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	102.362	104.193	104.187	3.4	1.6	1.7	1.7
2003	105.130	106.310	106.305	4.8	2.7	2.0	2.0
2004	109.562	109.102	109.099	7.0	4.2	2.6	2.6
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	101.633	103.553	103.568	4.3	2.7	1.7	1.5
II	102.186	103.944	103.938	3.7	2.2	1.5	1.4
III	102.788	104.347	104.328	3.9	2.4	1.6	1.5
IV	102.840	104.926	104.907	2.4	.2	2.2	2.2
2003: I	103.276	105.724	105.705	4.8	1.7	3.1	3.1
II	104.211	106.019	106.004	4.8	3.7	1.1	1.1
III	106.050	106.500	106.498	9.3	7.2	1.8	1.9
IV	106.984	106.996	106.983	5.5	3.6	1.9	1.8
2004: I	108.104	107.951	107.958	8.1	4.3	3.6	3.7
II	109.037	108.976	108.987	7.5	3.5	3.9	3.9
III	110.104	109.371	109.343	5.3	4.0	1.5	1.3
IV	111.003	110.111	110.077	6.1	3.3	2.7	2.7
2005: I	112.044	110.950	110.905	7.0	3.8	3.1	3.0
II r	112.959	111.655	111.622	6.0	3.3	2.6	2.6

[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	5,371.7	5,270.2	1.019	.685	.253	.122	.099	.032	.081	.018	.063
2003	5,595.7	5,412.5	1.034	.684	.253	.121	.101	.031	.097	.023	.074
2004	5,995.4	5,700.9	1.052	.685	.252	.121	.102	.029	.115	.029	.086
2002: I	5,284.6	5,195.4	1.017	.688	.258	.124	.098	.036	.071	.015	.056
II	5,358.3	5,266.4	1.017	.687	.252	.122	.098	.032	.079	.017	.061
III	5,395.6	5,296.6	1.019	.685	.250	.121	.099	.030	.083	.019	.064
IV	5,448.4	5,322.3	1.024	.682	.250	.121	.100	.029	.092	.022	.071
2003: I	5,456.5	5,298.7	1.030	.686	.253	.122	.101	.030	.090	.023	.067
II	5,541.8	5,369.6	1.032	.686	.252	.121	.100	.031	.095	.022	.073
III	5,650.0	5,460.3	1.035	.682	.253	.120	.102	.031	.100	.023	.076
IV	5,734.4	5,521.3	1.039	.682	.253	.120	.102	.031	.104	.026	.078
2004: I	5,822.0	5,568.1	1.046	.684	.254	.120	.104	.030	.108	.026	.082
II	5,922.8	5,613.9	1.055	.686	.254	.120	.104	.030	.115	.029	.086
III	6,038.0	5,742.0	1.052	.684	.251	.126	.097	.028	.116	.030	.086
IV	6,198.9	5,879.5	1.054	.687	.248	.118	.102	.028	.119	.031	.088
2005: I	6,282.8	5,926.8	1.060	.693	.247	.118	.101	.028	.121	.039	.082
II r	6,443.0	6,056.5	1.064	.688	.244	.116	.100	.028	.132	.041	.091

[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.

AUTHENTICATED U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION GPO