

Part 1

COUNTRY NOTES

AUSTRALIA

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra.

(Estimates and adjustments by the OECD Secretariat).

Data availability

	Current prices						1989-based constant prices					
	I/O			GFCF			I/O			GFCF		
	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.
1968				NA	NA	NA		1	1, 2	NA	NA	NA
1974				NA	NA	NA.		1	1, 2	NA	NA	NA
1986					3	3		1	1		3	3
1989					3	3					3	3

NA: not available. All other cells represent available matrices. Figures refer to notes.

1. Deflators were assumed to be constant within rows (across purchasing sectors).
2. Domestic *Gross output* deflators were used to calculate imports in constant prices.
3. Equipment only. Transformation from ASIC to ISIC by the OECD Secretariat.

Sectoral properties (missing sectors are entered as zero for both rows and columns)

I/O and GFCF matrices (unavailable sectors are missing for rows and columns)

- Sector 16: *Office & computing machinery* is not separately available and is included in Sector 18. *Radio, TV & communication equipment*.
- Sector 21: *Motor vehicles* includes other transport equipment nec.
- Sector 20: *Other transport* consists of rail road equipment only.
- Sector 35: *Other producers* is not separately available and is included in Sector 33: *Community, social and personal services*.

GFCF matrices

Additionally, the following **column** sectors -- user industries of capital -- are missing:

- Sector 5: *Wood products & furniture* is not separately available and is included in Sector 24: *Other manufacturing*.
- Sectors 8: *Drugs & medicines* and 9: *Petroleum & coal products* are not separately available and are included in Sector 7: *Industrial chemicals*.
- Sectors 10: *Rubber & plastic products* and 11: *Non-metallic mineral products* are not separately available and are included in Sector 24: *Other manufacturing*.

- Sector 13: *Non-ferrous metals* is not separately available and is included in Sector 12: *Iron & steel*.
- Sectors 15: *Non-electrical machinery*, 16: *Office & computing machinery*, 17: *Electrical apparatus, nec*, 18: *Radio, TV & communication equipment*, 23: *Professional goods* are not separately available and are included in Sector 14: *Metal products*.
- Sectors 20: *Other transport*, 21: *Motor vehicles* and 22: *Aerospace* are not separately available and are included in Sector 19: *Shipbuilding*.
- Sectors 28: *Hotels and restaurants* and 30: *Communication* are not separately available and are included in Sector 33: *Community, social & personal services*.
- Sector 32: *Real estate and business services* is not separately available and is included in Sector 31: *Finance and insurance*.

Final demand sectors

Code	Column	Name
HHC	38	Private domestic consumption
GOV	39	Government consumption
GFCF	40	Total GFCF ¹
STK	41	Changes in stocks
EXP	42	Exports of goods and services
DFD	43	Total final demand
IMP	44	Imports of goods and services
GO	45	Gross output

1. Includes: private GFCF, public enterprises GFCF and government GFCF.

Value added sectors

Row	Current price total I/O matrix:	Constant price total I/O matrix:
38	Compensation of employees	-
39	Gross operating surplus ¹	-
40	Indirect taxes, net ²	-
41	Sales by final buyers	-
42	Value added	Value added (= row 44 - row 37 - row 43)
43	Complementary imports ³	Complementary imports
44	Gross output	Gross output (= col. 45)

1. Includes *Consumption of fixed capital*.

2. Includes net commodity taxes and indirect taxes nec.

3. Includes custom duties on this kind of imports.

CANADA

Sources: Statistics Canada, Input-Output Division, Ottawa.

(Estimates and adjustments by the OECD Secretariat).

Data availability

	Current prices						1986-based constant prices					
	I/O			GFCF			I/O			GFCF		
	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.
1971								1	1		1, 2	1, 3
1976								1	1		1, 2	1, 3
1981								1	1		1, 2	1, 3
1986												
1990								1	1		1, 2	1, 3

NA: not available. All other cells represent available matrices. Figures refer to notes.

1. Deflators were assumed to be constant within rows (across purchasing sectors).
2. Domestic *Gross output* deflators were used to calculate domestic GFCF in constant prices.
3. Import deflators were used to calculate imported GFCF in constant prices.

Sectoral properties (missing sectors are entered as zero for both rows and columns)

I/O matrices (unavailable sectors are missing for **rows** and **columns**)

- Sector 35: *Other producers* includes flows corresponding to “fictive industries/commodities” of the SIC. This is a technique for routing groups of commodities as inputs into industries when the precise commodity content is unknown. These are *Office supplies*, *Cafeteria requirements*, *Laboratory supplies*, *Travel and entertainment*, *Advertising and promoting*, *Operating supplies* and *Transport margins*. Sector 35: *Other producers* further includes *Owner-occupied dwellings*.

GFCF matrices

- Sector 35: *Other producers* includes used car equipment and scrap metal.

Final demand sectors

Code	Column	Name
HHC	38	Private domestic consumption
GOV	39	Government consumption ¹
GFCF	40	Total GFCF ¹
STK	41	Changes in stocks
EXP	42	Exports of goods and services ²
DFD	43	Total final demand
IMP	44	Imports of goods and services ²
GO	45	Gross output

1. Government GFCF is included in *Total GFCF*, not in *Government consumption*.

2. Exports of goods and services are domestic exports, Imports of goods and services do not include re-exports.

Value added sectors

Row	Current price total I/O matrix	Constant price total I/O matrix
38	Compensation of employees	-
39	Gross operating surplus ¹	-
40	Indirect taxes, net ²	-
41	Value added	Value added (= row 43 - row 42 - row 37)
42	Complementary Imports	Complementary Imports
43	Gross output	Gross output (= col. 45)

1. Includes *Consumption of fixed capital*.

2. Includes Commodity taxes, net and Indirect taxes.

DENMARK

Source: Denmarks Statistik, Input-Output Division, Copenhagen.

(Estimates and adjustments by the OECD Secretariat).

Data availability

	Current prices						1980-based constant prices					
	I/O			GFCF			I/O			GFCF		
	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.
1972				1								
1977				1								
1980				1								
1985				1								
1990				1								

NA: not available. All other cells represent available matrices. Figures refer to notes.

1. Includes additional rows: Taxes and VAT.

Sectoral properties (missing sectors are entered as zero for both rows and columns)

I/O and GFCF matrices (unavailable sectors are missing for **rows** and **columns**)

- Sector 15: *Non-electrical machinery* includes Sector 16: *Office & computing machinery*.
- Sector 20: *Other transport* includes both Sectors 21: *Motor vehicles* and 22: *Aerospace*.

GFCF matrices

Additionally, the following **column** sectors -- user industries of capital -- are missing:

- Sector 7: *Industrial chemicals* includes Sectors 8: *Drugs & medicines*, 9: *Petroleum & coal products* and 10: *Rubber & plastic products*.
- Sector 12: *Iron & steel* includes Sector 13: *Non-ferrous metals*.
- Sector 17: *Electrical apparatus, nec* includes Sector 18: *Radio, TV & communication equipment*.
- Sector 27: *Wholesale & retail trade* includes Sector 28: *Hotels and restaurants*.
- Sector 19: *Shipbuilding & repairing*, Sector 21: *Motor vehicles*, Sector 22: *Aircraft*, Sector 23: *Professional goods* are not separately available and are included in Sector 20: *Other transport*.

Final demand sectors

Code	Column	Name
HHC	38	Private domestic consumption
GOV	39	Government consumption ¹
GFCF	40	Total GFCF ¹
STK	41	Changes in stocks
EXP	42	Exports of goods and services
DFD	43	Total final demand
IMP	44	Imports of goods and services
GO	45	Gross output

1. Government GFCF is included in *Total GFCF*, not in *Government consumption*.

Value added sectors

Row	Current price total I/O matrix:	Constant price total I/O matrix:
38	Compensation of employees	-
39	Gross operating surplus ¹	-
40	Indirect taxes, net ²	-
41	Non-deductible VAT	-
42	Value added	Value added (= row 43 - row 37)
43	Gross output	Gross output (= col. 45)

1. Includes *Consumption of fixed capital*.

2. Includes Commodity taxes, net and Other indirect taxes.

FRANCE

Source: Institute National de la Statistique et des Études économiques (INSEE), Département des Comptes Nationaux, Division de Synthèse de Biens et Services, Paris.

(Estimates and adjustments by the OECD Secretariat).

Data availability

	Current prices						1980-based constant prices					
	I/O			GFCF			I/O			GFCF		
	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.
1972		1, 2	1		2, 3	3		1, 2	1		2, 3	3
1977 ⁴		1, 2	1		2, 3	3		1, 2	1		2, 3	3
1980 ⁴		2			2, 3	3		2			2, 3	3
1985		2			2, 3	3		2			2, 3	3
1990		2			2, 3	3		2			2, 3	3

NA: not available. All other cells represent available matrices. Figures refer to notes.

1. The split of the Final demand columns from Total into Domestic and Imported was estimated by the OECD Secretariat.
2. Domestic I/O matrices include "Custom duties on imports". This is due to the fact that the Domestic I/O matrices are formed as residuals from Total I/O -- which includes "Custom duties on imports" -- and the imported I/O matrices -- which do not include them. The row totals of these "Custom duties on imports" are in the column *Imports of goods and services* of the Domestic I/O matrix. Thus they are not included in its *Gross output* column.
3. The split of total GFCF into the domestic and imported GFCF was calculated by using the "Import proportionality assumption" at -- approximately -- the 36 industry level (see Part 1, Sections 6 and 7.)
4. Break in definitions between 1977 and 1980. Sectors which were not available in 1977 (and had been included in other sectors, see "Sectoral properties", below) become available separately. This break also affects the Sectors 2: *Mining and quarrying* and 11: *Non-metallic mineral products*.

Sectoral properties (only 1972, 1977) (missing sectors are entered as zero for both rows and columns)

I/O and GFCF matrices (unavailable sectors are missing for **rows** and **columns**)

- For 1972 and 1977, Sector 32: *Real estate and business services* is not separately available and is included into Sector 31: *Finance & insurance*.
- INSEE Sector *Non-market services* (#901) consists of public administration and other public services including R&D, medical, cultural activities carried out by non-profit organisations. This sector was initially classified into our Sector 34: *Producers of government services*, although it does not represent pure government services. Subsequently it was included in row 36: *Statistical discrepancy* and the Final demand column *Government consumption* according to the adjustment concerning the "Exogenisation of the government sector", described in Part 1, Section 9.

- INSEE Sector *Sales and repairs of motor vehicles* (#997) was included into our Sector 27: *Wholesale & retail trade* because the part of sales of motor vehicles can be considered as part of trade margins.
- INSEE Sector *Recovery Industry* (#998) whose activities concern the recovery of scrap and its processing for reuse was included in our Sector 36: *Statistical discrepancy* for international comparability.
- INSEE provides a dummy sector PCHTR to convert domestic household expenditures to its national basis. Since all the elements were zero, they were not actually effective. This ensures international comparability because many countries use the domestic concept for the household consumption element.

GFCF matrices

Additionally, the following **column** sectors -- user industries of capital -- are missing:

- Sector 5: *Wood products & furniture* is not separately available and included into 24: *Other manufacturing*.
- Sector 23: *Professional goods* is missing and included in Sector 15: *Non-electrical machinery*.
- Sectors 17: *Electrical apparatus, nec* and 18: *Radio, TV & communication equipment* are missing and included into Sector 16: *Office & computing machinery*.
- Sector 19: *Shipbuilding* is missing and included in Sector 22: *Aerospace*.
- Sector 21: *Motor vehicles* is missing and included in Sector 20: *Other transport*.
- Sector 32: *Real estate and business services* is missing and included in Sector 31: *Finance and insurance*.

Final demand sectors

Code	Column	Name
HHC	38	Private domestic consumption
GOV	39	Government consumption ¹
GFCF	40	Total GFCF ¹
STK	41	Changes in stocks
EXP	42	Exports of goods and services
DFD	43	Total final demand
IMP	44	Imports of goods and services
GO	45	Gross output

1. Government GFCF is included in *Total GFCF*, not in *Government consumption*.

Value added sectors (balance in the total I/O matrix is held by Gross Output by commodity)

Row	Current price total I/O matrix:	Constant price total I/O matrix:
38	Compensation of employees ¹	-
39	Gross operating surplus ^{1,2}	-
40	Indirect taxes, net ¹	-
41	Non-deductible VAT ¹	-
42	Value added by industry ³	Value added by industry (= row 45 - row 44) ^{3,4}
43	Gross output by industry ³	Gross output by industry (= row 46 - row 44) ^{3,4}
44	Transfer ³	Transfer ³
45	Value added by commodity	Value added by commodity (= row 46 - row 37)
46	Gross output by commodity	Gross output by commodity (= col. 45)

1. Available for 1980, 1985, 1990.
2. Includes *Consumption of fixed capital*.
3. Available for 1977, 1980, 1985, 1990.
4. For 1977 the indicated definitions are incorrect.

GERMANY

Source: For I/O matrices: Federal Statistical Office (Statistisches Bundesamt), National Wealth Accounts, Division of Input-Output Compilation, Wiesbaden. For GFCF matrices: IFO Institute for Economic Research, Munich.

(Estimates and adjustments by the OECD Secretariat).

Data availability

	Current prices						1985-based constant prices					
	I/O			GFCF			I/O			GFCF		
	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.
1978				1	1,2	2	3	3	3	1,3	1,4	5
1986				1	1,2	2				1	1,4	5
1988				NA	NA	NA				NA	NA	NA
1990				1	1,2	2				1	1,4	5

NA: not available. All other cells represent available matrices. Figures refer to notes.

1. Matrix includes additional row: "Non-deductible VAT".
2. With very few exceptions the split of the total GFCF into the domestic and imported GFCF was calculated by using the "Import proportionality assumption" at the 36 industry level (see Part 1, Sections 6 and 7.)
3. Original constant price data of 1980 were re-based to 1985 by assuming deflators to be constant in rows (across purchasing sectors).
4. Estimated by deflating current price data by using domestic GFCF deflators and assuming them constant in rows (across purchasing sectors).
5. Estimated by deflating current price data by using imported GFCF deflators and assuming them constant in rows (across purchasing sectors).

Sectoral properties (missing sectors are entered as zero for both rows and columns)

I/O and GFCF matrices (unavailable sectors are missing for **rows** and **columns**)

- Sector 6: *Paper, printing & publishing* does not include publishing services; these are included in Sector 33: *Community, social and personal services*.
- Sector 8: *Drugs & medicines* is not separately available and is included in Sector 7: *Industrial chemicals*.
- Sector 18: *Radio, TV & communication equipment* is not separately available and is included in Sector 17: *Electrical apparatus, nec.*
- Sector 20: *Other transport* is not separately available and railway-engines and wagons are included in Sector 14: *Metal products*. Tractors, excavators, etc., are included in Sector 15: *Non-electrical machinery* and bicycles in 21: *Motor vehicles*.
- Sector 35: *Other producers* comprises services of private non-profit institutions and domestic services.

Final demand sectors

Code	Column	Name
HHC	38	Private domestic consumption
GOV	39	Government consumption ¹
GFCF	40	Total GFCF ¹
STK	41	Changes in stocks
EXP	42	Exports of goods and services
DFD	43	Total final demand
IMP	44	Imports of goods and services
GO	45	Gross output

1. Government GFCF is included in *Total GFCF*, not in *Government consumption*.

Value added sectors

Row	Current price total I/O matrix:	Constant price total I/O matrix:
38	Compensation of employees	-
39	Operating surplus	-
40	Consumption of fixed capital	-
41	Indirect taxes, net	-
42	Non-deductible VAT	Non-deductible VAT
43	Value added	Value added (= row 44 - row 37)
44	Gross output	Gross output (= col. 45)

ITALY

Source: Istituto Nazionale di Statistica (ISTAT), Rome.

(Estimates and adjustments by the OECD Secretariat).

Data availability

	Current prices						Constant prices					
	I/O			GFCF			I/O			GFCF		
	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.
1985							NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.

NA: not available. All other cells represent available matrices. Figures refer to notes.

Sectoral properties (missing sectors are entered as zero for both rows and columns)

I/O and GFCF matrices (unavailable sectors are missing for **rows** and **columns**)

- Sector 34: *Producers of government services* is not separately available and is included in Sector 33: *Community, social and personal services*.
- Sector 35: *Other producers* is defined as the activities of scraps, and does not include activities of non-profit organisations.

Final demand sectors

Code	Column	Name
HHC	38	Private domestic consumption
GOV	39	Government consumption ¹
GFCF	40	Total GFCF ¹
STK	41	Changes in stocks
EXP	42	Exports of goods and services
DFD	43	Total final demand
IMP	44	Imports of goods and services
GO	45	Gross output

1. Government GFCF is included in *Total GFCF*, not in *Government consumption*.

Value added sectors

Row	Current price total I/O matrix:
38	Compensation of employees
39	Gross operating surplus ¹
40	Indirect taxes, net
41	Value added
42	Transfer ²
43	Gross output

1. Includes *Consumption of fixed capital*.

2. Converts industry output into product output in order to keep consistency in row and column total in I/O matrices.

JAPAN

Source: Statistics and Analysis Division, Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Tokyo.

(Estimates and adjustments by the OECD Secretariat).

Data availability

	Current prices						1985-based constant prices					
	I/O			GFCF			I/O			GFCF		
	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.
1970					1	1		2	2		2, 3	2, 4
1975					1	1		2	2		2, 3	2, 4
1980					1	1		2	2		2, 3	2, 4
1985					1	1						
1990	5	5	5	5	1, 5	1, 5	5	2, 5	2, 5	5	2, 3, 5	2, 4, 5

NA: not available. All other cells represent available matrices. Figures refer to notes.

1. With very few exceptions the split of the total GFCF into the domestic and imported GFCF was calculated by using the “Import proportionality assumption” at the 36 industry level (see Part 1, Sections 6 and 7).
2. Deflators were assumed to be constant within rows (across purchasing sectors).
3. Domestic *Gross output* deflators were used to calculate domestic GFCF in constant prices.
4. Import deflators were used to calculate imported GFCF in constant prices .
5. Cells include VAT.

Sectoral properties (missing sectors are entered as zero for both rows and columns)

I/O and GFCF matrices (unavailable sectors are missing for **rows** and **columns**)

- Self-education, Self-research, Self-transport are included Sector 33: *Community, social & personal services*.
- Sector 34: *Producers of government services* includes the services of public administration and national and public institutions for education, health and R&D. Subsequently they were included in the row 36: *Statistical discrepancy* and the Final demand column *Government consumption* according to the adjustment concerning the “Exogenisation of the government sector”, described in Part 1, Section 9.
- Sector 35: *Other producers* is services of private non-profit institutions.
- Sector 36: *Statistical discrepancy* contains not only activities not elsewhere classified but also office supplies. Additionally the row 36: *Statistical discrepancy* includes Sector 34: *Producers of government services* according to the adjustment concerning the “Exogenisation of the government sector”, described in Part 1, Section 9.

GFCF matrices

Additionally, for 1970, 1975 and 1980, the following **column** sectors -- user industries of capital -- are missing:

- Sector 7: *Industrial chemicals* includes Sector 8: *Pharmaceuticals*.
- Sectors 9: *Petroleum & coal products* and 10: *Rubber & plastic products* are not separately available and are included in Sector 24: *Other manufacturing*.
- Sector 15: *Non-electrical machinery* includes the office machinery part of Sector 16: *Office & computing machinery*. Sector 17: *Electrical apparatus, nec* includes both Sector 18: *Radio, TV & communication equipment* and the computers part of 16: *Office & computing machinery*.
- Sector 19: *Shipbuilding* includes transport Sectors 20: *Other transport*, 21: *Motor vehicles* and 22: *Aerospace*.
- Sector 33: *Community, social and personal services* contains Sector 28: *Hotels and restaurants*.

