

National Accounts 1970-2008

This series consists mainly of primary statistics, statistics from statistical accounting systems and results of special censuses and surveys, for reference and documentation purposes. Presentation is basically in the form of tables, figures and necessary information about data, collection and processing methods, and concepts and definitions. In addition, a short overview of the main results is given. The series also includes Statistical Yearbook of Norway

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Preface

This publication presents key figures from the Norwegian national accounts. Supply and use tables are presented for the years 1970–2008, and figures from the institutional sector accounts for the years 1978–2008. The 2007 and 2008 figures are preliminary.

The figures presented here are compiled according to the guidelines of the System of National Accounts 1993 and the European System of National Accounts 1995. Terms and classifications in the national accounts are defined in the text. All figures in this publication, including additional figures, can be accessed at the following website http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/09/01/regnskap_en/

This publication is also available in Norwegian: Nasjonalregnskapsstatistikk 1970–2008.

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1. Introduction

Figure 1. Gross domestic product per capita. Selected OECD countries. 2007. Adjusted for differences in price levels. Indices. OECD average = 100

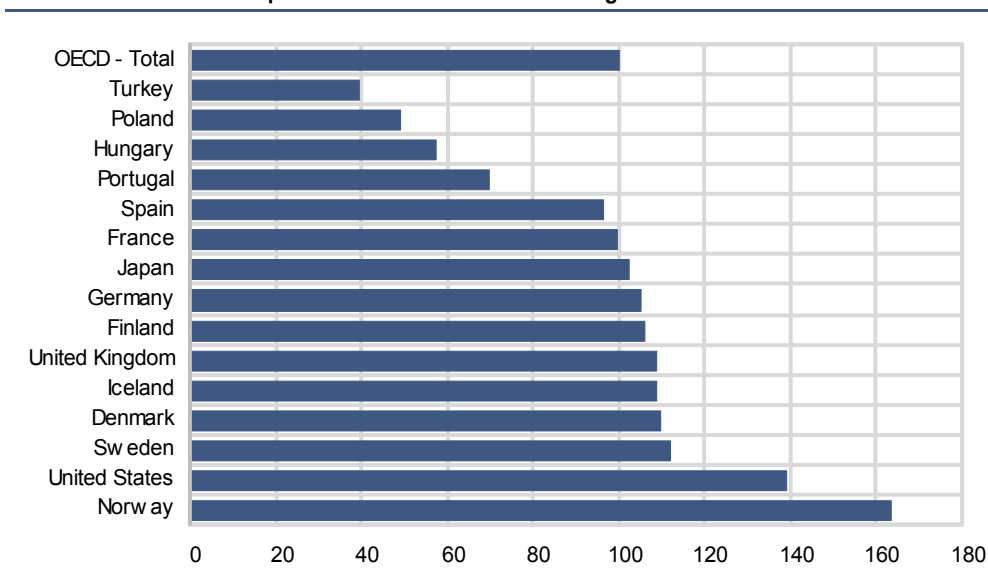


Figure 1 shows the levels of the gross domestic product (GDP) per capita for selected OECD countries in 2007, adjusted for differences in price levels. Luxembourg has the highest GDP per capita, while Norway has the second highest level, with a GDP per capita of more than 60 per cent above the OECD average. Among the OECD countries, Turkey had the lowest level of GDP per capita in 2007.

Luxembourg is in a special position in this context due to the large number of frontier workers commuting to Luxembourg from neighbouring countries. The frontier workers contribute to the GDP, but are not included in the population figures since they are not citizens of Luxembourg. The GDP per capita in Luxembourg is therefore overstated - to some extent - compared with other countries.

The oil industry is of great importance to Norway. In 2007, the oil industry accounted for approximately 25 per cent of the GDP.

Figure 2. Gross domestic product of Norway and gross domestic product of mainland Norway, 1970-2008. Annual percentage change in volume

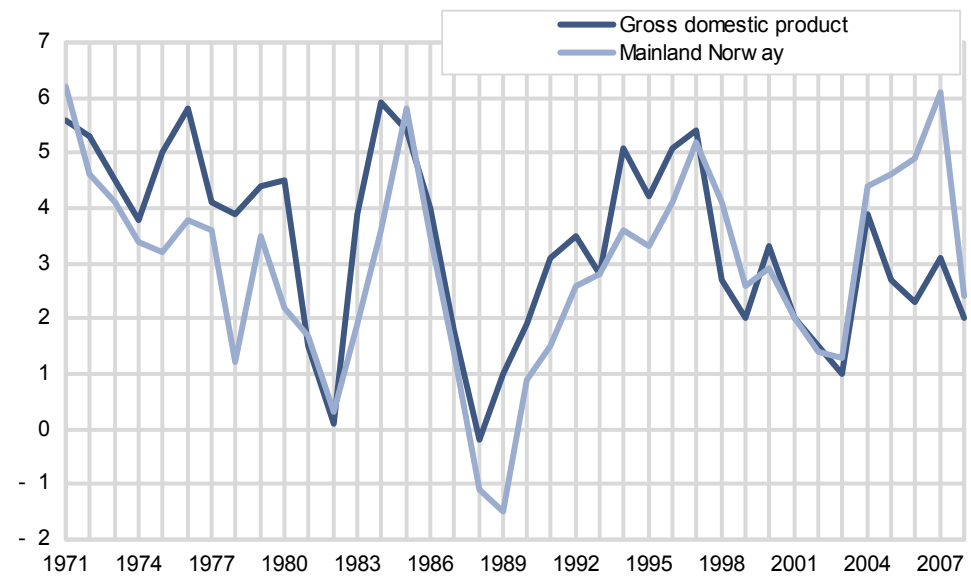


Figure 2 shows the annual percentage change in volume in gross domestic product for Norway and for mainland Norway during the years 1970-2008. Mainland Norway consists of all domestic production activity apart from the exploration of crude oil and natural gas, service activities related to oil and gas, transport via pipelines and ocean transport.

From 1970 to 2008, the average annual growth in the GDP in Norway was 3.4 per cent. Annual growth in volume was particularly high in 1971, 1972, 1975 and 1976, as well as during the mid-1980s and 1990s, with growth rates above 5 per cent.

The GDP growth rate has only been below 1 per cent twice during the whole period; in 1982 and 1988. The strongest growth was 5.9 per cent, both in 1976 and 1984.

Mainland Norway has had an average annual GDP growth of 2.9 per cent from 1970 to 2008. Growth for mainland Norway has generally been lower than for Norway as a whole. During the years 2003 to 2008 however, the GDP growth of mainland Norway has been considerably higher than the total GDP growth.

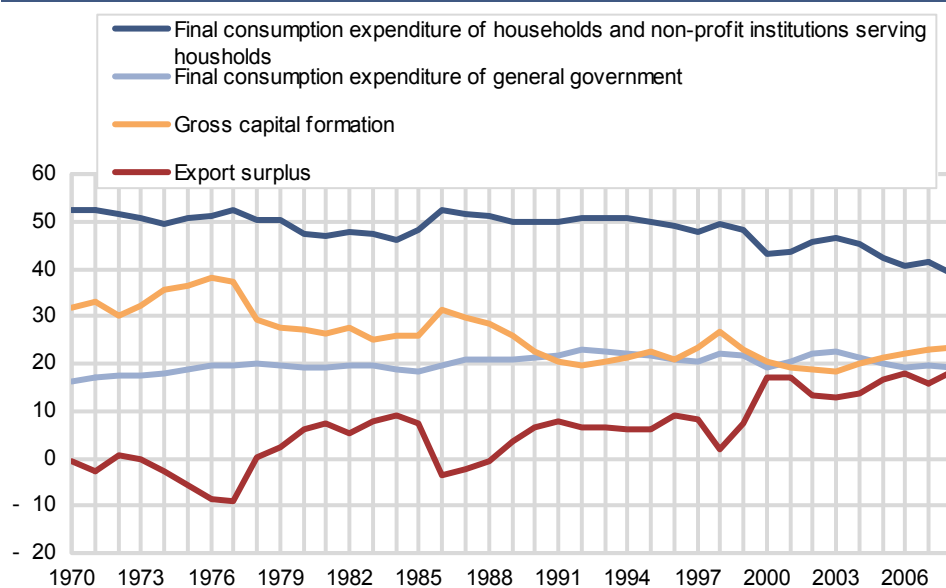
Figure 3. Gross domestic product - Expenditures. 1970-2008. Percentages

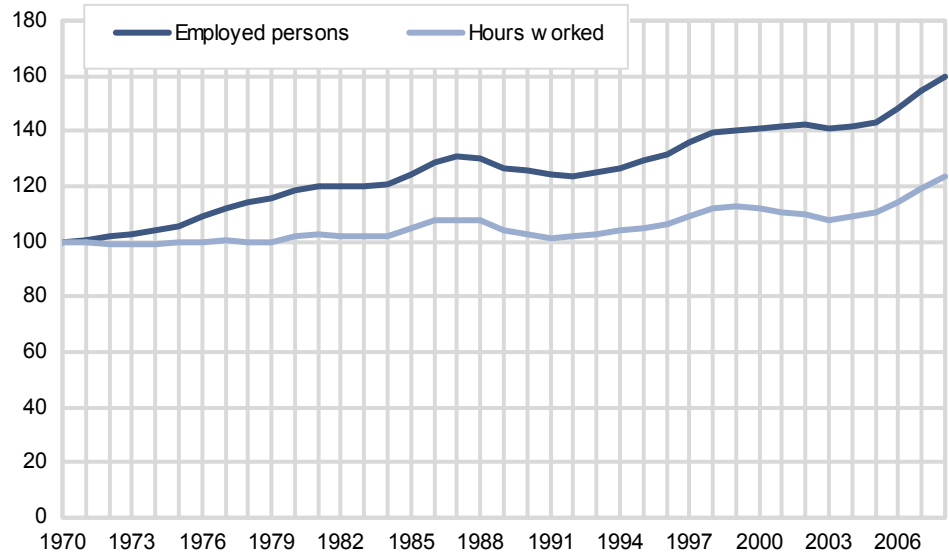
Figure 3 shows the final consumption expenditure of households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs), general government, gross capital formation, and export surplus as a percentage of the total consumption expenditures from 1970 to 2008.

Households and NPISHs accounted for almost 40 per cent of total consumption expenditures in 2008. However, this share was higher during the 1970s but has diminished since then, especially in the last eight years. General government consumption expenditures remained relatively stable over the years, and peaked in 2003.

Gross capital formation as a share of total expenditures has varied over time, but has gradually accounted for a smaller share of the GDP until 2008. Massive investments in the petroleum industry during the 1970s contributed to strong growth in capital formation. In 1978, capital formation accounted for almost 40 per cent of total expenditures of the GDP. In 2008, 23 per cent of total expenditures were gross investment.

Since 1988, Norway has had a surplus in terms of external trade. In 2008, trade surplus was 18 per cent of total expenditures. This is strongly related to the development in the oil industry. Oil exports started in 1971, and in 1980 the export of oil and gas accounted for 80 per cent of total exports. In 2008, this share was 40 per cent.

Figure 4. Employed persons and total hours worked. 1970-2008. Indices. 1970=100



The number of persons employed in Norway increased by 60 per cent from 1970 to 2008, while the number of total hours worked increased by 24 per cent. The total number of hours worked per person per year has gone down by approximately 20 per cent since 1970. This development is related to a higher share of part-time workers, longer holidays, and a higher incidence of sick leave.

Part-time work became more common during the 1970s. This can be traced back to the entry of more women in the workforce. Many of the part-time employees are students, who normally work outside regular working hours.

Figure 5. Gross fixed capital formation. Volume index. 1970=100.

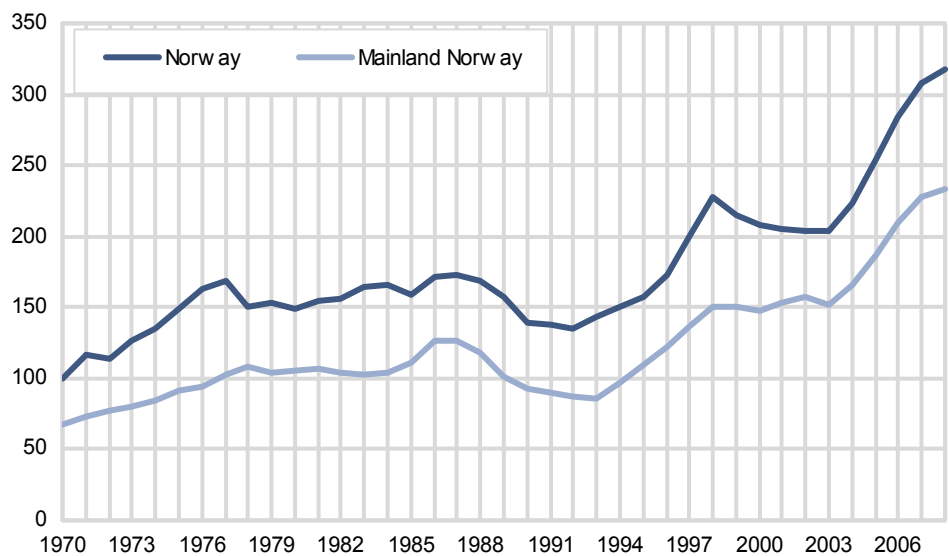
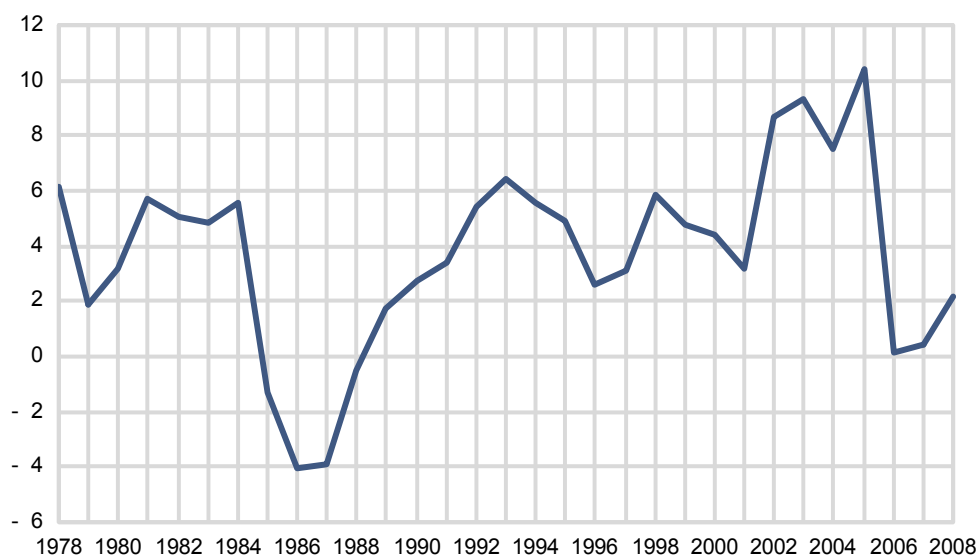


Figure 5 shows the development in gross capital formation in Norway and mainland Norway from 1970 to 2008. The gross fixed capital formation has more than tripled in terms of volume during the period.

There was a strong increase in investments in the oil industry during the 1970s. In 1977, over 20 per cent of total investments were made in the oil industry, compared to 2 per cent in 1970. This increase flattened out after 1977. After the mid-1990s there was again a strong increase in the investments in the oil and shipping

industry. Investments in industry, housing and service industries contributed to an increase of over 50 per cent in investments in mainland Norway from 2003 until 2007.

Figure 6. Saving rate for households



The saving rate, defined as the proportion of savings to the disposable income, varied during the period 1978 to 2008.

The saving rate for households was positive up to 1984, but a high degree of loan-financed consumption led to a negative saving rate from 1985 to 1988. In 2005, there was a strong increase in the saving rate, with it reaching 10 per cent; the highest level during the period. The following year it fell dramatically to almost zero. This was a result of the introduction of a new tax on withdrawals of dividends. From 1 January 2006, taxes on the dividend incomes became equal to the taxes on the general income. This led to a sudden reduction in the withdrawals of dividends from approximately NOK 100 billion in 2005 to NOK 7 billion in 2006, and had a major impact on the saving rate.

2. Background and purpose

2.1. Purpose and history

The national accounts (NA) statistics are designed to provide a consistent and comprehensive survey of the overall national economy. The annual national accounts provide a summarised description of the economy as a whole and a detailed description of transactions between different parts of the Norwegian economy and between Norway and the rest of the world. The national accounts also provide information on capital stocks and employment.

The first national accounts for Norway based on modern principles were published by Statistics Norway in 1952. In the 1950s, national accounts figures were compiled back to 1865. Between 1960 and 1970, the national accounts were developed extensively and adapted to the international recommendations in the UN System of National Accounts 1968 (1968 SNA).

National accounts are used as a tool to compare the economic situation in different countries, and therefore it is important that national accounts in various countries are based on a common template. From time to time some adaptations or changes

are made to the common international recommendations for national accounts as a consequence of new economic phenomena or changes that occur in terms of reorganising the economy. This requires corresponding changes in the structure of the Norwegian national accounts. At different time intervals, new statistics are produced that entail a need to revise parts of the national accounts figures. Since one objective of the national accounts is to provide a picture of the developments over time that is as correct as possible, it is not possible to introduce such changes from one year to another. It is therefore necessary to carry out major revisions of the national accounts figures, so-called main revisions, in order to introduce adaptations due to new international recommendations or introduce new levels based on new statistical sources. As a part of these main revisions, the time series are revised so that the revised national accounts can give a consistent picture of economic developments over time. Pursuant to the EEA agreement, Norway is obliged to follow the European recommendations for national accounts in the European System of National and Regional Accounts (ESA). The current version is from 1995 (ESA95). This European framework for compilation of national accounts is consistent with the UN's framework for national accounts, System of National Accounts 1993 (1993 SNA), with regard to definitions, classifications and other principles, but has a stronger focus on the conditions and requirements for data in the European Union.

In the mid-1990s, Statistics Norway completed a new main revision of the national accounts. The first results from this main revision were released in the summer of 1995. New definitions and classifications were introduced in the accounts based on updated international guidelines of the 1993 SNA and ESA95. It had been more than 20 years since the last main revision. Consequently, it was also necessary to conduct a comprehensive examination of the sources and methods used in the national accounts.

Additionally, less extensive revisions were completed in 2002 and 2006. Main revisions of the national accounts are normally carried out every five years. A new main revision is to be published in 2011 in connection with the introduction of a new version of the international standard industrial classification (NACE).

2.2. Users and applications

The Norwegian national accounts provide an important source of information for the analysis of Norwegian society. Among other things, the national accounts show economic structures, and the level of the GDP related to the size of population gives some information about a country's welfare in relation to other countries. National accounts also provide important information about the economic development. The national accounts have many users, from pupils and students to public and private institutions that actively use national accounts figures in analyses of economic structures and developments. Among other things, central macroeconomic models are used in economic planning. The majority of these have been developed by Statistics Norway based on the annual national accounts figures. Other major users of the Norwegian national accounts data are the Ministry of Finance, Central Bank of Norway, research and development institutes (including Statistics Norway's research department), financial analysts and the media.

In addition, international organisations such as the IMF, OECD, World Bank, UN and Eurostat use the reported data in their statistics.

3. Statistics production

3.1. Population

The coverage of the national accounts is defined by international guidelines of the System of National Accounts 1993 (1993 SNA) published by the UN, OECD, IMF, World Bank, and the Commission of the European Communities in 1993, and the European System of National and Regional Accounts (ESA95) published by Eurostat/the EC Commission in 1996.

National accounts primarily describe the economic activity within the boundaries of a country, but the transactions with other countries are also included in the system. The distinction between the national economy and foreign countries is defined in terms of resident units. A unit is defined as a resident unit of the country when it has a centre of economic interest in the economic territory of the country - i.e. when it is involved in economic activities in this territory for an extended period of time (one year or more).

Two basic types of information are recorded in the national accounts: flows and stocks. Flows refer to actions and effects of events that take place within a given period of time, for example the output of an industry in one year. Stocks refer to positions at a certain point in time, for example the value of capital stock or the number of employed persons.

The national accounts comprise two basic statistical units: institutional units and local kind-of-activity units (establishments). Institutional units are economic entities that are capable of owning goods and assets, of incurring liabilities and of engaging in economic activities and transactions with other units in their own right. An institutional unit contains one or more local kind-of-activity units (local KAUs). The local KAUs are classified by type of activity. An activity is characterised by an input of products, a production process and an output of products. All local KAUs engaged in the same or similar kind-of-activity constitute an industry.

The national accounts consist of two main sets of tables; the supply and use tables (SUT) (also described as the real accounts) and the institutional sector accounts. The supply and use tables are consistent with the institutional sector accounts. The supply and use tables are based on local kind-of-activity units (KAUs). All local KAUs that produce the same or similar products constitute an activity. An activity is characterised by input of products, a production process, and final products. The institutional sector accounts are based on institutional units.

The supply and use tables in current and constant prices offer a structured overview of the supply and use of products (goods and services) in the economy. It shows where the goods and services are used in the economy. In addition, information on fixed assets, wages, hours worked, full-time equivalents and employed persons by industry is included. Furthermore, the supply and use tables provide the basis for the calculation of the Gross domestic product (GDP) and other central macroeconomic figures (see item 4.1). The annual growth rate in volumes and prices are calculated for most variables.

Supply A central part of the national accounts is the description of the domestic output of goods and services. Domestic output is divided into about 190 industries in the final version of the annual national accounts, where each industry consists of enterprises characterised by almost identical production processes. All commercial activities in the economy are included in the national accounts, whether these are private or public, personal services, government services or other output-producing activities. The production boundary includes production of individual and collective services by government, own production of housing services by owner-

occupiers, production of goods for own final consumption, production of services by paid domestic staff and, in principle, illegal production and production for which the revenues are not declared to the fiscal authorities. Domestic and personal services produced and consumed within the same household fall outside the production boundary.

Each industry produces one or more types of goods or services. These goods and services are referred to as products, and the final version of the annual national accounts includes about 1 200 products. A homogenous product can be produced in more than one industry, but is characteristic only to one industry.

The annual national accounts also show the supply of products delivered from foreign countries as imported goods. Total supply is given by total domestic output and import. Import is not specified by industry, but is distributed by product. Import and export make up a central part of the Balance of Payments (BoP), which is fully consistent with the rest of the national accounts.

As a third aspect, there may be transfers of income to or from the government sector. These transfers, expressed by the sum of net product taxes (product taxes less product subsidies), are allocated to a number of products.

Use The use of goods and services is divided into final domestic use of goods and services and export. Export is defined as the part of domestic output that is sold abroad. For the part of domestic output that is exported, no further distinction between uses is made. Domestic use is divided into different categories: Intermediate consumption in the 190 industries, consumption, gross fixed capital formation in the industries and changes in stocks.

Products used for consumption may be used by households, non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) or general government. A part of the final consumption expenditure by general government is classified as individual consumption, since individuals consume this amount, but it is paid by general government. Examples of this type of individual consumption are government expenditure for products related to health care and education. The rest of the final consumption expenditure by general government is classified as collective consumption expenditure since this cannot be assigned to one individual. Examples are defence, public order and safety and other general public services.

A part of the total supply of a product is used as intermediate consumption by industries; i.e. they are either fully used in the production of other products (for instance electricity or other energy) or are processed into more refined products and resold.

A part of the total supply consists of capital goods. Households use some of this, and this forms one part of household consumption, but a large part is used by industries as a part of gross fixed capital formation and fixed assets.

In some cases, the total supply of a product is larger than the total use of the product. This results in a build-up of stocks. If the total supply of a product is lower than the total use, this results in the reduction of stocks.

Some results Value added is calculated for each industry as the difference between the output and intermediate consumption. Value added is distributed between various components, including the compensation of employees and operating surplus. The compensation of employees consists of wages and salaries paid to employees and social security costs.

Valuation Valuation is particularly relevant for transactions of goods and services, but also for the general aspect of registration (cf. cash values or accrual values, and other

principles for the recording of statistical data). The transactions of variables in the national accounts follow the accruals principle. Thus, taxes on production and subsidies are recorded as accrued values and not as recorded in the government accounts (taxes on production and subsidies in cash values).

In the description of the transaction of goods and services, several price concepts are used. Output is valued at basic prices, while the use categories, both intermediate consumption and final use, are valued at purchaser prices, including exports at FOB (free on board). Imports are valued at CIF (cost-insurance-freight). Basic prices mean that the corresponding taxes on products are deducted and subsidies on products are added to output recorded at producer prices. The principle of output at basic prices was introduced in 1993 SNA and ESA95 in order to achieve a standard valuation internationally and at national level.

The value added of an industry is "valued" at basic prices (calculated as output at basic prices less intermediate consumption at purchaser prices). The total value added of the industries is also "valued" at basic prices.

The GDP is "valued" at market prices, which means that taxes on products, including VAT, less subsidies on products, are added to the total value added of the industries at basic prices.

Institutional sector accounts

The Institutional Sector Accounts present data on all economic transactions that the institutional sectors are involved in, in addition to balance sheets.

The system is based on a sequence of interconnected flow accounts linked to different types of economic activity taking place within a given period of time, together with balance sheets. The sheets record the values of the stocks of assets and liabilities held by institutional sectors at the beginning and end of the period. Each flow account relates to a particular type of activity such as production and generation of income, allocation of primary income, secondary distribution of income, redistribution of income in kind, use of disposable income and accumulation.

The accounts are grouped into three categories: production and income accounts, accumulation accounts and balance sheets (opening and closing balance sheets). These categories are described below.

Production and income accounts

The production account records the activity of producing goods and services, i.e. all transactions directly related to production. Its balancing item, value added, is the difference between the value of output and intermediate consumption. It is a measure of the institutional sectors' contribution to the gross domestic product (GDP).

In the generation of income account, the balancing item between value added, consumption of fixed capital, compensation of employees and taxes (less subsidies) on production and imports is operating surplus, also called mixed income in the households.

Allocation of primary income account shows the remaining part of the primary distribution of income (the income generated from production). It records for each sector property income receivable and payable, compensation of employees receivable by households and rest of the world and taxes less subsidies on production and imports receivable by government. The balancing item for this account is balance of primary income.

The secondary distribution of income account shows the redistribution of the balance of primary income. It covers only the redistribution through transfers in

cash, such as current taxes on income and wealth, social contributions, social benefits and other current transfers. Its balancing item is disposable income.

The redistribution of income in kind account gives a more complete picture of the role of government. The redistribution of income in kind account is relevant only for the household sector, government sector and the NPISHs, due to the nature of the transactions concerned. The balancing item for this account is adjusted disposable income.

Use of disposable income account shows how disposable income is allocated between final consumption expenditure and saving for those sectors with final consumption expenditure, i.e. households, the NPISH and general government.

Use of adjusted disposable income account shows how adjusted disposable income is allocated between actual final consumption of government (collective consumption of government), actual final consumption of households and saving.

Accumulation accounts The accumulation accounts cover all changes in assets, liabilities and net worth.

The capital account records transactions linked to acquisitions of non-financial assets and capital transfers involving the redistribution of wealth. Non-financial assets include tangible and intangible fixed assets, inventories, valuables, as well as tangible non-produced assets, such as land, subsoil assets, water resources, and intangible non-produced assets such as patented entities etc. Capital transfers consist of transfers of ownership of assets without any counterpart being received in return. The balancing item of this account is net lending (if positive) or net borrowing (if negative).

The financial account records transactions on financial instruments.

In this publication, the only accumulation account presented is the capital account.

Balance sheets The opening and closing balance sheets display assets on one side and liabilities and net worth on the other at the beginning and end of the period. Assets and liabilities are valued at the prices on the date the balance sheets are established. Net worth is the balancing item of a balance sheet; the difference between assets and liabilities.

This publication does not include balance sheets for fixed assets by main activity or balance sheets for financial assets.

3.2. Data sources

The calculation of the final annual national accounts is prepared on a detailed basis with calculations for about 190 industries and 1 200 products (goods and services). The calculations are based on statistics from several different sources, such as the structural business statistics for manufacturing and other industries, accounting statistics for general government and enterprises, statistics for wages and earnings, external trade statistics, household consumer surveys and labour statistics. Some parts of the national accounts are compiled more or less directly from other statistics, while other parts are based on calculations and estimates.

The institutional sector accounts are mainly based on accounting statistics for general government and for enterprises, wage statistics and balance of payment statistics.

The methods and calculation system used to calculate annual and preliminary figures are basically the same as the system used to calculate quarterly national accounts (QNA). Preliminary national accounts figures are calculated based on the appropriate short-time statistics and on the structure of the most recent final annual

national accounts. When the preliminary version of the annual accounts is calculated, these are also utilised as a source.

3.3. Control and revision

The source data are critically evaluated and compared with alternative sources. In some areas, the statistics have to be adjusted in order to satisfy the requirements of the national accounts. In areas where the statistics are incomplete, evaluations are essential. In the process of estimating national accounts data, national accounts figures are critically re-evaluated and controlled in several steps.

3.4. Estimation

The process of compiling the annual national accounts starts with the calculation of independent supply and demand estimates for all goods and services at current prices. To some extent, source data are extracted directly from the databases and converted into national accounts codes and format. Other parts of the economy are based on more complex calculations, based on different statistical sources and/or assessments. Finally, supply and demand for each of these goods and services are balanced using supplementary information and quality assessments of the various statistical sources. This results in integrated supply and use tables in current prices.

As a part of the reporting responsibility to Eurostat, the Division for National Accounts documented the calculation methods for the final annual national accounts (see Norwegian National Accounts - GNI Inventory for ESA95).

First, detailed figures are calculated and balanced in current prices. Then the system calculates figures in constant prices, based on the detailed current price figures and corresponding price indices. The deflation (current values that are divided by price indices) takes place at the most detailed product level: a price index is allocated to each detailed product. The individual products are as price homogeneous as possible. Constant price figures in the annual national accounts are calculated using the price level of the previous year, which means that the base year is changed every year.

The deflation approach has two dimensions, (i) differentiated by main categories of supply and use (deflating output, imports, exports and implicitly for domestic use), and (ii) differentiated through valuation (deflating current values at basic prices by price indices and implicitly determining the other value components, including adjustments against values at purchaser prices). The method used to calculate constant figures, i.e. a separate deflation of output and intermediate consumption in order to arrive at value added at constant prices as a balancing item, through a detailed input-output framework (supply and use tables), is called double deflation.

Estimation of the annual institutional sector account differs somewhat from the procedure used for the supply and use table calculations. The institutional sector account is to a large extent based on existing information. For example, the production account distributed among different sectors in current prices is the exact mirror image of the production in the supply tables. The general government sector is covered by the accounts provided by the department of public finances, and the rest of the world is consistent with the balance of payments.

Calculations of the sectors' households and non-profit institutions serving households are based on information from several different sources. The production is covered by the supply and use tables, capital income and capital expenditure are covered by tax statistics, and taxes and subsidies are generated from counterpart information provided by the public administration.

The institutional sector accounts are measured in current prices. Volume figures are not suitable in this context because the institutional accounts are based on a

sequence of interconnected flow accounts. However, disposable income is deflated to measure the purchasing power.

3.5. Confidentiality

§ 2-6 of the Statistics Act states that under no circumstances shall data be published in such a way that they may be traced back to the supplier. This means that the general rule is not to publish data if there are fewer than three enterprises in an industry. Within the national accounts this principle of confidentiality is ensured by defining the detailed classification of industries in the national accounts so that an industry always consists of at least three enterprises.

§2-4 of the Statistics Act includes provisions for professional secrecy for the staff as well as other provisions regarding confidentiality and integrity.

4. Concepts and variables

4.1. GDP and production

Gross domestic product (GDP)

The GDP is an indicator for total value added in a country, and also an expression for gross income generated from domestic production. The GDP is measured in market prices, and is defined and compiled using three different main approaches (see the three sets of definitions below): the production approach (I), the expenditure approach (II) and the income approach (III).

(I)

= Output (basic price) - Intermediate consumption (purchaser price) + Taxes on products - Subsidies on products
 = Output (producer price) - Intermediate consumption (purchaser price) + Taxes on imports + VAT + Customs duties
 = Total value added (basic price) + Taxes on products - Subsidies on products
 = Total value added (producer price) + Taxes on imports + VAT + Customs duties

(II)

= Final consumption expenditure + Gross fixed capital formation + Changes in inventories + Exports - Imports
 = Final uses - Imports
 = Final domestic uses + Exports - Imports

(III)

= Compensation of employees + Operating surplus + Consumption of fixed capital + Taxes on production - Subsidies on production

Mainland Norway

Mainland Norway consists of all domestic production activity except for exploration of crude oil and natural gas, service activities incidental to oil and gas, transport via pipelines and ocean transport.

Output

Value of goods and services from domestic production activities, i.e. from market production, production for own final use, and non-market production in general government and in NPISHs. Output of goods and services is not the same as sale of goods and services. Output is published in basic prices, i.e. subsidies on products are included, but not VAT or other taxes on products (see basic value).

In general government and other non-market production, output is estimated as the total of compensation of employees, net taxes on production, consumption of fixed capital and intermediate consumption.

Intermediate consumption

Value of the goods and services consumed as inputs in the production process, excluding fixed assets whose consumption is recorded as consumption of fixed capital.

More precise definitions are given in 1993 SNA and ENS95, especially on the borderlines against gross fixed capital formation and compensation of employees. Intermediate consumption refers to goods and services that are used, not purchased goods or services.

Taxes on products

Transfers from domestic producers to general government of taxes or excises that are payable per unit of a good or service produced or transacted. The most important taxes on products are the value added tax, excises on motor vehicles, tax on petrol and special taxes on alcoholic beverages.

Subsidies on products

Transfers from general government to domestic producers of subsidies that are payable per unit of a good or service produced. The most important subsidies on products are subsidies on research and development services, agricultural products and private education services.

Value added

Values added and gross income generated from domestic production in an industry or sector (or in total for all industries/sectors), derived and defined as output less intermediate consumption. Value added is published in basic prices, i.e. subsidies on products are included, whereas VAT and other taxes on products are not (see basic price).

In general government and other non-market activities, value added is compiled as the sum of compensation of employees, net taxes on production (taxes on production less subsidies on production) and consumption of fixed capital.

Market production, production for own final use and other non-market production

Market production covers output sold at prices that are economically significant or otherwise disposed of on the market, i.e. receipts exceeding production costs. Non-market production covers output where products are supplied free or at prices that are not economically significant. It also covers output produced for own final use.

The definitions of market and non-market production are clarified on the basis of certain criteria. Non-market production includes production in general government (except water supply and sewage and refuse disposal etc. in local government), production in the NPISHs and production for own final use. Production for own final use is distinguished, specifying separate industries, such as agriculture, hunting, fishing and owner-occupied dwelling services. Production in general government and production in the NPISHs are also broken down by industry.

Total supply

= Output (in basic prices) + Taxes on products - Subsidies on products + Imports
 = Output (in producers' prices) + Taxes on imported products + Value added tax
 + Customs duties + Imports

4.2. Final use categories

Final use categories

Include final consumption expenditure (of households, non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) and general government), gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories and exports.

Total final uses

= Final consumption expenditure + Gross fixed capital formation + Changes in inventories + Exports

Final consumption expenditure

= Final consumption expenditure of households + Final consumption expenditure of NPISHs + Central government final consumption expenditure + Local government final consumption expenditure

= Actual final consumption of households + Actual final consumption of general government

The first relation defines final consumption expenditure of the institutional sectors. The second definition adds up total actual acquisitions of consumer goods and services by households (irrespective of who is paying) and general government (collective consumption), respectively.

Government final consumption expenditure

= Central government final consumption expenditure + Local government final expenditure

= Actual individual consumption in general government + Actual collective consumption

Actual collective consumption

Consumption expenditure in general government that does not provide a mechanism for redistributing resources among individual households, such as general public services, defence, public order and safety, and industry-related affairs.

Household consumption expenditure of goods

Expenditure incurred (financed) by resident households on consumption of goods

Household consumption expenditure of services

Expenditure incurred (financed) by resident households on consumption of services. Household consumption expenditure of services should not be mixed up with household actual individual consumption that also includes consumption of services acquired by the households but financed by other sectors (general government, NPISHs).

Final consumption expenditure of the NPISHs

Expenditure incurred by non-profit institutions serving households on consumption goods and services. These expenditures are equal to output and measured as total production costs, i.e. as the sum of intermediate consumption (goods and services that the NPISHs use for their production purposes), compensation of employees (use of own labour), consumption of fixed capital (use of own production capital) and any other taxes on production, net, but less income from sale to other sectors. Final consumption expenditure of NPISHs is by convention all individual and used by households as actual final consumption. Final consumption expenditure of NPISHs is mainly financed through government budgets.

Local government final consumption expenditure

Expenditure incurred by local government on consumption goods and services. This expenditure is recorded as total costs of production, i.e. intermediate consumption (goods and services that local government uses for its production

purpose), compensation of employees (use of own labour force), consumption of fixed capital (use of own production assets), any other taxes on production, net, while deducting receipts from sales. Expenditures on consumption goods and services purchased from market producers and supplied directly to households are also included. Grants paid by local government to private day-care institutions for children are considered social transfers to households since local government finances part of these household services.

Local government final consumption expenditure consists of two main parts; collective (actual) final consumption of central government, and individual consumption expenditure of central government, which is also part of actual final consumption of households.

Central government final consumption expenditure

Expenditure incurred by central government on consumption goods and services. This expenditure is recorded as total costs of production, i.e. intermediate consumption (goods and services that central government uses for its production purpose), compensation of employees (use of own labour force), consumption of fixed capital (use of own production assets), any other taxes on production, net, while deducting receipts from sales. Expenditures on consumption goods and services purchased from market producers and supplied directly to households are also included, e.g. refunds related to purchases of pharmaceuticals, fees to physicians etc.

Central government final consumption expenditure consists of two main parts; collective (actual) final consumption of central government, and individual consumption expenditure of central government, which is also part of actual final consumption of households.

Household actual final consumption

= Household final consumption expenditure + Final consumption expenditure of NPISHs + Individual consumption expenditure of central government
+ Individual consumption expenditure of local government

Individual consumption expenditure is exclusively related to households (i.e. households only acquire individual consumption goods and services).

Gross capital formation

= Gross fixed capital formation + Changes in inventories + Net acquisitions of valuables

Gross capital formation as a term diverges from the similar term acquisitions of non-financial assets (see below), which is used to distinguish investment in non-financial assets from investment in financial assets (cf. net lending/net borrowing).

Net acquisitions of non-financial assets

= Acquisitions of non-financial assets - Consumption of fixed capital
= Gross fixed capital formation + Changes in inventories + Net acquisitions of valuables

Acquisitions of non-financial assets

Gross capital formation (including the value of non-produced non-financial assets)

Gross fixed capital formation

Value of acquisitions less disposals of new or existing fixed assets. Fixed assets consist of both tangible fixed assets (dwellings, other buildings and structures, other structures, transport equipment, other machinery and equipment, livestock for breeding etc., vineyards, orchards etc.) and intangible fixed assets (mineral

exploration including oil and gas, computer software, entertainment, literary or artistic originals etc.).

Changes in inventories

Value of entries into inventories less the value of withdrawals and the value of any recurrent losses of goods held in inventories. Work-in-progress is included in changes in inventories, as well as work-in-progress on cultivated assets (single-use plants or livestock, and young fish, for subsequent slaughtering). Building of oil platform modules and building of ships are however not recorded as changes in inventories, but as gross fixed capital formation while the construction project is in progress (at accruals value).

Exports of goods and services

Value of goods and services to abroad, i.e. from residents to non-residents

Imports of goods and services

Value of goods and services from abroad, i.e. from non-residents to residents

Export surplus

See external balance of goods and services

External balance of goods and services

= Exports of goods and services - Imports of goods and services

Total uses

= Final consumption expenditure + Gross fixed capital formation + Changes in inventories + Exports + Intermediate consumption

= Total final uses + Intermediate consumption

= Total domestic uses + Exports

= Total final domestic uses + Intermediate consumption + Exports

4.3. Income components

Compensation of employees

= Wages and salaries + Employers' social contributions

Wages and salaries

Remuneration to employees in respect of work done in domestic production.

Wages and salaries are both in cash and in kind. Wages and salaries in cash include overtime pay, and sickness and maternity allowances paid by employers. Wages and salaries in kind consist of goods and services, or other benefits provided free or at reduced prices by employers that can be used by employees at their own discretion. Wages and salaries in kind include, inter alia, the services of vehicles, low interest loans to employees and free transportation for employees in some transport industries.

Wages and salaries subsequently are distributed to households and to rest-of-the world (i.e. for non-residents employed with resident producers, inter alia, foreign nationals on Norwegian ships).

Employers' social contributions

Social contributions incurred by employers, paid to central government and to autonomous social security and pension funds as well as non-autonomous pension funds, including the following sub-items: employers' contributions to National Insurance, employers' other actual social contributions (contributions to the Public Service Pension Fund, Municipal Pension Funds, other social security schemes, and other social contributions), and in addition, employers' imputed social contributions. The latter item coincides with social benefits actually paid through

unfunded arrangements - from employers to present or former employees, for instance early retirement pensions.

Other taxes on production

Taxes (excluding taxes on products) that resident producers incur, and that are payable to general government, as a result of engaging in production, and which are not payable per unit of goods and services. The most important among other taxes on production are those linked to oil and gas extraction (royalty excise on extraction of petroleum etc).

Other subsidies on production

Subsidies (excluding subsidies on products) that resident producers may receive from general government, as a result of engaging in production, and which are not payable per unit of goods and services. The most important among other subsidies on production are those linked to agriculture.

Taxes on production

= Taxes on products + Other taxes on production

Subsidies on production

= Subsidies on products + Other subsidies on production

Operating surplus

Operating surplus in an industry is defined as:

= Value added – Compensation of employees – Other taxes on production + Other subsidies on production – Consumption of fixed capital

In the institutional sector accounts, operating surplus in a sector is defined similarly. For households, a major part of this is called mixed income. In the institutional sector accounts, this is surplus accruing from processes of production before deducting any explicit or implicit interest charges, rents or other property income payable on the financial assets, land or other tangible non-produced assets required to continue the production.

4.4. GNI and disposable income

Gross national income (GNI)

The GNI is the sum of gross primary incomes receivable by resident institutional units or sectors, (i.e. Norwegians and foreign nationals resident in Norway) from domestic production and property income, compensation of employees etc. from abroad, less property income, compensation of employees etc. paid to abroad. The GNI equals the sum of gross primary incomes of the sectors and is defined as:

= Gross domestic product (GDP) - Primary incomes payable to non-residents, net
 = Gross domestic product (GDP) - Primary incomes payable to non-residents
 + Primary incomes receivable from non-residents

National income

= Gross national income - Consumption of fixed capital

Disposable income for Norway

= Gross national income - Consumption of fixed capital - Current transfers payable to non-residents, net
 = Gross domestic product - Consumption of fixed capital - Primary incomes payable to non-residents, net - Current transfers payable to non-residents, net
 = Saving for Norway + Final consumption expenditure

Primary incomes payable to non-residents, net

Net transfers to non-residents as income in the form of compensation of employees, interest, dividends etc. (and any taxes on production payable to non-residents), after deducting corresponding incomes receivable from non-residents. In former accounts, the term used was interest, dividends etc. to abroad, net. This item represents the difference between the GDP and GNI.

Current transfers payable to non-residents, net

All current transfers payable to non-residents on a net basis, excluding primary incomes. This item represents the difference between the GNI and gross disposable income for Norway.

External balance of current account

= External balance of goods and services + External balance of primary incomes and current transfers

External balance of primary incomes and current transfers

= Incomes receivable from non-residents - Expenditures payable to non-residents
 = Compensation of employees from non-residents + Interest receivable from non-residents + Dividends receivable from non-residents + Reinvested earnings receivable from non-residents + Other current transfers receivable from non-residents - Compensation of employees to non-residents - Interest payable to non-residents - Dividends payable to non-residents - Reinvested earnings payable to non-residents - Other current transfers payable to non-residents

4.5. Saving and investment**Saving for Norway**

= Disposable income for Norway - Final consumption expenditure
 = Net lending/Net borrowing for Norway + Gross real investments + Capital transfers, net - Consumption of fixed capital

The first definition is the direct and standard definition. The second connects the financial account and the production and income accounts.

Saving of households

= Disposable income + Adjustment for the change in net equity of households in pension funds - Household final consumption expenditure

Saving of financial corporations

= Disposable income - Adjustment for the change in net equity of households on pension funds (the adjustment relevant for the sub-sector life insurance corporations and pension funds)

Acquisitions of non-financial assets

Gross capital formation (including the value of non-produced non-financial assets)

Net acquisitions of non-financial assets

= Acquisitions of non-financial assets - Consumption of fixed capital
 = Gross fixed capital formation + Changes in inventories + Net acquisitions of valuables

Capital transfers

Transfers, in which the ownership of an asset is transferred between sectors, or which require one or both parties to acquire or dispose of an asset, i.e. net transfers between sectors that are not considered current transfers. Regardless of whether they are cash or in kind, capital transfers should lead to a corresponding change in financial or non-financial assets shown in balance sheets for one or both parties

involved in the transaction. The most important among capital transfers are capital taxes and investment grants.

Net lending/net borrowing for Norway

= Gross saving for Norway - Gross real investments - Capital transfers, net
 = Saving for Norway - Gross real investments + Consumption of fixed capital
 - Capital transfers to non-residents + Capital transfers from non-residents
 = External balance on current account + Capital transfers from non-residents, net

Change in net financial assets for Norway

= External balance of current account + Revaluations, net + Other changes in volumes, net
 = Closing balance of net financial assets for Norway - Opening balance of net financial assets for Norway

4.6. Fixed asset and consumption of fixed capital

Fixed assets

These are produced assets used repeatedly, or continuously, in processes of production for more than one year.

They consist of both tangible fixed assets (dwellings, other buildings and structures, transport equipment, other machinery and equipment, cultivated assets like part of livestock and orchards etc.), and intangible fixed assets (mineral exploration, computer software, originals in art etc.).

Inventories and valuables that are not used repeatedly in production are not recorded as fixed assets. The same is the case for tangible and intangible non-produced assets.

Consumption of fixed capital

Decline in the current value of the stocks of fixed capital as a result of physical deterioration, normal obsolescence and normal accidental damage.

4.7. Employment

Persons employed

Number of persons employed with resident producers. Persons employed include persons employed part-time, persons in military or civil services as conscripts, and persons temporarily on leave due to sickness, vacation, permission etc. Foreign employees (non-residents) engaged in domestic production, including foreign seamen on Norwegian-owned ships or ships rented from abroad.

Persons employed are given as an average value over a year (or quarter), and distributed by activity, gender and employee versus self-employed.

Full-time equivalents

Defined as the number of persons employed full-time, plus the number of persons employed part-time recalculated to full-time equivalent basis. Full-time equivalent persons are a concept of stocks like number of persons. The scope of hours worked by a full-time equivalent person is the same as the actual working hours for a full-time equivalent person. The number of hours worked per full-time equivalent person could vary between activities and over time.

Hours worked

Hours worked by employed persons (employees and self-employed) in domestic production during one year. The hours worked refer to production within effective

and normal working hours, with additions for overtime and deductions for absences due to sickness, leave of absence, vacations and any labour conflicts.

Hours worked are also influenced by the calendar effect (movable holidays and leap years). The number of working days can vary by up to three days from one year to a next.

5. Standard classifications

5.1. Accounting system of the national accounts

The accounting system of the Norwegian national accounts is based on the international standards for national accounts, i.e. 1993 SNA and ESA95. The accounting system outlines the framework and contents for the production of national accounts statistics. In addition to accounting structure, the accounting system contains a number of groupings or classifications used in the national accounts, the most important of which are described below:

5.2. Institutional sector classification

The Norwegian institutional sector accounts specify the main sectors, i.e. non-financial enterprises, financial enterprises, general government, households and "the rest of the world". They also provide sub-groupings of the main sectors.

Non-financial enterprises

Covers institutional units engaged in the market production of non-financial products and services.

The institutional unit consists of one or more legal entities. The Norwegian sector accounts provide the sub-sectors:

Public enterprises, owned by central government

Public enterprises, owned by local government

Private non-financial enterprises

Financial enterprises

Covers institutional units mainly engaged in financial activities. The main sector is divided into the following sub-groups:

Norges Bank

Commercial Banks

State lending institutions

Unit trusts

Life insurance companies

Private and municipal pension funds

Non-life insurance companies

Financial ancillary corporations

Other financial institutions

General government

Covers institutional units, which in addition to carrying out political responsibilities, provide and enforce regulations, produce public services (mainly non-market) and redistribute income and wealth. The main sector is divided into the following sub-groups:

Central government

Local government

Households

The basic function for the main sector "households" in the national accounts is to provide labour, to consume products and services, and to produce goods and services. Depending on the socio-economic characteristics, the household sector can be divided into the following sub-groups:

Households consisting of persons receiving wages

Households consisting of self-employed persons

Households consisting of students, pensioners, joint households

Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (NPISHs)

NPISHs are institutional units providing services to households. These units are mainly engaged in non-market production. The main income source for NPISHs are transfers from general government, membership fees and voluntary contributions.

The rest of the world

The rest of the world is treated as a fully integrated sector in the Norwegian sector accounts. The sector covers all foreign units that have transactions or economic relations with any Norwegian domestic institutional unit.

5.3. Activity classification

The activity classification used in the national accounts is based on the Norwegian Standard Industrial Classification, which is based on the EU standard adopted for ESA 1995, i.e. NACE.

5.4. Classification of non-financial assets and gross fixed capital formation

Non-financial assets are classified by type of aggregate as defined in 1993 SNA, such as tangible and intangible fixed assets, inventories, valuables, and non-produced assets, including tangible assets such as land, subsoil assets, water resources etc. and intangible assets such as patented entities, transferable contracts etc. It classifies the various types of non-financial assets according to the structure of these main items. This classification is more aggregated than the corresponding classification used for gross fixed capital formation by type. Gross fixed capital formation is grouped by main type within building and construction, machinery and equipment and transportation equipment.

5.5. Product classification

The product classification of the national accounts relates to aggregates of goods and services that are specified in the national accounts. The classification is based on the EU's central product classification CPA - *Statistical Classification of Products by Activity in the European Community* (Eurostat, 21.10.1992). The CPA groups products by activity, i.e. it defines characteristic products within each activity and connects them to the activity classification NACE Rev.1. The final annual national accounts include about 1 200 products, not including products that are introduced in the accounts for technical reasons (to ease the balancing process).

5.6. Classification of individual consumption by purpose

The classification of individual consumption by purpose is based on the international classification COICOP - *Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose*, published by the UN.

5.7. Classification of the functions of government

The classification of the functions of government by purpose applies to all types of general government expenses, such as government final consumption expenditure,

gross fixed capital formation, subsidies, property income (i.e. expenses), capital transfers and other transfers for use in government financial accounts and in the national accounts. This classification is based on the international classification COFOG - Classification of the Functions of Government, published by the UN.

5.8. Classification of the purpose of non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH)

This is a minor purpose classification that applies to expenses of NPISHs. It is based on the international classification COPNI - Classification of the Purposes of the Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households, published by the UN.

6. Sources of error and uncertainty

The national accounts are based on various statistical sources. The sources are either survey data from establishments, enterprises or households, or data from registers. National accounts statistics reflect the inaccuracy in the statistical sources and the methods of compilation. Weaknesses and inaccuracies in the statistical sources are normally described in the documentation of the relevant sources.

Since the national accounts are an integrated system with balancing methods and consistency checks, the national accounts may reduce some of the inaccuracies in the statistical sources. On the other hand, national accounts require the compilation of statistics in areas where the sources are unsatisfactory, and the inaccuracy in such areas may therefore be significant. Some of the figures in the national accounts are estimated as residuals, and the uncertainty may be substantial in these areas. Examples are the compilation of changes in inventories and operating surplus by activity.

The EU Commission and Eurostat have completed a quality evaluation of the national accounts in all EEA countries. The conclusion was that *"The Norwegian national accounts are of a high quality, soundly based on reliable and exhaustive sources, integrated in a system with a detailed product breakdown"* (Report on the sources and methods used in compiling the GNP in Norway, Eurostat/B1/CPNB/237/EN, 9 December 1997, Luxembourg).

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) completed an evaluation of central parts of Norwegian macroeconomic statistics in autumn 2002, including the Norwegian national accounts. In the report IMF (2003), the Norwegian macroeconomic statistics, including the national accounts, got positive reviews: *"In summary, Norway's macroeconomic statistics are of generally high quality."* With regard to the national accounts, the IMF also stated that: *"The source data for both the annual and the quarterly national accounts are generally sound and timely, and sufficiently portray reality."* (Report on the Observance of Standards and Codes - Data Module; Responses by the Authorities and Detailed Assessment Using Data Quality Assessment Framework, IMF Country Report NO. 03/207).

The production of several of the sources that are used in the national accounts takes a considerable amount of time. Consequently, preliminary figures are more inaccurate than final figures.

7. Comparability and coherence

7.1. Comparability over time and space

Comparable figures are available back to 1970 for the supply and use tables, quarterly figures are available back to 1978. These time series are all based on

1993 SNA and ESA95. For the years 1865-1970, data based on the previous international guidelines are available.
For the institutional sector accounts, comparable figures are available back to 1978.

7.2. Coherence with other statistics

The presented figures are based on the international guidelines System of National Accounts (1993 SNA) and the European System of National Accounts (ESA 1995).

The Norwegian Balance of Payments (BoP) is an integrated system in the Norwegian system of national accounts, and the BoP figures are fully consistent with other NA figures. The quarterly national accounts (QNA), the institutional sector accounts, the regional accounts by county, as well as various satellite accounts (environment, tourism, health) are all based on the annual NA. These accounts are therefore fully consistent and compatible with the annual national accounts.

As mentioned in item 3.2, the national accounts are based on various statistical sources. The source statistics may not use the same definitions or groupings as the national accounts. Consequently, figures in the source statistics may be adapted or corrected before use in the national accounts. Published figures in the source statistics of certain industries may therefore not correspond to published figures in the national accounts.

8. Availability

8.1. Published figures

National accounts' supply and use tables are available at the following web address: http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/09/01/nr_en/

Institutional sector account statistics are available at http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/09/01/nri_en/

8.2. Language

Norwegian national accounts are available in English and Norwegian.

8.3. Publications and other links

Statistics Norway: National Accounts – topic page
http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/09/01/regnskap_en/

1. Final expenditure and gross domestic product. Current prices. Million kroner

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Final consumption expenditure										
of households and NPISHs	47 605	53 440	58 701	65 289	73 748	86 271	99 241	114 622	121 875	133 808
Household final consumption exp.	45 214	50 699	55 561	61 817	69 863	81 823	94 142	108 889	115 489	126 766
Goods	29 712	33 222	36 066	39 713	44 458	52 289	60 622	70 166	72 042	79 194
Services	15 990	17 952	19 950	22 528	25 637	29 592	33 496	38 359	42 428	46 421
Direct purch. abroad by resident househ.	749	858	1 010	1 157	1 377	1 987	2 358	3 059	4 131	4 540
Direct purchases by non-residents	-1 237	-1 333	-1 465	-1 581	-1 609	-2 045	-2 334	-2 695	-3 112	-3 389
Final consumption exp. of NPISHs	2 391	2 741	3 140	3 472	3 885	4 448	5 099	5 733	6 386	7 042
Final cons. exp. of general governm.	14 886	17 454	19 684	22 512	26 329	31 751	37 627	42 885	48 366	52 199
Final cons. exp. of central governm.	7 502	8 535	9 411	10 502	12 246	14 541	16 887	18 717	20 577	21 837
Central government, civilian	4 701	5 535	6 204	7 009	8 231	9 734	11 467	12 833	14 050	14 909
Central government, defence	2 801	3 000	3 207	3 493	4 015	4 807	5 420	5 884	6 527	6 928
Final consumption exp. of local governm.	7 384	8 919	10 273	12 010	14 083	17 210	20 740	24 168	27 789	30 362
Gross fixed capital formation	24 508	30 194	31 579	37 445	45 772	57 527	70 120	79 284	74 601	78 910
Extraction and transport via pipelines	313	704	1 274	2 457	5 313	7 227	10 421	12 621	6 912	10 792
Service activities incidental to extraction	-	-	-	782	901	932	1 650	1 552	913	196
Ocean transport	2 811	4 720	3 030	4 203	3 263	6 287	8 691	6 856	2 701	3 361
Mainland Norway	21 384	24 770	27 275	30 003	36 295	43 081	49 358	58 255	64 075	64 561
Mainland Norway										
excl. general government.	17 452	20 155	21 831	24 252	29 778	35 274	40 451	48 105	52 346	53 275
Industries	12 110	13 956	14 763	16 531	20 715	24 359	27 938	33 945	36 207	36 490
Manufacturing and mining	3 155	3 678	3 441	3 720	5 812	6 662	6 845	8 770	8 120	7 148
Production of other goods	3 583	3 990	4 306	4 656	5 521	6 825	8 225	10 062	11 516	11 301
Other services.	5 372	6 288	7 016	8 155	9 382	10 872	12 868	15 113	16 571	18 041
Dwelling service (households)	5 342	6 199	7 068	7 721	9 063	10 915	12 513	14 160	16 139	16 785
General government	3 932	4 615	5 444	5 751	6 517	7 807	8 907	10 150	11 729	11 286
Changes in stocks and stat. discrep.	4 498	3 672	2 619	4 072	7 068	4 608	3 522	1 953	-4 498	-5 078
Gross capital formation	29 006	33 866	34 198	41 517	52 840	62 135	73 642	81 237	70 103	73 832
Final domestic use of goods and serv.	91 497	104 760	112 583	129 318	152 917	180 157	210 510	238 744	240 344	259 839
Final demand										
from Mainland Norway	83 875	95 664	105 660	117 804	136 372	161 103	186 226	215 762	234 316	250 568
Final demand from general government	18 818	22 069	25 128	28 263	32 846	39 558	46 534	53 035	60 095	63 485
Total exports	33 387	35 780	39 971	48 603	59 937	62 041	70 545	75 760	87 758	105 617
Traditional goods	15 244	16 190	17 872	21 498	27 593	26 418	30 123	30 489	33 112	40 328
Crude oil and natural gas.	121	75	314	504	1 089	3 889	7 062	8 363	13 876	22 816
Ships, oil platforms and aircraft	2 228	1 935	3 604	5 345	6 344	7 766	7 096	9 411	10 801	6 275
Services	15 794	17 580	18 181	21 256	24 911	23 968	26 264	27 497	29 969	36 198
Total use of goods and services	124 884	140 540	152 554	177 921	212 854	242 198	281 055	314 504	328 102	365 456
Total imports	33 957	38 394	39 106	49 102	63 970	71 979	86 936	95 870	86 876	99 349
Traditional goods	23 147	25 057	25 450	29 235	39 246	42 519	47 571	54 945	53 129	62 300
Crude oil and natural gas.	976	960	983	1 264	3 131	2 843	4 410	4 856	4 906	6 302
Ships, oil platforms and aircraft	3 347	4 117	4 124	8 073	8 462	10 540	14 295	13 753	5 388	5 070
Services	6 487	8 260	8 549	10 530	13 131	16 077	20 660	22 316	23 453	25 677
Gross domestic product¹	90 929	102 146	113 448	128 819	148 884	170 219	194 119	218 635	241 226	266 107
GDP Mainland Norway (market values)¹	84 086	95 058	105 956	119 601	137 808	158 198	179 661	202 688	218 514	233 690
Petroleum activities and ocean transp.	6 843	7 088	7 492	9 218	11 076	12 021	14 458	15 947	22 712	32 417
Mainland Norway (basic values).	72 438	80 953	90 557	102 418	119 579	137 644	156 207	175 899	190 660	203 384
Mainland Norway										
excl. general government.	61 764	68 362	76 096	85 684	100 304	114 239	128 017	143 632	154 445	164 602
Manufacturing and mining	17 211	18 816	21 121	24 421	28 938	32 305	34 414	37 393	38 242	44 376
Production of other goods	12 141	13 429	14 180	15 510	17 869	20 198	23 423	26 546	30 224	30 095
Service industries	32 412	36 117	40 795	45 753	53 497	61 736	70 180	79 693	85 979	90 131
General government	10 674	12 591	14 461	16 734	19 275	23 405	28 190	32 267	36 215	38 782
Taxes and subsidies products.	11 648	14 105	15 399	17 183	18 229	20 554	23 454	26 789	27 854	30 306

¹ Gross domestic products is measured at market values, while value added by industry is measured at basic values

1. (cont.) Final expenditure and gross domestic product. Current prices. Million kroner

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Final consumption expenditure										
of households and NPISHs	149 580	169 515	190 773	210 806	230 672	266 491	299 531	322 145	333 846	348 008
Household final consumption exp.	141 666	160 518	180 476	199 534	218 517	253 392	284 777	305 760	316 300	329 433
Goods	89 367	100 405	109 756	118 595	129 599	154 200	172 316	179 570	179 570	182 288
Services	51 370	59 322	68 874	78 407	85 810	95 465	107 913	120 284	132 031	142 003
Direct purch. abroad by resident househ.	4 730	5 317	6 724	7 690	8 777	10 564	12 715	14 845	14 636	15 028
Direct purchases by non-residents	-3 801	-4 526	-4 878	-5 158	-5 669	-6 837	-8 167	-8 939	-9 937	-9 886
Final consumption exp. of NPISHs	7 914	8 997	10 297	11 272	12 155	13 099	14 754	16 385	17 546	18 575
Final cons. exp. of general governm.	60 298	69 885	78 636	87 229	93 818	102 131	112 123	128 917	136 090	144 314
Final cons. exp. of central governm.	25 067	29 715	32 686	35 969	37 509	39 653	43 062	49 441	51 961	56 356
Central government, civilian	16 787	19 434	21 596	23 680	24 767	26 164	28 503	32 281	35 747	37 683
Central government, defence	8 280	10 281	11 090	12 289	12 742	13 489	14 559	17 160	16 214	18 673
Final consumption exp. of local governm.	35 231	40 170	45 950	51 260	56 309	62 478	69 061	79 476	84 129	87 958
Gross fixed capital formation	84 411	96 620	107 619	121 815	129 962	134 922	155 389	170 915	181 428	175 057
Extraction and transport via pipelines	11 000	12 262	16 148	28 883	34 029	32 730	33 302	34 247	29 522	31 777
Service activities incidental to extraction	25	-86	1 425	1 573	899	1 175	1 950	676	-245	-408
Ocean transport	2 074	5 798	7 873	5 512	2 983	-2 374	-6 115	-2 840	12 496	22 873
Mainland Norway	71 312	78 646	82 173	85 847	92 051	103 391	126 252	138 832	139 655	120 815
Mainland Norway excl. general government	58 998	65 992	69 413	71 967	77 687	87 884	107 328	115 659	113 514	93 664
Industries	40 037	45 794	46 419	47 724	52 286	61 290	76 452	80 563	77 764	62 466
Manufacturing and mining	8 801	10 751	8 725	7 847	8 793	11 312	15 647	18 972	17 493	12 376
Production of other goods	12 384	13 287	13 498	13 339	13 755	14 971	17 738	19 463	19 716	15 301
Other services	18 852	21 756	24 196	26 538	29 738	35 007	43 067	42 128	40 555	34 789
Dwelling service (households)	18 961	20 198	22 994	24 243	25 401	26 594	30 876	35 096	35 750	31 198
General government	12 314	12 654	12 760	13 880	14 364	15 507	18 924	23 173	26 141	27 151
Changes in stocks and stat. discrep.	1 234	-1 486	1 708	-11 383	-84	8 284	23 545	14 916	4 586	3 744
Gross capital formation	85 645	95 134	109 327	110 432	129 878	143 206	178 934	185 831	186 014	178 801
Final domestic use of goods and serv.	295 523	334 534	378 736	408 467	454 368	511 828	590 588	636 893	655 950	671 123
Final demand from Mainland Norway	281 190	318 046	351 582	383 882	416 541	472 013	537 906	589 894	609 591	613 137
Final demand from general government	72 612	82 539	91 396	101 109	108 182	117 638	131 047	152 090	162 231	171 465
Total exports	136 078	156 159	165 594	185 560	214 042	236 099	195 448	201 650	215 574	264 470
Traditional goods	45 519	50 001	51 127	58 466	68 083	72 507	68 301	77 013	92 862	105 600
Crude oil and natural gas	42 153	49 380	54 602	65 199	79 659	86 899	54 422	55 268	50 092	75 288
Ships, oil platforms and aircraft	5 060	5 923	8 093	9 143	7 542	12 438	12 029	11 195	7 778	7 385
Services	43 346	50 855	51 772	52 752	58 758	64 255	60 696	58 174	64 842	76 197
Total use of goods and services	431 601	490 693	544 330	594 027	668 410	747 927	786 036	838 543	871 524	935 593
Total imports	116 903	129 866	145 146	150 552	169 754	195 495	215 144	215 676	219 452	239 823
Traditional goods	77 422	82 620	89 875	90 542	107 295	127 787	143 798	141 469	137 522	137 452
Crude oil and natural gas	8 458	6 856	5 977	4 223	4 991	4 296	3 090	3 442	1 598	1 604
Ships, oil platforms and aircraft	2 758	6 124	9 829	11 313	8 933	8 460	9 925	10 420	18 778	32 901
Services	28 265	34 266	39 465	44 474	48 535	54 952	58 331	60 345	61 554	67 866
Gross domestic product¹	314 698	360 827	399 184	443 475	498 656	552 432	570 892	622 867	652 072	695 770
GDP Mainland Norway (market values)¹	259 614	294 256	327 739	360 682	398 012	445 487	502 106	557 571	592 895	605 148
Petroleum activities and ocean transp.	55 084	66 571	71 445	82 793	100 644	106 945	68 786	65 296	59 177	90 622
Mainland Norway (basic values)	225 903	253 625	283 552	310 434	342 559	378 013	421 398	473 394	510 316	524 272
Mainland Norway excl. general government	181 840	202 526	225 675	246 536	272 729	301 485	336 557	376 878	406 413	414 239
Manufacturing and mining	44 991	47 651	50 515	55 230	62 522	66 777	70 845	78 028	83 517	83 484
Production of other goods	32 834	36 758	41 608	44 148	49 432	53 924	60 393	68 172	73 927	72 017
Service industries	104 015	118 117	133 552	147 158	160 775	180 784	205 319	230 678	248 969	258 738
General government	44 063	51 099	57 877	63 898	69 830	76 528	84 841	96 516	103 903	110 033
Taxes and subsidies products	33 711	40 631	44 187	50 248	55 453	67 474	80 708	84 177	82 579	80 876

1 Gross domestic products is measured at market values, while value added by industry is measured at basic values

1. (cont.) Final expenditure and gross domestic product. Current prices. Million kroner

