



Bureau of Economic Analysis

Survey of Current Business

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December 2000

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17. A Note on the Impact of Hedonics and Computers on Real GDP

A review of the data on hedonic price indexes and their impact on real GDP growth shows no evidence of an overstatement in the measured decline in computer prices. The hedonic price indexes for computers produce results that are quite robust and that are virtually the same as those produced by a carefully constructed traditional price index for computers.

Regular features

1. Business Situation

The growth in the U.S. economy slowed in the third quarter of 2000, while inflation remained moderate. Real GDP increased 2.4 percent, less than half as much as the average increase in the preceding four quarters; the prices of gross domestic purchases increased 2.3 percent, about the same as the average increase in the preceding four quarters. Corporate profits increased \$7.6 billion (0.8 percent at a quarterly rate) in the third quarter after increasing \$27.3 billion (2.9 percent) in the second. The Federal Government current surplus increased \$13.4 billion, to \$254.3 billion, in the third quarter after increasing \$5.1 billion in the second. The State and local government current surplus increased \$4.1 billion, to \$64.2 billion, after increasing \$8.1 billion.

24. Gross Domestic Product by Industry for 1997-99

New estimates of gross domestic product by industry for 1999 and revised estimates for 1997 and 1998 incorporate the results of this year's annual revision of the NIPA's and newly available source data. According to these estimates, the long-term structural shift in the U.S. economy from goods-producing industries to services-producing industries continued. The revisions to the real growth rate of private industries were small, but the revisions to the growth rates for some of the individual industry groups were substantial.

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Annual Input-Output Accounts of the U.S. Economy. The 1997 annual input-output (I-O) accounts will be presented in the January 2001 Survey and will be available on BEA's Web site on December 18, 2000. The publication of these accounts--which present a detailed picture of how 97 industries and commodities interact to provide input to, and take output from, each other--continues the annual updating of the I-O accounts that began last year.

BUSINESS SITUATION

This article was prepared by Larry R. Moran, Daniel Larkins, Ralph W. Morris, Jennifer S. Argueta, and Steven J. Andrews.

GROWTH of the U.S. economy slowed in the third quarter, as private investment slowed sharply and Federal Government spending turned down. Inflation remained moderate.

Real gross domestic product (GDP) increased 2.4 percent in the third quarter of 2000, according to the "preliminary" estimates of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs), after increasing 5.6 percent in the second quarter (table 1 and chart 1); the "advance" third-quarter estimate of real GDP, reported in the November "Business Situation," had shown a 2.7-percent increase.¹ The downward revision to real GDP reflected an upward revision to imports and downward revisions to business investment in equipment and software

and to private investment in inventories that were partly offset by upward revisions to business investment in structures and to State and local government spending.²

Real final sales of domestic product was revised down, and real gross domestic purchases was revised up. The increases in the prices of gross domestic purchases and of GDP were revised down. (The sources of the revisions are discussed in the section "Revisions.")

2. In the NIPAs, business investment in equipment and software and in structures is shown as private nonresidential fixed investment, private inventory investment is shown as change in private inventories, and government spending is shown as government consumption expenditures and gross investment.

1. Quarterly estimates in the NIPAs are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates. Quarter-to-quarter dollar changes are the differences between the published estimates. Quarter-to-quarter percent changes are annualized and are calculated from unrounded data unless otherwise specified.
Real estimates are calculated using a chain-type Fisher formula with annual weights for all years and quarterly weights for all quarters; real estimates are expressed both as index numbers (1996=100) and as chained (1996) dollars. Price indexes (1996=100) are also calculated using a chain-type Fisher formula.

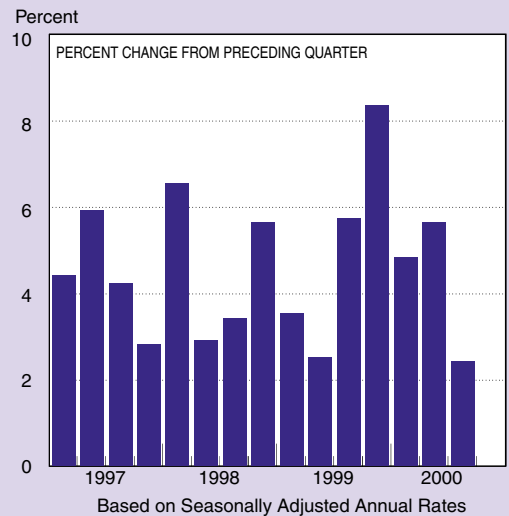
Table 1.—Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Billions of chained (1996) dollars					Percent change from preceding quarter			
	Level	Change from preceding quarter				1999		2000	
		2000	1999	2000			IV	I	II
	III	IV	I	II	III				
Gross domestic product	9,373.5	178.3	107.7	127.1	54.6	8.3	4.8	5.6	2.4
Less: Exports of goods and services	1,162.7	25.8	16.4	37.0	40.9	10.3	6.3	14.3	15.4
Plus: Imports of goods and services	1,587.7	35.7	40.8	63.5	62.5	10.7	12.0	18.6	17.4
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	9,767.7	187.4	129.5	150.7	73.4	8.4	5.6	6.5	3.1
Less: Change in private inventories	73.5	41.8	-44.3	42.0	-5.1				
Nonfarm	68.4	29.5	-40.0	39.3	-3.9				
Farm	5.0	12.9	-4.3	2.6	-1.2				
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers...	9,688.1	147.6	169.5	110.6	77.6	6.6	7.5	4.7	3.3
Personal consumption expenditures	6,330.5	87.2	112.5	47.1	69.9	5.9	7.6	3.1	4.5
Durable goods	904.1	25.6	46.4	-11.5	17.4	13.0	23.6	-5.0	8.1
Nondurable goods	1,883.1	32.0	26.7	16.3	22.0	7.4	6.0	3.6	4.8
Services	3,558.7	31.9	44.2	39.5	32.0	3.8	5.2	4.6	3.7
Private fixed investment	1,791.9	28.8	64.3	46.7	14.3	7.2	16.4	11.2	3.3
Nonresidential	1,439.4	29.3	63.5	47.2	26.9	9.5	21.0	14.6	7.8
Structures	286.8	6.0	13.4	3.0	9.8	9.7	22.3	4.4	14.9
Equipment and software	1,162.7	23.5	50.3	46.2	16.1	9.5	20.6	17.9	5.8
Residential	362.3	.5	2.9	1.2	-10.3	.5	3.2	1.3	-10.5
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1,577.7	31.7	-4.4	18.6	-6.0	8.5	-1.1	4.8	-1.5
Federal	545.8	17.1	-21.0	21.7	-13.0	13.2	-14.2	17.2	-9.0
National defense	346.2	10.5	-19.4	13.6	-8.9	12.6	-19.8	16.9	-9.6
Nondefense	199.4	6.6	-1.7	8.2	-4.2	14.4	-3.3	17.8	-8.0
State and local	1,031.4	14.8	16.2	-2.8	6.8	6.1	6.6	-1.1	2.7
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	9,294.1	138.7	147.5	87.3	58.8	6.4	6.7	3.9	2.6

NOTE.—Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates usually are not additive. Chained (1996) dollar levels and residuals, which measure the extent of nonadditivity in each table, are shown in NIPA tables 1.2, 1.4, and 1.6. Percent changes are calculated from unrounded data. Percent changes in major aggregates are shown in NIPA table S.1. (See "Selected NIPA Tables," which begin on page D-2 in this issue.)

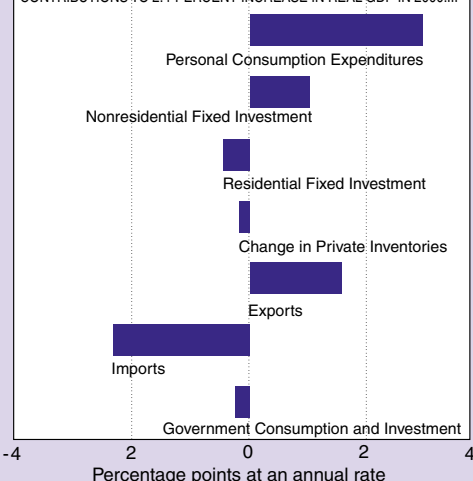
CHART 1

Real Gross Domestic Product



Based on Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates

CONTRIBUTIONS TO 2.4-PERCENT INCREASE IN REAL GDP IN 2000:III



U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

The 2.4-percent increase in real GDP in the third quarter was the smallest increase in 4 years and was well below the 3.7-percent average annual growth rate over the current expansion, which began in the second quarter of 1991.

Overall, the picture of the economy that is presented by the preliminary estimates is similar to that presented by the advance estimates; however, revisions to some of the components of GDP were substantial and offsetting. The preliminary estimates showed the following:

- Real GDP growth decelerated in the third quarter. The deceleration was accounted for by downturns in private inventory investment, in Federal Government spending, and in private residential investment and by a deceleration in business investment in equipment and software. These changes were partly offset by an acceleration in consumer spending and by an upturn in State and local government spending.³
- Real motor vehicle output decreased 16.4 percent in the third quarter after decreasing 4.5 percent in the second. GDP less motor vehicles increased 3.1 percent after increasing 6.0 percent.
- Real final sales of computers increased 37.7 percent in the third quarter after increasing 55.4 percent in the second. GDP less final sales of

computers increased 2.0 percent after increasing 5.2 percent.

- Real final sales of domestic product decelerated less than GDP in the third quarter, as private inventory investment turned down.⁴ The growth in real final sales of domestic product was 0.2 percentage point higher than the growth in real GDP in the third quarter; in the second quarter, the growth in final sales was 1.7 percentage points lower than the growth in real GDP.
- Real gross domestic purchases decelerated slightly more than real GDP in the third quarter, reflecting a small deceleration in imports of goods and services and a small acceleration in exports of goods and services.⁵ Gross domestic purchases has grown faster than GDP for 7 consecutive quarters and for 14 of the past 15 quarters.
- The largest contributors to the third-quarter

4. Final sales of domestic product is calculated as GDP less change in private inventories.

5. Gross domestic purchases—a measure of purchases by U.S. residents regardless of where the purchased goods and services were produced—is calculated as the sum of personal consumption expenditures, gross private domestic investment, and government consumption expenditures and gross investment; thus, gross domestic purchases includes imports of goods and services, which are subtracted in the calculation of GDP, and does not include exports of goods and services, which are added in the calculation of GDP.

3. In the NIPA's, consumer spending is shown as personal consumption expenditures.

Table 2.—Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	2000			
	IV	I	II	III
Percent change at annual rate:				
Gross domestic product	8.3	4.8	5.6	2.4
Percentage points at annual rates:				
Personal consumption expenditures	4.08	5.03	2.14	3.02
Durable goods	1.04	1.79	-.42	.64
Nondurable goods	1.47	1.19	.74	.95
Services	1.58	2.04	1.83	1.43
Gross private domestic investment	3.04	.92	3.66	.40
Fixed investment	1.26	2.68	1.93	.58
Nonresidential	1.22	2.54	1.87	1.04
Structures .....	.29	.63	.14	.45
Equipment and software .....	.94	1.91	1.73	.59
Residential .....	.03	.14	.06	-.46
Change in private inventories	1.78	-1.76	1.73	-.18
Net exports of goods and services	-.37	-.94	-1.00	-.79
Exports	1.09	.67	1.48	1.60
Goods .....	.94	.46	1.37	1.46
Services .....	.15	.21	.11	.15
Imports	-1.45	-1.61	-2.48	-2.39
Goods	-1.28	-1.28	-2.26	-1.95
Services	-.17	-.33	-.22	-.44
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1.50	-.18	.85	-.26
Federal .....	.79	-.93	.97	-.57
National defense .....	.48	-.86	.60	-.38
Nondefense .....	.30	-.07	.37	-.19
State and local .....	.71	.75	-.12	.31

NOTE.—More detailed contributions to percent change in real gross domestic product are shown in NIPA table 8.2. Contributions to percent change in major components of real gross domestic product are shown in tables 8.3 through 8.6.

Table 3.—Percent Changes in Prices

[Annual rates, based on seasonally adjusted index numbers (1996=100)]

	2000			
	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1.6	3.3	2.4	1.9
<i>Less:</i> Exports of goods and services	2.7	1.9	1.9	.8
<i>Plus:</i> Imports of goods and services	5.3	5.6	.2	3.6
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	1.9	3.8	2.1	2.3
<i>Less:</i> Change in private inventories				
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	2.0	3.8	2.1	2.3
Personal consumption expenditures	2.2	3.5	2.1	2.1
Durable goods	-1.8	-2.0	-.6	-2.3
Nondurable goods	3.6	5.4	3.3	2.2
Services	2.3	3.7	2.0	3.0
Private fixed investment	0	2.6	1.9	2.3
Nonresidential	-.8	1.8	1.6	2.2
Structures	3.6	4.7	3.7	4.9
Equipment and software	-2.1	.9	1.0	1.3
Residential	2.6	5.2	2.6	2.7
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	3.0	6.4	2.7	3.2
Federal	2.2	7.7	.6	2.7
National defense	2.4	7.1	.8	2.9
Nondefense	1.9	8.9	.4	2.4
State and local	3.5	5.7	3.8	3.4
Addenda:				
Gross domestic purchases:				
Food	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.5
Energy	12.0	37.7	11.2	11.1
Less food and energy	1.5	2.8	1.7	1.8
PCE:				
Food	2.3	2.4	2.3	3.7
Energy goods and services ¹	11.7	35.1	13.0	8.7
Less food and energy	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.5

1. Consists of gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods, and of electricity and gas.

NOTE.—Percent changes in major aggregates are shown in NIPA table 8.1. Index numbers are shown in tables 7.1, 7.2, and 7.4.

increase in real GDP were consumer spending, exports of goods and services, and business fixed investment (table 2 and chart 1). The increase in GDP was moderated by an increase in imports.

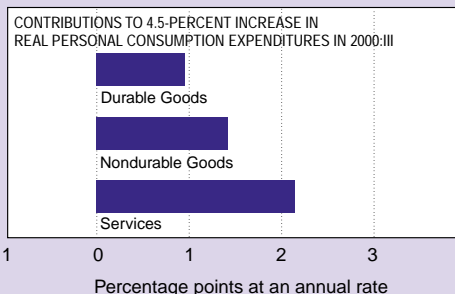
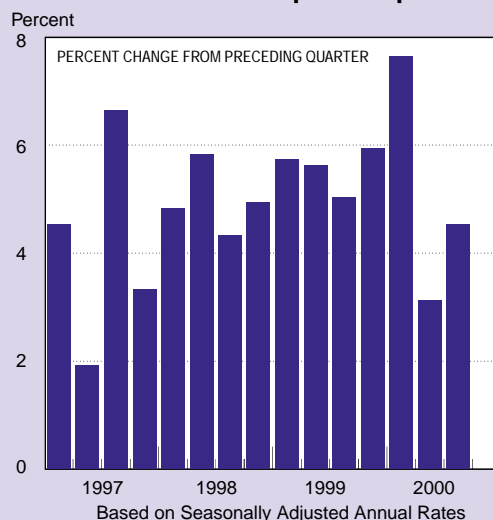
The prices of gross domestic purchases increased 2.3 percent in the third quarter after increasing 2.1 percent in the second (table 3); the small acceleration was primarily accounted for by an acceleration in the prices of PCE services, largely in medical care. The prices of gross domestic purchases excluding food and energy prices, which are more volatile than many other prices, increased 1.8 percent after increasing 1.7 percent.

GDP prices increased 1.9 percent in the third quarter after increasing 2.4 percent in the second. GDP prices decelerated while gross domestic purchases prices accelerated, because export prices decelerated and import prices accelerated; the acceleration in import prices primarily reflected a sharp step-up in petroleum prices.

Real disposable personal income increased 2.4 percent in the third quarter after increasing 3.7 percent in the second. The personal saving rate fell to -0.2 percent in the third-quarter from 0.3 percent in the second; the third-quarter rate was the only negative rate since 1946—the first year for which quarterly estimates are available.⁶ The national saving rate decreased to 18.5 percent from

CHART 2

Real Personal Consumption Expenditures



U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

6. The personal saving rate is measured as personal saving as a percentage of current-dollar disposable personal income.

Table 4.—Real Personal Consumption Expenditures

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Billions of chained (1996) dollars					Percent change from preceding quarter			
	Level	Change from preceding quarter				Percent change from preceding quarter			
	2000	1999	2000			1999	2000		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Personal consumption expenditures	6,330.5	87.2	112.5	47.1	69.9	5.9	7.6	3.1	4.5
Durable goods	904.1	25.6	46.4	-11.5	17.4	13.0	23.6	-5.0	8.1
Motor vehicles and parts	342.3	6.0	20.9	-15.9	6.4	7.7	27.7	-16.9	7.8
Of which:									
New autos	101.3	5.1	5.6	-3.7	-4.0	22.4	23.6	-13.0	-14.4
New light trucks	107.6	.2	10.3	-7.8	7.0	.9	49.2	-25.7	30.7
Furniture and household equipment	387.6	14.3	15.9	5.2	8.3	17.7	19.1	5.6	9.0
Other	177.9	6.0	9.1	1.0	2.9	15.8	24.1	2.3	6.9
Nondurable goods	1,883.1	32.0	26.7	16.3	22.0	7.4	6.0	3.6	4.8
Food	879.2	19.3	6.2	4.3	2.7	9.4	2.9	2.0	1.2
Clothing and shoes	350.4	0	15.6	4.6	8.1	-1	20.9	5.6	9.8
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods	149.2	1.9	-5.7	1.7	1.7	5.1	-14.0	4.5	4.7
Other	506.5	10.2	11.9	5.9	10.0	9.0	10.3	4.9	8.3
Services	3,558.7	31.9	44.2	39.5	32.0	3.8	5.2	4.6	3.7
Housing	851.8	5.8	4.9	5.6	4.8	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.3
Household operation	376.4	-5.4	5.4	10.1	1.6	-5.8	6.1	11.6	1.8
Electricity and gas	135.1	-7.8	2.3	6.5	-1.4	-20.9	7.2	21.4	-3.9
Other household operation	241.1	2.1	3.2	3.7	3.0	3.8	5.6	6.4	5.2
Transportation	250.9	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.0	3.7	4.2	3.9	1.6
Medical care	909.8	7.2	4.6	6.4	6.0	3.3	2.1	2.9	2.7
Recreation	237.0	2.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	3.9	9.6	9.0	8.6
Other	931.5	19.1	21.3	10.6	13.5	9.1	9.9	4.8	6.0

NOTE.—See note to table 1 for an explanation of chained (1996) dollar series. Chained (1996) dollar levels and residuals are shown in NIPA tables 2.3 and 8.9B (motor vehicles). Percent changes in major aggregates are shown in NIPA table S.1.

18.6 percent; the national saving rate has ranged from 18.2 percent to 18.6 percent for the last six quarters after ranging from 18.7 percent to 19.0 percent for the preceding five quarters.⁷

Personal consumption expenditures

Real personal consumption expenditures (PCE) increased 4.5 percent in the third quarter after increasing 3.1 percent in the second (table 4 and chart 2). The acceleration was accounted for by an upturn in durable goods and by an acceleration in nondurable goods. Services decelerated.

Over the past four quarters, PCE increased 5.3 percent, well above its 3.8-percent average annual growth rate over the current expansion. The factors frequently considered in the analyses of consumer spending showed some strength from the third quarter of 1999 to the third quarter of 2000 (chart 3). The unemployment rate fell to 4.0 percent—its lowest quarterly rate since 1969—from

7. The national saving rate is measured as gross saving as a percentage of gross national product.

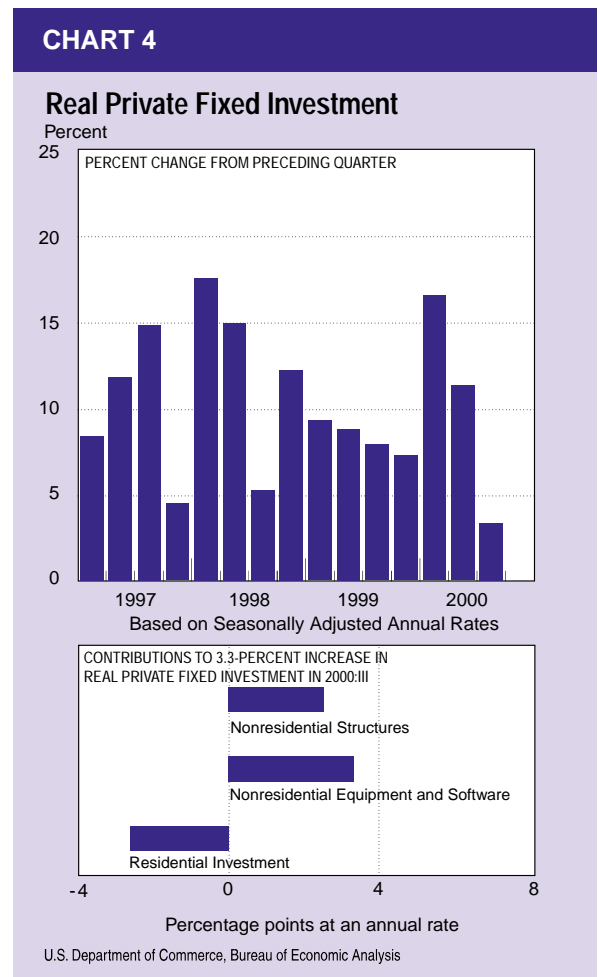
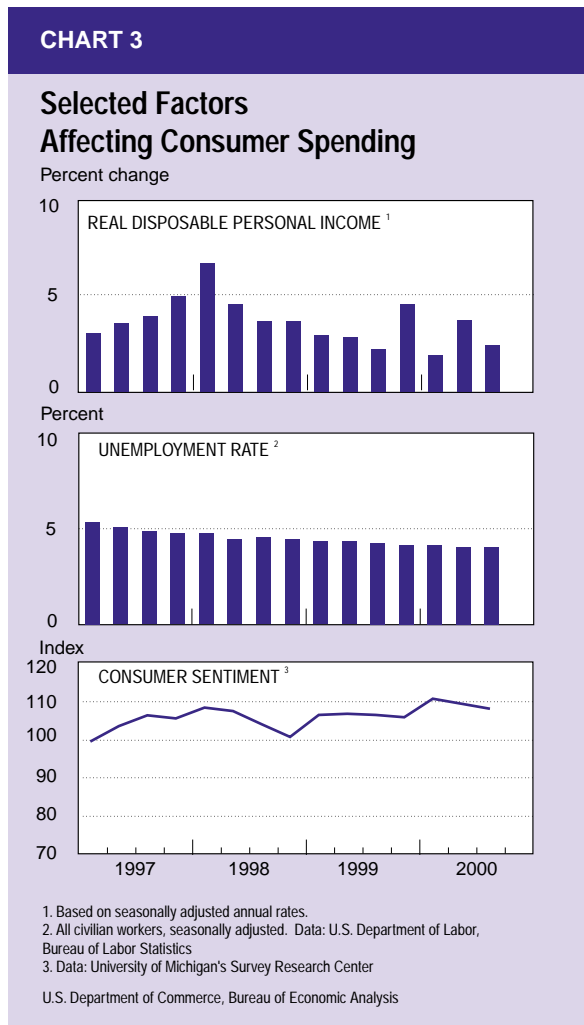
4.2 percent. Real disposable personal income increased 3.1 percent, which was slightly higher than the 2.9-percent average growth rate over the current expansion. The Index of Consumer Sentiment (prepared by the University of Michigan's Survey Research Center as a measure of consumer attitudes and expectations) decreased in three of the four quarters, but it remained at a high level.

Expenditures for durable goods increased 8.1 percent after decreasing 5.0 percent. The upturn was mostly accounted for by an upturn in motor vehicles and parts. However, furniture and household equipment and "other" durable goods increased more than in the second quarter.⁸

Expenditures for nondurable goods increased 4.8 percent after increasing 3.6 percent. Accelerations in "other" nondurable goods and in clothing and shoes more than offset a deceleration in food.⁹

8. "Other" durable goods includes jewelry and watches, ophthalmic products and orthopedic equipment, books and maps, bicycles and motorcycles, guns and sporting equipment, photographic equipment, boats, and pleasure aircraft.

9. "Other" nondurable goods includes tobacco, toilet articles, drug preparations and sundries, stationery and writing supplies, toys, film, flowers, cleaning preparations and paper products, semidurable house furnishings, and magazines and newspapers.



Expenditures for services increased 3.7 percent after increasing 4.6 percent. A deceleration in household operation, largely reflecting a downturn in electricity and gas, more than offset an acceleration in “other” services.¹⁰

Private fixed investment

Real private fixed investment increased 3.3 percent in the third quarter after jumping 11.2 percent in the second (table 5 and chart 4). Nonresidential fixed investment decelerated, and residential investment turned down.

Nonresidential fixed investment.—Real private nonresidential fixed investment increased 7.8 percent in the third quarter after jumping 14.6 percent in the second. The deceleration reflected a deceleration in equipment and software that more than offset an acceleration in structures.

Over the past four quarters, nonresidential fixed investment increased 13.1 percent, somewhat more than its 9.3-percent average annual growth rate over the current expansion. Many of the factors that affect investment spending have shown strength over the past four quarters: Real final sales of domestic product increased 4.9 percent, domestic corporate profits increased 13.9 percent, and

the capacity utilization rate increased to 82.4 percent from 81.3 percent (chart 5). In contrast, long-term interest rates increased; for example, the yield on high-grade corporate bonds increased to 7.54 percent in the third quarter of 2000 from 7.31 percent in the third quarter of 1999.

Investment in equipment and software increased 5.8 percent in the third quarter after jumping 17.9 percent in the second. The slowdown was widespread, but it was most pronounced in transportation equipment and in “other” information processing equipment.¹¹

Investment in nonresidential structures jumped 14.9 percent after increasing 4.4 percent. The step-up was accounted for by upturns in utilities and in “other structures” and by an acceleration in nonresidential buildings.

Residential investment.—Real private residential investment decreased 10.5 percent in the third quarter after increasing 1.3 percent in the second (table 5 and chart 4). All the components of residential structures contributed to the downturn.

Single-family structures decreased 16.3 percent after decreasing 4.5 percent, and multifamily structures decreased 29.5 percent after decreasing 2.5 percent.

11. “Other information processing equipment” includes communication equipment, instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.

10. “Other” services includes personal care, personal business, education and research, religious and welfare activities, and net foreign travel.

Table 5.—Real Private Fixed Investment

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Billions of chained (1996) dollars					Percent change from preceding quarter			
	Level	Change from preceding quarter				1999			
	2000	1999	2000			2000			
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Private fixed investment	1,791.9	28.8	64.3	46.7	14.3	7.2	16.4	11.2	3.3
Nonresidential	1,439.4	29.3	63.5	47.2	26.9	9.5	21.0	14.6	7.8
Structures	286.8	6.0	13.4	3.0	9.8	9.7	22.3	4.4	14.9
Nonresidential buildings, including farm	204.0	1.9	11.4	3.0	4.5	4.0	27.1	6.2	9.4
Utilities	44.8	.4	.9	-2.1	2.0	3.9	8.6	-17.4	19.8
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	30.5	3.3	1.5	2.3	2.1	78.2	27.0	40.9	33.2
Other structures	7.7	.4	-6	-4	1.2	22.0	-27.2	-24.3	99.0
Equipment and software	1,162.7	23.5	50.3	46.2	16.1	9.5	20.6	17.9	5.8
Information processing equipment and software	696.1	26.8	41.5	39.7	27.0	20.5	31.4	27.7	17.1
Computers and peripheral equipment ¹	322.9	12.9	20.3	33.2	25.6	24.2	37.8	60.5	39.2
Software ²	235.2	12.8	9.7	9.5	10.7	29.3	20.3	18.9	20.4
Other	197.5	3.5	15.7	9.3	.9	8.7	41.9	21.4	1.8
Industrial equipment	167.8	3.9	6.1	5.1	3.8	10.8	16.9	13.5	9.6
Transportation equipment	190.5	-3.2	1.4	1.9	-8.7	-6.3	2.9	3.9	-16.4
Of which: Motor vehicles	154.4	-3.6	4.4	-8.0	-4.4	-8.4	11.4	-17.8	-10.7
Other	139.9	-5	5.2	3.4	-1.5	-1.4	16.6	10.2	-4.4
Residential	362.3	.5	2.9	1.2	-10.3	.5	3.2	1.3	-10.5
Structures	352.7	.4	2.6	1.1	-10.2	.4	2.9	1.3	-10.8
Single-family	185.1	3.2	7.0	-2.3	-8.4	7.1	15.6	-4.5	-16.3
Multifamily	21.6	-3	.8	-2	-2.0	-5.1	14.7	-2.5	-29.5
Other structures ³	146.0	-2.6	-5.5	3.7	.3	-6.7	-13.9	10.6	1.0
Equipment	9.8	.1	.4	0	.1	6.8	16.4	1.9	1.7

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.
 2. Excludes software “embedded,” or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
 3. Other structures includes home improvements, new manufactured home sales, brokers’ commissions on home sales, net purchases of used structures, and other residential structures (which consists primarily of dormitories and of fraternity and sorority houses).

NOTE.—See note to table 1 for an explanation of chained (1996) dollar series. Chained (1996) dollar levels and residuals are shown in NIPA tables 5.5 and 8.9B (motor vehicles). Percent changes in major aggregates are shown in NIPA table S.1.

“Other” residential structures increased 1.0 percent after increasing 10.6 percent.¹² The deceleration resulted from a sharp slowdown in brokers’ commissions on home sales, which reflected a slowdown in existing home sales that occurred despite a decrease in the commitment rate on 30-year, fixed-rate mortgages from 8.3 percent to 7.9 percent.

Inventory investment

Real inventory investment decreased \$5.1 billion in the third quarter, as inventory accumulation stepped down to \$73.5 billion from \$78.6 billion. In-

12. “Other” residential structures includes home improvements, new manufactured home sales, brokers’ commissions on home sales, and other residential structures (which consists primarily of dormitories and of fraternity and sorority houses).

ventory investment had increased \$42.0 billion in the second quarter (table 6 and chart 6).

The third-quarter decrease in inventory investment reflected decreases of \$6.7 billion for wholesale trade, of \$3.6 billion for retail trade, and of \$1.2 billion for farm. These decreases were partly offset by increases of \$3.4 billion for manufacturing and of \$3.1 billion for “other” nonfarm industries.¹³

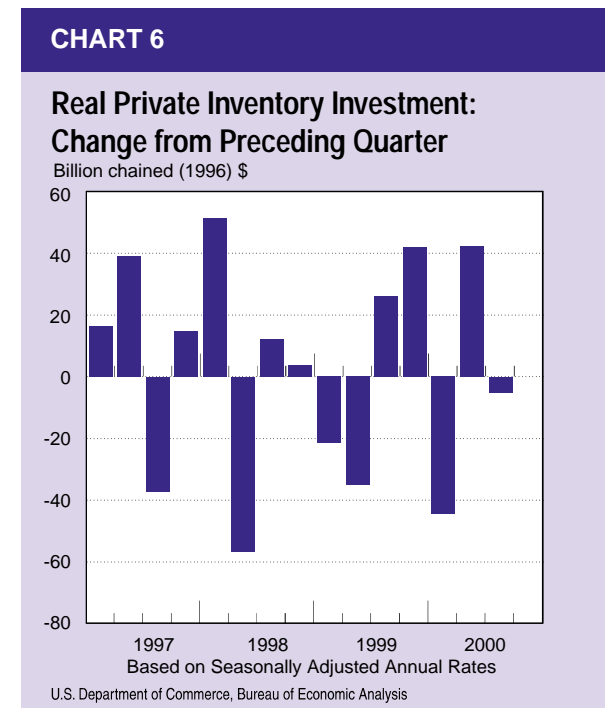
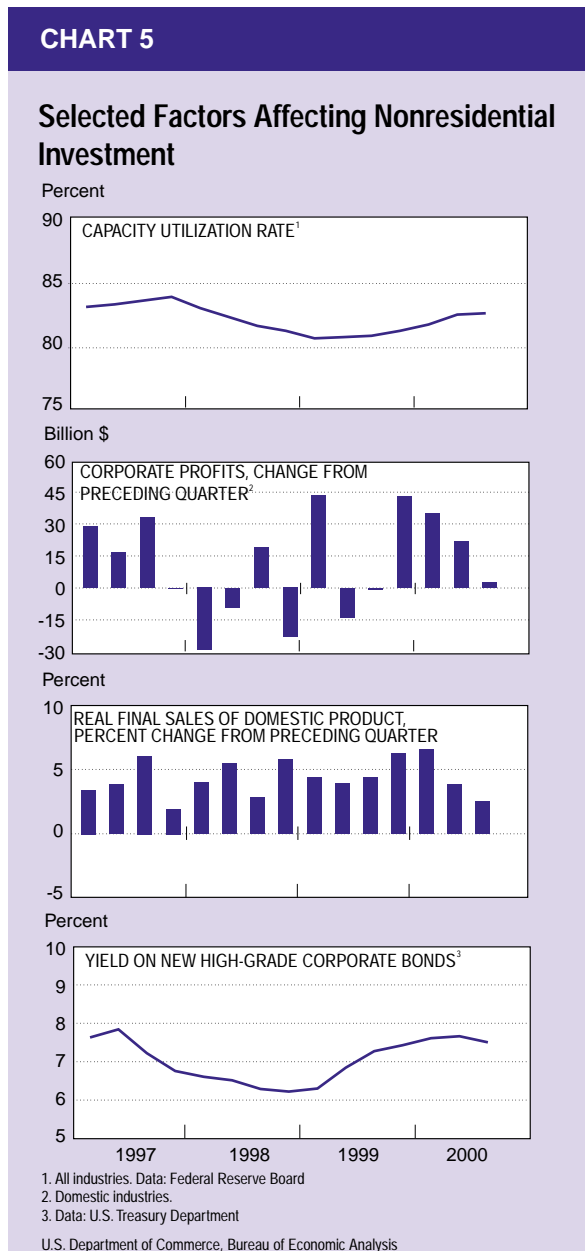
The stock of wholesale trade inventories increased \$25.8 billion after increasing \$32.5 billion. Inventories of merchant wholesalers increased \$18.8 billion after increasing \$28.9 billion; the slowdown was accounted for by durable goods, notably by motor vehicles and by machinery equipment.

The stock of retail trade inventories increased \$17.9 billion after increasing \$21.5 billion. Inventories of durable-goods retailers increased \$14.0 billion after increasing \$16.0 billion; the small slowdown was more than accounted for by inventories of furniture and furnishings stores. Inventories of nondurable-goods retailers increased \$4.1 billion after increasing \$5.7 billion.

Farm inventories increased \$5.0 billion after increasing \$6.2 billion. Crop inventories increased less than in the second quarter, and livestock inventories decreased more.

The stock of manufacturing inventories increased \$21.0 billion after increasing \$17.6 billion.

13. “Other” nonfarm industries include mining; construction; public utilities; transportation; communication; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.



Inventories of durable-goods manufacturers increased \$15.9 billion after increasing \$11.3 billion; inventories of transportation equipment manufacturers (especially of aircraft manufacturers) decreased less than in the second quarter, and inventories of industrial-machinery manufacturers increased more than in the second quarter. Inventories of nondurable-goods manufacturers increased \$5.3 billion after increasing \$6.4 billion; inventories of petroleum refiners turned down.

“Other” nonfarm inventories increased \$4.0 billion after increasing \$0.9 billion.

The ratio of real private nonfarm inventories to real final sales of domestic businesses increased to 2.08 in the third quarter from 2.07 in the second and 2.06 in the first; the inventory-sales ratio that includes only final sales of goods and structures increased to 3.61 from 3.60 in the second quarter and 3.57 in the first (see NIPA table 5.13).¹⁴ The

14. Use of the ratio that includes all final sales of domestic businesses in the denominator implies that the production of services results in a demand for inventories that is similar to that generated in the production of goods and structures. In contrast, use of the “goods and structures” ratio implies that the production of services does not generate demand for inventories. Both implications are extreme. Production of some services may require substantial inventories, while production of other services may not.

Table 6.—Real Change in Private Inventories

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars; seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Level					Change from preceding quarter			
	1999		2000			1999		2000	
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Change in private inventories	39.1	80.9	36.6	78.6	73.5	41.8	-44.3	42.0	-5.1
Farm	-5.0	7.9	3.6	6.2	5.0	12.9	-4.3	2.6	-1.2
Nonfarm	43.5	73.0	33.0	72.3	68.4	29.5	-40.0	39.3	-3.9
Manufacturing	3.5	7.6	10.3	17.6	21.0	4.1	2.7	7.3	3.4
Durable goods	3.3	3.3	6.5	11.3	15.9	0	3.2	4.8	4.6
Nondurable goods	2	4.2	3.8	6.4	5.3	4.0	-4	2.6	-1.1
Wholesale trade	23.0	18.5	21.5	32.5	25.8	-4.5	3.0	11.0	-6.7
Durable goods	12.5	15.2	17.3	23.8	13.3	2.7	2.1	6.5	-10.5
Nondurable goods	10.5	3.4	4.4	8.9	12.3	-7.1	1.0	4.5	3.4
Retail trade	15.7	41.7	-4.4	21.5	17.9	26.0	-46.1	25.9	-3.6
Durable goods	13.0	27.7	-3.6	16.0	14.0	14.7	-31.3	19.6	-2.0
Of which: Motor vehicle dealers	9.7	14.7	-6.4	9.7	10.0	5.0	-21.1	16.1	.3
Nondurable goods	2.9	14.2	-.8	5.7	4.1	11.3	-15.0	6.5	-1.6
Other	1.1	4.2	6.1	.9	4.0	3.1	1.9	-5.2	3.1
Durable goods	-.3	1.9	1.3	-1.5	.1	2.2	-6	-2.8	1.6
Nondurable goods	1.4	2.2	4.8	2.5	3.8	.8	2.6	-2.3	1.3
Addenda:									
Motor vehicles	9.1	14.4	-2.0	14.7	6.4	5.3	-16.4	16.7	-8.3
Autos	1.8	4.7	.4	2.3	8.9	2.9	-4.3	1.9	6.6
Trucks	6.8	9.1	-2.1	11.2	-1.8	2.3	-11.2	13.3	-13.0

NOTE.—See note to table 1 for an explanation of chained (1996) dollar series. Chained (1996) dollar levels and residuals are shown in NIPA tables 5.11 and 8.9B (motor vehicles).

Table 7.—Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Billions of chained (1996) dollars					Percent change from preceding quarter			
	Level	Change from preceding quarter				1999		2000	
	2000	1999	2000			IV	I	II	III
			III	IV	I					II	III
Exports of goods and services	1,162.7	25.8	16.4	37.0	40.9	10.3	6.3	14.3	15.4
Exports of goods ¹	872.1	23.1	11.6	35.4	38.6	12.6	6.0	19.0	19.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages	64.7	-1.4	1.0	-.5	5.8	-8.8	6.4	-3.3	45.7
Industrial supplies and materials	173.4	7.3	1.3	3.7	8.0	20.5	3.5	9.4	20.8
Capital goods, except automotive	415.5	7.8	2.8	34.3	20.0	9.2	3.2	43.6	21.9
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	78.8	-2	2.6	-.4	.6	-.9	14.3	-2.1	3.0
Consumer goods, except automotive	90.6	2.7	3.5	1.2	2.8	14.1	17.9	5.7	13.7
Other	51.2	6.3	.1	-1.7	2.2	70.7	.7	-12.5	18.8
Exports of services ¹	294.4	3.2	4.8	2.5	3.4	4.6	6.9	3.5	4.8
Imports of goods and services	1,587.7	35.7	40.8	63.5	62.5	10.7	12.0	18.6	17.4
Imports of goods ¹	1,365.4	32.0	32.8	58.6	51.5	11.2	11.2	20.0	16.6
Foods, feeds, and beverages	51.1	.3	-.1	1.5	2.3	2.6	-.3	13.0	20.0
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products	170.1	5.5	2.0	-1.3	4.7	14.6	4.9	-3.0	11.8
Petroleum and products	86.9	-7.6	5.2	6.5	-1.3	-31.5	30.3	35.3	-5.7
Capital goods, except automotive	481.5	16.8	13.9	33.7	27.9	18.3	14.4	36.2	27.0
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	199.7	1.0	4.9	1.4	7.7	2.2	11.1	3.1	16.9
Consumer goods, except automotive	292.6	9.5	8.7	17.7	4.4	16.0	13.9	28.9	6.3
Other	92.3	8.3	-2.0	2.0	10.1	53.2	-9.2	10.0	59.0
Imports of services ¹	224.7	3.9	7.8	5.3	11.0	8.2	16.6	10.6	22.1

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services.
NOTE.—See note to table 1 for an explanation of chained (1996) dollar series. Chained (1996)

dollar levels and residuals are shown in NIPA table 4.4. Percent changes in major aggregates are shown in NIPA table S.1.

first-quarter levels of both ratios were the lowest since 1966.

Exports and imports

Real exports of goods and services increased 15.4 percent in the third quarter after increasing 14.3 percent in the second; exports of both goods and services accelerated (table 7). Real imports of goods and services increased 17.4 percent after increasing 18.6 percent; imports of goods decelerated, and imports of services accelerated.

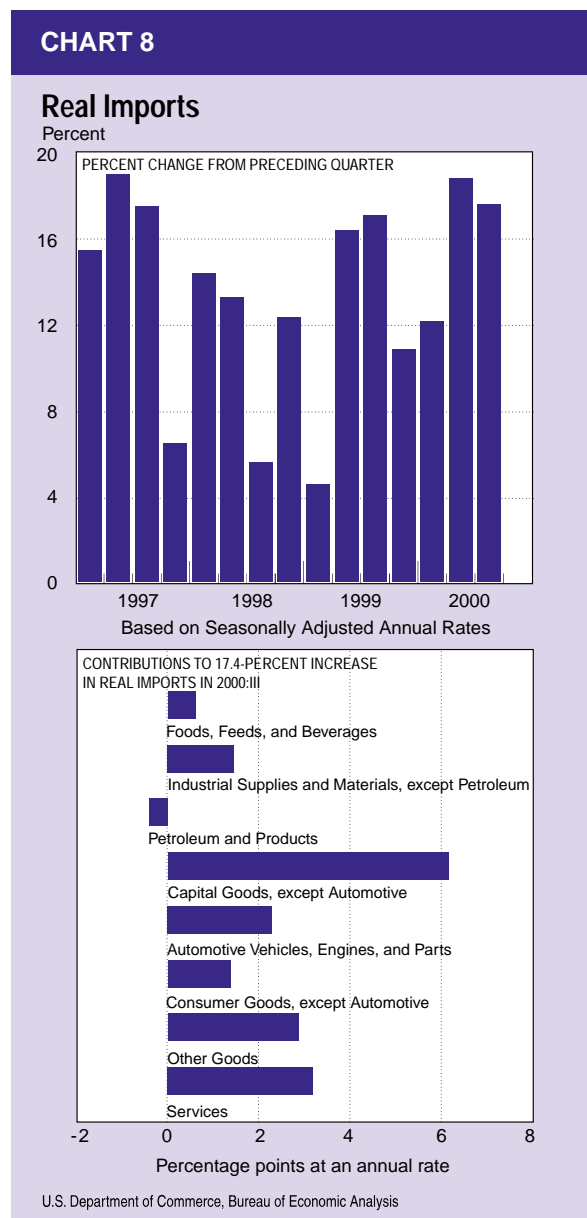
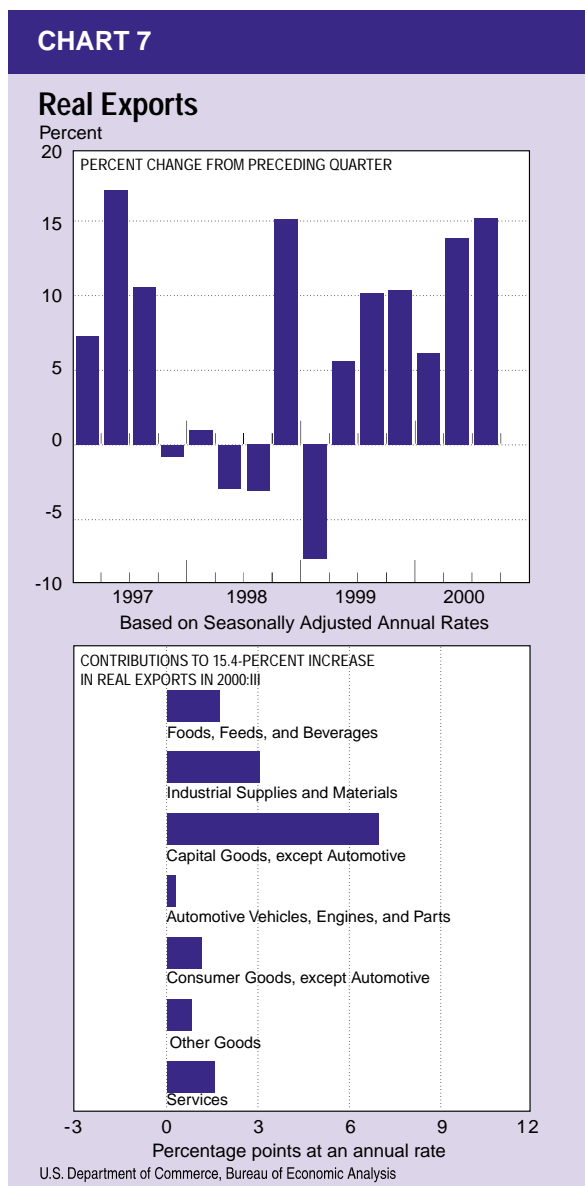
Exports of goods jumped 19.8 percent after jumping 19.0 percent (chart 7). A sharp slowdown in nonautomotive capital goods was more than offset by upturns in foods, feeds, and beverages, in "other" goods, and in automotive vehicles, engines, and parts and by accelerations in industrial

supplies and materials and in nonautomotive consumer goods.

Exports of services increased 4.8 percent after increasing 3.5 percent. The acceleration was largely accounted for by upturns in travel and in passenger fares and by an acceleration in "other" private services.¹⁵ In contrast, transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts turned down, and royalties and license fees decelerated.

Imports of goods increased 16.6 percent after jumping 20.0 percent (chart 8). The slowdown was accounted for by decelerations in nonautomotive consumer goods and in nonautomotive capital goods and by a downturn in petroleum and products. In contrast, "other" goods and automotive

15. "Other" private services includes education; financial services; telecommunications; insurance; and business, professional, and technical services.



vehicles, engines, and parts accelerated, and non-petroleum industrial supplies and materials turned up.

Imports of services jumped 22.1 percent after increasing 10.6 percent. The step-up was largely in royalties and license fees, reflecting payments for the rights to broadcast the 2000 Summer Olympic Games, and in "other" private services, partly reflecting an acceleration in financial services.

Government spending

Real government spending decreased 1.5 percent in the third quarter after increasing 4.8 percent in the second (table 8 and chart 9). A downturn in Federal Government spending more than offset an upturn in State and local government spending.

Federal defense spending decreased 9.6 percent after increasing 16.9 percent. Consumption spending turned down, largely reflecting a downturn in "other services."¹⁶ Investment also turned down, reflecting a downturn in equipment and software.

Federal nondefense spending decreased 8.0 percent after increasing 17.8 percent. Both consumption spending and investment spending turned down. Most of the downturn in consumption spending was in compensation of employees and reflected the departure of most of the temporary workers hired for Census 2000.

State and local government spending increased 2.7 percent after decreasing 1.1 percent. Investment spending turned up, largely reflecting structures, which decreased considerably less than in the second quarter. Consumption spending increased slightly more than in the second quarter.

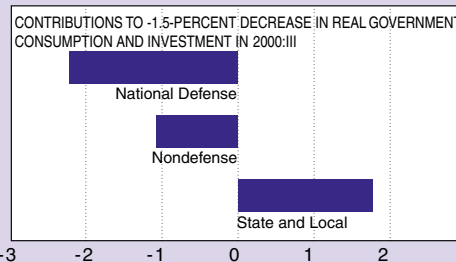
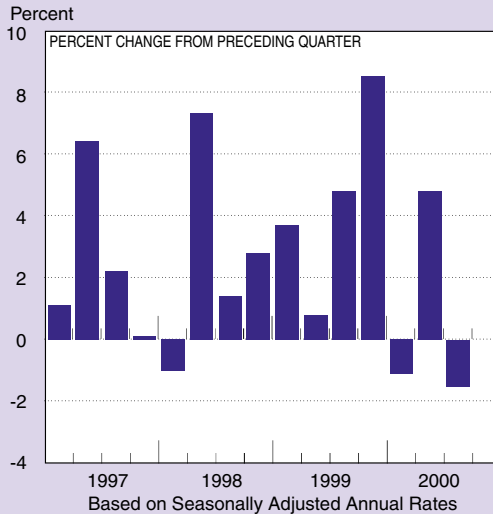
16. "Other services" includes contractual research and development, installation support, weapons support, personnel support, transportation of material, and travel of persons.

Revisions

The preliminary estimate of a 2.4-percent increase in real GDP in the third quarter is 0.3 percentage point lower than the advance estimate (table 9); for 1978-99, the average revision, without regard

CHART 9

Real Government Consumption and Investment



U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 8.—Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Billions of chained (1996) dollars					Percent change from preceding quarter			
	Level	Change from preceding quarter							
	2000	1999	2000			1999	2000		
			III	IV	I		II	III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment ¹	1,577.7	31.7	-4.4	18.6	-6.0	8.5	-1.1	4.8	-1.5
Federal	545.8	17.1	-21.0	21.7	-13.0	13.2	-14.2	17.2	-9.0
National defense	346.2	10.5	-19.4	13.6	-8.9	12.6	-19.8	16.9	-9.6
Consumption expenditures	290.6	9.9	-18.3	12.7	-7.8	14.2	-22.0	19.0	-10.1
Gross investment	56.0	.6	-9	.7	-1.0	4.1	-6.1	5.4	-7.0
Nondefense	199.4	6.6	-1.7	8.2	-4.2	14.4	-3.3	17.8	-8.0
Consumption expenditures	151.9	2.1	1.1	5.4	-3.5	6.0	3.0	15.1	-8.8
Gross investment	48.3	4.7	-3.1	3.0	-7	49.5	-22.4	27.7	-5.4
State and local	1,031.4	14.8	16.2	-2.8	6.8	6.1	6.6	-1.1	2.7
Consumption expenditures	820.6	6.1	6.1	5.3	5.5	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.8
Gross investment	211.0	8.9	10.3	-8.4	1.2	19.2	21.3	-14.5	2.4

1. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

NOTE.—See note to table 1 for an explanation of chained (1996) dollar series. Chained (1996) dollar levels and residuals are shown in NIPA table 3.8. Percent changes in major aggregates are shown in NIPA table S.1.

to sign, from the advance estimate to the preliminary estimate was 0.5 percentage point.

The major contributors to the 0.3-percentage point downward revision were imports (which contributed -0.46 percentage point), equipment and software (-0.28 percentage point), and change in private inventories (-0.26 percentage point). The negative contributions of those components were partly offset by positive contributions of nonresidential structures (0.39 percentage point) and State and local government spending (0.31 percentage point).

The upward revision to imports of goods primarily reflected the incorporation of newly available Census Bureau data on trade in goods for

September and revised data for August.

The downward revision to private nonresidential investment in equipment and software primarily reflected the incorporation of newly available Census Bureau data on shipments for September and revised data for August.

The downward revision to private inventory investment primarily reflected the incorporation of newly available Census Bureau data on inventories for September and revised data for August and of newly available truck registration data from a trade source.

The upward revision to private nonresidential investment in structures reflected the incorporation of newly available Census Bureau data on construction put in place for September and revised data for July and August.

The upward revision to State and local government spending was to structures and reflected the incorporation of newly available Census Bureau data on construction put in place for September and revised data for July and August.

According to the preliminary estimates, real disposable personal income (DPI) increased 2.4 percent, and current-dollar DPI increased 4.6 percent; both estimates were 0.1 percentage point less than the advance estimates. Personal income was revised down slightly, and personal tax and nontax payments was revised little. The preliminary estimate of the personal saving rate was -0.2 percent, the same as the advance estimate.

Corporate Profits

In the third quarter, profits from current production increased \$7.6 billion, or 0.8 percent at a quarterly rate, after increasing \$27.3 billion, or 2.9 percent, in the second quarter (table 10).¹⁷

Profits from the rest of the world increased \$5.1 billion (3.8 percent) in the third quarter, as payments by U.S. affiliates of foreign corporations decreased more than receipts of earnings from foreign affiliates of U.S. corporations.¹⁸ Profits of domestic financial corporations increased \$4.4 billion (2.6 percent). These increases were partly offset by a \$1.8 billion (0.3 percent) decrease in

17. Profits from current production is estimated as the sum of profits before tax, the inventory valuation adjustment, and the capital consumption adjustment; it is shown in NIPA tables 1.9, 1.14, 1.16, and 6.16C (see "Selected NIPA Tables," which begins on page D-2 of this issue) as corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.

Percent changes in profits are shown at quarterly, not annual, rates.

18. Profits from the rest of the world is calculated as (1) receipts by U.S. residents of earnings from their foreign affiliates plus dividends received by U.S. residents from unaffiliated foreign corporations minus (2) payments by U.S. affiliates of earnings to their foreign parents plus dividends paid by U.S. corporations to unaffiliated foreign residents. These estimates include capital consumption adjustments (but not inventory valuation adjustments) and are derived from BEA's international transactions accounts.

Table 9.—Revisions to Change in Real Gross Domestic Product and Prices, Third Quarter 2000

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Percent change from preceding quarter		Preliminary estimate minus advance estimate	
	Advance estimate	Preliminary estimate	Percentage points	Billions of chained (1996) dollars
Gross domestic product	2.7	2.4	-0.3	-8.7
Less: Exports of goods and services	16.2	15.4	-.8	-1.9
Goods	20.6	19.8	-.8	-1.5
Services	5.4	4.8	-.6	-.5
Plus: Imports of goods and services	13.8	17.4	3.6	12.2
Goods	13.0	16.6	3.6	10.8
Services	18.9	22.1	3.2	1.5
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	2.9	3.1	.2	4.1
Less: Change in private inventories				-6.4
Farm				0
Nonfarm				-6.5
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	2.8	3.3	.5	10.2
Personal consumption expenditures	4.5	4.5	0	.1
Durable goods	7.5	8.1	.6	1.2
Nondurable goods	4.9	4.8	-.1	-.2
Services	3.7	3.7	0	-.6
Fixed investment	2.9	3.3	.4	1.4
Nonresidential	6.9	7.8	.9	3.1
Structures	1.7	14.9	13.2	8.6
Equipment and software	8.5	5.8	-2.7	-7.5
Residential	-9.2	-10.5	-1.3	-1.4
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	-3.6	-1.5	2.1	8.3
Federal	-10.1	-9.0	1.1	1.6
National defense	-10.2	-9.6	.6	.5
Nondefense	-9.9	-8.0	1.9	1.0
State and local	0	2.7	2.7	6.8
Addenda:				
Final sales of domestic product	2.7	2.6	-.1	-2.6
Gross domestic purchases price index	2.4	2.3	-.1	.....
GDP price index	2.0	1.9	-.1	.....

NOTE.—The preliminary estimates for the third quarter of 2000 incorporate the following revised or additional major source data that were not available when the advance estimates were prepared.

Personal consumption expenditures: Retail sales for August and September (revised), consumers' share of new-car purchases for September, average unit value for domestic new autos for September (revised), and consumers' share of new-truck purchases for September.

Nonresidential fixed investment: Construction put-in-place for July and August (revised) and September, manufacturers' shipments of machinery and equipment for August (revised) and September, manufacturers' shipments of complete civilian aircraft for August (revised) and September, and exports and imports of machinery and equipment for August (revised) and September.

Residential fixed investment: Construction put-in-place for July and August (revised) and September.

Change in private inventories: Manufacturing and trade inventories for August (revised) and September.

Exports and imports of goods and services: Exports and imports of goods for August (revised) and September.

Government consumption expenditures and gross investment: Monthly Treasury Statement detailed data for September, Department of Defense detailed financial reports for the third quarter, and State and local government construction put-in-place for July and August (revised) and September.

Wages and salaries: Employment, average hourly earnings, and average weekly hours for August and September (revised).

GDP prices: Detailed merchandise export and import price indexes for July through September (revised), unit-value index for petroleum imports for September, and housing prices for the third quarter.

profits of domestic nonfinancial corporations. Unit profits of these corporations decreased, as unit costs increased more than unit prices; the real product of these corporations increased 1.2 percent (or 4.7 percent at an annual rate).

Cash flow from current production, a profits-related measure of internally generated funds available for investment, increased \$19.6 billion after increasing \$35.3 billion.¹⁹ The ratio of cash flow to nonresidential fixed investment—an indicator of the share of the current level of investment that could be financed by internally generated funds—decreased from 74.3 percent to 73.9 percent, its lowest level since 1986.

Domestic industry profits and related measures.—Domestic industry profits increased \$7.4 billion after increasing \$27.7 billion.²⁰ Profits of domestic nonfinancial corporations increased \$1.4 billion after increasing \$31.6 billion. Profits of manufacturing and of the transportation and utilities group turned down. Profits of “other nonmanufacturing,” of wholesale trade, and of retail trade

increased less than in the second quarter.²¹ Profits of domestic financial corporations increased \$5.9 billion after decreasing \$3.8 billion.

Profits before tax (PBT) increased \$3.5 billion after increasing \$21.8 billion. For the third quarter, the difference between the increase in PBT and the increase in profits from current production reflected an increase in the inventory valuation adjustment that was partly offset by a decrease in the capital consumption adjustment.²²

Government Sector

The combined current surplus of the Federal Government and of State and local governments—the NIPA measure of net saving by government—increased \$17.4 billion, to \$318.5 billion, in the third quarter after increasing \$13.2 billion in the second

21. “Other nonmanufacturing” industries include agriculture, mining, construction, and services.

22. As prices change, companies that value inventory withdrawals at original acquisition (historical) costs may realize inventory profits or losses. Inventory profits—a capital-gains-like element in profits—result from an increase in inventory prices, and inventory losses—a capital-loss-like element in profits—result from a decrease in inventory prices. In the NIPA’s, inventory profits or losses are removed from business incomes by the inventory valuation adjustment (IVA); a negative IVA removes inventory profits, and a positive IVA removes inventory losses.

The capital consumption adjustment converts depreciation of fixed assets valued at historical cost and based on service lives and depreciation patterns specified in the tax code to depreciation valued at replacement cost and based on empirical evidence on the prices of used equipment and structures in resale markets. For more information on depreciation in the NIPAs, see Shelby W. Herman, “Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods: Estimates for 1925–98,” SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 80 (April 2000): 17–30.

19. Cash flow from current production is undistributed profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments plus the consumption of fixed capital.

20. Domestic industry profits are estimated as the sum of corporate profits before tax with the inventory valuation adjustment; they are shown in NIPA table 6.16C (on page D–17 of this issue). Estimates of the capital consumption adjustment do not exist at a detailed industry level; they are available only for total financial and total nonfinancial industries.

Table 10.—Corporate Profits
[Seasonally adjusted]

	Billions of dollars (annual rate)					Percent change (quarterly rate)			
	Level	Change from preceding quarter				1999	2000		
	2000	1999	2000			IV	I	II	III
	III	IV	I	II	III				
Profits from current production	971.2	51.2	43.1	27.3	7.6	6.1	4.8	2.9	0.8
Domestic industries	831.8	42.6	34.7	21.9	2.5	5.8	4.5	2.7	.3
Financial	173.5	19.7	4.0	-5.5	4.4	13.1	2.3	-3.2	2.6
Nonfinancial	658.3	22.9	30.8	27.3	-1.8	3.9	5.1	4.3	-3
Rest of the world	139.4	8.6	8.4	5.4	5.1	7.6	7.0	4.2	3.8
Receipts (inflows)	206.1	5.3	13.1	12.0	-7	3.0	7.2	6.2	-4
Payments (outflows)	66.7	-3.3	4.8	6.5	-5.8	-5.2	7.8	10.0	-8.1
IVA	-4.7	.5	-5.8	11.4	8.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
CCAdj	29.9	-1.1	-1.0	-5.9	-4.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Profits before tax	946.0	51.7	50.0	21.8	3.5	6.3	5.7	2.4	.4
Profits tax liability	291.9	16.6	15.5	5.7	-1	6.6	5.7	2.0	0
Profits after tax	654.1	35.1	34.5	16.0	3.7	6.2	5.7	2.5	.6
Cash flow from current production	1,029.1	34.8	37.7	35.3	19.6	3.9	4.0	3.6	1.9
Domestic industry profits:									
Corporate profits of domestic industries with IVA	801.9	43.6	35.8	27.7	7.4	6.3	4.9	3.6	.9
Financial	194.0	20.1	4.6	-3.8	5.9	12.0	2.5	-2.0	3.2
Nonfinancial	607.9	23.6	31.1	31.6	1.4	4.5	5.7	5.5	.2
			Dollars						
Unit price, costs, and profits of nonfinancial corporations:									
Unit price	1.033	0.000	0.006	0.006	0.002	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unit labor cost .....	.661	-.003	0	.001	.002	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unit nonlabor cost .....	.248	.001	.002	.002	.001	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unit profits from current production .....	.124	.002	.004	.004	-.002	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTE.—Levels of these and other profits series are shown in NIPA tables 1.14, 1.16, 6.16C, and 7.15.

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment

(table 11).²³ The Federal Government current surplus increased more than in the second quarter, while the State and local government current surplus increased less.²⁴

23. Net saving equals gross saving less consumption of fixed capital (CFC); the estimates of gross saving, CFC, and net saving are shown in NIPA table 5.1.

For NIPA estimates of government current receipts, current expenditures, and the current surplus or deficit for 1998 and 1999, see NIPA tables 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3 in this issue.

Table 11.—Government Sector Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Level		Change from preceding quarter			
	2000		2000			
	III	III	IV	I	II	III
Current Receipts	3082.9	57.5	83.2	83.0	62.8	47.3
Current expenditures	2764.5	18.4	67.8	5.1	49.6	30.0
Current surplus or deficit(-)	318.5	39.2	15.3	77.9	13.2	17.4
Social insurance funds	111.1	8.6	8.4	3.4	-2.5	7.5
Other	207.4	30.7	6.8	74.6	15.6	10.0
Federal Government						
Current Receipts	2090.4	40.7	50.7	70.9	42.9	35.6
Personal tax and nontax receipts	1030.7	25.2	24.5	39.8	25.6	27.1
Corporate profits tax accruals	250.5	2.9	14.5	13.4	4.8	0
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	109.1	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.1	0.2
Contributions for social insurance	700.1	10.0	9.2	14.9	10.3	8.3
Current expenditures	1836.1	10.9	54.6	-21.7	37.9	22.2
Consumption expenditures	489.9	11.1	15.7	-8.3	20.3	-9.1
National defense	319.6	10.0	12.5	-13.5	14.5	-6.1
Nondefense	170.3	1.1	3.2	5.2	5.8	-3.0
Transfer payments (net)	785.0	2.2	12.7	5.5	15.8	6.0
To persons	773.8	3.0	2.9	16.1	15.0	3.9
To the rest of the world	11.3	-0.9	9.8	-10.6	0.8	2.2
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	251.2	12.6	4.8	-3.8	5.9	10.3
Net interest paid	257.5	-4.9	-0.4	3.2	-4.7	-2.8
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	52.5	-10.2	21.8	-18.2	0.5	17.9
Subsidies	58.6	-9.8	22.4	-16.9	0.8	17.5
Of which: Agricultural subsidies	35.7	-9.9	22.5	-16.8	0.8	17.4
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	6.1	0.4	0.6	1.3	0.3	-0.4
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current surplus or deficit (-)	254.3	29.8	-4.0	92.5	5.1	13.4
Social insurance funds	111.5	8.7	8.5	3.3	-2.5	7.4
Other	142.8	21.1	-12.5	89.3	7.6	5.9
State and local governments						
Current Receipts	1243.8	29.5	37.3	8.3	25.8	22.1
Personal tax and nontax receipts	277.4	5.4	8.9	2.2	12.2	3.8
Corporate profits tax accruals	41.4	0.4	2.2	2.1	0.9	-0.1
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	663.8	11.1	21.4	7.6	6.5	8.1
Contributions for social insurance	10.0	-0.1	0	0.2	0.2	0.1
Federal grants-in-aid	251.2	12.6	4.8	-3.8	5.9	10.3
Current expenditures	1179.6	20.0	18.1	22.9	17.7	18.0
Consumption expenditures	925.7	15.9	14.3	20.1	13.8	14.4
Transfer payments to persons	269.6	4.8	4.0	3.1	4.0	4.0
Net interest paid	-4.9	-0.6	-0.3	-0.6	-0.4	-0.3
Less: Dividends received by government	0.4	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	-10.4	0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0
Subsidies	0.5	0	0	0	0	0
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	10.9	0	0	-0.3	-0.2	0
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current surplus or deficit (-)	64.2	9.4	19.2	-14.6	8.1	4.1
Social insurance funds	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0
Other	64.6	9.6	19.3	-14.7	8.1	4.0
Addendum: Net lending or net borrowing¹						
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	230.4	36.4	5.9	70.3	20.5	17.9
Federal government	241.4	27.0	-4.1	92.7	2.6	14.5
State and local government	-11.0	9.4	10.0	-22.4	17.9	3.4

1. "Net lending or borrowing" is conceptually similar to "net financial investment" in the flow-of-funds accounts prepared by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The two measures differ primarily because government net lending or borrowing is estimated from data for transactions, whereas net financial investment is estimated from data for financial assets. There are also small conceptual differences, such as the classification of the Federal Government's railroad retirement and veterans life insurance programs.

Federal

The Federal Government current surplus increased \$13.4 billion, to \$254.3 billion, in the third quarter after increasing \$5.1 billion in the second. Current expenditures decelerated more than current receipts.

Current receipts.—Federal current receipts increased \$35.6 billion in the third quarter after increasing \$42.9 billion in the second. The deceleration was mostly accounted for by a deceleration in corporate profits tax accruals, but decelerations in contributions for social insurance and in indirect business tax and nontax accruals also contributed. In contrast, personal tax and nontax receipts accelerated.

Corporate profits tax accruals were unchanged after increasing \$4.8 billion, reflecting a deceleration in domestic corporate profits before tax.

Contributions for social insurance increased \$8.3 billion after increasing \$10.3 billion. The deceleration primarily reflected a deceleration in contributions for social security (old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance), which increased \$7.4 billion after increasing \$9.8 billion.

Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased \$0.2 billion after increasing \$2.1 billion. The deceleration was more than accounted for by a deceleration in customs duties, which increased \$0.2 billion after increasing \$2.4 billion.

Personal tax and nontax receipts increased \$27.1 billion after increasing \$25.6 billion. Receipts from income taxes increased \$27.0 billion after increasing \$25.5 billion. The acceleration was more than accounted for by "estimated income tax payments and final settlements, less refunds," which increased \$7.6 billion after increasing \$4.4 billion.

Current expenditures.—Current expenditures increased \$22.2 billion in the third quarter after increasing \$37.9 billion in the second. The deceleration was more than accounted for by a downturn in consumption expenditures and a deceleration in "transfer payments (net)." In contrast, "subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises" accelerated.

Consumption expenditures decreased \$9.1 billion after increasing \$20.3 billion. The downturn was mostly accounted for by defense consumption expenditures, which decreased \$6.1 billion after

24. The NIPA estimates for the government sector are based on financial statements for the Federal Government and for State and local governments, but they differ from them in several respects. For the major differences, see NIPA tables 3.18B on page 13 and 3.19 on page 14 of the October 2000 SURVEY.

increasing \$14.5 billion; within defense consumption expenditures, the downturn was more than accounted for by a downturn in “other” services.²⁵

Nondefense consumption expenditures also contributed to the downturn in consumption expenditures. Nondefense consumption expenditures decreased \$3.0 billion after increasing \$5.8 billion; the downturn was more than accounted for by employee compensation. Employee compensation decreased \$3.7 billion after increasing \$4.1 billion, reflecting lower employment levels at the Bureau of the Census after the departure of most of the temporary workers hired for Census 2000.

“Transfer payments (net)” increased \$6.0 billion after increasing \$15.8 billion. Transfer payments to persons increased \$3.9 billion after increasing \$15.0 billion; the deceleration was more than accounted for by a downturn in benefit payments for social security (old-age, survivors and disability insurance), which decreased \$0.8 billion in the third quarter after increasing \$12.4 billion in the second. The second-quarter increase included payments of \$9.2 billion (annual rate) as a result of the new Senior Citizens’ Freedom to Work Act of 2000.²⁶

“Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises” increased \$17.9 billion after increasing \$0.5 billion. The acceleration was mostly accounted for by agricultural subsidies, which increased \$17.4 billion after increasing \$0.8 billion; the third-quarter increase reflects large special payments to farmers that resulted from the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000.

State and local

The State and local government current surplus increased \$4.1 billion, to \$64.2 billion, in the third quarter after increasing \$8.1 billion in the second. Current receipts decelerated and current expenditures accelerated.

Current receipts.—State and local government current receipts increased \$22.1 billion after increasing \$25.8 billion. The deceleration was mostly accounted for by a deceleration in personal tax and nontax receipts, but a downturn in corporate profits tax accruals also contributed. In contrast, Federal grants-in-aid and indirect business tax and

nontax accruals accelerated.

Personal tax and nontax receipts increased \$3.8 billion after increasing \$12.2 billion. The deceleration was accounted for by personal income taxes, which increased \$3.0 billion after increasing \$11.5 billion.

Corporate profits tax accruals decreased \$0.1 billion after increasing \$0.9 billion. The downturn reflected a downturn in domestic corporate profits before tax.

Federal grants-in-aid increased \$10.3 billion after increasing \$5.9 billion. The acceleration was mostly attributable to a step-up in grants for Medicaid.

Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased \$8.1 billion after increasing \$6.5 billion. The acceleration was accounted for by sales taxes, which increased \$4.2 billion after increasing \$2.4 billion; within sales taxes, general sales taxes accelerated, reflecting stronger general retail sales in the third quarter.


Current expenditures.—Current expenditures increased \$18.0 billion after increasing \$17.7 billion.

Consumption expenditures increased \$14.4 billion after increasing \$13.8 billion. The acceleration was more than accounted for by nondurable goods, which increased \$3.4 billion after increasing \$2.5 billion; within nondurable goods, petroleum products accelerated.

Net lending or net borrowing

“Net lending or net borrowing(–)” is an alternative measure of the Government fiscal position. Net lending is the financing requirement of the government sector and is derived as the current surplus plus the consumption of fixed capital and “capital transfers received (net)” less gross investment and net purchases of nonproduced assets.

Net lending increased \$17.9 billion after increasing \$20.5 billion. The deceleration was attributable to a deceleration in State and local government net borrowing, reflecting an upturn in gross investment and a deceleration in the current surplus. Federal Government net lending accelerated.

Gross investment increased \$1.7 billion after decreasing \$2.3 billion.²⁷ The upturn was attributable to State and local government gross investment, which increased \$2.7 billion after decreasing \$6.5 billion, reflecting a turnaround in structures. 

25. “Other” services includes services for research and development, for installation support, and for personnel support.

26. This act—which was signed into law April 7, 2000, and was effective retroactive to January 1, 2000—eliminated the “retirement earnings test” for beneficiaries aged 65 and older, allowing them to receive full benefits regardless of their earnings. Previously, benefits had been reduced \$1 for every \$3 earned over the annual earning limit, which was \$17,000 in 2000.

27. For NIPA estimates of government gross investment, see NIPA table 3.7 in this issue.

Revised Estimates of Real Gross Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business for 1997–2000

FOR 1997–99 and the first two quarters of 2000, the annual and quarterly estimates of real gross product of nonfinancial corporate business have been revised to reflect new and revised estimates of the industry-based price index used for deflation, which typically become available about 4 months after the annual revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPA's). The use of the industry-based price index was intro-

duced in the 1999 comprehensive revision of the NIPA's to better reflect the changing industrial composition of this sector and to provide better measures of productivity, costs, and profits per unit of gross product.


The revised estimates are presented below. In NIPA table 1.16, the estimates in lines 36 and 38 are revised, and in NIPA table 7.15, all the estimates are revised. 

Table 1.16.—Gross Product of Corporate Business in Current Dollars and Gross Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business in Current and Chained Dollars

	Line	1997	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates														
					1997				1998				1999				2000		
					I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Billions of dollars																			
Gross product of corporate business	1	5,001.8	5,339.3	5,692.5	4,854.5	4,946.3	5,056.0	5,150.5	5,219.7	5,291.4	5,387.3	5,458.7	5,563.7	5,631.0	5,722.6	5,852.7	5,975.9	6,094.7	6,179.9
Consumption of fixed capital	2	581.5	624.3	676.9	565.6	576.0	587.0	597.6	606.8	617.8	630.1	642.5	654.4	670.7	687.7	694.8	711.5	731.1	749.9
Net product	3	4,420.3	4,715.0	5,015.6	4,288.9	4,370.4	4,469.1	4,553.0	4,612.9	4,673.6	4,757.2	4,816.2	4,909.4	4,960.3	5,034.9	5,157.9	5,264.5	5,363.7	5,430.0
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies	4	468.3	494.9	523.3	457.7	469.1	472.5	473.7	483.3	490.7	491.7	513.8	509.1	517.8	523.3	542.9	554.5	561.1	564.6
Domestic income	5	3,952.1	4,220.1	4,492.3	3,831.1	3,901.2	3,996.6	4,079.3	4,129.6	4,182.9	4,265.5	4,302.3	4,400.3	4,442.5	4,511.5	4,614.9	4,710.0	4,802.5	4,865.4
Compensation of employees	6	3,098.1	3,351.4	3,585.2	3,024.8	3,064.2	3,115.1	3,188.5	3,264.9	3,320.4	3,380.1	3,440.4	3,494.7	3,551.8	3,617.3	3,677.1	3,733.0	3,797.1	3,852.0
Wage and salary accruals	7	2,636.8	2,870.6	3,082.1	2,560.2	2,604.8	2,656.6	2,725.8	2,792.1	2,842.3	2,896.5	2,951.3	2,998.5	3,050.8	3,111.6	3,167.5	3,213.3	3,270.4	3,318.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	8	461.3	480.8	503.1	464.6	459.4	458.5	462.6	472.7	478.0	483.6	489.0	496.2	501.0	505.7	509.6	519.7	526.7	533.6
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	9	723.1	711.5	744.6	694.1	710.8	743.8	743.6	714.6	705.5	724.5	701.4	744.8	730.8	730.1	772.7	807.4	829.3	831.8
Profits before tax	10	681.7	654.7	711.6	653.3	666.5	704.5	702.5	653.6	658.2	666.6	640.3	690.4	698.6	707.0	750.2	791.8	808.2	806.6
Profits tax liability	11	237.2	244.6	255.9	227.0	231.8	245.2	244.8	244.1	245.9	249.0	239.4	247.8	250.8	254.2	270.8	286.3	292.0	291.9
Profits after tax	12	444.5	410.1	455.7	426.3	434.6	459.3	457.7	409.5	412.3	417.6	400.9	442.6	447.7	452.9	478.4	506.5	516.1	514.7
Dividends	13	283.9	312.4	328.9	273.9	278.6	284.9	298.1	304.5	311.2	311.5	322.5	310.2	335.7	331.1	338.7	345.3	347.9	347.1
Undistributed profits	14	160.6	97.7	126.7	152.4	156.0	174.5	159.7	105.0	101.1	106.1	78.4	132.4	112.1	121.8	140.7	160.2	168.3	167.6
Inventory valuation adjustment	15	8.4	17.0	-9.1	10.4	12.1	5.6	5.7	22.6	7.7	17.7	19.9	11.4	-8.9	-19.2	-19.2	-25.0	-13.6	-4.7
Capital consumption adjustment	16	32.9	39.9	42.1	30.4	33.2	33.6	35.4	38.6	40.2	41.2	42.9	41.2	42.9	41.7	41.6	40.6	34.7	29.9
Net interest	17	130.8	157.1	162.5	112.2	126.2	137.7	147.3	150.1	157.0	160.9	160.5	160.8	160.0	164.2	165.2	169.6	176.2	181.6
Gross product of financial corporate business	18	566.8	611.2	643.7	535.3	556.8	577.0	597.9	600.6	609.6	614.3	620.2	640.6	631.3	642.0	660.8	675.7	680.7	694.4
Gross product of nonfinancial corporate business	19	4,435.1	4,728.1	5,048.8	4,319.1	4,389.6	4,479.0	4,552.6	4,619.1	4,681.7	4,773.0	4,838.5	4,923.1	4,999.7	5,080.6	5,191.9	5,300.3	5,414.0	5,485.5
Consumption of fixed capital	20	493.0	526.8	569.6	480.1	488.6	497.4	505.8	512.9	521.6	531.3	541.3	550.6	564.5	579.2	584.0	597.5	613.4	628.4
Net product	21	3,942.1	4,201.3	4,479.3	3,839.0	3,901.0	3,981.6	4,046.8	4,106.2	4,160.1	4,241.7	4,297.2	4,372.6	4,435.2	4,501.4	4,607.9	4,702.7	4,800.7	4,857.1
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies	22	431.4	456.5	482.5	421.6	432.2	435.4	436.2	445.6	452.4	453.2	474.6	469.3	477.3	482.3	501.1	511.7	517.8	521.0
Domestic income	23	3,510.7	3,744.9	3,996.8	3,417.4	3,468.8	3,546.2	3,610.5	3,660.6	3,707.7	3,788.5	3,822.6	3,903.3	3,958.0	4,019.0	4,106.8	4,191.0	4,282.9	4,336.1
Compensation of employees	24	2,835.1	3,055.1	3,267.0	2,768.9	2,805.3	2,850.1	2,916.1	2,979.7	3,027.6	3,080.3	3,132.7	3,183.5	3,236.5	3,295.8	3,352.2	3,401.6	3,460.0	3,510.0
Wage and salary accruals	25	2,409.7	2,612.8	2,804.4	2,340.5	2,381.5	2,427.3	2,489.5	2,544.6	2,587.8	2,635.5	2,683.2	2,727.0	2,775.5	2,830.9	2,884.0	2,923.7	2,975.7	3,019.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	26	425.4	442.3	462.7	428.4	423.8	422.8	426.5	435.1	439.8	444.8	449.5	456.5	460.9	464.9	468.3	477.9	484.4	490.6
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	27	555.6	560.4	588.5	534.5	544.7	573.9	569.2	555.3	550.9	576.8	558.5	586.6	586.0	579.1	602.0	632.8	660.1	658.3
Profits before tax	28	496.1	489.9	539.5	473.9	481.6	517.0	511.8	480.0	490.2	505.6	483.8	517.2	538.1	539.9	563.0	599.9	620.1	612.5
Profits tax liability	29	158.3	159.4	166.6	150.9	153.4	165.5	163.6	155.3	159.3	165.3	157.7	158.5	167.2	167.1	173.5	186.0	193.5	190.2
Profits after tax	30	337.7	330.5	373.0	323.0	328.2	351.5	348.2	324.7	330.9	340.2	326.1	358.6	370.9	372.8	389.5	413.8	426.7	422.3
Dividends	31	218.1	240.5	250.9	210.4	214.0	218.9	229.1	234.4	239.9	239.9	247.8	237.6	256.3	252.1	257.5	262.5	264.5	263.9
Undistributed profits	32	119.6	90.0	122.1	112.6	114.2	132.6	119.1	90.3	91.0	100.3	78.3	121.0	114.6	120.6	132.0	151.3	162.2	158.4
Inventory valuation adjustment	33	8.4	17.0	-9.1	10.4	12.1	5.6	5.7	22.6	7.7	17.7	19.9	11.4	-8.9	-19.7	-19.2	-25.0	-13.6	-4.7
Capital consumption adjustment	34	51.1	53.5	58.0	50.2	51.1	51.3	51.8	52.7	53.0	53.6	54.8	58.0	56.9	58.9	58.2	57.9	53.7	50.5
Net interest	35	120.0	129.4	141.3	113.9	118.8	122.2	125.2	129.3	131.5	131.4	133.1	135.5	144.1	152.6	156.6	162.7	167.7	167.7
Billions of chained (1996) dollars																			
Gross product of nonfinancial corporate business	36	4,404.2	4,679.9	4,957.1	4,295.3	4,358.7	4,447.3	4,515.7	4,580.9	4,640.0	4,718.0	4,780.7	4,843.5	4,904.4	4,987.0	5,093.6	5,171.0	5,251.2	5,312.4
Consumption of fixed capital ¹	37	494.1	533.9	586.7	481.4	489.5	498.1	507.4	516.8	527.6	539.3	551.7	564.4	577.9	597.2	607.3	623.1	639.2	655.4
Net product ²	38	3,910.1	4,146.0	4,370.4	3,813.9	3,869.2	3,949.1	4,008.3	4,064.1	4,112.4	4,178.7	4,229.0	4,279.0	4,326.6	4,389.8	4,486.3	4,547.9	4,612.0	4,657.0

1. Chained-dollar consumption of fixed capital of nonfinancial corporate business is calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100.

2. Chained-dollar net product of nonfinancial corporate business is the difference between the gross product and the consumption of fixed capital.

Table 7.15.—Price, Costs, and Profit Per Unit of Real Gross Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business
[Dollars]

	Line	1997	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted														
					1997				1998				1999				2000		
					I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Price per unit of real gross product of nonfinancial corporate business ¹	1	1.007	1.010	1.019	1.006	1.007	1.007	1.008	1.008	1.009	1.012	1.012	1.016	1.019	1.019	1.019	1.025	1.031	1.033
Compensation of employees (unit labor cost)	2	.644	.653	.659	.645	.644	.641	.646	.650	.652	.653	.655	.657	.660	.661	.658	.658	.659	.661
Unit nonlabor cost	3	.237	.239	.241	.237	.238	.237	.237	.236	.238	.237	.239	.238	.240	.242	.243	.245	.247	.248
Consumption of fixed capital	4	.112	.113	.115	.112	.112	.112	.112	.112	.112	.113	.113	.114	.115	.116	.115	.116	.117	.118
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies	5	.098	.098	.097	.098	.099	.098	.097	.097	.098	.096	.099	.097	.097	.097	.098	.099	.099	.098
Net interest	6	.027	.028	.029	.027	.027	.027	.028	.027	.028	.028	.027	.027	.028	.029	.030	.030	.031	.032
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments (unit profits from current production)	7	.126	.120	.119	.124	.125	.129	.126	.121	.119	.122	.117	.121	.119	.116	.118	.122	.126	.124
Profits tax liability	8	.036	.034	.034	.035	.035	.037	.036	.034	.034	.035	.033	.033	.034	.034	.034	.036	.037	.036
Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	9	.090	.086	.085	.089	.090	.092	.090	.087	.084	.087	.084	.088	.085	.083	.084	.086	.089	.088


1. The implicit price deflator for gross product of nonfinancial corporate business divided by 100.

Federal Personal Income Tax Liabilities and Payments, 1959–98

THE TABLE below presents the estimates of Federal personal income tax liabilities and of Federal personal income tax payments for 1959–98.¹ The estimates for 1997 are revised, and the estimates for 1998 are new; these estimates reflect the incorporation of the results of this year's annual revision of the national income and product accounts and newly available tax return data from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

1. For a discussion of the payments series, the derivation and the use of the estimates of tax liabilities, and the sources of the differences between liabilities and payments, see Thae S. Park, "Federal Personal Income Tax Liabilities and Payments, 1959-97," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 80 (March 2000): 11–14.

Note.—Thae S. Park prepared this presentation.

For 1998, tax payments exceeded tax liabilities by \$26.3 billion. The excess payments primarily resulted from the implementation of substantial tax cuts under the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997. The most important provisions that reduced liabilities were the child tax credit and the credits for higher education tuition, both of which became effective on January 1, 1998. The withholding tables for tax year 1998 that were issued by the IRS for use by employers to calculate the amounts to be withheld from wages and salaries did not fully reflect the reduction in liabilities, so tax refunds were substantial. 

Federal Personal Income Tax Liabilities and Payments, 1959–98

[Billions of dollars]

	Federal personal income taxes			Disposable personal income (DPI)	
	Liabilities basis ¹	Payments basis ²	Difference	Alternative DPI with NIPA Federal personal income taxes on a liabilities basis	Published DPI with NIPA Federal personal income taxes on a payments basis ³
1959	39.0	38.5	0.5	350.7	351.2
1960	39.9	41.8	-1.9	368.1	366.2
1961	42.7	42.7	.0	382.3	382.4
1962	45.4	46.5	-1.1	406.8	405.6
1963	48.8	49.1	-.3	426.2	425.8
1964	47.8	46.0	1.8	461.2	463.0
1965	50.2	51.1	-.9	499.8	498.9
1966	56.8	58.6	-1.8	540.9	539.1
1967	63.7	64.4	-.7	576.9	576.2
1968	77.5	76.4	1.1	625.1	626.2
1969	87.4	91.7	-4.3	679.3	675.0
1970	84.5	88.9	-4.4	740.9	736.5
1971	86.1	85.8	.3	801.4	801.7
1972	94.3	102.8	-8.5	877.0	868.6
1973	108.9	109.6	-.7	979.6	979.0
1974	124.4	126.5	-2.1	1,074.3	1,072.3
1975	117.3	120.7	-3.4	1,184.9	1,181.4
1976	142.8	141.2	1.6	1,298.3	1,299.9
1977	161.0	162.2	-1.2	1,437.1	1,436.0
1978	189.6	188.9	.7	1,614.1	1,614.8
1979	216.1	224.6	-8.5	1,816.8	1,808.2
1980	252.3	250.0	2.3	2,017.4	2,019.8
1981	286.7	290.6	-3.9	2,251.8	2,247.9
1982	280.2	295.0	-14.8	2,421.5	2,406.8
1983	277.8	286.2	-8.4	2,594.4	2,586.0
1984	306.7	301.4	5.3	2,882.3	2,887.6
1985	331.5	336.0	-4.5	3,091.0	3,086.5
1986	374.9	350.1	24.8	3,237.7	3,262.5
1987	378.7	392.5	-13.8	3,473.3	3,459.5
1988	422.0	402.9	19.1	3,733.3	3,752.4
1989	440.0	451.5	-11.5	4,027.7	4,016.3
1990	453.4	470.2	-16.8	4,310.4	4,293.6
1991	455.4	461.3	-5.9	4,480.7	4,474.8
1992	483.1	475.3	7.8	4,746.8	4,754.6
1993	508.5	505.4	3.1	4,932.2	4,935.3
1994	540.3	542.5	-2.2	5,167.7	5,165.4
1995	592.9	585.6	7.3	5,415.2	5,422.6
1996	664.5	662.9	1.6	5,676.2	5,677.7
1997	742.5	743.9	-1.4	5,969.6	5,968.2
1998	801.2	827.5	-26.3	6,346.4	6,320.0

1. This series is derived by the Bureau of Economic Analysis and is based on data from *Statistics of Income, Individual Income Tax Returns*.

2. This series is presented in NIPA table 3.2 in the section "BEA Current and Historical Data" of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. All the estimates are available on the BEA's Web site at <www.bea.doc.gov> and on the STAT-USA's Web site at <www.stat-usa.gov>.

3. This series is presented in NIPA table 2.1 in "BEA Current and Historical Data." See also the BEA Web site.

A Note on the Impact of Hedonics and Computers on Real GDP

by J. Steven Landefeld and Bruce T. Grimm

THERE has been recent speculation about the impact of the use of hedonic price indexes in the measurement of real computer hardware and software expenditures in the U.S. national income and product accounts (NIPAs) and on the extent to which their use may be responsible both for the pickup in real gross domestic product (GDP) and productivity growth and for the continued low rate of measured inflation in the United States since 1995. Strong growth in computer sales and rapid declines in computer prices have made a significant contribution to economic growth; because measured growth depends on prices, if the declines in computer prices are overstated, the contribution of computers to real GDP will be overstated. This issue is central to the debate over the performance of the U.S. economy relative to that of other countries and to the debate over whether the pickup in the U.S. economy in the latter half of the 1990's represents a fundamental change in the structure of the economy or whether it is due to changes in measurement.

A review of the data shows that only a small share of the increase in measured growth in the latter half of the 1990's is associated with the use of hedonic price indexes. In addition, there is no evidence of an overstatement in the decline in computer prices. Hedonic price indexes for computers produce results that are quite robust and that are virtually the same as those produced by a carefully constructed traditional price index for computers.

The perception that the use of hedonic price indexes is largely responsible for the pickup in measured U.S. growth appears, in part, to be founded on misunderstandings about the nature of hedonic price indexes, the extent to which they are used in the accounts, the possible discontinuities in BEA's time series due to the introduction of hedonic price indexes, the importance of using chain-type indexes in computing real GDP and prices, the robustness of hedonic price estimates, the differences between hedonic price and traditional price mea-

asures, and the impact of BEA's methodology for deflating computer software. In addition, the perceptions about the relative impacts of these computer measurement issues on economic growth do not consider other measurement issues that probably impart a negative bias to measured economic growth.

What are hedonic price indexes?

Despite their unfortunate name, hedonic price indexes are simply statistical tools for developing standardized per unit prices for goods, such as computers, whose quality and characteristics are changing rapidly. Just as traditional price indexes measure the change in the price of strawberries by holding fixed the weight of the strawberries in a box rather than by the price per box, computers need to—at a minimum—be priced by holding fixed the computing power in the computer box. Traditional price indexes are well adapted to measuring the price of relatively standardized products, but they encounter problems—in terms of data requirements and methods—when the characteristics, market shares, and prices of a class of products are changing rapidly. Hedonic price indexes are one means of addressing these empirical and methodological problems.

Traditional price indexes use the “matched model” method to measure the relative change in the price of a market basket of goods, holding its quality and characteristics constant. The constancy of quality and characteristics is maintained by sample design, and great efforts are made at the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to ensure that exactly the same set of items is priced each month.

Hedonic price indexes developed at BLS and elsewhere use a statistical model that employs a regression of the prices of a basket of goods on a set of qualities or characteristics of those goods. Using the statistical relationship between observed price changes and changes in the characteristics and qualities of the goods, a hedonic price index is then

developed that measures relative price changes while holding quality and characteristics constant. Thus, the hedonic price index is doing the same thing statistically that a matched-model price index does through sample design.¹

How widespread and important is the use of hedonic techniques?

The use of hedonic price indexes is increasing, and the components that are deflated by hedonic techniques account for 18 percent of GDP. For most of these components, the impact of using hedonic techniques is small because the matched models used earlier picked up most of the quality changes. For example, the introduction of hedonic price indexes by BLS slightly raised the rate of price increase for VCR's and for rent but slightly lowered it for televisions.

The main area in which the use of hedonic price indexes has had a large impact is in computers and peripheral equipment, whose quality-adjusted prices have been falling at an average annual rate of about 24 percent in recent years. In 1998, the components for which hedonic price indexes were used contributed a negative 0.2 percentage point to the 1.3-percentage-point increase in the GDP price index; however, among these components, computers and peripheral equipment contributed a negative 0.4 percentage point and thus more than accounted for the negative contribution.

Discontinuities

In December 1985, BEA introduced quality-adjusted price indexes for computers and peripherals that were developed using hedonic techniques. Prior to the development of the hedonic-based indexes, the price index for computers was held constant at the base period value of 100; this treatment, which differed from that for most other NIPA price indexes for goods, faced increasing skepticism in a period of declining prices and increasing capabilities of computers and computer systems. Working with IBM, BEA developed hedonic price indexes for computers and peripherals that were designed to capture the equivalent of the price per unit of computing power through the use of multiple regressions that explained the differences in the prices of computers and peripherals of

different types and vintages as functions of their characteristics. The first index covered 1969–85, and BEA later developed estimates back to 1959; before 1959, computers were of little importance and were not separately identified in the NIPAs, thereby minimizing the discontinuity. When the estimates of computer software prices were introduced, they also extended back to 1959.²

Thus, when one looks—as several authors have—at the difference between the real GDP growth rate in 1973–95 and that in 1995–99, the pickup in the later period cannot be attributed to discontinuities (table 1). For 1973–95, real GDP grew at an average annual rate of 2.8 percent, and private fixed investment in computers and software accounted for 0.2 percentage point of that growth. In 1995–99, real GDP grew at an average annual rate of 4.2 percent, and computers and software accounted for 0.7 percentage point of that growth.³ In other words, the real GDP growth rate in 1995–99 was 1.4 percentage points more than that in 1973–95, and computers and software contributed 0.4 percentage point to that difference, a significant share but not nearly enough to explain the overall increase in growth.

Table 1.—Contributions of Private Fixed Investment in Computers and Software to Percent Changes in Real GDP
[Average annual rates]

	Real GDP (percent change)	Contributions (percentage points)		
		Computers	Software	Sum
1973-95	2.78	.16	.08	.24
1995-99	4.15	.37	.31	.68
Difference	1.37	.21	.23	.44

Chain-type weights versus fixed weights

Comparisons of U.S. growth rates with those of other countries are also affected by the choice of weighting methodology. Although the introduction of hedonic price indexes for computers raised the measured rate of real GDP growth (relative to the previous assumption of no price change), the concurrent adoption of chain-type price and quantity indexes lowered it (relative to the previous fixed-weight methodology used by the United States and currently used by most other countries). BEA introduced chain-type weights to measure real GDP and prices in 1995 in order to

1. In practice, statistical agencies employ a mix of hedonic and matched-model techniques to produce hedonic estimates. For example, BLS uses the results from hedonic regressions to adjust for quality differences between the prices of models going out of production and the prices of new models replacing them in the sample. The results from the monthly price surveys are then used to produce the relevant producer price and consumer price indexes.

2. BEA now uses detailed BLS price indexes for computers, peripherals, parts and for some types of software; these indexes are aggregated using BEA chain weights to produce chain-type price indexes.

3. The contribution of final sales of computers and software—which also includes personal consumption expenditures, exports, imports, and government—was also 0.7 percent, as imports largely offset the other components.

eliminate the bias associated with using fixed weights. Chain-type indexes use adjacent period weights to construct an index for each period—annual percent changes in real GDP for 1997–98, for example, are calculated using weights from 1997 and 1998—and the indexes for each period are chained (multiplied) together to form a time series that allows for changes in relative prices and the composition of output over time.⁴ In contrast, fixed-weighted measures are calculated with a single set of weights over time.

In the index number literature, it has been long recognized that output measures that use fixed-price weights of a single period tend to misstate growth as one moves away from the base period. This tendency, often called substitution bias, reflects the fact that the commodities for which output grows rapidly tend to be those for which prices increase less than average or decline. Using past prices to weight these goods places too high a weight on their growth and overstates real GDP growth. When chain-type indexes are used, the goods with rapid growth tend to receive lower weights, and growth in real GDP is reduced. For example, the replacement of the fixed-weight price index with the chain-type price index in 1995 reduced the average annual rate of growth of real GDP during the economic expansion in 1991:I–1995:II by 0.5 percentage point. (Roughly three-fifths of this reduction reflected falling computer prices, and the rest reflected changes in the relative prices of other goods and services.)

As the United States found, a system with fixed weights puts too high a weight on those goods and services—such as computers—whose prices are falling and thus overstates real GDP growth for recent periods. Moreover, some observers may be assessing the impact of introducing quality-adjusted prices for computers into other countries' estimates without realizing that most other countries use fixed-weighted systems.

Most countries periodically update their weights, but even periodic updating of fixed weights does not adequately address substitution bias when there are significant changes in relative prices or when the period between updates is long. Most of these countries plan to move to chain-type price indexes, as recommended by the international system of guidelines on national accounting

in the 1993 System of National Accounts. If the U.S. experience is any guide, the introduction of a chain index at the same time as the introduction of a hedonic price index for computers will moderate the impact of the computer price index and may even significantly offset it by eliminating the substitution bias associated with noncomputer goods whose prices are falling. This offset will be especially important for countries that are not large producers of computers and computer components; indeed, if a country is a large importer of these goods, there could be almost no net impact on GDP. In such a case, introduction of a falling price for computers will raise real investment, but this rise will be offset by a corresponding increase in real imports, which is subtracted in calculating GDP.

Robustness

As is the case with any statistical method, the results from hedonic regressions are subject to error, but the hedonic indexes for computers appear to produce consistent results. A recent survey of the literature by Ernst Berndt and Neal Rappaport (2000) suggests a fairly robust central tendency among hedonic estimates of computer prices over time. **Table 2** compares the rates of decline of computer prices reported by a number of authors for a wide variety of time periods and types of computers. The estimated rates of decline in quality-adjusted prices range from 14 percent per annum to

Table 2.—Hedonic Studies of Computer Prices

Author ¹	Computer type	Time period	Prices: Annual rates of change
Chow	mainframe	1960–65	–21
Triplett	mainframe	1953–72	–27
Cole et al.	mainframe	1972–84	–19
Cartwright	mainframe	1972–84	–14
Gordon	mainframe	1951–84	–22
Cohen	personal computer	1982–87	–25 to –27
Berndt and Griliches	personal computer	1982–89	–23 to –25
Berndt, Griliches, and Rappaport	mobile personal computer desktop personal computer	1989–92 1989–92	–23 to –24 –31 to –32
Nelson, Tanguy, and Patterson	desktop personal computer laptop personal computer	1984–91 1990–98	–18 to –25 –40
Chwelos	desktop personal computer personal computer	1992–98 1976–83	–32 to –35 –18
Berndt and Rappaport ²	personal computer personal computer personal computer	1983–89 1989–94 1994–99	–18 –32 –39
Aizcorbe, Corrado, and Doms	desktop personal computer notebook personal computer personal computer, weighted average. ³	1994:IV–1998:IV 1994:IV–1998:IV	–31 –26
BEA price index	personal computer	1994:IV–1998:IV	–30
		1994:IV–1998:IV	–32

1. See "Bibliography" for more complete citations.

2. Results reported for "all pooled" regression, (Berndt and Rappaport 2000).

3. Weights are 0.75 for desktops, 0.25 for notebooks.

4. The chain-type indexes that BEA uses are described in the price index literature as Fisher Ideal indexes. These indexes, which are the geometric means of Paasche and Laspeyres chain-type indexes, have the characteristic of minimizing substitution bias, which the Paasche and Laspeyres indexes do not. For a more complete discussion, see Parker and Triplett (1996).

40 percent per annum, depending on the time period and on the type of computer examined. The range narrows when similar time periods are examined; for example, the results for personal computers (PC's) for the latter half of the 1990's cluster around an average annual rate of decline of between 30 percent and 40 percent.

Berndt and Rappaport also evaluated the impact of using varying parameters over time to address a long-standing concern about hedonics—that the estimated coefficients of performance characteristics are unstable over time. They attempted to overcome this problem by estimating individual-year regressions and using methods analogous to the construction of Paasche and Laspeyres chain-type indexes to construct price-index time series; this was done separately for mobile and desktop PC's.⁵ Their approach produced four price indexes; the mean of the four alternative (time varying) indexes was a 39.8-percent rate of decline in the prices of PC's in 1995–99, 6.5 percentage points more than the 33.3-percent average rate of decline in the BEA hedonic price index for PC's over the same period (table 3).

Table 3.—Price Indexes for Computers: Average Annual Rates of Decline, 1995-99

	Percent
NIPA private fixed investment:	
Computers and peripheral equipment	-24.2
Personal computers	-33.3
Berndt and Rappaport¹:	
Desktop personal computers, unit prices	-8.7
Mobile personal computers, unit prices	-4.6
Personal computers, mean of alternative hedonic indexes	-39.8

1. Source: Berndt and Rappaport 2000.

Relation to traditional price measures

One of the principal obstacles to estimating the impact of hedonic price indexes for computers is the lack of traditionally measured price indexes for computers. Fortunately, two recent, but very different, studies—the aforementioned study by Berndt and Rappaport and one by Ana Aizcorbe, Carol Corrado, and Mark Doms (2000)—provide some new price information. Berndt and Rappaport estimated the average unit prices for computers and found an 8.7-percent annual rate of decline for desktop PC's and a 4.6-percent annual rate of decline for mobile PC's in 1995–99 (table 3). Although such an index makes no allowance for the increased computing power, storage capacity,

5. Laspeyres indexes are price indexes that use past-period weights to measure changes in relative prices, whereas Paasche indexes are price indexes that use current-period weights. For a description of these indexes and other indexes, see Jack T. Triplett (1992).

speed, or graphics capability over this period, it allows the calculation of a crude measure of the contribution of quality change to the growth in real GDP. If we assume that desktop PC's account for three-fourths of the market and that mobile PC's account for one-fourth, the average rate of decline in unit prices for PC's was 7.7 percent, compared with a 33.3-percent rate of decline in BEA's hedonic price index, a difference of 25.6 percentage points. If we weight this difference using the weight for computers and peripherals from the NIPA's, the quality change in PC's adds, at most, one-quarter of a percentage point to the estimate of average annual real GDP growth over the period.⁶

This “what-if” exercise using unit prices may provide a rough estimate of the impact of quality change for computers, but a more instructive exercise is to compare the hedonic price index to a traditional matched-model price index, such as the one recently constructed by Aizcorbe et al. They collected quarterly data on PC prices and sales to construct a chain-weighted price index for PC's in which the weights were current-dollar shares for each period; no explicit adjustments were made to reflect quality differences across models. They found that the decline in the prices of PC's with Pentium I processors when Pentium II processors were being introduced, the decline in the prices of PC's with Pentium II processors when Celeron processors were introduced, and so on, represented the price reductions that were necessary to make the older units competitive with the newer higher quality units. The price indexes that they constructed are remarkably close to the corresponding hedonic price indexes (table 4). Their estimates of the average annual rates of price decline in 1994:IV–1998:IV were 30.6 percent for desktop computers and 24.6 percent for notebook comput-

6. This calculation implicitly assumes no increase in the number of PC's in equipment investment from 1995 to 1999.

Table 4.—Price Indexes for Computers: Average Annual Rates of Decline, 1994:IV to 1998:IV

	Percent	
	Traditional	Hedonic
NIPA Private fixed investment:		
Computers and peripheral equipment .....	.....	-23.7
Personal computers .....	.....	-32.5
Aizcorbe et al.¹:		
Desktop personal computers	-30.6	-31.0
Notebook computers	-24.6	-26.3
Weighted average ²	-29.1	-29.8

1. Source: Aizcorbe et al. 2000.

2. Weights are 0.75 for desktops, 0.25 for notebooks.

ers. Their estimates of hedonic price indexes for the same period showed a 31.0-percent average annual rate of decline for desktop computers and a 26.3-percent average annual rate of decline for notebook computers. BEA's price index for personal computers declined at an average annual rate of 32.5 percent over the same period.

Software prices

BEA uses a hedonic price index (as well as a matched-model index) in the estimation of real prepackaged software investment for 1985–93, but this index declines more slowly than BEA's computer price index, and its impact is largely offset by BEA's use of cost-based estimates in constructing the price indexes for the other two components of software—custom software and own-account software (charts 1 and 2). BEA's price index for custom software is a weighted average of the prepackaged-software index and a cost-based price index; the price index for own-account software is a pure cost-based index. (A paper describing BEA's methodology for software is on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.doc.gov>.) By construction, BEA's cost-based indexes assume roughly zero growth in multifactor productivity. A number of observers have questioned this conservative methodology, but until BEA is able to obtain better indexes, the contribution of software investment to real GDP growth is likely to be little different than its contribution to current-dollar GDP growth, so

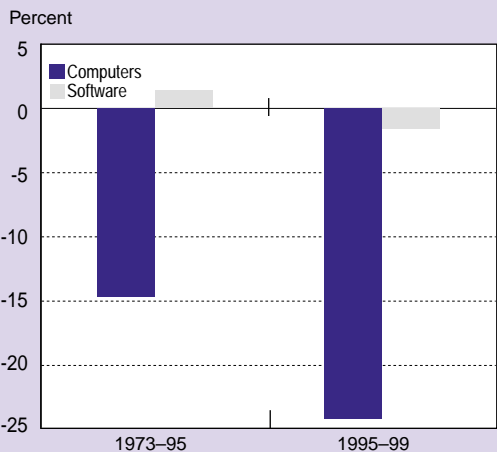
the net impact of hedonics on software prices is minimal.

Other factors

Although much attention has recently been focused on whether real GDP growth in the latter half of the 1990's has been overstated as a result of the use of hedonic-based price estimates for computers and peripherals and for computer software, there are other reasons to suspect that growth—especially that related to high-tech innovations—has been understated. First, a number of the industries that are heavy users of the new information technology, such as education and certain financial services, are deflated using cost-based indexes or by input and partial output extrapolators. As noted above, if nominal output is deflated by total cost indexes, there is roughly zero multifactor productivity growth, or if real output is extrapolated by labor inputs, there is no labor productivity growth (and if capital inputs grow faster than labor inputs, there is negative multifactor productivity growth). Recently, BEA replaced its input extrapolation for banking services with a new BLS banking services index; this replacement raised real GDP growth rates in recent years by an average of 0.05 percentage point. If similar indexes were introduced into the remaining 20 percent of GDP that is still estimated using cost and input-based indexes, real GDP growth might be revised up substantially.

CHART 1

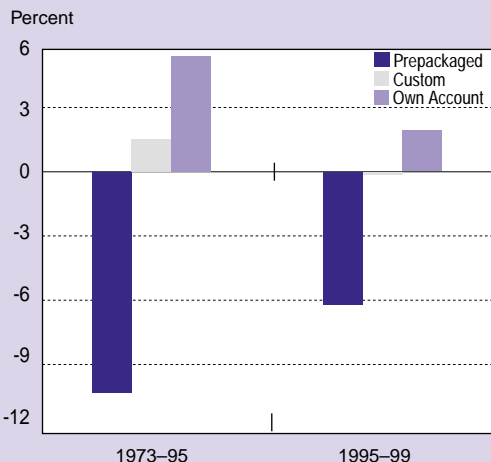
Chain-Type Price Indexes for Private Fixed Investment in Computers and Peripherals and in Computer Software, Average Annual Rates of Change



U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis


CHART 2

Price Indexes for Private Fixed Investment in Computer Software by Type, Average Annual Rates of Change



U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

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Gross Domestic Product by Industry for 1997–99

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

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

Highlights from this release include the following.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industry Growth, Contributions, and Shares

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

Real GDP by industry growth rates

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

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

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

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

Contributions to real GDP growth

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

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

[Percent change from preceding year]

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

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

Data Availability

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

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

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

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

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

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

turing and services; each contributed 0.9 percentage point.

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

Contributions to the growth in GDP prices

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

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

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

Shares of current-dollar GDP

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revisions to the GDP by Industry Estimates

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

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

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

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

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


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

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

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

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

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

Tables 1–14 follow. 

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

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

[Billions of dollars]

Line	1996	1997	1998	1999
1	7,813.2	8,318.4	8,790.2	9,299.2
2	6,792.8	7,253.6	7,684.4	8,140.8
3	130.4	130.0	127.2	125.4
4	92.2	88.3	80.8	74.2
5	38.3	41.7	46.5	51.2
6	113.0	118.9	105.6	111.8
7	5.8	5.6	5.1	5.5
8	11.2	10.6	11.3	11.3
9	86.1	91.9	77.4	82.8
10	9.9	10.8	11.8	12.3
11	316.4	338.2	378.1	416.4
12	1,316.0	1,379.6	1,436.0	1,500.8
13	748.4	791.2	833.4	877.8
14	39.9	41.2	41.4	44.1
15	20.7	22.7	24.1	25.9
16	33.2	37.2	38.2	41.0
17	50.8	52.6	54.1	54.9
18	93.1	97.6	102.2	105.5
19	136.3	143.2	150.8	158.2
20	153.2	165.9	172.8	186.6
21	92.2	96.5	107.2	114.5
22	51.4	55.5	59.2	59.6
23	53.7	53.6	57.7	60.0
24	23.8	25.2	25.7	27.6
25	567.6	588.4	602.6	623.1
26	118.7	123.1	124.8	131.4
27	14.8	15.4	16.8	19.9
28	25.3	25.7	25.4	25.3
29	27.0	26.5	25.8	25.5
30	55.9	53.8	55.1	57.0
31	88.2	91.1	94.0	99.0
32	153.6	164.8	168.4	176.3
33	30.2	31.4	32.9	28.6
34	49.7	52.1	55.1	55.8
35	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2
36	666.3	688.4	728.0	779.6
37	243.4	261.8	287.8	303.4
38	23.4	23.0	25.4	23.4
39	13.4	14.9	16.2	17.1
40	92.1	99.4	109.3	116.6
41	12.2	13.1	14.1	14.4
42	70.8	78.6	88.2	95.0
43	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.6
44	25.7	27.1	28.5	30.2
45	214.7	220.8	234.1	260.2
46	163.9	166.7	173.9	195.1
47	50.7	54.1	60.2	65.1
48	208.3	205.9	206.0	216.0
49	529.6	566.8	610.9	643.3
50	687.1	740.5	796.8	856.4
51	1,436.8	1,569.9	1,689.5	1,792.1
52	241.0	273.9	292.7	305.3
53	39.2	49.9	48.4	45.3
54	108.0	120.8	135.3	152.1
55	123.4	146.1	154.4	165.0
56	48.9	51.3	52.6	56.9
57	871.6	920.1	969.2	1,034.0
58	654.6	679.1	714.6	756.8
59	217.0	241.0	254.6	277.2
60	4.6	7.7	36.8	33.5
61	1,564.2	1,691.5	1,837.1	1,986.9
62	66.3	70.5	76.0	83.5
63	47.5	51.0	55.4	58.2
64	342.3	395.5	447.1	510.8
65	68.5	72.8	80.9	86.8
66	21.8	22.3	24.5	25.8
67	24.6	26.3	28.8	29.8
68	58.3	64.9	72.2	78.7
69	459.1	472.2	492.6	514.2
70	98.0	109.0	116.4	125.1
71	58.0	61.2	66.7	71.1
72	49.7	52.6	57.1	61.3
73	49.2	51.6	54.0	57.4
74	208.9	229.7	251.5	272.8
75	12.0	12.0	14.0	11.5
76	32.8	29.7	-24.8	-71.9
77	1,020.4	1,064.8	1,105.8	1,158.4
78	346.9	354.7	360.7	375.4
79	292.0	295.4	298.6	309.5
80	54.9	59.2	62.1	65.9
81	673.5	710.1	745.2	783.0
82	616.7	649.2	680.7	715.5
83	56.9	60.9	64.4	67.5
84	1,875.9	1,966.7	2,046.9	2,154.4
85	4,884.0	5,257.1	5,662.2	6,058.3

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

[Percent]

Line	1996	1997	1998	1999
1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	86.9	87.2	87.4	87.5
3	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3
4	1.2	1.1	.9	.8
5	.5	.5	.5	.6
6	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2
7	.1	.1	.1	.1
8	.1	.1	.1	.1
9	1.1	1.1	.9	.9
10	.1	.1	.1	.1
11	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.5
12	16.8	16.6	16.3	16.1
13	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.4
14	.5	.5	.5	.5
15	.3	.3	.3	.3
16	.4	.4	.4	.4
17	.7	.6	.6	.6
18	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
19	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
20	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
21	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
22	.7	.7	.7	.6
23	.7	.6	.7	.6
24	.3	.3	.3	.3
25	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7
26	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
27	.2	.2	.2	.2
28	.3	.3	.3	.3
29	.3	.3	.3	.3
30	.7	.6	.6	.6
31	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
32	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
33	.4	.4	.4	.3
34	.6	.6	.6	.6
35	.1	.1	0	0
36	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.4
37	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3
38	.3	.3	.3	.3
39	.2	.2	.2	.2
40	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
41	.2	.2	.2	.2
42	.9	.9	1.0	1.0
43	.1	.1	.1	.1
44	.3	.3	.3	.3
45	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
46	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
47	.6	.6	.7	.7
48	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.3
49	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9
50	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.2
51	18.4	18.9	19.2	19.3
52	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3
53	.5	.6	.6	.5
54	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
55	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
56	.6	.6	.6	.6
57	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.1
58	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.1
59	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0
60	.1	.1	.4	.4
61	20.0	20.3	20.9	21.4
62	.8	.8	.9	.9
63	.6	.6	.6	.6
64	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.5
65	.9	.9	.9	.9
66	.3	.3	.3	.3
67	.3	.3	.3	.3
68	.7	.8	.8	.8
69	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.5
70	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
71	.7	.7	.8	.8
72	.6	.6	.6	.7
73	.6	.6	.6	.6
74	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9
75	.2	.1	.2	.1
76	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3
77	13.1	12.8	12.6	12.5
78	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0
79	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3
80	.7	.7	.7	.7
81	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4
82	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7
83	.7	.7	.7	.7
84	24.0	23.6	23.3	23.2
85	62.5	63.2	64.4	65.1

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

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

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

[Billions of dollars]

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

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

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

[Percent]

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

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

Table 5.—Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1996–99

[1996=100]

Line		1996	1997	1998	1999
1	Gross domestic product	100.00	104.43	108.99	113.60
2	Private industries	100.00	105.28	110.41	115.72
3	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	100.00	110.13	110.38	115.65
4	Farms	100.00	112.37	108.74	115.26
5	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	100.00	105.33	112.90	116.16
6	Mining	100.00	103.48	111.61	107.82
7	Metal mining	100.00	107.18	125.36	147.82
8	Coal mining	100.00	100.02	111.74	117.09
9	Oil and gas extraction	100.00	103.49	110.24	103.44
10	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	100.00	105.05	115.69	115.25
11	Construction	100.00	102.58	109.29	114.13
12	Manufacturing	100.00	105.41	109.91	116.21
13	Durable goods	100.00	108.62	119.23	129.67
14	Lumber and wood products	100.00	99.03	99.03	102.16
15	Furniture and fixtures	100.00	106.91	109.58	113.99
16	Stone, clay, and glass products	100.00	110.48	108.39	111.16
17	Primary metal industries	100.00	103.56	107.56	119.44
18	Fabricated metal products	100.00	103.25	103.80	102.96
19	Industrial machinery and equipment	100.00	116.19	137.20	158.90
20	Electronic and other electric equipment	100.00	118.93	146.97	180.72
21	Motor vehicles and equipment	100.00	105.24	116.03	119.67
22	Other transportation equipment	100.00	106.55	111.70	109.37
23	Instruments and related products	100.00	92.59	91.47	90.77
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	100.00	104.56	103.67	109.28
25	Nondurable goods	100.00	101.25	98.29	99.87
26	Food and kindred products	100.00	99.50	96.92	98.67
27	Tobacco products	100.00	93.78	77.30	47.33
28	Textile mill products	100.00	98.49	93.29	90.54
29	Apparel and other textile products	100.00	98.16	92.81	87.42
30	Paper and allied products	100.00	104.27	99.01	100.27
31	Printing and publishing	100.00	97.90	95.24	95.49
32	Chemicals and allied products	100.00	106.89	104.03	109.76
33	Petroleum and coal products	100.00	84.78	87.99	115.63
34	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	100.00	107.12	108.26	109.62
35	Leather and leather products	100.00	101.13	95.84	95.00
36	Transportation and public utilities	100.00	100.36	103.02	112.90
37	Transportation	100.00	102.27	105.62	111.93
38	Railroad transportation	100.00	97.27	101.98	97.10
39	Local and interurban passenger transit	100.00	109.68	116.54	128.19
40	Trucking and warehousing	100.00	98.29	98.45	103.94
41	Water transportation	100.00	108.45	111.03	102.30
42	Transportation by air	100.00	106.16	111.59	123.54
43	Pipelines, except natural gas	100.00	108.49	113.09	125.46
44	Transportation services	100.00	102.65	109.69	116.79
45	Communications	100.00	101.42	108.05	123.26
46	Telephone and telegraph	100.00	102.43	110.38	131.23
47	Radio and television	100.00	98.32	101.23	102.27
48	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	100.00	97.01	94.77	103.87
49	Wholesale trade	100.00	110.30	125.63	133.94
50	Retail trade	100.00	108.48	117.24	123.32
51	Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.00	105.85	111.77	117.77
52	Depository institutions	100.00	102.11	103.54	105.81
53	Nondepository institutions	100.00	136.62	135.30	133.77
54	Security and commodity brokers	100.00	118.82	142.30	192.37
55	Insurance carriers	100.00	109.86	113.38	115.58
56	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	100.00	100.07	99.14	103.36
57	Real estate	100.00	103.68	107.10	111.69
58	Nonfarm housing services	100.00	101.00	103.01	106.11
59	Other real estate	100.00	111.94	119.85	129.31
60	Holding and other investment offices	100.00	125.90	542.31	464.89
61	Services	100.00	104.35	108.96	113.32
62	Hotels and other lodging places	100.00	97.69	98.87	101.53
63	Personal services	100.00	103.49	109.82	111.75
64	Business services	100.00	112.19	121.92	135.39
65	Auto repair, services, and parking	100.00	101.92	109.19	114.29
66	Miscellaneous repair services	100.00	96.66	98.89	93.93
67	Motion pictures	100.00	104.52	112.63	110.31
68	Amusement and recreation services	100.00	107.90	115.68	121.20
69	Health services	100.00	100.08	100.63	100.95
70	Legal services	100.00	106.44	109.19	114.25
71	Educational services	100.00	101.13	105.36	105.53
72	Social services	100.00	101.66	104.64	106.66
73	Membership organizations	100.00	99.57	99.61	103.34
74	Other services	100.00	105.88	111.94	115.80
75	Private households	100.00	97.71	110.36	87.94
76	Government	100.00	101.48	102.88	104.90
77	Federal	100.00	100.10	100.45	101.64
78	General government	100.00	98.60	98.07	98.12
79	Government enterprises	100.00	108.22	113.38	121.06
80	State and local	100.00	102.19	104.12	106.56
81	General government	100.00	102.05	104.15	106.29
82	Government enterprises	100.00	103.65	103.88	109.46

Table 6.—Real Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1996–99

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

Line		1996	1997	1998	1999
1	Gross domestic product	7,813.2	8,159.5	8,515.7	8,875.8
2	Private industries	6,792.8	7,151.2	7,499.9	7,860.7
3	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	130.4	143.7	144.0	150.9
4	Farms	92.2	103.6	100.2	106.3
5	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	38.3	40.3	43.2	44.4
6	Mining	113.0	117.0	126.2	121.9
7	Metal mining	5.8	6.3	7.3	8.6
8	Coal mining	11.2	11.2	12.5	13.1
9	Oil and gas extraction	86.1	89.1	94.9	89.1
10	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	9.9	10.4	11.5	11.4
11	Construction	316.4	324.6	345.8	361.1
12	Manufacturing	1,316.0	1,387.2	1,446.4	1,529.4
13	Durable goods	748.4	813.0	892.4	970.5
14	Lumber and wood products	39.9	39.5	39.5	40.8
15	Furniture and fixtures	20.7	22.1	22.7	23.6
16	Stone, clay, and glass products	33.2	36.6	35.9	36.9
17	Primary metal industries	50.8	52.7	54.7	60.7
18	Fabricated metal products	93.1	96.2	96.7	95.9
19	Industrial machinery and equipment	136.3	158.4	187.0	216.6
20	Electronic and other electric equipment	153.2	182.2	225.1	276.8
21	Motor vehicles and equipment	92.2	97.1	107.0	110.4
22	Other transportation equipment	51.4	54.8	57.5	56.3
23	Instruments and related products	53.7	49.8	49.2	48.8
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	23.8	24.8	24.6	26.0
25	Nondurable goods	567.6	574.7	557.9	566.9
26	Food and kindred products	118.7	118.1	115.0	117.1
27	Tobacco products	14.8	13.9	11.5	7.0
28	Textile mill products	25.3	25.0	23.6	22.9
29	Apparel and other textile products	27.0	26.5	25.0	23.6
30	Paper and allied products	55.9	58.3	55.3	56.0
31	Printing and publishing	88.2	86.4	84.0	84.3
32	Chemicals and allied products	153.6	164.2	159.8	168.6
33	Petroleum and coal products	30.2	25.6	26.6	34.9
34	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	49.7	53.2	53.8	54.4
35	Leather and leather products	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0
36	Transportation and public utilities	666.3	668.7	686.4	752.3
37	Transportation	243.4	248.9	257.1	272.4
38	Railroad transportation	23.4	22.8	23.9	22.8
39	Local and interurban passenger transit	13.4	14.7	15.6	17.2
40	Trucking and warehousing	92.1	90.5	90.7	95.7
41	Water transportation	12.2	13.2	13.5	12.5
42	Transportation by air	70.8	75.2	79.0	87.5
43	Pipelines, except natural gas	5.7	6.2	6.5	7.2
44	Transportation services	25.7	26.4	28.2	30.1
45	Communications	214.7	217.7	232.0	264.6
46	Telephone and telegraph	163.9	167.9	180.9	215.1
47	Radio and television	50.7	49.9	51.4	51.9
48	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	208.3	202.0	197.4	216.3
49	Wholesale trade	529.6	584.1	665.3	709.3
50	Retail trade	687.1	745.3	805.5	847.3
51	Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,436.8	1,520.8	1,605.9	1,692.1
52	Depository institutions	241.0	246.1	249.5	255.0
53	Nondepository institutions	39.2	53.6	53.1	52.5
54	Security and commodity brokers	108.0	128.4	153.7	207.8
55	Insurance carriers	123.4	135.5	139.9	142.6
56	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	48.9	48.9	48.5	50.5
57	Real estate	871.6	903.7	933.5	973.5
58	Nonfarm housing services	654.6	661.1	674.2	694.6
59	Other real estate	217.0	243.0	260.1	280.7
60	Holding and other investment offices	4.6	5.8	25.1	21.5
61	Services	1,564.2	1,632.2	1,704.4	1,772.6
62	Hotels and other lodging places	66.3	64.7	65.5	67.3
63	Personal services	47.5	49.2	52.2	53.1
64	Business services	342.3	384.1	417.4	463.5
65	Auto repair, services, and parking	68.5	69.8	74.8	78.3
66	Miscellaneous repair services	21.8	21.1	21.6	20.5
67	Motion pictures	24.6	25.8	27.8	27.2
68	Amusement and recreation services	58.3	62.9	67.4	70.7
69	Health services	459.1	459.5	462.0	463.5
70	Legal services	98.0	104.3	107.0	111.9
71	Educational services	58.0	58.7	61.2	61.2
72	Social services	49.7	50.5	52.0	53.0
73	Membership organizations	49.2	49.0	49.0	50.8
74	Other services	208.9	221.2	233.9	241.9
75	Private households	12.0	11.7	13.3	10.6

Table 7.—Chain-Type Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1996–99

[1996=100]

Line		1996	1997	1998	1999
1	Gross domestic product	100.00	101.95	103.22	104.77
2	Private industries	100.00	101.43	102.46	103.56
3	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	100.00	90.50	88.37	83.15
4	Farms	100.00	85.20	80.56	69.84
5	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	100.00	103.61	107.61	115.29
6	Mining	100.00	101.67	83.73	91.73
7	Metal mining	100.00	89.62	69.16	63.09
8	Coal mining	100.00	94.89	90.57	86.03
9	Oil and gas extraction	100.00	103.10	81.57	93.00
10	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	100.00	104.04	103.09	107.34
11	Construction	100.00	104.18	109.33	115.29
12	Manufacturing	100.00	99.45	99.28	98.13
13	Durable goods	100.00	97.33	93.39	90.44
14	Lumber and wood products	100.00	104.16	104.67	108.25
15	Furniture and fixtures	100.00	102.63	106.34	109.51
16	Stone, clay, and glass products	100.00	101.56	106.18	111.30
17	Primary metal industries	100.00	99.84	98.92	90.40
18	Fabricated metal products	100.00	101.49	105.69	110.02
19	Industrial machinery and equipment	100.00	90.43	80.66	73.03
20	Electronic and other electric equipment	100.00	91.05	76.74	67.39
21	Motor vehicles and equipment	100.00	99.46	100.16	103.72
22	Other transportation equipment	100.00	101.33	103.07	105.88
23	Instruments and related products	100.00	107.65	117.35	122.97
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	100.00	101.50	104.47	106.09
25	Nondurable goods	100.00	102.38	108.01	109.91
26	Food and kindred products	100.00	104.29	108.50	112.24
27	Tobacco products	100.00	111.06	146.65	283.99
28	Textile mill products	100.00	103.17	107.29	110.49
29	Apparel and other textile products	100.00	100.33	103.21	108.36
30	Paper and allied products	100.00	92.38	99.49	101.67
31	Printing and publishing	100.00	105.50	111.91	117.44
32	Chemicals and allied products	100.00	100.31	105.37	104.55
33	Petroleum and coal products	100.00	122.73	123.85	81.92
34	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	100.00	97.88	102.55	102.43
35	Leather and leather products	100.00	101.95	105.64	106.23
36	Transportation and public utilities	100.00	102.94	106.05	103.64
37	Transportation	100.00	105.16	111.96	111.37
38	Railroad transportation	100.00	100.87	106.15	102.91
39	Local and interurban passenger transit	100.00	101.27	103.85	99.52
40	Trucking and warehousing	100.00	109.80	120.53	121.85
41	Water transportation	100.00	98.98	104.12	115.51
42	Transportation by air	100.00	104.51	111.68	108.60
43	Pipelines, except natural gas	100.00	92.93	94.02	92.48
44	Transportation services	100.00	102.44	100.97	100.54
45	Communications	100.00	101.39	100.94	98.34
46	Telephone and telegraph	100.00	99.29	96.11	90.69
47	Radio and television	100.00	108.33	117.26	125.48
48	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	100.00	101.92	104.39	99.87
49	Wholesale trade	100.00	97.04	91.82	90.69
50	Retail trade	100.00	99.35	98.92	101.07
51	Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.00	103.23	105.21	105.91
52	Depository institutions	100.00	111.31	117.31	119.74
53	Nondepository institutions	100.00	93.12	91.20	86.36
54	Security and commodity brokers	100.00	94.11	88.03	73.17
55	Insurance carriers	100.00	107.82	110.35	115.70
56	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	100.00	104.90	108.63	112.70
57	Real estate	100.00	101.81	103.82	106.21
58	Nonfarm housing services	100.00	102.72	105.98	108.95
59	Other real estate	100.00	99.18	97.87	98.76
60	Holding and other investment offices	100.00	132.67	146.60	155.58
61	Services	100.00	103.63	107.78	112.09
62	Hotels and other lodging places	100.00	108.88	116.03	124.19
63	Personal services	100.00	103.75	106.21	109.61
64	Business services	100.00	102.98	107.11	110.20
65	Auto repair, services, and parking	100.00	104.28	108.14	110.87
66	Miscellaneous repair services	100.00	105.50	113.32	125.59
67	Motion pictures	100.00	102.16	103.87	109.73
68	Amusement and recreation services	100.00	103.17	107.07	111.34
69	Health services	100.00	102.77	106.63	110.95
70	Legal services	100.00	104.53	108.78	111.77
71	Educational services	100.00	104.23	109.07	116.09
72	Social services	100.00	104.06	109.81	115.68
73	Membership organizations	100.00	105.38	110.36	112.96
74	Other services	100.00	103.85	107.52	112.78
75	Private households	100.00	102.57	105.49	108.58
76	Government	100.00	102.83	105.34	108.22
77	Federal	100.00	102.14	103.51	106.47
78	General government	100.00	102.61	104.26	108.03
79	Government enterprises	100.00	99.72	99.80	99.15
80	State and local	100.00	103.18	106.26	109.10
81	General government	100.00	103.16	106.00	109.16
82	Government enterprises	100.00	103.38	109.05	108.45

Table 8.—Gross Output by Industry, 1996–99

[Billions of dollars]

Line		1996	1997	1998	1999
1	All Industries	13,570.4	14,465.7	15,206.2	16,117.2
2	Private industries	12,470.5	13,322.5	14,021.8	14,879.7
3	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	278.4	285.8	279.1	279.3
4	Farms	222.6	226.3	214.6	208.4
5	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	55.8	59.5	64.5	70.9
6	Mining	186.6	198.0	166.6	173.0
7	Metal mining	12.6	12.6	11.0	9.9
8	Coal mining	27.1	27.2	27.2	26.5
9	Oil and gas extraction	129.8	139.9	109.9	117.3
10	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	17.0	18.2	18.5	19.4
11	Construction	554.5	603.0	654.4	703.9
12	Manufacturing	3,661.1	3,879.8	3,971.1	4,150.7
13	Durable goods	1,973.7	2,109.3	2,207.8	2,316.8
14	Lumber and wood products	105.6	110.4	114.4	123.5
15	Furniture and fixtures	54.5	60.0	66.7	68.1
16	Stone, clay, and glass products	80.6	85.3	91.1	98.6
17	Primary metal industries	178.7	188.0	185.5	182.1
18	Fabricated metal products	210.0	224.6	237.6	242.3
19	Industrial machinery and equipment	371.2	388.3	403.7	413.0
20	Electronic and other electric equipment	313.8	341.3	342.2	377.5
21	Motor vehicles and equipment	326.1	354.9	372.4	412.7
22	Other transportation equipment	136.2	153.4	184.0	176.3
23	Instruments and related products	147.9	152.0	157.7	163.3
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	49.1	51.1	52.6	59.4
25	Nondurable goods	1,687.4	1,770.6	1,763.3	1,833.9
26	Food and kindred products	450.7	470.8	479.0	489.6
27	Tobacco products	39.6	41.3	44.9	53.3
28	Textile mill products	79.6	81.7	80.6	78.0
29	Apparel and other textile products	75.0	78.7	76.7	76.8
30	Paper and allied products	159.3	156.6	162.9	161.4
31	Printing and publishing	197.3	209.6	216.0	222.7
32	Chemicals and allied products	358.6	391.1	397.3	417.9
33	Petroleum and coal products	170.6	173.8	134.8	157.5
34	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	147.8	157.6	162.2	168.6
35	Leather and leather products	9.0	9.5	8.7	8.1
36	Transportation and public utilities	1,162.9	1,232.4	1,300.5	1,375.1
37	Transportation	477.9	508.8	540.3	571.9
38	Railroad transportation	40.7	41.4	42.1	42.2
39	Local and interurban passenger transit	24.2	25.2	25.6	26.4
40	Trucking and warehousing	213.8	227.6	245.8	263.7
41	Water transportation	36.4	37.9	39.4	42.1
42	Transportation by air	117.3	127.7	134.9	141.5
43	Pipelines, except natural gas	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.9
44	Transportation services	37.7	41.4	45.0	48.1
45	Communications	348.7	379.6	424.0	464.6
46	Telephone and telegraph	270.0	294.2	328.9	360.7
47	Radio and television	78.8	85.4	95.1	103.8
48	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	336.2	343.9	336.2	338.7
49	Wholesale trade	789.8	828.0	845.3	901.3
50	Retail trade	1,070.9	1,118.3	1,184.9	1,286.3
51	Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,247.1	2,470.3	2,663.9	2,817.7
52	Depository institutions	342.7	383.5	413.9	439.9
53	Nondepository institutions	108.4	131.5	141.0	150.2
54	Security and commodity brokers	169.3	206.5	251.6	279.9
55	Insurance carriers	261.5	299.3	288.7	286.7
56	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	74.0	79.5	87.6	96.7
57	Real estate	1,268.2	1,342.0	1,421.9	1,506.3
58	Nonfarm housing services	747.8	784.0	828.9	874.2
59	Other real estate	520.4	558.0	593.0	632.1
60	Holding and other investment offices	23.1	28.0	59.2	57.9
61	Services	2,519.3	2,706.9	2,956.2	3,192.4
62	Hotels and other lodging places	106.5	114.0	121.8	128.7
63	Personal services	84.6	88.0	94.2	99.6
64	Business services	510.6	583.7	679.5	772.6
65	Auto repair, services, and parking	124.3	129.9	139.8	150.6
66	Miscellaneous repair services	46.4	47.1	51.5	55.0
67	Motion pictures	56.8	60.4	63.6	70.1
68	Amusement and recreation services	110.7	120.7	126.9	136.9
69	Health services	688.0	722.0	759.6	788.5
70	Legal services	134.1	143.2	152.8	161.2
71	Educational services	103.8	109.4	115.1	122.4
72	Social services	98.7	102.6	113.0	123.5
73	Membership organizations	96.2	94.5	100.5	102.4
74	Other services	346.6			

