U.S. Benchmark Input-Output Accounts, 2002

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O N September 21, 2007, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) released its benchmark inputoutput (I-O) accounts for 2002.¹ Based on the highest quality source data available, these accounts provide an accurate and comprehensive picture of the inner workings of the economy, showing relationships among more than 400 industries and commodities.

For many economists, analysts, and policymakers, the benchmark I-O accounts are an essential research tool. (See the box "Uses of the Benchmark I-O Accounts.") For BEA, the benchmark I-O accounts provide a foundation for other economic accounts. For example, the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) benchmark personal consumption expenditures and private equipment and software expenditures estimates to the benchmark I-O accounts.

Because benchmark I-O accounts are based largely on every 5-year data from the Census Bureau, the benchmark I-O accounts lag the reference year by about 5 years; this year, they were released on an accelerated schedule, 3 months earlier than the previous benchmark I-O release. The accounts incorporated several methodological and statistical improvements. These changes updated the accounts to more accurately reflect the structure of the economy and to improve estimates in areas where source data were previously sparse. In addition, the 2002 benchmark I-O estimates benefited from the first-time use of a balancing model to help determine the estimates of intermediate inputs and gross operating surplus.

1. Supplemental tables will be released in late October 2007.

Data Availability

The estimates from the 2002 benchmark input-output (I-O) accounts at the summary level (135 commodities and 133 industries) and at the detailed level (428 commodities and 426 industries) are available interactively on the BEA Web site. Go to <www.bea.gov>, and under "Industry," select "Interactive Tables: Input-Output." Online tools will enable you to create and store unique levels of aggregation of data for specific commodities and industries. To download publication tables, click on "2002" under "Benchmark I-O Data Tables." Highlights from the 2002 benchmark I-O accounts include the following:

- Private goods-producing industries accounted for about 18 percent of the economy, compared with about 21 percent in 1997.² Private services-producing industries accounted for about 69 percent of GDP in 2002, compared with about 66 percent in 1997.³ Government's share of GDP was 13 percent in 2002, unchanged from 1997.⁴
- Health care-related services industries maintained their share of GDP at 6 percent in 2002. Hospitals value added increased about 44 percent; nursing and residential care facilities value added increased about 48 percent. At the same time, pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing value added grew about 78 percent. The average increase across all industries was 28 percent.
- Electronic information-based industries accounted for less than 1 percent of total GDP and about 11 percent of the information sector's value added. The 2002 accounts are the first to provide detailed information on electronic shopping, electronic auctions, Web search portals, Internet service providers, and Internet publishing and broadcasting as well as data on the interactions between the Internet industries and all other industries.
- Private goods-producing industries accounted for 28 percent of gross output, compared with 33 percent in 1997. Private services-producing industries accounted for 61 percent of the total, compared with 59 percent in 1997. Government gross output accounted for the remaining 11 percent in 2002, up from 8 percent in 1997.
- •Intermediate purchases of materials and services were about \$9 trillion, with 39 percent purchased by private goods-producing industries, 51 percent purchased by private services-producing industries,

^{2.} Private goods-producing industries consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

^{3.} Private services-producing industries consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; arts, enter-tainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

^{4.} Government includes government industries and other special I-O industries; for more information, see the table "Appendix A. Industries in the 2002 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts."

Uses of the Benchmark I-O Accounts

The benchmark I-O accounts, produced every 5 years by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), are used by economists and policy makers in a variety of ways. Broadly speaking, they facilitate the study of economic activity by providing a highly detailed look at interindustry activity. Within BEA, benchmark I-O data are used as the starting point for other accounts, including the national income and product accounts (NIPAs).

General usage. The I-O tables, both benchmark and annual, allow researchers to analyze the economic effects of specific events. For example, they can be used in emergency planning and in estimating the economic effects of natural disasters and strikes. Supplemented with additional information, the I-O accounts can be used for broader analyses, such as estimating the effects of an increase in exports on employment or the impact of a petroleum price increase on production in specific industries and on commuting patterns and consumer spending. Recently, Nobel Laureate Lawrence Klein used I-O data to examine the role of information technology on productivity in the financial services industry.¹

In business, economists use data from the I-O accounts and other BEA accounts to develop forecasting models, which estimate future earnings among other things.

BEA usage. BEA uses the benchmark I-O accounts as the foundation for several other accounts (chart A). The benchmark I-O accounts are in fact the most important statistical source for the comprehensive revision of the NIPAs. They are

1. See Lawrence R. Klein, Cynthia Saltzman, and Vijaya G. Duggal, "Information Technology and Productivity: The Case of the Financial Sector," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 83 (August 2003): 32–37. used to establish the benchmark year level for consumer spending, private equipment and software investment and to provide information on the composition of final demand. This in turn provides the basis for the estimates of GDP for the nonbenchmark years.

Also, the benchmark I-O accounts provide the framework and foundation for the capital flow table and the quantity index for the GDP-by-industry accounts, which are compiled by the Industry Accounts Directorate.² The benchmark I-O accounts also provide the foundation for the annual I-O accounts.

BEA's regional program uses data from the I-O accounts to generate its Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS II), which can be used to analyze the impact of various projects or changes in economic programs on local economies. For example, state and local government planners can use the model to assess the impact of a military base closing or a new development project.

Other statistical agencies' usage. The benchmark I-O accounts also are used by other statistical agencies as a framework for preparing further economic statistics. The I-O accounts provide the detail that is essential in determining quantity weights for price indexes, such as the producer price index that is compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). BLS also uses the benchmark I-O accounts in their projections of industry employment.

2. The capital flow table expands the gross private fixed investment component of the I-O use table in order to show the types of new equipment and structures purchased for use by each industry. The capital flow table is produced once every 5 years, generally in the year after the release of the benchmark I-O accounts.

Chart A. Relationship Between the Benchmark I-O Accounts and Other BEA Accounts



and the remaining 10 percent purchased by government.

•On average, intermediate purchases of materials, energy, and services accounted for 44 cents of each dollar of gross output. Value added accounted for the remaining 56 cents (compensation accounted for 32 cents, taxes on production and imports less subsidies for 4 cents, and gross operating surplus for 20 cents). This distribution was virtually unchanged from 1987.

In addition to every 5-year benchmark I-O accounts, BEA also produces annual I-O accounts.⁵ Both of these complementary accounts provide information on the structure of the U.S. economy and an accounting of the production of goods and services by each industry. Both portray the goods and services purchased by each industry, the incomes earned in each industry, and the distribution of sales for each good and service to industries and final users.

However, the benchmark I-O and annual I-O accounts differ in several respects. The benchmark I-O accounts' rich source data-mainly the every 5-year Economic Census-allows them to paint a more detailed picture of the economy at a point in time. The 2002 benchmark I-O accounts detail the flows of 428 commodities to 426 industries and to 13 categories of final uses. In contrast, the annual I-O accounts, which are based primarily on annual survey data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, provide an aggregate time series of information about the flow of goods and services of industries. The annual I-O accounts present information on 65 industries and commodities. Additionally, the annual I-O accounts rely on source data and statistical conventions that are more consistent with other BEA accounts, notably the NIPAs and the GDP-by-industry accounts.

The remainder of this article presents the key improvements in the 2002 benchmark I-O accounts. The first part summarizes the major changes in classification and definition. The second part describes statistical changes. The third part summarizes the methodology used to compile the accounts. A technical note describing the 2002 benchmark I-O tables is followed by several appendix tables that provide information on the classification of industries, value added, final uses, and bridge tables that link the 2002 benchmark I-O accounts to the NIPAs.

Changes in Classification and Definition

The 2002 benchmark I-O accounts incorporated changes made by the 2003 comprehensive revision of the NIPAs. Some changes were the result of classification and definition changes designed to make the NIPAs more accurately reflect the structure of the U.S. economy. The changes also corrected various gaps in data and made the accounts more consistent with other economic accounts and international guidelines.

Specific changes include the following:

- The definition of government was changed to recognize government as a producing industry.
- The definitions of commercial banking and insurance were changed to include more services for which explicit fees are not charged.
- The presentation of Indian tribal governments was changed so that they now appear as autonomous governments.
- "Other value added" was replaced by "gross operating surplus" as a measure of proprietors' income, corporate profits, net interest, and business transfer payments.
- "Indirect business taxes" was replaced by "taxes on production and imports less subsidies" as a measure of tax and nontax liabilities that are chargeable to business expenses.

The 2002 benchmark I-O accounts also reflected changes in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which are the I-O accounts' foundation for classifying industries.

Government as a producer

The 2002 benchmark I-O accounts treat general government as an intermediate industry that produces services available for final consumption. In previous benchmark I-O accounts, government was presented as a final user of capital and current account goods.

The new treatment created two new industries—a general Federal Government services industry and a general state and local government services industry—that appear in the intermediate use portion of the I-O accounts and represent government use of inputs of goods, services, labor, and capital to produce output (services). Intermediate government I-O industry output is equal to gross output of general government, which is the sum of compensation, consumption of fixed capital, and intermediate goods and services purchased less own-account construction, own-account software, and sales to other sectors.⁶

^{5.} Benchmark I-O accounts are prepared at 5-year intervals and are based on detailed data from the Economic Census conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. The 10 previous benchmark I-O accounts covered 1947, 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 1997. The 1997 accounts were presented in the December 2002 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

^{6.} Own-account construction refers to new construction activities that are performed by businesses, governments, or persons rather than purchased from construction businesses. Own-account software refers to software production activities performed by businesses or governments, not purchased from software-producing businesses.

Capital account government investment appears in the final demand portion of the I-O table and is a measure of durable goods purchased, including structures and equipment and software. Services that are directly purchased by households, such as college education, are treated as secondary products of the government industry and flow into personal consumption expenditures. If sold to business, these services are treated as intermediate inputs of business. The remaining services are treated as consumption expenditures in government final use and valued at the expense of providing the services.

With this new treatment, the total value of government consumption expenditures and gross investment does not change, because the value of the newly recognized services produced by government equals the cost of inputs. Estimates of government output, purchases, and investment in the benchmark I-O tables equal the estimates made by BEA's Government Division and published in NIPA table 3.10.5, which presents government consumption expenditures and general government gross output.

Commercial banking

The 2002 benchmark I-O accounts changed the treatment of commercial banking output. Previously, the gross output of banks and other depository institutions was calculated as interest received from borrowers less interest paid to depositors. The new treatment recognizes that bank services may be fee-based services or they may be implicit charges resulting in a bank paying a lower interest rate rather than charging a fee for each service. Because banks and other financial intermediaries serve to reduce transactions costs for both depositors and borrowers, the value of the implicit services produced by banks should be allocated to both groups. Incorporating this change reduces GDP by reallocating a portion of the implicit services from final expenditures to intermediate consumption and attributing the larger share of borrowed funds to business.

Insurance

The 2002 accounts incorporate a new definition of property and casualty insurance services. Previously, insurance services were measured as premiums received less actual incurred losses and less dividends payable by insurance companies to policyholders. The new treatment recognizes the implicit services that are funded by investment income on policyholders' reserves. Under this treatment, industry output is revised so that expected investment income earned on reserves is treated as a supplement to premiums received. In addition, normal losses (expected losses) are now used instead of actual losses to calculate the value of insurance services output. This change reflects the fact that insurance companies base premiums on expected losses instead of actual losses, because actual losses are not known when premiums are set. This change also reduces the effect of catastrophic events on industry output.

Indian governments

The 2002 benchmark I-O accounts recognize tribal governments as autonomous governments and their activities as similar to state and local government enterprises. Previously, the activities of tribal governments—mainly gaming and hotels, fuel stations, and retail sales—were included within private industry output in the I-O accounts. As a result of this new treatment, a new industry was created, Indian gaming, in the I-O accounts. This industry captures the activities of tribal governments and now reports them as a part of state and local government enterprises. Because these activities were previously treated as part of private industry, the combined output for casinos, hotels, retail trade, and motor gasoline was reduced by the value of output of the industry Indian gaming.

Gross operating surplus

The 2002 benchmark I-O accounts recognize "gross operating surplus" as a profits-like measure that includes such items as proprietors' income, corporate profits, net interest, and business transfer payments. In practice, in the benchmark I-O accounts, gross operating surplus is a residual, calculated as gross output less intermediate inputs, employee compensation, and taxes on production and imports less subsidies. Gross operating surplus replaces "other value added" as the profits measure in the I-O accounts.

Taxes on production and imports less subsidies

The 2002 accounts modified the "indirect business tax" component of value added in order to remove tax payments that are not related to corporate profits-type income and to reclassify these payments primarily as transfer payments to government. The portion that remains includes Federal excise taxes and customs duties, state and local sales taxes, property taxes (including residential real estate taxes), motor vehicle licenses, severance taxes, other taxes, and special assessments. This new tax component was renamed "taxes on production and imports less subsidies" (TOPI). TOPI does not include the following: State and local fines and other nontaxes (now called business transfer payments to government), Federal outer continental shelf royalties, and state and local rents and royalties (now called income payments on assets). This change provides more detail on the makeup of payments by corporations by separating special payments, such as tobacco settlements and payments not dependent on production, from taxes levied according to actual corporate production and imports.

NAICS changes

The 2002 benchmark I-O accounts reflect the 2002 NAICS, which included major changes from the 1997 NAICS to the classification of industries within NAICS sector 51, information. The sector was restructured, and new industries were created to account for new services and emerging technologies. Internet publishing and broadcasting was moved from 1997 NAICS 511 and 514 into its own industry, 2002 NAICS 5161. This new industry includes electronic publishing by newspapers, periodicals, books, databases, greeting cards, and atlases and maps. "Web search portals" was moved from "other information services" (NAICS 51419), and a new industry, "Internet service providers, Web search portals, and data processing" (NAICS 5180), was created. "On-line information services" was renamed "Internet service providers" to better reflect the activity of the industry.

Statistical Changes

In addition to classification and definition changes, the 2002 benchmark I-O accounts incorporated statistical changes in three areas: Inventories, royalties, and personal consumption expenditures. These statistical changes to I-O accounts reflect new and improved estimation methodologies and incorporate newly available or revised source data.

Inventory valuation adjustment

Inventories can be viewed as consumable physical assets that are produced in one period but stored for sale or use in a later period. In the I-O accounts and the NIPAs, change in private inventories includes an inventory valuation adjustment (IVA), which removes the effects of price changes while products are in inventory. Because of the IVA, change in private inventories is valued in current prices, that is, on a replacement-cost basis. In the NIPAs, estimates of IVA by holding industry are based on data from the previous benchmark I-O accounts, changes in product prices, and information on types of inventory accounting methods used (such as LIFO, FIFO, and average cost). The benchmark I-O accounts have traditionally shown the IVA as an aggregate balancing entry in the accounts. The previous benchmark I-O treatment included an IVA commodity and an IVA industry. In the IVA commodity row, the aggregate value for the IVA appeared in the final uses column for inventory

change. In the IVA industry column, it appeared as other value added (which included corporate and noncorporate IVA as two of its subcomponents).

The 2002 benchmark adopted a new treatment that explicitly accounts for the IVA by holding industry, commodity, and inventory type, which includes materials and supplies, work-in-process, finished goods, and merchandise trade inventories. The I-O accounts included IVA in output only where it was appropriate.

Royalties

BEA improved its measurement of royalties output with new source data and methodology changes. Income from royalties (except copyrighted works) is included in the gross output for the "lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets" industry. Because Economic Census source data for royalty and licensing income and payments are not comprehensive, BEA uses information from the Internal Revenue Service's Statistics of Income (SOI) corporate income tax return data in measuring income from royalties.⁷ However, these data provide income from royalties and copyrights combined.

BEA's international services data on royalties and licensing fees were used to develop a distribution of payments for the use of U.S. intellectual property by type.⁸ This distribution was applied to the SOI corporate royalty data in order to estimate and remove copyright receipts from royalty receipts. Additional adjustments were made to account for royalty income from individuals, partnerships, and fiduciaries.

Personal consumption expenditures

The 2002 benchmark I-O accounts improved the estimates of personal consumption expenditures (PCE) for telecommunications, air transportation, and "food away from home." The changes reflect the results of extensive research into new source data and estimation methodologies so that estimates would better reflect changes to household purchasing patterns.

Telecommunications. A new methodology was adopted that estimates and redistributes reimbursed expenses of telecommunications services for those who use their personal telephone and/or Internet service for business use when working from home. In previous I-O accounts, consumer spending on telecommunications was based on historical expenditure levels that included within household expenditures, the business use of personal (household) telecommunications services; the business use was not treated as an intermediate expenditure.

^{7.} For more information, go to <www.irs.gov>.

^{8.} See "Table 4. Royalties and License Fees, 1986–2005" at <www.bea.gov/international/intlserv.htm>.

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For the 2002 benchmark I-O accounts, information from the Current Population Survey's Work at Home Supplement and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) on household expenditures on local, long distance, and cellular telephone services was used to estimate personal telephone service expenditures by workers at home. This estimate was then combined with information from the Consumer Expenditure Survey from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to estimate the portion of telephone service expenditures attributable to work activities and reimbursed to the household.⁹

Estimates for reimbursed personal Internet service expenses were derived similarly. Both of these reimbursed expenses for business use were removed from personal consumption expenditures and redistributed as inputs or expenses of intermediate industries.

Air transportation. The 2002 benchmark I-O accounts updated the methodology and source data used to prepare PCE estimates for domestic passenger air transportation.

Previous benchmark I-O accounts estimates of PCE for domestic passenger air transportation included only domestic recreational or leisure air travel of U.S. residents. Nonresident travel and personal nonrecreational travel were not included.¹⁰ The 2002 benchmark I-O accounts incorporated nonresident travel data from the U.S. travel and tourism satellite accounts and personal and family business trip activity (non-recreational) data from the Bureau of Transportation Statistics' 2001 National Household Travel Survey. This resulted in qualitative and quantitative adjustments to include nonresident and nonrecreational domestic air travel within PCE.¹¹

As a result, the share of domestic passenger air transportation output that is attributed to households (PCE) increased significantly, which in turn increased GDP. Additionally, the estimates of intermediate consumption by business and government of air travel were reduced, and their value added was increased. The nonresident travel correction was included in the I-O accounts as a rest-of-the-world adjustment.

Food away from home. In previous benchmark I-O accounts, the PCE estimates for food and beverages in purchased meals were based on historical household expenditures. The new methodology uses information from the BLS Telephone Point of Purchase Survey combined with the Census Bureau's Economic Census "class-of-customer" data to estimate household expenditures on food and nonalcoholic beverages in purchased meals. The Economic Census class-of-customer data were used to estimate the portion of overall food service industry sales that stem from households and individuals. Households and individuals purchase food and beverages in different ways, sometimes as part of a full service meal or a fast food meal, that reflect different pricing. The Telephone Point of Purchase Survey data were then used to measure the portion of food service industry sales that represent household expenditures at full service and limited service restaurants. The use of these two data sources updated PCE for food and beverages in purchased meals to reflect the differences in pricing and expenditure patterns for food away from home.

Compilation of the 2002 Benchmark I-O Accounts

The calculation of the benchmark I-O accounts is a complex process that involves the collection and integration of data from a variety of sources.¹² BEA prepared the 2002 benchmark I-O accounts in seven steps:

(1) A consistent classification framework that could be used for presenting the tables on a 2002 NAICS basis and for linking backwards with the aid of concordances was developed.

(2) Output for each industry and commodity, which formed the basis for the I-O make table, was estimated.

(3) Domestic supply of each commodity was estimated.

(4) Final uses of commodities were estimated, either directly or by using the commodity-flow method.

(5) Intermediate and value-added inputs required by each industry to produce its output were estimated.

(6) Wholesale and retail trade margins, transportation costs, and excise and sales taxes were estimated in order to convert all transactions by final and intermediate users from the prices received by producers to the prices paid by purchasers.

(7) The gross operating surplus from the 2002 benchmark I-O accounts was reconciled with the 2002 GDP-by-industry accounts, while simultaneously

^{9.} The Current Population Survey is conducted by the Census Bureau for BLS. It provided estimates of the number of wage and salary workers and self-employed workers who worked at home and used a telephone or the Internet. The FCC's *Reference Book of Rates, Price Indices, and Household Expenditures for Telephone Service* provided the average annual household expenditures on local, long distance, and cellular telephone services. The 2002 Consumer Expenditure Survey provided percentages of consumers deducting telephone and Internet services as business expenses and the average annual Internet household expenditures.

^{10.} Personal nonrecreational travel includes trips made for medical purposes, shopping, college visits, and funerals and other family-related emergencies.

^{11.} See "Table 3. Demand for Commodities by Type of Visitor" in Peter D. Kuhbach, Mark A. Planting, and Erich H. Strassner, "U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts for 1998–2003," SURVEY 84 (September 2004): 58.

^{12.} For more information, see Karen J. Horowitz and Mark A. Planting, *Concepts and Methods of the Input-Output Accounts* on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov/papers/pdf/IOmanual_092906.pdf>.

balancing the benchmark I-O use table.

Step 1: Classification framework

The classification of industries in the 2002 benchmark I-O accounts was based on the 2002 NAICS. Over the past few years, many statistical agencies, including the Census Bureau, have completed the conversion from Standard Industrial Classification to NAICS, allowing for consistency and comparability between most Federal statistical data. The Harmonized System, the classification system for foreign trade, was used as the basis for foreign trade estimates in the I-O accounts; it was translated into a NAICS basis in order to create consistency across all estimates within the accounts.

Step 2: Industry and commodity outputs

BEA released a preliminary I-O make table showing industry and commodity output estimates in September 2005.¹³ These preliminary estimates were based on early 2002 Economic Census data and Department of Agriculture data on receipts and shipments. Data for all industries were not available at the time; the gross output estimates included some estimates based on extrapolation from annual survey data or estimated using other similar techniques. The industry estimates included in the September 2005 release were revised, based on final Economic Census data.

The output of most commodities and industries was based on receipts and shipments data from the 2002 Economic Census and for agriculture, data from the Department of Agriculture. Output was estimated using various approaches. For example, mining and manufacturing output was measured by shipments. Nonprofit and auxiliary industry output was measured using expenses. Commodities data formed the basis for agriculture output estimates. Receipts less cost of goods sold were used to estimate margin output of wholesale and retail trade. Most other industry output was estimated using receipts. Principal data sources used to estimate commodity and industry output are shown in table A.

While the Economic Census covered the majority of establishments, it did not cover businesses without employees, such as real estate agents and small, independent "mom and pop" businesses. For these entities, estimates were based on administrative records of the IRS, primarily from sole proprietorship businesses filing IRS Form 1040, and compiled as nonemployer data by the Census Bureau. The Census Bureau's nonemployer data were added to BEA's output estimates to ensure complete coverage of all establishments.

The following industries were among those not covered by the Economic Census: Large certificated passenger air transportation and rail transportation, private elementary and secondary schools, and private colleges and universities. For these industries, BEA used data from other sources—such as the Department of Transportation and the Department of Education. These sources are identified in table A. BEA also made imputations for estimates for which data were not available, notably for owner-occupied housing, own-account construction, and own-account software.

Industry output includes all primary and secondary activities. For example, the output for an industry that primarily produced milk and a small amount of butter would be classified within the milk industry. However, at the commodity level, the shipments were separated so the milk commodity included only the production of milk and the butter production was part of the butter commodity.

Step 3: Domestic supply

The domestic supply of each commodity is the total value of goods and services available for consumption as intermediate inputs by industries or as final uses. Domestic supply represents the value of commodities produced by domestic firms, plus imports and government sales, less exports and changes in inventory. Changes in private inventories by commodity were based on Economic Census data and on information on corporate inventories by industry from the IRS Statistics of Income. Exports and imports were based on foreign trade statistics from the Census Bureau and on data from BEA's international transactions accounts. Domestic supply was measured in producers' prices; therefore, transportation costs and wholesale trade margins were removed from exports before the final calculation.

Step 4: Final uses

Many final demand estimates were created using the commodity-flow method. In many cases, a predominant user of a commodity can be identified and a portion of that commodity can be assigned to flow to a particular final use for purchase by consumers or by business for investment. Class-of-customer data from the Economic Census or information developed from alternative sources—such as trade associations, private businesses, and other government agencies—was used to identify who is purchasing a commodity. For example, using class-of-customer data from the Economic Census, purchases of tax return preparation services for PCE were estimated as 94.4 percent of domestic supply.

^{13.} See Karla L. Stanley-Allen, Nicholas R. Empey, Douglas S. Meade, Stanislaw J. Rzeznik, Mary L. Streitwieser, and Monica S. Strople, "Preview of the Benchmark Input-Output Accounts for 2002," SURVEY 85 (September 2005): 66–77.

The coverage of class-of-customer data may vary from year to year. If 2002 information was not available, commodity-flow estimates were carried forward from previous benchmark I-O accounts and sometimes adjusted to reflect changes in purchasing patterns.

Industry or commodity	Source
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Economic Research Service and National Agriculture Statistical Service National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, <i>Fisheries of the</i> <i>United States</i> Census Bureau, Statistics of United States Businesses
Mining	Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 21, Mining
Utilities	Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 22, Utilities U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
Construction	Census Bureau, Value of Construction Put In Place Statistics
Manufacturing	Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 31–33, Manufacturing Census Bureau, 2003 Current Industrial Reports
Wholesale trade	Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 42, Wholesale Trade Census Bureau, 2002 Annual Wholesale Trade Survey
Retail trade	Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 44–45, Retail Trade Census Bureau, 2002 Annual Retail Trade Survey
Transportation and warehousing	Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 48–49, Transportation and Warehousing U.S. Department of Transportation: <i>Air Carrier Financial Statistics Quarterly</i> U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics U.S. Department of Transportation, Surface Transportation Board Alaska Railroad 2003 Annual Report Association of American Railroads, <i>2004 Railroad Facts</i> Amtrak <i>2004 Annual Report</i>
Information	Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 51, Information
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 52, Finance and Insurance Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 53, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 2003 Statistics on Banking New York Stock Exchange, 2002 Annual Report Federal Reserve Board, Flow of Funds Accounts Internal Revenue Service, 2002 Statistics of Income A. M. Best and Company, Bests 2003 Aggregate and Averages, Property/Casualty Insurance Mortgage Insurance Companies of America, 2003–2004 Fact Book American Council of Life Insurers, 2003 Life Insurance Fact Book Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Product Accounts
Professional and business services	Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 54, Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 55, Management of Companies and Enterprises Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 56, Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2002 Digest of Education Statistics Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 61, Educational Services Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 62, Health Care and Social Assistance
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and tood services	Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 71, Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 72, Accommodation and Food Services
Other services, except government	Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 81, Other Services Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Product Accounts
Government	Census Bureau, 2002 Census of Governments Census Bureau, 2002 Government Finances Census Bureau, 2002 Public Employment Federal Budget Data and Federal Government Agency Reports Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Product Accounts
Noncomparable imports	Bureau of Economic Analysis, International Transactions Accounts
Scrap, used and secondhand goods	Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 31–33, Manufacturing Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 42, Wholesale Trade Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, NAICS Sector 44–45, Retail Trade

Table A. Principal Data Sources	for Industry or Cor	nmodity Outputs, 2002	2 Benchmark I-O Accounts

If percentage distributions to final users were not precisely known, a modified commodity-flow method was used. In this method, government expenditures for, and intermediate purchases by businesses of, a commodity were subtracted from the commodity domestic supply in order to obtain a residual that reflects purchases by persons for consumption or by business for investment. For example, purchases of cereal for PCE were estimated using this method, with the entire residual value allocated to PCE.

The estimates of final uses of the Federal Government and of state and local governments were based on the estimates of total consumption and investment expenditures by type of purchase from the NIPAs. These estimates were then allocated to I-O commodities based on professional judgment and on information from the 2002 Census of Governments, Federal budget data, and government agency reports.

The estimates of residential and nonresidential structures in gross private fixed investment were generally based on information from Census Bureau data on the value of construction put in place. Estimates of oil and gas well drilling, new access structures for solid mineral development, and manufactured mobile structures were based on 2002 Economic Census data.

Step 5: Industry intermediate inputs and value added

As shown in table B, most of the detailed data available to estimate commodity inputs were from the 2002 Economic Census and the Business Expenses Survey, which included expanded information about industry expenses. In particular, BEA's input estimates were greatly improved because of the inclusion of a catch-all expense category on the Census Bureau reporting forms used by the manufacturing sector for "all other expenses." This expense category allowed for the reporting of all expenses, rather than the limited number of specific expenses available in the past. These data were available in previous benchmark I-O accounts for service industries, but for manufacturing industries, only select expenses data were available.

When only aggregate data for expenses were available, BEA combined that information (for example, purchases of fuel by manufacturing industries) with information on purchases of individual commodities (for example, purchases of petroleum products, natural gas, and coal in purchased fuels) to estimate the purchases of specific commodities by an industry (for example, purchases of natural gas by a manufacturing industry). If BEA did not have direct information for intermediate inputs, estimates were extrapolated from 1997 benchmark I-O accounts relative to the change in industry output from 1997 to 2002.

In the I-O accounts, value added consists of three components-compensation of employees, taxes on production and imports less subsidies, and gross operating surplus. The first two components were estimated from a variety of data sources (table B). Total compensation estimates were based on values reported in the 2002 Economic Census that were scaled to NIPA total compensation. Taxes on production and imports less subsidies data from the NIPAs were distributed to all appropriate industries either using a general distribution or by allocating industry specific taxes to the most correct industry. For general sales and excise taxes, the values were incorporated as part of each industry's output on the basis of information from census annual surveys for sales taxes and from the GDPby-industry accounts for excise taxes. For other indirect business taxes, such as property taxes, estimates were allocated based on a variety of source data, including state government tax collections and highway statistics. Depreciation, a part of gross operating surplus, was estimated for auxiliaries and government industries.

Step 6: Transportation costs, trade margins, and excise and sales taxes

To estimate the cost of transporting commodities from producers to users, BEA first estimated all transportation services bought and sold in the economy by mode—that is, by rail, truck, water, air, and pipeline. Total transportation receipts for each mode were then separated into receipts from travel by persons, such as household consumers' purchases of airline services for vacation travel, and from receipts from the transport of goods, such as mining operators shipping coal by rail. The receipts for moving goods were allocated to commodities by mode: For rail, the allocation was based on information from the American Association of Railroads; for air, from the Department of Transportation; and for all other modes, from the Census Bureau's 2002 Commodity-Flow Survey. For transportation margins on pipeline transmissions, BEA used data directly from the 2002 Economic Census.

The estimates of wholesale and retail trade margins were based on sales data from the 2002 Economic Census supplemented by information from the 2002 Annual Trade Survey and the 2002 Annual Retail Trade Survey. Margin output was then allocated to commodities using information on sales for major commodity lines by type of business (for example, sales of kitchen appliances by household appliance stores) from the Economic Census. The estimates of sales and excise taxes were based on information from Census Bureau annual trade surveys and from the NIPAs.

Step 7: Reconciling gross operating surplus and final balancing

The final step was to balance the benchmark I-O use table. The output of each commodity (row) in the use table must equal the sum of the transactions for that commodity, and the output of each industry (column) in the table must equal the sum of input transactions, including value added, for that industry. In practice, the estimates often result in various discrepancies that require adjustments.

This balancing was achieved via a new process designed to reconcile the gross operating surplus estimates in the 2002 benchmark I-O accounts with the gross operating surplus estimates in the 2002 GDP-byindustry accounts.¹⁴ The reconciliation produced a balanced benchmark I-O use table and improved the intermediate inputs and the gross operating surplus estimates.

