.2	78.6
55	Security and commodity brokers	111.6	144.9	179.9	99.6
56	Insurance carriers	138.0	137.4	114.3	138.6
57	Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate	34.7	37.5	45.0	36.9
58	Nonfarm housing services	426.9	433.3	457.5	526.5
59	Other real estate	113.4	115.6	115.0	137.0
60	Holding and other investment offices	313.5	317.7	342.6	389.5
61	Services	1,132.1	1,212.1	1,345.8	1,419.3
62	Hotels and other lodging places	48.4	51.1	57.2	50.4
63	Personal services	37.5	42.0	47.2	47.5
64	Business services	237.1	258.9	310.0	325.2
65	Auto repair, services, and parking	59.2	59.4	62.2	63.7
66	Miscellaneous repair services	27.4	29.0	29.1	31.8
67	Motion pictures	34.4	38.5	42.1	41.0
68	Amusement and recreation services	57.8	63.8	68.2	70.2
69	Health services	271.2	278.7	291.0	321.5
70	Legal services	36.4	39.0	35.7	38.1
71	Educational services	49.8	53.2	55.0	55.9
72	Social services	53.6	60.4	70.6	77.5
73	Membership organizations	49.2	47.8	51.8	55.0
74	Other services	170.3	190.3	225.7	241.5
75	Private households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
78	Government	82.4	87.1	89.4	93.6
79	Federal	14.2	15.8	13.7	17.7
80	General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
81	Government enterprises	14.2	15.8	13.7	17.7
82	State and local	68.1	71.3	75.7	75.9
83	General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
84	Government enterprises	68.1	71.3	75.7	75.9

**Table 10. Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for
Gross Output by Industry, 1998–2001**

[1996=100]

Line		1998	1999	2000	2001
1	All industries	110.28	115.27	119.96	119.06
2	Private industries	110.97	116.28	121.21	120.05
3	Private goods-producing industries	110.81	115.12	117.52	111.35
4	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	108.09	111.50	114.20	114.34
5	Farms	107.13	109.66	111.97	110.56
6	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	111.40	117.70	121.65	126.54
7	Mining	101.75	98.08	101.37	103.43
8	Metal mining	104.38	96.81	95.82	92.95
9	Coal mining	104.23	102.48	99.76	104.59
10	Oil and gas extraction	100.13	95.62	100.65	102.71
11	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	107.31	108.67	108.16	108.95
12	Construction	107.58	112.38	114.35	112.61
13	Manufacturing	111.98	116.65	119.05	111.06
14	Durable goods	117.04	125.41	130.04	118.43
15	Lumber and wood products	105.52	110.40	108.18	101.90
16	Furniture and fixtures	116.23	120.73	122.27	107.55
17	Stone, clay, and glass products	110.42	111.36	110.47	100.42
18	Primary metal industries	108.70	107.52	104.01	88.62
19	Fabricated metal products	110.33	110.91	113.85	105.43
20	Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment	122.65	129.60	139.24	123.91
21	Motor vehicles and equipment	131.18	156.64	195.72	169.54
22	Other transportation equipment	115.59	131.83	123.31	110.59
23	Instruments and related products	126.30	127.94	117.32	119.72
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	105.76	109.24	114.41	115.07
25	Nondurable goods	104.90	108.38	112.82	106.29
26	Food and kindred products	106.16	106.70	106.76	102.41
27	Tobacco products	108.35	108.20	108.29	108.76
28	Textile mill products	98.26	85.62	86.46	80.99
29	Apparel and other textile products	100.94	97.86	95.04	85.71
30	Paper and allied products	99.84	101.56	98.25	91.75
31	Printing and publishing	103.59	104.98	103.00	95.45
32	Chemicals and allied products	103.33	104.97	106.00	97.27
33	Petroleum and coal products	109.12	109.63	111.20	105.23
34	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	103.49	106.07	103.83	102.88
35	Leather and leather products	110.66	115.34	118.08	113.22
36	Private services-producing industries	111.03	116.91	123.25	124.87
38	Transportation and public utilities	109.38	116.17	125.03	127.55
39	Railroad transportation	108.09	112.48	116.64	112.45
40	Local and interurban passenger transit	100.94	101.48	101.80	100.36
41	Trucking and warehousing	110.53	112.19	111.56	112.87
42	Water transportation	107.18	112.49	115.48	112.43
43	Transportation by air	104.39	106.18	118.53	109.14
44	Pipelines, except natural gas	110.16	114.33	121.30	113.62
45	Transportation services	97.40	102.98	100.54	96.10
46	Communications	118.51	126.25	128.72	127.38
47	Telephone and telegraph	119.17	136.82	154.89	172.05
48	Radio and television	122.89	144.09	166.45	186.84
49	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	107.22	114.37	120.63	129.05
50	Wholesale trade	113.76	121.99	127.50	126.37
51	Retail trade	110.42	118.40	125.32	127.74
52	Finance, insurance, and real estate	110.52	114.85	120.42	121.01
53	Depository institutions	106.20	109.97	114.08	115.55
54	Nondepository institutions	121.29	137.70	146.34	137.87
55	Security and commodity brokers	160.14	188.75	232.36	189.20
56	Insurance carriers	101.43	99.28	95.18	99.73
57	Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate	115.07	121.67	125.40	117.39
58	Nonfarm housing services	105.17	107.81	111.23	115.26
59	Other real estate	104.77	108.13	110.10	112.30
60	Holding and other investment offices	105.74	107.34	112.84	119.55
61	Services	111.70	117.06	122.96	125.54
62	Hotels and other lodging places	102.85	105.54	112.69	103.29
63	Personal services	106.31	110.28	113.35	112.70
64	Business services	128.29	140.94	151.96	155.09
65	Auto repair, services, and parking	107.84	112.74	115.56	118.24
66	Miscellaneous repair services	106.11	104.90	106.12	102.80
67	Motion pictures	107.93	112.76	114.50	113.91
68	Amusement and recreation services	109.22	111.67	113.17	112.10
69	Health services	105.62	107.68	110.75	115.99
70	Legal services	105.95	109.81	111.00	114.33
71	Educational services	105.35	108.98	110.90	113.20
72	Social services	106.22	113.21	122.73	129.69
73	Membership organizations	100.22	98.33	100.37	100.85
74	Other services	116.14	124.15	135.60	139.24
75	Private households	110.40	97.57	99.77	84.25
78	Government	102.67	104.12	106.28	108.12
79	Federal	99.55	99.55	101.15	100.96
80	General government	98.02	97.66	99.12	99.77
81	Government enterprises	105.97	107.51	109.73	105.80
82	State and local	104.19	106.34	108.78	111.59
83	General government	104.18	106.00	108.50	111.40
84	Government enterprises	104.21	108.12	110.30	112.58