Table 9.—Intermediate Inputs by Industry, 1996–99

[Billions of dollars]

Line		1996	1997	1998	1999
1	All Industries	5,790.1	6,177.0	6,391.2	6,746.1
2	Private industries	5,710.5	6,098.7	6,312.7	6,667.0
3	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	147.9	155.8	151.9	153.8
4	Farms	130.4	138.1	133.9	134.2
5	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	17.5	17.7	18.0	19.7
6	Mining	73.6	79.1	61.0	61.2
7	Metal mining	6.8	7.0	5.9	4.4
8	Coal mining	16.0	16.6	15.9	15.2
9	Oil and gas extraction	43.7	48.1	32.5	34.4
10	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	7.1	7.4	6.7	7.2
11	Construction	238.0	264.8	276.3	287.5
12	Manufacturing	2,345.0	2,500.2	2,535.1	2,649.9
13	Durable goods	1,225.2	1,318.1	1,374.4	1,439.1
14	Lumber and wood products	65.6	69.2	73.0	79.4
15	Furniture and fixtures	33.8	37.3	42.5	42.2
16	Stone, clay, and glass products	47.4	48.1	52.9	57.5
17	Primary metal industries	127.9	135.5	131.4	127.2
18	Fabricated metal products	116.8	127.0	135.4	136.8
19	Industrial machinery and equipment	234.9	245.2	252.9	254.9
20	Electronic and other electric equipment	160.6	175.4	169.4	191.0
21	Motor vehicles and equipment	233.9	258.3	265.2	298.3
22	Other transportation equipment	84.8	97.8	124.8	116.8
23	Instruments and related products	94.2	98.4	100.0	103.3
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	25.3	25.9	26.9	31.8
25	Nondurable goods	1,119.8	1,182.2	1,160.7	1,210.8
26	Food and kindred products	332.0	347.6	354.3	358.2
27	Tobacco products	24.8	25.9	28.1	33.4
28	Textile mill products	54.2	56.0	55.3	52.6
29	Apparel and other textile products	48.1	52.2	50.8	51.2
30	Paper and allied products	103.4	102.7	107.8	104.4
31	Printing and publishing	109.0	118.5	121.9	123.7
32	Chemicals and allied products	204.9	226.3	228.9	241.6
33	Petroleum and coal products	140.4	142.4	101.9	128.9
34	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	98.2	105.5	107.1	112.8
35	Leather and leather products	4.8	5.1	4.5	3.9
36	Transportation and public utilities	496.5	544.0	572.5	595.5
37	Transportation	234.5	247.1	252.5	268.4
38	Railroad transportation	17.3	18.4	16.8	18.8
39	Local and interurban passenger transit	10.8	10.3	9.4	9.3
40	Trucking and warehousing	121.7	128.3	136.5	147.1
41	Water transportation	24.2	24.8	25.4	27.7
42	Transportation by air	46.5	49.1	46.6	46.5
43	Pipelines, except natural gas	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.3
44	Transportation services	12.0	14.3	16.5	17.8
45	Communications	134.1	158.8	189.8	204.4
46	Telephone and telegraph	106.1	127.4	155.0	165.7
47	Radio and television	28.0	31.4	34.8	38.7
48	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	128.0	138.1	130.2	122.7
49	Wholesale trade	260.2	261.1	234.4	258.0
50	Retail trade	383.8	377.8	388.0	429.9
51	Finance, insurance, and real estate	810.4	900.4	974.4	1,025.6
52	Depository institutions	101.7	109.5	121.1	134.6
53	Nondepository institutions	69.2	81.6	92.6	104.9
54	Security and commodity brokers	61.2	85.7	116.3	127.9
55	Insurance carriers	138.1	153.1	134.3	121.8
56	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	25.1	28.2	35.0	39.8
57	Real estate	396.6	422.0	452.7	472.3
58	Nonfarm housing services	93.3	104.9	114.3	117.4
59	Other real estate	303.3	317.0	338.4	354.9
60	Holding and other investment offices	18.4	20.2	22.4	24.3
61	Services	955.0	1,015.5	1,119.1	1,205.5
62	Hotels and other lodging places	40.2	43.5	45.8	45.2
63	Personal services	37.1	37.0	38.8	41.4
64	Business services	168.2	188.1	232.5	261.9
65	Auto repair, services, and parking	55.9	57.1	58.9	63.8
66	Miscellaneous repair services	24.6	24.8	27.0	29.2
67	Motion pictures	32.1	34.0	34.8	40.2
68	Amusement and recreation services	52.4	55.8	54.7	58.3
69	Health services	228.9	249.8	267.1	274.3
70	Legal services	36.2	34.2	36.5	36.1
71	Educational services	45.8	48.3	48.4	51.3
72	Social services	49.0	50.1	55.9	62.2
73	Membership organizations	47.0	42.9	46.4	45.0
74	Other services	137.6	149.8	172.5	196.5
75	Private households	0	0	0	0
76	Government	79.5	78.3	78.6	79.1
77	Federal	16.5	13.8	13.1	12.2
78	General government	0	0	0	0
79	Government enterprises	16.5	13.8	13.1	12.2
80	State and local	63.0	64.5	65.4	66.9
81	General government	0	0	0	0
82	Government enterprises	63.0	64.5	65.4	66.9

Table 10.—Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Gross Output by Industry, 1996–99

[1996=100]

Line		1996	1997	1998	1999
1	All Industries	100.00	105.28	110.85	116.20
2	Private industries	100.00	105.65	111.59	117.27
3	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	100.00	106.17	107.96	111.16
4	Farms	100.00	106.70	107.09	109.59
5	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	100.00	104.13	110.94	116.42
6	Mining	100.00	104.16	102.64	98.72
7	Metal mining	100.00	105.87	105.75	98.85
8	Coal mining	100.00	102.23	105.18	103.76
9	Oil and gas extraction	100.00	104.41	100.97	95.97
10	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	100.00	104.01	108.19	109.43
11	Construction	100.00	105.43	111.07	115.10
12	Manufacturing	100.00	106.92	112.74	118.34
13	Durable goods	100.00	108.76	117.96	126.75
14	Lumber and wood products	100.00	100.97	106.22	111.86
15	Furniture and fixtures	100.00	108.43	119.32	120.42
16	Stone, clay, and glass products	100.00	104.44	109.59	115.54
17	Primary metal industries	100.00	104.48	107.37	109.90
18	Fabricated metal products	100.00	105.75	110.81	112.49
19	Industrial machinery and equipment	100.00	111.01	124.12	135.04
20	Electronic and other electric equipment	100.00	116.51	131.14	157.52
21	Motor vehicles and equipment	100.00	109.68	116.37	128.60
22	Other transportation equipment	100.00	111.44	133.08	126.19
23	Instruments and related products	100.00	102.21	105.91	109.96
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	100.00	103.08	105.29	118.03
25	Nondurable goods	100.00	104.79	106.74	108.78
26	Food and kindred products	100.00	104.08	108.35	111.38
27	Tobacco products	100.00	99.81	97.45	91.03
28	Textile mill products	100.00	102.35	101.31	100.54
29	Apparel and other textile products	100.00	104.04	100.42	100.23
30	Paper and allied products	100.00	102.04	104.15	103.21
31	Printing and publishing	100.00	104.24	104.40	105.56
32	Chemicals and allied products	100.00	108.10	110.73	115.32
33	Petroleum and coal products	100.00	103.76	103.99	105.28
34	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	100.00	106.85	110.47	114.71
35	Leather and leather products	100.00	103.13	96.44	89.76
36	Transportation and public utilities	100.00	103.73	109.61	115.94
37	Transportation	100.00	103.39	107.99	112.39
38	Railroad transportation	100.00	101.07	101.61	102.23
39	Local and interurban passenger transit	100.00	103.84	107.22	111.23
40	Trucking and warehousing	100.00	101.77	107.06	111.62
41	Water transportation	100.00	103.34	106.15	106.87
42	Transportation by air	100.00	105.88	110.15	115.71
43	Pipelines, except natural gas	100.00	103.18	99.50	106.57
44	Transportation services	100.00	107.20	117.22	124.35
45	Communications	100.00	107.75	121.04	134.78
46	Telephone and telegraph	100.00	109.45	125.31	142.54
47	Radio and television	100.00	102.13	107.43	111.09
48	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	100.00	100.05	100.13	101.70
49	Wholesale trade	100.00	106.86	113.82	122.32
50	Retail trade	100.00	104.14	110.42	117.64
51	Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.00	106.16	111.89	116.93
52	Depository institutions	100.00	102.87	106.26	110.50
53	Nondepository institutions	100.00	121.42	128.00	137.02
54	Security and commodity brokers	100.00	125.92	158.65	193.39
55	Insurance carriers	100.00	108.58	102.19	97.74
56	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	100.00	103.43	110.93	119.20
57	Real estate	100.00	102.80	106.24	110.09
58	Nonfarm housing services	100.00	101.91	104.47	107.08
59	Other real estate	100.00	104.08	108.80	114.44
60	Holding and other investment offices	100.00	110.82	220.07	203.78
61	Services	100.00	104.60	111.48	117.35
62	Hotels and other lodging places	100.00	100.60	102.87	103.54
63	Personal services	100.00	100.88	106.01	109.21
64	Business services	100.00	112.49	128.83	144.66
65	Auto repair, services, and parking	100.00	101.63	107.49	113.56
66	Miscellaneous repair services	100.00	98.78	105.34	107.24
67	Motion pictures	100.00	103.85	107.64	113.59
68	Amusement and recreation services	100.00	106.10	108.77	113.79
69	Health services	100.00	102.58	105.23	106.43
70	Legal services	100.00	102.62	105.78	108.89
71	Educational services	100.00	102.11	104.13	106.84
72	Social services	100.00	101.21	108.14	114.86
73	Membership organizations	100.00	95.00	98.28	99.35
74	Other services	100.00	106.09	115.44	123.43
75	Private households	100.00	97.71	110.36	87.94
76	Government	100.00	101.15	102.58	104.31
77	Federal	100.00	99.32	99.50	100.30
78	General government	100.00	98.60	98.07	98.12
79	Government enterprises	100.00	102.30	105.48	109.54
80	State and local	100.00	102.05	104.09	106.27
81	General government	100.00	102.05	104.15	106.29
82	Government enterprises	100.00	102.04	103.80	106.16

Table 11.—Chain-Type Price Indexes for Gross Output by Industry,
1996–99

[1996=100]

Line		1996	1997	1998	1999
1	All Industries	100.00	101.25	101.09	102.21
2	Private industries	100.00	101.12	100.76	101.75
3	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	100.00	96.71	92.87	90.25
4	Farms	100.00	95.29	90.04	85.43
5	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	100.00	102.42	104.17	109.16
6	Mining	100.00	101.87	86.99	93.93
7	Metal mining	100.00	94.80	82.43	79.14
8	Coal mining	100.00	98.17	95.34	94.02
9	Oil and gas extraction	100.00	103.22	83.82	94.12
10	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	100.00	102.73	100.60	104.21
11	Construction	100.00	103.16	106.26	110.30
12	Manufacturing	100.00	99.11	96.21	95.80
13	Durable goods	100.00	98.26	94.83	92.61
14	Lumber and wood products	100.00	103.56	102.00	104.61
15	Furniture and fixtures	100.00	101.48	102.52	103.66
16	Stone, clay, and glass products	100.00	101.41	103.12	105.86
17	Primary metal industries	100.00	100.71	96.67	92.71
18	Fabricated metal products	100.00	101.16	102.12	102.57
19	Industrial machinery and equipment	100.00	94.25	87.63	82.40
20	Electronic and other electric equipment	100.00	93.33	83.14	76.37
21	Motor vehicles and equipment	100.00	99.23	98.14	98.42
22	Other transportation equipment	100.00	101.03	101.49	102.58
23	Instruments and related products	100.00	100.50	100.66	100.40
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	100.00	100.96	101.73	102.48
25	Nondurable goods	100.00	100.14	97.90	99.91
26	Food and kindred products	100.00	100.37	98.10	97.54
27	Tobacco products	100.00	104.42	116.35	147.73
28	Textile mill products	100.00	100.35	100.06	97.51
29	Apparel and other textile products	100.00	100.83	101.72	102.06
30	Paper and allied products	100.00	96.34	98.20	98.20
31	Printing and publishing	100.00	101.95	104.87	106.95
32	Chemicals and allied products	100.00	100.89	100.07	101.06
33	Petroleum and coal products	100.00	98.17	76.00	87.70
34	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	100.00	99.76	99.36	99.42
35	Leather and leather products	100.00	101.96	100.89	100.57
36	Transportation and public utilities	100.00	102.17	102.03	102.00
37	Transportation	100.00	102.98	104.68	106.47
38	Railroad transportation	100.00	100.65	101.84	101.44
39	Local and interurban passenger transit	100.00	100.30	98.66	97.98
40	Trucking and warehousing	100.00	104.63	107.40	110.51
41	Water transportation	100.00	100.79	102.14	108.29
42	Transportation by air	100.00	102.81	104.39	104.28
43	Pipelines, except natural gas	100.00	94.81	95.25	94.40
44	Transportation services	100.00	102.32	101.78	102.53
45	Communications	100.00	101.01	100.44	98.84
46	Telephone and telegraph	100.00	99.55	97.22	93.74
47	Radio and television	100.00	106.22	112.37	118.68
48	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	100.00	102.25	99.87	99.06
49	Wholesale trade	100.00	98.10	94.03	93.29
50	Retail trade	100.00	100.28	100.20	102.11
51	Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.00	103.55	105.94	107.24
52	Depository institutions	100.00	108.78	113.66	116.18
53	Nondepository institutions	100.00	99.88	101.61	101.11
54	Security and commodity brokers	100.00	96.89	93.70	85.52
55	Insurance carriers	100.00	105.41	108.02	112.19
56	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	100.00	103.93	106.75	109.63
57	Real estate	100.00	102.94	105.53	107.89
58	Nonfarm housing services	100.00	102.88	106.10	109.17
59	Other real estate	100.00	103.03	104.75	106.14
60	Holding and other investment offices	100.00	109.34	116.54	123.03
61	Services	100.00	102.72	105.26	107.99
62	Hotels and other lodging places	100.00	106.41	111.19	116.75
63	Personal services	100.00	103.15	105.04	107.78
64	Business services	100.00	101.62	103.31	104.61
65	Auto repair, services, and parking	100.00	102.76	104.57	106.67
66	Miscellaneous repair services	100.00	102.71	105.28	110.54
67	Motion pictures	100.00	102.41	104.07	108.68
68	Amusement and recreation services	100.00	102.71	105.33	108.67
69	Health services	100.00	102.30	104.93	107.69
70	Legal services	100.00	104.06	107.70	110.35
71	Educational services	100.00	103.21	106.42	110.37
72	Social services	100.00	102.77	105.88	109.00
73	Membership organizations	100.00	103.43	106.31	107.14
74	Other services	100.00	103.21	105.99	109.73
75	Private households	100.00	102.57	105.49	108.58
76	Government	100.00	102.75	104.97	107.86
77	Federal	100.00	102.10	103.38	106.33
78	General government	100.00	102.61	104.26	108.03
79	Government enterprises	100.00	100.02	99.88	99.80
80	State and local	100.00	103.06	105.73	108.59
81	General government	100.00	103.16	106.00	109.16
82	Government enterprises	100.00	102.55	104.36	105.62

Table 12.—Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Intermediate Inputs by
Industry, 1996–99

[1996=100]

Line		1996	1997	1998	1999
1	All Industries	100.00	105.86	111.74	116.92
2	Private industries	100.00	105.99	111.92	117.20
3	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	100.00	102.91	105.93	107.50
4	Farms	100.00	103.10	105.86	106.15
5	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	100.00	101.46	106.49	117.59
6	Mining	100.00	105.20	89.72	85.61
7	Metal mining	100.00	104.80	92.18	68.03
8	Coal mining	100.00	103.74	100.99	95.38
9	Oil and gas extraction	100.00	106.22	83.74	82.06
10	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	100.00	102.54	97.31	101.07
11	Construction	100.00	109.25	113.40	116.25
12	Manufacturing	100.00	107.77	114.35	119.54
13	Durable goods	100.00	108.84	117.19	125.00
14	Lumber and wood products	100.00	102.16	110.66	117.91
15	Furniture and fixtures	100.00	109.37	125.47	124.39
16	Stone, clay, and glass products	100.00	100.21	110.55	118.87
17	Primary metal industries	100.00	104.85	107.28	106.12
18	Fabricated metal products	100.00	107.74	116.51	120.38
19	Industrial machinery and equipment	100.00	108.07	116.94	122.41
20	Electronic and other electric equipment	100.00	114.25	117.11	137.35
21	Motor vehicles and equipment	100.00	111.42	116.47	132.26
22	Other transportation equipment	100.00	114.41	146.17	136.44
23	Instruments and related products	100.00	107.90	114.75	122.23
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	100.00	101.68	106.88	126.71
25	Nondurable goods	100.00	106.60	111.22	113.53
26	Food and kindred products	100.00	105.75	112.63	116.17
27	Tobacco products	100.00	103.57	111.70	131.25
28	Textile mill products	100.00	104.18	105.24	105.52
29	Apparel and other textile products	100.00	107.32	104.69	107.57
30	Paper and allied products	100.00	100.87	106.85	104.68
31	Printing and publishing	100.00	109.52	112.16	114.16
32	Chemicals and allied products	100.00	109.00	115.88	119.56
33	Petroleum and coal products	100.00	108.26	107.20	102.49
34	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	100.00	106.71	111.60	117.36
35	Leather and leather products	100.00	104.86	96.89	84.65
36	Transportation and public utilities	100.00	108.27	118.66	119.93
37	Transportation	100.00	104.58	110.56	112.72
38	Railroad transportation	100.00	106.24	100.83	109.41
39	Local and interurban passenger transit	100.00	96.50	95.23	89.03
40	Trucking and warehousing	100.00	104.51	114.19	117.88
41	Water transportation	100.00	100.80	103.73	109.49
42	Transportation by air	100.00	105.45	107.70	102.07
43	Pipelines, except natural gas	100.00	89.49	64.92	58.67
44	Transportation services	100.00	116.99	133.37	140.58
45	Communications	100.00	117.92	141.95	153.34
46	Telephone and telegraph	100.00	120.24	148.13	160.16
47	Radio and television	100.00	109.21	119.20	128.23
48	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	100.00	104.98	108.94	97.51
49	Wholesale trade	100.00	100.00	90.87	99.67
50	Retail trade	100.00	96.50	98.47	107.69
51	Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.00	106.72	112.12	115.48
52	Depository institutions	100.00	104.75	113.24	122.68
53	Nondepository institutions	100.00	113.30	123.74	137.56
54	Security and commodity brokers	100.00	137.99	185.50	200.57
55	Insurance carriers	100.00	107.41	91.80	81.09
56	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	100.00	110.04	134.52	151.12
57	Real estate	100.00	100.90	104.40	106.67
58	Nonfarm housing services	100.00	108.29	114.64	113.85
59	Other real estate	100.00	98.66	101.29	104.48
60	Holding and other investment offices	100.00	106.52	113.10	117.60
61	Services	100.00	105.03	115.74	124.28
62	Hotels and other lodging places	100.00	105.52	109.73	106.65
63	Personal services	100.00	97.52	101.09	105.97
64	Business services	100.00	113.10	143.82	164.96
65	Auto repair, services, and parking	100.00	101.27	105.30	112.66
66	Miscellaneous repair services	100.00	100.71	111.45	120.66
67	Motion pictures	100.00	103.33	103.83	116.16
68	Amusement and recreation services	100.00	104.10	100.96	105.40
69	Health services	100.00	107.62	114.60	117.65
70	Legal services	100.00	92.19	96.48	94.09
71	Educational services	100.00	103.37	102.46	108.68
72	Social services	100.00	100.74	111.86	123.82
73	Membership organizations	100.00	90.13	97.00	95.01
74	Other services	100.00	106.42	120.87	135.45
75	Private households .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
76	Government	100.00	96.88	98.72	96.53
77	Federal	100.00	82.78	79.44	71.70
78	General government .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
79	Government enterprises	100.00	82.78	79.44	71.70
80	State and local	100.00	100.57	103.76	103.03
81	General government .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
82	Government enterprises	100.00	100.57	103.76	103.03

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

[1996=100]

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

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

[Dollars]

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

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

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Schedule of BEA News Releases in 2001

January	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, November 2000*	Jan. 19	8:30 a.m.
	State Personal Income, 3rd quarter 2000	Jan. 24	9:00 a.m.
	Gross Domestic Product, 4th quarter 2000 (advance)	Jan. 31	8:30 a.m.
February	Personal Income and Outlays, December 2000	Feb. 1	8:30 a.m.
	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, December 2000*	Feb. 21	8:30 a.m.
	Gross Domestic Product, 4th quarter 2000 (preliminary)	Feb. 28	8:30 a.m.
March	Personal Income and Outlays, January 2001	Mar. 1	8:30 a.m.
	U.S. International Transactions, 4th quarter 2000	Mar. 15	8:30 a.m.
	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, January 2001*	Mar. 20	8:30 a.m.
	Gross Domestic Product, 4th quarter 2000 (final) and Corporate Profits, 4th quarter 2000	Mar. 29	8:30 a.m.
	Personal Income and Outlays, February 2001	Mar. 30	8:30 a.m.
April	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, February 2001*	April 18	8:30 a.m.
	State Personal Income, 4th quarter 2000 and Per Capita Personal Income, 2000 (preliminary)	April 24	9:00 a.m.
	Gross Domestic Product, 1st quarter 2001 (advance)	April 27	8:30 a.m.
	Personal Income and Outlays, March 2001	April 30	8:30 a.m.
May	Local Area Personal Income, 1999	May 3	9:00 a.m.
	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, March 2001*	May 18	8:30 a.m.
	Gross Domestic Product, 1st quarter 2001 (preliminary) and Corporate Profits, 1st quarter 2001 (preliminary)	May 25	8:30 a.m.
	Personal Income and Outlays, April 2001	May 29	8:30 a.m.
June	Gross State Product by Industry, 1977–99	June 4	9:00 a.m.
	Foreign Investors' Spending to Acquire or Establish U.S. Businesses, 2000	June 6	10:00 a.m.
	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, April 2001*	June 21	8:30 a.m.
	U.S. International Transactions, 1st quarter 2001	June 21	8:30 a.m.
	International Investment Position of the United States, 2000	June 28	10:00 a.m.
	Gross Domestic Product, 1st quarter 2001 (final) and Corporate Profits, 1st quarter 2001 (revised)	June 29	8:30 a.m.

*Joint release by Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

July	Personal Income and Outlays, May 2001	July 2	8:30 a.m.
	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, May 2001*	July 19	8:30 a.m.
	State Personal Income, 1st quarter 2001	July 24	9:00 a.m.
	Gross Domestic Product, 2nd quarter 2001 (advance)	July 27	8:30 a.m.
	Personal Income and Outlays, June 2001 July 31	July 31	8:30 a.m.
August	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, June 2001*	Aug. 17	8:30 a.m.
	Gross Domestic Product, 2nd quarter 2001 (preliminary) and Corporate Profits, 2nd quarter 2001 (preliminary)	Aug. 29	8:30 a.m.
	Personal Income and Outlays, July 2001	Aug. 30	8:30 a.m.
September	U.S. International Transactions, 2nd quarter 2001	Sept. 12	8:30 a.m.
	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, July 2001*	Sept. 19	8:30 a.m.
	State Per Capita Personal Income, 2000 (revised)	Sept. 24	9:00 a.m.
	Gross Domestic Product, 2nd quarter 2001 (final) and Corporate Profits, 2nd quarter 2001 (revised)	Sept. 28	8:30 a.m.
October	Personal Income and Outlays, August 2001	Oct. 1	8:30 a.m.
	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, August 2001*	Oct. 19	8:30 a.m.
	State Personal Income, 2nd quarter 2001	Oct. 24	9:00 a.m.
	Gross Domestic Product, 3rd quarter 2001 (advance)	Oct. 31	8:30 a.m.
November	Personal Income and Outlays, September 2001	Nov. 1	8:30 a.m.
	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, September 2001*	Nov. 20	8:30 a.m.
	Gross Domestic Product, 3rd quarter 2001 (preliminary) and Corporate Profits, 3rd quarter 2001 (preliminary)	Nov. 30	8:30 a.m.
December	Personal Income and Outlays, October 2001	Dec. 3	8:30 a.m.
	U.S. International Transactions, 3rd quarter 2001*	Dec. 12	8:30 a.m.
	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, October 2001	Dec. 19	8:30 a.m.
	Gross Domestic Product, 3rd quarter 2001 (final) and Corporate Profits, 3rd quarter 2001 (revised)	Dec. 21	8:30 a.m.
	Personal Income and Outlays, November 2001	Dec. 21	10:00 a.m.

National Data

A. Selected NIPA Tables

The tables in this section include the most recent estimates of gross domestic product and its components; these estimates were released on November 29, 2000, and include the "preliminary" estimates for the third quarter of 2000.

The selected set of NIPA tables shown in this section presents quarterly estimates, which are updated monthly; in most of these tables, annual estimates are also shown.

The news release on gross domestic product is available within minutes of the time of release, and the "Selected NIPA Tables" are available later that day, on BEA's Web site <www.bea.doc.gov> and on STAT-USA's Web site <www.stat-usa.gov>.

The "Selected NIPA Tables" are also available on printouts or diskettes from BEA. To order NIPA subscription products, call the BEA Order Desk at 1-800-704-0415 (outside the United States, 202-606-9666).

NOTE.—The estimates in NIPA tables 1.16 and 7.15 reflect revisions to real gross product of nonfinancial corporate business (see page 14 in this issue).

S. Summary Tables

Table S.1.—Summary of Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product and Related Measures

[Percent]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	4.4	4.2	2.5	5.7	8.3	4.8	5.6	2.4
Personal consumption expenditures	4.7	5.3	5.6	5.0	5.9	7.6	3.1	4.5
Durable goods	10.6	12.4	15.0	8.0	13.0	23.6	-5.0	8.1
Nondurable goods	4.0	5.6	3.8	4.9	7.4	6.0	3.6	4.8
Services	3.9	3.7	4.6	4.5	3.8	5.2	4.6	3.7
Gross private domestic investment	12.5	6.6	0	15.0	17.9	5.1	21.7	2.1
Fixed investment	11.8	9.2	8.7	7.8	7.2	16.4	11.2	3.3
Nonresidential	13.0	10.1	9.6	11.8	9.5	21.0	14.6	7.8
Structures	7.2	-1.4	-6.2	-6.2	9.7	22.3	4.4	14.9
Equipment and software	15.0	14.1	15.2	18.0	9.5	20.6	17.9	5.8
Residential	8.3	6.4	5.9	-3.1	5	3.2	1.3	-10.5
Change in private inventories								
Net exports of goods and services								
Exports	2.3	2.9	5.8	10.2	10.3	6.3	14.3	15.4
Goods	2.2	4.0	7.2	15.9	12.6	6.0	19.0	19.8
Services	2.4	.5	2.8	-2.5	4.6	6.9	3.5	4.8
Imports	11.9	10.7	16.2	16.9	10.7	12.0	18.6	17.4
Goods	11.8	12.5	19.0	19.0	11.2	11.2	20.0	16.6
Services	12.2	1.7	2.5	6.3	8.2	16.6	10.6	22.1
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	2.1	3.3	.8	4.8	8.5	-1.1	4.8	-1.5
Federal	-5	2.5	2.0	6.9	13.2	-14.2	17.2	-9.0
National defense	-1.7	2.0	-2.3	12.3	12.6	-19.8	16.9	-9.6
Nondefense	1.8	3.4	10.2	-2.2	14.4	-3.3	17.8	-8.0
State and local	3.6	3.8	.1	3.7	6.1	6.6	-1.1	2.7
Addenda:								
Final sales of domestic product	4.2	4.6	4.0	4.5	6.4	6.7	3.9	2.6
Gross domestic purchases	5.5	5.2	3.8	6.6	8.4	5.6	6.5	3.1
Final sales to domestic purchasers	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.5	6.6	7.5	4.7	3.3
Gross national product	4.2	4.1	2.3	5.5	8.3	5.1	5.6	2.2
Disposable personal income	4.8	3.2	2.8	2.2	4.5	1.9	3.7	2.4

NOTE.—Percent changes from preceding period in the current-dollar and price measures for these series are shown in table 8.1.

Table S.2.—Summary of Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic product	4.4	4.2	2.5	5.7	8.3	4.8	5.6	2.4
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Personal consumption expenditures	3.12	3.52	3.67	3.43	4.08	5.03	2.14	3.02
Durable goods .....	.81	.96	1.14	.64	1.04	1.79	-4.2	.64
Nondurable goods .....	.79	1.10	.75	.97	1.47	1.19	.74	.95
Services	1.53	1.46	1.78	1.81	1.58	2.04	1.83	1.43
Gross private domestic investment	2.06	1.15	.01	2.50	3.04	.92	3.66	.40
Fixed investment	1.87	1.53	1.43	1.33	1.26	2.68	1.93	.58
Nonresidential	1.54	1.26	1.18	1.47	1.22	2.54	1.87	1.04
Structures .....	.22	-.05	-.20	-.19	.29	.63	.14	.45
Equipment and software	1.32	1.30	1.38	1.66	.94	1.91	1.73	.59
Residential .....	.33	.27	.25	-.13	.03	.14	.06	-.46
Change in private inventories .....	.20	-.37	-1.42	1.17	1.78	-1.76	1.73	-.18
Net exports of goods and services	-1.20	-1.03	-1.35	-1.08	-.37	-.94	-1.00	-.79
Exports .....	.26	.32	.60	1.05	1.09	.67	1.48	1.60
Goods .....	.18	.30	.51	1.13	.94	.46	1.37	1.46
Services .....	.08	.02	.08	-.08	.15	.21	.11	.15
Imports	-1.46	-1.35	-1.95	-2.13	-1.45	-1.61	-2.48	-2.39
Goods	-1.21	-1.32	-1.89	-1.99	-1.28	-1.28	-2.26	-1.95
Services	-.24	-.04	-.05	-.13	-.17	-.33	-.22	-.44
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment .....	.38	.59	.13	.84	1.50	-.18	.85	-.26
Federal	-.03	.16	.12	.41	.79	-.93	.97	-.57
National defense	-.07	.08	-.09	.46	.48	-.86	.60	-.38
Nondefense .....	.04	.08	.21	-.05	.30	-.07	.37	-.19
State and local .....	.41	.43	.01	.43	.71	.75	-.12	.31

NOTE.—More detailed contributions to percent change in real gross domestic product are shown in table 8.2. Contributions to percent change in major components of real gross domestic product are shown in tables 8.3 through 8.6.

1. National Product and Income

Table 1.1.—Gross Domestic Product

[Billions of dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	8,790.2	9,299.2	9,191.5	9,340.9	9,559.7	9,752.7	9,945.7	10,052.2
Personal consumption expenditures	5,850.9	6,268.7	6,213.2	6,319.9	6,446.2	6,621.7	6,706.3	6,816.7
Durable goods	693.9	761.3	756.3	767.2	787.6	826.3	814.3	825.5
Nondurable goods	1,707.6	1,845.5	1,825.3	1,860.0	1,910.2	1,963.9	1,997.6	2,032.0
Services	3,449.3	3,661.9	3,631.5	3,692.7	3,748.5	3,831.6	3,894.4	3,959.2
Gross private domestic investment	1,549.9	1,650.1	1,607.9	1,659.1	1,723.7	1,755.7	1,852.6	1,872.4
Fixed investment	1,472.9	1,606.8	1,593.4	1,622.4	1,651.0	1,725.8	1,780.5	1,805.0
Nonresidential	1,107.5	1,203.1	1,188.0	1,216.8	1,242.2	1,308.5	1,359.2	1,392.5
Structures	283.2	285.6	283.7	281.2	290.4	308.9	315.1	330.2
Equipment and software	824.3	917.4	904.3	935.6	951.8	999.6	1,044.1	1,062.4
Residential	365.4	403.8	405.4	405.6	408.8	417.3	421.3	412.5
Change in private inventories	77.0	43.3	14.5	36.7	72.7	29.9	72.0	67.4
Net exports of goods and services	-151.5	-254.0	-240.4	-280.5	-299.1	-335.2	-355.4	-386.1
Exports	966.0	990.2	973.0	999.5	1,031.0	1,051.9	1,092.9	1,135.1
Goods	682.0	699.2	682.1	708.9	734.6	747.5	783.6	819.8
Services	284.0	291.0	290.9	290.7	296.4	304.4	309.2	315.3
Imports	1,117.5	1,244.2	1,213.4	1,280.0	1,330.1	1,387.1	1,448.3	1,521.2
Goods	930.5	1,048.6	1,020.4	1,081.7	1,127.3	1,176.1	1,233.9	1,295.9
Services	187.0	195.6	193.0	198.3	202.8	211.0	214.4	225.3
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1,540.9	1,634.4	1,610.9	1,642.4	1,688.8	1,710.4	1,742.2	1,749.2
Federal	540.6	568.6	558.3	570.4	591.6	580.1	604.5	594.4
National defense	349.2	365.0	355.3	367.5	380.8	366.6	381.9	375.1
Nondefense	191.4	203.5	203.0	202.8	210.7	213.5	222.6	219.3
State and local	1,000.3	1,065.8	1,052.6	1,072.1	1,097.3	1,130.4	1,137.7	1,154.9

NOTE.—Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 1.2.—Real Gross Domestic Product

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	8,515.7	8,875.8	8,783.2	8,905.8	9,084.1	9,191.8	9,318.9	9,373.5
Personal consumption expenditures	5,678.7	5,978.8	5,940.2	6,013.8	6,101.0	6,213.5	6,260.6	6,330.5
Durable goods	727.3	817.8	810.5	826.2	851.8	898.2	886.7	904.1
Nondurable goods	1,684.8	1,779.4	1,765.0	1,786.1	1,818.1	1,844.8	1,861.1	1,883.1
Services	3,269.4	3,390.8	3,373.4	3,411.1	3,443.0	3,487.2	3,526.7	3,558.7
Gross private domestic investment	1,566.8	1,669.7	1,623.1	1,680.8	1,751.6	1,773.6	1,863.0	1,872.8
Fixed investment	1,485.3	1,621.4	1,607.1	1,637.8	1,666.6	1,730.9	1,777.6	1,791.9
Nonresidential	1,140.3	1,255.3	1,237.5	1,272.5	1,301.8	1,365.3	1,412.5	1,439.4
Structures	263.0	259.2	258.7	254.6	260.6	274.0	277.0	286.8
Equipment and software	879.0	1,003.1	985.0	1,026.6	1,050.1	1,100.4	1,146.6	1,162.7
Residential	346.1	368.3	370.9	368.0	368.5	371.4	372.6	362.3
Change in private inventories	80.2	45.3	13.1	39.1	80.9	36.6	78.6	73.5
Net exports of goods and services	-221.0	-322.4	-314.6	-342.6	-352.5	-376.8	-403.4	-425.0
Exports	1,003.6	1,033.0	1,017.6	1,042.6	1,068.4	1,084.8	1,121.8	1,162.7
Goods	723.6	752.2	735.7	763.4	786.5	798.1	833.5	872.1
Services	280.3	281.7	282.3	280.5	283.7	288.5	291.0	294.4
Imports	1,224.6	1,355.3	1,332.2	1,385.2	1,420.9	1,461.7	1,525.2	1,587.7
Goods	1,032.0	1,161.1	1,139.9	1,190.5	1,222.5	1,255.3	1,313.9	1,365.4
Services	192.6	195.9	193.7	196.7	200.6	208.4	213.7	224.7
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1,486.4	1,536.1	1,519.9	1,537.8	1,569.5	1,565.1	1,583.7	1,577.7
Federal	526.9	540.1	532.1	541.0	558.1	537.1	558.8	545.8
National defense	341.7	348.5	340.3	350.4	360.9	341.5	355.1	346.2
Nondefense	185.2	191.5	191.6	190.5	197.1	195.4	203.6	199.4
State and local	959.2	995.6	987.5	996.4	1,011.2	1,027.4	1,024.6	1,031.4
Residual	.5	-6	2.8	.1	-5.2	-8.0	-10.6	-11.1

NOTE.—Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1; contributions to the percent change in real gross domestic product are shown in table 8.2.

Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.1.

Table 1.3.—Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product

(Billions of dollars)

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	8,790.2	9,299.2	9,191.5	9,340.9	9,559.7	9,752.7	9,945.7	10,052.2
Final sales of domestic product	8,713.2	9,255.9	9,177.0	9,304.2	9,486.9	9,722.8	9,873.7	9,984.8
Change in private inventories	77.0	43.3	14.5	36.7	72.7	29.9	72.0	67.4
Goods	3,316.4	3,510.2	3,451.2	3,527.3	3,638.7	3,710.2	3,806.1	3,844.0
Final sales	3,239.3	3,466.9	3,436.7	3,490.6	3,566.0	3,680.3	3,734.1	3,776.6
Change in private inventories	77.0	43.3	14.5	36.7	72.7	29.9	72.0	67.4
Durable goods	1,578.1	1,678.3	1,640.9	1,697.1	1,749.3	1,794.4	1,857.9	1,873.2
Final sales	1,532.3	1,651.1	1,635.9	1,669.4	1,701.8	1,773.7	1,809.6	1,831.0
Change in private inventories	45.8	27.2	5.0	27.6	47.5	20.7	48.3	42.2
Nondurable goods	1,738.3	1,831.9	1,810.3	1,830.2	1,889.4	1,915.8	1,948.2	1,970.8
Final sales	1,707.1	1,815.8	1,800.8	1,821.1	1,864.1	1,906.6	1,924.5	1,945.6
Change in private inventories	31.2	16.1	9.5	9.1	25.2	9.2	23.7	25.2
Services	4,673.0	4,934.6	4,891.2	4,965.2	5,050.3	5,135.2	5,231.4	5,293.3
Structures	800.9	854.3	849.1	848.5	870.7	907.4	908.2	914.9
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output	314.9	346.6	338.6	352.6	357.8	355.9	355.5	340.1
Gross domestic product less motor vehicle output	8,475.3	8,952.5	8,852.9	8,988.3	9,201.8	9,396.8	9,590.2	9,712.1

NOTE.—Percent changes from preceding period for gross domestic product and for final sales of domestic product are shown in table 8.1.

Table 1.5.—Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers

(Billions of dollars)

Gross domestic product	8,790.2	9,299.2	9,191.5	9,340.9	9,559.7	9,752.7	9,945.7	10,052.2
Less: Exports of goods and services	966.0	990.2	973.0	999.5	1,031.0	1,051.9	1,092.9	1,135.1
Plus: Imports of goods and services	1,117.5	1,244.2	1,213.4	1,280.0	1,330.1	1,387.1	1,448.3	1,521.2
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	8,941.7	9,553.2	9,432.0	9,621.4	9,858.8	10,087.9	10,301.1	10,438.3
Less: Change in private inventories	77.0	43.3	14.5	36.7	72.7	29.9	72.0	67.4
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	8,864.7	9,509.9	9,417.4	9,584.7	9,786.1	10,058.0	10,229.1	10,370.9

NOTE.—Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 1.7.—Gross Domestic Product by Sector

(Billions of dollars)

Gross domestic product	8,790.2	9,299.2	9,191.5	9,340.9	9,559.7	9,752.7	9,945.7	10,052.2
Business ¹	7,425.7	7,872.4	7,773.0	7,908.0	8,110.8	8,277.9	8,449.9	8,539.6
Nonfarm ²	7,345.0	7,798.2	7,695.4	7,837.1	8,041.1	8,207.0	8,375.0	8,466.8
Nonfarm less housing	6,642.7	7,054.0	6,957.3	7,088.4	7,280.5	7,431.1	7,589.9	7,672.9
Housing	702.3	744.3	738.2	748.7	760.6	775.9	785.0	793.9
Farm	80.8	74.2	77.6	70.9	69.8	71.0	74.9	72.8
Households and institutions	385.1	401.7	399.9	403.2	407.4	412.0	418.2	425.2
Private households	14.0	11.5	12.2	11.0	9.5	9.1	9.3	9.5
Nonprofit institutions	371.2	390.3	387.7	392.2	397.9	402.9	408.9	415.7
General government ³	979.3	1,025.0	1,018.7	1,029.7	1,041.4	1,062.7	1,077.6	1,087.4
Federal	298.6	309.5	308.3	309.7	311.7	322.9	328.6	328.8
State and local	680.7	715.5	710.3	720.0	729.8	739.8	749.0	758.6

1. Equals gross domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and of general government.
 2. Equals gross domestic business product less gross farm product.
 3. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital as shown in table 3.7.

Table 1.4.—Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product

(Billions of chained (1996) dollars)

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	8,515.7	8,875.8	8,783.2	8,905.8	9,084.1	9,191.8	9,318.9	9,373.5
Final sales of domestic product	8,435.2	8,826.9	8,764.9	8,861.8	9,000.5	9,148.0	9,235.3	9,294.1
Change in private inventories	80.2	45.3	13.1	39.1	80.9	36.6	78.6	73.5
Residual	.3	3.6	5.2	4.9	2.7	7.2	5.0	5.9
Goods	3,340.0	3,543.8	3,475.6	3,565.3	3,684.4	3,741.9	3,818.8	3,857.2
Final sales	3,258.7	3,495.7	3,459.8	3,522.4	3,599.6	3,699.5	3,733.9	3,776.8
Change in private inventories	80.2	45.3	13.1	39.1	80.9	36.6	78.6	73.5
Durable goods	1,638.4	1,780.6	1,735.4	1,805.5	1,867.8	1,919.7	1,984.1	1,997.4
Final sales	1,591.2	1,752.5	1,730.9	1,776.9	1,818.2	1,899.0	1,933.9	1,953.6
Change in private inventories	46.9	28.2	5.2	28.6	48.9	21.2	49.5	43.3
Nondurable goods	1,704.3	1,769.1	1,745.0	1,766.9	1,824.2	1,832.3	1,847.8	1,872.3
Final sales	1,670.2	1,749.3	1,734.6	1,752.7	1,788.9	1,811.5	1,813.1	1,836.1
Change in private inventories	33.3	17.1	7.9	10.5	32.1	15.5	29.5	30.4
Services	4,427.1	4,563.3	4,537.8	4,581.1	4,631.0	4,659.3	4,718.8	4,738.0
Structures	751.8	776.5	774.7	768.1	781.9	804.9	798.8	797.7
Residual	-4.8	-11.1	-7.9	-12.1	-16.9	-19.6	-24.7	-25.6
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output	317.9	348.2	341.6	352.0	359.0	359.3	355.2	339.6
Gross domestic product less motor vehicle output	8,198.2	8,528.8	8,442.6	8,555.1	8,726.5	8,833.7	8,964.3	9,033.4

NOTE.—Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line following change in private inventories is the difference between gross domestic product and the sum of final sales of domestic product and of change in private inventories; the residual line following structures is the difference between gross domestic product and the sum of the detailed lines of goods, of services, and of structures.