The new reconciliation and balancing model is con-

Input component	Source data and methods used
Intermediate inputs	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting Inputs to the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industries were estimated from U.S. Department of Agriculture's 2002 Census of Agriculture or by extrapolating 1997 benchmark I-O estimates. These estimates were adjusted during the process of balancing commodity purchases across industries with commodity output totals.
	Mining Inputs to the mining industries were estimated primarily from the 2002 Economic Census' mining sector reports. Detailed cost data on accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services; advertising and promotional expenses; communication services; legal services; purchased electricity; purchased fuelts consumed; rental payments for buildings and other structures; rental payments for machinery and equipment; supplies used and minerals received; and all other operating expenses were used to estimate intermediate inputs. Inputs were also extrapolated using the 1997 benchmark I-O estimates. Estimates were adjusted during the process of balancing commodity purchases across industries with commodity output totals.
	Construction Inputs to the construction industries were estimated primarily from 2002 Economic Census construction data.
	Manufacturing Inputs to the manufacturing industries were estimated primarily from the 2002 Economic Census' manufacturing sector reports. Detailed cost data on accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services; advertising and promotional services; communication services; legal services; management consultin and administrative services; materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used; purchased computer services; purchased electricity; purchased fuels; refuse removal services; rental payments for building and other structures; rental payments for machinery and equipment; repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery; and all other operating expenses were used to estimate intermediate inputs. Inputs were also extrapolated using the 1997 benchmark I-O estimates. Estimates were adjusted during the process of balancing commodity purchases across industries with commodity output totals.
	Services, trade, transportation and warehousing, and utilities For selected census-covered industries, information from the 2002 Business Expenses Survey (BES) or operating expenses was used, including accounting services; advertising services; communication services; contract labor costs; data processing and other computer related services; insurance costs; lease and rental payments; legal services; management consulting and other professional services; packaging and container costs; printing services; repair and maintenance services; transportation, shipping and warehousing services; cost of utilities; and other operating expenses. Estimates were adjusted during the process of balancing commodity purchases across industries with commodity output totals.
	For noncensus-covered industries, inputs were estimated from trade association data or by extrapolating 1997 benchmark I-O estimates by the change in industry output from 1997 to 2002. Estimates were adjusted during the process of balancing commodity purchases across industries with commodity output totals.
alue-added:	
Compensation of employees	For census-covered industries, payroll data from the 2002 Economic Censuses were used; data were adjusted for misreporting and I-O industry definitions. Benefits data for manufacturing and mining werr from the 2002 Economic Census. Benefits data for industries covered by the BES were based on the relationship between the BES benefits and payroll data applied to the 2002 Economic Census payroll data. For the remaining industries, benefits were estimated using indirect techniques.
	For noncensus-covered industries, tabulations of wages and salaries covered by state unemployment insurance and estimates of benefits from the national income and product accounts were used; data were adjusted for misreporting and I-O industry definitions.
	All estimates were adjusted to balance to total compensation in the national income and product accounts.
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	The estimates by industry were prepared in two parts: For excise and general sales taxes, the values were estimated as part of each industry's output; for other taxes, assessments and license fees, the estimates were distributed on the basis of a variety of source data, including state government tax collections statistics and the BES. For all other tax liabilities, estimates were distributed to industries using indirect techniques.
	All estimates were adjusted to balance to total taxes on production and imports, less subsidies in the national income and product accounts.
Gross operating surplus	For most industries, the residual method (total industry output less total intermediate inputs, compensation of employees, and taxes on production and imports, less subsidies) was used.

Table B. Principal Data Sources and Methods for Estimating Intermediate Inputs and Value-Added, 2002 Benchmark I-O Accounts

^{14.} The annual I-O accounts and the GDP-by-industry accounts were integrated in 2004; see Brian C. Moyer, Mark A. Planting, Paul V. Kern, and Abigail M. Kish, "Improved Annual Industry Accounts for 1998–2003: Integrated Annual Input-Output Accounts and Gross-Domestic-Product-by-Industry Accounts," SURVEY 84 (June 2004): 21–57.

sidered a milestone in the development of the BEA industry accounts; BEA has made integration of these accounts a priority. A full discussion of the new process will be published in an upcoming issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. In addition to enhanced transparency and flexibility, the new reconciliation and balancing framework has two notable advantages over past models. First, the model is built on a firm statistical foundation in which adjustments reflect the relative reliability of the initial estimates. Second, the least squares framework ensures that adjustments made to initial estimates are as small as possible and still satisfy the accounting constraints of the model.

Technical Note The 2002 Benchmark I-O Accounts Tables

The 2002 benchmark I-O accounts include standard make and use tables and several supplementary tables. The supplementary tables consist of make and use tables based on the standard tables, four requirements tables, and bridge tables.

Standard tables

The standard make and use tables are based on the 2002 NAICS. For the purpose of data collection, an establishment or a business unit is assigned to an industry according to its output and production process. However, most establishments produce more than one product, so the establishment is categorized by its primary source of revenue or its primary product. The other products that the establishment produces are identified as secondary products. For example, a hotel may also provide restaurant services, but these services are not part of the hotel industry's primary product of lodging, so they are treated as a secondary product of the hotel industry. The standard make and use tables are constructed before the redefinition of selected secondary products; all of the products-primary and secondary-that are produced by an industry are assigned to that industry. As a result, the data in these tables are consistent with GDP-by-industry accounts, the gross-domestic-product-by-state accounts, and with other industry data reported by other statistical agencies on a NAICS basis.

Table 1, standard make table. The standard make table is a matrix that shows the value in producers' prices of each commodity produced by each industry (see the schematic in the upper panel of chart 1 and estimates in table C). In the matrix, commodities are presented in the columns, and industries are presented in the rows. The entries in a row represent the dollar value of commodities produced by an industry. The entries in a column represent the value of the production by each industry of a commodity. The diagonal

cell in each row (a shaded cell in chart 1) shows the value of production of the commodity for which the industry has been designated the "primary" producer. Any entries in the other cells in the row show the value of production of commodities for which other industries are the primary producers (and for which the given industry is a "secondary" producer). The row total in the make table is total industry output, and the column total is total commodity output. As indicated by the shading in chart 1, the row totals of the make table equal the column totals of the use table, and the column totals of the make table equal the row totals of the use table.

Table 2, standard use table. The standard use table is a matrix that shows the commodities consumed, or used, by each industry and final consumer (see the schematic in the lower panel of chart 1 and estimates in table D). The entries in a row represent the dollar value of the use by each industry of a commodity and of the sales of the commodity to final uses. The industry uses add up to total intermediate use (the far right column of the industries' portion in chart 1). The final uses sum to GDP (the far right column of the final uses' portion in chart 1). The entries in a column represent the value of the commodities-that is, of raw materials, semi finished products, and services-used and the value added that is generated in production by an industry. The row total (total commodity output) is the production of the commodity (regardless of which industry contributed to that production), and the column total (total industry output) is the production of the industry (regardless of what commodity was produced).

Supplementary tables

The supplementary make and use tables are based on the standard make and use tables. In the supplementary make and use tables, some of the secondary products are reassigned to the industries in which these products are primary products. The estimates in the supplementary make and use tables are used to calculate four requirements tables-commodity-by-industry direct requirements, commodity-by-commodity total requirements, industry-by-commodity total requirements, and industry-by-industry total requirements-that quantify the direct and indirect effects of changes in final demand on the economy. The data in the supplementary make and use tables and in the total requirements tables that are derived from them are valuable for performing economic structural analysis, impact analysis, and other types of economic modeling because they show the interdependence among the producers and consumers in the economy. Using these tables, analysts can estimate the direct and indirect

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USE TABLE: COMMODITIES USED BY INDUSTRIES AND FINAL USES

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3. "Gross operating surplus" consists of the following national income and product accounts components of gross domestic income: Consumption of fixed capital, net interest, proprietors' income, corporate profits, rental income of persons, business transfer payments, and subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises; in the I-O accounts, it is calculated as a residual after subtracting intermediate inputs, compensation of employees, and taxes on production and imports, less subsidies from industry output.

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

effects of changes in final uses on industries and commodities. For example, these tables can be used to determine the economic impact of a disaster or to compute the effect on output of a shift in demand from domestic to imported goods.

Tables 3 and 4, supplementary make and use tables (after redefinitions). In traditional I-O analysis, industries are required to have homogeneous production processes: Each industry produces only one commodity, and each commodity is produced by only one industry. Thus, secondary products present a special problem because they represent heterogeneity in an industry's output. In order to transform the make and use tables into the required format, assumptions about the technology of producing secondary products are needed. The two most commonly used technology assumptions are the industry-technology assumption and the commodity-technology assumption.

BEA developed a two-step process to reassign the secondary products from the industry in which they were produced to the industries in which these products are primary products.¹⁵ The first step is the "redefinition process." In this step, it is assumed (1) that the input structure of a secondary product differs from the

input structure of the primary product of the industry in which the secondary product was produced and (2) that the input structure of a secondary product is similar to that of the primary product of the industry to which it is reassigned.¹⁶ As a result of the redefinition process, the total value of secondary products is decreased, and the total value of primary products is increased, by the same amount. Redefinitions affect numerous industries within the I-O accounts, most notably wholesale trade, retail trade, and accommodations and food services.

The second step refers to "reclassifications and other secondary products."¹⁷ In this step, the remaining secondary products are reassigned so that each industry produces only its primary product. This step also assumes that the input structure of each secondary product is the same as, or similar to, that of the primary product that the industry produces.¹⁸ For example, newspapers are treated as the primary product of the newspaper industry, while advertising is treated as the primary product of the advertising industry. Newspaper advertising is treated as a secondary product of the newspaper industry, since the same input structure is

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Table C. The Make of Commodities by Industries before Redefinitions, 200)2
(Millions of dollars at producers' prices)	

								Comr	nodities								
Industry/Commodity	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	Mining	Utilities	Con- struction	Manu- facturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transpor- tation and ware- housing	Infor- mation	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	Pro- fessional and business services	Edu- cational services, health care, and social assistance	Arts, entertain- ment, recreation, accom- modation, and food services	Other services, except govern- ment	Govern- ment	Scrap, used and second- hand goods	Total industry output
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		168,826 33 		60 1,961 967,588 1,840 185	42 15,367 3,770,270 4,379	106 	21	290		7,887	161 641 36,507 13,447		1,243		961	2,204	270,548 184,520 318,367 967,588 3,850,503 884,521
Retail trade Transportation and				901	9,802		879,480	2,227		10,775	3,262	489	19,738	85,803			1,012,476
warehousing Information Finance, insurance, real estate,	5		181	4,448 1,168		271 1,974	469 1,229	587,905	772,278	299 2,022	2,427 175,692	68 925	4 85	462 14			596,538 955,387
rental, and leasing Professional and business				34,637		140	2,254	21		3,490,882	9,823		56	558			3,538,373
services Educational services, health care, and social assistance Arts, entertainment, recreation,		46		271 1,715			5,137 7,986		4,477	1,029 2,109	,,.	550 1,266,102	10,549	3,523 16		422	1,998,428 1,292,791
accommodation, and food services Other services, except				1,735			5,901		35	8,949	3,800	2,002	683,916	505		66	706,909
government Government Total commodity output	2,156	356 170,068	71,890 386,593	668 15,185 1,032,363	2,781 3,802,641	322 871,529	2,843 2,976 908,295	16,158 607,007	2,622 779,412	335 24,482 3,548,769	2,024 28,341 2,263,411	9 179,453 1,449,620	3,091 41,787 760,469	447,485 2,218 568,489	1,753,381 1,754,342	2,523 5,215	456,778 2,146,307 19,180,034

Note. Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

^{15.} See Jiemin Guo, Ann M. Lawson, and Mark A. Planting, "From Make-Use to Symmetric I-O Tables; An Assessment of Alternative Technology Assumptions" (paper presented at the 14th International Conference on Input-Output Techniques, Montreal, Canada, October 10–15, 2002, sponsored by the International Input-Output Association) for the detailed procedures and technology assumptions used for secondary products in the preparation of benchmark I-O tables.

^{16.} This step is based on the commodity-technology assumption, which assumes that each commodity has an input structure that is independent of the industry that produced it.

^{17.} For more information, see *Concepts and Methods of the Input-Output Accounts* on BEA's Web site.

^{18.} This step is based on the industry-technology assumption, which assumes that the input structure of all the commodities produced by an industry is the same.

used in production, and is reclassified to the advertising commodity. This step is performed by the mathematical equations that are used to derive the three total requirements tables.¹⁹ The reclassification process also affects a wide range of industries, including state and local government enterprises, manufacturing, "news-

19. For information about deriving the total requirements tables and traditional I-O tables, see Handbook of Input-Output Table, Compilation and Analysis (New York: United Nations, 1999).

paper, book, and directory publishers," "radio and television broadcasting," and finance.

Table 5, commodity-by-industry direct requirements table. This table is derived from the use table by relating commodity input for an industry to the industry's output. The values in the table, referred to as the "direct requirements coefficients," show the amount of a commodity required by the industry to produce a dollar of the industry's output.

Table D. The Use of Commodities by Industries Before Redefinitions, 200

(Millions of dollars at producers' prices)

						Indus	tries					
Commodity/Industry	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	Mining	Utilities	Construction	Manu- facturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transpor- tation and warehousing	Information	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	Professional and business services	Educational services, health care, and social assistance
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting Mining Utilities Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade. Retail trade Transportation and warehousing Information	72,028 703 6,328 1,168 40,494 10,469 227 6,873 383	361 8,611 5,466 6,621 17,120 2,584 434 3,696 593	61,790 377 7,234 8,463 1,349 61 22,505 1,107	2,665 8,541 4,340 672 232,213 27,203 46,778 16,435 8,524	145,447 140,715 70,011 1,2,191 1,337,307 191,839 9,155 88,482 31,982	254 84 5,319 1,093 41,001 28,144 848 28,448 8,561	1,738 81 14,295 3,040 62,197 15,040 2,488 28,967 11,468	19 1,189 4,152 4,508 65,536 8,456 2,409 69,044 6,439	264 4,969 5,320 54,393 7,033 188 12,229 131,341	1,433 1,357 20,669 55,738 56,852 12,945 8,801 13,518 29,372	738 441 9,269 4,985 69,117 8,775 944 23,677 53,650	275 299 17,912 2,673 111,888 18,860 2,268 10,532 18,821
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing Professional and business services Educational services, health care, and social	29,994 4,114	23,413 22,018	8,696 14,470	34,707 84,141	91,028 383,802	44,753 102,447	95,289 91,382	48,684 58,776	51,805 114,083	668,345 210,443	149,840 287,573	142,576 125,587
assistance Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services. Other services, except government Government Scrap, used and secondhand goods Other inputs 1	1,026 315 1,266 70 -14 97	1 238 373 13 24 971	129 3,910 727 269 54 489	39 3,178 15,050 53 88 267	84 17,024 20,017 2,335 11,838 17,032	427 4,471 6,725 7,303 2 7,388	2,037 5,637 7,514 6,889 604 486	65 5,211 5,826 13,010 1,045 16,130	403 19,513 7,995 3,724 77 11,214	73 24,307 27,516 6,516 -784 21,343	491 41,963 21,908 6,228 510 8,489	20,937 13,717 12,985 7,233 87 32
Total intermediate inputs Compensation of employees Taxes on production and imports, less subsidies Gross operating surplus Total value added	175,541 31,838 -3,239 66,407 95,006	92,537 28,686 13,532 49,766 91,983	131,630 56,976 36,177 93,585 186,737	484,890 368,239 5,387 109,073 482,698	2,570,286 764,996 32,554 482,666 1,280,217	287,266 323,241 142,855 131,159 597,255	349,151 376,391 133,421 153,513 663,325	310,499 202,720 12,527 70,793 286,039	424,550 246,334 40,420 244,084 530,837	1,158,443 546,756 225,834 1,607,339 2,379,929	688,597 948,554 24,532 336,746 1,309,832	506,681 655,656 11,530 118,924 786,110
Total industry output	270,548	184,520	318,367	967,588	3,850,503	884,521	1,012,476	596,538	955,387	3,538,373	1,998,428	1,292,791

		Industries					Final use	es (GDP)				
Commodity/Industry	Arts, entertain- ment, recreation, accom- modation, and food services	Other services, except government	Government	Total intermediate use	Personal consumption expenditures	Private fixed investment	Change in private inventories	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	Total final uses (GDP)	Total commodity output
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting Mining Utilities Construction	4,180 342 16,646 2,768	95 178 5,332 2,646	1,689 7,910 30,877 42,488	230,923 232,504 215,963 153,144	48,655 118 171,307	30,444 662,526	-3,756 -2,782	20,976 3,768 524 66	-24,985 -93,985 -1,201	216,628	40,890 -62,437 170,630 879,220	271,812 170,068 386,593 1,032,363
Manufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	76,968 13,228 1,964	36,368 5,899 4,854	200,102 29,370 281	2,410,018 381,193 81,700	1,248,059 303,995 789,492	565,745 86,312 37,103	13,781 2,288	495,415 68,164	-1,014,741 19,917	84,364 9,659	1,392,623 490,335 826,596	3,802,641 871,529 908,295
Transportation and warehousing Information Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and	8,007 8,702	7,092 9,697	37,724 58,598	377,229 379,236	161,939 311,503	19,460 59,242	208 -206	58,334 26,305	-12,102 -3,598	1,939 6,929	229,778 400,176	607,007 779,412
leasing Professional and business services Educational services, health care, and social	55,647 80,885	72,769 42,351	61,562 251,866	1,579,109 1,873,936	1,845,787 160,652	70,858 159,572		80,158 56,852	-27,142 -8,970	21,370	1,969,660 389,476	3,548,769 2,263,411
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation,	405 19.458	1,687 6.356	17,795 23,426	45,597 188.723	1,403,815 571,253			703 603	-495 -110		1,404,023 571,746	1,449,620 760.469
and food services	8,041 7,601 328 388	5,986 2,445 1,911 55	23,426 26,492 9,833 -3 16,774	168,422 73,520 15,766 101,155	401,798 47,774 68,346 -35,665		4,142	003 141 238 7,692 89.812	-110 -1,872 	1,632,810 2,838	400,067 1,680,822 -10,551 -101,155	568,489 1,754,342 5,215
Total intermediate inputs Compensation of employees Taxes on production and imports, less subsidies Gross operating surplus	305,559 255,379 50,273 95,699	205,720 156,243 10,949 83,866	816,785 1,134,622 –12,393 207,294	8,508,135 6,096,629 724,358 3,850,912								
Total value added Total industry output	401,351 706,909	251,058 456,778	1,329,522 2,146,307		7,498,829	1,608,492	13,675	909,752	-1,335,385	1,976,536	10,671,899	19,180,034

1. Includes noncomparable imports and rest-of-the-world adjustments. Note. Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Table 6, commodity-by-commodity total requirements table. This table is derived from both the make and use tables. The values in the table, referred to as "commodity-by-commodity total requirements coefficients," show the production required both directly and indirectly of the commodity at the beginning of each row per dollar of delivery to final use of the commodity at the top of the column.

Table 7, industry-by-commodity total requirements table. This table is derived from both the make and use tables. The values in the table, referred to as "industry-by-commodity total requirements coefficients," show the production required directly and indirectly from the industry at the beginning of the row per dollar of delivery to final use of the commodity at the top of the column.

Table 8, the industry-by-industry total requirements table. This table is also derived from both the make and use tables. The values in the table, referred to as "industry-by-industry total requirements coefficients," show the production required directly and indirectly from the industry at the beginning of the row per dollar of delivery to final use by the industry at the top of the column.

Bridge tables. Three additional supplementary tables serve as bridges between the I-O estimates and NIPA estimates. The first bridge table (appendix C) covers the I-O commodity composition of NIPA personal consumption expenditures. The second table (appendix D) covers the I-O commodity composition of NIPA private equipment and software expenditures. The third table (appendix E) reconciles the I-O estimates of exports and imports with those in the NIPAs.

The commodity composition tables are necessary because the valuations and definitions used in the I-O accounts differ from those used in the NIPAs. In the I-O accounts, the final use categories are expressed in producers' prices; in the NIPAs, final demand categories are expressed in purchasers' prices, except for merchandise imports where the value at the foreign port is used. Also, the definitions of the export and import components of I-O final use categories differ from those of the NIPA final demand categories mainly because the I-O data are adjusted to account for goods that are returned to the country that originally exported it. Before the I-O total requirements tables can be used to analyze changes in commodity or industry output requirements that result from changes in the level or composition of NIPA final demand, the NIPA final demand categories must be converted to the I-O final use categories; that is, the analysis should be consistent with I-O final use commodities that are valued at producers' prices for the I-O year and include separate entries for transportation costs and trade margins.

Some adjustments are necessary in order to reconcile the I-O estimates of exports and imports of goods and services with those in the NIPAs. In the NIPAs, unlike in the I-O accounts, imports include the U.S. merchandise that is returned to the United States from other countries, and exports include the foreign merchandise that is reexported from the United States to other countries. The same adjustments are made for both exports and imports, so total GDP is not affected.

New personal consumption expenditures classification system

The 2002 benchmark input-output accounts have incorporated a new classification structure for personal consumption final uses that classifies commodities according to function and type of product. The purpose of the new classification is to incorporate changes that reflect shifts in consumer buying patterns related to changing incomes, changing demographics, technological innovations, changing tastes and preferences, new government programs, and legislative changes.

This change was made in conjunction with the NIPAs and takes into consideration guidelines of the System of National Accounts (SNA). Under the new PCE classification system, there are numerous changes to commodities and commodity categories, and the aggregation structure is changed for each classification type. However, there is no change in the total level of PCE. For more information, see appendix C.

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	I–O industry code and title	Related 2002 NAICS codes
	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING AND HUNTING	
1110	Crop production	11111-2
	Crop production 1111A0 Oliseed farming	11113–6, 11119
	111200 Vegetable and melon farming 1113A0 Fruit farming	1112 11131–2,111331–4,
	111335 Tree nut farming	111336*, 111339 111335_111336*
	111400 Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	1114
	111910 lobacco tarming	11191
	111335 Tree nut farming 111400 Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production 111910 Tobacco farming 111920 Cotton farming 111940 Sugarcane and sugar beet farming 1119B0 All other crop farming	11193, 111991 11194 111992 111998
1120	Animal production	
	1121A0 Cattle ranching and farming 112120 Dairy cattle and milk production	11211, 11213
	112A00 Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	1122, 1124–5, 1129
	112300 Poultry and egg production	1123
1130	Forestry and logging 113A00 Forest nurseries, forest products, and timber tracts	1131–2
	113300 Logging	1133
1140	Fishing, hunting and trapping 114100 Fishing	1141
	114100 Fishing	1142
1150	Support activities for agriculture and forestry 115000 Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115
	MINING	
2110	Oil and gas extraction	
0101	211000 Oil and gas extraction	211
2121	Coal mining 212100 Coal mining	2121
2122	Metal ores mining	
	212210 Iron ore mining 2122A0 Gold, silver, and other metal ore mining	21221 21222, 21229
	212230 Copper, nickel, lead, and zinc mining	21223
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying 212310 Stone mining and guarrying	21231
	212310 Stone mining and quarrying 212320 Sand, gravel, clay, and ceramic and refractory minerals mining and quarrying	01030
	212390 Other nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	21239
2130	Support activities for mining 213111 Drilling oil and gas wells	212111
	213112 Support activities for oil and gas operations	213112
		213113-5
2211	UTILITIES Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution	
	221100 Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution	2211
2212	Natural gas distribution 221200 Natural gas distribution	2212
2213	Water, sewage and other systems	
	221300 Water, sewage and other systems	2213
	CONSTRUCTION	
2301	New nonresidential construction 230101 Nonresidential commercial and health care structures	23*
	230102 Nonresidential manufacturing structures	23* 23*
2302	New residential construction	
	230201 Residential permanent site single- and multi-family structures	23*
	230202 Other residential structures	
2303	Maintenance and repair construction 230301 Nonresidential maintenance and repair	0Q*
	230302 Residential maintenance and repair	
	MANUFACTURING	
3110	Food manufacturing 311111 Dog and cat food manufacturing	311111
	311111 Dog and cat food manufacturing	311119
	311221 Wet corn milling	311221
	31122A Soybean and other oilseed processing	311222–3 311225
	31122A Soybean and other oilseed processing. 311225 Fats and oils refining and blending. 311230 Breakfast cereal manufacturing 31131A Sugar cane mills and refining . 311313 Beels upgar manufacturing .	311230 311311-2
	311313 Beet sugar manufacturing	311313
	beans	31132
	311330 Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate 311340 Nonchocolate confectionery manufacturing	31133 31134
	311410 Frozen food manufacturing	31141
	311420 Fruit and vegetable canning, pickling, and drying	311511-2
	311513 Cheese manufacturing 311514 Dry, condensed, and evaporated dairy product	
	manufacturing	311514

		n
	I–O industry code and title	Related 2002 NAICS codes
	311520 Ice cream and frozen dessert manufacturing 31161A Animal (except poultry) slaughtering, rendering, and	
	311615 Poultry processing	311611-3
	311700 Seafood product preparation and packaging	3117
	311810 Bread and bakery product manufacturing	31182
	311830 Tortilla manufacturing	31183
	311910 Snack tood manufacturing	31191 31192
	311930 Flavoring syrup and concentrate manufacturing	31193
	31161A Animal (except poultry) slaughtering, rendering, and processing. 311615 Poultry processing. 311700 Seatood product preparation and packaging 311810 Bread and bakery product manufacturing 311820 Cookie, cracker, and pasta manufacturing 311830 Tortilla manufacturing. 311910 Snack food manufacturing. 311920 Coffee and tea manufacturing. 311930 Coffee and tea manufacturing. 311930 All orber food manufacturing. 311940 Seasoning and dressing manufacturing. 311930 All other food manufacturing.	31194 31199
3121	Beverage manufacturing	
	312110 Soft drink and ice manufacturing 312120 Breweries	31212
	312130 Wineries	31213
	312140 Distilleries	31214
	Tobacco manufacturing 3122A0 Tobacco product manufacturing	3122
3130	Textile mills 313100 Fiber varn and thread mills	3131
	313100 Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	31321
	313220 Narrow fabric mills and schiffli machine embroidery	31322
	313240 Knit fabric mills	31324
	313310 Textile and fabric finishing mills 313320 Fabric coating mills	31331
~ ~		01002
3140	Textile product mills 314110 Carpet and rug mills.	31411
	314120 Curtain and linen mills	31412
	314110 Carpet and rug mills	31491
2150		51499
3150	Apparel manufacturing 315100 Apparel knitting mills	31511, 31519
	315210 Cut and sew apparel contractors	31521
	315100 Apparel knitting mills. 315210 Cut and sew apparel contractors. 315220 Mers's and boy's cut and sew apparel manufacturing	31522 31523
	315290 Other cut and sew apparel manufacturing	31529
	315900 Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing	3159
3160	Leather and allied product manufacturing 316100 Leather and hide tanning and finishing	3161
	316200 Footwear manufacturing	3162
		3169
3210	Wood product manufacturing	3011
	32121A Veneer and plywood manufacturing	321211-2
	32121B Engineered wood member and truss manufacturing	321213-4
	wood product manufacturing 321100 Sawmills and wood preservation 32121A Veneer and plywood manufacturing. 32121B Engineered wood member and truss manufacturing. 321219 Reconstituted wood product manufacturing. 321910 Vood windows and doors and milwork. 321920 Wood container and pallet manufacturing. 321921 Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing. 321920 Preserved hilding manufacturing.	32191
	321920 Wood container and pallet manufacturing	32192
	321991 Manufactured nome (mobile nome) manufacturing	321991
	321992 Prefabricated wood building manufacturing	321999
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills 322110 Pulp mills	
	322110 Pulp mills	32211
	322130 Paperboard mills	32213
3222	Converted paper product manufacturing	
	322210 Paperboard container manufacturing	32221
	film manufacturing	322221–2
	32222B All other paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing	322223-6
	manufacturing	32223
	322291 Sanitary paper product manufacturing	
3330	Printing and related support activities	
3230	323110 Printing	32311
	323120 Support activities for printing	32312
3240	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing 324110 Petroleum refineries	32411
	324121 Asphalt paving mixture and block manufacturing	324121
	324121 Asphalt paving mixture and block manufacturing	324122
	324191 Petroleum lubricating oil and grease manufacturing	324191
3251	Basic chemical manufacturing	
	325110 Petrochemical manufacturing	
	325120 Industrial gas manufacturing	32513
	325181 Alkalies and chlorine manufacturing	325181
	25181 Alkalies and chlorine manufacturing	325182
	325188 All other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing	32519
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers manufacturing	
	325211 Plastics material and resin manufacturing	325211
	325212 Synthetic rubber manufacturing 325220 Artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	325212
	,	-

Appendix A. Industries in the 2002 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts-Continues

	I–O industry code and title	Related 2002 NAICS codes		I–O industry code and title	Related 2002 NAICS codes
253	Agricultural chemical manufacturing 325310 Fertilizer manufacturing	325311_4	332B	Other fabricated metal product manufacturing 332500 Hardware manufacturing	325
	325320 Pesticide and other agricultural chemical manufacturing	325320		332600 Spring and wire product manufacturing	326
254	Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing			332600 Spring and wire product manufacturing	3271
254	325411 Medicinal and botanical manufacturing	325411		332720 Turned product and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3272
	325412 Pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing	325412		332800 Coating, engraving, heat treating and allied activities	328 22011 2 222010
	325413 In-vitro diagnostic substance manufacturing	325413		332913 Plumbing fixture fitting and trim manufacturing	32911-2, 332919
	325414 Biological product (except diagnostic) manufacturing	325414		332991 Ball and roller bearing manufacturing	32991
255	Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing			332991 Ball and roller bearing manufacturing	32996
	325510 Paint and coating manufacturing	32551		33299C Other fabricated metal manufacturing	32997–9
	325520 Adhesive manufacturing	32552	3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	
56	Soap, cleaning compound, and toiletry manufacturing			333111 Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	33111
	325610 Soap and cleaning compound manufacturing	32561		333112 Lawn and garden equipment manufacturing 33	33112
	325620 Toilet preparation manufacturing	32562		333120 Construction machinery manufacturing	3312
59	Other chemical product and preparation manufacturing			355150 Winning and bir and gas new machinery manufacturing	5515
		32591	3332	Industrial machinery manufacturing	
	3259A0 All other chemical product and preparation manufacturing	32592, 32599		33329A Other industrial machinery manufacturing 33	
60	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing			333220 Plastics and rubber industry machinery manufacturing	33298
	326110 Plastics packaging materials and unlaminated film and	00014		333295 Semiconductor machinery manufacturing	33295
	sheet manufacturing				
	326121 Unlaminated plastics profile shape manufacturing	326122	3333	Commercial and service industry machinery manufacturing 33331A Vending, commercial, industrial, and office machinery	
	326130 Laminated plastics plate sheet (except packaging) and			manufacturing	33311-3
	shape manufacturing	32613	1	333314 Optical instrument and lens manufacturing	
	326140 Polystyrene toam product manufacturing	32614	1	333315 Photographic and photocopying equipment manufacturing 33	33315
	326150 Urethane and other foam product (except polystyrene) manufacturing	32615	1	333319 Other commercial and service industry machinery	0010
	326160 Plastics bottle manufacturing	32616	1	manufacturing	33319
	32619A Other plastics product manufacturing	32619	3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	
	326210 Tire manufacturing	32621	1	33341A Air purification and ventilation equipment manufacturing 33	33411-2
	326220 Hubber and plastics hoses and belting manufacturing	32622	1	333414 Heating equipment (except warm air furnaces) manufacturing 33	33414
	326290 Other rubber product manufacturing	02023	1	333415 Air conditioning, refrigeration, and warm air heating equipment manufacturing	33415
70	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	007/			50415
	32711A Pottery, ceramics, and plumbing fixture manufacturing 32712A Brick, tile, and other structural clay product manufacturing	32/11	3335	Metalworking machinery manufacturing	00544
	32712A Block, tile, and other structural cay product manufacturing 32712B Clay and nonclay refractory manufacturing	327124-5		333511 Industrial mold manufacturing	33511 33512_3
	327211 Flat glass manufacturing	327211		333514 Special tool die jig and fixture manufacturing 33	33514
	327212 Other pressed and blown glass and glassware			333515 Cutting tool and machine tool accessory manufacturing	33515
	manufacturing	327212		33351B Rolling mill and other metalworking machinery manufacturing 33	33516, 333518
	327213 Glass container manufacturing	32/213	3336	Engine, turbine, and power transmission equipment	
	327215 Glass product manufacturing made of purchased glass 327310 Cement manufacturing	32731	3330	manufacturing	
	327320 Ready-mix concrete manufacturing			333611 Turbine and turbine generator set units manufacturing	33611
	327330 Concrete pipe, brick, and block manufacturing	32733		333612 Speed changer, industrial high-speed drive, and gear	
	327390 Other concrete product manufacturing	32739		manufacturing	33612
	3274A0 Lime and gypsum product manufacturing	3274 32701		333613 Mechanical power transmission equipment manufacturing 33 333618 Other engine equipment manufacturing 33	33618
	327991 Cut stone and stone product manufacturing	327991			
	327992 Ground or treated mineral and earth manufacturing	327992	3339	Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	22011 222012
	327993 Mineral wool manufacturing			333911 Pump and pumping equipment manufacturing	33911, 333913
	327999 Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	327999		333920 Material handling equipment manufacturing	33921–4
A	Iron and steel mills and manufacturing from purchased steel			333991 Power-driven handtool manufacturing 33 33399A Other general purpose machinery manufacturing 33	33991
	331110 Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing 331200 Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	3311		33399A Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	33992, 333997,
		33121, 33122		333003 Packaging machinery manufacturing	33999 33993
IB	Nonferrous metal production and processing	001011 0		333993 Packaging machinery manufacturing	33994
	33131A Alumina refining and primary aluminum production	331311-2		33399B Fluid power process machinery 33	33995-6
	33131B Aluminum product manufacturing from purchased		22/11	Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	
	aluminum	331315, 331316, 331319	0041	334111 Electronic computer manufacturing	34111
	331411 Primary smelting and refining of copper	331411	1	334112 Computer storage device manufacturing	
	331419 Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metal (except copper and aluminum)	331/10	11	33411A Computer terminals and other computer peripheral	
	331420 Copper rolling, drawing, extruding and alloying	33142	1	equipment manufacturing 33	34113, 334119
	331490 Nonferrous metal (except copper and aluminum) rolling,		334A	Audio, video, and communications equipment manufacturing	
	drawing, extruding and alloying	33149	1	334210 Telephone apparatus manufacturing	3421
5	Foundries		11	334220 Broadcast and wireless communications equipment	
	331510 Ferrous metal foundries		1	334290 Other communications equipment manufacturing	343
	331520 Nonferrous metal foundries	33152			-
21	Forging and stamping		3344	Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing 334411 Electron tube manufacturing	34411
	33211A All other forging, stamping, and sintering	332111-2, 332117	11	334411 Electron tube manufacturing	
	332114 Custom roll forming 33211B Crown and closure manufacturing and metal stamping	332115-6	1	334413 Semiconductor and related device manufacturing	34413
~		002110 0	11	33441A Electronic capacitor resistor coil transformer and other	
2	Cutlery and handtool manufacturing	330011 300014	1	inductor manufacturing	34414-6 34417
	33221A Cutlery, utensil, pot, and pan manufacturing 33221B Handtool manufacturing	332211, 332214 332212-3	11	334417 Electronic connector manufacturing	34418
	·	JULLIE U	11	334419 Other electronic component manufacturing	
23	Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	22021			
	332310 Plate work and fabricated structural product manufacturing 332320 Ornamental and architectural metal products	3323 I	3345	Electronic instrument manufacturing 334510 Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus	
	manufacturing	33232	11		34510
.,	•		1	334511 Search, detection, and navigation instruments manufacturing 33	34510
24	Boiler, tank, and shipping container manufacturing 332410 Power boiler and heat exchanger manufacturing	330/1	1	334512 Automatic environmental control manufacturing	34512
	332410 Power boller and near exchanger manufacturing	33242	11	334513 Industrial process variable instruments manufacturing	34513
	332430 Metal can, box, and other metal container (light gauge)		1		34514
	manufacturing	33243	11	334515 Electricity and signal testing instruments manufacturing	34515 34516
	Ordnance and accessories manufacturing		1		34516 34517
Δ			11		
A	33299A Ammunition manufacturing	332992–3		33451A Watch, clock, and other measuring and controlling device	