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

Line	1999	2000	2001	Average annual rate of change 1995-2000
1	4.5	4.1	-0.8	4.6
2	4.8	4.2	-1.0	4.8
3	3.9	2.1	-5.3	4.0
4	3.2	2.4	0.1	3.2
5	2.4	2.1	-1.3	2.7
6	5.7	3.4	4.0	4.7
7	-3.6	3.4	2.0	0.9
8	-7.2	-1.0	-3.0	-0.5
9	-1.7	-2.7	4.8	0.6
10	-4.5	5.3	2.1	0.7
11	1.3	-0.5	0.7	2.1
12	4.5	1.8	-1.5	3.8
13	4.2	2.1	-6.7	4.2
14	7.2	3.7	-8.9	6.7
15	4.6	-2.0	-5.8	1.9
16	3.9	1.3	-12.0	4.4
17	0.9	-0.8	-9.1	3.3
18	-1.1	-3.3	-14.8	1.5
19	0.5	2.7	-7.4	3.3
20	5.7	7.4	-11.0	9.4
21	19.4	24.9	-13.4	18.0
22	14.1	-6.5	-10.3	4.2
23	1.3	-8.3	2.0	4.2
24	3.3	4.7	0.6	3.2
25	3.3	4.1	-5.8	3.2
26	0.5	0.1	-4.1	1.3
27	-0.1	0.1	0.4	1.2
28	-12.9	1.0	-6.3	-2.6
29	-3.1	-2.9	-9.8	-1.2
30	1.7	-3.3	-6.6	-0.9
31	1.3	-1.9	-7.3	0.2
32	1.6	1.0	-8.2	1.2
33	0.5	1.4	-5.4	2.4
34	2.5	-2.1	-0.9	1.1
35	4.2	2.4	-4.1	4.1
36	-4.7	-0.5	-12.7	-1.6
37	5.3	5.4	1.3	5.3
38	6.2	7.6	2.0	5.7
39	4.1	3.7	-3.6	4.2
40	0.5	0.3	-1.4	0.7
41	1.5	-0.6	1.2	2.4
42	4.9	2.7	-2.6	4.1
43	1.7	11.6	-7.9	4.7
44	3.8	6.1	-6.3	5.4
45	5.7	-2.4	-4.4	0.1
46	6.5	2.0	-1.0	6.2
47	14.8	13.2	11.1	11.4
48	17.3	15.5	12.2	13.4
49	6.7	5.5	7.0	4.7
50	-0.9	6.7	-1.0	1.5
51	7.2	4.5	-0.9	6.0
52	7.2	5.8	1.9	5.5
53	3.9	4.8	0.5	4.8
54	3.6	3.7	1.3	2.9
55	13.5	6.3	-5.8	12.3
56	17.9	23.1	-18.6	23.4
57	-2.1	-4.1	4.8	-1.5
58	5.7	3.1	-6.4	4.1
59	2.5	3.2	3.6	3.2
60	3.2	1.8	2.0	2.2
61	1.5	5.1	5.9	4.7
62	-16.0	22.3	27.2	7.9
63	4.8	5.0	2.1	5.3
64	2.6	6.8	-8.3	3.2
65	3.7	2.8	-0.6	2.7
66	9.9	7.8	2.1	11.1
67	4.5	2.5	2.3	4.1
68	-1.1	1.2	-3.1	1.0
69	4.5	1.5	-0.5	3.0
70	2.2	1.3	-0.9	3.9
71	2.0	2.9	4.7	2.6
72	3.6	1.1	3.0	2.9
73	3.4	1.8	2.1	2.7
74	6.6	8.4	5.7	5.0
75	-1.9	2.1	0.5	1.1
76	6.9	9.2	2.7	7.9
77	-11.6	2.2	-15.6	-0.4
78	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.3
79	0.0	1.6	-0.2	-0.1
80	-0.4	1.5	0.7	-0.7
81	1.5	2.1	-3.6	2.4
82	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.0
83	1.7	2.4	2.7	1.9
84	3.7	2.0	2.1	2.3

Table 11. Chain-Type Price Indexes for Gross Output by Industry, 1998-2001

[1996=100]

Line	1998	1999	2000	2001
1	101.18	102.31	105.56	107.14
2	100.85	101.82	105.04	106.45
3	96.82	97.04	100.55	100.59
4	92.75	89.77	91.40	95.12
5	90.02	85.01	85.98	89.93
6	103.70	108.30	112.44	115.38
7	87.14	93.70	129.17	130.53
8	82.74	77.84	82.56	78.06
9	95.18	90.86	92.02	91.66
10	83.95	94.68	145.83	148.07
11	101.29	103.65	102.58	104.07
12	106.25	110.74	115.39	119.85
13	96.19	95.74	97.84	96.89
14	94.73	92.51	90.87	88.59
15	102.01	104.62	102.40	100.89
16	102.49	103.63	105.00	106.26
17	103.09	105.90	107.52	108.27
18	96.41	92.45	96.12	93.22
19	102.04	102.54	103.36	103.79
20	87.73	82.73	80.35	77.32
21	82.66	75.48	67.93	60.90
22	98.11	98.56	98.54	97.95
23	101.56	102.61	105.13	107.56
24	100.71	100.38	100.50	101.22
25	101.57	102.44	102.92	104.12
26	97.99	99.90	107.25	108.13
27	98.07	97.69	99.37	102.68
28	116.15	148.53	163.36	179.06
29	100.02	97.49	97.38	97.05
30	101.69	101.90	102.31	102.19
31	98.20	98.22	105.70	105.48
32	104.87	106.92	109.91	113.08
33	100.39	100.89	106.61	106.91
34	76.39	87.54	128.73	126.67
35	99.34	99.39	101.61	102.39
36	100.98	100.63	102.12	106.04
37	103.29	104.71	107.76	109.93
38	102.72	102.89	106.40	107.52
39	104.88	107.01	111.05	112.20
40	102.30	101.66	103.04	104.88
41	101.34	102.05	106.14	108.58
42	107.38	110.48	114.72	118.32
43	102.13	106.67	111.17	114.25
44	104.42	105.91	110.06	105.70
45	96.79	96.55	100.48	108.13
46	101.80	102.50	107.16	107.73
47	101.61	99.95	98.53	94.42
48	98.69	95.41	92.04	88.28
49	112.36	117.38	124.90	119.25
50	100.73	100.29	110.19	119.58
51	93.97	93.75	95.80	94.51
52	100.16	100.56	101.40	102.63
53	106.19	107.67	111.28	114.23
54	112.69	116.63	121.80	121.83
55	103.66	101.46	103.80	111.96
56	94.27	85.47	84.08	85.74
57	108.69	112.17	119.21	118.36
58	107.04	109.95	114.87	119.07
59	105.60	108.52	112.10	116.18
60	106.20	109.14	112.51	116.94
61	104.76	107.65	111.52	115.11
62	119.46	126.72	140.51	142.91
63	105.26	108.14	111.77	115.28
64	111.28	116.69	120.49	126.21
65	105.03	107.70	111.12	115.58
66	103.35	105.61	108.84	109.79
67	104.55	106.00	109.37	111.05
68	105.22	110.71	115.23	123.17
69	103.76	108.82	114.76	118.32
70	105.73	110.26	115.54	120.43
71	104.90	107.19	110.16	114.20
72	107.70	110.41	114.27	119.73
73	107.24	110.88	115.42	119.38
74	106.14	109.40	114.19	118.88
75	106.61	111.92	117.26	121.71
76	105.53	108.39	111.92	116.52
77	105.44	108.49	113.22	117.43
78	105.00	108.14	111.81	115.61
79	103.41	106.58	109.68	112.81
80	104.30	107.85	111.74	114.23
81	99.89	101.63	101.84	107.33
82	105.76	108.89	112.82	116.93
83	106.04	109.52	113.41	117.47
84	104.34	105.66	109.80	114.14

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

Line		1999	2000	2001	Average annual rate of change 1995-2000
1	All industries	1.1	3.2	1.5	1.4
2	Private industries	1.0	3.2	1.3	1.3
3	Private goods-producing industries	0.2	3.6	0.0	0.3
4	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	-3.2	1.8	4.1	-0.1
5	Farms	-5.6	1.1	4.6	-1.1
6	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	4.4	3.8	2.6	3.0
7	Mining	7.5	37.9	1.1	8.4
8	Metal mining	-5.9	6.1	-5.4	-5.2
9	Coal mining	-4.5	1.3	-0.4	-2.0
10	Oil and gas extraction	12.8	54.0	1.5	13.0
11	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	2.3	-1.0	1.5	0.8
12	Construction	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.4
13	Manufacturing	-0.5	2.2	-1.0	-0.5
14	Durable goods	-2.3	-1.8	-2.5	-2.4
15	Lumber and wood products	2.6	-2.1	-1.5	0.3
16	Furniture and fixtures	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5
17	Stone, clay, and glass products	2.7	1.5	0.7	1.8
18	Primary metal industries	-4.1	4.0	-3.0	-1.6
19	Fabricated metal products	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.9
20	Industrial machinery and equipment .. Electronic and other electric equipment	-5.7	-2.9	-3.8	-5.3
21	Motor vehicles and equipment	-8.7	-10.0	-10.4	-9.2
22	Other transportation equipment	0.5	0.0	-0.6	-0.2
23	Instruments and related products	1.0	2.5	2.3	1.4
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-0.3	0.1	0.7	0.2
25	Nondurable goods	0.9	0.5	1.2	0.9
26	Food and kindred products	1.9	7.4	0.8	1.9
27	Tobacco products	-0.4	1.7	3.3	0.8
28	Textile mill products	27.9	10.0	9.6	10.8
29	Apparel and other textile products	-2.5	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3
30	Paper and allied products	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.8
31	Printing and publishing	0.0	7.6	-0.2	-0.2
32	Chemicals and allied products	2.0	2.8	2.9	2.6
33	Petroleum and coal products	0.5	5.7	0.3	1.3
34	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	14.6	47.1	-6.3	7.7
35	Leather and leather products	0.1	2.2	0.8	0.3
36	Private services-producing industries	-0.3	1.5	3.8	0.2
37	Transportation and public utilities	1.4	2.9	2.0	1.9
38	Transportation	0.2	3.4	1.0	1.5
39	Railroad transportation	2.0	3.8	1.0	2.1
40	Local and interurban passenger transit	-0.6	1.4	1.8	0.6
41	Trucking and warehousing	0.7	4.0	2.3	2.2
42	Water transportation	2.9	3.8	3.1	3.0
43	Transportation by air	4.4	4.2	2.8	2.2
44	Pipelines, except natural gas	1.4	3.9	-4.0	1.4
45	Transportation services	-0.2	4.1	7.6	-1.0
46	Communications	0.7	4.5	0.5	1.5
47	Telephone and telegraph	-1.6	-1.4	-4.2	-0.3
48	Radio and television	-3.3	-3.5	-4.1	-2.0
49	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	4.5	6.4	-4.5	6.0
50	Wholesale trade	-0.4	9.9	8.5	2.9
51	Retail trade	-0.2	2.2	-1.3	-1.3
52	Finance, insurance, and real estate	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.3
53	Depository institutions	1.4	3.4	2.6	2.8
54	Nondepository institutions	2.6	4.4	0.0	5.1
55	Security and commodity brokers	-0.7	2.3	7.9	1.1
56	Insurance carriers	-9.3	-1.6	2.0	-3.5
57	Insurance agents, brokers, and service .. Real estate	3.2	6.3	-0.7	4.7
58	Nonfarm housing services	2.7	4.5	3.7	3.7
59	Other real estate	2.8	3.3	3.6	2.8
60	Holding and other investment offices	2.8	3.1	3.9	3.0
61	Services	2.8	3.6	3.2	2.6
62	Hotels and other lodging places	6.1	10.9	1.7	8.4
63	Personal services	2.7	3.4	3.1	2.8
64	Business services	4.9	3.3	4.8	4.2
65	Auto repair, services, and parking	2.5	3.2	4.0	2.7
66	Miscellaneous repair services	2.2	3.1	0.9	2.1
67	Motion pictures	1.4	3.2	1.5	2.1
68	Amusement and recreation services	5.2	4.1	6.9	3.7
69	Health services	4.9	5.5	3.1	3.7
70	Legal services	4.3	4.8	4.2	3.6
71	Educational services	2.2	2.8	3.7	2.4
72	Social services	2.5	3.5	4.8	3.4
73	Membership organizations	3.4	4.1	3.4	3.6
74	Other services	3.1	4.4	4.1	3.3
75	Private households	5.0	4.8	3.8	3.9
76	Government	2.7	3.3	4.1	2.8
77	Federal	2.9	4.4	3.7	3.1
78	General government	3.0	3.4	3.4	2.8
79	Government enterprises	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6
80	State and local	3.4	3.6	2.2	3.1
81	General government	1.7	0.2	5.4	0.4
82	Government enterprises	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.0
83	State and local	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.0
84	General government	1.3	3.9	4.0	2.6
	Government enterprises				

