U.S. Annual Real Consumption and Population
1899 - 2012

Year	Level			Per Capita		Per Capita Growth		
	Non-Durables	Services	Population	Non-Durables	Services	Non-Durables	Services	Non-Durables and Services
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
1899	117	119	75	1,565	1,595	2.0%	6.8%	4.44%
1900	121	130	76	1,596	1,705	4.3%	7.5%	5.94%
1901	129	142	78	1,664	1,832	0.0%	6.4%	3.35%
1902	132	154	79	1,663	1,950	1.7%	6.6%	4.34%
1903	136	168	81	1,692	2,079	-0.6%	5.1%	2.55%
1904	138	180	82	1,681	2,186	3.3%	6.7%	5.20%
1905	146	195	84	1,736	2,332	2.2%	6.9%	4.92%
1906	152	213	85	1,775	2,493	-0.7%	6.0%	3.22%
1907	153	230	87	1,763	2,643	-2.2%	4.0%	1.52%
1908	153	244	89	1,723	2,749	5.2%	6.7%	6.14%
1909	164	265	90	1,813	2,934	-0.3%	-0.5%	-0.45%
1910	167	270	92	1,807	2,918	-0.5%	-1.0%	-0.81%
1911	169	271	94	1,799	2,888	2.6%	-0.3%	0.84%
1912	176	275	95	1,846	2,881	1.3%	-1.1%	-0.13%
1913	182	277	97	1,870	2,850	-0.8%	-2.2%	-1.63%
1914	184	276	99	1,855	2,789	-1.1%	-1.9%	-1.55%
1915	185	275	101	1,835	2,736	5.5%	1.9%	3.34%
1916	197	284	102	1,936	2,789	-1.4%	1.7%	0.43%
1917	197	293	103	1,909	2,835	-5.8%	-1.0%	-2.91%
1918	188	294	105	1,799	2,808	2.1%	-0.3%	0.65%
1919	193	294	105	1,836	2,800	-0.6%	1.6%	0.74%
1920	194	303	106	1,825	2,846	5.6%	0.5%	2.53%
1921	209	311	109	1,928	2,861	4.3%	6.0%	5.30%
1922	221	334	110	2,010	3,032	3.9%	8.7%	6.76%
1923	234	369	112	2,087	3,296	1.6%	1.0%	1.25%
1924	242	380	114	2,121	3,329	0.3%	1.7%	1.17%
1925	247	392	116	2,129	3,386	2.1%	-0.7%	0.40%
1926	255	395	117	2,174	3,362	3.2%	-0.6%	0.87%
1927	267	398	119	2,243	3,341	-1.5%	2.2%	0.73%
1928	266	412	121	2,209	3,416	3.2%	3.9%	3.61%
1929	278	432	122	2,280	3,548	-6.3%	-3.2%	-4.77%
1930	263	423	123	2,136	3,434	-1.9%	-3.3%	-2.60%
1931	260	412	124	2,096	3,321	-9.4%	-6.6%	-7.95%
1932	237	387	125	1,899	3,100	-1.0%	-4.3%	-2.78%
1933	236	373	126	1,880	2,968	7.5%	4.2%	5.78%
1934	256	391	126	2,021	3,093	5.1%	2.8%	3.95%
1935	270	405	127	2,124	3,179	10.7%	5.5%	8.19%
1936	301	430	128	2,351	3,353	1.8%	4.1%	2.89%
1937	309	450	129	2,394	3,489	0.6%	-1.6%	-0.42%
1938	313	446	130	2,410	3,434	3.7%	3.0%	3.39%
1939	327	464	131	2,499	3,539	3.4%	3.0%	3.21%
1940	341	482	132	2,584	3,645	5.0%	4.9%	4.97%
1941	362	510	133	2,714	3,825	-0.8%	4.4%	1.65%
1942	363	538	135	2,692	3,992	-0.7%	6.5%	2.64%
1943	365	581	137	2,672	4,251	0.9%	4.3%	2.50%
1944	373	614	138	2,696	4,435	5.0%	4.2%	4.65%
1945	396	647	140	2,832	4,622	7.9%	3.5%	5.80%
1946	432	676	141	3,055	4,782	-2.5%	-1.5%	-2.03%
1947	429	679	144	2,979	4,711	-1.0%	0.9%	-0.14%
1948	433	697	147	2,950	4,753	-0.3%	0.7%	0.14%
1949	439	714	149	2,942	4,784	1.2%	2.3%	1.72%
1950	454	745	152	2,978	4,893	-0.2%	4.1%	1.85%
1951	460	789	155	2,973	5,095	2.0%	2.7%	2.34%
1952	478	825	158	3,032	5,234	1.4%	2.5%	1.94%
1953	493	859	160	3,075	5,365	-0.2%	1.7%	0.74%
1954	500	889	163	3,069	5,455	3.3%	3.2%	3.27%
1955	526	934	166	3,172	5,629	1.7%	3.0%	2.34%
1956	545	979	169	3,225	5,796	0.2%	1.6%	0.91%
1957	556	1,013	172	3,231	5,889	-0.4%	1.5%	0.63%
1958	563	1,046	175	3,220	5,980	2.8%	3.2%	3.00%
1959	588	1,097	178	3,309	6,172	0.1%	2.3%	1.24%
1960	598	1,140	181	3,311	6,313	0.3%	2.0%	1.23%
1961	610	1,182	184	3,322	6,437	1.5%	3.1%	2.40%
1962	629	1,238	187	3,372	6,639	0.7%	2.8%	1.84%
1963	643	1,291	189	3,396	6,822	3.2%	4.5%	3.95%
1964	673	1,368	192	3,506	7,128	3.7%	4.2%	4.00%
1965	707	1,443	194	3,637	7,429	4.3%	3.8%	4.01%
1966	746	1,515	197	3,795	7,707	1.0%	3.0%	2.14%
1967	762	1,577	199	3,834	7,937	3.2%	4.3%	3.82%
1968	794	1,661	201	3,957	8,277	1.8%	3.4%	2.74%
1969	816	1,735	203	4,027	8,562	1.0%	2.7%	2.01%
1970	834	1,803	205	4,069	8,794	0.6%	2.2%	1.51%
1971	850	1,865	208	4,093	8,983	2.9%	4.7%	3.97%
1972	884	1,973	210	4,213	9,402	1.9%	3.7%	3.02%
1973	910	2,067	212	4,293	9,754	-3.3%	1.0%	-0.72%
1974	888	2,106	214	4,151	9,850	-0.1%	2.7%	1.59%