Appendix A. Industries in the 2002 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts-Continues

	I–O industry code and title	Related 2002 NAICS codes	I–O industry code and title	Related 200 NAICS code
3346	Manufacturing and reproducing magnetic and optical media	004044_0	WHOLESALE TRADE	
	33461A Software, audio, and video media reproducing 334613 Magnetic and optical recording media manufacturing	334611–2 334613	4200 Wholesale trade 420000 Wholesale trade	42
351	Electric lighting equipment manufacturing			
551	335110 Electric lamp bulb and part manufacturing	33511	RETAIL TRADE 4A00 Retail trade	
	335120 Lighting fixture manufacturing	33512	4A000 Retail trade	44, 45
352	Household appliance manufacturing		TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING,	
	335210 Small electrical appliance manufacturing 335221 Household cooking appliance manufacturing	33521	EXCLUDING POSTAL SERVICE	
	335222 Household refrigerator and home freezer manufacturing	335222	4810 Air transportation	
	335224 Household laundry equipment manufacturing	335224	481000 Åir transportation	481
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	335228	4820 Rail transportation 482000 Rail transportation	490
53	Electrical equipment manufacturing 335311 Power, distribution, and specialty transformer			402
	335312 Motor and generator manufacturing	335311	4830 Water transportation 483000 Water transportation	483
	335312 Motor and generator manufacturing	335312	4840 Truck transportation	100
	335313 Switchgear and switchboard apparatus manufacturing 335314 Relay and industrial control manufacturing	335314	484000 Truck transportation	484
250	Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing		4850 Transit and ground passenger transportation	
555	335911 Storage battery manufacturing	335911	485000 Transit and ground passenger transportation	485
	335912 Primary battery manufacturing	335912	4860 Pipeline transportation	
	335920 Communication and energy wire and cable manufacturing 335930 Wiring device manufacturing	33593	486000 Pipeline transportation	486
	335991 Carbon and graphite product manufacturing	335991	48A0 Scenic and sightseeing transportation and support activities	
	335999 All other miscellaneous electrical equipment and component manufacturing	335999	48A000 Scenic and sightseeing transportation and support activities for transportation	487. 488
061	· · ·		4920 Couriers and messengers	- ,
301	Motor vehicle manufacturing 336111 Automobile manufacturing	336111	492000 Couriers and messengers	492
	336112 Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing	336112	4930 Warehousing and storage	
	336120 Heavy duty truck manufacturing	336120	493000 Warehousing and storage	493
36A	Motor vehicle body, trailer, and parts manufacturing	006011	INFORMATION	
	336212 Truck trailer manufacturing	336212	5111 Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	
	Motor vehicle body, trailer, and parts manufacturing 336211 Motor vehicle body manufacturing	336213	511110 Newspaper publishers 511120 Periodical publishers	51112
	336214 Travel trailer and camper manufacturing	330214	511130 Book publishers	51113
264	Aerospace product and parts manufacturing		5111A0 Directory, mailing list, and other publishers	51114, 51119
304	336411 Aircraft manufacturing	336411	5112 Software publishers 511200 Software publishers	51121
	336412 Aircraft engine and engine parts manufacturing	336412	51200 Software publishers	51121
	336413 Other aircraft parts and auxiliary equipment manufacturing 336414 Guided missile and space vehicle manufacturing	336413	512100 Motion picture and video industries	5121
	33641A Propulsion units and parts for space vehicles and guided		512200 Sound recording industries	5122
	missiles	336415, 336419	5151 Radio and television broadcasting	
36B	Other transportation equipment manufacturing 336500 Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	0005	515100 Radio and television broadcasting	5151
	336611 Ship building and repairing	336611	5152 Cable networks and program distribution 515200 Cable and other subscription programming	5152
	336612 Boat building	336612	5161 Internet publishing and broadcasting	0.02
	336991 Motorcycle, bicycle, and parts manufacturing 336992 Military armored vehicle, tank, and tank component	336991	516110 Internet publishing and broadcasting	516
	manufacturing	336992	5170 Telecommunications	
	336999 All other transportation equipment manufacturing	336999	517000 Telecommunications	517
370	Furniture and related product manufacturing 337110 Wood kitchen cabinet and countertop manufacturing	00711	5180 Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing	
	337121 Upholstered household furniture manufacturing	337121	518100 Internet service providers and web search portals	5181
	337122 Nonunholstered wood household furniture manufacturing	337122	518200 Data processing, hosting, and related services	5182
	33712A Metal and other household furniture manufacturing	337124-5	5190 Other information services	
	33721A Wood TV radio and sewing maching cabinet		519100 Other information services	519
	337212 Office furniture manufacturing, including custom	337129	FINANCE AND INSURANCE	
	architectural woodwork and millwork	337211, 337212, 337214	52A0 Monetary authorities, credit intermediation and related activities 52A000 Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	521, 5221
	337215 Showcase, partition, shelving, and locker manufacturing	337215		5222-3
	337910 Mattress manufacturing 337920 Blind and shade manufacturing	33792	5230 Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and related	
391	Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing		activities	
	339111 Laboratory apparatus and furniture manufacturing		523000 Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and related activities	523
	339112 Surgical and medical instrument manufacturing	339112 339113	5240 Insurance carriers and related activities	-
	339114 Dental equipment and supplies manufacturing	339114	524100 Insurance carriers	5241
	339115 Ophthalmic goods manufacturing 339116 Dental laboratories		524200 Insurance agencies, brokerages, and related activities	5242
		000110	5250 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles 525000 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525
599	Other miscellaneous manufacturing 339910 Jewelry and silverware manufacturing	33991		525
	339920 Sporting and athletic goods manufacturing	33992	REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING	
	339930 Doll, toy, and game manufacturing 339940 Office supplies (except paper) manufacturing	33993	5310 Real estate 531000 Real estate	531
	339950 Sign manufacturing	33995	S008 Owner-occupied dwellings	
	339991 Gasket, packing, and sealing device manufacturing	339991	S00800 Owner-occupied dwellings	n.a.
	339992 Musical instrument manufacturing 33999A All other miscellaneous manufacturing	339992 339993, 339995, 339999	5321 Automotive equipment rental and leasing	
	339994 Broom, brush, and mop manufacturing	339994	532100 Automotive equipment rental and leasing	5321

Appendix A. Industries in the 2002 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts-Table Ends

	I–O industry code and title	Related 2002 NAICS codes		I–O industry code and title	Related 2002 NAICS codes
532A	Consumer goods and general rental centers 532A00 General and consumer goods rental except video tapes and discs	53221-2, 53229, 5323		Nursing and residential care facilities 623000 Nursing and residential care facilities Social assistance	623
5324	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing 532400 Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental	53223	0240	624A00 Individual and family services. 624200 Community food, housing, and other relief services, including rehabilitation services. 624400 Child day care services.	6242–3
5330	and leasing Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets 533000 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES		71A0	ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, zoos, and parks 711100 Performing arts companies 711200 Spectator sports.	7111 7112
	Legal services 541100 Legal services	5411		711A00 Promoters of performing arts and sports and agents for public figures	7113–4 7115
5412	Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services 541200 Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	5412	7130	712000 Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks Amusements, gambling, and recreation 713A00 Amusement parks, arcades, and gambling industries 713B00 Other amusement and recreation industries	7131–2
	Architectural, engineering, and related services 541300 Architectural, engineering, and related services			713940 Fitness and recreational sports centers 713950 Bowling centers	71394
	Specialized design services 541400 Specialized design services Computer systems design and related services		7210	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES Accommodation 7211A0 Hotels and motels, including casino hotels	72111-2
	541511 Custom computer programming services 541512 Computer systems design services 54151A Other computer related services, including facilities	541512		Food services and drinking places 722000 Food services and drinking places	
5416		541513, 541519 54161 54162, 54169		OTHER SERVICES EXCEPT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION Automotive repair and maintenance 8111A0 Automotive repair and maintenance, except car washes	
5417	Scientific research and development services 541700 Scientific research and development services			811192 Car washes Electronic, commercial, and household goods repair	811198 811192
5418	Advertising and related services 541800 Advertising and related services	5418		811200 Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance 811300 Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance	8112 8113
5419	Other professional, scientific, and technical services 541940 All other miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services 541920 Photographic services 541940 Veterinary services 541940 Veterinary services MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES AND ENTERPRISES	54191, 54193, 54199 54192 54194	8120	811400 Personal and household goods repair and maintenance Personal and laundry services 812100 Personal care services 812200 Death care services 812300 Dry-cleaning and laundry services 812900 Dry-cleaning and laundry services	8121 8122 8123
5500	Management of companies and enterprises 550000 Management of companies and enterprises	55		Religious, grantmaking, giving, and social advocacy organizations 813100 Religious organizations	8131 8132 8133
561A	All other administrative and support services 561100 Office administrative services	5612 5614 5616	8140	Civic, social, professional and similar organizations 813800 Civic, social, professional, and similar organizations Private households 814000 Private households	8134, 8139
5613	561700 Services to buildings and dwellings	5619	S001	GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES Federal Government enterprises 491000 Postal service	n.a.
5615	Travel arrangement and reservation services 561500 Travel arrangement and reservation services	5615	S002	S00102 Other Federal Government enterprises	
5620	Waste management and remediation services 562000 Waste management and remediation services	562		S00202 State and local government electric utilities S00203 Other state and local government enterprises	n.a.
6100	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES Educational services 611100 Elementary and secondary schools	6111		General Federal defense government services S00500 General Federal defense government services	
	schools 611B00 Other educational services	6112–3 6114–7	S007	General state and local government services S00700 General state and local government services	
6210	HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE Ambulatory health care services 621A00 Offices of physicians, dentists, and other health practitioners	6211-3	S003	SPECIAL INDUSTRIES Noncomparable imports S00300 Noncomparable imports	n.a.
	621B00 Medical and diagnostic labs and outpatient and other ambulatory care services			Scrap, used and secondhand goods S00401 Scrap	n.a. n.a.
6220	Hospitals 622000 Hospitals	622	S009	Rest of the world adjustment S00900 Rest of the world adjustment	n.a.

n.a. Not applicable. Nore. The titles in boldface represent the industries used for the summary version of the 2002 input-output (I-O) tables.

* An asterisk following a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code indicates that the NAICS industry is included in more than one I-O industry.

Appendix B. Classification of Value Added and Final Uses in the 2002 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts

	I–O number and title		I–O number and title
V001 V002	VALUE ADDED Compensation of employees V00100 Compensation of employees Taxes on production and imports, less subsidies V00200 Taxes on production and imports, less subsidies	F050 F06C F06I	Imports of goods and services F05000 Imports of goods and services Federal Government consumption expenditures, national defense F06C00 Federal Government consumption expenditures, national defense Federal Government gross investment, national defense F06I00 Federal Government gross investment, national defense
V003	Gross operating surplus V00300 Gross operating surplus	F07C	Federal Government consumption expenditures, nondefense F07C00 Federal Government consumption expenditures, nondefense
F010	FINAL USES Personal consumption expenditures	F07I	Federal Government gross investment, nondefense F07I00 Federal Government gross investment, nondefense
	F01000 Personal consumption expenditures	F08C	State and local government consumption expenditures, education F08C00 State and local government consumption expenditures, education
F020	Private fixed investment F02000 Private fixed investment	F08I	State and local government gross investment, education F08I00 State and local government gross investment, education
F030	Change in private inventories F03000 Change in private inventories	F09C	State and local consumption expenditures, other F09C00 State and local consumption expenditures, other
F040	Exports of goods and services F04000 Exports of goods and services	F09I	State and local government gross investment, other F09100 State and local government gross investment, other

Note. The titles in boldface represent the value added and final use components used for the summary version of the 2002 tables

U.S. Benchmark Input-Output Accounts

Appendix C. Input-Output Commodity Composition of NIPA Personal Consumption Expenditure Categories, in Producers' and Purchasers' Prices, 2002 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts—Continues

NIPA description and I–O descriptions	Producers' prices	Transportation costs	Wholesale and retail trade margins	Purchasers' prices	NIPA description and I–O descriptions	Producers' prices	Transportation costs	Wholesale and retail trade margins	Purchasers' prices
New domestic autos			indio margino		332B Other fabricated metal products	110	3	170	283
Total 3361 Motor vehicles	44,217 44,198	1,397 1,397	18,670 18,658	64,285 64,253	3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products 4A00 Retail trade	889 11	188	1,393	2,470 11
336A Motor vehicle bodies, trailers, and parts New foreign autos	19	*	13	32	S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	308	155	386	849
Total	23,404 23,404	692 692	9,227 9,227	33,322	Total	7,538 423	449 22	12,420 700	20,407
3361 Motor vehicles New light trucks	23,404	092	9,227	33,322	3260 Plastics and rubber products 3315 Foundry products	423 4,337 12	81	6,996 26	1,145 11,414 42
Total 3361 Motor vehicles	117,635 117,635	2,253 2,253	21,792 21,792	141,681 141,681	331A Primary ferrous metal products 3321 Forgings and stampings	369 312	22 6	551 424	942 942 742
Net purchases of used autos			,	,	3322 Cutlery and handtools	1,502	38 1	424 2,466 62	4,005
Total S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	33,238 33,238	271 271	24,526 24,526	58,035 58,035	3324 Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers 332B Other fabricated metal products S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	46 577 -40	15 259	1,115 81	109 1,708 299
Net purchases of used light trucks Total	37,494	121	16,552	54,167	Tools, hardware, and supplies	-40	209	01	299
S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	37,494	121	16,552	54,167	Total	10,302 19	192 1	4,978 19	15,472 39
Tires Total	6,716	123	10,505	17,344	3255 Paints, coatings, and adhesives 3256 Soaps, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	416 260	14 8	370 317	799 584
3260 Plastics and rubber products S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	6,715 1	123	10,505	17,343 1	3259 Other chemical products 3260 Plastics and rubber products	70 38	2	68 17	140 56
Accessories and parts	0.704		10.000	00.005	3270 Nonmetallic mineral products 331A Primary ferrous metal products	248 12	23 1	280 4	551 17
Total 3256 Soaps, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	9,794 309	290 10	13,000 194	23,085 512	3322 Cutlery and handtools	1,448 215	25 5	1,336 162	2,809 382
3260 Plastics and rubber products	397 44	8	400 41	805 86	3332 Industrial machinery 3335 Metalworking machinery	205 40	5	180	390 70
331A Primary ferrous metal products	18 154	1	18 147	37 305	3339 Other general purpose machinery 3353 Electrical equipment	1,635 124	21	1,722 98	3,378 223
3333 Commercial and service industry machinery 334A Audio, video, and communications equipment	4		1	1 8	3370 Furniture and related products 3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products	225 197	33 44	186 184	444 425
3351 Electric lighting equipment 3359 Other electrical equipment and components	151 858	2 69	211 367	363 1,294	532A Consumer goods and general rentals	5,117 34			5,117 47
336A Motor vehicle bodies, trailers, and parts 3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products	10,265 143	174 15	9,598 167	20,036 324	Outdoor equipment and supplies		,		1
S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	-2,549	8	1,853	-688	Total 3210 Wood products	1,218 9	31 1	1,371 9	2,620 19
Total	39,888 37,162	4,808 4,043	35,450 33,126	80,146 74,332	3260 Plastics and rubber products 3322 Cutlery and handtools	86 182	23	66 195	154 380
3391 Medical equipment and supplies	140	4,043	142	297 1,725	332B Other fabricated metal products 3331 Agriculture, construction, and mining	111	3	123	237
532A Consumer goods and general rentals S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	861	750	2,182	3,792	3345 Electronic instruments	700 89	19 1	899 75	1,617 166
Clocks, lamps, lighting fixtures, and other household decorative items					S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	41	3	3	47
Total 3160 Leather and allied products	10,646 86	851 3	10,952 115	22,450 204	Televisions Total	11,699	181	6,561	18,441
3210 Wood products	1,535 92	75 1	1,576 79	3,187 172	334A Audio, video, and communications equipment S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	11,741 –42	141 41	6,536 25	18,418 23
3270 Nonmetallic mineral products 331A Primary ferrous metal products	1,546 170	42 10	1,597 133	3,185 313	Other video equipment Total	12,501	150	7,505	20,157
3323 Architectural and structural metal products 3324 Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	57	*	37 1	95 2	334A Audio, video, and communications equipment 3359 Other electrical equipment and components	12,054 447	130	7,303 7,218 287	19,416 740
332B Other fabricated metal products 3345 Electronic instruments	322 525	9 7	280 627	611 1,159	Audio equipment	447	0	207	740
3351 Electric lighting equipment 3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products	2,236 3,157	82 362	2,215 3,649	4,533 7,168	Total	11,745 326	205 4	7,113 250	19,063 581
4A00 Retail trade S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	10 908	259		10 1,811	334A Audio, video, and communications equipment 3359 Other electrical equipment and components	10,091 1,337	117 17	5,963 858	16,170 2,212
Carpets and other floor coverings				,	S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	-10	68	42	100
Total 3140 Nonapparel textile products	8,054 7,595	599 453	8,429 7,813	17,082 15,861	Prerecorded and blank audio discs, tapes, digital files, and downloads	10.100	100		
3260 Plastics and rubber products S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	220 239	5 141	284 332	509 712	Total 3346 Magnetic media products	10,198 3	123	9,799 2	20,120
Window coverings Total	4,499	476	4,253	9,228	5120 Motion pictures and sound recordings	10,195	123	9,797	20,115
3140 Nonapparel textile products	2,155 2,350	90 349	1,919 2,303	4,165 5,002	prerecorded Total	14,284		3,382	17,666
S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	-6	36	31	61	3346 Magnetic media products 5120 Motion pictures and sound recordings	545 12,926		137 3,245	682 16,171
Major household appliances Total	19,485	591	12,569	32,646	S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	813			813
3260 Plastics and rubber products 331B Primary nonferrous metal products	63	1	30 15	94 43	Photographic equipment Total	1,583	45	2,005	3,633
3332 Industrial machinery 3334 HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	28 310 2,271	2 58	210 2,086	522 4,415	3160 Leather and allied products 3333 Commercial and service industry machinery	22 1,559	1 40	18 1,985	40 3,584
3351 Electric lighting equipment 3352 Household appliances	17 16,812	473	10 10,178	26 27,462	S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	2	4	3	8
3359 Other electrical equipment and components S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	-23	57	5	13	Personal computers and peripheral equipment Total	18,549	217	12,444	31,210
Small electric household appliances					3341 Computer and peripheral equipment 3344 Semiconductors and electronic components	18,196 402	154	12,210 210	30,560 618
Total 3339 Other general purpose machinery	2,006 31	63	1,256 36	3,326 68	S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	-50	58	25	33
3352 Household appliances S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	2,018 -43	32 32	1,194 27	3,243 15	Computer software and accessories Total	8,217	20	3,061	11,298
Dishes and flatware Total	8,537	512	10,785	19,834	5112 Software publishers Calculators, typewriters, and other information	8,217	20	3,061	11,298
3260 Plastics and rubber products 3270 Nonmetallic mineral products	2,454 4,376	46	3,119 5,121	5,619 9,606	processing equipment	250	7	1,134	1 510
3322 Cutlery and handtools	4,376	10	5,121	9,606	Total 3333 Commercial and service industry machinery	368 368	7	1,134	1,510 1,510

NIPA description and I–O descriptions	Producers' prices	Transportation costs	Wholesale and retail trade margins	Purchasers' prices	NIPA description and I–O descriptions	Producers' prices	Transportation costs	Wholesale and retail trade margins	Purchasers' prices
Sporting equipment, supplies, guns, and ammunition					Bakery products Total	38.838	653	23,035	62,525
Total	20,235	1,522	22,346	44,103	3110 Food products	38,838	653	23,035	62,525
3140 Nonapparel textile products 3160 Leather and allied products	882 108	35 4	977 118	1,894 230	Beef and veal Total	16,849	589	9,022	26,460
3259 Other chemical products 331A Primary ferrous metal products	674 11	25 1	558 9	1,256 21	3110 Food products	16,849	589	9,022	26,460
3322 Cutlery and handtools	297 2,384	8 64	341 2,447	646 4,896	Pork	10.004	000	5 000	10.400
336B Other transportation equipment	3,368 344	37	2,150 249	5,554 635	Total 3110 Food products	12,294 12,294	306 306	5,869 5,869	18,469 18,469
3391 Medical equipment and supplies 3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products	12,173	1,258	15,451	28,882	Other meats	11.000	005	4 170	10.005
811A Electronic, commercial, and household goods repair	45			45	Total 1140 Fish and other nonfarm animals	11,829 145	265 1	4,170	16,265 146
S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	-50	49	46	45	3110 Food products	11,684	265	4,170	16,119
Motorcycles Total	4,523	1,065	4,269	9,857	Poultry Total	22,271	249	10,051	32,571
3260 Plastics and rubber products 336B Other transportation equipment	198 4,521	4	333 3,451	535 8,020	3110 Food products	22,271	249	10,051	32,571
S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	-196	1,012	485	1,301	Fish and seafood Total	5,646	156	3,309	9,111
Bicycles and accessories Total	1,587	17	1,214	2,818	1120 Animal products 1140 Fish and other nonfarm animals	76 2,316	2 81	29 1,258	107 3,655
336B Other transportation equipment	1,587	17	1,214	2,818	3110 Food products	3,254	73	2,022	5,349
Pleasure boats Total	7,687	111	3,178	10,977	Fresh milk Total	9,835	163	4,492	14,491
3260 Plastics and rubber products 332B Other fabricated metal products	26 10	*	20	46 17	3110 Food products	9,835	163	4,492	14,491
3336 Turbine and power transmission equipment	254 270	1	148 164	403 437	Processed dairy products Total	16,941	328	9,270	26,539
336A Motor vehicle bodies, trailers, and parts 336B Other transportation equipment	7,151	108	2,840	10,098	3110 Food products	16,941	328	9,270	26,539
S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	-24			-24	Eggs Total	3,563	175	1,691	5,429
Pleasure aircraft Total	599	10	359	968	1120 Animal products 3110 Food products	2,525 1,038	152 22	1,069 622	3,746 1.682
3359 Other electrical equipment and components 3364 Aerospace products and parts	13 488	1	7 152	21 643	Fats and oils	1,000		011	1,002
S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	98	6	200	304	Total 3110 Food products	6,382 6,382	153 153	3,178 3,178	9,713 9,713
Other recreational vehicles Total	9,134	102	3,060	12,295	Fruit (fresh)	0,002		0,110	0,710
336A Motor vehicle bodies, trailers, and parts 336B Other transportation equipment	9,063 250	99 3	2,961 98	12,123 351	Total 1110 Crop products	9,379 9,379	1,181 1,181	8,207 8,207	18,767 18,767
S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	-178			-178	Vegetables (fresh)	0,010	1,101	0,207	10,101
Musical instruments Total	2,024	284	2,763	5.071	Total 1110 Crop products	14,378 14,378	3,063 3,063	13,347 13,347	30,788 30,788
3160 Leather and allied products 3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products	116 1,935	5 221	118 2,590	239 4,746	Processed fruits and vegetables	11,070	0,000	10,017	00,700
S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	-27	58	2,550	4,740	Total 1110 Crop products	9,938 344	440 137	5,747 452	16,126 932
Jewelry Total	21,521	1,399	20,838	43,759	3110 Food products	9,594	304	5,295	15,193
3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products	22,145 -624	1,069	20,269 570	43,483 276	Sugar and sweets Total	20,154	453	10,833	31,440
S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	-024	330	570	270	3110 Food products	20,154	453	10,833	31,440
Total 3345 Electronic instruments	2,464 2,464	41 41	3,082 3,082	5,588 5,588	Food, n.e.c. Total	51,935	1,185	29,793	82,913
Therapeutic medical equipment	2,404	41	3,002	5,566	1110 Crop products 2123 Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	825	76	410	1,311 21
Total	6,137 1,323	493	6,978 1,685	13,609 3,026	3110 Food products	50,876	1,091	29,273	81,239
3345 Electronic instruments 3351 Electric lighting equipment	2		3	5	3251 Basic chemicals 3259 Other chemical products	107 119	35	44 60	154 185
3352 Household appliances 3359 Other electrical equipment and components	280	3	6 336	11 620	4A00 Retail trade	2			2
3391 Medical equipment and supplies S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	4,527	470 1	4,947	9,945 2	Coffee, tea, and other beverage materials	3,261	114	3,761	7,135
Corrective eyeglasses and contact lenses					3110 Food products 3121 Beverage products	3,783 902	95 19	3,228 532	7,106 1,454
Total	12,031 5,732	78 78	8,274 8,273	20,383 14,082	S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	-1,425			-1,425
6210 Ambulatory health care services S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	6,299	*		6,299 1	Mineral waters, soft drinks, and fruit and vegetable juices				
Books				-	Total 3110 Food products	30,916 3,646	573 137	22,173 2,043	53,662 5,826
Total 3230 Printed products	20,711 10	1,060	14,077 6	35,848 16	3121 Beverage products	27,270	436	20,130	47,836
5111 Newspapers, books, and directories S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	20,731 -30	820 239	13,904 167	35,455 376	Spirits Total	7,348	343	9,094	16,785
Luggage and similar personal items	-00	200	107	570	3110 Food products 3121 Beverage products	504 6,843	11 333	224 8,870	739 16,046
Total	5,614 4,458	290 175	6,691 5,307	12,596 9,940	Wine	0,010	000	0,070	.0,010
3210 Wood products	174	7	134	315	Total	10,210 10,210	272 272	8,325 8,325	18,806 18,806
3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products Telephone and facsimile equipment	982	109	1,250	2,341	Beer	10,210	212	0,020	10,000
Total	2,367	24	3,833	6,225	Total	22,202 22,202	817 817	21,198 21,198	44,217 44,217
334A Audio, video, and communications equipment Cereals	2,367	24	3,833	6,225	Food produced and consumed on farms	22,202	017	21,130	44,217
Total	16,703	465	10,101	27,270	Total	516			516 417
1110 Crop products 3110 Food products	223 16,480	40 425	55 10,046	318 26,951	1110 Crop products	417 99			417 99
	1	1	1		11	n	1	1	

NIPA description and I–O descriptions	Producers' prices	Transportation costs	Wholesale and retail trade margins	Purchasers' prices	NIPA description and I–O descriptions	Producers' prices	Transportation costs	Wholesale and retail trade margins	Purchasers' prices
Men's and boys' clothing	20,462	1.040	40.050	90 765	Flowers, seeds, and potted plants	12.055	1 004	10.070	07.001
Total	39,463 3 41 39,568	1,242 * 2 999	42,059 3 42 41,832	82,765 7 85 82,398	Total	13,955 11,914 2,043 –2	1,004 756 235 14	12,272 10,441 1,813 17	27,231 23,111 4,091 29
3391 Medical equipment and supplies 3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	1 9 –159	* 1 241	1 11 170	2 21 252	Film and photographic supplies	1,228	37	1,459	2,724
Women's and girls' clothing Total	56,555	2,238	75,309	134,103	3259 Other chemical products 3351 Electric lighting equipment 3353 Electrical equipment	1,189 31 7	37	1,422 32 6	2,647 63 14
3130 Yarn, fabrics, and other textile mill products 3140 Nonapparel textile products 3150 Apparel	10 248 56,708	* 10 1,559	13 344 74,361	23 602 132,627	Household cleaning products Total	16,972	731	13,102	30,805
3391 Medical equipment and supplies 3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	2 14 -427	1 667	3 24 565	6 39 805	2123 Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying 3251 Basic chemicals 3253 Agricultural chemicals	35 20 3,153	47 2 103	27 10 2,325	108 31 5,581
Children's and infants' clothing	E 017	504	6 471	10,100	3256 Soaps, cleaning compounds, and toiletries 3259 Other chemical products	12,946 120	440 4	10,005 53	23,391 178
Total	5,217 75	504 3	6,471 103	12,193 182	332B Other fabricated metal products	45 128	1 13	32 48	78 190
3150 Apparel 3222 Converted paper products S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	2,626 2,574 -58	104 100 296	3,554 2,612 202	6,284 5,287 440	3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products Household paper products	525	121	601	1,247
Clothing materials Total	1,666	111	2,372	4,149	Total 3130 Yarn, fabrics, and other textile mill products	16,650 5		9,790 2	27,184 7
3130 Yarn, fabrics, and other textile mill products 3140 Nonapparel textile products	1,345 108	71	1,861	3,278 280	3140 Nonapparel textile products 3210 Wood products	131 468	6 25	76 292	213 785
3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products 5111 Newspapers, books, and directories	82	4 9 5	114 155	205 282	3221 Pulp, paper, and paperboard 3222 Converted paper products	10,314 2,532	470 183	6,936 1,190	17,719 3,904
S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	9	5 21	74	104	3230 Printed products 3260 Plastics and rubber products	102 2,626	3 45	40 932	144 3,603
Standard clothing issued to military personnel Total	269	9	80	358	332B Other fabricated metal products	472	13	323	809
3140 Nonapparel textile products 3150 Apparel	8 214	* 8	2 67	10 289	Total	12,784	389	11,941 21	25,115
3160 Leather and allied products 3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products	47	1	11	59 *	3130 Yarn, fabrics, and other textile mill products 3140 Nonapparel textile products 3150 Apparel	26 10,444 308	238	9,638 505	48 20,321 827
Shoes and other footwear	17,101	529	04.006	41,926	3230 Printed products	1,108 898	13 34	864 913	2,006
Total 3160 Leather and allied products	17,146	433	24,296 24,233 63	41,813	3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products Sewing items	090	103	913	1,914
S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods Gasoline and other motor fuel	-45	96	03	113	Total	564 564	35 32	642 639	1,240 1,235
Total 3240 Petroleum and coal products	57,941 57,941	4,029 4,029	97,772 97,772	159,741 159,741	S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	*	2	3	5
Lubricants and fluids				,	Miscellaneous household products Total	3,195	129	3,462	6,786
Total 3240 Petroleum and coal products	2,017 2,015	134 134	1,344 1,342	3,494 3,492	3230 Printed products 3259 Other chemical products	5 87	* 3	4 71	9 161
3256 Soaps, cleaning compounds, and toiletries Fuel oil	2		1	3	331A Primary ferrous metal products 3351 Electric lighting equipment	17 942	1 12	16 1,209	33 2,163
Total	7,952 7,952	262 262	4,335 4,335	12,548 12,548	3353 Electrical equipment 3359 Other electrical equipment and components	52 1,247	1 15	51 1,193	104 2,455
Other fuels	,		,	,	3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products	845	97	918	1,860
Total 2121 Coal mining	845 14	204 8	626 13	1,675 35	Hair, dental, shaving, and miscellaneous personal care products, excluding electrical				
3210 Wood products 3240 Petroleum and coal products	143 222	8 163	88 225	239 610	products Total	23,605	1,184	16,433	41,222
3251 Basic chemicals Pharmaceutical products	466	25	300	791	3140 Nonapparel textile products 3150 Apparel	124 14	5	89 18	218 33
Total	106,914 62	1,973	89,186 76	198,073 141	3221 Pulp, paper, and paperboard	32 1,971	1 77	523 2,001	556 4,048
3251 Basic chemicals 3254 Pharmaceuticals and medicines	128 106,724	7 1,962	180 88.930	315 197,616	3256 Soaps, cleaning compounds, and toiletries 3260 Plastics and rubber products 3322 Cutlery and handtools	15,640 366	502 7	10,400 435	26,542 808
Other medical products		,			3333 Commercial and service industry machinery	856	23	799	1,678
Total 3260 Plastics and rubber products	955 134	91 3	1,160 139	2,206 276	3339 Other general purpose machinery 3359 Other electrical equipment and components	101 436	3 31	105 212	209 679
3391 Medical equipment and supplies Games, toys, and hobbies	821	89	1,021	1,931	3391 Medical equipment and supplies 3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products	3 4,061	* 534	2 1,849	6 6,445
Total	17,947 219	2,273 10	21,962 130	42,183 358	Cosmetics, perfumes, bath, nail preparations, and implements				
3230 Printed products	136 65	1	105	243 129	Total	16,247	522	11,304	28,072
3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products 811A Electronic, commercial, and household goods	17,192	1,852	20,697	39,741	3256 Soaps, cleaning compounds, and toiletries 3322 Cutlery and handtools	16,117 130	518 3	11,181 123	27,816 256
repair S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	20 315			20 1,690	Electric appliances for personal care	2,126	34	1,202	3,363
Pets and related products				,	3322 Cutlery and handtools 3352 Household appliances	2,120	34 * 34	1,202	3,303 6 3,357
Total 1110 Crop products	16,577 267	504 33	12,003 171	29,084 472	Tobacco	2,123	34	1,200	0,007
1120 Animal products 2123 Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	2,562 63	58 71	926 57	3,545 191	Total	43,320 43,320	516 516	26,142 26,142	69,978 69,978
3110 Food products 3140 Nonapparel textile products	10,859 72	255 2	8,759 48	19,873 122	Newspapers and periodicals	,		,	,
3160 Leather and allied products 3254 Pharmaceuticals and medicines	346 1,018	13 19	297 821	656 1,857	Total 3230 Printed products	28,468 129	889 1	5,102 25	34,459 156
3259 Other chemical products 3260 Plastics and rubber products	18 1,100	1 20	10 718	29 1,838	5111 Newspapers, books, and directories 5120 Motion pictures and sound recordings	28,250 96	866 15	4,998 77	34,114 188
3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products	273	31	196	500	S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	-7	7	1	1

