



Annual Industry Accounts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Uses of the accounts

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

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

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Annual Input-Output (I-O) Accounts

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

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

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

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

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

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

Uses of the accounts

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

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

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

Availability

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

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

For more information

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

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

Line		In billions of current dollars				As a percentage of GDP			
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Gross domestic product	10,128.0	10,487.0	11,004.0	11,735.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	Private industries	8,869.7	9,154.1	9,604.2	10,276.6	87.6	87.3	87.3	87.6
3	Private goods-producing industries	2,027.5	2,028.1	2,147.8	2,299.5	20.0	19.3	19.5	19.6
4	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	97.9	96.9	113.9	116.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
5	Mining.....	118.7	104.9	130.3	147.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3
6	Construction.....	469.5	479.1	501.3	541.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
7	Manufacturing.....	1,341.3	1,347.2	1,402.3	1,494.0	13.2	12.8	12.7	12.7
8	Durable goods.....	778.9	771.9	798.0	862.6	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.4
9	Nondurable goods.....	562.5	575.3	604.4	631.4	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4
10	Private services-producing industries	6,842.2	7,126.0	7,456.3	7,977.0	67.6	68.0	67.8	68.0
11	Utilities.....	202.3	210.7	222.2	241.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
12	Wholesale trade.....	607.1	624.9	645.4	688.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9
13	Retail trade.....	691.6	744.3	770.5	797.6	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.8
14	Transportation and warehousing.....	296.9	304.4	319.3	338.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
15	Information.....	476.9	470.0	493.8	547.2	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.7
16	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing.....	2,059.2	2,148.2	2,250.3	2,423.7	20.3	20.5	20.4	20.7
17	Professional and business services.....	1,165.9	1,190.0	1,244.3	1,341.4	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.4
18	Educational services, health care, and social assistance.....	739.3	799.0	851.2	903.9	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.7
19	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services.....	361.5	382.3	396.4	419.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
20	Other services, except government.....	241.5	252.1	263.0	275.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
21	Government	1,258.3	1,332.9	1,399.9	1,458.4	12.4	12.7	12.7	12.4
22	Federal.....	385.7	415.8	447.1	465.4	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0
23	State and local.....	872.6	917.1	952.8	993.0	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.5

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3. Percent Changes in Real Value Added by Industry Group

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	Average annual rate of change 1995–2000
1	Gross domestic product	0.8	1.9	3.0	4.4	4.1
2	Private industries	0.9	1.8	3.1	4.6	4.6
3	Private goods-producing industries	-4.3	1.1	2.8	3.1	4.7
4	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	-6.3	6.8	5.5	-6.4	6.5
5	Mining.....	-5.3	-2.2	-7.0	2.2	-1.1
6	Construction.....	0.2	-2.6	-0.3	2.2	3.0
7	Manufacturing.....	-5.6	2.3	4.5	4.3	5.4
8	Durable goods.....	-6.0	1.3	6.1	5.9	8.9
9	Nondurable goods.....	-5.0	3.7	2.4	2.2	0.4
10	Private services-producing industries	2.6	2.0	3.2	5.1	4.6
11	Utilities.....	-4.9	6.0	5.9	5.4	1.3
12	Wholesale trade.....	7.0	1.6	-1.9	3.3	7.2
13	Retail trade.....	7.0	5.3	5.6	5.2	6.5
14	Transportation and warehousing.....	-2.6	1.9	5.0	3.3	4.4
15	Information.....	4.0	-0.3	5.7	9.8	8.0
16	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing.....	3.9	1.4	3.2	5.6	4.4
17	Professional and business services.....	-0.7	1.3	3.5	4.8	5.3
18	Educational services, health care, and social assistance.....	3.2	3.8	2.8	2.7	1.4
19	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services.....	-0.7	1.8	1.9	4.5	3.7
20	Other services, except government.....	-1.7	-0.8	0.5	7.1	0.1
21	Government	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2

