

NEWS RELEASE



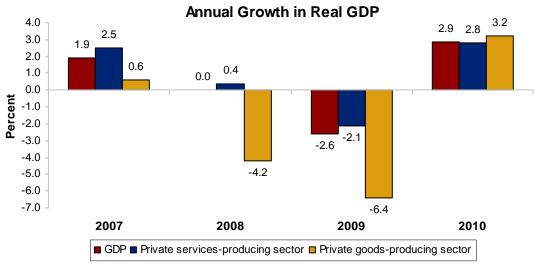
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2010 Recovery Widespread Across Industries Advance GDP by Industry Statistics for 2010

Durable-goods manufacturing and retail trade were among the leading contributors to the upturn in U.S. economic growth in 2010, according to preliminary statistics on the breakout of real gross domestic product (GDP) by industry from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The economic recovery was widespread: 20 of 22 industry groups contributed to real GDP growth.

- Manufacturing value added—a measure of an industry's contribution to GDP—rose 5.8 percent in 2010, a sharp return to growth after declining two consecutive years. Durable-goods manufacturing turned up, increasing 9.9 percent after declining 12.7 percent in 2009. Nondurable-goods manufacturing rose 0.8 percent, after declining 3.4 percent in 2009.
- Retail trade value added grew 5.2 percent in 2010, reflecting increased consumer purchases following two consecutive years of contraction.
- Information-communications-technology-producing industries increased 16.3 percent in 2010, returning to double-digit growth for the first time since 2005.

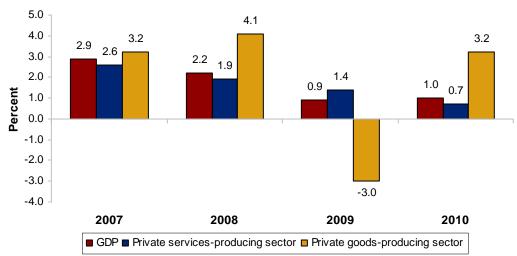


Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Prices:

Growth in value added prices for mining and agriculture were among the largest contributors to the slight acceleration in the GDP price index for 2010. Value added prices measure changes in an industry's unit costs of labor inputs, as well as the profits per unit of output, and reflect differences in growth rates between the industry's output prices and the prices it faces for inputs such as energy, materials, and purchased services.

- Value added prices for mining rose sharply in 2010, increasing 13.4 percent after decreasing 40 percent in 2009, primarily reflecting increases in prices for oil and gas.
- Value added prices for agriculture rose 14.7 percent in 2010, after decreasing 21 percent in 2009, primarily reflecting increases in prices for crops and livestock.
- Value added prices for the private services-producing sector, which accounts for more than two-thirds of GDP, decelerated in 2010, increasing 0.7 percent after increasing 1.4 percent in 2009. Value added prices for the goods-producing sector turned up in 2010, increasing 3.2 percent.



Annual Percent Changes in Value Added Price Indexes

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Other highlights:

- Real value added in the private goods-producing sector recovered in 2010, rising 3.2 percent, after decreasing 6.4 percent in 2009 and 4.2 percent in 2008.
- Information industry group value added, which includes publishing and telecommunications, rose 4.9 percent in 2010, after decreasing 2.5 percent in 2009.
- Real value added for the construction industry fell 3.7 percent in 2010, the slowest rate of decline since 2006.

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Table 1. Real Value Added by Industry Group

[Percent change]

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross domestic product	1.9	0.0	-2.6	2.9
Private industries	2.1	-0.7	-3.0	2.9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	-7.4	9.1	5.3	0.9
Mining	3.0	-3.4	27.4	3.0
Utilities	3.4	6.0	-9.0	1.3
Construction	-5.3	-5.7	-15.6	-3.7
Manufacturing	3.3	-4.8	-8.6	5.8
Durable goods	3.7	1.0	-12.7	9.9
Nondurable goods	2.8	-11.8	-3.4	0.8
Wholesale trade	5.6	-0.1	2.8	4.2
Retail trade	1.3	-6.9	-1.9	5.2
Transportation and warehousing	0.9	0.8	-13.0	1.8
Information	8.5	4.1	-2.5	4.9
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	1.7	0.0	1.1	1.7
Finance and insurance	-2.2	-4.0	6.1	3.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	4.3	2.5	-1.8	0.7
Professional and business services.	2.5	3.1	-5.0	2.9
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3.0	4.2	-3.4	2.3
Management of companies and enterprises	-1.4	2.4	-2.1	1.4
Administrative and waste management services	3.9	0.7	-11.1	5.4
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	1.8	4.0	1.1	2.5
Educational services	0.7	1.7	-1.4	0.2
Health care and social assistance	1.9	4.3	1.5	2.8
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	1.5	-4.6	-8.7	3.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.8	-1.6	-7.8	5.4
Accommodation and food services	1.1	-5.6	-9.0	3.2
Other services, except government	0.2	-4.8	-6.8	1.5
Government	0.8	2.1	0.8	0.5
Federal	0.3	2.6	3.6	2.8
State and local	1.0	1.9	-0.5	-0.6
Addenda:				
Private goods-producing industries ¹	0.6	-4.2	-6.4	3.2
Private services-producing industries ²	2.5	0.4	-2.1	2.8
Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	8.8	8.8	-0.5	16.3

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.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products within durable-goods manufacturing; publishing industries (includes software) and information and data processing services within information; and computer systems design and related services within professional, scientific, and technical services.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 2. Chain-Type Price Indexes for Value Added by Industry Group

[Percent change]

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross domestic product	2.9	2.2	0.9	1.0
Private industries	2.7	2.4	0.5	1.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	27.6	1.4	-21.0	14.7
Mining	7.8	29.1	-40.4	13.4
Utilities	1.8	-0.4	12.2	1.5
Construction	6.6	0.6	2.1	-2.3
Manufacturing	-0.4	1.9	5.3	2.5
Durable goods	-1.5	-2.7	7.2	0.8
Nondurable goods	1.0	8.0	3.1	4.6
Wholesale trade	0.1	1.3	-7.7	-0.7
Retail trade	-0.1	1.9	-0.5	0.1
Transportation and warehousing	1.6	2.4	6.9	2.6
Information	-1.6	-1.0	0.5	-0.1
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2.3	2.9	1.1	0.1
Finance and insurance	2.7	3.2	0.3	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.1	2.7	1.5	-1.2
Professional and business services	5.5	0.9	1.3	1.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	4.9	2.0	1.1	1.0
Management of companies and enterprises	11.4	-1.3	-3.2	2.6
Administrative and waste management services	3.6	-0.5	4.7	1.1
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	4.4	2.5	4.4	2.5
Educational services	6.0	5.3	6.9	4.7
Health care and social assistance	4.1	2.1	4.0	2.2
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	5.0	3.0	5.0	-0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3.3	2.2	2.2	-2.2
Accommodation and food services	5.6	3.2	5.9	0.4
Other services, except government	3.6	3.9	5.6	1.0
Government	4.7	3.2	2.8	1.7
Federal	4.6	2.3	1.7	1.4
State and local	4.8	3.6	3.3	1.8
Addenda:				
Private goods-producing industries ¹	3.2	4.1	-3.0	3.2
Private services-producing industries ²	2.6	1.9	1.4	0.7
Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	-4.9	-3.8	-0.7	-1.9

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.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products within durable-goods manufacturing; publishing industries (includes software) and information and data processing services within information; and computer systems design and related services within professional, scientific, and technical services.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis