GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND RELATED PRICE MEASURES: INDEXES AND PERCENT CHANGES

[Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted]

Period	Index numbers, 2000=100			Percent change from preceding period [1]			
	Real GDP (chain-type quantity index)	GDP chain-type price index	GDP implicit price deflator	GDP (current dollars)	Real GDP (chain-type quantity index)	GDP chain-type price index	GDP implicit price deflator
1995	81.814	92.115	92.106	4.6	2.5	2.0	2.0
1996	84.842	93.859	93.852	5.7	3.7	1.9	1.9
1997	88.658	95.415	95.414	6.2	4.5	1.7	1.7
1998	92.359	96.475	96.472	5.3	4.2	1.1	1.1
1999	96.469	97.868	97.868	6.0	4.5	1.4	1.4
2000	100.000	100.000	100.000	5.9	3.7	2.2	2.2
2001	100.751	102.402	102.399	3.2	.8	2.4	2.4
2002	102.626	104.097	104.092	3.5	1.9	1.7	1.7
2003	105.749	106.003	105.998	4.9	3.0	1.8	1.8
2004	110.440	108.298	108.237	6.6	4.4	2.2	2.1
2001: I	100.597	101.507	101.478	2.8	−.5	3.3	3.3
II	100.906	102.290	102.252	4.4	1.2	3.1	3.1
III	100.551	102.690	102.675	.2	−1.4	1.6	1.7
IV	100.948	103.122	103.191	3.6	1.6	1.7	2.0
2002: I	101.798	103.470	103.450	4.5	3.4	1.4	1.0
II	102.400	103.853	103.911	4.2	2.4	1.5	1.8
III	103.059	104.280	104.243	3.9	2.6	1.7	1.3
IV	103.249	104.786	104.752	2.7	.7	2.0	2.0
2003: I	103.743	105.490	105.500	4.9	1.9	2.7	2.9
II	104.792	105.780	105.799	5.3	4.1	1.1	1.1
III	106.681	106.158	106.148	8.8	7.4	1.4	1.3
IV	107.780	106.586	106.523	5.7	4.2	1.6	1.4
2004: I	108.969	107.314	107.246	7.4	4.5	2.8	2.7
II	109.858	108.169	108.093	6.6	3.3	3.2	3.2
III	110.941	108.551	108.482	5.5	4.0	1.4	1.4
IV	111.993	109.159	109.100	6.2	3.8	2.3	2.3
2005: I[r]	113.031	109.938	109.873	6.7	3.8	2.9	2.9

[1] Quarterly percent changes are at annual rates.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

NONFINANCIAL CORPORATE BUSINESS–GROSS VALUE ADDED AND PRICE, COSTS, AND PROFITS

[Quarterly data at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

Period	Gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business (billions of dollars)[1]		Price per unit of real gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business (dollars)[1 2]								
			Total	Compensation of employees (unit labor cost)	Unit nonlabor cost				Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments[4]		
	Current dollars	Chained (2000) dollars			Total	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production and imports[3]	Net interest and miscellaneous payments	Total	Taxes on corporate income	Profits after tax[5]
1995	3,879.5	3,977.4	0.975	0.631	0.230	0.104	0.097	0.029	0.114	0.035	0.078
1996	4,109.5	4,196.4	.979	.627	.228	.104	.097	.027	.125	.036	.088
1997	4,401.8	4,469.3	.985	.629	.228	.105	.095	.028	.128	.036	.092
1998	4,655.0	4,725.4	.985	.645	.226	.104	.092	.030	.114	.034	.080
1999	4,950.8	5,011.0	.988	.652	.229	.105	.092	.032	.107	.034	.073
2000	5,272.2	5,272.2	1.000	.672	.237	.108	.093	.036	.090	.032	.058
2001	5,293.5	5,224.5	1.013	.688	.257	.124	.094	.039	.068	.021	.047
2002	5,377.7	5,275.9	1.019	.683	.257	.124	.099	.034	.079	.017	.062
2003	5,606.8	5,423.0	1.034	.682	.258	.125	.101	.032	.095	.024	.071
2004	6,024.6	5,726.4	1.052	.686	.252	.121	.100	.031	.114	.029	.085
2001: III	5,279.1	5,197.6	1.016	.690	.261	.132	.089	.040	.066	.021	.044
IV	5,257.7	5,158.0	1.019	.693	.263	.126	.098	.039	.063	.016	.047
2002: I	5,309.6	5,225.7	1.016	.683	.259	.124	.098	.037	.074	.014	.060
II	5,375.6	5,279.7	1.018	.683	.257	.124	.098	.035	.079	.016	.062
III	5,392.8	5,294.6	1.019	.682	.257	.124	.099	.034	.080	.018	.062
IV	5,432.9	5,303.5	1.024	.682	.257	.125	.099	.033	.085	.019	.066
2003: I	5,443.0	5,294.8	1.028	.685	.259	.126	.101	.032	.083	.023	.060
II	5,547.8	5,373.1	1.033	.683	.257	.125	.100	.032	.093	.022	.071
III	5,669.0	5,471.9	1.036	.679	.256	.124	.101	.031	.100	.024	.076
IV	5,767.5	5,552.0	1.039	.679	.255	.123	.101	.031	.104	.026	.078
2004: I	5,839.4	5,598.7	1.043	.682	.253	.120	.102	.031	.108	.026	.082
II	5,955.5	5,657.4	1.053	.686	.253	.120	.102	.031	.113	.029	.084
III	6,058.2	5,752.2	1.053	.687	.253	.126	.096	.031	.113	.029	.084
IV	6,245.4	5,897.5	1.059	.688	.249	.117	.101	.031	.122	.031	.090
2005: I[r]	6,364.5	5,979.6	1.064	.692	.248	.115	.102	.031	.124	.038	.086

[1] Estimates for nonfinancial corporate business for 2000 and earlier periods are based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

[2] The implicit price deflator for gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business divided by 100.

[3] Less subsidies plus business current transfer payments.

[4] Unit profits from current production.

[5] With inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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