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

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

Commodities industries		Use of Commodities															Total final uses (GDP)	Total commodity output								
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15			Total intermediate use	F010	F020	F030	F040	F050	F100	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	01	62,082	1	11	929	145,135	2,452	260	9	10	2,016	5,584	552	9,949	464	2,121	221,552	47,922	35,699	1,912	24,859	-26,789	-1,136	45,080	276,602	
Mining	02	33,299	83,389	3,607	5,807	174,713	5,121	11,653	5,902	4,473	46,630	14,223	10,618	14,679	5,515	11,615	316,172	185,724	704,792	1,912	4,739	-123,308	702	-52,384	234,328	
Utilities	03	2,788	2,235	2,235	1,245	42,452	2,441	4,289	2,884	2,687	29,499	9,223	9,205	48,489	48,625	48,625	218,584	195,724	35,699	1,912	1,127	-1,407	702	152,384	418,512	
Construction	04	47,478	22,400	7,839	215,537	1,244,020	43,540	63,179	2,447	70,727	98,769	95,229	117,233	96,385	62,560	23,990	2,485,337	1,301,516	573,107	8,983	506,730	-1,075,128	2,470	1,410,152	3,871,429	
Manufacturing	05	11,158	3,537	1,990	24,291	124,029	24,467	6,945	10,534	11,251	10,580	12,967	15,271	16,879	7,837	33,792	405,337	312,811	76,704	2,123	70,575	21,432	9,285	1,409,940	868,277	
Wholesale trade	06	1,882	337	64	47,217	10,382	2,046	3,378	1,485	633	10,478	7,206	2,473	2,652	7,420	32	95,905	902,437	38,891	871	1	1	9,285	941,329	1,037,234	
Retail trade	07	7,558	6,590	24,910	16,143	115,650	15,389	20,434	68,682	10,346	26,796	27,221	16,341	8,889	5,497	42,411	412,316	138,821	9,676	871	60,176	-11,980	994	198,577	610,883	
Transportation and information	08	1,112	615	400	10,188	39,917	13,247	15,985	8,180	206,909	28,223	74,611	34,006	16,385	12,588	58,228	286,090	286,090	53,462	475	26,265	-4,257	6,358	368,383	888,986	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	09	15,855	19,638	5,183	35,030	100,040	43,150	83,179	30,773	65,930	618,640	138,574	130,886	68,421	44,897	76,103	1,476,099	1,805,325	82,340	80,842	-20,239	23,898	1,948,268	3,424,367		
Professional and business services	10	5,099	21,271	5,852	78,758	307,848	87,135	132,660	51,324	124,577	249,789	307,983	126,242	49,957	43,274	219,158	1,811,027	171,670	167,624	66,825	-16,645	23,898	413,472	2,224,498		
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	11	12	91	335	114	2,364	667	498	486	2,334	847	11,941	635	767	32,740	767	56,434	1,509,600	167,624	689	-741	1,509,549	1,565,982			
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	12	391	470	709	2,233	17,867	4,856	6,204	4,280	15,039	20,685	30,232	21,526	20,339	4,533	24,961	174,345	612,353	680	680	-195	612,819	787,163			
Other services, except government	13	3,239	378	510	10,855	41,740	7,073	8,200	7,501	14,075	24,920	24,973	10,625	7,771	6,217	38,525	206,701	395,478	14	164	-1,994	393,644	600,345			
Government	14	117	33	234	1,225	2,919	4,710	1,050	1,050	4,689	8,813	13,732	14,345	3,046	3,673	10,336	12,453	22,530	247	247	1,718,883	1,718,883	1,893,533			
Other intermediate inputs	15	122	1,316	67	743	45,358	9,176	16,452	16,452	9,912	15,965	7,528	2,414	286	286	23,930	134,719	28,512	-13,404	98,142	-177,578	-2,445	-144,021	-9,302		
Total intermediate inputs		161,206	113,927	133,910	453,573	2,512,884	284,342	362,195	273,166	543,943	1,188,383	762,853	521,603	323,166	209,130	905,128	8,728,787	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Compensation of employees	V001	36,560	38,922	52,430	333,034	885,965	345,685	432,828	204,041	224,719	557,399	873,777	680,322	247,442	184,144	1,186,230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taxes on production and imports, less subsidies	V002	-7,439	14,500	37,503	6,209	45,514	143,464	151,576	14,233	38,842	224,809	24,077	9,837	44,670	17,491	-13,977	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gross operating surplus	V003	84,786	76,939	132,220	182,034	459,818	645,221	186,071	101,011	230,228	1,468,067	346,416	161,038	851,197	396,447	263,047	1,399,889
Total value added		113,907	130,331	222,153	501,277	1,402,317	645,370	770,475	319,285	493,789	2,250,295	1,244,270	1,372,799	719,613	472,178	2,305,015	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total industry output		275,114	243,658	356,063	954,849	3,915,201	909,712	1,132,670	592,450	1,037,731	3,438,658	2,007,122	1,372,799	719,613	472,178	2,305,015	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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