U.S. Annual Real Consumption and Population
1899 - 2012

Year	Level			Per Capita		Per Capita Growth		
	Non-Durables	Services	Population	Non-Durables	Services	Non-Durables	Services	Non-Durables and Services
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
1975	895	2,186	216	4,145	10,120	3.8%	3.3%	3.49%
1976	938	2,279	218	4,301	10,454	1.3%	3.1%	2.39%
1977	959	2,374	220	4,355	10,777	2.5%	3.5%	3.16%
1978	994	2,484	223	4,465	11,160	1.5%	1.9%	1.75%
1979	1,019	2,560	225	4,530	11,374	-1.3%	0.4%	-0.28%
1980	1,018	2,599	228	4,469	11,414	0.3%	0.8%	0.60%
1981	1,030	2,646	230	4,481	11,506	0.1%	1.0%	0.64%
1982	1,041	2,697	232	4,484	11,618	2.3%	4.3%	3.59%
1983	1,075	2,839	234	4,588	12,115	3.2%	3.0%	3.09%
1984	1,120	2,950	236	4,737	12,481	2.1%	4.2%	3.53%
1985	1,153	3,102	238	4,837	13,010	2.6%	2.0%	2.23%
1986	1,194	3,195	241	4,963	13,275	0.8%	3.1%	2.36%
1987	1,215	3,322	243	5,004	13,682	1.7%	3.3%	2.81%
1988	1,247	3,463	245	5,089	14,133	1.7%	2.1%	1.97%
1989	1,281	3,568	247	5,177	14,425	0.0%	1.8%	1.29%
1990	1,296	3,674	250	5,179	14,687	-1.6%	0.1%	-0.38%
1991	1,292	3,729	253	5,096	14,709	0.6%	2.2%	1.73%
1992	1,317	3,862	257	5,126	15,032	1.2%	1.9%	1.68%
1993	1,350	3,985	260	5,188	15,313	2.6%	1.7%	1.99%
1994	1,403	4,104	263	5,326	15,579	1.3%	1.3%	1.32%
1995	1,438	4,209	267	5,394	15,788	1.7%	1.7%	1.73%
1996	1,479	4,332	270	5,485	16,063	1.7%	1.9%	1.82%
1997	1,523	4,465	273	5,580	16,362	2.6%	3.2%	3.03%
1998	1,580	4,662	276	5,723	16,885	3.9%	2.9%	3.17%
1999	1,661	4,853	279	5,946	17,376	2.1%	3.8%	3.38%
2000	1,715	5,094	282	6,073	18,041	0.8%	1.5%	1.31%
2001	1,745	5,219	285	6,123	18,307	1.0%	0.9%	0.96%
2002	1,780	5,318	288	6,185	18,480	2.5%	1.0%	1.37%
2003	1,841	5,418	290	6,340	18,662	1.9%	1.7%	1.75%
2004	1,893	5,563	293	6,459	18,982	2.3%	2.0%	2.07%
2005	1,953	5,727	296	6,605	19,363	1.7%	1.6%	1.63%
2006	2,005	5,876	299	6,715	19,678	0.9%	0.9%	0.93%
2007	2,043	5,990	302	6,774	19,863	-2.1%	-0.5%	-0.88%
2008	2,019	6,017	304	6,634	19,768	-2.6%	-2.3%	-2.37%
2009	1,983	5,931	307	6,459	19,317	1.6%	0.2%	0.54%
2010	2,029	5,988	309	6,561	19,357	1.5%	1.2%	1.25%
2011	2,075	6,102	312	6,660	19,582	0.2%	0.5%	0.40%
2012	2,094	6,177	314	6,672	19,676			

Notes to table:

[A]   Billions of 2005 Dollars.

For 1929 − 2012, the new US annual real consumption of non-durable goods equals Personal Consumption Expenditures, Non-Durable Goods, Billions of 2005 Chain Dollars. Personal Consumption Expenditures, Non-Durable Goods, Billions of 2005 Chain Dollars is computed as the Personal Consumption Expenditures, Non-Durable Goods, Billions of Dollars, for the year 2005, multiplied by Personal Consumption Expenditures, Non-Durable Goods, Quantity Index, 2005 = 100, and divided by 100, which can be found in line 5 in NIPA Table 1.1.3 Real Gross Domestic Product, Quantity Index. Personal Consumption Expenditures, Non-Durable Goods, Billions of Dollars, can be found in line 5 in NIPA Table 1.1.5 Gross Domestic Product.

For 1919−1928, the new US annual real consumption of non-durable goods equals the sum of the US annual flow of perishables and semi-durable goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, 1929 Prices, multiplied by the 1929 Kuznets Real Non-Durables Ratio. The 1929 Kuznets Real Non-Durables Ratio is the ratio of Personal Consumption Expenditures, Non-Durable Goods, Billions of 2005 Chain Dollars to US annual flow of perishables and semi-durable goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, 1929 Prices, for the year 1929. The ratio equals 7.36835. For US annual flow of perishables and semi-durable goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, 1929 Prices see columns 5 and 6, Table T-7 in Kuznets (1961b).

For 1899 − 1918, the new US annual real consumption of non-durable goods equals the sum of: (1) the US annual flow of semi-durable goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, 1929 Prices; (2) the non-food component of the US annual flow of perishables goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, 1929 Prices; and (3) the new food component of the flow of perishable goods to consumers at cost to them, 1929 Prices; multiplied by the 1929 Kuznets Real Non-Durables Ratio. For the US annual flow of semi-durable goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, 1929 Prices see columns 6, Table T-7 in Kuznets (1961b).

The non-food component of the US annual flow of perishables goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, 1929 Prices equals the non-food component of the US annual flow of perishables goods to consumers at cost to producers, Variant III, 1929 Prices after incorporating transportation and distribution costs, and net change in finished inventories. The non-food component of the US annual flow of perishables goods to consumers at cost to producers, Variant III, 1929 Prices equals the sum of the flow of goods to consumers at cost to producers, in current prices, for the minor commodity groups 2, 3, 4, 5a, and 5b in Shaw (1947) after deflating by their respective price indices. For the flow of goods to consumers at cost to producers for minor group and their respective price indices see respectively Table I 1 and Table IV 1 in Shaw (1947). For minor group 5b, an implicit price index was derived from minor commodity group 5b series in Table II-5 and Table II-7 in Kuznets (1938) for 1919 − 1928. For 1899−1918, a price index was constructed using prices and quantities of commodities in the minor group 5b in Table II 10 in Shaw (1947). Transportation and distribution cost, and net change in finished inventories were incorporated using the same methodology in Kuznets (1961a) - see Notes to Table R-28, Columns (1)-(3) and (5)-(7).

For 1899 − 1918, new food component of the US annual flow of perishables goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, 1929 Prices equals the exponential of: (1) the trend of the natural logarithm of the food component of the US annual flow of perishables goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, 1929 Prices; plus (2) the deviations from trend in the natural logarithm of the Consumption Expenditures for Farm Food, 1929 Prices.

The food component of the US annual flow of perishables goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, 1929 Prices equals the food component of the US annual flow of perishables goods to consumers at cost to producers, Variant III, 1929 Prices after incorporating transportation and distribution costs, and net change in finished inventories. Transportation and distribution cost, and net change in finished inventories were incorporated using the same methodology in Kuznets (1961a). See Notes to Table R-28, Columns (1)-(3) and (5)-(7).

For 1913−1918, Consumption Expenditures for Farm Food, 1929 Prices equals Consumption Expenditures for Farm Food, Current Prices after deflating by the Retail Price Index for Food, BLS. For 1899 − 1928, see Table 3, pg. 577, in "Handbook of Labor Statistics", Edition 1929; the series was normalized to 100 in 1929. For the 1929 figure, see Table 3, pg. 636, "Handbook of Labor Statistics", Edition 1935. Consumption Expenditures for Farm Food, Current Prices equals farm value plus the marketing bill. For these three series see, respectively, series Da1351, Da1354, and Da1355 in table "Table Da1351-1356: Consumer expenditures on food - by location and by farm value and marketing bill components: 1913-1997" in the "Statistics of the United States Millennial Edition".

For 1899 − 1912, farm value is derived by assuming the same growth rates as in gross farm income from domestic consumption. Gross farm income from domestic consumption is computed as gross farm income minus export of crude food after deduction for exporter's expenses. Gross farm income is the value at farm prices of the farm products sold by producers to the non-farm economy and of the products consumed in the producer's household. It excludes farm income that results from the sales of products to farmers who further processes them for resale. Gross farm income is computed as the sum of the gross income from production of the following groups of farm products: (i)"Wheat, rye, potatoes, sweet potatoes, dry beans, rice"; (ii) "Orchard and Citrus fruits, grapes"; (iii) "Dairy Products, Chicken, Eggs"; (iv) "Cattle, calves, hogs, sheep and lambs". See page 28, Table 10 "Gross Farm Income from various groups of farm products and from total farm production, excluding 'omitted products', calendar years", in "Gross Farm Income and Indices of Farm Production and Prices in the United States 1869 − 1937". Export of crude food is series U 215 in table "Value of Merchandise Exports and Imports, by Economic Class: 1820 to 1970" in "Historical Statistics of the United States: Colonial Times to 1970". Estimates for exporter's expenses are taken from Shaw (1947) page 271.

For 1899 − 1912, the marketing bill is backcasted using an estimation procedure. The marketing mark-up – the ratio of consumption expenditures for farm food to farm value – is constructed using an estimated linear relation between the annual percentage change in farm value and annual percentage change in the marketing mark-up for 1913 − 1997.

$$yt = 0.023 − 0.362xt + \eta t$$
$$6.493 \quad −11.914$$

where ηt i.i.d. $N(0, 0.0312)$, yt stands for the percentage change in the marketing mark-up and xt for the percentage change in farm value. Both estimates were significantly different from zero. The estimated marketing mark-ups were then applied to the farm value series to obtain a consumption expenditures for farm food for 1899 − 1912.

[B]   Billions of 2005 Dollars.

For 1929−2012, the new US annual real consumption of services equals Personal Consumption Expenditures, Services, Billions of 2005 Chain Dollars. Personal Consumption Expenditures, Services, Billions of 2005 Chain Dollars is computed as the Personal Consumption Expenditures, Services, Billions of Dollars, for the year 2005, multiplied by Personal Consumption Expenditures, Services, Quantity Index, 2005 = 100, and divided by 100, which can be found in line 6 in NIPA Table 1.1.3 Real Gross Domestic Product, Quantity Index. Personal Consumption Expenditures, Services, Billions of Dollars, can be found in line 6 in NIPA Table 1.1.5 Gross Domestic Product.

For 1899 − 1928, the new US annual real consumption of services, equals the ratio of the new US annual nominal consumption of services to the new price index for services, 2005 = 100 multiplied by 100.

[C]   Millions. For 1899 - 2000, taken from series Aa6 in Haines, Michael R., and Richard Sutch , " Population: 1790–2000 [Annual estimates] ." Table Aa6-8 in Historical Statistics of the United States, Earliest Times to the Present: Millennial Edition, edited by Susan B. Carter, Scott Sigmund Gartner, Michael R. Haines, Alan L. Olmstead, Richard Sutch, and Gavin Wright. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2006. For 2001-2009, taken from Table 1. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01), U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division (Release Date: December 2009). For 2010 - 2012, taken from Table 1. Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2012 (NST-EST2012-01), U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division (Release Date: December 2012).

[D]   Equals series in column [A] divided by series in column [C] multiplied by 1000.

[E]   Equals series in column [B] divided by series in column [C] multiplied by 1000.

[F]   [F](t) equals [D](t+1)/[D](t) - 1.

[G]   [G](t) equals [E](t+1)/[E](t) - 1.

[H]   For 1899 - 1928, [H](t) equals {[D](t+1) + [E](t+1)} / {[D](t) + [E](t)} - 1. For 1929 - 2011, [H](t) equals a weighted average of [F](t) and [G](t), where the weights are respectively the ratio of nominal non-durables to nominal non-durables and services and nominal services to nominal non-durables and services.

U.S. Annual Nominal Consumption and Population
1899 - 2012

Year	Level			Per Capita		Per Capita Growth		
	Non-Durables	Services	Population	Non-Durables	Services	Non-Durables	Services	Non-Durables and Services
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
1899	7	5	75	91	60	5.4%	8.8%	6.8%
1900	7	5	76	96	66	4.9%	8.8%	6.5%
1901	8	6	78	101	71	4.6%	8.8%	6.4%
1902	8	6	79	106	78	2.3%	7.9%	4.7%
1903	9	7	81	108	84	-0.1%	6.4%	2.7%
1904	9	7	82	108	89	4.6%	7.6%	6.0%
1905	9	8	84	113	96	6.3%	8.8%	7.5%
1906	10	9	85	120	105	3.2%	8.4%	5.6%
1907	11	10	87	124	113	-2.2%	5.5%	1.5%
1908	11	11	89	121	120	9.2%	9.1%	9.1%
1909	12	12	90	132	130	3.2%	1.5%	2.3%
1910	13	12	92	137	132	-2.3%	-0.1%	-1.2%
1911	13	12	94	133	132	7.1%	1.8%	4.5%
1912	14	13	95	143	135	3.6%	0.4%	2.1%
1913	14	13	97	148	135	0.2%	-0.6%	-0.2%
1914	15	13	99	148	134	-1.3%	-1.2%	-1.3%
1915	15	13	101	146	133	21.7%	6.9%	14.7%
1916	18	14	102	178	142	29.0%	12.8%	21.8%
1917	24	17	103	230	160	12.5%	11.0%	11.9%
1918	27	19	105	259	178	8.1%	8.5%	8.3%
1919	29	20	105	280	193	10.3%	9.6%	10.0%
1920	33	22	106	309	211	-20.7%	-4.3%	-14.0%
1921	27	22	109	245	202	-2.8%	3.2%	-0.1%
1922	26	23	110	238	209	7.4%	7.0%	7.2%
1923	29	25	112	256	223	-1.3%	1.8%	0.2%
1924	29	26	114	252	227	4.6%	5.3%	5.0%
1925	31	28	116	264	239	4.5%	2.4%	3.5%
1926	32	29	117	276	245	-1.9%	1.0%	-0.5%
1927	32	29	119	271	248	0.8%	5.2%	2.9%
1928	33	31	121	273	260	2.1%	5.9%	4.0%
1929	34	34	122	278	276	-11.1%	-5.9%	-8.5%
1930	31	32	123	248	260	-16.1%	-10.1%	-13.0%
1931	26	29	124	208	234	-22.2%	-15.7%	-18.8%
1932	20	25	125	162	197	-1.6%	-10.3%	-6.4%
1933	20	22	126	159	177	18.7%	3.0%	10.4%
1934	24	23	126	189	182	8.5%	4.9%	6.7%
1935	26	24	127	205	191	11.2%	7.1%	9.2%
1936	29	26	128	228	204	5.5%	8.1%	6.8%
1937	31	29	129	240	221	-4.3%	-1.5%	-2.9%
1938	30	28	130	230	218	2.2%	2.7%	2.4%
1939	31	29	131	235	224	4.0%	3.9%	4.0%
1940	32	31	132	244	232	14.1%	8.4%	11.3%
1941	37	34	133	279	252	15.4%	11.9%	13.7%
1942	43	38	135	322	282	11.1%	13.2%	12.1%
1943	49	44	137	358	319	6.7%	9.0%	7.8%
1944	53	48	138	382	348	9.6%	7.7%	8.7%
1945	59	52	140	418	374	16.9%	9.7%	13.5%
1946	69	58	141	489	411	10.2%	5.7%	8.1%
1947	78	63	144	538	434	5.1%	6.1%	5.6%
1948	83	68	147	566	461	-3.5%	2.4%	-0.9%
1949	82	70	149	546	472	1.5%	4.9%	3.1%
1950	84	75	152	554	495	8.3%	9.3%	8.8%
1951	93	84	155	600	541	3.1%	6.4%	4.6%
1952	98	91	158	619	576	1.1%	6.5%	3.7%
1953	100	98	160	626	613	0.1%	4.3%	2.2%
1954	102	104	163	626	639	2.7%	5.0%	3.9%
1955	107	111	166	643	671	3.1%	5.4%	4.3%
1956	112	120	169	663	708	3.1%	4.6%	3.9%
1957	118	127	172	684	740	2.0%	4.0%	3.0%
1958	122	135	175	698	770	2.9%	6.0%	4.6%
1959	128	145	178	718	816	1.3%	5.0%	3.3%
1960	131	155	181	727	857	0.8%	3.8%	2.4%
1961	135	163	184	733	890	2.1%	5.1%	3.7%
1962	140	174	187	748	935	1.7%	4.3%	3.2%
1963	144	185	189	760	975	4.7%	6.4%	5.6%
1964	153	199	192	796	1,038	5.6%	6.1%	5.9%
1965	163	214	194	840	1,102	7.7%	6.8%	7.2%
1966	178	231	197	905	1,177	2.9%	6.4%	4.9%
1967	185	249	199	931	1,252	6.9%	8.8%	8.0%
1968	200	273	201	995	1,362	6.2%	8.8%	7.7%
1969	214	300	203	1,057	1,482	5.6%	8.4%	7.2%
1970	229	330	205	1,116	1,607	3.4%	7.7%	6.0%
1971	240	360	208	1,154	1,731	6.2%	9.1%	8.0%
1972	257	396	210	1,226	1,889	10.1%	8.8%	9.3%
1973	286	435	212	1,350	2,055	11.3%	9.6%	10.3%
1974	321	481	214	1,503	2,251	7.6%	11.6%	10.0%

U.S. Annual Nominal Consumption and Population
1899 - 2012

	Level			Per Capita		Per Capita Growth		
Year	Non-Durables	Services	Population	Non-Durables	Services	Non-Durables	Services	Non-Durables and Services
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
1975	349	543	216	1,617	2,512	7.1%	10.4%	9.2%
1976	378	605	218	1,732	2,774	7.0%	10.9%	9.4%
1977	408	677	220	1,854	3,076	9.1%	11.6%	10.7%
1978	450	764	223	2,023	3,433	12.4%	10.4%	11.2%
1979	512	853	225	2,273	3,791	10.8%	10.7%	10.7%
1980	573	956	228	2,518	4,198	8.0%	10.8%	9.8%
1981	625	1,070	230	2,720	4,653	2.4%	8.9%	6.5%
1982	646	1,176	232	2,784	5,066	4.1%	10.8%	8.4%
1983	679	1,315	234	2,897	5,611	5.4%	8.4%	7.4%
1984	722	1,437	236	3,053	6,082	4.0%	8.9%	7.3%
1985	757	1,580	238	3,175	6,626	1.3%	6.7%	4.9%
1986	774	1,701	241	3,217	7,069	4.2%	7.2%	6.3%
1987	814	1,841	243	3,354	7,581	4.9%	8.4%	7.3%
1988	862	2,013	245	3,519	8,214	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%
1989	930	2,171	247	3,758	8,776	5.8%	6.8%	6.5%
1990	994	2,344	250	3,975	9,372	1.3%	4.5%	3.5%
1991	1,020	2,483	253	4,025	9,794	2.1%	6.3%	5.0%
1992	1,055	2,674	257	4,108	10,407	2.0%	4.9%	4.1%
1993	1,091	2,841	260	4,191	10,917	3.2%	4.5%	4.1%
1994	1,139	3,004	263	4,325	11,404	2.3%	4.3%	3.8%
1995	1,180	3,172	267	4,426	11,899	4.0%	4.6%	4.4%
1996	1,241	3,356	270	4,603	12,445	2.8%	4.9%	4.4%
1997	1,291	3,564	273	4,731	13,059	1.8%	5.6%	4.6%
1998	1,330	3,809	276	4,817	13,793	6.5%	5.2%	5.5%
1999	1,433	4,053	279	5,129	14,511	6.6%	6.7%	6.7%
2000	1,543	4,371	282	5,466	15,482	1.9%	4.6%	3.9%
2001	1,588	4,615	285	5,569	16,188	0.9%	3.7%	3.0%
2002	1,618	4,829	288	5,622	16,779	4.7%	4.2%	4.3%
2003	1,708	5,076	290	5,883	17,484	5.5%	5.0%	5.1%
2004	1,819	5,379	293	6,208	18,354	6.4%	5.5%	5.7%
2005	1,953	5,727	296	6,605	19,363	5.0%	5.1%	5.1%
2006	2,070	6,076	299	6,932	20,350	4.1%	4.4%	4.3%
2007	2,176	6,408	302	7,214	21,249	3.5%	2.9%	3.0%
2008	2,273	6,654	304	7,467	21,861	-5.6%	-0.9%	-2.1%
2009	2,165	6,652	307	7,051	21,666	4.8%	2.2%	2.9%
2010	2,286	6,851	309	7,389	22,148	7.7%	2.9%	4.1%
2011	2,478	7,104	312	7,954	22,800	2.7%	2.5%	2.6%
2012	2,564	7,337	314	8,168	23,371			

Notes to table:

[A] Billions of Dollars.

For 1929 − 2012, the new US annual nominal consumption of non-durable goods equals Personal Consumption Expenditures, Non-Durables, Billions of Dollars, which can be found in line 5 in NIPA Table 1.1.5 Gross Domestic Product.

For 1919 − 1928, the new US annual nominal consumption of non-durable goods equals US annual flow of perishables and semidurable goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, Current Prices multiplied by the "1929 Kuznets Nominal Non-Durables Ratio". The 1929 Kuznets Nominal Non-Durables Ratio is the ratio of Personal Consumption Expenditures, Non-Durable Goods, Billions of Dollars to US annual flow of perishables and semi-durable goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, Current Prices, for the year 1929. The ratio is 0.89975. For US annual flow of perishables and semi-durable goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, Current Prices, see columns 5 and 6, Table T-6 in Kuznets (1961b).

