

# Chart 1. The Input-Output Use Table and the Capital Flow Table

Use Table. Commodities Used by Industries and Final Uses

		INDUSTRIES <sup>1</sup>							FINAL USE (GDP)							
		Natural resources and mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Services	Total intermediate use	Personal consumption expenditures	Private fixed investment	Change in business inventories	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	GDP	TOTAL COMMODITY OUTPUT
COMMODITIES <sup>1</sup>	Natural resources and mining															
	Construction															
	Manufactured products															
	Trade, transportation, and utilities															
	Information															
	Services															
	Noncomparable imports															
Total intermediate inputs																
VALUE ADDED	Compensation of employees															
	Indirect business tax and nontax liability															
	Other value added <sup>2</sup>															
	Total															
TOTAL INDUSTRY OUTPUT																

Capital Flow Table. Distribution of New Equipment and Structures to Using Industries

		INDUSTRIES <sup>1</sup>						Private fixed investment
		Natural resources and mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Services	
COMMODITIES <sup>1</sup>	Natural resources and mining							
	Construction							
	Manufactured products							
	Trade, transportation, and utilities							
	Information							
	Services							
	Noncomparable imports							
TOTAL INDUSTRY USE OF NEW EQUIPMENT AND STRUCTURES								

New private fixed investment by type of new commodity  
 Distribution of new private fixed investment across industries

1. The input-output (I-O) accounts use two classification systems, one for industries and another for commodities, but both generally use the same I-O codes and titles; for more information see "Appendix A. Industries in the 1997 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts," in "Benchmark Input-Output Accounts of the United States, 1997," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 82 (December 2002).

2. "Other value added" consists of the following components of gross domestic income: Consumption of fixed capital, net interest, proprietors' income, corporate profits, rental income of persons, business transfer payments, and "subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises."