

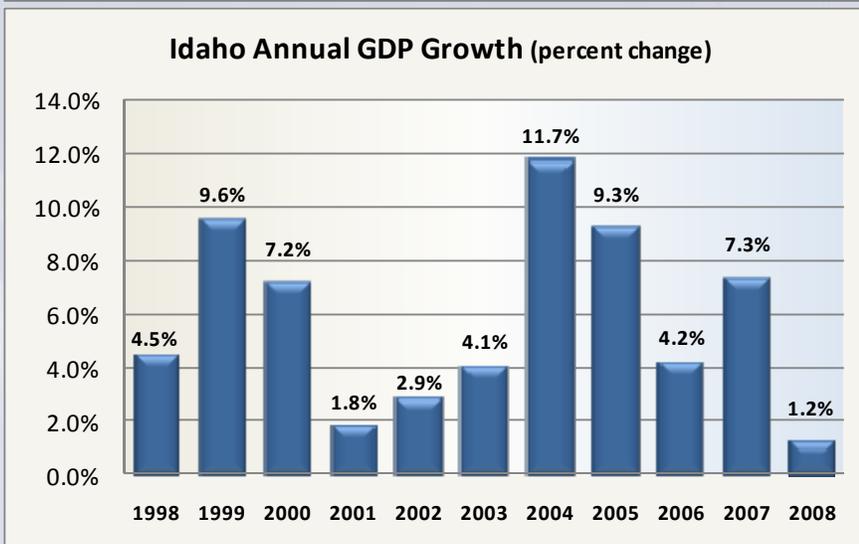
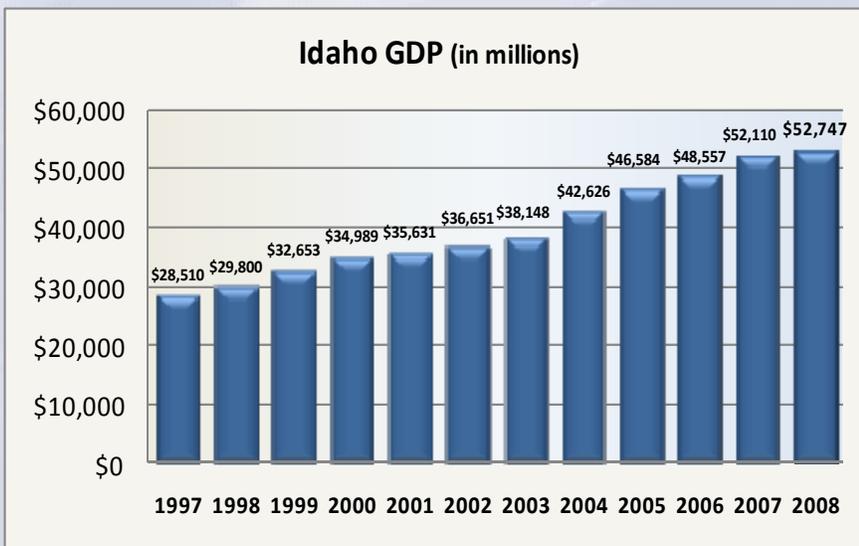


Idaho Gross Domestic Product



Gross Domestic Product is the combination of three elements:

- **Employee compensation**, which is wages and salaries when earned as opposed to when paid plus employer contributions to pensions, insurance, Social Security and Medicaid.
- **Taxes on production and imports** – which includes federal excise taxes and customs duties, state and local sales taxes, property taxes including residential real estate taxes, motor vehicle licenses, severance taxes and special assessments – **less subsidies**, which are any monetary grants paid by government agencies to private business or to government enterprises at another level of government.
- **Gross operating surplus**, which is what is left after deducting wages, taxes less subsidies and intermediate inputs. It includes consumption of fixed capital – which is generally depreciation – proprietors' income, corporate profits and business current transfer payments. Business current transfer payments include net insurance settlements and income payments by businesses to people for which no current services are performed such as pensions; payments to the federal government for deposit insurance premiums, regulatory and inspection fees, fines; payments to state and local governments for fines, tobacco settlements and donations and net insurance settlements paid to governments as policyholders; and net insurance payments paid to the world as policyholders excluding taxes paid by domestic corporations to foreign governments.



income payments by businesses to people for which no current services are performed such as pensions; payments to the federal government for deposit insurance premiums, regulatory and inspection fees, fines; payments to state and local governments for fines, tobacco settlements and donations and net insurance settlements paid to governments as policyholders; and net insurance payments paid to the world as policyholders excluding taxes paid by domestic corporations to foreign governments.

In Idaho in 2007, the gross domestic product of \$52,110 million was comprised of \$29,264 million in compensation, or 56 percent; \$2,981 million in taxes less subsidies, or 6 percent; and \$17,653 million in gross operating surplus, or 34 percent.

Compensation is the most stable portion of gross domestic product, and gross operating surplus the most volatile. When gross domestic product rose significantly in the past, wages fell as a percentage of the total, and they increased as a percentage of the total when gross domestic product rose more modestly. This indicates that significant increases in gross domestic product are primarily driven by changes in gross operating surplus.



C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER, GOVERNOR

ROGER B. MADSEN, DIRECTOR

The Idaho Department of Labor is an equal opportunity employer and service provider.

Idaho Gross Domestic Product 2007 and 2008 (in millions)

INDUSTRY	2007	2008	Monetary Change.	Percent Change
ALL INDUSTRY TOTAL	\$52,110	\$ 52,747	\$ 637	1%
Private industries	\$45,004	\$ 45,203	\$ 199	0%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	\$ 3,216	\$ 2,905	\$ (311)	-10%
Mining	\$ 414	\$ 562	\$ 148	36%
Utilities	\$ 934	\$ 1,069	\$ 135	14%
Construction	\$ 3,241	\$ 2,720	\$ (521)	-16%
Manufacturing	\$ 5,267	\$ 5,201	\$ (66)	-1%
Durable goods	\$ 3,638	\$ 3,423	\$ (215)	-6%
Nondurable goods	\$ 1,629	\$ 1,778	\$ 149	9%
Wholesale trade	\$ 2,822	\$ 2,821	\$ (1)	0%
Retail trade	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,452	\$ (48)	-1%
Transportation and warehousing, excluding Postal Service	\$ 1,550	\$ 1,600	\$ 50	3%
Information	\$ 1,106	\$ 1,229	\$ 123	11%
Finance and insurance	\$ 2,496	\$ 2,452	\$ (44)	-2%
Real estate and rental and leasing	\$ 6,384	\$ 6,492	\$ 108	2%
Professional and technical services	\$ 3,729	\$ 3,991	\$ 262	7%
Management of companies and enterprises	\$ 853	\$ 774	\$ (79)	-9%
Administrative and waste services	\$ 1,640	\$ 1,680	\$ 40	2%
Educational services	\$ 311	\$ 326	\$ 15	5%
Health care and social assistance	\$ 3,645	\$ 3,933	\$ 288	8%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	\$ 452	\$ 461	\$ 9	2%
Accommodation and food services	\$ 1,401	\$ 1,458	\$ 57	4%
Other services, except government	\$ 1,042	\$ 1,076	\$ 34	3%
Government	\$ 7,106	\$ 7,544	\$ 438	6%

Source: Communications & Research, Idaho Department of Labor, June 2009.