Percent changes from preceding period for gross domestic product and for final sales of domestic product are shown in table 8.1. Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.17.

Table 1.6.—Relation of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers

(Billions of chained (1996) dollars)

Gross domestic product	8,515.7	8,875.8	8,783.2	8,905.8	9,084.1	9,191.8	9,318.9	9,373.5
Less: Exports of goods and services	1,003.6	1,033.0	1,017.6	1,042.6	1,068.4	1,084.8	1,121.8	1,162.7
Plus: Imports of goods and services	1,224.6	1,355.3	1,332.2	1,385.2	1,420.9	1,461.7	1,525.2	1,587.7
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	8,727.9	9,179.1	9,079.6	9,226.7	9,414.1	9,543.6	9,694.3	9,767.7
Less: Change in private inventories	80.2	45.3	13.1	39.1	80.9	36.6	78.6	73.5
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	8,647.2	9,130.3	9,061.5	9,182.8	9,330.4	9,499.9	9,610.5	9,688.1

NOTE.—Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. Percent changes from preceding period for selected series in this table are shown in table 8.1. Chain-type quantity indexes for selected series in this table are shown in table 7.2.

Table 1.8.—Real Gross Domestic Product by Sector

(Billions of chained (1996) dollars)

Gross domestic product	8,515.7	8,875.8	8,783.2	8,905.8	9,084.1	9,191.8	9,318.9	9,373.5
Business ¹	7,215.9	7,557.0	7,467.0	7,585.1	7,758.4	7,859.0	7,975.8	8,026.1
Nonfarm ²	7,114.7	7,450.2	7,357.3	7,479.2	7,652.7	7,749.9	7,868.5	7,917.1
Nonfarm less housing	6,452.5	6,767.8	6,678.6	6,794.1	6,961.6	7,050.6	7,165.4	7,211.0
Housing	662.6	683.1	679.3	685.9	692.3	700.6	704.7	707.9
Farm	100.2	106.3	111.4	104.5	103.1	107.3	104.1	106.1
Households and institutions	371.7	378.3	377.7	378.7	380.9	382.3	384.5	386.5
Private households	13.3	10.6	11.3	10.1	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.3
Nonprofit institutions	358.4	367.8	366.4	368.7	372.3	374.2	376.4	378.4
General government ³	928.7	942.1	939.7	943.6	947.4	953.5	962.0	964.4
Federal	286.4	286.5	286.0	286.3	287.0	289.1	294.5	292.9
State and local	642.2	655.4	653.5	657.1	660.2	664.2	667.4	671.4
Residual	.1	-1.7	-3.3	-9.9	-1.0	-2.4	-1.8	-2.5

1. Equals gross domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and of general government.
 2. Equals gross domestic business product less gross farm product.
 3. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital as shown in table 3.8.

NOTE.—Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines. Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.14.

Table 1.9.—Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Net National Product, National Income, and Personal Income

[Billions of dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	8,790.2	9,299.2	9,191.5	9,340.9	9,559.7	9,752.7	9,945.7	10,052.2
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world	285.4	305.9	295.9	314.4	331.2	350.9	375.4	375.5
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	288.9	316.9	305.6	328.0	344.6	358.6	383.7	387.7
Equals: Gross national product	8,786.7	9,288.2	9,181.8	9,327.3	9,546.3	9,745.0	9,937.4	10,040.0
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	1,077.3	1,161.0	1,148.8	1,181.8	1,188.5	1,215.4	1,244.3	1,272.3
Private	889.4	961.4	951.0	980.8	983.5	1,005.6	1,029.8	1,053.2
Capital consumption allowances	911.3	984.9	975.2	1,000.6	1,007.7	1,026.3	1,043.9	1,062.0
Less: Capital consumption adjustment	21.9	23.5	24.2	19.8	24.2	20.8	14.1	8.8
Government	188.0	199.6	197.8	201.0	205.0	209.8	214.6	219.2
General government	160.4	170.3	168.7	171.5	175.0	179.1	183.2	187.3
Government enterprises	27.5	29.3	29.1	29.5	30.0	30.7	31.4	31.8
Equals: Net national product	7,709.3	8,127.1	8,033.0	8,145.5	8,357.7	8,529.6	8,693.1	8,767.7
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability	679.6	718.1	707.9	721.6	745.5	755.9	764.6	772.8
Business transfer payments	38.0	39.7	39.3	39.9	40.6	41.3	42.0	41.5
Statistical discrepancy	-24.8	-71.9	-76.8	-89.5	-67.8	-77.7	-72.5	-96.5
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	21.5	28.4	29.7	19.5	41.4	23.5	24.2	42.1
Equals: National income	7,038.1	7,469.7	7,392.3	7,493.1	7,680.7	7,833.5	7,983.2	8,091.9
Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	815.0	856.0	836.8	842.0	893.2	936.3	963.6	971.2
Net interest	482.7	507.1	494.1	513.8	530.6	545.4	565.9	578.7
Contributions for social insurance	622.1	662.1	657.0	666.9	676.1	691.2	701.7	710.1
Wage accruals less disbursements	2.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	0	0	0
Plus: Personal interest income	940.8	963.7	951.3	969.4	989.0	1,011.6	1,031.3	1,045.4
Personal dividend income	351.1	370.3	366.8	373.5	380.2	386.9	392.6	399.7
Government transfer payments to persons	954.3	986.5	982.6	990.4	997.3	1,016.5	1,035.5	1,043.4
Business transfer payments to persons	28.7	29.7	29.6	29.9	30.1	30.4	30.6	30.8
Equals: Personal income	7,391.0	7,789.6	7,729.7	7,828.5	7,972.3	8,105.8	8,242.1	8,351.0
Addenda:								
Gross domestic income	8,815.0	9,371.1	9,268.3	9,430.4	9,627.5	9,830.4	10,018.3	10,148.7
Gross national income	8,811.4	9,360.1	9,258.6	9,416.8	9,614.0	9,822.7	10,010.0	10,136.5
Net domestic product	7,712.9	8,138.1	8,042.7	8,159.1	8,371.2	8,537.3	8,701.4	8,779.9

Table 1.10.—Relation of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross National Product, and Real Net National Product

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	8,515.7	8,875.8	8,783.2	8,905.8	9,084.1	9,191.8	9,318.9	9,373.5
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world	278.7	294.1	285.4	301.9	316.2	332.0	353.2	351.1
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	279.3	301.5	291.8	312.0	325.0	335.8	357.9	359.6
Equals: Gross national product	8,515.1	8,868.3	8,776.7	8,895.4	9,075.0	9,187.7	9,313.7	9,364.5
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	1,081.0	1,169.7	1,154.1	1,190.1	1,202.8	1,229.1	1,256.0	1,283.0
Private	894.5	974.1	959.9	993.3	1,003.2	1,026.7	1,050.7	1,074.8
Government	186.6	195.8	194.4	197.0	199.7	202.7	205.6	208.6
General government	159.7	167.8	166.6	168.8	171.2	173.7	176.3	179.0
Government enterprises	26.9	28.0	27.9	28.2	28.5	29.0	29.3	29.6
Equals: Net national product	7,434.9	7,701.6	7,625.5	7,709.1	7,875.1	7,962.3	8,062.2	8,087.8
Addenda:								
Gross domestic income ¹	8,539.5	8,944.4	8,856.6	8,991.1	9,148.4	9,265.0	9,386.9	9,463.5
Gross national income ²	8,539.0	8,936.9	8,850.1	8,980.8	9,139.4	9,260.9	9,381.7	9,454.5
Net domestic product	7,435.4	7,709.0	7,632.0	7,719.3	7,884.1	7,966.4	8,067.4	8,096.8

1. Gross domestic income deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross domestic product.
 2. Gross national income deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross national product.

NOTE.—Except as noted in footnotes 1 and 2, chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

The chain-type quantity index for gross national product is shown in table 7.3.

Table 1.11.—Command-Basis Real Gross National Product

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

Gross national product	8,515.1	8,868.3	8,776.7	8,895.4	9,075.0	9,187.7	9,313.7	9,364.5
Less: Exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world	1,282.2	1,327.4	1,303.0	1,345.0	1,385.6	1,418.6	1,477.5	1,515.4
Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world ¹	1,336.8	1,374.0	1,354.3	1,385.3	1,418.9	1,443.4	1,508.9	1,539.6
Equals: Command-basis gross national product	8,569.7	8,915.0	8,828.1	8,935.7	9,108.3	9,212.5	9,345.1	9,388.7
Addendum:								
Terms of trade ²	104.3	103.5	103.9	103.0	102.4	101.7	102.1	101.6

1. Exports of goods and services and income receipts deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services and income payments.

2. Ratio of the implicit price deflator for exports of goods and services and income receipts to the corresponding implicit price deflator for imports divided by 100.

NOTE.—Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

Percent changes from preceding period for gross national product are shown in table 8.1.

Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.3.

Table 1.14.—National Income by Type of Income

(Billions of dollars)

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
National income	7,038.1	7,469.7	7,392.3	7,493.1	7,680.7	7,833.5	7,983.2	8,091.9
Compensation of employees ...	4,984.2	5,299.8	5,255.4	5,340.9	5,421.1	5,512.2	5,603.5	5,678.4
Wage and salary accruals	4,192.8	4,475.1	4,435.5	4,512.2	4,583.5	4,660.4	4,740.1	4,803.8
Government	692.7	724.4	720.3	727.5	734.5	749.9	760.2	765.3
Other	3,500.1	3,750.7	3,715.2	3,784.7	3,849.0	3,910.5	3,980.0	4,038.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	791.4	824.6	819.9	828.7	837.7	851.8	863.3	874.6
Employer contributions for social insurance	305.9	323.6	321.2	325.9	330.3	337.8	342.9	347.0
Other labor income	485.5	501.0	498.7	502.8	507.4	514.0	520.5	527.6
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	620.7	663.5	660.4	659.7	689.6	693.9	709.5	725.0
Farm	25.4	25.3	29.0	15.5	31.7	19.1	21.5	31.7
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment	33.1	33.6	37.0	24.8	39.8	27.4	29.9	40.3
Capital consumption adjustment	-7.6	-8.3	-8.0	-9.3	-8.1	-8.3	-8.4	-8.6
Nonfarm	595.2	638.2	631.4	644.2	657.9	674.8	688.1	693.3
Proprietors' income	545.1	586.9	581.0	593.7	605.7	624.1	635.2	639.8
Inventory valuation adjustment	1.4	-1.4	-2.0	-2.6	-1.7	-2.9	-9	-8
Capital consumption adjustment	48.7	52.7	52.4	53.1	53.9	53.6	53.8	54.2
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment	135.4	143.4	145.7	136.6	146.2	145.6	140.8	138.6
Rental income of persons	187.6	199.4	200.2	196.3	202.3	203.1	198.8	197.0
Capital consumption adjustment	-52.2	-56.0	-54.5	-59.7	-56.1	-57.5	-58.0	-58.4
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	815.0	856.0	836.8	842.0	893.2	936.3	963.6	971.2
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	775.1	813.9	795.6	799.3	851.5	895.7	928.8	941.3
Profits before tax	758.2	823.0	804.5	819.0	870.7	920.7	942.5	946.0
Profits tax liability	244.6	255.9	250.8	254.2	270.8	286.3	292.0	291.9
Profits after tax	513.6	567.1	553.7	564.8	599.9	634.4	650.4	654.1
Dividends	351.5	370.7	367.2	373.9	380.6	387.3	393.0	400.1
Undistributed profits	162.1	196.4	186.5	190.9	219.3	247.1	257.4	254.0
Inventory valuation adjustment	17.0	-9.1	-8.9	-19.7	-19.2	-25.0	-13.6	-4.7
Capital consumption adjustment	39.9	42.1	41.2	42.7	41.6	40.6	34.7	29.9
Net interest	482.7	507.1	494.1	513.8	530.6	545.4	565.9	578.7
Addenda:								
Corporate profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	570.4	600.1	585.9	587.9	622.3	650.0	671.5	679.3
Net cash flow with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	843.2	906.3	889.4	901.7	936.5	974.2	1,009.5	1,029.1
Undistributed profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	218.9	229.4	218.7	214.0	241.7	262.7	278.5	279.2
Consumption of fixed capital	624.3	676.9	670.7	687.7	694.8	711.5	731.1	749.9
Less: Inventory valuation adjustment	17.0	-9.1	-8.9	-19.7	-19.2	-25.0	-13.6	-4.7
Equals: Net cash flow	826.2	915.4	898.4	921.3	955.8	999.2	1,023.2	1,033.8

Table 1.16.—Gross Product of Corporate Business in Current Dollars and Gross Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business in Current and Chained Dollars

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
			Billions of dollars					
Gross product of corporate business	5,339.3	5,692.5	5,631.0	5,722.6	5,852.7	5,975.9	6,094.7	6,179.9
Consumption of fixed capital	624.3	676.9	670.7	687.7	694.8	711.5	731.1	749.9
Net product	4,715.0	5,015.6	4,960.3	5,034.9	5,157.9	5,264.5	5,363.7	5,430.0
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies	494.9	523.3	517.8	523.3	542.9	554.5	561.1	564.6
Domestic income	4,220.1	4,492.3	4,442.5	4,511.5	4,614.9	4,710.0	4,802.5	4,865.4
Compensation of employees	3,351.4	3,585.2	3,551.8	3,617.3	3,677.1	3,733.0	3,797.1	3,852.0
Wage and salary accruals	2,870.6	3,082.1	3,050.8	3,111.6	3,167.5	3,213.3	3,270.4	3,318.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	480.8	503.1	501.0	505.7	509.6	519.7	526.7	533.6
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	711.5	744.6	730.8	730.1	772.7	807.4	829.3	831.8
Profits before tax	654.7	711.6	698.6	707.0	750.2	791.8	808.2	806.6
Profits tax liability	244.6	255.9	250.8	254.2	270.8	286.3	292.0	291.9
Profits after tax	410.1	455.7	447.7	452.9	479.4	505.5	516.1	514.7
Dividends	312.4	328.9	335.7	331.1	338.7	345.3	347.9	347.1
Undistributed profits	97.7	126.7	112.1	121.8	140.7	160.2	168.3	167.6
Inventory valuation adjustment	17.0	-9.1	-8.9	-19.7	-19.2	-25.0	-13.6	-4.7
Capital consumption adjustment	39.9	42.1	41.2	42.7	41.6	40.6	34.7	29.9
Net interest	157.1	162.5	160.0	164.2	165.2	169.6	176.2	181.6
Gross product of financial corporate business	611.2	643.7	631.3	642.0	660.8	675.7	680.7	694.4
Gross product of nonfinancial corporate business	4,728.1	5,048.8	4,999.7	5,080.6	5,191.9	5,300.3	5,414.0	5,485.5
Consumption of fixed capital	526.8	569.6	564.5	579.2	584.0	597.5	613.4	628.4
Net product	4,201.3	4,479.3	4,435.2	4,501.4	4,607.9	4,702.7	4,800.7	4,857.1
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies	456.5	482.5	477.3	482.3	501.1	511.7	517.8	521.0
Domestic income	3,744.9	3,996.8	3,958.0	4,019.0	4,106.8	4,191.0	4,282.9	4,336.1
Compensation of employees	3,055.1	3,267.0	3,236.5	3,295.8	3,352.2	3,401.6	3,460.0	3,510.0
Wage and salary accruals	2,612.8	2,804.4	2,775.5	2,830.9	2,884.0	2,923.7	2,975.7	3,019.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	442.3	462.7	460.9	464.9	468.3	477.9	484.4	490.6
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	560.4	588.5	586.0	579.1	602.0	632.8	660.1	658.3
Profits before tax	489.9	539.5	538.1	539.9	563.0	599.9	620.1	612.5
Profits tax liability	159.4	166.6	167.2	167.1	173.5	186.0	193.5	190.2
Profits after tax	330.5	373.0	370.9	372.8	389.5	413.8	426.7	422.3
Dividends	240.5	250.9	256.3	252.1	257.5	262.5	264.5	263.9
Undistributed profits	90.0	122.1	114.6	120.6	132.0	151.3	162.2	158.4
Inventory valuation adjustment	17.0	-9.1	-8.9	-19.7	-19.2	-25.0	-13.6	-4.7
Capital consumption adjustment	53.5	58.0	56.9	58.9	58.2	57.9	53.7	50.5
Net interest	129.4	141.3	135.5	144.1	152.6	156.6	162.7	167.7
			Billions of chained (1996) dollars					
Gross product of nonfinancial corporate business ¹	4,679.9	4,957.1	4,904.4	4,987.0	5,093.6	5,171.0	5,251.2	5,312.4
Consumption of fixed capital ²	533.9	586.7	577.9	597.2	607.3	623.1	639.2	655.4
Net product ³	4,146.0	4,370.4	4,326.6	4,389.8	4,486.3	4,547.9	4,612.0	4,657.0

1. Effective with this release, the estimates of chained-dollar gross product of nonfinancial corporate business for 1997-2000 are revised to reflect revisions to the gross product price indexes for nonfinancial industries (see "Revised Estimates of Real Gross Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business for 1997-2000" in this issue).

2. Chained-dollar consumption of fixed capital of nonfinancial corporate business is calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100.

3. Chained-dollar net product of nonfinancial corporate business is the difference between the gross product and the consumption of fixed capital.

2. Personal Income and Outlays

Table 2.1.—Personal Income and Its Disposition

[Billions of dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Personal income	7,391.0	7,789.6	7,729.7	7,828.5	7,972.3	8,105.8	8,242.1	8,351.0
Wage and salary disbursements	4,190.7	4,470.0	4,430.4	4,507.0	4,578.3	4,660.4	4,740.1	4,803.8
Private industries	3,498.0	3,745.6	3,710.0	3,779.6	3,843.8	3,910.5	3,980.0	4,038.5
Goods-producing industries	1,038.6	1,089.2	1,081.6	1,097.8	1,111.2	1,130.9	1,147.1	1,160.0
Manufacturing	756.6	782.4	777.4	789.0	795.1	802.8	813.1	820.2
Distributive industries	949.1	1,020.3	1,009.9	1,029.9	1,049.4	1,070.9	1,095.7	1,118.2
Service industries	1,510.3	1,636.0	1,618.6	1,651.8	1,683.2	1,708.6	1,737.2	1,760.3
Government	692.7	724.4	720.3	727.5	734.5	749.9	760.2	765.3
Other labor income	485.5	501.0	498.7	502.8	507.4	514.0	520.5	527.6
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	620.7	663.5	660.4	659.7	689.6	693.9	709.5	725.0
Farm	25.4	25.3	29.0	15.5	31.7	19.1	21.5	31.7
Nonfarm	595.2	638.2	631.4	644.2	657.9	674.8	688.1	693.3
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment	135.4	143.4	145.7	136.6	146.2	145.6	140.8	138.6
Personal dividend income	351.1	370.3	366.8	373.5	380.2	386.9	392.6	399.7
Personal interest income	940.8	963.7	951.3	969.4	989.0	1,011.6	1,031.3	1,045.4
Transfer payments to persons	983.0	1,016.2	1,012.2	1,020.3	1,027.4	1,046.9	1,066.1	1,074.2
Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits	578.0	588.0	586.1	589.7	592.8	607.9	624.3	627.2
Government unemployment insurance benefits	19.5	20.3	20.6	20.2	20.1	20.1	19.4	19.9
Veterans benefits	23.4	24.3	24.2	24.4	24.5	24.9	24.9	25.1
Other transfer payments	362.0	383.6	381.3	386.1	390.1	393.9	397.5	401.9
Family assistance ¹	17.0	17.8	17.6	17.9	18.1	18.3	18.5	18.7
Other	345.0	365.8	363.7	368.2	371.9	375.6	379.0	383.2
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	316.2	338.5	335.8	341.0	345.9	353.4	358.8	363.1
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	1,070.9	1,152.0	1,133.4	1,164.0	1,197.3	1,239.3	1,277.2	1,308.1
Equals: Disposable personal income	6,320.0	6,637.7	6,596.3	6,664.5	6,775.0	6,866.5	6,964.9	7,042.9
Less: Personal outlays	6,054.7	6,490.1	6,432.8	6,543.3	6,674.1	6,855.6	6,944.3	7,060.2
Personal consumption expenditures	5,850.9	6,268.7	6,213.2	6,319.9	6,446.2	6,621.7	6,706.3	6,816.7
Interest paid by persons	179.8	194.8	192.9	196.8	200.2	205.3	209.7	214.1
Personal transfer payments to the rest of the world (net)	24.0	26.6	26.7	26.6	27.6	28.5	28.3	29.4
Equals: Personal saving	265.4	147.6	163.6	121.1	101.0	11.0	20.6	-17.2
Addenda:								
Disposable personal income: Total, billions of chained (1996) dollars ²	6,134.1	6,331.0	6,306.6	6,341.7	6,412.2	6,443.1	6,502.0	6,540.6
Per capita:								
Current dollars	23,359	24,314	24,196	24,384	24,728	25,014	25,322	25,542
Chained (1996) dollars	22,672	23,191	23,133	23,203	23,404	23,472	23,639	23,720
Population (mid-period, millions)	270.6	273.0	272.6	273.3	274.0	274.5	275.1	275.7
Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income	4.2	2.2	2.5	1.8	1.5	.2	.3	-2

1. Consists of aid to families with dependent children and, beginning with 1996, assistance programs operating under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.

2. Equals disposable personal income deflated by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures.

NOTE.—Percent changes from preceding period for disposable personal income are shown in table 8.1.

Table 2.2.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

[Billions of dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Personal consumption expenditures	5,850.9	6,268.7	6,213.2	6,319.9	6,446.2	6,621.7	6,706.3	6,816.7
Durable goods	693.9	761.3	756.3	767.2	787.6	826.3	814.3	825.5
Motor vehicles and parts	288.8	320.7	321.8	323.2	330.3	349.3	335.5	341.6
Furniture and household equipment	266.1	288.5	284.7	291.0	298.8	309.7	311.1	314.4
Other	139.0	152.0	149.8	153.0	158.5	167.3	167.7	169.6
Nondurable goods	1,707.6	1,845.5	1,825.3	1,860.0	1,910.2	1,963.9	1,997.6	2,032.0
Food	845.8	897.8	886.6	900.4	926.1	938.4	948.3	960.0
Clothing and shoes	286.4	307.0	306.1	308.7	311.9	323.1	325.6	331.1
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods	128.0	142.7	141.3	148.5	157.6	172.9	182.0	185.4
Gasoline and oil	115.2	128.3	127.3	133.4	142.0	154.5	163.3	165.1
Fuel oil and coal	12.8	14.4	14.0	15.1	15.6	18.5	18.7	20.2
Other	447.4	498.0	491.3	502.4	514.6	529.5	541.7	555.5
Services	3,449.3	3,661.9	3,631.5	3,692.7	3,748.5	3,831.6	3,894.4	3,959.2
Housing	858.2	906.2	900.8	911.6	923.5	936.7	950.0	962.2
Household operation	345.6	360.2	357.2	366.7	363.0	369.0	380.6	387.0
Electricity and gas	128.5	128.9	127.4	133.7	126.7	129.5	138.4	142.5
Other household operation	217.1	231.3	229.7	232.9	236.3	239.5	242.2	244.5
Transportation	244.5	256.5	254.7	258.1	262.3	267.4	272.8	275.5
Medical care	898.6	943.6	935.9	950.0	964.0	979.3	989.6	1,004.9
Recreation	218.7	237.1	234.8	240.5	244.5	253.0	260.7	268.9
Other	883.7	958.4	948.0	965.8	991.2	1,026.3	1,040.8	1,060.5
Addenda:								
Energy goods and services ¹	256.5	271.6	268.7	282.2	284.4	302.4	320.4	327.8
Personal consumption expenditures less food and energy	4,748.6	5,099.3	5,057.9	5,137.3	5,235.8	5,380.9	5,437.6	5,528.9

1. Consists of gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.

Table 2.3.—Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	1998	1999	1999	1999	2000	2000	2000	2000
Personal consumption expenditures	5,678.7	5,978.8	5,940.2	6,013.8	6,101.0	6,213.5	6,260.6	6,330.5
Durable goods	727.3	817.8	810.5	826.2	851.8	898.2	886.7	904.1
Motor vehicles and parts	291.7	323.0	325.3	324.9	330.9	351.8	335.9	342.3
Furniture and household equipment	294.4	338.7	331.7	343.9	358.2	374.1	379.3	387.6
Other	141.5	157.3	154.1	158.9	164.9	174.0	175.0	177.9
Nondurable goods	1,684.8	1,779.4	1,765.0	1,786.1	1,818.1	1,844.8	1,861.1	1,883.1
Food	812.8	845.9	838.0	846.7	866.0	872.2	876.5	879.2
Clothing and shoes	292.2	318.5	316.5	322.1	322.1	337.7	342.3	350.4
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods	145.1	149.6	150.0	149.6	151.5	145.8	147.5	149.2
Gasoline and oil	131.2	134.2	134.3	133.6	136.2	131.2	132.2	133.5
Fuel oil and coal	14.0	15.5	15.7	16.0	15.3	14.7	15.3	15.7
Other	434.9	466.0	461.3	468.5	478.7	490.6	496.5	506.5
Services	3,269.4	3,390.8	3,373.4	3,411.1	3,443.0	3,487.2	3,526.7	3,558.7
Housing	807.7	828.3	825.7	830.7	836.5	841.4	847.0	851.8
Household operation	343.0	358.0	355.9	364.7	359.3	364.7	374.8	376.4
Electricity and gas	130.0	130.9	130.2	135.5	127.7	130.0	136.5	135.1
Other household operation	213.0	226.9	225.6	229.1	231.2	234.4	238.1	241.1
Transportation	233.1	241.2	239.7	242.7	245.0	247.5	249.9	250.9
Medical care	859.8	881.7	878.1	885.6	892.8	897.4	903.8	909.8
Recreation	206.8	217.8	216.3	220.1	222.2	227.3	232.2	237.0
Other	818.6	863.1	857.1	867.0	886.1	907.4	918.0	931.5
Residual	-3.0	-10.2	-9.4	-11.5	-12.8	-18.2	-17.9	-19.8
Addenda:								
Energy goods and services ¹	275.1	280.4	280.0	284.9	279.2	275.4	283.0	283.6
Personal consumption expenditures less food and energy	4,590.4	4,851.4	4,821.2	4,881.3	4,954.3	5,064.4	5,099.5	5,166.3

1. Consists of gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.

NOTE.—Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.4.

Contributions to the percent change in real personal consumption expenditures are shown in table 8.3.

3. Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

Table 3.1.—Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Current receipts	2,617.2	2,788.0	2,749.1	2,806.6	2,889.8	2,972.8	3,035.6	3,082.9
Personal tax and nontax receipts	1,070.9	1,152.0	1,133.4	1,164.0	1,197.3	1,239.3	1,277.2	1,308.1
Corporate profits tax accruals	244.6	255.9	250.8	254.2	270.8	286.3	292.0	291.9
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	679.6	718.1	707.9	721.6	745.5	755.9	764.6	772.8
Contributions for social insurance	622.1	662.1	657.0	666.9	676.1	691.2	701.7	710.1
Current expenditures	2,526.5	2,613.5	2,593.6	2,612.0	2,679.8	2,684.9	2,734.5	2,764.5
Consumption expenditures	1,262.1	1,325.7	1,307.4	1,334.4	1,364.5	1,376.2	1,410.3	1,415.6
Transfer payments (net)	965.1	998.1	992.5	999.5	1,016.2	1,024.8	1,044.7	1,054.7
To persons	954.3	986.5	982.6	990.4	997.3	1,016.5	1,035.5	1,043.4
To the rest of the world (net)	10.8	11.6	10.0	9.1	18.9	8.3	9.1	11.3
Net interest paid	278.2	261.7	264.3	258.9	258.2	260.8	255.7	252.5
Interest paid	371.2	357.0	358.9	354.3	355.1	360.6	358.0	354.2
To persons and business	280.1	261.8	266.3	257.8	254.5	256.3	250.4	246.2
To the rest of the world	91.1	95.1	92.6	96.6	100.6	104.3	107.6	108.0
Less: Interest received by government	93.0	95.2	94.6	95.5	96.9	99.8	102.2	101.7
Less: Dividends received by government .....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	21.5	28.4	29.7	19.5	41.4	23.5	24.2	42.1
Subsidies	35.0	43.9	45.0	35.3	57.7	40.7	41.6	59.1
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	13.5	15.6	15.3	15.8	16.3	17.3	17.4	17.0
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	90.7	174.4	155.5	194.7	210.0	287.9	301.1	318.5
Social insurance funds	57.3	90.3	85.7	94.3	102.7	106.1	103.6	111.1
Other	33.4	84.1	69.7	100.4	107.2	181.8	197.4	207.4
Addenda:								
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	30.2	94.9	79.4	115.8	121.7	192.0	212.6	230.4
Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	90.7	174.4	155.5	194.7	210.0	287.9	301.1	318.5
Plus: Consumption of fixed capital	188.0	199.6	197.8	201.0	205.0	209.8	214.6	219.2
Plus: Capital transfers received (net)	32.4	36.8	36.6	36.2	39.2	37.1	36.2	36.4
Less: Gross investment	278.8	308.7	303.5	308.0	324.4	334.2	331.9	333.6
Less: Net purchases of nonproduced assets	2.1	7.2	6.9	8.1	8.0	8.6	7.5	10.0

Table 3.2.—Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Current receipts	1,754.0	1,874.6	1,849.6	1,890.3	1,941.0	2,011.9	2,054.8	2,090.4
Personal tax and nontax receipts	836.0	902.2	888.5	913.7	938.2	978.0	1,003.6	1,030.7
Income taxes	827.5	892.7	879.0	904.1	928.4	968.2	993.7	1,020.7
Nontaxes	8.5	9.5	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.1
Corporate profits tax accruals	209.5	219.3	214.9	217.8	232.3	245.7	250.5	250.5
Federal Reserve banks	26.6	25.4	24.5	25.2	27.7	29.2	29.3	30.0
Other	182.9	193.9	190.4	192.6	204.6	216.5	221.3	220.5
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	96.4	100.5	98.9	101.4	103.9	106.8	108.9	109.1
Excise taxes	61.5	65.6	65.6	66.0	66.2	70.1	70.0	69.4
Customs duties	19.6	19.2	18.0	19.7	20.8	19.4	21.8	22.0
Nontaxes	15.4	15.8	15.3	15.6	16.9	17.3	17.2	17.6
Contributions for social insurance	612.1	652.5	647.4	657.4	666.6	681.5	691.8	700.1
Current expenditures	1,705.0	1,750.2	1,732.2	1,743.1	1,797.7	1,776.0	1,813.9	1,836.1
Consumption expenditures	453.7	470.8	460.2	471.3	487.0	478.7	499.0	489.9
Transfer payments (net)	731.0	746.1	742.8	745.0	757.7	763.2	779.0	785.0
To persons	720.2	734.5	732.9	735.9	738.8	754.9	769.9	773.8
To the rest of the world (net)	10.8	11.6	10.0	9.1	18.9	8.3	9.1	11.3
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	209.1	229.3	221.4	234.0	238.8	235.0	240.9	251.2
Net interest paid	278.8	264.7	267.1	262.2	261.8	265.0	260.3	257.5
Interest paid	297.4	281.8	284.0	279.0	279.4	284.5	281.5	277.4
To persons and business	206.2	186.7	191.3	182.4	178.8	180.2	173.9	169.4
To the rest of the world	91.1	95.1	92.6	96.6	100.6	104.3	107.6	108.0
Less: Interest received by government	18.5	17.1	16.9	16.8	17.6	19.6	21.2	19.9
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	32.4	39.3	40.7	30.5	52.3	34.1	34.6	52.5
Subsidies	34.5	43.5	44.6	34.8	57.2	40.3	41.1	58.6
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	2.2	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.9	6.2	6.5	6.1
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	49.0	124.4	117.5	147.3	143.3	235.8	240.9	254.3
Social insurance funds	56.9	90.7	86.1	94.8	103.3	106.6	104.1	111.5
Other	-7.9	33.7	31.4	52.5	40.0	129.3	136.9	142.8
Addenda:								
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	52.6	117.1	108.7	135.6	131.6	224.4	227.0	241.4
Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	49.0	124.4	117.5	147.3	143.3	235.8	240.9	254.3
Plus: Consumption of fixed capital	88.4	92.8	92.0	93.4	95.0	97.2	98.9	100.9
Plus: Capital transfers received (net)	-3.6	-3.2	-3.8	-5.9	-2.4	-7.0	-8.3	-7.8
Less: Gross investment	86.9	97.8	98.1	99.0	104.5	101.3	105.5	104.5
Less: Net purchases of nonproduced assets	-5.7	-8	-1.1	0	-2	.3	-9	1.6

Table 3.3.—State and Local Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Current receipts	1,072.3	1,142.7	1,120.8	1,150.3	1,187.6	1,195.9	1,221.7	1,243.8
Personal tax and nontax receipts	234.9	249.7	244.9	250.3	259.2	261.4	273.6	277.4
Income taxes	182.8	194.8	190.3	195.0	203.2	204.6	216.1	219.1
Nontaxes	33.1	35.1	34.9	35.4	35.9	36.5	37.0	37.6
Other	19.1	19.8	19.7	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.5	20.7
Corporate profits tax accruals	35.1	36.6	35.9	36.3	38.5	40.6	41.5	41.4
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	583.1	617.5	609.1	620.2	641.6	649.2	655.7	663.8
Sales taxes	284.9	307.1	302.8	310.8	318.3	327.4	329.8	334.0
Property taxes	229.2	238.5	237.3	239.7	242.1	244.8	247.5	250.2
Other	69.0	71.9	68.9	69.7	81.2	77.0	78.5	79.5
Contributions for social insurance	10.0	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.9	10.0
Federal grants-in-aid	209.1	229.3	221.4	234.0	238.8	235.0	240.9	251.2
Current expenditures	1,030.6	1,092.7	1,082.9	1,102.9	1,121.0	1,143.9	1,161.6	1,179.6
Consumption expenditures	808.4	855.0	847.2	863.1	877.4	897.5	911.3	925.7
Transfer payments to persons ...	234.1	252.0	249.7	254.5	258.5	261.6	265.6	269.6
Net interest paid	-6	-3.0	-2.7	-3.3	-3.6	-4.2	-4.6	-4.9
Interest paid	73.9	75.1	75.0	75.3	75.7	76.1	76.4	76.8
Less: Interest received by government	74.5	78.1	77.7	78.6	79.3	80.2	81.0	81.8
Less: Dividends received by government .....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	-10.9	-11.0	-11.0	-11.0	-10.9	-10.6	-10.4	-10.4
Subsidies .....	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.1	10.9	10.9
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	41.7	50.0	38.0	47.4	66.6	52.0	60.1	64.2
Social insurance funds .....	.4	-4	-4	-5	-6	-5	-4	-4
Other	41.3	50.4	38.3	47.9	67.2	52.5	60.6	64.6
Addenda:								
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	-22.4	-22.1	-29.3	-19.9	-9.9	-32.3	-14.4	-11.0
Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	41.7	50.0	38.0	47.4	66.6	52.0	60.1	64.2
Plus: Consumption of fixed capital	99.5	106.8	105.8	107.7	109.9	112.7	115.6	118.2
Plus: Capital transfers received (net)	36.0	40.0	40.4	42.1	41.6	44.2	44.5	44.2
Less: Gross investment	191.9	210.9	205.4	209.0	219.8	232.9	226.4	229.1
Less: Net purchases of nonproduced assets	7.7	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4

Table 3.7.—Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type

[Billions of dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment¹	1,540.9	1,634.4	1,610.9	1,642.4	1,688.8	1,710.4	1,742.2	1,749.2
Federal	540.6	568.6	558.3	570.4	591.6	580.1	604.5	594.4
National defense	349.2	365.0	355.3	367.5	380.8	366.6	381.9	375.1
Consumption expenditures	299.7	311.2	302.2	312.2	324.7	311.2	325.7	319.6
Durable goods ²	21.3	22.4	22.6	24.0	22.3	22.4	22.2	21.9
Nondurable goods	7.0	8.1	7.6	10.0	8.6	10.8	10.5	10.1
Services	271.5	280.7	271.9	278.2	293.8	277.9	292.9	287.7
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	131.1	133.2	132.9	133.4	132.8	137.0	137.2	139.1
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	62.3	63.1	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.5	65.0	65.7
Other services	78.1	84.4	76.2	81.6	97.2	76.4	90.8	82.9
Gross investment	49.5	53.8	53.1	55.4	56.1	55.4	56.2	55.4
Structures	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.6
Equipment and software	44.0	48.5	47.8	50.1	50.8	50.6	51.7	50.9
Nondefense	191.4	203.5	203.0	202.8	210.7	213.5	222.6	219.3
Consumption expenditures	154.0	159.6	158.0	159.1	162.3	167.5	173.3	170.3
Durable goods ²	-2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1
Nondurable goods	8.9	9.4	9.0	9.0	10.4	9.7	9.5	10.1
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change .....	.6	1.1	.7	.7	2.0	1.1	1.0	1.5
Other nondurables	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.5	8.6
Services	145.3	148.9	147.7	149.0	150.7	156.5	162.5	159.0
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	82.3	87.2	86.7	86.5	87.8	92.9	97.0	93.4
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	21.2	24.2	23.7	24.6	25.5	26.6	27.7	28.8
Other services	41.8	37.5	37.2	38.0	37.4	36.9	37.7	36.9
Gross investment	37.4	44.0	45.0	43.7	48.5	46.0	49.3	49.0
Structures	11.1	11.0	10.5	10.6	11.6	10.9	10.6	10.6
Equipment and software	26.3	33.0	34.5	33.1	36.8	35.1	38.7	38.5
State and local	1,000.3	1,065.8	1,052.6	1,072.1	1,097.3	1,130.4	1,137.7	1,154.9
Consumption expenditures	808.4	855.0	847.2	863.1	877.4	897.5	911.3	925.7
Durable goods ²	15.0	15.9	15.8	16.0	16.4	16.6	16.9	17.2
Nondurable goods	83.6	91.3	89.3	94.2	97.4	105.1	107.6	111.0
Services	709.8	747.7	742.1	752.9	763.7	775.8	786.8	797.4
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	596.4	624.1	620.0	627.9	635.4	643.5	650.2	657.2
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	76.9	83.0	82.1	83.7	85.7	88.0	90.5	92.9
Other services	36.5	40.6	40.0	41.3	42.6	44.4	46.1	47.4
Gross investment	191.9	210.9	205.4	209.0	219.8	232.9	226.4	229.1
Structures	144.0	157.5	153.0	154.8	163.9	175.0	166.2	166.8
Equipment and software	48.0	53.4	52.4	54.2	56.0	57.9	60.1	62.4
Addenda:								
Compensation of general government employees ³	818.9	854.7	850.0	858.2	866.4	883.6	894.4	900.1
Federal	215.1	222.2	221.7	222.0	222.4	231.7	235.9	234.3
State and local	603.8	632.5	628.2	636.3	644.0	651.9	658.5	665.8

1. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

2. Consumption expenditures for durable goods excludes expenditures classified as investment, except for goods transferred to foreign countries by the Federal Government.

3. Compensation of government employees engaged in new own-account investment and related expenditures for goods and services are classified as investment in structures and in software. The compensation of all general government employees is shown in the addenda.

4. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government consumption expenditures as a partial measure of the value of the services of general government fixed assets; use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

Table 3.8.—Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment¹	1,486.4	1,536.1	1,519.9	1,537.8	1,569.5	1,565.1	1,583.7	1,577.7
Federal	526.9	540.1	532.1	541.0	558.1	537.1	558.8	545.8
National defense	341.7	348.5	340.3	350.4	360.9	341.5	355.1	346.2
Consumption expenditures	290.7	293.8	286.4	294.1	304.0	285.7	298.4	290.6
Durable goods ²	21.5	22.7	22.9	24.4	22.5	22.6	22.3	21.9
Nondurable goods	8.0	8.9	8.7	10.6	8.7	10.2	10.0	9.0
Services	261.3	262.5	255.1	259.7	273.0	253.4	266.4	260.0
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	124.3	121.0	120.9	121.2	120.2	119.7	119.8	120.8
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	62.4	62.7	62.6	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.4	63.7
Other services	74.7	78.9	71.7	76.0	90.1	70.6	83.4	75.6
Gross investment	51.0	55.0	54.3	56.6	57.2	56.3	57.0	56.0
Structures	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.0
Equipment and software	45.9	50.3	49.5	52.0	52.7	52.4	53.4	52.3
Nondefense	185.2	191.5	191.6	190.5	197.1	195.4	203.6	199.4
Consumption expenditures	147.2	147.5	146.6	146.8	148.9	150.0	155.4	151.9
Durable goods ²	0	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.3
Nondurable goods	9.3	10.0	9.4	9.5	11.4	10.7	10.2	11.3
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change .....	.9	2.0	1.3	1.5	3.4	2.6	2.3	3.4
Other nondurables	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.9
Services	138.2	136.9	136.2	136.6	137.6	139.2	144.8	140.9
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	76.7	77.2	77.0	76.3	77.2	78.8	82.8	79.3
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	21.5	24.4	24.0	24.8	25.6	26.5	27.3	28.2
Other services	40.0	35.5	35.4	35.9	35.1	34.2	34.8	33.8
Gross investment	38.2	44.7	45.7	44.4	49.1	46.0	49.0	48.3
Structures	10.5	10.1	9.7	9.7	10.5	9.8	9.5	9.3
Equipment and software	27.8	35.0	36.6	35.1	39.1	36.7	40.2	39.7
State and local	959.2	995.6	987.5	996.4	1,011.2	1,027.4	1,024.6	1,031.4
Consumption expenditures	772.6	794.6	791.2	797.6	803.7	809.8	815.1	820.6
Durable goods ²	15.1	16.1	16.0	16.2	16.5	16.8	17.0	17.3
Nondurable goods	88.6	93.4	92.7	94.0	95.3	96.5	97.7	98.9
Services	669.2	685.8	683.1	688.1	692.5	697.3	701.2	705.3
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	559.6	567.5	566.3	568.6	570.2	573.1	575.0	577.3
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	75.8	80.6	80.0	81.3	82.6	84.1	85.6	87.1
Other services	33.7	37.7	36.9	38.2	39.8	40.3	40.9	41.2
Gross investment	186.7	201.2	196.4	199.0	207.9	218.2	209.8	211.0
Structures	135.5	143.2	139.6	140.2	146.9	155.2	145.5	144.9
Equipment and software	51.6	58.9	57.7	60.0	62.1	64.0	66.3	68.4
Residual	-1.2	-4.4	-4.3	-5.2	-6.1	-6.1	-7.1	-7.6
Addenda:								
Compensation of general government employees ³	769.1	774.9	773.6	775.4	777.0	780.7	786.7	786.7
Federal	202.6	199.9	199.8	199.3	199.0	200.1	204.3	201.8
State and local	566.6	575.1	573.8	576.2	578.0	580.6	582.3	584.8

NOTE.—Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines, excluding the lines in the addenda.

See footnotes to table 3.7.

Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.11.

Contributions to percent change in real government consumption expenditures and gross investment are shown in table 8.6.