Final demand sectors

Code	Column	Name
HHC	38	Private domestic consumption
GOV	39	Government consumption ¹
GFCF	40	Total GFCF ¹
STK	41	Changes in stocks
EXP	42	Exports of goods and services
DFD	43	Total final demand
IMP	44	Imports of goods and services
GO	45	Gross output

1. Government GFCF is included in *Total GFCF*, not in *Government consumption*.

Value added sectors

Row	Current price total I/O matrix:	Constant price total I/O matrix:
38	Compensation of employees	-
39	Operating surplus	-
40	Consumption of fixed capital	-
41	Indirect taxes	-
42	(less) subsidies	-
43	Value added	Value added (= row 44 - row 37)
44	Gross output	Gross output (= col. 45)

NETHERLANDS

Source: Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics, Department of Statistics of Manufacturing and Construction, Voorburg.

(Estimates and adjustments by the OECD Secretariat).

Data availability

	Current prices						1980-based constant prices					
	I/O			GFCF			I/O			GFCF		
	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.
1972				1	2	2		3	3, 4	1	2	2
1977				1	2	2		3	3, 4	1	2	2
1981				1	2	2				1	2	2
1986				1	2	2				1	2	2

NA: not available. All other cells represent available matrices. Figures refer to notes.

1. Matrix includes additional row: Non-deductible VAT.
2. The split of the total GFCF into the domestic and imported GFCF was calculated by using the "Import proportionality assumption" at the 36 industry level (see Part 1, Sections 6 and 7.)
3. Deflators were assumed to be constant within rows (across purchasing sectors).
4. Domestic *Gross output* deflators were used to calculate Imports in constant prices.

Sectoral properties (missing sectors are entered as zero for both rows and columns)

I/O and GFCF matrices (unavailable sectors are missing for **rows** and **columns**)

- Sector 13: *Non-ferrous metals* is not separately available and is included in Sector 12: *Iron & steel*.
- Sector 18: *Radio, TV & communication equipment* is not separately available and is included in Sector 17: *Electrical apparatus, nec.*

GFCF matrices

The same sectors are missing as in the I/O matrices, but the following additional comments should be noted.

Row sectors:

- Sector 32: *Real estate and business services* includes Sectors 33: *Community, social and personal services* and 35: *Other producers*.
- Sector 34: *Producers of government services* includes education.
- Sector 36: *Statistical discrepancy* includes desinvestment activities.

Column sectors:

- Column Sector 32: *Real estate and business services* contains real estate only and the business services sector is included in Sector 33: *Community, social and personal services*.
- Column Sector 35: *Other producers* is included in Sector 33: *Community, social and personal services*.
- Column Sector 34: *Producers of government services* includes education services.

Final demand sectors

Code	Column	Name
HHC	38	Private domestic consumption
GOV	39	Government consumption ¹
GFCF	40	Total GFCF ¹
STK	41	Changes in stocks
EXP	42	Exports of goods and services ²
DFD	43	Total final demand
IMP	44	Imports of goods and services ²
GO	45	Gross output

1. Government GFCF is included in *Total GFCF*, not in *Government consumption*.

2. Re-exported elements of imports were excluded from Imports for analytical purposes.

Value added sectors

Row	Current price total I/O matrix:	Constant price total I/O matrix:
38	Value added	Value added (= row 40 - row 37 - row 39)
39	Complementary imports	Complementary imports
40	Gross output	Gross output (= col. 45)

UNITED KINGDOM

Source: Cambridge Econometrics (Dr. Terry Barker) and the University of Bristol (Dr. Alan Armstrong).

(Estimates and adjustments by the OECD Secretariat).

Data availability

	Current prices						1980-based constant prices					
	I/O			GFCF			I/O			GFCF		
	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.
1968					1	1		2	2		2, 3	2, 4
1979					1	1		2	2		2, 3	2, 4
1984 ⁵					1	1		2	2		2, 3	2, 4
1990 ⁵					6	6					6	6

NA: not available. All other cells represent available matrices. Figures refer to notes.

1. With the exception of very few sectors, the split of the total GFCF into the domestic and imported GFCF was calculated by using the "Import proportionality assumption" at the 36 industry level (see Part 1, Sections 6 and 7.)
2. Deflators were assumed to be constant within rows (across purchasing sectors).
3. Domestic *Gross output* deflators were used to calculate domestic GFCF in constant prices.
4. Import deflators were used to calculate imported GFCF in constant prices .
5. Break in definitions between 1984 and 1990 (due to introduction of EUROSTAT convention): part of the output and corresponding inputs of Sector 34: *Producers of government services* is allocated for 1990 in Sector 33: *Community, social & personal services*.
6. Transformation from CSO into ISIC by the OECD Secretariat, using 1984 current price weights.