NIPA description and I–O descriptions	Producers' prices	Transportation costs	Wholesale and retail trade margins	Purchasers' prices	NIPA description and I–O descriptions	Producers' prices	Transportation costs	Wholesale and retail trade margins	Purchasers' prices
Stationery and miscellaneous printed materials	9,027	500	10.000	20,369	Nonprofit hospital services—HH	312,921			312,921
Total 3222 Converted paper products	798	502 28	10,839 1,726	2,552	Total 6220 Hospital care	312,921			312,921
3230 Printed products	564 689	22 26	984 1,212	1,570 1,926	Proprietary hospital services	55 004			55 004
3260 Plastics and rubber products 3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products	2 1,984		5 3,836	7 6,027	Total 6220 Hospital care	55,921 55,921			55,921 55,921
5111 Newspapers, books, and directories	4,993		3,075	8,285	Government hospital services				
S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods Government expenditures abroad	-2	2	2	2	Total	99,962 99,962			99,962 99,962
Total	5,333			5,333	Non-profit nursing home services—HH				
S003 Noncomparable imports	5,333			5,333	Total 6230 Nursing and residential care	35,437 35,437			35,437 35,437
Other private services Total	219			219	Proprietary and government nursing home	00,107			00,107
S003 Noncomparable imports	219			219	services Total	62,992			62,992
Less: Personal remittances in kind to nonresidents					6230 Nursing and residential care	62,992			62,992
Total S009 Rest of the world adjustment	-1,518 -1,518			-1,518 -1,518	Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	137,058			107.059
Rental of tenant-occupied mobile homes	1,010			1,010	Total 48A0 Scenic and sightseeing transportation and	,			137,058
Total 5310 Real estate	7,126 7,126			7,126 7,126	support activities 6100 Educational services	981 47			981 47
Rental of tenant-occupied stationary homes	1,120			1,120	8111 Automotive repair and maintenance	136,031			136,031
Total	233,051 233,051			233,051 233,051	Motor vehicle rental Total	8,356			8,356
5310 Real estate	233,051			233,051	5321 Automotive equipment rental and leasing	8,356			8,356
Rental of tenant landlord durables Total	6,173			6,173	Auto leasing	19,453			19,453
5310 Real estate				6,173	Total 5321 Automotive equipment rental and leasing	19,453			19,453
Imputed rental of owner-occupied mobile homes	04 574			04 574	Truck leasing	14.000			14.000
Total S008 Owner-occupied dwellings	34,574 34,574			34,574 34,574	Total 5321 Automotive equipment rental and leasing	14,289 14,289			14,289 14,289
Imputed rental of owner-occupied stationary					Parking fees and tolls				
homes Total	915,432			915,432	Total 8120 Personal and laundry services	12,304 6,554			12,304 6,554
S008 Owner-occupied dwellings	915,432			915,432	S002 State and local government enterprises	5,750			5,750
Rental value of farm dwellings Total	14 494			14,494	Railway transportation Total	726			726
5310 Real estate	5,054			5,054	4820 Rail transportation	726			726
S008 Owner-occupied dwellings	9,440			9,440	Intercity buses Total	1,412			1.412
Total	927			927	4850 Transit and ground passenger transportation	1,412			1,412
7210 Accommodation	927			927	Taxicab				o /= /
Water supply and sewage maintenance Total	43,530			43,530	Total 4850 Transit and ground passenger transportation	3,454 3,454			3,454 3,454
2213 Water, sewage and other systems S002 State and local government enterprises	25,669 17,861			25,669 17,861	Intracity mass transit				
Garbage and trash collection	,			,	Total 4850 Transit and ground passenger transportation	11,293 11,293			11,293 11,293
Total 5620 Waste management and remediation services	11,010 11,010			11,010 11,010	Other road transportation services	11,200			11,200
Electricity	11,010			,	Total	7,356			7,356
Total	107,106			107,106	4850 Transit and ground passenger transportation 48A0 Scenic and sightseeing transportation and	4,799			4,799
distribution	107,106			107,106	support activities	1,128 1,429			1,128 1,429
Natural gas	20 500			30 500	Air transportation	, ==			
2212 Natural gas distribution	38,533 38,490			38,533	Total 4810 Air transportation	39,515 39,515			39,515 39,515
2213 Water, sewage and other systems	43			43	Water transportation	00,010			00,010
Physician services—HH Total	269,099			269,099	Total	2,236			2,236
6210 Ambulatory health care services	269,099			269,099	4830 Water transportation 48A0 Scenic and sightseeing transportation and	910			910
Dental services Total	75,936			75,936	support activities	1,326			1,326
6210 Ambulatory health care services	75,936			75,936	Membership clubs and participant sport centers—HH				
Home health care—HH Total	47,296			47,296	Total	28,724 26			28,724
6210 Ambulatory health care services	47,296			47,296	6100 Educational services	41			26 41
Medical laboratories Total	20,959			20,959	7130 Amusements, gambling, and recreation	28,657			28,657
6210 Ambulatory health care services	20,959			20,959	Motion picture theaters Total	9,576			9,576
Specialty outpatient care facilities and health					4810 Air transportation 5120 Motion pictures and sound recordings	16 9,374			16 9,374
and allied services—HH Total	63,879			63,879	6100 Educational services	9,374			9,374
6210 Ambulatory health care services	63,879			63,879	Live entertainment, excluding sports-HH				
All other professional medical services—HH Total	38,068			38,068	Total 5615 Travel arrangement and reservation services	12,075 992			12,075 992
532A Consumer goods and general rentals 6210 Ambulatory health care services	2,918 35,151			2,918 35,151	71A0 Performing arts, spectator sports, and museums	11,084			11,084
2.0 / modulory notalin ouro 301 11063	55,151			00,101		11,004			11,004

U.S. Benchmark Input-Output Accounts

Appendix C. Input-Output Commodity Composition of NIPA Personal Consumption Expenditure Categories, in Producers' and Purchasers' Prices, 2002 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts—Continues

NIPA description and I–O descriptions	Producers' prices	Transportation costs	Wholesale and retail trade margins	Purchasers' prices	NIPA description and I–O descriptions	Producers' prices	Transportation costs	Wholesale and retail trade margins	Purchasers' prices
Spectator sports					Meals at drinking places				
Total 5615 Travel arrangement and reservation services	13,472 595			13,472 595	Total 7220 Food services and drinking places	2,307 2.307			2,307 2,307
6100 Educational services	4,225			4,225	Alcohol in purchased meals	2,007			2,007
71A0 Performing arts, spectator sports, and museums	8,652			8,652	Total	49,677			49,677
Museums and libraries—HH					4810 Air transportation 4820 Rail transportation	123 8			123
Total 5190 Other information services	4,729 3,073			4,729 3,073	71A0 Performing arts, spectator sports, and museums	408			408
71A0 Performing arts, spectator sports, and	,				7220 Food services and drinking places				49,139
museums	1,656			1,656	Food furnished to employees (including military)				
Amusement parks, campgrounds, and related recreational services—HH					Total 1110 Crop products	8,089 305	237 55	1,186 108	9,512 467
Total	30,287	14	644	30,945	1120 Animal products	158	9	4	172
1140 Fish and other nonfarm animals 5324 Machinery and equipment rental and leasing	2,276 51	14	644	2,934 51	1140 Fish and other nonfarm animals 3110 Food products	29 7,441	170	3 1,030	34 8,64
532A Consumer goods and general rentals 6100 Educational services	1,177 4,429			1,177 4,429	3121 Beverage products	155	2	41	198
7130 Amusements, gambling, and recreation	16,464			16,464	Hotels and motels	42.592			42,592
71A0 Performing arts, spectator sports, and museums	1,321			1,321	Total 7210 Accommodation	42,592			42,592
7210 Accommodation	4,542			4,542	Housing at schools				
811A Electronic, commercial, and household goods repair	27			27	Total 7210 Accommodation	11,196			11,196 11,196
Cable and satellite television and radio services					Financial services indirectly measured,	11,100			11,100
Total 5170 Telecommunications	45,812			45,812 45,812	commercial banks				
	40,012			40,012	Total 52A0 Monetary authorities, credit intermediation,	69,419			69,419
Video media rental Total	7,996			7,996	and related activities	69,419			69,419
532A Consumer goods and general rentals	7,996			7,996	Financial services indirectly measured, other				
Photo processing	6,137			6,137	financial institutions Total	96,734			96,734
Total	6,137			6,137	5250 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	52,582			52,582
Photo studios					52A0 Monetary authorities, credit intermediation and related activities	44,152			44,152
Total 5419 Other professional and technical services	6,630 6,630			6,630 6.630	Financial service charges and fees				
Repair of audio-visual, photographic, and	0,000			0,000	Total 5170 Telecommunications	67,491 1,764			67,491 1,764
information processing equipment					52A0 Monetary authorities, credit intermediation	,			-
Total 532A Consumer goods and general rentals	7,224			7,224 4,125	and related activities S001 Federal Government enterprises	65,533 194			65,533 194
811A Electronic, commercial, and household goods	,				Direct commissions, exchange-listed equities	101			101
repair	3,098			3,098	Total	15,692			15,692
Gambling Total	74,171			74,171	5230 Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and related activities	15,692			15,692
7130 Amusements, gambling, and recreation				54,509	Direct commissions, other equity securities	-,			- ,
71A0 Performing arts, spectator sports, and museums	3,413			3,413	Total	13,861			13,861
S002 State and local government enterprises	16,249			16,249	5230 Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and related activities	13,861			13,861
Veterinary and other services for pets Total	16,512			16,512	Indirect commissions, over-the-counter equity	-,			-,
1150 Support activities for agriculture and forestry	416			416	securities	1 004			1.004
5419 Other professional and technical services 8120 Personal and laundry services	12,267 3,829			12,267 3,829	Total 5230 Securities, commodity contracts, investments,				1,064
Package tours	,			,	and related activities	1,064			1,064
Total 5615 Travel arrangement and reservation services	5,961 5,961			5,961	Indirect commissions, other equity securities	0.070			0.070
-	5,901			5,961	Total 5230 Securities, commodity contracts, investments,	3,270			3,270
Maintenance and repair of recreational vehicles and sports equipment					and related activities	3,270			3,270
Total	4,893 27	*	13 13	4,906 40	Mutual fund sales charges	0.064			0.064
811A Electronic, commercial, and household goods			10		Total 5230 Securities, commodity contracts, investments,	8,364			8,364
repair	4,866			4,866	and related activities	8,364			8,364
Elementary and secondary school lunches Total	6,216			6,216	Portfolio management and investment advice services				
7220 Food services and drinking places	6,216			6,216	Total	51,217			51,217
Higher education school lunch	10.010			10.040	5230 Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and related activities	51,217			51,217
Total	10,948 10,948			10,948 10,948	Trust, fiduciary, and custody activities	51,217			51,217
Meals at limited service eating places					Total	7,353			7,353
Total 7220 Food services and drinking places	155,625 155,625			155,625 155,625	5230 Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and related activities	7,353			7,353
Meals at restaurants	100,020			133,025	Pension services	1,000			7,000
Total	113,248			113,248	Total	27,662			27,662
7220 Food services and drinking places	113,248			113,248	5250 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	27,662			27,662
Meals at hotels Total	13,269			13,269	Life insurance services Total	58,796			E0 704
7220 Food services and drinking places	13,269			13,269	5240 Insurance carriers and related services	58,796 58,796			58,796 58,796
Meals at other retailers					Net household insurance				
Total 4820 Rail transportation	24,206 58			24,206 58	Total 5240 Insurance carriers and related services	4,215 4,215			4,215
5120 Motion pictures and sound recordings	3,148			3,148		4,215			4,215
71A0 Performing arts, spectator sports, and museums	845			845	Net medical care and hospitalization insurance Total	80,176			80,176
7220 Food services and drinking places	20,154			20,154	5240 Insurance carriers and related services	80,176			80,176

NIPA description and I–O descriptions	Producers' prices	Transportation costs	Wholesale and retail trade margins	Purchasers' prices	NIPA description and I–O descriptions	Producers' prices	Transportation costs	Wholesale and retail trade margins	Purchasers' prices
Net income loss insurance Total	1,999			1,999	Hairdressing salons and personal grooming establishments	00 545			00.545
5240 Insurance carriers and related services	1,999			1,999	Total 6100 Educational services	33,515 159			33,515 159
Net workers' compensation insurance Total	14,453			14,453	7210 Accommodation	1,594			1,594
5240 Insurance carriers and related services	14,453			14,453	8120 Personal and laundry services	31,762			31,762
Net motor vehicle and other transportation					Miscellaneous personal care services Total	30 110			39,119
insurance Total	45,960			45,960	811A Electronic, commercial, and household goods				
5240 Insurance carriers and related services	45,960			45,960	repair 8120 Personal and laundry services	2,226 36,892			2,226 36,892
Land line telephone services, local charges					r	00,002			00,002
Total 5170 Telecommunications	61,102 59,695			61,102 59,695	Laundry and drycleaning services Total	13,332			13,332
532A Consumer goods and general rentals	284			284	7210 Accommodation 8120 Personal and laundry services	285 13,047			285 13,047
561A All other administrative and support services 7210 Accommodation	666 458			666 458	r	10,011			10,011
Land line telephone services, long-distance					Clothing repair, rental and alterations Total	2,691			2,691
charges	00.045			00.045	532A Consumer goods and general rentals 811A Electronic, commercial, and household goods	939			939
Total	29,815 29,815			29,815 29,815	repair	1,752			1,752
Cellular telephone services	-,			-,	Repair and hire of footwear				
Total	48,902			48,902	Total	435			435
5170 Telecommunications	48,902			48,902	811A Electronic, commercial, and household goods repair	435			435
First class postal services (by U.S. postal facilities)					Child care—HH				
Tótal	7,721	3	8	7,733	Total	22,688			22,688
S001 Federal Government enterprises S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	7,720 1			7,720 13	6240 Social assistance	22,688			22,688
Other delivery services (by non-U.S. postal		-			Social assistance—HH	62.190			62.190
facilities)	4 704			4 704	Total 6230 Nursing and residential care	26,911			26,911
Total 4920 Courier and messenger services	1,731 1,345			1,731 1,345	6240 Social assistance	35,279			35,279
561A All other administrative and support services	386			386	Social advocacy and civic and social				
Internet access	04.000			04.000	organizations—HH Total	7,774			7,774
Total 5180 Data processing services	21,929 21,929			21,929 21,929	813A Religious, grantmaking, and social advocacy 813B Civic, social, professional and similar	1,654			1,654
Proprietary and public higher education	,			,	organizations	6,119			6,119
Total	47,062			47,062	Religious organization services—HH				
6100 Educational services	47,062			47,062	Total	4,931			4,931
Nonprofit private higher educational services—HH					813A Religious, grantmaking, and social advocacy	4,931			4,931
Total	39,924 39,924			39,924 39,924	Foundations and grantmaking and giving services—HH				
6100 Educational services	39,924			39,924	Total	466			466
Elementary and secondary schools—HH Total	19,331			19,331	813A Religious, grantmaking, and social advocacy	466		•••••	466
6100 Educational services	19,331			19,331	Domestic services	18.441			18.441
Day care and nursery schools—HH	7,354			7 254	Total 561A All other administrative and support services	5,926			5,926
Total 6240 Social assistance	7,354			7,354 7,354	8140 Private household services	12,515			12,515
Commercial and vocational schools—HH					Moving, storage, and freight services Total	11,833			11,833
Total 6100 Educational services	26,691 26,691			26,691 26,691	4810 Air transportation	23			23
Legal services—HH	20,001			20,001	4830 Water transportation	3 9,225			3 9,225
Total	75,897			75,897	4930 Warehousing and storage	291			291
5411 Legal services	75,897			75,897	5310 Real estate	2,291			2,291
Accounting and other business services Total	20,673		1	20,674	Repair of furniture, furnishings, and floor coverings				
3230 Printed products	38		1	39	Total	2,139			2,139
4A00 Retail trade 5412 Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping,	870			870	811A Electronic, commercial, and household goods repair	2,139			2,139
and payroll services	12,498			12,498	Repair of household appliances	,			,
5414 Specialized design services 5418 Advertising and related services	1,702 960			1,702 960	Total	3,482			3,482
5613 Employment services 561A All other administrative and support services	662 3,638			662 3,638	532A Consumer goods and general rentals	423			423
813B Civic, social, professional and similar	,				repair	3,059			3,059
organizations	306			306	Other household services				
Labor organization services—HH	10.000			10.000	Total 561A All other administrative and support services	9,677 8,933			9,677 8,933
Total 813B Civic, social, professional and similar	10,006			10,006	811A Electronic, commercial, and household goods	,			,
organizations	9,842 164			9,842	repair	744			744
S003 Noncomparable imports	104			164	Passenger fares for foreign travel Total	30.926			30.926
Professional association services—HH Total	5,392			5,392	4810 Air transportation	24,196			24,196
813B Civic, social, professional and similar organizations	5,392			5,392	4830 Water transportation	6,730			6,730
•	0,092			5,592	U.S. travel outside the U.S. Total	44,769			44,769
Funeral and burial services Total	15,791	40		16,539	S003 Noncomparable imports	44,769 44,769			44,769 44,769
3270 Nonmetallic mineral products 332B Other fabricated metal products	1,654 37	39 1	678 31	2,370 69	U.S. student expenditures				
4810 Air transportation	147			147	Total	2,701			2,701
8120 Personal and laundry services	13,953			13,953	S003 Noncomparable imports	2,701			2,701

[Millions of dollars]

NIPA description and I–O descriptions	Producers' prices	Transportation costs	Wholesale and retail trade margins	Purchasers' prices	NIPA description and I–O descriptions	Producers' prices	Transportation costs	Wholesale and retail trade margins	Purchasers' prices
Less: Expenditures in the United States by nonresidents	-87.334			-87.334	Residential mental health and substance abuse—NPISH	1.462			1.462
Total S009 Rest of the world adjustment	-87,334			-87,334	Total 6230 Nursing and residential care	1,402			1,402
Physician services—NPISH Total	270			270	Individual and family services—NPISH	18.346			18.346
6210 Ambulatory health care services	270			270	6240 Social assistance	18,346			18,346
Home health care—NPISH Total	51			51	Vocational rehabilitation services—NPISH Total	4.011			4.011
6210 Ambulatory health care services	51			51	6240 Social assistance				4,011
Other paramedical services—NPISH Total	5.898			5.898	Community food and housing, emergency, and other relief services—NPISH				
6210 Ambulatory health care services	5,898			5,898	Total	8,722			8,722
Hospital services—NPISH Total	1,674			1,674	6240 Social assistance Other residential care facilities—NPISH	8,722			8,722
6220 Hospital care	1,674			1,674	Total	1.769			1.769
Nursing homes—NPISH				,	6230 Nursing and residential care	1,769			1,769
Total	2,600			2,600	Religious organizations—NPISH				
6230 Nursing and residential care	2,600			2,600	Total 813A Religious, grantmaking, and social advocacy	59,449 59,449			59,449 59,449
Recreation-NPISH					Grantmaking and giving services—NPISH				
Total 5151 Radio and television broadcasting	14,376 2,463			14,376 2,463	Total	13,281			13,281
6100 Educational services	2,403			2,403	813A Religious, grantmaking, and social advocacy	13,281			13,281
7130 Amusements, gambling, and recreation	2,146			2,146	Social advocacy—NPISH	7 700			7 700
71A0 Performing arts, spectator sports, and museums	9,601			9,601	Total 813A Religious, grantmaking, and social advocacy	7,782 7,782			7,782 7,782
Nursery schools-NPISH					Civic and social organizations—NPISH Total	3.083			3.083
Total 6240 Social assistance	1,477 1,477			1,477 1,477	813B Civic, social, professional and similar	3,003			3,003
	.,			.,	organizations	3,083			3,083
Elementary and secondary schools—NPISH Total	8,817			8,817	Labor unions and political organizations—NPISH				
6100 Educational services	8,817			8,817	Total 813B Civic, social, professional and similar	4,319			4,319
Private higher education—NPISH					organizations	4,319			4,319
Total 6100 Educational services	18,773 18,773			18,773 18,773	Professional associations—NPISH				
	10,775			10,775	Total	2,152			2,152
Other education and research—NPISH Total	21,158			21,158	813B Civic, social, professional and similar organizations	2.152			2.152
5417 Scientific research and development services	10,588			10,588	•	2,102			2,102
6100 Educational services	6,283			6,283	All other similar organizations, excluding condominium and homeowners				
813A Religious, grantmaking, and social advocacy	4,286			4,286	associations-NPISH				
Child care—NPISH	2.045			2.045	Total 813B Civic, social, professional, and similar	-397			-397
Total 6240 Social assistance	2,945 2,945			2,945 2,945	organizations	-397			-397
Home for the elderly—NPISH					Legal services—NPISH				
Total 6230 Nursing and residential care	372 372			372 372	Total 5411 Legal services	-87 -87			-87 -87
0200 HUISHIY AND ISSUEIIIIAI GAR	372		•••••	312	0711 Leyal 301 1003	-07			-07

* Less than +/- \$500,000 No.re. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. HH Households. Equals household consumption expenditures. NPISH Nonprofit institutions serving households. Equals final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

[Millions of dollars]

NIPA description and I–O descriptions	Producers' prices	Transportation costs	Wholesale and retail trade margins	Purchasers' prices	NIPA description and I–O descriptions	Producers' prices	Transportation costs	Wholesale and retail trade margins	Purchasers' prices
Computers and peripheral equipment	61 004	2,364	15 450	70 704	General industrial, including materials handling, equipment				
Total 3341 Computer and peripheral equipment 5415 Computer systems design and related	61,904 52,601	458	15,456 15,164	79,724 68,223	Total	35,528	866	9,107	45,501
services S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	9,299 4	1,906		9,299 2,203	machinery	51 2,237	2 61	9 361	62 2,659
Software Total	176,313	126	4,607	181,046	3339 Other general purpose machinery 3345 Electronic instruments	30,376 155	722 2	6,870 21	37,968 179
5112 Software publishers	52,132	120	4,607	56,865	5413 Architectural, engineering, and related	2,833			2,833
services	121,423 2,758			121,423 2,758	S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods Electrical transmission, distribution, and	-124	79	1,845	1,800
Communication equipment			0.000		industrial apparatus Total	17,417	323	2,536	20,277
Total 3341 Computer and peripheral equipment	74,151 34 10,551	684 * 147	8,900 15 1,268	83,735 50 11,965	3345 Electronic instruments	3,866 9,340	53 230	134 1,981	4,053
3345 Electronic instruments	50,532 169	535 2	7,578	58,644 210	3359 Other electrical equipment and components 5413 Architectural, engineering, and related	2,892	40	421	3,353
3364 Aerospace products and parts	81 7,110		40	81 7,110	services	1,319			1,319
5413 Architectural, engineering, and related services	5,607			5,607	Light trucks (including utility vehicles) Total	24,070	1,247	8,335	33,652
S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	67			67	3361 Motor vehicles S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	63,080 –39,011	1,229 18	4,865 3,470	69,174 -35,523
Medical equipment and instruments	35,866	2,086	5,833	43,785	Other trucks, buses, and truck trailers Total	17,811	321	3,241	21,373
3345 Electronic instruments 3391 Medical equipment and supplies	15,087 17,922	210 1,876	2,944 2,889	18,242 22,687	3361 Motor vehicles 336A Motor vehicle bodies, trailers, and parts	12,407 5,484	239	2,316	14,962
5413 Architectural, engineering, and related services	2,858			2,858	S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	-80	14	110	44
S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods Nonmedical instruments and related equipment	-2			-2	Autos Total	26,007	2,031	13,134	41,172
Total 3345 Electronic instruments	17,600 13,533	477 189	1,669 1,246	19,747 14,969	3361 Motor vehicles S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	62,959 –36,953	1,990 41	12,092 1,042	77,042 -35,869
3391 Medical equipment and supplies 5413 Architectural, engineering, and related	2,712	287	423	3,422	Aircraft	05 400	000	1 5 4 0	07.000
services S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	1,278 77			1,278 77	Total 3345 Electronic instruments 3364 Aerospace products and parts	25,429 539 26,318	268 7 152	1,542 65 164	27,239 611 26,634
Photocopy and related equipment Total	3,111	42	1,423	4,576	336A Motor vehicle bodies, trailers, and parts S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	402 -1,830	6 103	7 1,306	415
3333 Commercial and service industry machinery 5413 Architectural, engineering, and related	2,637	42	1,423	4,102	Ships and boats	1,000	100	1,000	721
services	370 104			370 104	Total 336B Other transportation equipment	3,462 3,421	55 54	310 292	3,768
Office and accounting equipment Total	3,552	49	1,567	5,168	S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods Railroad equipment	41	1	17	59
3333 Commercial and service industry machinery 3341 Computer and peripheral equipment	2,089 1,048	40 9	1,219	3,348 1,405	Total	4,506 4,168	121 121	160 99	4,787 4,387
3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products 5413 Architectural, engineering, and related	1	*	1	2	5413 Architectural, engineering, and related services	312			312
services S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	322 92			322 92	S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	27	*	61	88
Fabricated metal products Total	9,958	118	622	10,700	Furniture and fixtures	26,008	2,942	7,082	36,032
2122 Metal ores mining 3251 Basic chemicals	46 2,510	12	1	59 2,510	3370 Furniture and related products 3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products	23,791 12	2,742 1	7,000 1	33,534 15
3322 Cutlery and handtools 3323 Architectural and structural metal products	181 417	5 5	44 70	229 491	5413 Architectural, engineering, and related services	2,361			2,361
3324 Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	3,511 2,615	49 47	50 453	3,609 3,115	S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	-156	198	80	122
3334 HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment 3370 Furniture and related products	23 9	* 1	5	29 10	Total	12,353	450	4,549	17,353
5413 Architectural, engineering, and related services	646			646	machinery	11,386	417	3,158	14,961
Engines and turbines Total	11,153	121	304	11,578	services	1,055 –87		1,391	1,055 1,337
3336 Turbine and power transmission equipment 5413 Architectural, engineering, and related	10,471	121	304	10,896	Construction machinery, including tractors	51		1,001	1,007
services	682			682	Total	16,225	642	2,686	19,554
Metalworking machinery Total	20,540	333 333	2,100	22,973	machinery 3339 Other general purpose machinery	13,214 1,639	576 42	2,207 158	15,997 1,839
3335 Metalworking machinery 5413 Architectural, engineering, and related	19,188 1,495		2,100	21,621	5413 Architectural, engineering, and related services	1,247			1,247
services S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	-143			1,495 –143	S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	126	23	321	471
Special industrial machinery, n.e.c. Total	26,181	545	4,005	30,732	Mining and oilfield machinery Total	2,815	93	1,200	4,107
3260 Plastics and rubber products 3322 Cutlery and handtools	91 66	2	17 16	109 83	2130 Mining support services 3331 Agriculture, construction, and mining	149			149
3332 Industrial machinery 3333 Commercial and service industry machinery	23,611 469	499 9	3,470 177	27,581 655	machinery 3339 Other general purpose machinery	1,993 477	43 13	495 84	2,531 574
5413 Architectural, engineering, and related services	1,983			1,983	5413 Architectural, engineering, and related services	225			225
S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	-38	34	326	322	S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	-29	37	620	629

Appendix D. Input-Output Commodity Composition of NIPA Private Equipment and Software Expenditure Categories, in Producers' and Purchasers' Prices, 2002 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts-Table Ends

[Millions of dollars]

				•	•				
NIPA description and I–O descriptions	Producers' prices	Transportation costs	Wholesale and retail trade margins	Purchasers' prices	NIPA description and I–O descriptions	Producers' prices	Transportation costs	Wholesale and retail trade margins	Purchasers' prices
Service industry machinery Total	15,059	304	4,117	19.480	3210 Wood products 3260 Plastics and rubber products	1 34			1 65
3333 Commercial and service industry machinery	7,984	170	2,751	10,400	3322 Cutlery and handtools	15	*	3	18
3334 HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	5,013	114	1,126		3331 Agriculture, construction, and mining	15		5	10
3339 Other general purpose machinery	736	20	240	997	machinery	6.158	177	7,593	13.927
5413 Architectural, engineering, and related			2.0		3333 Commercial and service industry machinery	19	*	7	26
services	1.269			1.269	336A Motor vehicle bodies, trailers, and parts	933	10	353	1,296
S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	56			56	336B Other transportation equipment	1,759	20	659	2,437
					3399 Other miscellaneous manufactured products	10.794	1.471	1.694	13,959
Electrical equipment, n.e.c.					5413 Architectural, engineering, and related	-, -	,	,	-,
Total	4,310	85	582	4,977	services	2,653			2,653
3346 Magnetic media products	179	2	28	210	S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	71	2	72	144
3351 Electric lighting equipment	627	14	118	759	Less: sale of equipment scrap, excluding autos				
3352 Household appliances	810	16	87	913	Total	-2,802			-2,802
3359 Other electrical equipment and components	2,343	52	349	2,745	S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	-2,802			-2,802
5413 Architectural, engineering, and related	005			0.05	-	2,002			2,002
services	335			335	Residential equipment	5,468	242	2,322	8,032
S004 Scrap, used and secondhand goods	15			15	Total 3140 Nonapparel textile products	5,400		2,322	1.849
Other nonresidential equipment					3260 Plastics and rubber products	1,043	00	16	1,649
Total	26,034	1,905	12,966	40 905	334A Audio, video, and communications equipment	203	3	94	300
3130 Yarn, fabrics, and other textile mill products	20,034	1,303	12,300	+0,303	3352 Household appliances	3,848		1,372	5,357
3140 Nonapparel textile products	3,594	224	2,551	6.369	3370 Furniture and related products	354	38	99	491
	0,004	224	2,001	0,000	5570 Furfillure and related products	304	30	99	491

* Less than +/- \$500,000 Noтe. Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Appendix E. Relationship of Exports and Imports in the Input-Output Accounts to the National Income and Product Accounts, 2002

[Millions of Dollars]

	Total	Goods	Services
Total exports, NIPAs	1,005,921 32.602	697,565 32.602	308,356
Reexports Other transactions	63,258 309	63,258	
Equals: Exports Identified in Census documents '	909,752	7,393 609,098	-7,393 300,654
Total imports, NIPAs	1,431,554 32,602 63,258	1,190,591 32,602 63,258	240,963
Reexports. Other transactions	309		
Equals: Imports, I-O	1,335,385	1,095,402	239,983

1. NIPA Imports of goods include a revised estimate of NIPA gold over the estimate included in the starting point for foreign merchandise transactions in the 2002 benchmark I-O accounts—the NIPA imports of goods as

published in the August 2006 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, Table 4.3B., "Relation of Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts to the Corresponding Items in the International Transactions Accounts."