Table 3.10.—National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment

[Billions of dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment¹	349.2	365.0	355.3	367.5	380.8	366.6	381.9	375.1
Consumption expenditures	299.7	311.2	302.2	312.2	324.7	311.2	325.7	319.6
Durable goods²	21.3	22.4	22.6	24.0	22.3	22.4	22.2	21.9
Aircraft	10.2	10.9	11.2	11.9	10.5	10.7	9.7	10.3
Missiles	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.2
Ships .....	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	1.5	1.5	1.5
Vehicles	1.0	.8	.9	.8	.9	.7	.8	.8
Electronics	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.6
Other durable goods	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.5
Nondurable goods	7.0	8.1	7.6	10.0	8.6	10.8	10.5	10.1
Petroleum products	2.1	2.6	2.4	3.8	2.6	3.8	3.7	4.5
Ammunition	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.0
Other nondurable goods	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.9	4.3	5.4	5.4	3.6
Services	271.5	280.7	271.9	278.2	293.8	277.9	292.9	287.7
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	131.1	133.2	132.9	133.4	132.8	137.0	137.2	139.1
Military	83.6	85.0	84.6	85.1	85.1	87.9	87.8	89.6
Civilian	47.5	48.2	48.2	48.3	47.7	49.1	49.4	49.5
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	62.3	63.1	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.5	65.0	65.7
Other services	78.1	84.4	76.2	81.6	97.2	76.4	90.8	82.9
Research and development	20.7	19.0	15.0	18.1	23.2	14.5	20.4	18.2
Installation support	23.0	25.8	24.1	25.1	30.1	25.6	28.1	24.6
Weapons support	8.6	8.7	8.4	8.6	9.1	8.0	9.3	9.4
Personnel support	19.2	24.1	21.1	24.0	28.9	23.5	26.3	24.9
Transportation of material	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Travel of persons	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3
Other	-1.7	-1.8	-1.5	-2.7	-2.0	-3.0	-1.2	-2.0
Gross investment	49.5	53.8	53.1	55.4	56.1	55.4	56.2	55.4
Structures	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.6
Equipment and software	44.0	48.5	47.8	50.1	50.8	50.6	51.7	50.9
Aircraft	5.6	7.0	6.7	9.1	6.5	9.1	6.7	7.9
Missiles	3.3	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.0	2.4	2.0
Ships	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.5	7.1	6.0	6.8	6.7
Vehicles	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9
Electronics and software	13.4	15.6	16.0	16.5	16.3	17.6	18.9	19.4
Other equipment	13.8	14.7	14.0	13.8	16.0	14.1	14.9	13.0
Addendum:								
Compensation of general government employees ³	131.7	133.7	133.6	134.1	133.4	137.8	138.0	140.0

1. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

2. Consumption expenditures for durable goods excludes expenditures classified as investment, except for goods transferred to foreign countries.

3. Compensation of government employees engaged in new own-account investment and related expenditures for goods and services are classified as investment in structures and in software. The compensation of all general government employees is shown in the addendum.

4. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government consumption expenditures as a partial measure of the value of the services of general government fixed assets; use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

Table 3.11.—Real National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment¹	341.7	348.5	340.3	350.4	360.9	341.5	355.1	346.2
Consumption expenditures	290.7	293.8	286.4	294.1	304.0	285.7	298.4	290.6
Durable goods²	21.5	22.7	22.9	24.4	22.5	22.6	22.3	21.9
Aircraft	10.4	11.0	11.4	12.1	10.6	10.8	9.8	10.3
Missiles	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2
Ships .....	.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	.9	1.5	1.5	1.5
Vehicles .....	.9	.7	.7	.7	.7	.5	.6	.6
Electronics	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.0
Other durable goods	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.5
Nondurable goods	8.0	8.9	8.7	10.6	8.7	10.2	10.0	9.0
Petroleum products	3.0	3.3	3.4	4.5	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.3
Ammunition	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.1
Other nondurable goods	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.8	4.2	5.3	5.2	3.4
Services	261.3	262.5	255.1	259.7	273.0	253.4	266.4	260.0
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	124.3	121.0	120.9	121.2	120.2	119.7	119.8	120.8
Military	80.1	78.5	78.2	78.8	78.5	78.5	78.4	79.3
Civilian	44.2	42.5	42.7	42.4	41.8	41.3	41.5	41.6
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	62.4	62.7	62.6	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.4	63.7
Other services	74.7	78.9	71.7	76.0	90.1	70.6	83.4	75.6
Research and development	19.8	17.9	14.3	17.1	21.7	13.5	18.9	16.7
Installation support	22.3	24.6	23.1	23.7	28.5	24.3	26.4	23.0
Weapons support	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.9	8.2	7.2	8.3	8.4
Personnel support	17.8	21.4	18.9	21.3	25.2	20.5	23.0	21.7
Transportation of material	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3
Travel of persons	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.1
Other	-1.5	-1.6	-1.4	-2.4	-1.8	-2.7	-1.0	-1.8
Gross investment	51.0	55.0	54.3	56.6	57.2	56.3	57.0	56.0
Structures	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.0
Equipment and software	45.9	50.3	49.5	52.0	52.7	52.4	53.4	52.3
Aircraft	6.2	7.2	6.8	9.3	6.5	9.4	7.1	8.4
Missiles	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.1	2.6	2.2
Ships	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.5	7.0	5.9	6.6	6.5
Vehicles	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0
Electronics and software	14.5	17.2	17.6	18.1	18.1	19.2	20.4	20.7
Other equipment	13.8	14.7	14.0	13.8	16.1	14.0	14.8	12.9
Residual	-2	-8	-1.3	-1.3	-6	-1.4	-1.3	-1.4
Addendum:								
Compensation of general government employees ³	124.7	121.5	121.5	121.7	120.7	120.4	120.5	121.6

NOTE.—Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines, excluding the line in the addendum.

Chain-type indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.12.

See footnotes to table 3.10.

4. Foreign Transactions

Table 4.1.—Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts

[Billions of dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Receipts from the rest of the world	1,251.4	1,296.1	1,268.9	1,314.0	1,362.2	1,402.8	1,468.3	1,510.6
Exports of goods and services ...	966.0	990.2	973.0	999.5	1,031.0	1,051.9	1,092.9	1,135.1
Goods ¹	682.0	699.2	682.1	708.9	734.6	747.5	783.6	819.8
Durable	487.6	504.5	492.0	511.6	528.4	538.1	569.3	593.0
Nondurable	194.4	194.7	190.0	197.3	206.1	209.4	214.3	226.8
Services ¹	284.0	291.0	290.9	290.7	296.4	304.4	309.2	315.3
Income receipts	285.4	305.9	295.9	314.4	331.2	350.9	375.4	375.5
Payments to the rest of the world	1,251.4	1,296.1	1,268.9	1,314.0	1,362.2	1,402.8	1,468.3	1,510.6
Imports of goods and services ...	1,117.5	1,244.2	1,213.4	1,280.0	1,330.1	1,387.1	1,448.3	1,521.2
Goods ¹	930.5	1,048.6	1,020.4	1,081.7	1,127.3	1,176.1	1,233.9	1,295.9
Durable	636.1	715.4	699.9	732.5	758.7	783.8	818.8	851.5
Nondurable	294.3	333.2	320.5	349.3	368.6	392.3	415.1	444.4
Services ¹	187.0	195.6	193.0	198.3	202.8	211.0	214.4	225.3
Income payments	288.9	316.9	305.6	328.0	344.6	358.6	383.7	387.7
Transfer payments (net)	44.1	48.1	46.3	45.7	57.0	47.8	48.9	51.4
From persons (net)	24.0	26.6	26.7	26.6	27.6	28.5	28.3	29.4
From government (net)	10.8	11.6	10.0	9.1	18.9	8.3	9.1	11.3
From business	9.3	9.9	9.7	10.0	10.5	11.0	11.4	10.8
Net foreign investment	-199.1	-313.2	-296.5	-339.8	-369.6	-390.7	-412.5	-449.7

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.

Table 4.2.—Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services and Receipts and Payments of Income

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Exports of goods and services	1,003.6	1,033.0	1,017.6	1,042.6	1,068.4	1,084.8	1,121.8	1,162.7
Goods ¹	723.6	752.2	735.7	763.4	786.5	798.1	833.5	872.1
Durable	514.0	538.7	525.3	547.8	564.2	575.3	608.1	632.3
Nondurable	209.6	213.4	210.4	215.5	222.1	222.7	225.4	239.7
Services ¹	280.3	281.7	282.3	280.5	283.7	288.5	291.0	294.4
Income receipts	278.7	294.1	285.4	301.9	316.2	332.0	353.2	351.1
Imports of goods and services	1,224.6	1,355.3	1,332.2	1,385.2	1,420.9	1,461.7	1,525.2	1,587.7
Goods ¹	1,032.0	1,161.1	1,139.9	1,190.5	1,222.5	1,255.3	1,313.9	1,365.4
Durable	700.4	802.6	785.0	824.3	854.4	880.5	920.8	960.2
Nondurable	331.8	358.8	355.0	366.5	369.1	376.2	394.5	407.2
Services ¹	192.6	195.9	193.7	196.7	200.6	208.4	213.7	224.7
Income payments	279.3	301.5	291.8	312.0	325.0	335.8	357.9	359.6

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.

NOTE.—Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.9.

Table 4.3.—Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product

[Billions of dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Exports of goods and services	966.0	990.2	973.0	999.5	1,031.0	1,051.9	1,092.9	1,135.1
Exports of goods ¹	682.0	699.2	682.1	708.9	734.6	747.5	783.6	819.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages	46.4	45.5	45.1	47.8	46.3	47.1	47.3	50.1
Industrial supplies and materials	142.8	141.8	137.5	143.0	153.1	157.6	163.3	172.1
Durable goods	53.7	53.8	52.5	53.9	57.3	60.7	63.0	64.0
Nondurable goods	89.1	87.9	85.0	89.2	95.8	96.9	100.3	108.0
Capital goods, except automotive	300.1	311.8	302.9	317.8	325.3	326.3	356.9	376.0
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	53.5	52.9	50.1	53.0	53.0	43.6	52.9	50.0
Computers, peripherals, and parts	45.2	46.7	46.6	47.8	47.7	51.2	55.4	58.5
Other	201.3	212.1	206.2	216.9	224.5	231.5	248.7	267.5
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	73.2	75.8	75.1	77.4	77.5	80.3	80.1	80.8
Consumer goods, except automotive	79.3	80.8	79.5	80.7	83.6	87.3	88.5	91.4
Durable goods	40.5	41.4	40.5	41.4	44.0	46.3	45.6	47.5
Nondurable goods	38.7	39.4	39.0	39.2	39.6	41.0	42.9	44.0
Other	40.2	43.6	42.0	42.2	48.8	49.0	47.5	49.4
Exports of services ¹	284.0	291.0	290.9	290.7	296.4	304.4	309.2	315.3
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	16.7	15.4	17.3	14.7	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.0
Travel	71.3	74.9	74.3	74.8	77.9	79.0	80.3	83.1
Passenger fares	20.1	19.8	19.6	20.4	19.8	20.0	20.1	20.8
Other transportation	25.6	27.0	26.8	26.9	28.4	28.8	29.3	29.9
Royalties and license fees	36.2	36.5	36.6	36.4	36.4	37.0	38.3	38.9
Other private services	90.9	96.5	95.1	97.1	100.5	105.7	106.1	107.7
Other	23.2	21.0	21.3	20.3	20.1	20.9	21.5	21.9
Imports of goods and services	1,117.5	1,244.2	1,213.4	1,280.0	1,330.1	1,387.1	1,448.3	1,521.2
Imports of goods ¹	930.5	1,048.6	1,020.4	1,081.7	1,127.3	1,176.1	1,233.9	1,295.9
Foods, feeds, and beverages	41.2	43.6	43.6	44.0	44.6	44.6	45.6	47.3
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products	142.6	148.6	143.9	151.7	159.4	165.2	168.6	177.4
Durable goods	75.8	78.9	77.1	79.6	84.1	89.0	89.9	89.7
Nondurable goods	66.8	69.7	66.8	72.2	75.3	76.2	78.7	87.7
Petroleum and products	50.9	67.8	63.8	79.6	85.7	108.0	117.1	126.8
Capital goods, except automotive	269.6	297.1	291.9	302.6	314.7	324.3	348.5	367.7
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	21.8	23.8	23.0	25.6	24.1	23.2	24.9	26.9
Computers, peripherals, and parts	72.5	81.5	82.0	82.0	83.8	83.8	89.9	95.0
Other	175.3	191.9	186.8	195.0	206.8	217.2	233.7	245.9
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	149.1	179.4	174.6	186.8	188.0	193.3	195.4	203.4
Consumer goods, except automotive	216.7	239.6	233.2	243.7	253.1	260.6	276.6	280.6
Durable goods	111.5	123.8	121.6	126.9	131.0	137.1	143.9	144.2
Nondurable goods	105.2	115.8	111.7	116.8	122.1	123.5	132.7	136.4
Other	60.5	72.5	69.3	73.3	81.8	80.0	82.1	92.7
Imports of services ¹	187.0	195.6	193.0	198.3	202.8	211.0	214.4	225.3
Direct defense expenditures	12.2	13.7	13.5	14.5	13.4	13.6	13.8	13.9
Travel	56.5	59.4	58.9	59.2	61.1	63.4	64.5	66.6
Passenger fares	20.0	21.4	21.1	21.4	22.3	23.3	24.0	25.1
Other transportation	30.4	34.1	32.7	35.8	36.9	37.9	38.8	40.8
Royalties and license fees	11.7	13.3	12.9	13.3	14.6	15.1	15.6	18.7
Other private services	49.1	46.7	46.9	46.7	47.4	50.4	50.5	52.8
Other	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.4
Addenda:								
Exports of agricultural goods ²	53.1	49.6	48.9	52.7	50.0	52.5	52.8	55.8
Exports of nonagricultural goods	628.9	649.6	633.1	656.2	684.6	695.0	730.8	764.0
Imports of nonpetroleum goods	879.6	980.8	956.6	1,002.1	1,041.6	1,068.0	1,116.8	1,169.1

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.

2. Includes parts of foods, feeds, and beverages, of nondurable industrial supplies and materials, and of nondurable nonautomotive consumer goods.

Table 4.4.—Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Exports of goods and services	1,003.6	1,033.0	1,017.6	1,042.6	1,068.4	1,084.8	1,121.8	1,162.7
Exports of goods ¹	723.6	752.2	735.7	763.4	786.5	798.1	833.5	872.1
Foods, feeds, and beverages	55.1	56.6	55.7	59.8	58.4	59.4	58.9	64.7
Industrial supplies and materials	151.5	152.8	150.7	153.1	160.4	161.7	165.4	173.4
Durable goods	56.5	58.1	57.0	58.3	61.5	64.6	66.7	67.7
Nondurable goods	95.0	94.6	93.7	94.8	98.9	97.3	98.9	105.7
Capital goods, except automotive	324.5	342.6	332.2	350.6	358.4	361.2	395.5	415.5
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	51.1	49.4	46.9	49.5	49.0	39.9	47.8	44.7
Computers, peripherals, and parts	59.9	68.3	67.5	71.0	71.2	78.0	85.6	90.9
Other	212.7	225.9	219.3	231.5	239.5	248.0	266.4	285.9
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	72.5	74.6	74.1	76.2	76.0	78.6	78.2	78.8
Consumer goods, except automotive	78.7	80.4	79.2	80.4	83.1	86.6	87.8	90.6
Durable goods	40.2	41.3	40.5	41.4	43.9	46.0	45.2	47.0
Nondurable goods	38.4	39.1	38.7	39.0	39.2	40.5	42.6	43.6
Other	41.6	45.6	44.1	44.3	50.6	50.7	49.0	51.2
Exports of services ¹	280.3	281.7	282.3	280.5	283.7	288.5	291.0	294.4
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	17.5	15.3	17.3	14.7	13.2	13.0	13.7	13.1
Travel	68.9	70.5	70.0	70.0	72.4	72.3	72.0	74.2
Passenger fares	21.1	19.2	19.3	19.7	18.8	19.2	19.0	19.5
Other transportation	26.4	27.7	27.6	27.1	28.3	28.0	28.0	27.7
Royalties and license fees	35.3	35.0	35.2	34.9	34.7	34.9	36.0	36.3
Other private services	91.2	96.6	94.9	97.1	100.6	104.4	104.5	105.4
Other	20.1	17.8	18.3	17.5	16.4	17.5	18.4	18.8
Residual	.1	-2.6	-2.5	-4.2	-4.2	-7.5	-9.1	-12.5
Imports of goods and services ¹	1,224.6	1,355.3	1,332.2	1,385.2	1,420.9	1,461.7	1,525.2	1,587.7
Imports of goods ¹	1,032.0	1,161.1	1,139.9	1,190.5	1,222.5	1,255.3	1,313.9	1,365.4
Foods, feeds, and beverages	42.2	46.1	45.9	47.1	47.4	47.3	48.8	51.1
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products	150.1	157.3	154.7	159.2	164.7	166.7	165.4	170.1
Durable goods	78.1	81.1	80.1	80.7	85.3	86.9	87.1	87.4
Nondurable goods	71.9	76.1	74.6	78.5	79.4	79.6	78.2	82.5
Petroleum and products	81.4	81.5	85.4	84.1	76.5	81.7	88.2	86.9
Capital goods, except automotive	328.3	378.2	370.1	389.2	406.0	419.9	453.6	481.5
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	20.7	22.1	21.5	23.8	22.3	21.4	22.7	24.3
Computers, peripherals, and parts	101.2	130.5	130.3	134.9	138.6	139.5	153.0	163.0
Other	206.7	229.2	222.5	234.1	249.0	262.5	282.4	299.1
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	148.6	177.6	173.0	184.7	185.7	190.6	192.0	199.7
Consumer goods, except automotive	222.3	247.6	241.2	252.3	261.8	270.5	288.2	292.6
Durable goods	117.1	131.6	129.3	135.2	139.6	146.8	154.6	155.1
Nondurable goods	105.3	116.1	112.1	117.3	122.3	124.0	133.8	137.6
Other	60.9	73.1	70.0	73.9	82.2	80.2	82.2	92.3
Imports of services ¹	192.6	195.9	193.7	196.7	200.6	208.4	213.7	224.7
Direct defense expenditures	13.7	14.9	15.0	15.8	14.4	15.2	15.6	16.1
Travel	59.1	60.6	60.4	60.6	62.0	65.5	68.5	72.3
Passenger fares	18.6	19.4	19.1	19.2	20.2	20.5	20.8	21.4
Other transportation	31.6	31.8	31.1	31.7	32.1	32.9	33.6	34.7
Royalties and license fees	11.4	12.7	12.4	12.7	13.9	14.3	14.6	17.5
Other private services	50.9	49.3	48.8	49.5	51.0	53.1	53.5	55.6
Other	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.2
Residual	-2.0	-5.4	-6.2	-5.8	-7.9	-7.4	-11.5	-16.1
Addenda:								
Exports of agricultural goods ²	62.6	63.1	62.5	67.7	64.1	67.8	67.5	73.7
Exports of nonagricultural goods	660.7	688.5	672.8	695.7	721.4	729.8	764.9	797.8
Imports of nonpetroleum goods	949.9	1,076.7	1,051.7	1,103.1	1,143.8	1,170.2	1,221.1	1,276.3

NOTE.—Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line following the detail for exports is the difference between the aggregate "exports of goods and services" and the sum of the detailed lines for exports of goods and exports of services. The residual line following the detail for imports is the difference between the aggregate "imports of goods and services" and the sum of the detailed lines for imports of goods and imports of services.

Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.10.

Contributions to the percent change in real exports and in real imports of goods and services are shown in table 8.5.

See footnotes to table 4.3.

5. Saving and Investment

Table 5.1.—Gross Saving and Investment

[Billions of dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Gross saving	1,654.4	1,717.6	1,691.7	1,716.8	1,746.3	1,777.0	1,844.5	1,852.8
Gross private saving	1,375.7	1,343.5	1,338.5	1,321.1	1,331.4	1,279.2	1,328.8	1,315.2
Personal saving	265.4	147.6	163.6	121.1	101.0	11.0	20.6	-17.2
Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	218.9	229.4	218.7	214.0	241.7	262.7	278.5	279.2
Undistributed profits	162.1	196.4	186.5	190.9	219.3	247.1	257.4	254.0
Inventory valuation adjustment	17.0	-9.1	-8.9	-19.7	-19.2	-25.0	-13.6	-4.7
Capital consumption adjustment	39.9	42.1	41.2	42.7	41.6	40.6	34.7	29.9
Corporate consumption of fixed capital	624.3	676.9	670.7	687.7	694.8	711.5	731.1	749.9
Noncorporate consumption of fixed capital	265.1	284.5	280.3	293.1	288.7	294.1	298.7	303.3
Wage accruals less disbursements	2.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	0	0	0
Gross government saving	278.7	374.0	353.3	395.7	414.9	497.7	515.7	537.6
Federal	137.4	217.3	209.5	240.6	238.4	333.0	339.9	355.2
Consumption of fixed capital	88.4	92.8	92.0	93.4	95.0	97.2	98.9	100.9
Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	49.0	124.4	117.5	147.3	143.3	235.8	240.9	254.3
State and local	141.2	156.8	143.7	155.1	176.6	164.7	175.8	182.4
Consumption of fixed capital	99.5	106.8	105.8	107.7	109.9	112.7	115.6	118.2
Current surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	41.7	50.0	38.0	47.4	66.6	52.0	60.1	64.2
Gross investment	1,629.6	1,645.6	1,614.9	1,627.3	1,678.5	1,699.3	1,771.9	1,756.3
Gross private domestic investment	1,549.9	1,650.1	1,607.9	1,659.1	1,723.7	1,755.7	1,852.6	1,872.4
Gross government investment	278.8	308.7	303.5	308.0	324.4	334.2	331.9	333.6
Net foreign investment	-199.1	-313.2	-296.5	-339.8	-369.6	-390.7	-412.5	-449.7
Statistical discrepancy	-24.8	-71.9	-76.8	-89.5	-67.8	-77.7	-72.5	-96.5
Addendum:								
Gross saving as a percentage of gross national product	18.8	18.5	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.2	18.6	18.5

Table 5.4.—Private Fixed Investment by Type

[Billions of dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Private fixed investment	1,472.9	1,606.8	1,593.4	1,622.4	1,651.0	1,725.8	1,780.5	1,805.0
Nonresidential	1,107.5	1,203.1	1,188.0	1,216.8	1,242.2	1,308.5	1,359.2	1,392.5
Structures	283.2	285.6	283.7	281.2	290.4	308.9	315.1	330.2
Nonresidential buildings, including farm	202.3	208.5	207.7	204.7	208.7	224.5	229.3	236.6
Utilities	44.5	45.0	44.5	45.1	45.8	47.1	45.4	47.6
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	29.3	24.3	23.2	23.8	27.8	29.8	33.2	37.4
Other structures	7.1	7.8	8.4	7.6	8.1	7.5	7.1	8.5
Equipment and software	824.3	917.4	904.3	935.6	951.8	999.6	1,044.1	1,062.4
Information processing equipment and software Computers and peripheral equipment ¹	84.9	94.3	92.8	97.6	98.9	104.3	113.6	119.7
Software ²	144.1	180.1	173.3	184.7	196.8	210.5	224.5	240.9
Other	138.4	158.6	157.5	163.2	165.7	180.6	189.3	189.9
Industrial equipment	148.9	150.7	148.3	151.8	156.3	162.7	168.0	172.1
Transportation equipment	168.2	193.5	191.6	200.3	196.5	198.7	201.6	193.7
Other	139.8	140.2	140.8	137.9	137.6	142.9	147.1	146.1
Residential	365.4	403.8	405.4	405.6	408.8	417.3	421.3	412.5
Structures	357.1	394.9	396.5	396.6	399.6	407.8	411.7	402.9
Single family	185.8	207.2	207.2	206.1	211.5	222.8	220.6	212.1
Multifamily	24.6	27.3	27.1	27.5	27.3	28.7	28.6	26.3
Other structures	146.8	160.4	162.3	163.1	160.9	156.3	162.5	164.4
Equipment	8.3	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.6	9.6

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.

2. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.

Table 5.5.—Real Private Fixed Investment by Type

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Private fixed investment	1,485.3	1,621.4	1,607.1	1,637.8	1,666.6	1,730.9	1,777.6	1,791.9
Nonresidential	1,140.3	1,255.3	1,237.5	1,272.5	1,301.8	1,365.3	1,412.5	1,439.4
Structures	263.0	259.2	258.7	254.6	260.6	274.0	277.0	286.8
Nonresidential buildings, including farm	189.1	187.4	187.7	183.2	185.1	196.5	199.5	204.0
Utilities	43.0	43.5	43.2	43.6	44.0	44.9	42.8	44.8
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	24.4	21.5	20.6	21.3	24.6	26.1	28.4	30.5
Other structures	6.7	7.3	7.9	7.1	7.5	6.9	6.5	7.7
Equipment and software	879.0	1,003.1	985.0	1,026.6	1,050.1	1,100.4	1,146.6	1,162.7
Information processing equipment and software Computers and peripheral equipment ¹	431.6	542.2	526.9	561.1	587.9	629.4	669.1	696.1
Software ²	149.3	217.3	208.5	230.9	243.8	264.1	297.3	322.9
Other	151.0	188.0	181.1	192.5	205.3	215.0	224.5	235.2
Industrial equipment	140.7	163.1	161.3	168.1	171.6	187.3	196.6	197.5
Transportation equipment	146.9	147.8	145.7	148.9	152.8	158.9	164.0	167.8
Other	168.0	191.8	189.0	199.1	195.9	197.3	199.2	190.5
Residual	136.7	135.6	136.2	133.3	132.8	138.0	141.4	139.9
Residential	346.1	368.3	370.9	368.0	368.5	371.4	372.6	362.3
Structures	337.7	359.2	361.9	358.8	359.2	361.8	362.9	352.7
Single family	175.9	187.6	188.5	185.6	188.8	195.8	193.5	185.1
Multifamily	21.7	23.2	23.1	23.3	23.0	23.8	23.6	21.6
Other structures	140.2	148.5	150.4	150.1	147.5	142.0	145.7	146.0
Equipment	8.3	9.1	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.7	9.7	9.8
Residual	-16.6	-50.3	-45.1	-58.4	-65.4	-75.4	-95.1	-111.4

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.

2. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.

NOTE.—Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1999 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.6.

Contributions to the percent change in real private fixed investment are shown in table 8.4.

Table 5.10.—Change in Private Inventories by Industry Group

[Billions of dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Change in private inventories	77.0	43.3	14.5	36.7	72.7	29.9	72.0	67.4
Farm .....	.6	-.2	1.2	-5.3	.9	-2.5	-.1	-1.0
Nonfarm	76.4	43.5	13.4	42.0	71.8	32.4	72.2	68.4
Change in book value ¹	54.2	59.1	33.0	73.3	95.5	65.1	99.2	79.1
Inventory valuation adjustment ²	22.2	-15.6	-19.6	-31.3	-23.7	-32.7	-27.1	-10.8
Manufacturing	24.7	.2	-9.0	3.4	7.4	9.9	16.9	20.5
Durable goods	18.9	-.1	-7.7	3.1	3.2	6.3	10.8	15.3
Nondurable goods	5.8	.3	-1.3	.2	4.1	3.6	6.1	5.2
Wholesale trade	21.6	16.7	14.4	21.9	17.9	21.0	32.1	25.3
Durable goods	15.7	12.5	13.1	11.9	14.6	16.7	23.0	12.8
Nondurable goods	5.9	4.2	1.3	10.0	3.3	4.3	9.1	12.5
Merchant wholesalers	19.2	15.3	10.3	19.6	19.9	15.7	28.4	18.3
Durable goods	13.7	11.2	8.3	10.6	16.7	11.9	20.6	6.8
Nondurable goods	5.5	4.1	2.0	9.1	3.2	3.8	7.8	11.5
Nonmerchant wholesalers	2.4	1.4	4.2	2.3	-1.9	5.2	3.7	7.0
Durable goods	2.0	1.3	4.9	1.3	-2.1	4.8	2.4	6.0
Nondurable goods .....	.4	.1	-.7	1.0	.2	.5	1.3	1.0
Retail trade	14.7	21.0	4.1	15.8	42.4	-4.5	22.1	18.3
Durable goods	8.1	14.2	1.0	12.9	27.7	-3.6	16.1	13.9
Motor vehicle dealers ³	2.2	7.5	-4.5	9.6	14.6	-6.4	9.7	10.0
Other ³	6.0	6.7	5.5	3.3	13.1	2.8	6.3	3.9
Nondurable goods	6.6	6.8	3.1	2.9	14.7	-9	6.0	4.3
Other	15.3	5.6	3.8	.9	4.1	6.1	1.1	4.3
Durable goods	3.0	.7	-1.5	-.3	2.0	1.3	-1.6	.1
Nondurable goods	12.3	5.0	5.3	1.2	2.1	4.8	2.6	4.1

1. This series is derived from the Census Bureau series "current cost inventories."

2. The inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) shown in this table differs from the IVA that adjusts business incomes. The IVA in this table reflects the mix of methods (such as first-in, first-out and last-in, first-out) underlying inventories derived primarily from Census Bureau statistics (see footnote 1). This mix differs from that underlying business income derived primarily from Internal Revenue Service statistics.

3. Inventories of auto and home supply stores are included in "other durable goods."

Table 5.11.—Real Change in Private Inventories by Industry Group

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Change in private inventories	80.2	45.3	13.1	39.1	80.9	36.6	78.6	73.5
Farm	1.2	0	-1.1	-5.0	7.9	3.6	6.2	5.0
Nonfarm	78.7	44.9	14.1	43.5	73.0	33.0	72.3	68.4
Manufacturing	25.6	.1	-9.5	3.5	7.6	10.3	17.6	21.0
Durable goods	19.5	-.1	-8.1	3.3	3.3	6.5	11.3	15.9
Nondurable goods	6.1	.2	-1.4	.2	4.2	3.8	6.4	5.3
Wholesale trade	22.6	17.4	15.1	23.0	18.5	21.5	32.5	25.8
Durable goods	16.2	13.0	13.8	12.5	15.2	17.3	23.8	13.3
Nondurable goods	6.4	4.4	1.4	10.5	3.4	4.4	8.9	12.3
Merchant wholesalers	20.0	16.0	10.8	20.6	20.6	16.2	28.9	18.8
Durable goods	14.1	11.7	8.7	11.1	17.4	12.3	21.3	7.0
Nondurable goods	5.9	4.4	2.1	9.5	3.3	3.9	7.7	11.6
Nonmerchant wholesalers	2.5	1.4	4.3	2.4	-2.0	5.2	3.6	6.8
Durable goods	2.1	1.4	5.1	1.4	-2.2	5.0	2.5	6.3
Nondurable goods .....	.5	.1	-.7	1.0	.2	.4	1.2	.8
Retail trade	14.8	20.8	4.1	15.7	41.7	-4.4	21.5	17.9
Durable goods	8.2	14.2	1.0	13.0	27.7	-3.6	16.0	14.0
Motor vehicle dealers ¹	2.2	7.6	-4.6	9.7	14.7	-6.4	9.7	10.0
Other ¹	6.0	6.7	5.5	3.3	13.0	2.7	6.3	3.9
Nondurable goods	6.6	6.7	3.0	2.9	14.2	-8	5.7	4.1
Other	16.0	6.1	4.2	1.1	4.2	6.1	.9	4.0
Durable goods	3.0	.6	-1.4	-.3	1.9	1.3	-1.5	.1
Nondurable goods	12.9	5.4	5.7	1.4	2.2	4.8	2.5	3.8
Residual .....	.1	.6	.3	.6	.8	-.5	-.7	-.3

1. Inventories of auto and home supply stores are included in "other durable goods."

NOTE.—Chained (1996) dollar series for real change in private inventories are calculated as the period-to-period change in chained-dollar end-of-period inventories. Quarterly changes in end-of-period inventories are stated at annual rates. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Table 5.12.—Private Inventories and Domestic Final Sales of Business by Industry Group

[Billions of dollars]

	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals					
	1999			2000		
	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Private inventories ¹	1,362.5	1,387.9	1,416.3	1,446.5	1,472.4	1,492.4
Farm	98.0	96.4	100.3	108.3	108.0	104.6
Nonfarm	1,264.5	1,291.4	1,316.0	1,338.3	1,364.3	1,387.7
Durable goods	704.2	714.9	729.7	737.0	749.6	759.6
Nondurable goods	560.3	576.6	586.3	601.3	614.7	628.1
Manufacturing	445.3	452.6	458.6	466.1	472.6	480.6
Durable goods	277.6	280.7	283.3	286.2	288.4	292.9
Nondurable goods	167.7	171.9	175.3	179.9	184.2	187.7
Wholesale trade	347.1	356.4	363.4	373.2	381.3	388.7
Durable goods	222.3	225.7	230.4	235.3	241.4	244.0
Nondurable goods	124.9	130.7	133.0	137.9	140.0	144.7
Merchant wholesalers	300.8	308.5	315.4	322.7	329.6	334.7
Durable goods	193.5	196.6	201.7	205.4	210.8	212.0
Nondurable goods	107.3	111.9	113.7	117.4	118.8	122.7
Nonmerchant wholesalers	46.4	47.9	48.0	50.4	51.7	54.0
Durable goods	28.7	29.1	28.7	29.9	30.6	32.0
Nondurable goods	17.6	18.8	19.3	20.5	21.1	22.0
Retail trade	356.5	363.5	374.6	375.5	382.2	386.8
Durable goods	193.7	198.0	205.1	204.0	208.8	211.8
Motor vehicle dealers ²	97.7	101.4	104.9	103.2	106.3	108.8
Other ²	96.0	96.6	100.1	100.9	102.5	103.0
Nondurable goods	162.8	165.5	169.5	171.5	173.3	175.0
Other	115.6	118.9	119.5	123.5	128.2	131.7
Durable goods	10.7	10.5	11.0	11.5	11.0	11.0
Nondurable goods	104.9	108.4	108.4	112.0	117.2	120.7
Final sales of domestic business ³	646.5	655.9	669.8	687.3	698.2	706.0
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ³	357.1	361.6	369.7	382.3	386.9	391.0
Ratio of private inventories to final sales of domestic business						
Private inventories to final sales	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.10	2.11	2.11
Nonfarm inventories to final sales	1.96	1.97	1.96	1.95	1.95	1.97
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures	3.54	3.57	3.56	3.50	3.53	3.55

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter change in inventories calculated from current-dollar inventories in this table is not the current-dollar change in the private inventories component of GDP. The former is the difference between two inventory stocks, each valued at its respective end-of-quarter prices. The latter is the change in the physical volume of inventories valued at average prices of the quarter. In addition, changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas, the change in private inventories is stated at annual rates.

2. Inventories of auto and home supply stores are included in "other durable goods."

3. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Final sales of domestic business equals final sales of domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and of general government, and it includes a small amount of final sales by farm and by government enterprises.

Table 5.13.—Real Private Inventories and Real Domestic Final Sales of Business by Industry Group

[Billions of chained (1996) dollars]

	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals					
	1999			2000		
	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Private inventories ¹	1,411.1	1,420.8	1,441.1	1,450.2	1,469.9	1,488.2
Farm	107.4	106.2	108.2	109.1	110.6	111.9
Nonfarm	1,303.2	1,314.1	1,332.4	1,340.6	1,358.7	1,375.8
Durable goods	729.8	736.9	749.2	754.5	766.8	777.6
Nondurable goods	573.4	577.1	583.2	586.2	592.1	598.4
Manufacturing	468.2	469.0	470.9	473.5	477.9	483.2
Durable goods	292.4	293.2	294.0	295.7	298.5	302.4
Nondurable goods	175.7	175.8	176.8	177.8	179.4	180.7
Wholesale trade	362.7	368.5	373.1	378.5	386.6	393.0
Durable goods	232.1	235.2	239.0	243.3	249.3	252.6
Nondurable goods	130.6	133.2	134.1	135.2	137.4	140.4
Merchant wholesalers	314.5	319.6	324.8	328.8	336.0	340.7
Durable goods	201.9	204.7	209.0	212.1	217.4	219.2
Nondurable goods	112.5	114.9	115.7	116.7	118.6	121.5
Nonmerchant wholesalers	48.2	48.8	48.3	49.6	50.5	52.2
Durable goods	30.2	30.5	30.0	31.2	31.8	33.4
Nondurable goods	18.1	18.3	18.3	18.5	18.7	19.0
Retail trade	353.6	357.5	368.0	366.9	372.2	376.7
Durable goods	194.9	198.2	205.1	204.2	208.2	211.7
Motor vehicle dealers ²	99.5	101.9	105.6	104.0	106.4	108.9
Other ²	95.4	96.2	99.5	100.2	101.8	102.7
Nondurable goods	158.7	159.4	163.0	162.8	164.2	165.2
Other	118.9	119.1	120.2	121.7	121.9	122.9
Durable goods	10.3	10.2	10.7	11.0	10.7	10.7
Nondurable goods	108.5	108.8	109.4	110.6	111.2	112.1
Residual .....	.5	.7	.9	.5	.6	.5
Final sales of domestic business ³	620.7	628.4	639.6	651.3	657.7	662.2
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ³	352.8	357.3	364.8	375.1	377.3	380.7
Ratio of private inventories to final sales of domestic business						
Private inventories to final sales	2.27	2.26	2.25	2.23	2.23	2.25
Nonfarm inventories to final sales	2.10	2.09	2.08	2.06	2.07	2.08
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures	3.69	3.68	3.65	3.57	3.60	3.61

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas, the change in private inventories component of GDP is stated at annual rates.

2. Inventories of auto and home supply stores are included in "other durable goods."

3. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Final sales of domestic business equals final sales of domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and of general government, and it includes a small amount of final sales by farm and by government enterprises.

NOTE.—Chained (1996) dollar inventory series are calculated to ensure that the chained (1996) dollar change in inventories for 1996 equals the current-dollar change in inventories for 1996 and that the average of the 1995 and 1996 end-of-year chain-weighted and fixed-weighted inventories are equal. Chained (1996) dollar final sales are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines for inventories.

6. Income and Employment by Industry

Table 6.1C.—National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry Group

[Billions of dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
National income without capital consumption adjustment	7,009.3	7,439.2	7,361.3	7,466.3	7,649.4	7,805.1	7,961.2	8,074.8
Domestic industries	7,012.8	7,450.2	7,371.0	7,479.9	7,662.8	7,812.7	7,969.4	8,087.0
Private industries	6,098.5	6,497.0	6,422.9	6,522.8	6,696.9	6,828.8	6,974.1	7,085.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	102.5	109.2	111.8	100.3	118.6	106.9	110.9	.....
Mining	54.5	51.3	50.6	51.2	52.3	53.8	57.6	.....
Construction	346.4	381.8	379.0	384.1	393.1	410.8	418.5	.....
Manufacturing	1,153.7	1,193.3	1,188.8	1,200.1	1,202.5	1,237.0	1,257.2	.....
Durable goods	672.7	704.6	702.0	708.8	716.1	726.0	735.6	.....
Nondurable goods	481.0	488.7	486.8	491.3	486.5	510.9	521.6	.....
Transportation and public utilities	497.8	534.6	518.8	540.5	562.3	578.3	596.5	.....
Transportation	225.1	236.9	233.4	239.1	244.4	248.3	257.7	.....
Communications	142.6	161.9	156.3	163.7	174.2	183.2	188.6	.....
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	130.2	135.9	129.1	137.7	143.7	146.7	150.3	.....
Wholesale trade	416.3	441.8	438.3	443.0	457.1	465.0	480.6	.....
Retail trade	594.1	635.2	633.6	632.8	651.5	674.5	682.6	.....
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,285.2	1,366.9	1,338.9	1,371.5	1,418.5	1,439.8	1,459.8	.....
Services	1,648.0	1,782.9	1,763.2	1,799.4	1,841.0	1,862.7	1,910.4	.....
Government	914.3	953.2	948.1	957.1	965.9	984.0	995.3	1,002.0
Rest of the world	-3.5	-11.0	-9.7	-13.6	-13.4	-7.7	-8.3	-12.2

NOTE.—Estimates in this table are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification.

Table 6.16C.—Corporate Profits by Industry Group

[Billions of dollars]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	815.0	856.0	836.8	842.0	893.2	936.3	963.6	971.2
Domestic industries	711.5	744.6	730.8	730.1	772.7	807.4	829.3	831.8
Financial	151.1	156.1	144.7	150.9	170.6	174.6	169.1	173.5
Nonfinancial	560.4	588.5	586.0	579.1	602.0	632.8	660.1	658.3
Rest of the world	103.5	111.4	106.0	111.9	120.5	128.9	134.3	139.4
Receipts from the rest of the world	147.7	169.3	164.4	176.4	181.7	194.8	206.8	206.1
Less: Payments to the rest of the world	44.2	57.9	58.5	64.5	61.2	66.0	72.5	66.7
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	775.1	813.9	795.6	799.3	851.5	895.7	928.8	941.3
Domestic industries	671.6	702.5	689.6	687.4	731.0	766.8	794.5	801.9
Financial	164.8	172.0	160.5	167.2	187.3	191.9	188.1	194.0
Federal Reserve banks	24.7	25.8	24.9	25.6	28.1	29.6	29.7	30.5
Other	140.1	146.2	135.5	141.5	159.1	162.3	158.3	163.5
Nonfinancial	506.8	530.4	529.2	520.2	543.8	574.9	606.5	607.9
Manufacturing	177.4	181.6	184.8	179.8	173.0	193.7	201.8	.....
Durable goods	85.4	92.2	94.0	90.0	92.6	94.7	97.2	.....
Primary metal industries	6.5	2.6	2.9	2.0	2.2	4.8	5.1	.....
Fabricated metal products	17.2	18.3	18.5	18.0	16.7	18.5	18.0	.....
Industrial machinery and equipment	17.6	22.8	23.0	22.9	24.5	20.8	21.2	.....
Electronic and other electric equipment	10.6	12.3	10.6	13.3	14.3	16.1	16.4	.....
Motor vehicles and equipment	4.4	6.9	8.0	5.5	5.7	6.2	6.1	.....
Other	29.1	29.4	31.0	28.3	29.2	28.3	30.3	.....
Nondurable goods	92.0	89.4	90.8	89.9	80.4	99.0	104.6	.....
Food and kindred products	22.7	21.9	25.5	25.3	14.1	21.0	20.3	.....
Chemicals and allied products	30.4	29.9	31.4	26.9	25.3	32.7	37.9	.....
Petroleum and coal products	7.4	5.4	3.3	7.2	7.1	10.4	15.4	.....
Other	31.4	32.2	30.7	30.5	34.0	34.8	30.9	.....
Transportation and public utilities	83.9	88.4	79.7	88.6	101.4	101.9	103.9	.....
Transportation	23.0	23.0	22.8	22.6	24.9	22.6	28.2	.....
Communications	23.4	26.9	23.8	26.7	32.6	35.2	31.9	.....
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	37.6	38.4	33.1	39.3	43.8	44.1	43.8	.....
Wholesale trade	56.4	56.7	58.0	54.3	59.2	61.2	69.7	.....
Retail trade	76.6	81.5	84.8	75.4	81.9	90.2	92.4	.....
Other	112.6	122.3	121.9	122.1	128.3	127.9	138.7	.....
Rest of the world	103.5	111.4	106.0	111.9	120.5	128.9	134.3	139.4

NOTE.—Estimates in this table are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification.