Sectoral properties (missing sectors are entered as zero for both rows and columns)

I/O and GFCF matrices (unavailable sectors are missing for **rows** and **columns**)

- Sector 18: *Radio, TV & communication equipment* includes electrical consumer goods and musical recordings.
- The GFCF columns of the I/O matrices include *Dwellings* and *Banking, finance and insurance: leased assets*.

GFCF matrices

- Prior to 1990, GFCF matrices do not include *Dwellings*. They include *Banking, finance and insurance: leased assets* in column 36: *Statistical discrepancy*. For 1990, *Banking, finance and insurance: leased assets* is included in column 31: *Finance & insurance*. Sector 36: *Statistical discrepancy* includes *Dwellings*.

Final demand sectors

Code	Column	Name
HHC	38	Private domestic consumption
GOV	39	Government consumption ¹
GFCF	40	Total GFCF ¹
STK	41	Changes in stocks
EXP	42	Exports of goods and services
DFD	43	Total final demand
IMP	44	Imports of goods and services
GO	45	Gross output

1. Government GFCF is included in *Total GFCF*, not in *Government consumption*.

Value added sectors

Row	Current price total I/O matrix:	Constant price total I/O matrix:
38	Compensation of employees	
39	Gross operating surplus ¹	
40	Indirect taxes, net	
41	Sales by final buyers	
42	Value added	Value added (= row 43 - row 37)
43	Gross output	Gross output (= col. 45)

1. Includes *Consumption of fixed capital*.

UNITED STATES

Source: Estimates by the OECD Secretariat based on data from the *Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis*, from the *Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics* and from the University of Maryland, Interindustry Economic Research Fund, Inc. (INFORUM).

(Estimates and adjustments by the OECD Secretariat).

Data availability

	Current prices						1982-based constant prices					
	I/O			GFCF			I/O			GFCF		
	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.	Total	Dom.	Imp.
1972	¹			²	³	³	⁴	NA	NA		NA	NA
1977	¹			²	³	³	⁴	NA	NA		NA	NA
1982	¹			²	³	³		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1985	⁵			²	³	³	⁵	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1990	⁶			²	³	³		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA: not available. All other cells represent available matrices. Figures refer to notes.

1. Benchmark years. Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
2. Equipment only. Source: INFORUM.
3. The split of the total GFCF into the domestic and imported GFCF was calculated by using the "Import proportionality assumption" at the 480 x 55 industry level (see Part 1, Sections 6 and 7).
4. Matrix does not balance. Differences of less than 2 per cent, except Computers: less than 16 per cent.
5. Rough extrapolation by using 1977 weights. Matrix does not balance.

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Sectoral properties (missing sectors are entered as zero for both rows and columns)

GFCF matrices

The following **column** sectors -- user industries of capital -- are missing:

- Sector 8: *Drugs & medicines* is not separately available and is included in Sector 7: *Industrial chemicals*.
- Sector 28: *Restaurants & hotels* is not separately available and is included in Sector 27: *Wholesale & retail trade*.

Final demand sectors

Code	Column	Name
HHC	38	Private domestic consumption
GOV	39	Government expenditures ¹
GFCF	40	Private GFCF ¹
STK	41	Changes in stocks
EXP	42	Exports of goods and services
DFD	43	Total final demand
IMP	44	Imports of goods and services
GO	45	Gross output

1. Government GFCF is included in *Government expenditures*, not in *Private GFCF*.

Value added sectors

Row	Current price total I/O matrix	Constant price total I/O matrix
38	Compensation of employees ¹	
39	Gross operating surplus ^{1,2}	
40	Indirect taxes, net ¹	
41	Value added	Value added (= row 42 - row 37)
42	Gross output	Gross output (= col. 45) ³

1. Available only for 1982.

2. Includes *Consumption of fixed capital*.

3. This definition holds for 1990 but does not hold for 1972 and 1977, due to the availability of the “Make” and “Use” matrices.