## ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE INFORMATION AGE

A Prototype Industry-Level Production Account for the United States, 1947-2010

by

Dale W. Jorgenson, Mun S. Ho, and Jon D. Samuels

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#### **ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE INFORMATION AGE**

A Prototype Industry-Level Production Account for the United States, 1947-2010

<u>Annual Make and Use Tables in Current and Constant Prices, 1947-2010</u>
65 Industry Sectors; NAICS Industrial Classification.

Annual Capital, Labor, Energy, Materials, and Services Data in Current and Constant Prices, 1947-2010

Capital Data Divided between IT and Non-IT; Labor Data Divided between Hours and Labor Quality.

Postwar U.S. Economic History

The Postwar Recovery, the Big Slump, and the Great Recession

Projecting Productivity and Economic Growth

Range of Labor Productivity and Output Projections

#### THE HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Benchmark Input-Output Tables for the United States 1947, 1958, 1963, Five-Year Intervals Since 1967

<u>Annual Input-Output Tables for the United States</u> 1998-2010 on a Continuously Revised Basis

Time Series of Input-Output Tables for the United States

Jorgenson, Gollop and Fraumeni (1987), 1948-1979

Jorgenson, Ho and Stiroh (2005), 1977-2000

Jorgenson, Ho and Samuels (2012), 1960-2007

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# Productivity and U.S. Economic Growth

Dale W. Jorgenson

Frank M. Gollop

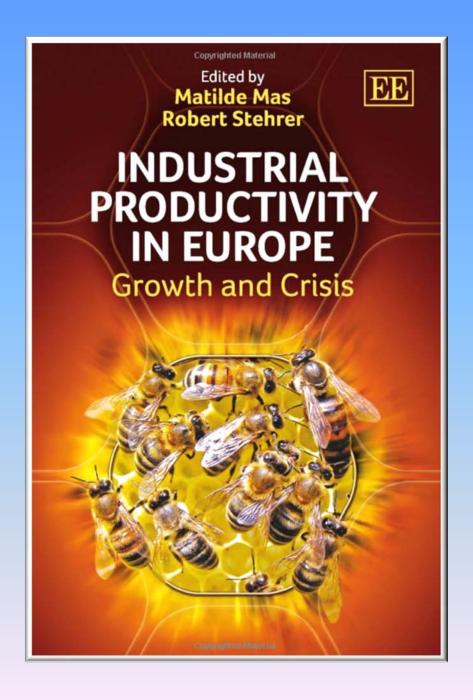
Barbara M. Fraumeni

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# 3 Productivity

Information Technology and the American Growth Resurgence

Dale W. Jorgenson, Mun S. Ho, and Kevin J. Stiroh



#### **IT-RELATED INDUSTRIES**

#### IT-Producing Industries

Computer and electronic products
Information and data processing services
Computer systems design and related services

#### **IT-Using Industries**

Machinery

Other transportation equipment

Furniture and related products

Miscellaneous manufacturing

Printing and related support activities

Wholesale Trade

**Retail Trade** 

Air transportation

Water transportation

Truck transportation

Pipeline transportation

Publishing industries (includes software)

Motion picture and sound recording

industries

Broadcasting and telecommunications

Federal Reserve banks credit

intermediation and related activities

Securities commodity contracts and investments

Insurance carriers and related activities

Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible

assets

Legal services

Misc. professional scientific and technical services

Management of companies and enterprises

Administrative and support services

**Educational services** 

Ambulatory health care services

Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities

Social assistance

Performing arts spectator sports museums and related

activities

Other services except government

Federal General government

S&L Government enterprises

#### **NON-IT INDUSTRIES**

**Farms** 

Forestry fishing and related activities

Oil and gas extraction

Mining except oil and gas

Support activities for mining

**Utilities** 

Construction

Wood products

Nonmetallic mineral products

Primary metals

Fabricated metal products

Electrical equipment appliances and

components

Motor vehicles bodies and trailers and parts

Food and beverage and tobacco products

Textile mills and textile product mills

Apparel and leather and allied products

Paper products

Petroleum and coal products

Chemical products

Plastics and rubber products

Rail transportation

Transit and ground passenger transportation

Other transportation and support activities

Warehousing and storage

Funds trusts and other financial vehicles

Real estate

Waste management and remediation services

Amusements gambling and recreation

industries

Accommodation

Food services and drinking places

Federal Government enterprises

**S&L General Government** 

## ROLE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Growth of Value Added and Productivity

#### **Output Shares of IT**

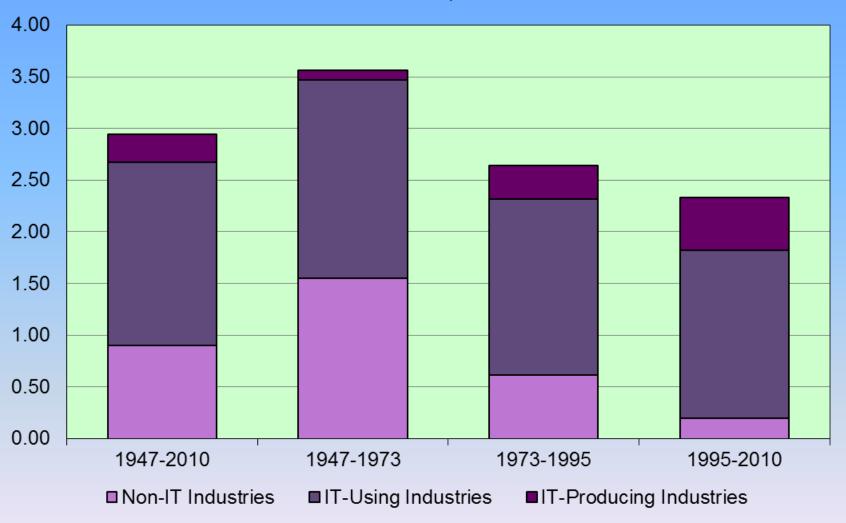
Computers, Information and Data Processing Services, Computer Systems Design and Related Services

#### Output Contributions by Type

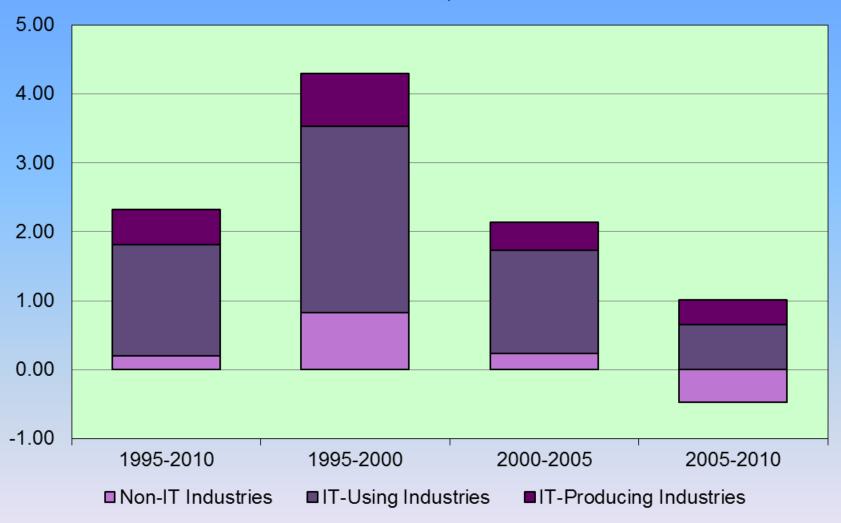
Computers, Information and Data Processing Services, Computer Systems Design and Related Services

Output Contribution of IT IT-Producing, IT-Using, and Non-IT

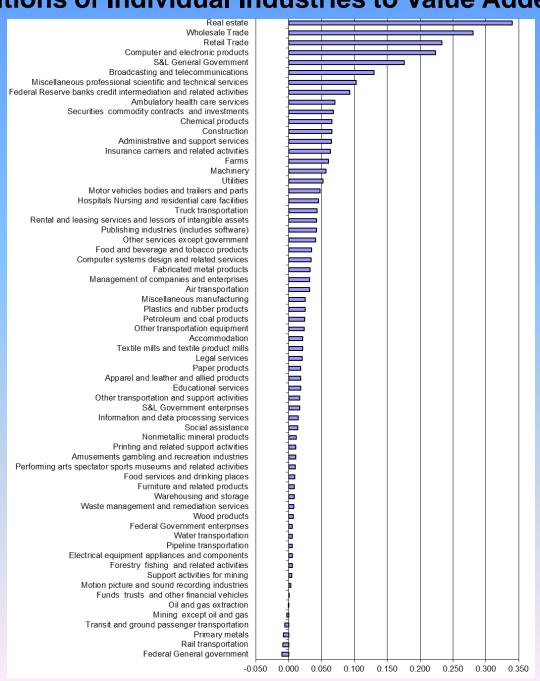
## Contributions of Industry Groups to Value Added Growth, 1947-2010



## Contributions of Industry Groups to Value Added Growth, 1995-2010



#### **Contributions of Individual Industries to Value Added Growth**



#### ROLE OF TOTAL FACTOR PRODUCTIVITY

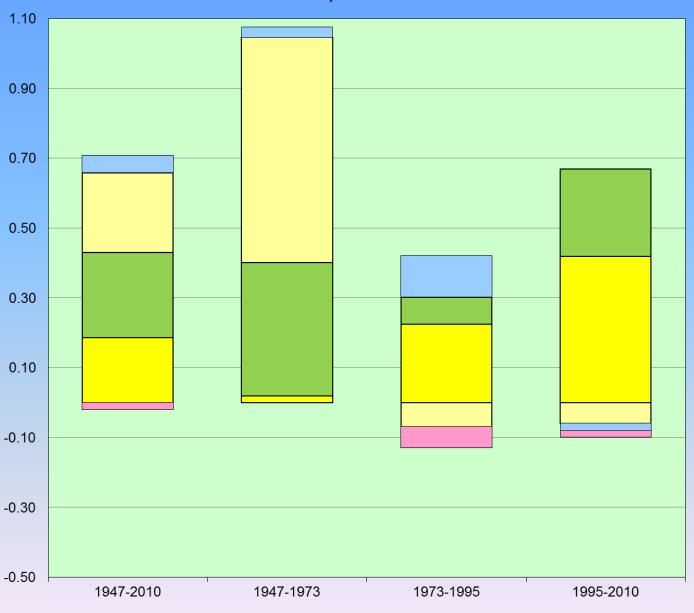
Total Factor Productivity

IT-Producing, IT-Using and Non-IT Industries

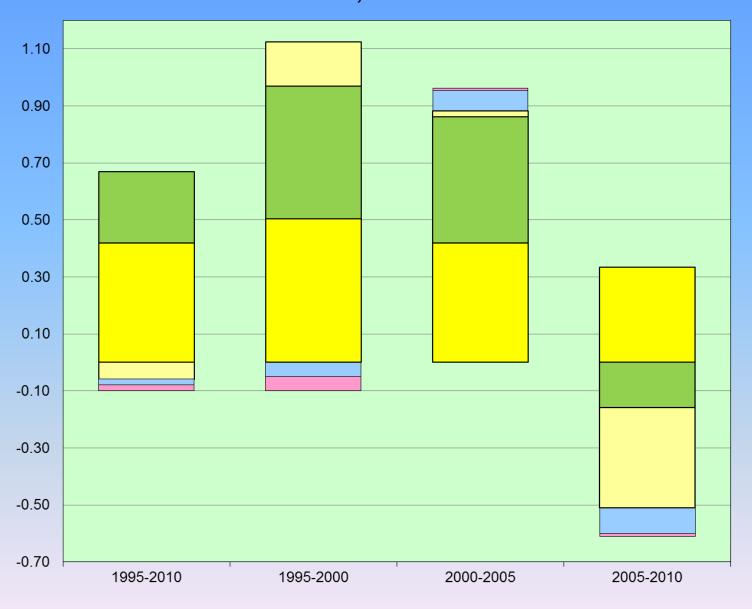
Reallocation of Factor Inputs
Capital Input and Labor Input

Aggregate Productivity Growth
Industry Productivity and Factor Reallocations

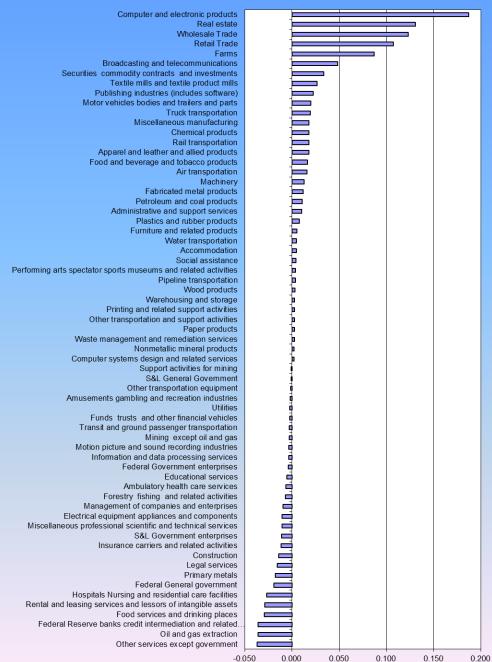
#### Contribution of Industry Groups to Productivity Growth, 1947-2010



#### Contribution of Industry Groups to Productivity Growth, 1995-2010



#### **Contributions of Individual Industries to Productivity Growth**



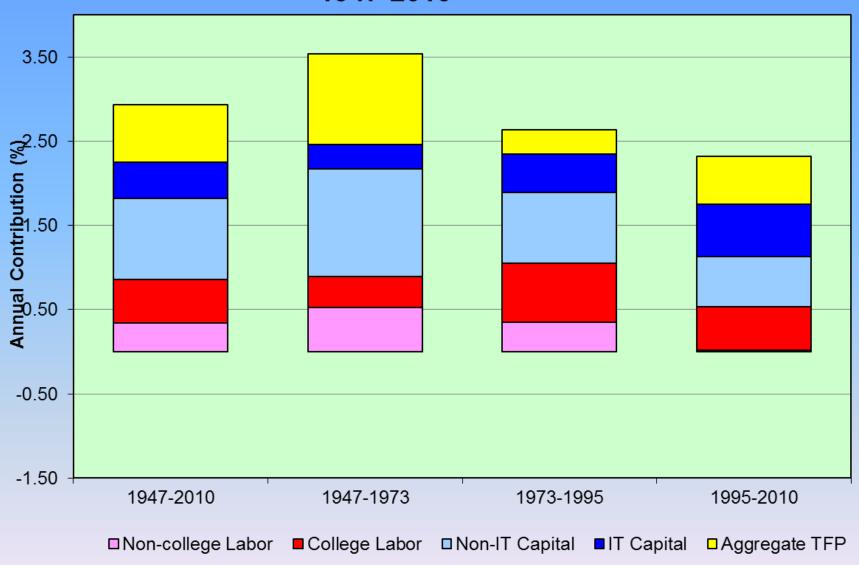
#### SOURCES OF U.S. ECONOMIC GROWTH, 1947-2010

Contribution of Capital Input IT and Non-IT Capital

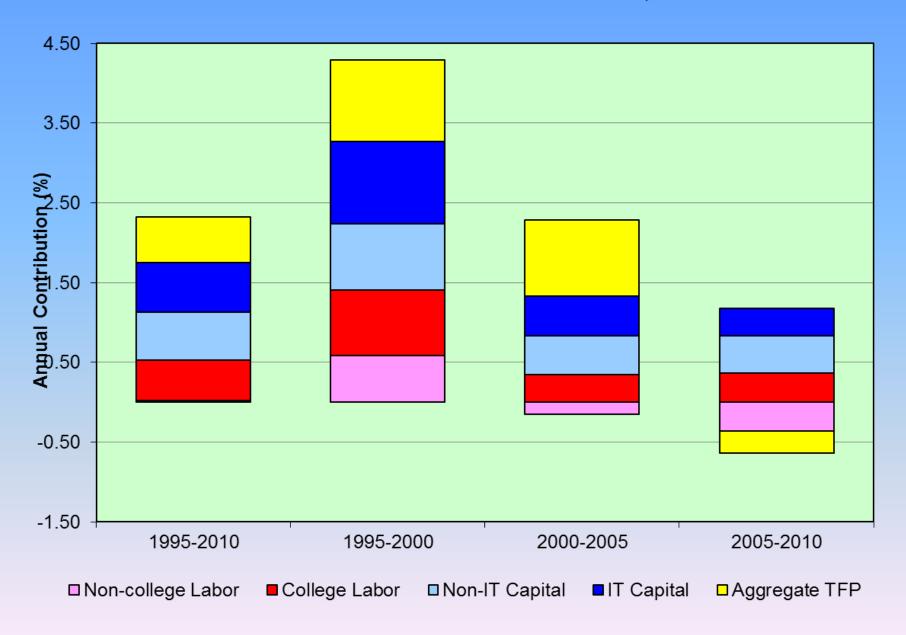
Contribution of Labor Input
Hours and Labor Quallity

Contribution of Productivity Replication vs. Innovation

## Sources of U.S. Economic Growth, 1947-2010



#### Sources of U.S. Economic Growth, 1995-2010



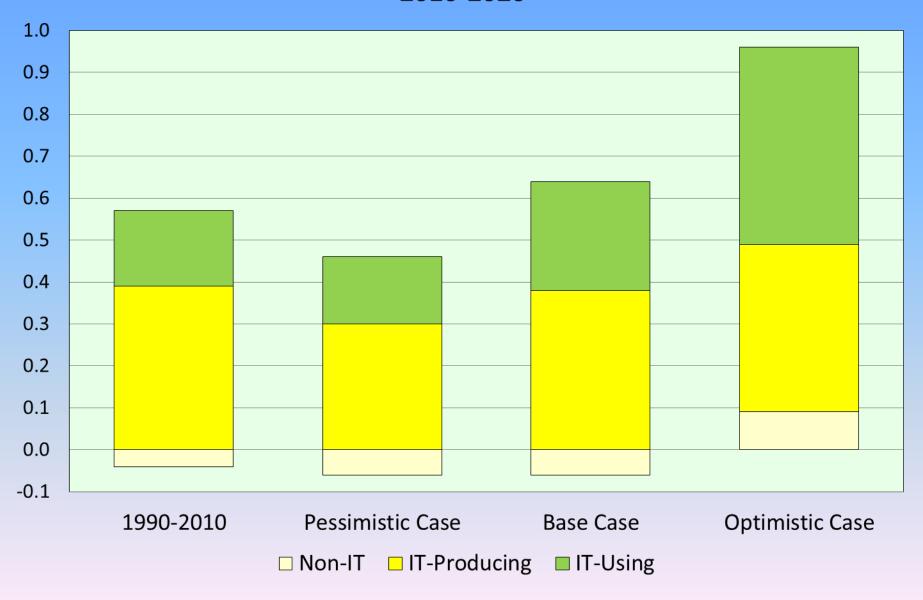
## PROJECTING PRODUCTIVITY AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Contribution of Industry Groups to Productivity Growth

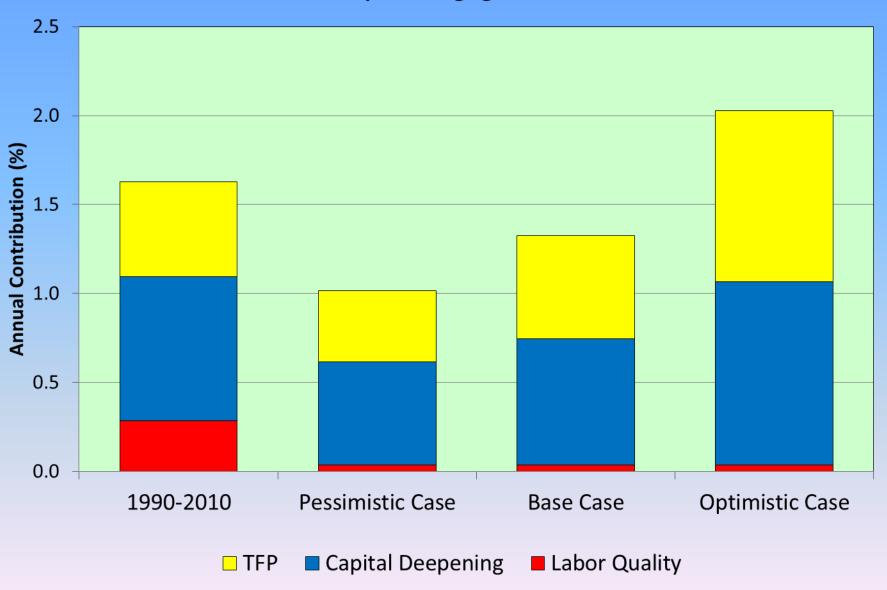
Range of Labor Productivity
Growth Projections

Range of Potential Output Projections

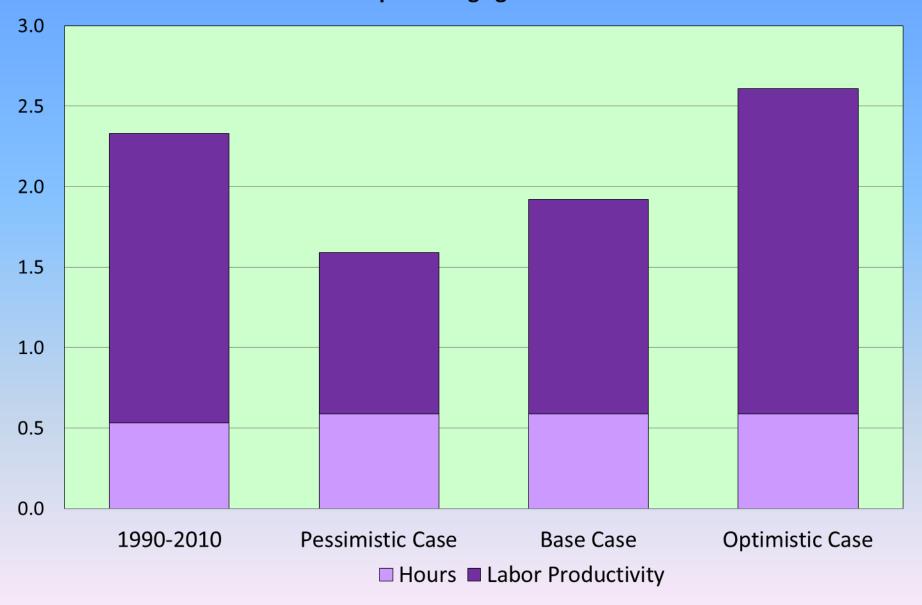
## Contribution of Industry Groups to Productivity Growth, 2010-2020