**Table 12. Chain-Type Quantity Indexes
for Intermediate Inputs by Industry, 1998-2001**
[1996=100]

Line		1998	1999	2000	2001
1	All industries	110.50	115.63	119.39	116.58
2	Private industries	110.60	115.77	119.66	116.77
3	Private goods-producing industries	111.50	115.33	116.56	109.57
4	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	105.25	105.88	103.79	105.57
5	Farms	105.88	105.20	102.19	103.24
6	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	100.45	110.96	115.83	123.38
7	Mining	95.78	93.23	118.10	116.71
8	Metal mining	85.35	60.62	68.69	50.35
9	Coal mining	102.68	91.48	95.34	93.09
10	Oil and gas extraction	93.39	96.32	136.94	137.44
11	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	103.80	109.41	87.49	87.48
12	Construction	103.72	106.85	106.93	105.47
13	Manufacturing	113.24	117.55	118.25	109.86
14	Durable goods	115.67	124.54	124.61	110.64
15	Lumber and wood products	108.65	115.41	110.38	104.58
16	Furniture and fixtures	119.72	124.60	125.84	107.19
17	Stone, clay, and glass products	110.54	110.44	109.35	99.27
18	Primary metal industries	109.31	105.75	101.61	82.63
19	Fabricated metal products	115.79	115.79	116.56	110.53
20	Industrial machinery and equipment .. Electronic and other electric equipment	111.25	117.62	117.09	103.94
21	Motor vehicles and equipment	125.28	150.79	187.98	139.59
22	Other transportation equipment	113.40	134.82	121.70	107.65
23	Instruments and related products	136.19	132.68	116.83	116.85
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	114.65	122.63	126.80	135.50
25	Nondurable goods	105.16	101.77	94.30	92.99
26	Food and kindred products	110.55	109.85	111.22	108.37
27	Tobacco products	113.57	110.36	113.88	116.19
28	Textile mill products	110.63	121.82	131.84	134.69
29	Apparel and other textile products	103.70	101.33	96.67	87.59
30	Paper and allied products	103.33	111.09	105.04	96.87
31	Printing and publishing	105.23	107.45	107.40	98.99
32	Chemicals and allied products	108.62	106.66	108.99	102.00
33	Petroleum and coal products	115.36	113.46	115.17	107.25
34	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	106.79	103.20	104.03	107.11
35	Leather and leather products	109.97	114.97	115.45	112.42
36	Private services-producing industries	100.08	105.54	95.89	85.01
37	Transportation and public utilities	109.72	116.07	122.32	123.06
38	Transportation	118.85	124.78	135.61	141.61
39	Railroad transportation	110.40	114.78	117.32	113.98
40	Local and interurban passenger transit	105.94	110.01	96.15	92.78
41	Trucking and warehousing	104.30	94.39	89.13	92.15
42	Water transportation	109.90	115.36	117.99	116.06
43	Transportation by air	102.59	110.39	123.05	109.30
44	Pipelines, except natural gas	113.04	114.78	123.74	118.29
45	Transportation services	61.75	72.56	70.58	72.38
46	Communications	141.13	148.53	135.92	141.11
47	Telephone and telegraph	137.71	165.91	189.57	208.12
48	Radio and television	141.77	173.10	200.37	224.90
49	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	122.66	139.76	151.06	150.08
50	Wholesale trade	114.55	99.48	112.56	122.90
51	Retail trade	91.46	99.02	100.14	97.50
52	Finance, insurance, and real estate	99.85	109.95	113.13	109.67
53	Depository institutions	106.39	110.23	112.77	108.40
54	Nondepository institutions	105.54	99.16	100.42	102.43
55	Security and commodity brokers	108.40	122.71	119.74	93.10
56	Insurance carriers	175.65	229.28	280.50	153.72
57	Insurance agents, brokers, and service .. Real estate	93.93	91.31	73.10	85.62
58	Nonfarm housing services	133.16	141.61	164.80	132.61
59	Other real estate	98.32	97.54	99.80	111.03
60	Holding and other investment offices	113.98	112.04	107.89	122.22
61	Services	93.60	93.16	97.37	107.65
62	Hotels and other lodging places	110.45	115.41	128.31	115.86
63	Personal services	116.93	123.92	133.77	139.02
64	Business services	115.76	120.03	129.36	110.10
65	Auto repair, services, and parking	97.50	107.14	116.07	113.57
66	Miscellaneous repair services	146.33	161.82	191.86	203.16
67	Motion pictures	105.53	104.00	104.79	105.88
68	Amusement and recreation services	112.80	118.62	116.06	126.58
69	Health services	102.84	110.50	115.50	109.25
70	Legal services	106.55	114.91	118.21	117.83
71	Educational services	116.29	118.18	119.78	130.03
72	Social services	96.08	100.21	88.33	91.30
73	Membership organizations	105.34	110.87	111.54	111.01
74	Other services	107.26	118.53	133.83	143.44
75	Private households	102.67	98.99	104.29	108.68
76	Government	119.11	131.02	150.19	157.16
77	Federal				
78	General government	103.12	105.96	100.87	102.79
79	Government enterprises	86.07	92.88	76.07	97.08
80	State and local				
81	General government	86.07	92.88	76.07	97.08
82	Government enterprises				
83	State and local	107.57	109.38	107.30	104.41
84	General government				
	Government enterprises	107.57	109.38	107.30	104.41

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

Line		1999	2000	2001	Average annual rate of change 1995-2000
1	All industries	4.6	3.2	-2.4	4.6
2	Private industries	4.7	3.4	-2.4	4.6
3	Private goods-producing industries	3.4	1.1	-6.0	3.9
4	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	0.6	-2.0	1.7	0.6
5	Farms	-0.6	-2.9	1.0	0.2
6	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	10.5	4.4	6.5	4.3
7	Mining	-2.7	26.7	-1.2	4.9
8	Metal mining	-29.0	13.3	-26.7	-7.5
9	Coal mining	-10.9	4.2	-2.4	-1.3
10	Oil and gas extraction	3.1	42.2	0.4	9.9
11	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	5.4	-20.0	0.0	-3.7
12	Construction	3.0	0.1	-1.4	2.3
13	Manufacturing	3.8	0.6	-7.1	4.2
14	Durable goods	7.7	0.0	-11.2	6.0
15	Lumber and wood products	6.2	-4.4	-5.3	3.1
16	Furniture and fixtures	4.1	1.0	-14.8	5.3
17	Stone, clay, and glass products	-0.1	-1.0	-9.2	4.0
18	Primary metal industries	-3.3	-3.9	-18.7	1.1
19	Fabricated metal products	0.0	0.7	-5.2	3.9
20	Industrial machinery and equipment	5.7	-0.5	-11.2	6.0
21	Electronic and other electric equipment	20.4	24.7	-25.7	16.6
22	Motor vehicles and equipment	18.9	-9.7	-11.5	4.9
23	Other transportation equipment	-2.6	-12.0	1.7	4.2
24	Instruments and related products	7.0	3.4	6.9	5.3
25	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-3.2	-7.3	-1.4	-0.1
26	Nondurable goods	-0.6	1.2	-2.6	2.2
27	Food and kindred products	-2.8	3.2	2.0	3.0
28	Tobacco products	10.1	8.2	2.2	6.9
29	Textile mill products	-2.3	-4.6	-9.4	-0.7
30	Apparel and other textile products	7.5	-5.4	-7.8	0.6
31	Paper and allied products	2.1	0.0	-7.8	0.2
32	Printing and publishing	-1.8	2.2	-6.4	2.0
33	Chemicals and allied products	-1.6	1.5	-6.9	2.8
34	Petroleum and coal products	-3.4	0.8	3.0	0.7
35	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	4.5	0.4	-2.6	3.4
36	Leather and leather products	5.5	-9.2	-11.3	5.0
37	Private services-producing industries	5.8	5.4	0.6	5.3
38	Transportation and public utilities	5.0	8.7	4.4	7.6
39	Transportation	4.0	2.2	-2.8	3.7
40	Railroad transportation	3.8	-12.6	-3.5	-0.9
41	Local and interurban passenger transit	-9.5	-5.6	3.4	-2.4
42	Trucking and warehousing	5.0	2.3	-1.6	4.4
43	Water transportation	7.6	11.5	-11.2	5.3
44	Transportation by air	1.5	7.8	-4.4	4.3
45	Pipelines, except natural gas	17.5	-2.7	2.5	-12.0
46	Transportation services	5.2	-8.5	3.8	5.3
47	Communications	20.5	14.3	9.8	17.6
48	Telephone and telegraph	22.1	15.8	12.2	18.2
49	Radio and television	13.9	8.1	-0.7	15.4
50	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	-13.2	13.2	9.2	2.6
51	Wholesale trade	8.3	1.1	-2.6	-0.6
52	Retail trade	10.1	2.9	-3.1	2.5
53	Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.6	2.3	-3.9	4.1
54	Depository institutions	-6.0	1.3	2.0	1.2
55	Nondepository institutions	13.2	-2.4	-22.3	8.3
56	Security and commodity brokers	30.5	22.3	-45.2	22.9
57	Insurance carriers	-2.8	-19.9	17.1	-6.2
58	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	6.3	16.4	-19.5	9.7
59	Real estate	-0.8	2.3	11.3	2.3
60	Nonfarm housing services	-1.7	-3.7	13.3	1.9
61	Other real estate	-0.5	4.5	10.6	2.4
62	Holding and other investment offices	4.5	11.2	-9.7	6.1
63	Services	6.0	8.0	3.9	7.7
64	Hotels and other lodging places	3.7	7.8	-14.9	5.5
65	Personal services	9.9	8.3	-2.2	3.7
66	Business services	10.6	18.6	5.9	17.4
67	Auto repair, services, and parking	-1.5	0.8	1.0	2.5
68	Miscellaneous repair services	5.2	-2.2	9.1	3.0
69	Motion pictures	7.5	4.5	-5.4	2.7
70	Amusement and recreation services	7.8	2.9	-0.3	5.2
71	Health services	1.6	1.4	8.6	3.9
72	Legal services	4.3	-11.9	3.4	5.6
73	Educational services	5.2	0.6	-0.5	3.9
74	Social services	10.5	12.9	7.2	7.5
75	Membership organizations	-3.6	5.4	4.2	2.8
76	Other services	10.0	14.6	4.6	11.3
77	Private households				
78	Government	2.8	-4.8	1.9	0.9
79	Federal	7.9	-18.1	27.6	-2.5
80	General government				
81	Government enterprises	7.9	-18.1	27.6	-2.5
82	State and local	1.7	-1.9	-2.7	1.6
83	General government				
84	Government enterprises	1.7	-1.9	-2.7	1.6

**Table 13. Chain-Type Price Indexes
for Intermediate Inputs by Industry, 1998-2001**
[1996=100]

Line		1998	1999	2000	2001
1	All industries	98.92	99.93	104.60	105.36
2	Private industries	98.90	99.88	104.52	105.25
3	Private goods-producing industries	95.33	95.53	100.39	99.57
4	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	97.03	96.34	101.80	103.80
5	Farms	97.10	96.47	102.41	104.53
6	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	96.58	95.44	97.68	98.89
7	Mining	92.55	98.19	128.05	131.49
8	Metal mining	95.55	96.00	102.46	102.27
9	Coal mining	98.89	99.30	103.28	104.49
10	Oil and gas extraction	88.88	97.70	140.46	144.99
11	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	97.35	99.69	107.09	108.35
12	Construction	102.45	104.03	106.20	106.86
13	Manufacturing	94.59	94.58	98.95	97.68
14	Durable goods	95.77	94.11	94.70	92.80
15	Lumber and wood products	100.57	102.78	103.26	100.99
16	Furniture and fixtures	100.40	100.58	103.21	102.89
17	Stone, clay, and glass products	101.16	102.35	106.37	108.14
18	Primary metal industries	95.99	94.06	98.88	97.00
19	Fabricated metal products	99.59	97.47	100.94	99.91
20	Industrial machinery and equipment	92.16	88.91	88.05	84.96
21	Electronic and other electric equipment	90.01	86.64	84.53	80.70
22	Motor vehicles and equipment	97.40	96.50	96.92	96.05
23	Other transportation equipment	100.79	101.12	102.74	103.21
24	Instruments and related products	92.64	90.08	89.23	86.71
25	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	99.32	99.43	102.55	102.55
26	Nondurable goods	93.25	95.21	104.23	103.71
27	Food and kindred products	94.69	92.73	94.69	98.40
28	Tobacco products	101.59	102.59	106.44	108.78
29	Textile mill products	97.05	92.85	95.09	92.88
30	Apparel and other textile products	101.01	99.18	100.42	101.04
31	Paper and allied products	97.71	96.75	101.98	102.03
32	Printing and publishing	99.80	99.78	103.79	105.01
33	Chemicals and allied products	96.46	98.63	108.51	109.16
34	Petroleum and coal products	68.01	88.32	129.71	113.84
35	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	97.88	98.10	104.15	104.03
36	Leather and leather products	97.08	96.04	101.35	105.78
37	Private services-producing industries	102.43	104.15	108.58	110.70
38	Transportation and public utilities	97.35	100.03	109.58	110.27
39	Transportation	97.77	101.54	110.98	111.09
40	Railroad transportation	97.14	99.38	107.94	106.70
41	Local and interurban passenger transit	91.56	96.39	108.21	106.29
42	Trucking and warehousing	98.69	102.81	111.38	112.18
43	Water transportation	101.32	104.17	110.49	112.14
44	Transportation by air	93.56	97.56	112.40	110.28
45	Pipelines, except natural gas	98.43	100.74	107.59	109.17
46	Transportation services	103.52	106.17	110.37	111.79
47	Communications	99.54	98.76	99.60	98.58
48	Telephone and telegraph	98.42	96.70	96.75	95.08
49	Radio and television	104.21	107.70	112.34	114.81
50	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	93.86	99.58	124.52	129.32
51	Wholesale trade	99.35	100.11	102.77	103.49
52	Retail trade	102.79	105.08	109.04	112.17
53	Finance, insurance, and real estate	107.74	109.71	113.21	117.15
54	Depository institutions	105.99	108.35	112.66	117.70
55	Nondepository institutions	108.68	110.40	114.89	121.99
56	Security and commodity brokers	103.78	103.22	104.77	105.80
57	Insurance carriers	106.41	108.98	113.23	117.17
58	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	103.70	105.26	108.76	110.78
59	Real estate	109.49	112.02	115.60	119.57
60	Nonfarm housing services	106.69	110.62	114.25	120.18
61	Other real estate	110.43	112.44	116.00	119.29
62	Holding and other investment offices	109.37	112.25	116.46	123.47
63	Services	101.37	102.42	105.35	106.90
64	Hotels and other lodging places	103.85	105.85	109.89	113.74
65	Personal services	103.60	105.74	109.69	112.84
66	Business services	96.34	95.12	96.04	95.16
67	Auto repair, services, and parking	100.36	102.26	106.26	107.75
68	Miscellaneous repair services	98.84	99.59	102.02	102.32
69	Motion pictures	104.26	108.35	113.54	116.96
70	Amusement and recreation services	103.36	105.84	110.08	113.56
71	Health services	101.86	103.01	106.11	108.02
72	Legal services	104.65	107.54	111.76	115.25
73	Educational services	103.16	104.74	107.77	109.92
74	Social services	102.05	103.98	107.76	110.26
75	Membership organizations	101.87	102.80	105.65	107.66
76	Other services	103.86	105.53	109.17	111.65
77	Private households				
78	Government	100.43	103.36	111.43	114.46
79	Federal	100.12	102.84	108.67	110.23
80	General government				
81	Government enterprises	100.12	102.84	108.67	110.23
82	State and local	100.51	103.48	112.02	115.36
83	General government				
84	Government enterprises	100.51	103.48	112.02	115.36