For 1899 − 1918, the new US annual nominal consumption of non-durable goods equals the sum of: (1) the US annual flow of semi-durable goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, Current Prices; (2) the non-food component of the US annual flow of perishables goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, Current Prices; and (3) the new food component of the US annual flow of perishables goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, Current Prices; multiplied by the 1929 Kuznets Nominal Non-Durables Ratio. For the US annual flow of perishables goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, Current Prices and US annual flow of semi-durable goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, Current Prices, see respectively columns 5 and 6, Table T-6 in Kuznets (1961b). The non-food component of the US annual flow of perishables goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, Current Prices equals the non-food component of the US annual flow of perishables goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, 1929 Prices multiplied by the corresponding implicit price deflator.

For 1899 − 1918, new food component of the US annual flow of perishables goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, Current Prices equals the exponential of: (1) the trend of the natural logarithm of the food component of the US annual flow of perishables goods to consumers at cost to them, Variant III, Current Prices; plus (2) the deviations from trend in the natural logarithm of the Consumption Expenditures for Farm Food, Current Prices.

[B] Billions of Dollars.

For 1929 − 2012, the new US annual nominal consumption of services equals Personal Consumption Expenditures, Services, Billions of Dollars, which can be found in line 6 in NIPA Table 1.1.5 Gross Domestic Product.

For 1909, 1914, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, and 1927, the new US annual nominal consumption of services equals the sum of the service components of the consumption expenditures by type of product or services, multiplied by the ratio of the new US annual nominal consumption of services to the service components of the consumption expenditures by type of product or services, for the year of 1929 – henceforth, "1929 Dewhurst Service Ratio". See table "Appendix 4-4 Consumption Expenditures by Type of Product and Services, 1909 − 1952 (Millions of Dollars)" in Dewhurst (1947, 1955). The ratio equals 1.07263.

For 1899, the new US annual nominal consumption of services equals the US annual flow of services to consumers, Variant III, Current Prices, after incorporation of Kendrick's adjustments, multiplied by the ratio of the new US annual real consumption of services to the US annual flow of services to consumers, Variant III, 1929 Prices, after incorporation of Kendrick's adjustments, for the year of 1929 – henceforth, "1929 Kuznets Nominal Service Ratio". See column 8 in Table T 6 in Kuznets (1961b) and columns 2, 3, and 4 in Table A-IIb in Kendrick (1961), respectively. The ratio equals 1.04794.

For all the other years, the new US annual nominal consumption of services, equals the exponential of: (1) the trend of the natural logarithm of the new US annual nominal consumption of services; plus (2) the backcasted percentage deviations from trend in Personal Consumption Expenditures, Services, Billions of Dollars.

For 1899, 1909, 1914, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, and 1927, the trend of the natural logarithm of the new US annual nominal consumption of services, is set equal to the natural logarithm of the new US annual nominal consumption of services, minus the backcasted percentage deviations from trend in Personal Consumption Expenditures, Services, Billions of Dollars. For the other years, a linear trend is constructed.

For 1899 − 1928, a regression procedure estimates a linear relationship between the first difference in percentage deviations from trend in Personal Consumption Expenditures, Services, Billions of Dollars, yt, and first difference in percentage deviations from trend in Personal Consumption Expenditures, Non-Durable Goods, Billions of Dollars, xt, and its first and second lags. The regression uses data for 1929 − 2012. Here is the linear relation:

$$y_t = -0.001 + 0.422x_t + 0.156x_{t-1} + 0.132x_{t-2} + \eta_t$$
$$ -0.701 \quad 12.31 \quad\quad 4.356 \quad\quad 3.862$$

where η_t i.i.d. N(0, 0.0122).

[C] Millions. For 1899 - 2000, taken from series Aa6 in Haines, Michael R., and Richard Sutch , " Population: 1790–2000 [Annual estimates] ." Table Aa6-8 in Historical Statistics of the United States, Earliest Times to the Present: Millennial Edition, edited by Susan B. Carter, Scott Sigmund Gartner, Michael R. Haines, Alan L. Olmstead, Richard Sutch, and Gavin Wright. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2006. For 2001-2009, taken from Table 1. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01), U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division (Release Date: December 2009). For 2010 - 2012, taken from Table 1. Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2012 (NST-EST2012-01), U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division (Release Date: December 2012).

[D] Equals series in column [A] divided by series in column [C] multiplied by 1000.

[E] Equals series in column [B] divided by series in column [C] multiplied by 1000.

[F] [F](t) equals [D](t+1)/[D](t) - 1.

[G] [G](t) equals [E](t+1)/[E](t) - 1.

[H] [H](t) equals {[D](t+1) + [E](t+1)} / {[D](t) + [E](t)} - 1.

U.S. Annual Consumption Implicit Price Index (2005=100)
1899 - 2012

Year	Level Non-Durables [A]	Services [B]
1899	5.83	3.78
1900	6.03	3.85
1901	6.07	3.90
1902	6.35	3.99
1903	6.39	4.04
1904	6.42	4.08
1905	6.51	4.12
1906	6.77	4.19
1907	7.03	4.29
1908	7.03	4.35
1909	7.30	4.45
1910	7.56	4.54
1911	7.42	4.58
1912	7.75	4.67
1913	7.92	4.74
1914	8.00	4.82
1915	7.98	4.85
1916	9.21	5.09
1917	12.05	5.65
1918	14.39	6.33
1919	15.24	6.89
1920	16.91	7.42
1921	12.69	7.06
1922	11.84	6.88
1923	12.25	6.77
1924	11.90	6.83
1925	12.41	7.07
1926	12.69	7.29
1927	12.07	7.41
1928	12.35	7.63
1929	12.21	7.78
1930	11.59	7.56
1931	9.91	7.03
1932	8.52	6.35
1933	8.46	5.95
1934	9.35	5.88
1935	9.65	6.00
1936	9.69	6.10
1937	10.04	6.33
1938	9.55	6.34
1939	9.41	6.32
1940	9.46	6.37
1941	10.27	6.59
1942	11.95	7.06
1943	13.38	7.50
1944	14.15	7.84
1945	14.76	8.10
1946	16.00	8.59
1947	18.07	9.22
1948	19.19	9.70
1949	18.57	9.86
1950	18.61	10.12
1951	20.20	10.62
1952	20.41	11.00
1953	20.34	11.43
1954	20.41	11.72
1955	20.27	11.93
1956	20.56	12.21
1957	21.16	12.57
1958	21.67	12.87
1959	21.70	13.22
1960	21.97	13.57
1961	22.06	13.82
1962	22.18	14.08
1963	22.39	14.30
1964	22.70	14.56
1965	23.11	14.83
1966	23.85	15.27
1967	24.28	15.77
1968	25.16	16.46
1969	26.25	17.31
1970	27.42	18.27
1971	28.20	19.27
1972	29.11	20.09
1973	31.45	21.07
1974	36.21	22.85

U.S. Annual Consumption Implicit Price Index (2005=100)
1899 - 2012

	Level	
Year	**Non-Durables**	**Services**
	[A]	[B]
1975	39.01	24.82
1976	40.28	26.54
1977	42.58	28.54
1978	45.30	30.76
1979	50.19	33.33
1980	56.34	36.78
1981	60.69	40.44
1982	62.08	43.60
1983	63.14	46.32
1984	64.45	48.73
1985	65.65	50.93
1986	64.82	53.25
1987	67.02	55.41
1988	69.16	58.12
1989	72.58	60.84
1990	76.74	63.81
1991	78.99	66.58
1992	80.13	69.23
1993	80.78	71.29
1994	81.22	73.20
1995	82.06	75.36
1996	83.92	77.47
1997	84.79	79.81
1998	84.17	81.69
1999	86.26	83.51
2000	90.02	85.82
2001	90.96	88.42
2002	90.89	90.80
2003	92.79	93.69
2004	96.12	96.69
2005	100.00	100.00
2006	103.23	103.42
2007	106.49	106.98
2008	112.57	110.58
2009	109.18	112.16
2010	112.62	114.42
2011	119.43	116.43
2012	122.43	118.78

Notes to table:

[A] For all years, the new price index for non-durables, 2005=100, equals the new US annual nominal consumption of non-durable goods divided by the new US annual real consumption of non-durable goods, multipled by 100.

[B] For $1929 - 2012$, the new price index for services, $2005 = 100$, equals the new US annual nominal consumption of services divided by the new US annual real consumption of services, multiplied by 100.

For $1899 - 1928$, new price index for services, $2005 = 100$, is equal to the exponential of: (1) the trend of the natural logarithm of the implict price index of the US annual flow of services to consumers, Variant III, after incorporation of Kendrick's adjustments, multiplied by the new price index for services, $2005 = 100$ for the 1929 year, and divided by 100; plus (2) the backcasted percentage deviations from trend in the new price index for services, $2005 = 100$. The trend of the natural logarithm of the implict price index of the US annual flow of services to consumers, Variant III, after incorporation of Kendrick's adjustments, multiplied by the new price index for services, $2005 = 100$ for the 1929 year, and divided by 100, is constructed by applying the Hodrick-Prescott filter to each series. The smooth parameter of the Hodrick-Prescott filter is set to 100.

For $1899 - 1928$, the new price index for services, $2005 = 100$, was constructed using backcasted estimates from a regression procedure. The regression procedure estimates a linear relationship between the first difference in percentage deviations from trend in new price index for services, $2005 = 100$, y_t, and first difference in percentage deviations from trend in new price index for non-durables, $2005 = 100$, x_t, and its first and second lags. The regression uses data for $1929 - 2012$.

$$y_t = -0.001 + 0.306x_t + 0.133x_{t-1} + 0.131x_{t-2} + \eta_t$$
$$-0.801 \quad 10.78 \quad 4.616 \quad 4.627$$

where η_t i.i.d. $N(0, 0.0072^2)$.