### Range of Labor Productivity Projections, 2010-2020 Annual percentage growth rates



## Range of U.S. Potential Output Projections, 2010-2020 Annual percentage growth rates



## **ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE INFORMATION AGE**Summary and Conclusions

Sources of U.S. Economic Growth Replication versus Innovation

Postwar U.S. Economic History

The Postwar Recovery, the Big Slump and the Great

Recession

Projecting Productivity and Economic Growth Demography and Technology

Appendix Table 1: Growth in Aggregate Value-Added and the Sources of Growth Aggregate Production Possibility Frontier

	1947-2010	1947-1973	1973-1995	1995-2010	1995-2000	2000-2005	2005-2010				
Contributions											
Value-Added	2.95	3.56	2.64	2.32	4.30	2.14	0.54				
IT-Producing Industries	0.27	0.09	0.33	0.51	0.76	0.40	0.36				
IT-Using Industries	1.77	1.92	1.71	1.62	2.71	1.50	0.65				
Non-IT Industries	0.90	1.55	0.61	0.20	0.83	0.24	-0.47				
Capital Input	1.39	1.57	1.30	1.22	1.86	0.98	0.82				
IT Capital	0.43	0.29	0.46	0.62	1.03	0.49	0.35				
Non-IT Capital	0.96	1.28	0.84	0.60	0.84	0.49	0.47				
Labor Input	0.87	0.91	1.06	0.53	1.40	0.19	0.00				
College Labor	0.52	0.37	0.70	0.51	0.82	0.35	0.37				
Non-college Labor	0.34	0.52	0.35	0.02	0.58	-0.15	-0.37				
Aggregate TFP	0.68	1.08	0.29	0.57	1.03	0.96	-0.27				
Quality and Stock Contributions											
Contribution of Capital Quality	0.38	0.46	0.30	0.36	0.75	0.19	0.14				
Contribution of Capital Stock	1.01	1.11	1.00	0.86	1.11	0.79	0.67				
Contribution of Labor Quality	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.28	0.22	0.25	0.36				
Contribution of Labor Hours	0.61	0.66	0.81	0.25	1.18	-0.06	-0.36				

Notes: All figures are average annual percentages. The contribution of an output or input is the growth rate multiplied by the average value share. The IT-producing, IT-using, and non-IT industries are defined in Table 2.10. IT capital input includes computer hardware, computer software, and telecommunications equipment.

Appendix Table 2: Growth and Shares of Aggregate Variables Aggregate Production Possibility Frontier

	1947-2010	1947-1973	1973-1995	1995-2010	1995-2000	2000-2005	2005-2010				
Growth Rates											
Value-Added	2.95	3.56	2.64	2.32	4.30	2.14	0.54				
IT-Producing Industries	10.76	5.05	13.83	16.14	24.28	13.34	10.80				
IT-Using Industries	3.24	3.80	2.98	2.64	4.45	2.43	1.04				
Non-IT Industries	2.00	3.21	1.57	0.54	2.31	0.68	-1.36				
Capital Input	3.58	3.94	3.42	3.17	4.88	2.58	2.04				
IT Capital	15.07	17.56	14.80	11.17	18.95	8.45	6.11				
Non-IT Capital	2.64	3.33	2.40	1.81	2.56	1.52	1.35				
Labor Input	1.44	1.55	1.71	0.87	2.27	0.32	0.02				
College Labor	3.37	3.94	3.73	1.87	3.15	1.21	1.26				
Non-college Labor	0.74	1.07	0.86	-0.01	1.62	-0.44	-1.21				
			201								
			Shares								
Value-Added	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100.0	100.0	100.0				
IT-Producing Industries	2.3	1.7	2.4	3.14	3.1	3.0	3.3				
IT-Using Industries	55.4	50.1	57.4	61.66	60.9	61.8	62.3				
Non-IT Industries	42.3	48.2	40.2	35.20	36.0	35.2	34.4				
Capital Input	39.0	40.2	37.9	38.66	38.1	38.2	39.7				
IT Capital	3.0	1.4	3.1	5.66	5.4	5.9	5.7				
Non-IT Capital	36.0	38.7	34.8	33.00	32.8	32.3	34.0				
Labor Input	61.0	59.8	62.1	61.34	61.9	61.8	60.3				
College Labor	17.6	9.8	19.6	28.16	26.0	28.5	29.9				
Non-college Labor	43.4	50.0	42.5	33.18	35.8	33.3	30.4				

Notes: Growth rates are average annual percentages. Shares are the mean two-period average for each period in percentages.

Appendix Table 3: Decomposition of Aggregate Labor Productivity
Aggregate Production Possibility Frontier

	1947-2010	1947-1973	1973-1995	1995-2010	1995-2000	2000-2005	2005-2010
Contributions							
Average Labor Productivity	1.93	2.45	1.33	1.91	2.39	2.22	1.12
Capital Deepening	0.99	1.12	0.80	1.06	1.13	1.01	1.03
IT Capital	0.40	0.27	0.41	0.60	0.92	0.50	0.38
Non-IT Capital	0.59	0.84	0.38	0.46	0.21	0.51	0.65
Labor Quality	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.28	0.22	0.25	0.36
College Labor Quality	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	-0.04
Non-college Labor Quality	0.12	0.16	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.11
Reallocation of Hours	0.15	0.10	0.16	0.21	0.15	0.18	0.30
Aggregate TFP	0.68	1.08	0.29	0.57	1.03	0.96	-0.27
Growth Rates							
Aggregate Value-Added	2.95	3.56	2.64	2.32	4.30	2.14	0.54
Average Labor Productivity	1.93	2.45	1.33	1.91	2.39	2.22	1.12
Hours	1.01	1.11	1.31	0.41	1.91	-0.08	-0.58

Notes: Notes: All figures are average annual percentages. The contribution of an output or input is the growth rate multiplied by the average value share. IT capital includes computer hardware, computer software, and telecommunications equipment.

	1947-2010	1947-1973	1973-1995	1995-2010	1995-2000	2000-2005	2005-2010				
Aggregate Production Possibility Frontier vs. Aggregate Production Function											
Aggregate Production Function Value-Added	2.41	3.06	1.95	1.95	3.11	2.00	0.73				
Aggregate Production Possibility Frontier Value-Added	2.95	3.56	2.64	2.32	4.30	2.14	0.54				
Reallocation of Value-Added	-0.54	-0.50	-0.69	-0.37	-1.19	-0.14	0.19				
Aggregate Production Possibility Frontier vs. Direct Aggregation Across Industries											
Aggregate TFP	0.68	1.08	0.29	0.57	1.03	0.96	-0.27				
Domar-Weighted Productivity	0.66	1.05	0.23	0.61	1.12	0.88	-0.18				
IT-Producing Industries	0.19	0.02	0.22	0.42	0.50	0.42	0.33				
IT-Using Industries	0.24	0.38	0.08	0.25	0.47	0.44	-0.16				
Non-IT Industries	0.23	0.64	-0.07	-0.06	0.15	0.02	-0.35				
Reallocation of Capital Input	0.05	0.03	0.12	-0.02	-0.05	0.07	-0.09				
Reallocation of Labor Input	-0.02	0.00	-0.06	-0.02	-0.05	0.01	-0.01				

Notes: Notes: All figures are average annual percentages. The contribution of an output or input is the growth rate multiplied by the average value share.

Appendix Table 5: Industry Decomposition of Labor Productivity Growth									
	1947-2010	1947-1973	1973-1995	1995-2010	1995-2000	2000-2005	2005-2010		
Average Labor Productivity	1.93	2.45	1.33	1.910	2.39	2.22	1.12		
	Decomposition	on using Indus	stry Gross Ou	tput Productiv	ity				
Weighted dlny	1.98	2.23	1.64	2.040	3.23	2.32	0.58		
IT-Producing Industries	0.15	0.06	0.16	0.270	0.40	0.18	0.23		
IT-Using Industries	1.10	0.98	1.09	1.310	1.89	1.45	0.59		
Other Industries	0.73	1.19	0.38	0.460	0.93	0.68	-0.24		
Material Reallocation, -RM	-0.17	-0.20	-0.26	0.01	-0.44	-0.02	0.48		
Hours Reallocation, RH	0.12	0.42	-0.05	-0.140	-0.40	-0.08	0.06		
	_	_	•	lded Productiv	•				
Weighted dlnv	1.81	2.04	1.38	2.050	2.79	2.30	1.06		
IT-Producing Industries	0.23	0.04	0.27	0.510	0.61	0.53	0.40		
IT-Using Industries	0.92	0.83	0.83	1.230	1.60	1.37	0.71		
Other Industries	0.66	1.17	0.29	0.310	0.58	0.40	-0.05		
Hours Reallocation, RH	0.12	0.42	-0.05	-0.140	-0.40	-0.08	0.06		
Note: Decomposition framework is defined in Equations (6.26) and (6.27).									

Table 6: Industry Contributions to Aggregate Value-Added and TFP Growth, 1947-2010

	Value-Added			Productivity			
_	V-A	V-A	Contribution to	Domar		Contribution to	
	Weight	Growth	Aggregate V-A	Weight	TFP Growth	Aggregate TFP	
Farms	0.027	2.55	0.061	0.054	1.54	0.087	
Forestry fishing and related activities	0.003	1.46	0.005	0.007	-0.96	-0.007	
Oil and gas extraction	0.011	-0.52	-0.001	0.018	-1.76	-0.036	
Mining except oil and gas	0.006	0.50	-0.003	0.012	0.23	-0.003	
Support activities for mining	0.002	2.58	0.005	0.006	0.22	-0.001	
Utilities	0.021	2.71	0.053	0.036	0.14	-0.002	
Construction	0.046	1.49	0.066	0.106	-0.16	-0.014	
Wood products	0.004	1.46	0.007	0.014	0.35	0.004	
Nonmetallic mineral products	0.007	1.04	0.012	0.014	0.16	0.002	
Primary metals	0.014	-1.36	-0.008	0.040	-0.34	-0.018	
Fabricated metal products	0.017	1.58	0.033	0.040	0.29	0.012	
Machinery	0.019	2.58	0.057	0.038	0.40	0.013	
Computer and electronic products	0.015	13.71	0.223	0.037	4.37	0.187	
Electrical equipment appliances and compo	0.008	0.30	0.005	0.017	-0.52	-0.010	
Motor vehicles bodies and trailers and parts	0.016	1.80	0.048	0.059	0.30	0.020	
Other transportation equipment	0.012	1.44	0.024	0.028	-0.03	-0.001	
Furniture and related products	0.004	1.81	0.009	0.009	0.61	0.005	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	0.006	4.27	0.026	0.015	1.21	0.018	
Food and beverage and tobacco products	0.022	1.10	0.035	0.096	0.07	0.017	
Textile mills and textile product mills	0.007	2.14	0.022	0.022	1.10	0.027	
Apparel and leather and allied products	0.008	0.45	0.019	0.024	0.66	0.018	
Paper products	0.009	1.57	0.019	0.024	0.12	0.003	
Printing and related support activities	0.005	1.83	0.011	0.013	0.24	0.003	
Petroleum and coal products	0.006	6.83	0.024	0.034	0.47	0.011	
Chemical products	0.019	3.36	0.066	0.049	0.44	0.018	
Plastics and rubber products	0.007	3.39	0.025	0.016	0.48	0.008	
Wholesale Trade	0.051	5.46	0.280	0.073	1.68	0.123	
Retail Trade	0.068	3.39	0.233	0.109	0.98	0.108	
Air transportation	0.004	9.32	0.032	0.010	2.10	0.016	
Rail transportation	0.010	-0.55	-0.009	0.015	1.11	0.018	
Water transportation	0.001	4.73	0.006	0.005	1.32	0.005	
Truck transportation	0.010	4.47	0.044	0.019	1.04	0.020	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	0.003	-0.49	-0.006	0.005	-0.24	-0.003	
Pipeline transportation	0.001	4.50	0.005	0.003	1.40	0.004	
Other transportation and support activities	0.007	2.23	0.017	0.011	0.22	0.003	
Warehousing and storage	0.002	3.57	0.009	0.003	1.07	0.003	
Publishing industries (includes software)	0.009	4.73	0.042	0.019	1.17	0.022	
Motion picture and sound recording industr	0.004	1.51	0.003	0.006	-0.21	-0.003	
Broadcasting and telecommunications	0.022	6.00	0.130	0.035	1.37	0.048	
Information and data processing services	0.003	4.67	0.015	0.005	-1.59	-0.003	
Federal Reserve banks credit intermediation	0.026	3.83	0.093	0.042	-0.80	-0.036	

Table 6: Industry Contributions to Aggregate Value-Added and TFP Growth, 1947-2010

_	Value-Added			Productivity			
	V-A	V-A	Contribution to	Domar		Contribution to	
	Weight	Growth	Aggregate V-A	Weight	TFP Growth	Aggregate TFP	
Securities commodity contracts and invest	0.006	8.56	0.068	0.013	1.14	0.034	
Insurance carriers and related activities	0.019	3.66	0.064	0.036	-0.34	-0.011	
Funds trusts and other financial vehicles	0.001	1.16	0.001	0.005	-0.52	-0.003	
Real estate	0.105	3.32	0.340	0.137	0.99	0.131	
Rental and leasing services and lessors of ir	0.010	4.45	0.042	0.014	-2.03	-0.029	
Legal services	0.010	2.72	0.021	0.014	-0.94	-0.015	
Computer systems design and related service	0.005	6.57	0.035	0.007	-0.55	0.002	
Miscellaneous professional scientific and te	0.025	4.66	0.103	0.038	-0.26	-0.011	
Management of companies and enterprises	0.014	2.35	0.032	0.022	-0.32	-0.009	
Administrative and support services	0.014	5.17	0.065	0.021	0.58	0.010	
Waste management and remediation service	0.002	3.91	0.008	0.005	0.59	0.003	
Educational services	0.007	3.04	0.019	0.012	-0.25	-0.005	
Ambulatory health care services	0.021	3.58	0.071	0.032	-0.05	-0.006	
Hospitals Nursing and residential care facili	0.019	2.92	0.046	0.031	-0.73	-0.027	
Social assistance	0.003	5.84	0.014	0.005	1.67	0.004	
Performing arts spectator sports museums a	0.003	3.39	0.011	0.006	0.75	0.004	
Amusements gambling and recreation indus	0.004	2.90	0.011	0.006	-0.20	-0.002	
Accommodation	0.007	3.32	0.022	0.011	0.44	0.005	
Food services and drinking places	0.017	0.59	0.009	0.037	-0.73	-0.029	
Other services except government	0.027	1.48	0.041	0.043	-0.87	-0.037	
Federal General government	0.053	-0.05	-0.010	0.086	-0.21	-0.019	
Federal Government enterprises	0.007	0.73	0.006	0.009	-0.46	-0.004	
S&L Government enterprises	0.008	1.99	0.017	0.014	-0.72	-0.011	
S&L General Government	0.073	2.67	0.176	0.102	0.08	-0.001	
Sum	1.000		2.947	1.887		0.658	

Notes: All figures are annual averages. Value-added weights are industry value-added as a share of aggregate value-added. Domar weights are industry output as a share of aggregate value-added. A contribution is a share-weighted growth rate.

Table 7: Industry Contributions to Aggregate Capital and Labor Input Growth, 1947-2010

_	Capital			Labor			
	Total	IT	Non-IT	Total	College	Non-College	
Farms	0.015	0.000	0.014	-0.041	0.001	-0.042	
Forestry fishing and related activities	0.008	0.001	0.007	0.004	0.001	0.003	
Oil and gas extraction	0.032	0.001	0.030	0.004	0.001	0.003	
Mining except oil and gas	0.005	0.002	0.004	-0.005	0.002	-0.001	
Support activities for mining	0.003	0.001	0.004	0.001	0.001	0.000	
Utilities	0.049	0.001	0.044	0.001	0.001	0.002	
Construction	0.018	0.004	0.014	0.062	0.003	0.045	
Wood products	0.013	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.010	-0.001	
Nonmetallic mineral products	0.008	0.002	0.005	0.002	0.001	0.000	
Primary metals	0.016	0.002	0.013	-0.002	0.002	-0.008	
Fabricated metal products	0.010	0.004	0.007	0.010	0.002	0.006	
Machinery	0.039	0.013	0.026	0.005	0.004	0.001	
Computer and electronic products	0.020	0.013	0.009	0.017	0.013	0.004	
Electrical equipment appliances and compo	0.014	0.002	0.012	0.002	0.002	0.000	
Motor vehicles bodies and trailers and parts	0.022	0.002	0.012	0.002	0.002	0.001	
Other transportation equipment	0.022	0.007	0.010	0.011	0.007	0.001	
Furniture and related products	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.003	-0.001	
Food and beverage and tobacco products	0.018	0.004	0.013	0.001	0.004	-0.003	
Textile mills and textile product mills	0.002	0.001	0.002	-0.007	0.001	-0.008	
Apparel and leather and allied products	0.005	0.001	0.004	-0.004	0.001	-0.005	
Paper products	0.011	0.002	0.010	0.005	0.002	0.003	
Printing and related support activities	0.003	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.003	0.003	
Petroleum and coal products	0.014	0.003	0.011	0.000	0.001	-0.001	
Chemical products	0.038	0.009	0.030	0.010	0.009	0.001	
Plastics and rubber products	0.010	0.001	0.009	0.008	0.002	0.006	
Wholesale Trade	0.100	0.026	0.075	0.057	0.031	0.027	
Retail Trade	0.064	0.017	0.047	0.062	0.027	0.035	
Air transportation	0.009	0.005	0.004	0.007	0.003	0.004	
Rail transportation	-0.002	0.001	-0.003	-0.024	0.000	-0.024	
Water transportation	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	
Truck transportation	0.009	0.001	0.008	0.015	0.002	0.012	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	-0.002	0.001	-0.003	-0.001	0.001	-0.001	
Pipeline transportation	0.002	0.001	0.001	-0.001	0.000	-0.001	
Other transportation and support activities	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.011	0.004	0.007	
Warehousing and storage	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.005	0.001	0.004	
Publishing industries (includes software)	0.012	0.009	0.003	0.008	0.009	-0.001	
Motion picture and sound recording industr	0.006	0.002	0.004	0.001	0.002	-0.001	
Broadcasting and telecommunications	0.071	0.048	0.023	0.011	0.007	0.004	
Information and data processing services	0.013	0.009	0.004	0.005	0.003	0.002	
Federal Reserve banks credit intermediation	0.099	0.040	0.059	0.030	0.018	0.012	

Table 7: Industry Contributions to Aggregate Capital and Labor Input Growth, 1947-2010

	Capital			Labor			
	Total	IT	Non-IT	Total	College	Non-College	
Securities commodity contracts and invest	0.013	0.012	0.002	0.021	0.018	0.003	
Insurance carriers and related activities	0.051	0.026	0.025	0.025	0.017	0.008	
Funds trusts and other financial vehicles	0.004	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.000	
Real estate	0.193	0.005	0.233	0.016	0.009	0.007	
Rental and leasing services and lessors of ir	0.066	0.025	0.041	0.005	0.002	0.003	
Legal services	0.025	0.010	0.015	0.011	0.010	0.001	
Computer systems design and related service	0.013	0.009	0.004	0.020	0.015	0.005	
Miscellaneous professional scientific and te	0.058	0.032	0.026	0.056	0.040	0.016	
Management of companies and enterprises	0.028	0.019	0.009	0.013	0.018	-0.005	
Administrative and support services	0.017	0.010	0.007	0.038	0.012	0.026	
Waste management and remediation service	0.003	0.000	0.002	0.003	0.001	0.002	
Educational services	0.007	0.003	0.004	0.017	0.014	0.003	
Ambulatory health care services	0.018	0.004	0.015	0.059	0.035	0.024	
Hospitals Nursing and residential care facili	0.027	0.005	0.022	0.046	0.022	0.023	
Social assistance	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.005	
Performing arts spectator sports museums a	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.005	0.004	0.001	
Amusements gambling and recreation indus	0.005	0.001	0.005	0.007	0.002	0.005	
Accommodation	0.008	0.001	0.007	0.010	0.003	0.007	
Food services and drinking places	0.008	0.001	0.006	0.031	0.007	0.024	
Other services except government	0.020	0.004	0.016	0.059	0.017	0.042	
Federal General government	0.002	0.005	-0.003	0.007	0.013	-0.006	
Federal Government enterprises	0.009	0.001	0.008	0.001	0.001	0.000	
S&L Government enterprises	0.017	0.002	0.015	0.010	0.003	0.008	
S&L General Government	0.079	0.010	0.070	0.098	0.074	0.024	
Sum	1.441	0.429	1.057	0.848	0.536	0.311	

Notes: All figures are annual averages. Value-added weights are industry value-added as a share of aggregate value-added. Domar weights are industry output as a share of aggregate value-added. A contribution is a share-weighted growth rate.