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

Line		1999	2000	2001	Average annual rate of change 1995-2000
1	All industries	1.0	4.7	0.7	1.2
2	Private industries	1.0	4.6	0.7	1.2
3	Private goods-producing industries	0.2	5.1	-0.8	0.2
4	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	-0.7	5.7	2.0	1.5
5	Farms	-0.7	6.2	2.1	1.7
6	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	-1.2	2.4	1.2	0.4
7	Mining	6.1	30.4	2.7	7.7
8	Metal mining	0.5	6.7	-0.2	0.7
9	Coal mining	0.4	4.0	1.2	1.0
10	Oil and gas extraction	9.9	43.8	3.2	11.6
11	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	2.4	7.4	1.2	2.1
12	Construction	1.5	2.1	0.6	1.5
13	Manufacturing	0.0	4.6	-1.3	-0.2
14	Durable goods	-1.7	0.6	-2.0	-1.6
15	Lumber and wood products	2.2	0.5	-2.2	0.6
16	Furniture and fixtures	0.2	2.6	-0.3	0.7
17	Stone, clay, and glass products	1.2	3.9	1.7	1.6
18	Primary metal industries	-2.0	5.1	-1.9	-0.8
19	Fabricated metal products	-2.1	3.6	-1.0	-0.0
20	Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment	-3.5	-1.0	-3.5	-3.4
21	Motor vehicles and equipment	-0.9	0.4	-0.9	-0.8
22	Other transportation equipment	0.3	1.6	0.5	0.7
23	Instruments and related products	-2.8	-0.9	-2.8	-3.2
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	0.1	3.1	0.0	0.6
25	Nondurable goods	2.1	9.5	-0.5	1.4
26	Food and kindred products	-2.1	2.1	3.9	-0.5
27	Tobacco products	1.0	3.8	2.2	1.5
28	Textile mill products	-4.3	2.4	-2.3	-1.1
29	Apparel and other textile products	-1.8	1.2	0.6	0.3
30	Paper and allied products	-1.0	5.4	0.1	-0.3
31	Printing and publishing	0.0	4.0	1.2	0.5
32	Chemicals and allied products	2.3	10.0	0.6	2.0
33	Petroleum and coal products	29.9	46.9	-12.2	8.8
34	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	0.2	6.2	-0.1	0.5
35	Leather and leather products	-1.1	5.5	4.4	-0.3
36	Private services-producing industries	1.7	4.3	2.0	2.1
37	Transportation and public utilities	2.8	9.5	0.6	2.9
38	Transportation	3.9	9.3	0.1	2.9
39	Railroad transportation	2.3	8.6	-1.1	2.6
40	Local and interurban passenger transit	5.3	12.3	-1.8	2.4
41	Trucking and warehousing	4.2	8.3	0.7	2.9
42	Water transportation	2.8	6.1	1.5	2.5
43	Transportation by air	4.3	15.2	-1.9	3.3
44	Pipelines, except natural gas	2.3	6.8	1.5	2.0
45	Transportation services	2.6	4.0	1.3	2.5
46	Communications	-0.8	0.8	-1.0	0.0
47	Telephone and telegraph	-1.7	0.1	-1.7	-0.7
48	Radio and television	3.3	4.3	2.2	3.0
49	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	6.1	25.1	3.8	7.0
50	Wholesale trade	0.8	2.7	0.7	0.6
51	Retail trade	2.2	3.8	2.9	2.2
52	Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.8	3.2	3.5	3.1
53	Depository institutions	2.2	4.0	4.5	3.0
54	Nondepository institutions	1.6	4.1	6.2	3.6
55	Security and commodity brokers	-0.5	1.5	1.0	1.1
56	Insurance carriers	2.4	3.9	3.5	3.2
57	Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate	1.5	3.3	1.9	2.0
58	Nonfarm housing services	2.3	3.2	3.4	3.5
59	Other real estate	3.7	3.3	5.2	3.3
60	Holding and other investment offices	1.8	3.2	2.8	3.6
61	Services	2.6	3.8	6.0	3.5
62	Hotels and other lodging places	1.0	2.9	1.5	1.3
63	Personal services	1.9	3.8	3.5	2.5
64	Business services	2.1	3.7	2.9	2.4
65	Auto repair, services, and parking	-1.3	1.0	-0.9	-1.1
66	Miscellaneous repair services	1.9	3.9	1.4	1.6
67	Motion pictures	0.8	2.4	0.3	0.5
68	Amusement and recreation services	3.9	4.8	3.0	3.2
69	Health services	2.4	4.0	3.2	2.5
70	Legal services	1.1	3.0	1.8	1.5
71	Educational services	2.8	3.9	3.1	2.6
72	Social services	1.5	2.9	2.0	1.9
73	Membership organizations	1.9	3.6	2.3	1.9
74	Other services	0.9	2.8	1.9	1.4
75	Private households	1.6	3.4	2.3	2.2
76	Government	2.9	7.8	2.7	3.0
77	Federal	2.7	5.7	1.4	2.1
78	General government	2.7	5.7	1.4	2.1
79	Government enterprises	3.0	8.2	3.0	3.2
80	State and local	3.0	8.2	3.0	3.2
81	General government	3.0	8.2	3.0	3.2
82	Government enterprises	3.0	8.2	3.0	3.2

**Table 14. Current-Dollar Cost Per Unit of Real Gross Domestic
Product by Private Industry Group, 1998-2001**
[Dollars]

Line		1998	1999	2000	2001
1	Private industries	1.025	1.035	1.055	1.075
2	Compensation of employees	0.542	0.553	0.570	0.581
3	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	0.091	0.090	0.091	0.093
4	Property-type income	0.392	0.391	0.394	0.401
5	Private goods-producing industries	0.991	0.993	1.008	1.021
6	Compensation of employees	0.595	0.596	0.614	0.631
7	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	0.039	0.039	0.042	0.045
8	Property-type income	0.357	0.359	0.352	0.345
9	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	0.880	0.826	0.805	0.858
10	Compensation of employees	0.319	0.322	0.316	0.351
11	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	0.048	0.047	0.045	0.048
12	Property-type income	0.513	0.457	0.444	0.459
13	Mining	0.837	0.908	1.306	1.302
14	Compensation of employees	0.299	0.299	0.359	0.371
15	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	0.098	0.101	0.135	0.140
16	Property-type income	0.441	0.508	0.813	0.791
17	Construction	1.092	1.157	1.220	1.291
18	Compensation of employees	0.706	0.742	0.791	0.842
19	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	0.025	0.026	0.027	0.028
20	Property-type income	0.361	0.389	0.403	0.421
21	Manufacturing	0.991	0.979	0.959	0.955
22	Compensation of employees	0.621	0.612	0.619	0.630
23	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	0.037	0.036	0.039	0.043
24	Property-type income	0.333	0.331	0.300	0.282
25	Durable goods	0.930	0.899	0.849	0.821
26	Compensation of employees	0.630	0.617	0.600	0.597
27	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	0.023	0.022	0.021	0.023
28	Property-type income	0.278	0.260	0.228	0.202
29	Nondurable goods	1.082	1.099	1.136	1.177
30	Compensation of employees	0.601	0.596	0.637	0.672
31	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	0.060	0.059	0.073	0.079
32	Property-type income	0.420	0.443	0.426	0.426
33	Private services-producing industries	1.038	1.050	1.073	1.095
34	Compensation of employees	0.523	0.537	0.554	0.564
35	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	0.110	0.110	0.109	0.110
36	Property-type income	0.405	0.404	0.409	0.421
37	Transportation and public utilities	1.072	1.052	1.035	1.050
38	Compensation of employees	0.471	0.478	0.480	0.490
39	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	0.108	0.105	0.102	0.105
40	Property-type income	0.492	0.469	0.453	0.455
41	Wholesale trade	0.916	0.911	0.929	0.909
42	Compensation of employees	0.506	0.507	0.514	0.507
43	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	0.191	0.184	0.180	0.180
44	Property-type income	0.219	0.219	0.235	0.222
45	Retail trade	0.988	0.983	0.976	0.980
46	Compensation of employees	0.561	0.566	0.562	0.558
47	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	0.177	0.179	0.175	0.171
48	Property-type income	0.250	0.239	0.239	0.251
49	Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.053	1.065	1.102	1.127
50	Compensation of employees	0.263	0.271	0.280	0.289
51	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	0.126	0.126	0.124	0.126
52	Property-type income	0.664	0.669	0.698	0.712
53	Services	1.077	1.118	1.159	1.208
54	Compensation of employees	0.778	0.810	0.864	0.892
55	Indirect business tax and nontax liability	0.032	0.034	0.035	0.036
56	Property-type income	0.267	0.275	0.260	0.280

NOTE: Current-dollar cost per unit of real gross domestic product by industry equals the gross domestic product by industry price index divided by 100. 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*, Bulletin 2490 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, April 1997).