Table 7.2.—Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Final Sales, and Purchases

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product:								
Current dollars	112.50	119.02	117.64	119.55	122.35	124.82	127.29	128.66
Chain-type quantity index	108.99	113.60	112.42	113.98	116.27	117.65	119.27	119.97
Chain-type price index	103.23	104.77	104.63	104.90	105.31	106.17	106.80	107.31
Implicit price deflator	103.22	104.77	104.65	104.89	105.24	106.10	106.73	107.24
Final sales of domestic product:								
Current dollars	111.95	118.92	117.91	119.54	121.89	124.92	126.86	128.29
Chain-type quantity index	108.38	113.41	112.61	113.86	115.64	117.54	118.66	119.41
Chain-type price index	103.30	104.86	104.71	105.00	105.41	106.29	106.92	107.44
Implicit price deflator	103.30	104.86	104.70	104.99	105.40	106.28	106.91	107.43
Gross domestic purchases:								
Current dollars	113.16	120.89	119.36	121.76	124.76	127.66	130.36	132.09
Chain-type quantity index	110.45	116.16	114.90	116.76	119.13	120.77	122.68	123.61
Chain-type price index	102.45	104.08	103.86	104.30	104.80	105.78	106.33	106.94
Implicit price deflator	102.45	104.08	103.88	104.28	104.72	105.70	106.26	106.87
Final sales to domestic purchasers:								
Current dollars	112.61	120.80	119.63	121.75	124.31	127.77	129.94	131.74
Chain-type quantity index	109.85	115.98	115.11	116.65	118.52	120.68	122.08	123.07
Chain-type price index	102.52	104.16	103.94	104.39	104.89	105.88	106.45	107.06
Implicit price deflator	102.51	104.16	103.93	104.38	104.88	105.87	106.44	107.05
Addenda:								
Final sales of computers ¹ :								
Current dollars	111.21	118.22	115.67	124.29	123.88	136.17	145.95	151.54
Chain-type quantity index	213.50	314.26	295.99	337.95	358.44	413.00	461.08	499.47
Chain-type price index	52.09	37.62	38.81	36.49	34.26	32.68	31.37	30.07
Implicit price deflator	52.09	37.62	39.08	36.78	34.56	32.97	31.65	30.34
Gross domestic product less final sales of computers:								
Current dollars	112.52	119.03	117.66	119.51	122.34	124.71	127.11	128.43
Chain-type quantity index	108.22	112.39	111.27	112.69	114.89	116.10	117.57	118.16
Chain-type price index	103.98	105.91	105.72	106.07	106.56	107.49	108.18	108.76
Implicit price deflator	103.98	105.90	105.74	106.05	106.48	107.42	108.11	108.69
Gross domestic purchases less final sales of computers:								
Current dollars	113.08	120.75	119.21	121.57	124.59	127.45	130.06	131.73
Chain-type quantity index	109.47	114.58	113.38	115.08	117.35	118.87	120.59	121.37
Chain-type price index	103.31	105.39	105.13	105.66	106.25	107.30	107.93	108.61
Implicit price deflator	103.31	105.38	105.15	105.64	106.17	107.22	107.85	108.54
Chain-type price indexes for gross domestic purchases:								
Food	103.74	105.75	105.41	105.94	106.54	107.14	107.75	108.69
Energy goods and services	92.12	96.02	94.99	98.51	101.34	109.78	112.74	115.74
Gross domestic purchases less food and energy	102.77	104.26	104.09	104.38	104.78	105.49	105.95	106.42

1. For some components of final sales of computers, includes computer parts.

NOTE.—Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 7.3.—Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross National Product and Command-Basis Gross National Product

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	1998	1999	1999	2000	2000	2000	2000
			II	III	IV	I	II
Gross national product:							
Current dollars	112.20	118.60	117.25	119.10	121.90	124.44	126.89
Chain-type quantity index	108.73	113.24	112.07	113.59	115.88	117.32	118.93
Chain-type price index	103.19	104.74	104.59	104.87	105.27	106.14	106.77
Implicit price deflator	103.19	104.73	104.62	104.86	105.19	106.07	106.70
Less: Exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world:							
Chain-type quantity index	114.51	118.55	116.36	120.12	123.74	126.69	131.95
Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world:							
Chain-type quantity index	119.39	122.72	120.96	123.72	126.73	128.91	134.76
Equals: Command-basis gross national product:							
Chain-type quantity index	109.43	113.84	112.73	114.10	116.31	117.64	119.33

NOTE.—Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 7.4.—Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Chain-type quantity indexes								
Personal consumption expenditures	108.42	114.15	113.42	114.82	116.49	118.63	119.54	120.87
Durable goods	117.97	132.65	131.47	134.01	138.17	145.70	143.83	146.65
Motor vehicles and parts	113.82	126.03	126.93	126.75	129.11	137.24	131.05	133.53
Furniture and household equipment	124.30	142.98	140.04	145.17	151.20	157.95	160.13	163.63
Other	114.79	127.62	124.97	128.89	133.71	141.12	141.91	144.28
Nondurable goods	107.04	113.05	112.13	113.47	115.50	117.20	118.24	119.63
Food	103.42	107.62	106.62	107.73	110.19	110.97	111.53	111.87
Clothing and shoes	113.02	123.17	122.40	124.58	124.56	130.61	132.40	135.53
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods	103.86	107.09	107.36	107.04	108.39	104.37	105.54	106.76
Gasoline and oil	105.63	108.06	108.20	107.59	109.68	105.65	106.46	107.51
Fuel oil and coal	89.89	99.60	100.88	103.03	98.19	94.30	98.17	100.83
Other	111.57	119.55	118.35	120.18	122.80	125.86	127.38	129.94
Services	107.30	111.29	110.71	111.95	113.00	114.45	115.75	116.80
Housing	104.55	107.22	106.88	107.53	108.27	108.91	109.63	110.25
Household operation	108.11	112.82	112.18	114.94	113.24	114.94	118.12	118.64
Electricity and gas	100.98	101.68	101.09	105.21	99.22	100.97	105.99	104.93
Other household operation	112.96	120.33	119.65	121.52	122.66	124.33	126.28	127.89
Transportation	108.86	112.61	111.90	113.33	114.38	115.57	116.68	117.14
Medical care	105.57	108.26	107.81	108.73	109.62	110.19	110.97	111.70
Recreation	108.24	114.02	113.20	115.17	116.27	118.96	121.54	124.06
Other	111.00	117.04	116.22	117.56	120.16	123.04	124.48	126.31
Addenda:								
Energy goods and services ¹	102.48	104.45	104.28	106.10	103.99	102.58	105.41	105.64
Personal consumption expenditures less food and energy	109.74	115.98	115.25	116.69	118.44	121.07	121.91	123.50
Chain-type price indexes								
Personal consumption expenditures	103.03	104.85	104.60	105.10	105.67	106.58	107.13	107.69
Durable goods	95.42	93.09	93.30	92.86	92.44	91.98	91.83	91.30
Motor vehicles and parts	99.01	99.29	98.91	99.50	99.81	99.30	99.88	99.81
Furniture and household equipment	90.36	85.19	85.77	84.58	83.38	82.73	81.97	81.05
Other	98.24	96.62	97.21	96.24	96.11	96.12	95.85	95.32
Nondurable goods	101.35	103.71	103.43	104.15	105.09	106.48	107.35	107.93
Food	104.05	106.14	105.81	106.35	106.95	107.59	108.20	109.20
Clothing and shoes	98.01	96.38	96.73	95.83	96.84	95.67	95.12	94.48
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods	88.24	95.39	94.24	99.34	104.16	118.69	123.52	124.37
Gasoline and oil	87.87	95.66	94.81	99.91	104.39	117.85	123.65	123.83
Fuel oil and coal	91.53	92.92	89.21	94.23	101.97	125.95	122.27	128.82
Other	102.86	106.86	106.52	107.26	107.51	107.94	109.10	109.69
Services	105.50	107.99	107.66	108.26	108.88	109.88	110.43	111.26
Housing	106.25	109.40	109.11	109.74	110.41	111.33	112.17	112.98
Household operation	100.76	100.63	100.35	100.55	101.04	101.18	101.55	102.82
Electricity and gas	98.80	98.43	97.91	98.73	99.20	99.61	101.43	105.47
Other household operation	101.96	101.98	101.85	101.68	102.18	102.17	101.72	101.42
Transportation	104.88	106.35	106.29	106.32	107.09	108.02	109.16	109.84
Medical care	104.51	107.02	106.60	107.29	107.98	109.13	109.50	110.47
Recreation	105.77	108.84	108.59	109.31	110.06	111.33	112.28	113.47
Other	107.96	111.04	110.62	111.41	111.86	113.12	113.38	113.87
Addenda:								
Energy goods and services ¹	93.23	96.85	96.00	99.09	101.88	109.84	113.25	115.63
Personal consumption expenditures less food and energy	103.45	105.11	104.92	105.25	105.69	106.26	106.64	107.03

1. Consists of gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.

Table 7.6.—Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Private Fixed Investment by Type

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Chain-type quantity indexes								
Private fixed investment	122.48	133.70	132.53	135.05	137.43	142.73	146.59	147.76
Nonresidential	126.78	139.56	137.59	141.47	144.73	151.79	157.04	160.03
Structures	116.88	115.22	115.01	113.18	115.83	121.80	123.12	127.49
Nonresidential buildings, including farm	116.97	115.92	116.09	113.36	114.48	121.56	123.39	126.21
Utilities	119.36	120.76	119.77	120.92	122.09	124.63	118.82	124.30
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	115.84	102.09	97.76	100.86	116.53	123.71	134.79	144.81
Other structures	108.81	118.37	126.92	115.09	120.95	111.74	104.25	123.81
Equipment and software	130.33	148.74	146.05	152.21	155.70	163.16	170.00	172.40
Information processing equipment and software Computers and peripheral equipment ¹	150.24	188.74	183.41	195.33	204.64	219.11	232.93	242.32
Software ²	210.72	306.72	294.19	325.92	344.08	372.78	419.58	455.72
Other	158.74	197.65	190.37	202.34	215.75	225.96	235.97	247.20
Industrial equipment	116.03	134.50	133.01	138.59	141.52	154.45	162.13	162.85
Transportation equipment	107.67	108.31	106.76	109.15	111.99	116.44	120.20	122.99
Other	120.96	138.07	136.06	143.35	141.03	142.04	143.39	137.12
Residential	110.47	117.56	118.41	117.48	117.63	118.56	118.93	115.67
Structures	110.52	117.54	118.43	117.42	117.53	118.37	118.75	115.40
Single family	110.57	117.92	118.48	116.65	118.66	123.03	121.62	116.33
Multifamily	106.58	113.95	113.49	114.43	112.95	116.89	116.14	106.41
Other structures	111.15	117.69	119.24	118.95	116.89	112.59	115.47	115.75
Equipment	108.67	118.61	117.91	120.07	122.07	126.79	127.37	127.89
Chain-type price indexes								
Private fixed investment	99.17	99.10	99.14	99.06	99.07	99.71	100.17	100.73
Nonresidential	97.13	95.84	95.99	95.62	95.42	95.84	96.23	96.74
Structures	107.71	110.19	109.65	110.44	111.42	112.72	113.75	115.11
Nonresidential buildings, including farm	106.99	111.26	110.66	111.70	112.75	114.22	114.95	115.94
Utilities	103.50	103.42	103.06	103.41	104.02	104.85	106.01	106.29
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	120.02	112.81	112.34	111.99	113.24	114.24	116.94	122.61
Other structures	104.93	106.74	106.47	106.73	107.47	108.24	110.35	110.96
Equipment and software	93.78	91.46	91.77	91.11	90.62	90.82	91.05	91.35
Information processing equipment and software Computers and peripheral equipment ¹	85.13	79.87	80.32	79.32	78.42	78.62	78.76	79.01
Software ²	56.89	43.40	44.26	42.00	40.28	39.20	37.96	36.82
Other	95.39	95.75	95.72	95.93	95.89	97.91	100.03	102.42
Industrial equipment	98.35	97.27	97.59	97.11	96.53	96.40	96.27	96.14
Transportation equipment	101.33	101.98	101.79	101.95	102.27	102.41	102.46	102.57
Other	100.09	100.89	101.38	100.60	100.31	100.70	101.18	101.66
Other	102.34	103.40	103.37	103.45	103.62	103.55	103.98	104.46
Residential	105.59	109.64	109.28	110.21	110.94	112.36	113.08	113.83
Structures	105.74	109.93	109.57	110.52	111.26	112.72	113.45	114.22
Single family	105.60	110.41	109.91	111.01	112.01	113.80	114.00	114.60
Multifamily	113.45	117.69	117.28	118.09	118.96	120.87	121.08	121.72
Other structures	104.66	108.05	107.88	108.68	109.09	110.04	111.55	112.58
Equipment	99.54	98.08	97.85	97.94	97.95	97.76	98.39	98.18

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.

2. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.

Table 7.9.—Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Exports and Imports of Goods and Services and for Receipts and Payments of Income

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Chain-type quantity indexes								
Exports of goods and services	114.80	118.17	116.41	119.27	122.22	124.10	128.33	133.01
Goods ¹	117.01	121.63	118.97	123.45	127.18	129.06	134.79	141.03
Durable	121.89	127.75	124.56	129.90	133.80	136.42	144.21	149.95
Nondurable	106.54	108.46	106.95	109.56	112.91	113.21	114.56	121.83
Services ¹	109.58	110.14	110.36	109.67	110.92	112.79	113.78	115.11
Income receipts	113.51	119.78	116.21	122.93	128.75	135.20	143.82	142.99
Imports of goods and services	127.15	140.72	138.32	143.82	147.53	151.76	158.36	164.85
Goods ¹	127.67	143.64	141.02	147.28	151.23	155.29	162.54	168.92
Durable	131.33	150.51	147.20	154.56	160.22	165.10	172.67	180.06
Nondurable	120.65	130.45	129.07	133.26	134.18	136.78	143.42	148.06
Services ¹	124.42	126.54	125.13	127.05	129.59	134.66	138.07	145.14
Income payments	122.78	132.53	128.29	137.14	142.85	147.59	157.34	158.10
Chain-type price indexes								
Exports of goods and services	96.26	95.86	95.62	95.88	96.51	96.98	97.43	97.64
Goods ¹	94.25	92.96	92.72	92.87	93.41	93.68	94.02	94.01
Durable	94.87	93.65	93.67	93.39	93.65	93.54	93.62	93.78
Nondurable	92.75	91.25	90.36	91.58	92.84	94.07	95.13	94.66
Services ¹	101.34	103.30	103.06	103.62	104.50	105.52	106.27	107.10
Income receipts	102.40	103.99	103.70	104.16	104.76	105.69	106.30	106.93
Imports of goods and services	91.26	91.80	91.13	92.47	93.68	94.97	95.03	95.88
Goods ¹	90.16	90.31	89.57	90.93	92.30	93.77	93.99	94.99
Durable	90.83	89.14	89.14	88.84	88.78	89.00	88.90	88.66
Nondurable	88.70	92.85	90.41	95.46	100.06	104.48	105.42	109.34
Services ¹	97.09	99.89	99.66	100.85	101.14	101.25	100.33	100.31
Income payments	103.45	105.10	104.76	105.19	106.10	106.85	107.25	107.84

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.

Table 7.10.—Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	Seasonally adjusted								Seasonally adjusted								
	1998	1999	1999			2000			1998	1999	1999			2000			
			II	III	IV	I	II				III	II	III	IV	I	II	III
	Chain-type quantity indexes								Chain-type price indexes								
Exports of goods and services	114.80	118.17	116.41	119.27	122.22	124.10	128.33	133.01	Exports of goods and services	96.26	95.86	95.62	95.88	96.51	96.98	97.43	97.64
Exports of goods ¹	117.01	121.63	118.97	123.45	127.18	129.06	134.79	141.03	Exports of goods ¹	94.25	92.96	92.72	92.87	93.41	93.68	94.02	94.01
Foods, feeds, and beverages	99.15	101.94	100.27	107.69	105.24	106.90	106.02	116.48	Foods, feeds, and beverages	84.27	80.42	80.88	79.91	79.24	79.24	80.31	77.36
Industrial supplies and materials	107.42	108.29	106.84	108.52	113.69	114.67	117.27	122.96	Industrial supplies and materials	94.23	92.80	91.31	93.49	95.52	97.48	98.80	99.27
Durable goods	110.83	114.10	111.92	114.40	120.59	126.74	130.90	132.95	Durable goods	95.02	92.57	92.15	92.41	93.21	93.98	94.48	94.54
Nondurable goods	105.49	105.00	103.96	105.19	109.79	107.98	109.76	117.34	Nondurable goods	93.77	92.96	90.81	94.16	96.94	99.67	101.53	102.28
Capital goods, except automotive	128.14	135.28	131.16	138.43	141.52	142.64	156.15	164.08	Capital goods, except automotive	92.49	91.01	91.18	90.63	90.75	90.32	90.25	90.48
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	165.96	160.30	152.19	160.71	159.17	129.42	155.29	145.32	Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	104.79	107.22	106.99	107.19	108.13	109.47	110.54	111.72
Computers, peripherals, and parts	137.05	156.22	154.35	162.30	162.77	178.48	195.83	207.81	Computers, peripherals, and parts	75.52	68.41	68.99	67.34	67.05	65.56	64.64	64.33
Other	119.02	126.39	122.66	129.54	133.98	138.76	149.06	159.94	Other	94.64	93.90	94.03	93.67	93.74	93.32	93.33	93.57
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	111.48	114.72	113.91	117.23	116.96	120.92	120.28	121.18	Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	100.93	101.56	101.40	101.57	101.96	102.19	102.39	102.58
Consumer goods, except automotive	112.30	114.81	113.07	114.72	118.56	123.55	125.27	129.37	Consumer goods, except automotive	100.75	100.42	100.33	100.38	100.64	100.86	100.88	100.91
Durable goods	112.66	115.67	113.34	115.82	122.89	128.88	126.41	131.70	Durable goods	100.69	100.07	100.00	100.17	100.20	100.61	100.95	100.91
Nondurable goods	111.92	113.91	112.79	113.58	114.09	118.04	124.11	126.97	Nondurable goods	100.82	100.78	100.67	100.60	101.12	101.12	100.78	100.88
Other	124.30	136.23	131.86	132.27	151.18	151.45	146.46	152.91	Other	96.68	95.60	95.14	95.31	96.36	96.59	96.82	96.52
Exports of services ¹	109.58	110.14	110.36	109.67	110.92	112.79	113.78	115.11	Exports of services ¹	101.34	103.30	103.06	103.62	104.50	105.52	106.27	107.10
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	119.70	104.98	118.59	100.88	90.27	89.34	93.84	89.74	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	95.70	100.17	100.10	99.86	100.68	99.83	99.39	99.36
Travel	98.71	101.08	100.37	100.32	103.77	103.60	103.29	106.36	Travel	103.53	106.21	106.07	106.87	107.67	109.39	111.48	112.05
Passenger fares	103.14	94.19	94.76	96.43	92.32	93.81	93.00	95.53	Passenger fares	95.46	102.86	101.37	103.73	105.17	104.46	105.92	106.61
Other transportation	101.44	106.28	105.89	104.04	108.67	107.21	107.57	106.14	Other transportation	96.81	97.55	96.96	99.22	100.20	102.89	104.60	108.02
Royalties and license fees	108.69	107.88	108.42	107.54	106.94	107.58	110.80	111.77	Royalties and license fees	102.56	104.10	103.85	104.31	104.91	105.85	106.46	107.09
Other private services	125.97	133.43	131.12	134.12	138.87	144.25	144.29	145.54	Other private services	99.67	99.89	100.15	99.97	99.93	101.18	101.52	102.17
Other	100.36	88.86	91.37	87.29	82.00	87.06	92.02	93.88	Other	115.25	117.75	116.08	115.99	122.31	119.69	116.35	116.45
Imports of goods and services	127.15	140.72	138.32	143.82	147.53	151.76	158.36	164.85	Imports of goods and services	91.26	91.80	91.13	92.47	93.68	94.97	95.03	95.88
Imports of goods ¹	127.67	143.64	141.02	147.28	151.23	155.29	162.54	168.92	Imports of goods ¹	90.16	90.31	89.57	90.93	92.30	93.77	93.99	94.99
Foods, feeds, and beverages	118.19	129.15	128.54	131.82	132.67	132.58	136.70	143.07	Foods, feeds, and beverages	97.72	94.49	95.05	93.55	94.05	94.12	93.46	92.55
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products	119.95	125.63	123.62	127.18	131.60	133.17	132.16	135.88	Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products	94.96	94.47	93.07	95.37	96.85	99.21	101.98	104.37
Durable goods	123.82	128.54	126.87	127.93	135.10	137.77	138.03	138.48	Durable goods	97.01	97.21	96.38	98.59	98.67	102.46	103.25	102.73
Nondurable goods	115.84	122.54	120.15	126.43	127.89	128.29	125.94	132.97	Nondurable goods	92.89	91.65	89.64	92.03	94.98	95.80	100.76	106.32
Petroleum and products	111.94	112.04	117.35	115.60	105.17	112.37	121.19	119.41	Petroleum and products	62.51	83.20	74.69	94.67	112.06	132.18	132.79	145.93
Capital goods, except automotive	143.93	165.82	162.26	170.66	177.99	184.09	198.87	211.11	Capital goods, except automotive	82.11	78.56	78.81	77.67	77.46	77.17	76.77	76.31
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	163.09	174.50	169.29	187.72	175.95	168.51	179.33	191.61	Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	105.56	107.52	107.33	107.46	108.04	108.81	109.52	110.67
Computers, peripherals, and parts	164.54	212.12	211.90	219.36	225.25	226.80	248.66	264.97	Computers, peripherals, and parts	71.60	62.43	62.81	60.68	60.36	59.99	58.68	58.18
Other	134.30	148.93	144.58	152.09	161.79	170.57	183.51	194.39	Other	84.81	83.73	83.94	83.26	83.04	82.70	82.71	82.15
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	115.22	137.71	134.14	143.22	143.99	147.82	148.93	154.87	Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	100.34	101.03	100.98	101.15	101.27	101.44	101.79	101.89
Consumer goods, except automotive	129.16	143.85	140.17	146.61	152.15	157.18	167.48	170.05	Consumer goods, except automotive	97.47	96.79	96.69	96.58	96.65	96.35	95.95	95.88
Durable goods	129.55	145.63	143.05	149.60	154.54	162.45	171.12	171.68	Durable goods	95.24	94.09	94.04	93.85	93.80	93.41	93.04	92.95
Nondurable goods	128.79	142.02	137.19	143.52	149.68	151.74	163.72	168.39	Nondurable goods	99.92	99.76	99.59	99.58	99.79	99.58	99.15	99.11
Other	133.52	160.15	153.49	161.95	180.19	175.90	180.15	202.30	Other	99.33	99.30	98.98	99.25	99.51	99.70	99.91	100.42
Imports of services ¹	124.42	126.54	125.13	127.05	129.59	134.66	138.07	145.14	Imports of services ¹	97.09	99.89	99.66	100.85	101.14	101.25	100.33	100.31
Direct defense expenditures	124.43	135.39	135.78	143.68	130.79	137.37	141.88	145.55	Direct defense expenditures	89.20	91.41	90.08	91.52	93.11	90.03	87.88	86.68
Travel	123.01	126.22	125.62	126.16	129.02	136.37	142.61	150.43	Travel	95.61	97.86	97.54	97.66	98.56	96.72	94.07	92.18
Passenger fares	117.73	122.96	120.92	121.27	127.86	129.54	131.42	135.09	Passenger fares	107.24	110.06	110.29	111.52	110.12	113.63	115.61	117.45
Other transportation	115.38	115.91	113.53	115.66	117.02	119.92	122.67	126.74	Other transportation	96.03	107.48	105.24	112.99	114.92	115.38	115.28	117.47
Royalties and license fees	145.74	162.66	158.45	162.16	177.87	182.23	186.55	223.21	Royalties and license fees	102.55	104.13	103.84	104.30	104.90	105.83	106.44	107.07
Other private services	134.05	129.76	128.52	130.24	134.17	139.87	140.99	146.54	Other private services	96.35	94.68	96.03	94.45	93.05	94.85	94.34	94.78
Other	107.84	104.54	102.88	107.47	102.77	105.75	106.64	107.89	Other	99.27	102.61	102.26	103.34	104.13	103.00	102.58	102.38
Addenda:									Addenda:								
Exports of agricultural goods ²	101.73	102.69	101.66	110.18	104.24	110.29	109.74	119.87	Exports of agricultural goods ²	84.90	78.58	78.25	77.74	77.90	77.36	78.17	75.66
Exports of nonagricultural goods	118.64	123.62	120.80	124.92	129.53	131.04	137.35	143.26	Exports of nonagricultural goods	95.18	94.35	94.12	94.33	94.91	95.25	95.56	95.77
Imports of nonpetroleum goods	129.13	146.37	142.98	149.96	155.50	159.09	166.01	173.50	Imports of nonpetroleum goods	92.60	91.09	90.95	90.84	91.06	91.26	91.45	91.60

NOTE.—See footnotes to table 4.3.

Table 7.11.—Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted						1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted							
			1999			2000					1999			2000				
			II	III	IV	I	II	III			II	III	IV	I	II	III		
	Chain-type quantity indexes									Chain-type price indexes								
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment¹	104.53	108.03	106.89	108.14	110.38	110.07	111.37	110.96	103.67	106.41	106.00	106.82	107.62	109.30	110.02	110.88		
Federal	99.12	101.61	100.09	101.77	104.98	101.04	105.13	102.67	102.60	105.27	104.95	105.45	106.02	108.01	108.18	108.91		
National defense	95.70	97.62	95.33	98.14	101.09	95.65	99.46	96.98	102.20	104.75	104.42	104.92	105.54	107.35	107.57	108.34		
Consumption expenditures	96.15	97.16	94.71	97.27	100.54	94.47	98.68	96.10	103.09	105.93	105.53	106.16	106.83	108.95	109.17	110.02		
Durable goods ²	102.72	108.28	109.38	116.32	107.48	107.56	106.44	104.58	98.69	98.67	98.64	98.45	98.85	99.37	99.62	99.74		
Nondurable goods	104.35	115.92	112.94	138.58	112.98	132.50	130.29	117.41	87.02	91.30	87.96	94.22	100.49	106.97	106.10	112.70		
Services	95.45	95.88	93.19	94.89	99.75	92.57	97.32	94.97	103.91	106.94	106.63	107.12	107.61	109.71	109.97	110.67		
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	93.37	90.90	90.83	91.04	90.32	89.95	90.05	90.80	105.54	110.08	109.95	110.11	110.47	114.48	114.44	115.14		
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	99.10	99.54	99.42	99.61	99.90	100.26	100.64	101.07	99.79	100.68	100.44	100.70	101.31	102.18	102.49	103.16		
Other services	96.16	101.65	92.39	97.85	115.98	90.95	107.39	97.37	104.53	106.91	106.22	107.44	108.02	108.23	108.90	109.64		
Gross investment	93.31	100.64	99.32	103.61	104.65	103.01	104.38	102.49	97.00	97.97	97.95	97.86	98.16	98.37	98.57	98.97		
Structures	76.17	72.18	72.94	70.98	70.12	62.68	59.50	59.28	106.17	110.09	109.64	110.58	111.79	112.65	113.95	114.97		
Equipment and software	95.84	104.93	103.29	108.56	109.89	109.20	111.31	109.16	95.84	96.51	96.52	96.33	96.55	96.70	96.82	97.17		
Nondefense	106.06	109.72	109.74	109.14	112.88	111.95	116.62	114.20	103.38	106.27	105.97	106.45	106.95	109.26	109.35	110.00		
Consumption expenditures	102.99	103.22	102.56	102.71	104.22	104.99	108.75	106.28	104.63	108.18	107.82	108.43	108.98	111.66	111.51	112.10		
Durable goods ²																		
Nondurable goods																		
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	129.16	123.98	125.45	122.46	122.72	125.11	122.36	121.37	99.17	102.17	101.08	103.34	104.86	106.50	106.98	108.64		
Other nondurables	101.81	100.86	100.34	100.68	101.39	102.56	106.66	103.82	105.14	108.80	108.46	109.03	109.51	112.43	112.23	112.86		
Services																		
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	100.47	101.13	100.87	99.85	101.06	103.15	108.44	103.88	107.24	112.94	112.55	113.39	113.72	117.97	117.14	117.65		
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	119.66	135.52	133.16	137.65	142.28	147.20	151.96	156.64	98.39	99.11	99.00	99.11	99.55	100.56	101.45	102.17		
Other services	96.76	85.80	85.53	86.86	84.98	82.78	84.20	81.72	104.50	105.75	105.36	105.69	106.53	107.87	108.28	109.10		
Gross investment	120.65	141.01	144.35	140.06	154.86	145.36	154.54	152.41	97.95	98.47	98.40	98.45	98.78	99.86	100.76	101.59		
Structures	94.26	90.85	86.79	87.38	94.47	88.21	85.15	83.71	106.10	108.85	108.32	109.02	110.29	111.15	112.31	113.15		
Equipment and software	135.51	170.31	178.21	170.91	190.31	178.93	195.69	193.16	94.47	94.26	94.31	94.19	94.27	95.39	96.21	97.02		
State and local	107.74	111.82	110.91	111.91	113.57	115.40	115.07	115.84	104.28	107.06	106.61	107.60	108.52	110.03	111.05	111.98		
Consumption expenditures	106.34	109.37	108.90	109.78	110.62	111.46	112.18	112.95	104.63	107.59	107.09	108.22	109.20	110.84	111.83	112.82		
Durable goods ²	115.60	123.10	122.10	123.74	126.18	128.12	130.08	132.08	99.19	98.95	98.81	98.84	99.17	99.34	99.50	99.75		
Nondurable goods	110.96	116.88	116.04	117.64	119.32	120.78	122.26	123.75	94.27	97.79	96.40	100.29	102.23	108.98	110.28	112.41		
Services	105.62	108.24	107.82	108.60	109.31	110.06	110.67	111.32	106.08	109.04	108.65	109.43	110.29	111.26	112.22	113.07		
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	103.19	104.64	104.43	104.86	105.15	105.68	106.02	106.46	106.58	109.99	109.49	110.43	111.43	112.28	113.08	113.84		
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	111.04	118.18	117.17	119.11	121.12	123.23	125.42	127.71	101.50	102.91	102.72	103.04	103.76	104.61	105.76	106.56		
Other services	146.12	163.57	160.00	165.92	172.94	175.11	177.56	178.93	108.47	107.82	108.61	108.00	106.95	109.98	112.78	114.96		
Gross investment	113.94	122.79	119.87	121.44	126.89	133.18	128.06	128.82	102.83	104.82	104.59	105.03	105.76	106.73	107.90	108.59		
Structures	110.60	116.88	113.96	114.43	119.94	126.68	118.75	118.30	106.27	110.02	109.63	110.44	111.54	112.79	114.27	115.10		
Equipment and software	124.85	142.56	139.66	145.17	150.32	154.83	160.25	165.49	92.98	90.55	90.68	90.22	90.08	90.37	90.77	91.14		
Addenda:																		
Compensation of general government employees ³	101.28	102.04	101.87	102.11	102.31	102.80	103.59	103.59	106.47	110.30	109.87	110.68	111.51	113.19	113.70	114.42		
Federal	96.00	94.72	94.71	94.45	94.33	94.83	96.83	95.66	106.17	111.18	110.95	111.38	111.73	115.81	115.47	116.09		
State and local	103.31	104.86	104.63	105.07	105.39	105.87	106.18	106.64	106.58	109.99	109.49	110.43	111.43	112.28	113.08	113.84		

1. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

2. Consumption expenditures for durable goods excludes expenditures classified as investment, except for goods transferred to foreign countries by the Federal Government.

3. Compensation of government employees engaged in new own-account investment and related expenditures

for goods and services are classified as investment in structures and in software. The compensation of all general government employees is shown in the addenda.

4. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government consumption expenditures as a partial measure of the value of the services of general government fixed assets; use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

Table 7.14.—Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product by Sector

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Chain-type quantity indexes								
Gross domestic product	108.99	113.60	112.42	113.98	116.27	117.65	119.27	119.97
Business ¹	110.07	115.27	113.90	115.70	118.34	119.88	121.66	122.43
Nonfarm ²	110.07	115.26	113.82	115.71	118.39	119.90	121.73	122.49
Nonfarm less housing	110.85	116.27	114.73	116.72	119.60	121.13	123.10	123.88
Housing	103.08	106.27	105.67	106.70	107.70	108.99	109.63	110.12
Farm	108.74	115.26	120.80	113.32	111.82	116.37	112.92	115.14
Households and institutions ...	106.64	108.54	108.35	108.66	109.27	109.68	110.31	110.90
Private households	110.36	87.94	93.83	84.08	72.02	67.99	68.36	69.05
Nonprofit institutions	106.51	109.29	108.88	109.55	110.63	111.20	111.84	112.42
General government ³	102.20	103.68	103.41	103.85	104.26	104.93	105.87	106.14
Federal	98.07	98.12	97.96	98.05	98.29	99.01	100.85	100.32
State and local	104.15	106.29	105.98	106.57	107.07	107.72	108.22	108.87
Chain-type price indexes								
Gross domestic product	103.23	104.77	104.63	104.90	105.31	106.17	106.80	107.31
Business ¹	102.91	104.18	104.07	104.27	104.63	105.41	106.03	106.48
Nonfarm ²	103.24	104.67	104.60	104.79	105.08	105.91	106.45	106.96
Nonfarm less housing	102.95	104.23	104.18	104.34	104.59	105.41	105.94	106.42
Housing	105.98	108.95	108.67	109.16	109.87	110.76	111.40	112.16
Farm	80.56	69.84	67.28	68.40	73.44	71.34	77.37	73.47
Households and institutions ...	103.61	106.19	105.88	106.47	106.97	107.77	108.77	110.00
Private households	105.49	108.58	108.39	108.95	110.00	111.34	112.99	114.09
Nonprofit institutions	103.55	106.10	105.80	106.39	106.88	107.67	108.65	109.88
General government ³	105.45	108.80	108.41	109.13	109.93	111.46	112.03	112.75
Federal	104.26	108.03	107.81	108.17	108.58	111.69	111.61	112.25
State and local	106.00	109.16	108.70	109.57	110.54	111.39	112.23	113.00

1. Equals gross domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and of general government.

2. Equals gross domestic business product less gross farm product.

3. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

Table 7.15.—Price, Costs, and Profit Per Unit of Real Gross Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business

[Dollars]

Price per unit of real gross product of nonfinancial corporate business ¹	1.010	1.019	1.019	1.019	1.019	1.025	1.031	1.033
Compensation of employees (unit labor cost) .....	.653	.659	.660	.661	.658	.658	.659	.661
Unit nonlabor cost .....	.239	.241	.240	.242	.243	.245	.247	.248
Consumption of fixed capital .....	.113	.115	.115	.116	.115	.116	.117	.118
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies .....	.098	.097	.097	.097	.098	.099	.099	.098
Net interest .....	.028	.029	.028	.029	.030	.030	.031	.032
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments (unit profits from current production) .....	.120	.119	.119	.116	.118	.122	.126	.124
Profits tax liability .....	.034	.034	.034	.034	.034	.036	.037	.036
Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments ...	.086	.085	.085	.083	.084	.086	.089	.088

1. The implicit price deflator for gross product of nonfinancial corporate business divided by 100.

NOTE.—Effective with this release, the estimates of chained-dollar gross product of nonfinancial corporate business for 1997-2000 are revised to reflect revisions to the gross product price indexes for nonfinancial industries (see "Revised Estimates of Real Gross Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business for 1997-2000" in this issue).

Table 7.16.—Implicit Price Deflators for Private Inventories by Industry Group

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	Seasonally adjusted					
	1999			2000		
	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Private inventories ¹	96.56	97.68	98.28	99.75	100.17	100.28
Farm	91.21	90.79	92.73	99.28	97.67	93.53
Nonfarm	97.03	98.28	98.77	99.82	100.42	100.87
Durable goods	96.50	97.01	97.41	97.68	97.76	97.68
Nondurable goods	97.71	99.90	100.52	102.57	103.83	104.96
Manufacturing	95.11	96.50	97.38	98.43	98.90	99.47
Durable goods	94.96	95.74	96.34	96.79	96.63	96.83
Nondurable goods	95.40	97.80	99.14	101.19	102.70	103.89
Wholesale	95.70	96.74	97.40	98.60	98.64	98.90
Durable goods	95.77	95.96	96.40	96.70	96.83	96.61
Nondurable goods	95.63	98.15	99.21	102.02	101.89	103.01
Merchant wholesalers	95.64	96.53	97.11	98.14	98.10	98.22
Durable goods	95.84	96.06	96.51	96.83	96.96	96.73
Nondurable goods	95.32	97.40	98.22	100.55	100.17	100.94
Nonmerchant wholesalers	96.11	98.13	99.32	101.64	102.25	103.39
Durable goods	95.23	95.29	95.60	95.79	95.95	95.77
Nondurable goods	97.57	102.81	105.39	111.26	112.62	116.06
Retail trade	100.82	101.68	101.80	102.36	102.67	102.67
Durable goods	99.37	99.92	99.98	99.93	100.30	100.05
Motor vehicle dealers	98.18	99.52	99.39	99.25	99.95	99.88
Other	100.65	100.39	100.64	100.67	100.71	100.26
Nondurable goods	102.59	103.83	104.01	105.37	105.58	105.91
Other	97.23	99.77	99.40	101.45	105.15	107.13
Durable goods	103.40	102.50	102.90	104.05	103.50	102.75
Nondurable goods	96.72	99.59	99.15	101.30	105.42	107.65

1. Implicit price deflators are as of the end of the quarter and are consistent with the inventory stocks shown in tables 5.12 and 5.13.

Table 7.17.—Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	108.99	113.60	112.42	113.98	116.27	117.65	119.27	119.97
Final sales of domestic product	108.38	113.41	112.61	113.86	115.64	117.54	118.66	119.41
Change in private inventories								
Goods	113.17	120.08	117.77	120.80	124.84	126.79	129.40	130.70
Final sales	111.55	119.66	118.44	120.58	123.22	126.64	127.82	129.28
Change in private inventories								
Durable goods	121.28	131.80	128.46	133.65	138.26	142.10	146.86	147.85
Final sales	119.47	131.58	129.96	133.41	136.51	142.58	145.20	146.68
Change in private inventories								
Nondurable goods	106.50	110.55	109.04	110.41	113.99	114.49	115.47	117.00
Final sales	105.08	110.06	109.14	110.27	112.55	113.97	114.08	115.52
Change in private inventories								
Services	105.64	108.89	108.28	109.31	110.50	111.18	112.59	113.05
Structures	112.06	115.74	115.48	114.48	116.54	119.98	119.06	118.89
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output	115.34	126.35	123.96	127.71	130.25	130.35	128.86	123.21
Gross domestic product less motor vehicle output	108.76	113.15	112.01	113.50	115.77	117.20	118.93	119.85

Table 7.18B.—Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Motor Vehicle Output

[Index numbers, 1996=100]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Motor vehicle output	115.34	126.35	123.96	127.71	130.25	130.35	128.86	123.21
Auto output	102.58	102.34	102.24	99.97	103.97	103.88	96.72	93.41
Truck output ¹	126.04	146.35	142.10	150.77	152.13	152.39	155.53	147.95
Final sales of domestic product	113.54	121.07	121.81	122.51	123.04	129.35	121.59	119.15
Personal consumption expenditures	114.94	126.94	128.55	127.69	129.43	138.07	131.61	133.95
New motor vehicles	115.85	130.15	130.62	130.75	134.24	144.92	137.22	139.28
Autos	107.95	120.73	121.66	120.09	126.32	133.18	128.63	123.71
Light trucks	125.21	141.32	141.23	143.33	143.66	158.77	147.41	157.60
Net purchases of used autos	112.13	117.17	122.20	118.39	114.95	117.57	114.78	117.93
Private fixed investment	116.21	131.60	128.98	137.38	134.41	138.07	131.48	127.82
New motor vehicles	114.41	126.83	125.19	132.44	128.53	132.91	125.82	123.11
Autos	100.62	106.96	108.94	110.99	105.29	109.78	100.72	99.71
Trucks	127.63	145.85	140.81	152.96	150.72	155.00	149.76	145.45
Light trucks	132.05	149.20	142.84	159.04	153.56	163.55	158.47	160.27
Other	118.99	139.13	136.53	141.18	144.88	138.69	133.18	117.63
Net purchases of used autos	107.80	109.19	111.20	114.14	106.81	113.79	104.95	105.68
Gross government investment	114.33	118.29	102.22	123.73	135.82	123.54	115.38	118.63
Autos	95.32	99.01	88.86	108.11	108.30	86.04	93.99	123.34
New trucks	124.94	129.04	109.62	132.38	151.25	144.75	127.34	115.51
Net exports								
Exports	100.51	96.65	98.08	95.51	98.34	100.25	101.69	99.63
Autos	94.43	94.99	98.33	91.69	95.86	96.79	98.45	93.43
Trucks	111.91	99.94	97.91	102.74	103.14	106.83	107.87	111.17
Imports	116.94	142.99	138.79	148.85	149.50	153.68	153.82	162.24
Autos	118.91	142.71	137.38	149.45	149.62	154.15	157.77	168.98
Trucks	107.48	144.23	145.46	145.96	148.84	151.37	135.07	130.35
Change in private inventories								
Autos								
New								
Domestic								
Foreign								
Used								
New trucks								
Domestic								
Foreign								
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers	115.38	128.35	127.83	131.09	131.46	137.60	131.04	131.23
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks	113.39	124.11	122.68	130.51	124.90	131.63	124.20	124.34
Domestic output of new autos ²	97.99	100.70	99.59	101.90	100.85	105.06	101.48	101.92
Sales of imported new autos ³	123.41	144.38	144.11	145.99	152.66	152.30	150.64	149.24

1. Except for exports and imports, consists of new trucks only.

2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.

3. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, private fixed investment, and gross government investment.

8. Supplemental Tables

Table 8.1.—Percent Change From Preceding Period in Selected Series

[Percent]

	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates									Seasonally adjusted at annual rates							
	1998	1999	1999			2000				1998	1999	1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III				II	III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product:																	
Current dollars	5.7	5.8	3.9	6.7	9.7	8.3	8.2	4.4									
Chain-type quantity index	4.4	4.2	2.5	5.7	8.3	4.8	5.6	2.4									
Chain-type price index	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.6	3.3	2.4	1.9									
Implicit price deflator	1.3	1.5	1.4	.9	1.3	3.3	2.4	1.9									
Personal consumption expenditures:																	
Current dollars	5.8	7.1	8.0	7.1	8.2	11.3	5.2	6.7									
Chain-type quantity index	4.7	5.3	5.6	5.0	5.9	7.6	3.1	4.5									
Chain-type price index	1.1	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.2	3.5	2.1	2.1									
Implicit price deflator	1.1	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.2	3.5	2.1	2.1									
Durable goods:																	
Current dollars	8.0	9.7	12.8	5.9	11.0	21.2	-5.7	5.6									
Chain-type quantity index	10.6	12.4	15.0	8.0	13.0	23.6	-5.0	8.1									
Chain-type price index	-2.4	-2.4	-1.9	-1.9	-1.8	-2.0	-6	-2.3									
Implicit price deflator	-2.4	-2.4	-1.9	-1.9	-1.8	-2.0	-6	-2.3									
Non-durable goods:																	
Current dollars	4.0	8.1	9.0	7.8	11.2	11.7	7.0	7.1									
Chain-type quantity index	4.0	5.6	3.8	4.9	7.4	6.0	3.6	4.8									
Chain-type price index	0	2.3	5.0	2.8	3.6	5.4	3.3	2.2									
Implicit price deflator	0	2.3	5.0	2.8	3.6	5.4	3.3	2.2									
Services:																	
Current dollars	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.9	6.2	9.2	6.7	6.8									
Chain-type quantity index	3.9	3.7	4.6	4.5	3.8	5.2	4.6	3.7									
Chain-type price index	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.3	2.3	3.7	2.0	3.0									
Implicit price deflator	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.3	2.3	3.7	2.0	3.0									
Gross private domestic investment:																	
Current dollars	11.5	6.5	-5	13.4	16.5	7.6	24.0	4.3									
Chain-type quantity index	12.5	6.6	0	15.0	17.9	5.1	21.7	2.1									
Chain-type price index	-9	-1	-2	-6	0	2.3	1.8	2.1									
Implicit price deflator	-9	-1	-5	-1.4	-1.2	2.4	1.8	2.2									
Fixed investment:																	
Current dollars	10.9	9.1	8.7	7.5	7.2	19.4	13.3	5.6									
Chain-type quantity index	11.8	9.2	8.7	7.8	7.2	16.4	11.2	3.3									
Chain-type price index	-8	-1	0	-3	0	2.6	1.9	2.3									
Implicit price deflator	-8	-1	0	-3	0	2.6	1.9	2.3									
Nonresidential:																	
Current dollars	10.8	8.6	8.0	10.1	8.6	23.1	16.4	10.2									
Chain-type quantity index	13.0	10.1	9.6	11.8	9.5	21.0	14.6	7.8									
Chain-type price index	-1.9	-1.3	-1.4	-1.5	-8	1.8	1.6	2.2									
Implicit price deflator	-1.9	-1.3	-1.5	-1.6	-8	1.8	1.6	2.2									
Structures:																	
Current dollars	10.7	.8	-4.8	-3.5	13.7	28.1	8.3	20.5									
Chain-type quantity index	7.2	-1.4	-6.2	-6.2	9.7	22.3	4.4	14.9									
Chain-type price index	3.3	2.3	1.5	2.9	3.6	4.7	3.7	4.9									
Implicit price deflator	3.3	2.3	1.5	2.9	3.6	4.7	3.7	4.9									
Equipment and software:																	
Current dollars	10.8	11.3	12.4	14.6	7.1	21.7	19.0	7.2									
Chain-type quantity index	15.0	14.1	15.2	18.0	9.5	20.6	17.9	5.8									
Chain-type price index	-3.6	-2.5	-2.4	-2.9	-2.1	.9	1.0	1.3									
Implicit price deflator	-3.6	-2.5	-2.4	-2.9	-2.1	.9	1.0	1.3									
Residential:																	
Current dollars	11.3	10.5	10.6	.2	3.2	8.6	3.9	-8.1									
Chain-type quantity index	8.3	6.4	5.9	-3.1	.5	3.2	1.3	-10.5									
Chain-type price index	2.8	3.8	4.4	3.4	2.6	5.2	2.6	2.7									
Implicit price deflator	2.8	3.8	4.4	3.5	2.7	5.2	2.6	2.7									
Exports of goods and services:																	
Current dollars	0	2.5	6.7	11.4	13.2	8.4	16.5	16.4									
Chain-type quantity index	2.3	2.9	5.8	10.2	10.3	6.3	14.3	15.4									
Chain-type price index	-2.2	-4	.9	1.1	2.7	1.9	1.9	.8									
Implicit price deflator	-2.2	-4	.8	1.1	2.7	1.9	1.9	.8									
Exports of goods:																	
Current dollars	-1.0	2.5	6.6	16.7	15.3	7.3	20.8	19.8									
Chain-type quantity index	2.2	4.0	7.2	15.9	12.6	6.0	19.0	19.8									
Chain-type price index	-3.1	-1.4	-5	.6	2.4	1.1	1.5	0									
Implicit price deflator	-3.1	-1.4	-5	.6	2.4	1.1	1.5	0									
Exports of services:																	
Current dollars	2.3	2.5	7.0	-3	8.2	11.2	6.5	8.1									
Chain-type quantity index	2.4	.5	2.8	-2.5	4.6	6.9	3.5	4.8									
Chain-type price index	-1	1.9	4.2	2.2	3.4	4.0	2.9	3.2									
Implicit price deflator	-1	1.9	4.2	2.2	3.4	4.0	2.9	3.2									
Imports of goods and services:																	
Current dollars	5.8	11.3	22.5	23.8	16.6	18.3	18.8	21.7									
Chain-type quantity index	11.9	10.7	16.2	16.9	10.7	12.0	18.6	17.4									
Chain-type price index	-5.4	.6	5.5	6.0	5.3	5.6	.2	3.6									
Implicit price deflator	-5.4	.6	5.4	5.9	5.3	5.6	.2	3.6									
Imports of goods:																	
Current dollars	5.1	12.7	25.0	26.3	18.0	18.5	21.2	21.7									
Chain-type quantity index	11.8	12.5	19.0	19.0	11.2	11.2	20.0	16.6									
Chain-type price index																	
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Table 8.2.—Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic product	4.4	4.2	2.5	5.7	8.3	4.8	5.6	2.4
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Personal consumption expenditures	3.12	3.52	3.67	3.43	4.08	5.03	2.14	3.02
Durable goods .....	.81	.96	1.14	.64	1.04	1.79	-.42	.64
Motor vehicles and parts .....	.32	.35	.62	-.02	.27	.87	-.64	.26
Furniture and household equipment .....	.36	.44	.41	.45	.52	.56	.18	.27
Other .....	.13	.17	.11	.20	.25	.37	.04	.11
Nondurable goods .....	.79	1.10	.75	.97	1.47	1.19	.74	.95
Food .....	.23	.39	.24	.41	.90	.28	.20	.12
Clothing and shoes .....	.24	.29	.14	.24	0	.63	.18	.31
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods .....	.02	.05	.10	-.02	.09	-.26	.08	.09
Other .....	.29	.37	.27	.34	.48	.54	.27	.44
Services	1.53	1.46	1.78	1.81	1.58	2.04	1.83	1.43
Housing .....	.26	.25	.25	.25	.29	.23	.27	.22
Household operation .....	.19	.17	.18	.39	-.22	.23	.42	.07
Electricity and gas .....	.03	.01	-.01	.23	-.32	.09	.27	-.06
Other household operation .....	.16	.16	.18	.16	.10	.14	.16	.12
Transportation .....	.08	.10	.11	.14	.11	.12	.11	.04
Medical care .....	.30	.26	.35	.36	.36	.22	.30	.27
Recreation .....	.09	.13	.16	.18	.10	.24	.23	.22
Other .....	.61	.55	.73	.49	.94	1.00	.50	.61
Gross private domestic investment	2.06	1.15	.01	2.50	3.04	.92	3.66	.40
Fixed investment	1.87	1.53	1.43	1.33	1.26	2.68	1.93	.58
Nonresidential	1.54	1.26	1.18	1.47	1.22	2.54	1.87	1.04
Structures .....	.22	-.05	-.20	-.19	.29	.63	.14	.45
Equipment and software	1.32	1.30	1.38	1.66	.94	1.91	1.73	.59
Information processing equipment and software .....	.88	1.03	1.21	1.20	.91	1.37	1.28	.85
Computers and peripheral equipment .....	.38	.39	.45	.43	.23	.34	.53	.39
Software ¹ .....	.37	.40	.33	.48	.53	.39	.39	.43
Other .....	.13	.25	.42	.29	.15	.63	.37	.03
Industrial equipment .....	.08	.01	.09	.15	.17	.26	.22	.16
Transportation equipment .....	.21	.27	.26	.45	-.13	.06	.08	-.35
Other .....	.15	-.01	-.18	-.13	-.02	.23	.15	-.07
Residential .....	.33	.27	.25	-.13	.03	.14	.06	-.46
Change in private inventories	.20	-.37	-1.42	1.17	1.78	-1.76	1.73	-.18
Farm	-.02	-.01	.01	-.14	.49	-.15	.10	-.05
Nonfarm .....	.22	-.37	-1.44	1.32	1.29	-1.60	1.63	-.13
Net exports of goods and services	-1.20	-1.03	-1.35	-1.08	-.37	-.94	-1.00	-.79
Exports	.26	.32	.60	1.05	1.09	.67	1.48	1.60
Goods .....	.18	.30	.51	1.13	.94	.46	1.37	1.46
Services .....	.08	.02	.08	-.08	.15	.21	.11	.15
Imports	-1.46	-1.35	-1.95	-2.13	-1.45	-1.61	-2.48	-2.39
Goods	-1.21	-1.32	-1.89	-1.99	-1.28	-1.28	-2.26	-1.95
Services	-.24	-.04	-.05	-.13	-.17	-.33	-.22	-.44
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	.38	.59	.13	.84	1.50	-.18	.85	-.26
Federal	-.03	.16	.12	.41	.79	-.93	.97	-.57
National defense	-.07	.08	-.09	.46	.48	-.86	.60	-.38
Consumption expenditures	-.09	.04	-.20	.36	.46	-.82	.57	-.34
Gross investment .....	.02	.04	.10	.10	.03	-.04	.03	-.04
Nondefense .....	.04	.08	.21	-.05	.30	-.07	.37	-.19
Consumption expenditures	-.02	0	-.06	.01	.10	.05	.25	-.16
Gross investment .....	.06	.07	.27	-.06	.20	-.12	.12	-.03
State and local	.41	.43	.01	.43	.71	.75	-.12	.31
Consumption expenditures .....	.33	.26	.24	.31	.30	.29	.25	.25
Gross investment .....	.08	.17	-.23	.12	.41	.46	-.37	.05
Addenda:								
Goods	2.32	2.28	1.14	3.92	5.14	2.41	3.18	1.54
Services	1.49	1.64	1.63	2.09	2.45	1.34	2.75	.87
Structures .....	.56	.30	-.31	-.31	.67	1.09	-.28	-.05
Motor vehicle output .....	.28	.34	.06	.45	.31	.01	-.16	-.62
Final sales of computers ² .....	.38	.40	.44	.55	.25	.60	.50	.37

1. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.

2. For some components of final sales of computers, includes computer parts.

NOTE.—The quantity indexes on which the estimates in this table are based are shown in tables 7.1, 7.2, 7.4, 7.6, 7.9, 7.11, and 7.17.

Table 8.3.—Contributions to Percent Change in Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Percent change at annual rate:								
Personal consumption expenditures	4.7	5.3	5.6	5.0	5.9	7.6	3.1	4.5
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Durable goods	1.22	1.45	1.71	.95	1.52	2.67	-.64	.96
Motor vehicles and parts .....	.48	.53	.93	-.03	.39	1.29	-.95	.38
Furniture and household equipment .....	.55	.66	.62	.67	.77	.83	.26	.41
Other .....	.19	.26	.16	.30	.36	.55	.06	.17
Nondurable goods	1.18	1.64	1.14	1.43	2.14	1.81	1.06	1.43
Food .....	.34	.59	.38	.61	1.32	.44	.29	.19
Clothing and shoes .....	.37	.43	.21	.35	0	.94	.27	.46
Gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods .....	.03	.07	.15	-.03	.12	-.38	.12	.13
Gasoline and oil .....	.05	.05	.11	-.05	.17	-.34	.07	.10
Fuel oil and coal	-.02	.02	.04	.02	-.05	-.04	.05	.03
Other .....	.44	.55	.41	.50	.70	.81	.39	.66
Services	2.30	2.20	2.71	2.67	2.27	3.10	2.64	2.16
Housing .....	.39	.38	.39	.37	.42	.36	.38	.33
Household operation .....	.28	.26	.27	.57	-.34	.35	.62	.10
Electricity and gas .....	.04	.02	-.01	.34	-.48	.14	.39	-.08
Other household operation .....	.24	.24	.28	.23	.14	.21	.23	.19
Transportation .....	.13	.14	.17	.21	.16	.18	.16	.07
Medical care .....	.45	.39	.54	.53	.51	.34	.42	.40
Recreation .....	.13	.20	.24	.27	.15	.36	.33	.33
Other .....	.92	.83	1.10	.72	1.37	1.51	.73	.92
Addenda:								
Energy goods and services ¹ .....	.08	.09	.14	.31	-.35	-.24	.51	.05
Personal consumption expenditures less food and energy	4.28	4.62	5.05	4.13	4.96	7.38	2.27	4.31

1. Consists of gasoline, fuel oil, and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.

NOTE.—The quantity indexes on which the estimates in this table are based are shown in table 7.4. The estimates in this table differ from those in table 8.2 because this table shows contributions to real personal consumption expenditures, whereas table 8.2 shows contributions to real gross domestic product.

Table 8.4.—Contributions to Percent Change in Real Private Fixed Investment by Type

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Percent change at annual rate:								
Private fixed investment	11.8	9.2	8.7	7.8	7.2	16.4	11.2	3.3
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Nonresidential	9.71	7.54	7.12	8.58	7.04	15.37	10.83	5.84
Structures	1.41	-.28	-1.11	-1.09	1.66	3.80	.86	2.52
Nonresidential buildings, including farm .....	.96	-.13	-1.64	-1.20	.53	3.26	.84	1.18
Utilities .....	.60	.04	-.04	.11	.11	.26	-.50	.47
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	-.16	-.23	.28	.19	.92	.43	.63	.57
Other structures	0	.04	.28	-.20	.10	-.15	-.12	.30
Equipment and software	8.31	7.82	8.23	9.67	5.38	11.57	9.97	3.32
Information processing equipment and software	5.53	6.21	7.13	6.95	5.26	8.15	7.37	4.78
Computers and peripheral equipment ¹	2.38	2.33	2.68	2.50	1.35	2.02	3.01	2.16
Software ²	2.34	2.40	1.95	2.77	3.04	2.38	2.24	2.43
Other .....	.82	1.49	2.50	1.68	.87	3.75	2.12	.19
Industrial equipment .....	.53	.06	.54	.86	1.00	1.59	1.26	.88
Transportation equipment	1.33	1.62	1.57	2.60	-.78	.45	.49	-1.98
Other .....	.92	-.07	-1.00	-.73	-1.10	1.38	.85	-.36
Residential	2.07	1.62	1.56	-.74	.18	1.00	.41	-2.59
Structures	2.04	1.57	1.49	-.78	.14	.91	.40	-2.60
Single family	1.36	.86	.31	-.77	.90	2.02	-.54	-2.15
Multifamily	-.02	.12	-.08	.06	-.08	.25	-.04	-.54
Other structures .....	.70	.60	1.26	-.07	-.68	-1.35	.97	.09
Equipment .....	.03	.05	.07	.04	.04	.09	.01	.01

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.

2. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.

NOTE.—The quantity indexes on which the estimates in this table are based are shown in table 7.6. The estimates in this table differ from those in table 8.2 because this table shows contributions to real private fixed investment, whereas table 8.2 shows contributions to real gross domestic product.

Table 8.5.—Contributions to Percent Change in Real Exports and in Real Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Percent change at annual rate:							
Exports of goods and services	2.3	2.9	5.8	10.2	10.3	6.3	14.3
Percentage points at annual rates:							
Exports of goods¹	1.55	2.78	4.99	10.82	8.84	4.31	13.13
Foods, feeds, and beverages	-.05	.13	1.09	1.38	-.41	.29	-.12
Industrial supplies and materials	-.17	.12	1.48	.95	2.80	.54	1.47
Capital goods, except automotive	1.32	1.72	1.18	6.98	2.95	1.04	11.95
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	-.10	.22	.88	.93	-.04	1.03	-.11
Consumer goods, except automotive .....	.20	.18	.07	.51	1.11	1.37	.52
Other .....	.36	.40	.30	.07	2.44	.04	-.58
Exports of services¹ .....	.70	.15	.85	-.64	1.43	1.99	1.21
Percent change at annual rate:							
Imports of goods and services	11.9	10.7	16.2	16.9	10.7	12.0	18.6
Percentage points at annual rates:							
Imports of goods¹	9.86	10.39	15.66	15.77	9.42	9.52	16.85
Foods, feeds, and beverages .....	.28	.34	.62	.40	.10	-.01	.43
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products	1.39	.60	1.49	1.48	1.69	.64	-.23
Petroleum and products .....	.41	0	1.22	-.29	-2.41	1.95	2.54
Capital goods, except automotive	3.51	3.58	6.42	5.14	4.13	3.33	7.77
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts .....	.88	2.60	2.22	4.02	.37	1.57	.58
Consumer goods, except automotive	2.48	2.19	2.31	3.70	2.94	2.60	5.13
Other .....	.91	1.08	1.39	1.32	2.60	-.55	.62
Imports of services¹	2.00	.29	.55	1.13	1.30	2.45	1.71

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment were reclassified from goods to services.

NOTE.—The quantity indexes on which the estimates in this table are based are shown in table 7.10. The estimates in this table differ from those in table 8.2 because this table shows contributions to real exports and to real imports, whereas table 8.2 shows contributions to real gross domestic product. Because imports are subtracted in the calculation of gross domestic product, the contributions of components of real imports have opposite signs in this table and in table 8.2.

Table 8.6.—Contributions to Percent Change in Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Percent change at annual rate:								
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment¹	2.1	3.3	0.8	4.8	8.5	-1.1	4.8	-1.5
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Federal	-1.8	.88	.69	2.35	4.47	-5.27	5.51	-3.24
National defense	-.41	.45	-.52	2.62	2.75	-4.86	3.42	-2.18
Consumption expenditures	-.53	.20	-1.11	2.04	2.61	-4.65	3.25	-1.95
Durable goods ² .....	.02	.07	.49	.36	-.44	0	-.05	-.09
Nondurable goods .....	.02	.05	.22	.44	-.46	.36	-.04	-.24
Services	-.57	.08	-1.82	1.24	3.51	-5.02	3.34	-1.62
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³	-.28	-.23	-.21	.09	-.24	-.13	.04	.26
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	-.02	.02	.03	.03	.05	.05	.06	.06
Other services	-.28	.29	-1.64	1.12	3.69	-4.94	3.24	-1.94
Gross investment .....	.12	.25	.59	.58	.15	-.21	.17	-.23
Structures	-.03	-.02	-.03	-.04	-.01	-.13	-.06	0
Equipment and software .....	.15	.27	.62	.61	.16	-.07	.23	-.23
Nondefense .....	.23	.43	1.21	-.26	1.72	-.41	2.09	-1.06
Consumption expenditures	-.10	.02	-.32	.06	.59	-.29	1.46	-.90
Durable goods ²	-.09	.10	.01	-.03	.01	.02	0	-.05
Nondurable goods .....	.08	.01	-.08	-.04	.30	-.14	-.06	-.14
Services	-.09	-.09	-.25	.13	.28	.41	1.47	-.99
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³ .....	.06	.04	-.40	-.21	.27	.43	1.11	-.93
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴	-.13	.18	.19	.20	.20	.21	.20	.20
Other services	-.28	-.31	-.03	.15	-.19	-.23	.15	-.25
Gross investment .....	.33	.41	1.52	-.33	1.13	-.70	.68	-.16
Structures .....	.07	-.03	-.24	.02	.21	-.18	-.09	-.04
Equipment and software .....	.25	.43	1.76	-.35	.92	-.52	.77	-.11
State and local	2.31	2.46	.07	2.43	4.04	4.17	-.69	1.75
Consumption expenditures	1.87	1.50	1.39	1.75	1.72	1.60	1.40	1.44
Durable goods ² .....	.08	.06	.06	.05	.08	.06	.06	.06
Nondurable goods .....	.41	.29	.29	.32	.34	.29	.31	.30
Services	1.38	1.14	1.04	1.38	1.30	1.25	1.04	1.08
Compensation of general government employees, except own-account investment ³ .....	.61	.55	.43	.67	.52	.77	.52	.61
Consumption of general government fixed capital ⁴ .....	.28	.32	.32	.34	.36	.35	.37	.38
Other services .....	.49	.28	.29	.37	.43	.13	.15	.08
Gross investment .....	.44	.96	-1.31	.68	2.31	2.57	-2.09	.31
Structures .....	.05	.53	-1.74	.17	1.84	2.18	-2.56	-.14
Equipment and software .....	.39	.43	.43	.51	.47	.40	.48	.45

1. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

2. Consumption expenditures for durable goods excludes expenditures classified as investment, except for goods transferred to foreign countries by the Federal Government.

3. Compensation of government employees engaged in new own-account investment and related expenditures for goods and services are classified as investment in structures and in software.

4. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government consumption expenditures as a partial measure of the value of the services of general government fixed assets; use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

NOTE.—The quantity indexes on which the estimates in this table are based are shown in table 7.11. The estimates in this table differ from those in table 8.2 because this table shows contributions to real government consumption expenditures and gross investment, whereas table 8.2 shows contributions to real gross domestic product.

Table 8.7.—Selected Per Capita Product and Income Series in Current and Chained Dollars

(Dollars)

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Current dollars:								
Gross domestic product	32,489	34,063	33,716	34,176	34,892	35,528	36,158	36,456
Gross national product	32,476	34,023	33,680	34,127	34,843	35,500	36,128	36,412
Personal income	27,317	28,534	28,353	28,643	29,098	29,529	29,965	30,287
Disposable personal income	23,359	24,314	24,196	24,384	24,728	25,014	25,322	25,542
Personal consumption expenditures	21,625	22,962	22,791	23,123	23,528	24,122	24,381	24,722
Durable goods	2,565	2,789	2,774	2,807	2,875	3,010	2,961	2,994
Nondurable goods	6,311	6,760	6,696	6,805	6,972	7,154	7,262	7,369
Services	12,749	13,414	13,321	13,511	13,681	13,958	14,158	14,359
Chained (1996) dollars:								
Gross domestic product	31,474	32,512	32,218	32,584	33,156	33,485	33,880	33,995
Gross national product	31,472	32,485	32,194	32,546	33,123	33,470	33,861	33,962
Disposable personal income	22,672	23,191	23,133	23,203	23,404	23,472	23,639	23,720
Personal consumption expenditures	20,989	21,901	21,789	22,003	22,268	22,635	22,761	22,958
Durable goods	2,688	2,996	2,973	3,023	3,109	3,272	3,224	3,279
Nondurable goods	6,227	6,518	6,474	6,535	6,636	6,720	6,766	6,829
Services	12,084	12,421	12,374	12,480	12,567	12,703	12,822	12,906
Population (mid-period, thousands)	270,560	272,996	272,619	273,315	273,980	274,508	275,059	275,735

Table 8.8B.—Motor Vehicle Output

(Billions of dollars)

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Motor vehicle output	314.9	346.6	338.6	352.6	357.8	355.9	355.5	340.1
Auto output	127.3	126.1	124.1	125.4	128.8	127.2	120.6	116.7
Truck output ¹	187.5	220.5	214.5	227.2	228.7	228.7	234.9	223.5
Final sales of domestic product	314.3	336.3	338.2	340.3	342.0	358.1	339.2	332.9
Personal consumption expenditures	229.4	254.2	256.3	256.4	260.7	276.2	265.2	269.8
New motor vehicles	174.1	195.4	195.9	196.2	201.8	216.9	206.5	209.1
Autos	87.8	97.3	98.0	96.7	101.8	107.0	103.9	100.0
Light trucks	86.4	98.1	97.9	99.5	100.0	109.8	102.5	109.1
Net purchases of used autos	55.3	58.7	60.3	60.2	58.9	59.3	58.7	60.7
Private fixed investment	140.2	159.9	157.8	166.3	161.9	166.7	159.4	155.5
New motor vehicles	175.2	195.5	193.4	204.0	197.5	204.1	194.2	190.7
Autos	75.6	79.7	81.1	82.6	78.4	81.5	75.2	74.5
Trucks	99.6	115.8	112.3	121.4	119.1	122.5	119.0	116.3
Light trucks	66.9	76.7	73.9	81.7	78.7	83.7	81.7	83.2
Other	32.7	39.0	38.4	39.7	40.5	38.8	37.3	33.1
Net purchases of used autos	-35.0	-35.6	-35.6	-37.6	-35.7	-37.4	-34.9	-35.2
Gross government investment	12.4	13.0	11.2	13.5	14.9	13.5	12.7	13.1
Autos	3.8	3.9	3.5	4.3	4.4	3.4	3.8	5.0
New trucks	8.6	9.0	7.7	9.2	10.5	10.1	8.9	8.1
Net exports	-67.7	-90.8	-87.1	-96.0	-95.5	-98.3	-98.1	-105.5
Exports	26.7	26.0	26.3	25.6	26.6	27.3	27.8	27.3
Autos	16.2	16.5	17.0	15.8	16.7	17.0	17.3	16.4
Trucks	10.5	9.5	9.3	9.8	9.9	10.3	10.5	10.8
Imports	94.3	116.7	113.3	121.6	122.1	125.6	125.8	132.8
Autos	79.4	96.3	92.8	100.9	101.0	104.0	106.5	114.0
Trucks	15.0	20.4	20.5	20.7	21.2	21.6	19.3	18.7
Change in private inventories .....	.5	10.3	.4	12.3	15.9	-2.1	16.3	7.2
Autos	3.0	1.8	-7.4	4.3	5.2	.3	3.0	9.3
New	2.3	1.6	-5.1	3.0	4.1	-1.5	2.2	9.4
Domestic	1.3	.3	-5.7	2.4	1.5	-3.4	3.4	8.2
Foreign	1.0	1.3	.5	.7	2.6	1.9	-1.2	1.2
Used .....	.7	.2	-2.3	1.3	1.1	1.8	.8	-1.1
New trucks	-2.5	8.5	7.8	8.0	10.7	-2.4	13.3	-2.1
Domestic	-2.3	8.1	8.2	8.9	8.6	-2.3	11.6	-7
Foreign	-1	.5	-4	-9	2.1	-2	1.7	-1.5
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers	382.0	427.0	425.3	436.3	437.5	456.4	437.3	438.4
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks	142.5	156.4	155.0	164.3	157.0	165.3	156.9	157.6
Domestic output of new autos ²	114.0	116.8	114.3	119.7	117.1	121.3	118.3	118.7
Sales of imported new autos ³	67.8	78.7	78.5	79.5	83.1	82.7	82.3	81.5

1. Except for exports and imports, consists of new trucks only.
 2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.
 3. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, private fixed investment, and gross government investment.

Table 8.9B.—Real Motor Vehicle Output

(Billions of chained (1996) dollars)

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III
Motor vehicle output	317.9	348.2	341.6	352.0	359.0	359.3	355.2	339.6
Auto output	129.4	129.1	129.0	126.1	131.2	131.0	122.0	117.8
Truck output ¹	188.4	218.7	212.4	225.3	227.4	227.8	232.5	221.1
Final sales of domestic product	317.5	338.6	340.7	342.6	344.1	361.7	340.0	333.2
Personal consumption expenditures	231.7	255.9	259.1	257.4	260.9	278.3	265.3	270.0
New motor vehicles	173.9	195.4	196.1	196.3	201.6	217.6	206.0	209.1
Autos	88.4	98.8	99.6	98.3	103.4	109.0	105.3	101.3
Light trucks	85.5	96.5	96.4	97.9	98.1	108.4	106.6	107.6
Net purchases of used autos	57.7	60.3	62.9	60.9	59.1	60.5	59.0	60.7
Private fixed investment	140.4	159.0	155.8	166.0	162.4	166.8	158.8	154.4
New motor vehicles	177.5	196.8	194.3	205.5	199.4	206.2	195.2	191.0
Autos	76.1	80.9	82.4	84.0	79.7	83.1	76.2	75.4
Trucks	101.5	116.0	112.0	121.6	119.8	123.2	119.1	115.6
Light trucks	69.1	78.0	74.7	83.2	80.3	85.5	82.9	83.8
Other	32.4	37.9	37.2	38.4	39.4	37.7	36.2	32.0
Net purchases of used autos	-37.1	-37.5	-38.2	-39.2	-36.7	-39.1	-36.1	-36.3
Gross government investment	12.4	12.8	11.1	13.4	14.7	13.4	12.5	12.9
Autos	3.7	3.8	3.4	4.1	4.1	3.3	3.6	4.7
New trucks	8.8	9.0	7.7	9.3	10.6	10.1	8.9	8.1
Net exports	-66.9	-88.6	-84.9	-93.6	-93.4	-96.2	-95.9	-103.2
Exports	26.1	25.1	25.5	24.8	25.5	26.0	26.4	25.9
Autos	16.0	16.1	16.7	15.6	16.3	16.4	16.7	15.9
Trucks	10.1	9.0	8.8	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.7	10.0
Imports	93.0	113.7	110.4	118.4	118.9	122.2	122.3	129.0
Autos	78.3	94.0	90.5	98.4	98.5	101.5	103.9	111.3
Trucks	14.7	19.7	19.9	20.0	20.4	20.7	18.5	17.8
Change in private inventories .....	.6	9.4	1.1	9.1	14.4	-2.0	14.7	6.4
Autos	3.1	1.4	-6.9	1.8	4.7	.4	2.3	8.9
New	2.3	1.2	-4.4	.4	3.6	-1.5	1.5	8.9
Domestic	1.4	0	-4.9	-.3	.9	-3.3	2.7	7.8
Foreign .....	.9	1.2	.4	.7	2.6	1.8	-1.2	1.1
Used .....	.8	.2	-2.5	1.3	1.1	1.9	.8	-1.1
New trucks	-2.2	7.3	6.8	6.8	9.1	-2.1	11.2	-1.8
Domestic	-2.0	6.9	7.1	7.5	7.2	-2.0	9.7	-5
Foreign	-1	.5	-4	-9	2.0	-2	1.6	-1.3
Residual	-8	.3	.7	.3	.5	-1.2	1.0	-1.5
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers	384.5	427.7	425.9	436.8	438.0	458.5	436.6	437.3
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks	145.1	158.8	157.0	167.0	159.8	168.4	158.9	159.1
Domestic output of new autos ²	114.4	117.5	116.2	118.9	117.7	122.6	118.4	118.9
Sales of imported new autos ³	68.3	79.9	79.7	80.8	84.5	84.3	83.4	82.6

1. Except for exports and imports, consists of new trucks only.
 2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.
 3. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, private fixed investment, and gross government investment.
 NOTE.—Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines, excluding the lines in the addenda.
 Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table are shown in table 7.18B.

Appendix A

Additional Information About the NIPA Estimates

Statistical Conventions

Changes in current-dollar GDP measure changes in the market value of goods and services produced in the economy in a particular period. For many purposes, it is necessary to decompose these changes into quantity and price components. To compute the quantity indexes, changes in the quantities of individual goods and services are weighted by their prices. (Quantity changes for GDP are often referred to as changes in “real GDP.”) For the price indexes, changes in the prices for individual goods and services are weighted by quantities produced. (In practice, the current-dollar value and price indexes for most GDP components are determined largely using data from Federal Government surveys, and the real values of these components are calculated by deflation at the most detailed level for which all the required data are available.)

The annual changes in quantities and prices are calculated using a Fisher formula that incorporates weights from 2 adjacent years. For example, the annual percent change in real GDP in 1997–98 uses prices for 1997 and 1998 as weights, and the 1997–98 annual percent change in the GDP price index uses quantities for 1997 and 1998 as weights. Because the Fisher formula allows for the effects of changes in relative prices and in the composition of output over time, the resulting quantity or price changes are not affected by the substitution bias that is associated with changes in quantities and prices calculated using a fixed-weighted formula.¹ These annual changes are “chained” (multiplied) together to form time series of quantity and price; the percent changes that are calculated from these time series are not affected by the choice of reference period.

The quarterly changes in quantities and prices are calculated with weights from two adjacent quarters. As part of an annual or comprehensive revision, the quarterly indexes through the most recent complete year are adjusted to ensure that the average of the quarterly indexes conforms to the corresponding annual index.

In addition, BEA prepares measures of real GDP and its components in a dollar-denominated form, designated “chained (1996) dollar estimates.” These estimates are computed by multiplying the 1996 current-dollar value of GDP, or of a GDP component, by the corresponding quantity index number. For example, if a current-dollar GDP component equaled \$100 in 1996 and if real output for this component

increased by 10 percent in 1997, then the “chained (1996) dollar” value of this component in 1997 would be \$110 ($\100×1.10). Note that percentage changes in the chained (1996) dollar estimates and the percentage changes calculated from the quantity indexes are identical, except for small differences due to rounding.

Because of the formula used for calculating real GDP, the chained (1996) dollar estimates for detailed GDP components do not add to the chained-dollar value of GDP or to any intermediate aggregates. A “residual” line is shown as the difference between GDP and the sum of the most detailed components shown in each table. The residual generally is small close to the base period but tends to become larger as one moves further from it. Accurate measures of component contributions to the percentage changes in real GDP and its major components are shown in NIPA tables 8.2–8.6.

BEA also publishes the “implicit price deflator” (IPD), which is calculated as the ratio of current-dollar value to the corresponding chained-dollar value, multiplied by 100; the values of the IPD and of the corresponding “chain-type” price index are very close.

For quarters and months, the estimates are presented at annual rates, which show the value that would be registered if the rate of activity measured for a quarter or a month were maintained for a full year. Annual rates are used so that time periods of different lengths—for example, quarters and years—may be compared easily. These annual rates are determined simply by multiplying the estimated rate of activity by 4 (for quarterly data) or by 12 (for monthly data).

Percent changes in the estimates are also expressed at annual rates. Calculating these *changes* requires a variant of the compound interest formula:

$$r = \left[\left(\frac{x_t}{x_o} \right)^{m/n} - 1 \right] \times 100,$$

where r is the percent change at an annual rate; x_t is the level of activity in the later period; x_o is the level of activity in the earlier period; m is the yearly periodicity of the data (for example, 1 for annual data, 4 for quarterly, or 12 for monthly); and n is the number of periods between the earlier and later periods (that is, $t - o$).

Quarterly and monthly NIPA estimates are seasonally adjusted, if necessary. Seasonal adjustment removes from the time series the average impact of variations that normally occur at about the same time and in about the same magnitude each year—for example, weather, holidays, and tax payment dates. After seasonal adjustment, cyclical and other short-term changes in the economy stand out more clearly.

1. In addition, because the changes in quantities and prices calculated using these weights are symmetric, the product of a quantity index and the corresponding price index is generally equal to the current-dollar index.

Reconciliation Tables

Table 1.—Reconciliation of Changes in BEA-Derived Compensation Per Hour with BLS Average Hourly Earnings

[Percent change from preceding period]

	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1999			2000		
			II	III	IV	I	II	III ^p
BEA-derived compensation per hour of all persons in the nonfarm business sector (less housing) ¹	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.5	4.2	3.9	5.9	6.3
Less: Contribution of supplements to wages and salaries per hour	-5	-3	-4	-5	-4	.1	.2	0
Plus: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of persons in housing and in nonprofit institutions	-3	-1	-3	-5	-3	-1	-1	-3
Less: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of persons in government enterprises, unpaid family workers, and self-employed	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-3	.1
Equals: BEA-derived wages and salaries per hour of all employees in the private nonfarm sector	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.5	4.4	3.7	5.9	5.8
Less: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of nonproduction workers in manufacturing	-1	-1	.4	.4	0	.2	.4	.4
Less: Other differences ²	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.3	-3	1.6	1.7
Equals: BLS average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.1	3.8	3.9	3.8
Addendum: BLS estimates of compensation per hour in the nonfarm business sector ³	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.5	4.2	3.9	5.9	6.3

^p Preliminary.

1. Includes BLS data on compensation and hours of nonfarm proprietors and hours worked of unpaid family workers.

2. Includes BEA use of non-BLS data and differences in detailed weighting. Annual estimates also include differences in BEA and BLS benchmark procedures; quarterly estimates also include

differences in seasonal adjustment procedures.

3. These estimates differ from the BEA-derived estimates (first line) because the BLS estimates include compensation and hours of tenant-occupied housing.

BLS Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2.—Relation of Net Exports of Goods and Services and Net Receipts of Factor Income in the NIPA's to Balance on Goods, Services, and Income in the ITA's

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	1998	1999	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
				1999			2000		
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
Exports of goods, services, and income receipts, ITA's	1	1,191.4	1,232.4	1,174.9	1,204.0	1,252.3	1,298.4	1,347.4	1,408.3
Less: Gold, ITA's	2	5.5	5.3	3.0	3.2	6.1	8.8	9.6	3.7
Statistical differences ¹	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.8	8.8
Other items	4	.9	1.0	.9	.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3
Plus: Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments	5	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.6	5.3	6.0	5.6
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico	6	43.3	48.9	46.3	48.0	48.6	52.8	52.7	51.3
Services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries except life insurance carriers	7	18.5	16.4	17.7	16.7	15.7	15.5	16.4	16.9
Equals: Exports of goods and services and income receipts, NIPA's	8	1,251.4	1,296.1	1,239.2	1,268.9	1,314.0	1,362.2	1,402.8	1,468.3
Imports of goods, services, and income payments, ITA's	9	1,364.5	1,515.9	1,398.1	1,473.8	1,565.3	1,626.3	1,705.3	1,783.5
Less: Gold, ITA's	10	6.5	5.8	3.3	3.2	7.4	9.3	9.6	3.0
Statistical differences ¹	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.5	5.6
Other items	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: Gold, NIPA's	13	-3.1	-2.7	-2.6	-2.7	-2.6	-2.7	-3.2	-3.1
Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments	14	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.6	5.3	6.0	5.6
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico	15	28.4	32.6	28.4	30.0	32.5	39.6	36.2	37.5
Imputed interest paid to rest of world	16	18.5	16.4	17.7	16.7	15.7	15.5	16.4	16.9
Equals: Imports of goods and services and income payments, NIPA's	17	1,406.4	1,561.1	1,442.5	1,519.0	1,608.1	1,674.8	1,745.7	1,832.0
Balance on goods, services, and income, ITA's (1-9)	18	-173.1	-283.5	-223.2	-269.8	-313.0	-327.9	-357.9	-375.2
Less: Gold (2-10+13)	19	-4.1	-3.2	-2.9	-2.7	-3.9	-3.2	-3.2	-2.4
Statistical differences (3-11) ¹	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	3.2
Other items (4-12)	21	.9	1.0	.9	.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3
Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico (6-15)	22	14.9	16.3	17.9	18.0	16.1	13.2	16.5	13.8
Equals: Net exports of goods and services and net receipts of income, NIPA's (8-17)	23	-155.0	-265.0	-203.3	-250.1	-294.1	-312.6	-342.9	-363.7

1. Consists of statistical revisions in the NIPA's that have not yet been incorporated into the ITA's (2000:II) and statistical revisions in the ITA's that have not yet been incorporated into the NIPA's (2000:I-2000:II).

ITA's International transactions accounts
NIPA's National income and product accounts

Appendix B

Suggested Reading

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has published a wealth of information about the methodologies that are used to prepare its national, regional, and international accounts.

National accounts

The national accounts encompass the detailed estimates in the national income and product accounts (including gross domestic product), the estimates of wealth and related estimates, gross product by industry, the input-output accounts, and the satellite accounts.

National income and product accounts (NIPA's). This series of papers documents the conceptual framework of the NIPA's and the methodologies that have been used to prepare the estimates.

An Introduction to National Economic Accounting (1985) [also in the March 1985 SURVEY]

Corporate Profits: Profits Before Tax, Profits Tax Liability, and Dividends (1985)

Foreign Transactions (1987) [A revised version is forthcoming.]

GNP: An Overview of Source Data and Estimating Methods (1987) [Most of the information in this paper has been superseded by "A Guide to the NIPA's" (March 1998 SURVEY).]

Government Transactions (1988)

Personal Consumption Expenditures (1990)

These methodologies have been updated and improved, typically as part of the comprehensive and annual revisions of the NIPA's. The most recent revisions are described in the following SURVEY articles.

"A Preview of the 1999 Comprehensive Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts" **Definitional and Classificational Changes** (August 1999)

New and Redesigned Tables (September 1999)

Statistical Changes (October 1999)

"Improved Estimates of the National Income and Product Accounts: Results of the Comprehensive Revision"

For 1959-98 (December 1999)

For 1929-99 (April 2000)

"Annual Revision of the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts" (August 2000)

"A Guide to the NIPA's" (March 1998) provides the definitions of the major NIPA aggregates and components, discusses the measures of real output and prices, explains how production is classified and how the NIPA's are presented, describes the statistical conventions that are used, and lists the principal source data and methods that are used to prepare the estimates of gross domestic product (GDP).

Information about the sources and methods that are used to prepare the national estimates of personal income, which are the basis for the State estimates, is in *State Personal Income, 1929-97* (1999).

"BEA's Chain Indexes, Time Series, and Measures of Long-Term Economic Growth" (May 1997) is the most recent in a series of articles that describe the conceptual basis for the chain-type measures of real output and prices that are used in the NIPA's.

"Reliability of the Quarterly and Annual Estimates of GDP and Gross Domestic Income" (December 1998) evaluates these estimates by examining the record of revisions to them.

Wealth and related estimates. *Fixed Reproducible Tangible Wealth in the United States, 1925-94* (1999) discusses the concepts and statistical considerations that underlie the estimates and their derivation.

"Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods for 1925-98" (April 2000) describes the definitional and statistical improvements that were incorporated in the comprehensive revision of the estimates.

Gross product by industry. "Improved Estimates of

Mission and Strategic Plan

The mission statement of the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the latest update to its strategic plan for improving the accuracy, reliability, and relevance of the national, regional, and international accounts are available on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.doc.gov>. For information about the development and the implementation of the plan, see these SURVEY articles.

"Mid-Decade Strategic Review of BEA's Economic Accounts: Maintaining and Improving Their Performance" (February 1995)

"Mid-Decade Strategic Review of BEA's Economic Accounts: An Update" (April 1995)

"BEA's Mid-Decade Strategic Plan: A Progress Report" (June 1996)

Gross Product by Industry for 1947-98" (June 2000) describes the most recent comprehensive revision of these estimates.

Input-output accounts. "Benchmark Input-Output Accounts for the U.S. Economy, 1992" (November 1997) describes the preparation of the 1992 accounts and the concepts and methods that underlie the accounts.

"Annual Input-Output Accounts of the U.S. Economy, 1996" (January 2000) presents annual tables for 1996 that update the 1992 benchmark accounts.

Satellite accounts. These accounts extend the analytical capacity of the national accounts by focusing on one aspect of economic activity.

"Integrated Economic and Environmental Satellite Accounts" and "Accounting for Mineral Resources: Issues and BEA's Initial Estimates" (April 1994)

"A Satellite Account for Research and Development" (November 1994)

"U.S. Transportation Satellite Accounts"

For 1992 (April 1998)

For 1996 (May 2000)

"U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts"

For 1992 (July 1998)

For 1996 and 1997 (July 2000)

International accounts

The international accounts encompass the international transactions accounts, direct investment, and international transactions in services.

International transactions accounts (ITA's). *The Balance of Payments of the United States: Concepts, Data Sources, and Estimating Procedures* (1990) describes the methodologies used to prepare the estimates in the ITA's and the international investment position of the United States. These methodologies are usually updated and improved as part of the annual revisions of the ITA's.

"U.S. International Transactions, Revised Estimates" is a series of articles about the annual ITA revisions and the improvements in methodology; the latest article is published in the July 2000 issue.

Direct investment. *International Direct Investment: Studies by the Bureau of Economic Analysis* (1999) is a collection of previously published articles on U.S. direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States. It also includes the following information.

"Methodology for U.S. Direct Investment Abroad," which is also available in *U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1994 Benchmark Survey, Final Results* (1998)

"A Guide to BEA Statistics on U.S. Multinational Companies," which is also available in the March 1995 SURVEY

"Methodology for Foreign Direct Investment in the United States," which is also available in *Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: 1992 Benchmark Survey, Final Results* (1995)

"A Guide to BEA Statistics on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States," which is also available in the February 1990 SURVEY

International services. *U.S. International Transactions in Private Services: A Guide to the Surveys Conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis* (1998) describes 11 surveys. It includes classifications, definitions, release schedules, the methods used to prepare the estimates, and samples of the survey forms.

Regional accounts

The regional accounts include estimates of personal income and gross state product.

Personal income. Estimates of personal income are prepared for States and for local areas.

"Comprehensive Revision of State Personal Income for 1969-99" (June 2000) summarizes the changes in the methodology that is used to prepare the estimates. The detailed methodology is available on the CD-ROM *State Personal Income, 1969-98*.

"Comprehensive Revision of Local Area Personal Income for 1969-98" (July 2000) summarizes the changes in the methodology that is used to prepare the estimates for counties and metropolitan areas. The detailed methodology is available on the CD-ROM *Regional Economic Information System, 1969-98*.

Gross state product. "Comprehensive Revision of Gross State Product by Industry, 1977-94" (June 1997 SURVEY) summarizes the sources and the methods that are used to prepare the estimates. "Gross State Product by Industry, 1977-98" (October 2000) describes the most recent comprehensive revision of these estimates.

Availability

Most of the items listed here are available on our Web site at <www.bea.doc.gov>; in particular, look under "Methodologies." Our online *Catalog of Products* provides descriptions of both our printed and electronic publications. The *Catalog* also includes links to compressed files of our diskette products that can be downloaded for free.

For specific information about the availability of our most recently released estimates and products, see "Getting BEA's Estimates" on the inside back cover.