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Final consumption expenditure										
of households and NPISHs	366 539	387 866	405 989	425 427	444 158	470 908	506 994	535 352	564 443	597 037
Household final consumption exp.	346 925	367 995	385 397	404 590	422 722	449 580	485 201	513 098	541 193	572 219
Goods	192 343	206 379	214 221	224 414	235 258	249 542	271 844	287 503	300 807	314 172
Services	150 847	159 492	168 402	178 010	185 492	197 056	209 015	219 898	232 750	250 620
Direct purch. abroad by resident househ.	13 936	13 483	15 424	15 923	17 713	18 004	19 906	21 930	24 586	26 203
Direct purchases by non-residents	-10 201	-11 359	-12 650	-13 757	-15 741	-15 022	-15 564	-16 233	-16 950	-18 776
Final consumption exp. of NPISHs	19 614	19 871	20 592	20 837	21 436	21 328	21 793	22 254	23 250	24 818
Final cons. exp. of general governm.	155 856	169 259	181 345	189 025	195 299	203 720	216 280	230 497	250 988	267 776
Final cons. exp. of central governm.	63 227	69 631	75 138	79 000	80 661	82 547	87 724	93 617	100 103	106 281
Central government, civilian	42 668	48 273	52 489	57 663	58 908	61 783	65 705	69 534	74 710	79 614
Central government, defence	20 559	21 358	22 649	21 337	21 753	20 764	22 019	24 083	25 393	26 667
Final consumption exp. of local governm.	92 629	99 628	106 207	110 025	114 638	121 173	128 556	136 880	150 885	161 495
Gross fixed capital formation	154 009	154 177	151 226	164 099	174 378	186 743	208 706	245 784	284 924	272 114
Extraction and transport via pipelines	31 976	42 634	49 196	57 168	54 189	47 890	47 158	61 774	78 683	70 041
Service activities incidental to extraction	3 747	1 294	183	636	-544	49	4 144	475	1 578	-1 834
Ocean transport	9 084	5 439	910	6 309	5 227	3 733	5 982	13 461	15 753	13 162
Mainland Norway	109 202	104 810	100 937	99 986	115 506	135 071	151 422	170 074	188 910	190 745
Mainland Norway										
excl. general government.	83 462	75 935	70 938	72 611	87 680	105 185	120 030	132 820	147 319	148 448
Industries	58 132	54 334	51 349	52 930	62 250	75 256	88 147	95 812	106 618	105 341
Manufacturing and mining	13 448	12 447	12 349	9 879	11 243	15 956	18 506	18 966	23 126	20 308
Production of other goods	12 856	10 928	10 934	11 253	12 290	14 069	15 606	17 128	15 974	15 958
Other services.	31 828	30 959	28 066	31 798	38 717	45 231	54 035	59 718	67 518	69 075
Dwelling service (households)	25 330	21 601	19 589	19 681	25 430	29 929	31 883	37 008	40 701	43 107
General government	25 740	28 875	29 999	27 375	27 826	29 886	31 392	37 254	41 591	42 297
Changes in stocks and stat. discrep.	13 019	3 249	5 045	6 136	11 621	23 895	8 575	15 642	19 144	12 360
Gross capital formation	167 028	157 426	156 271	170 235	185 999	210 638	217 281	261 426	304 068	284 474
Final domestic use of goods and serv.	689 423	714 551	743 605	784 687	825 456	885 266	940 555	1 027 275	1 119 499	1 149 287
Final demand										
from Mainland Norway	631 597	661 935	688 271	714 438	754 963	809 699	874 696	935 923	1 004 341	1 055 558
Final demand from general government	181 596	198 134	211 344	216 400	223 125	233 606	247 672	267 751	292 579	310 073
Total exports	295 591	309 838	301 955	317 851	335 006	358 120	421 261	462 896	429 307	488 615
Traditional goods	109 226	106 924	104 987	108 054	123 845	137 721	148 560	158 916	170 825	173 852
Crude oil and natural gas	91 098	99 394	99 679	106 803	110 966	118 924	164 071	174 117	124 164	167 806
Ships, oil platforms and aircraft	13 318	15 221	15 315	13 478	10 753	10 664	9 245	13 546	11 638	17 779
Services	81 949	88 299	81 974	89 516	89 442	90 811	99 385	116 317	122 680	129 178
Total use of goods and services	985 014	1 024 389	1 045 560	1 102 538	1 160 462	1 243 386	1 361 816	1 490 171	1 548 806	1 637 902
Total imports	248 729	248 664	248 246	264 240	281 655	299 949	328 827	370 996	408 446	397 476
Traditional goods	149 099	150 251	152 931	157 334	182 424	201 297	221 647	237 471	261 563	249 128
Crude oil and natural gas	2 557	2 345	1 752	1 845	1 529	1 807	2 019	2 245	1 692	2 692
Ships, oil platforms and aircraft	27 855	21 251	13 810	20 499	13 734	13 535	18 895	27 177	30 652	24 470
Services	69 218	74 817	79 753	84 562	83 968	83 310	86 266	104 103	114 539	121 186
Gross domestic product ¹	736 294	775 727	797 314	838 298	878 807	943 437	1 032 989	1 119 175	1 140 360	1 240 426
GDP Mainland Norway (market values) ¹	624 889	653 840	679 521	712 302	749 613	806 858	851 647	919 034	992 596	1 045 340
Petroleum activities and ocean transp.	111 405	121 887	117 793	125 996	129 194	136 579	181 342	200 141	147 764	195 086
Mainland Norway (basic values)	541 449	564 726	584 834	608 462	634 810	678 937	712 004	767 815	834 668	877 946
Mainland Norway										
excl. general government.	423 944	436 476	448 883	467 415	488 052	524 589	547 415	593 588	645 004	675 275
Manufacturing and mining	81 867	83 555	86 196	92 240	98 378	109 633	111 908	120 984	129 357	134 857
Production of other goods	71 653	69 911	68 397	66 639	71 592	80 841	81 420	89 340	97 419	96 398
Service industries	270 424	283 010	294 290	308 536	318 082	334 115	354 087	383 264	418 228	444 020
General government	117 505	128 250	135 951	141 047	146 758	154 348	164 589	174 227	189 664	202 671
Taxes and subsidies products	83 440	89 114	94 687	103 840	114 803	127 921	139 643	151 219	157 928	167 394

¹ Gross domestic products is measured at market values, while value added by industry is measured at basic values

1. (cont.) Final expenditure and gross domestic product. Current prices. Million kroner

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*	2008*
Final consumption expenditure									
of households and NPISHs	640 005	667 564	698 026	738 928	785 950	826 215	881 764	941 592	991 420
Household final consumption exp.	613 899	640 826	669 722	709 583	754 220	792 530	846 775	903 823	950 469
Goods	334 233	346 412	359 713	375 837	394 424	412 047	439 448	469 976	485 232
Services	270 883	285 775	300 400	319 731	339 659	356 561	377 890	402 596	426 489
Direct purch. abroad by resident househ.	27 823	27 258	27 882	32 790	41 275	46 438	53 642	57 354	65 435
Direct purchases by non-residents	-19 040	-18 619	-18 273	-18 775	-21 138	-22 516	-24 205	-26 103	-26 688
Final consumption exp. of NPISHs	26 106	26 738	28 304	29 345	31 730	33 685	34 989	37 769	40 952
Final cons. exp. of general governm.	286 104	316 972	339 397	358 695	373 295	387 186	412 957	447 090	490 219
Final cons. exp. of central governm.	113 796	123 269	179 879	188 297	197 362	203 699	216 550	232 820	252 858
Central government, civilian	86 107	94 716	149 651	158 219	167 111	175 588	187 753	201 689	219 283
Central government, defence	27 689	28 553	30 228	30 078	30 251	28 111	28 797	31 131	33 575
Final consumption exp. of local governm.	172 308	193 703	159 500	170 398	175 933	183 487	196 407	214 270	237 361
Gross fixed capital formation	272 857	278 849	273 940	276 101	314 239	365 564	424 178	484 569	529 331
Extraction and transport via pipelines	55 406	56 548	53 398	63 597	71 285	88 256	95 477	107 913	122 237
Service activities incidental to extraction	4 287	3 292	5 919	383	2 813	-1 002	3 316	1 011	53
Ocean transport	19 057	12 368	4 736	9 398	10 100	13 076	16 960	21 397	27 253
Mainland Norway	194 107	206 641	209 887	202 723	230 041	265 234	308 425	354 248	379 789
excl. general government.	155 163	165 347	167 385	155 199	179 393	212 258	246 969	283 971	301 740
Industries	107 435	111 126	112 053	97 574	108 971	129 827	156 565	181 493	202 139
Manufacturing and mining	18 635	19 577	22 674	18 230	20 866	22 110	24 417	31 261	36 151
Production of other goods	16 447	17 509	17 835	18 354	19 038	22 631	26 468	30 192	34 374
Other services.	72 353	74 040	71 544	60 990	69 067	85 086	105 680	120 041	131 614
Dwelling service (households)	47 728	54 221	55 332	57 625	70 422	82 431	90 404	102 478	99 601
General government	38 944	41 294	42 502	47 524	50 648	52 976	61 456	70 277	78 049
Changes in stocks and stat. discrep.	28 854	13 121	15 908	13 508	33 671	46 461	50 975	40 631	44 339
Gross capital formation	301 711	291 970	289 848	289 609	347 910	412 025	475 153	525 200	573 670
Final domestic use of goods and serv.	1 227 820	1 276 506	1 327 253	1 387 232	1 507 155	1 625 426	1 769 874	1 913 882	2 055 309
Final demand from Mainland Norway	1 120 216	1 191 177	1 247 292	1 300 346	1 389 286	1 478 635	1 603 146	1 742 930	1 861 427
Final demand from general government	325 048	358 266	381 881	406 219	423 943	440 162	474 413	517 367	568 268
Total exports	689 316	703 348	630 235	642 194	732 669	868 352	1 002 467	1 042 254	1 225 751
Traditional goods	200 792	200 695	183 508	187 109	209 835	229 382	271 479	302 371	324 248
Crude oil and natural gas.	319 806	313 977	273 915	280 800	337 274	427 927	498 355	479 948	620 514
Ships, oil platforms and aircraft	10 581	17 738	12 821	15 487	9 696	11 106	12 669	12 745	13 553
Services	158 137	170 938	159 991	158 798	175 864	199 937	219 964	247 190	267 436
Total use of goods and services	1 917 136	1 979 854	1 957 488	2 029 426	2 239 824	2 493 778	2 772 341	2 956 137	3 281 060
Total imports	435 895	442 967	425 181	435 600	496 783	548 062	612 768	679 026	732 738
Traditional goods	271 855	279 668	267 550	280 401	323 346	351 323	407 294	450 703	477 632
Crude oil and natural gas.	3 129	2 295	1 634	1 823	1 905	3 871	2 200	5 758	4 048
Ships, oil platforms and aircraft	27 923	18 103	15 052	10 192	13 128	12 013	14 764	19 180	29 549
Services	132 988	142 901	140 945	143 184	158 404	180 855	188 510	203 385	221 509
Gross domestic product¹	1 481 241	1 536 887	1 532 307	1 593 826	1 743 041	1 945 716	2 159 573	2 277 111	2 548 322
GDP Mainland Norway (market values)¹	1 113 893	1 179 586	1 224 643	1 274 830	1 355 314	1 451 132	1 580 665	1 724 117	1 829 854
Petroleum activities and ocean transp.	367 348	357 301	307 664	318 996	387 727	494 584	578 908	552 994	718 468
Mainland Norway (basic values).	935 420	996 881	1 040 981	1 090 325	1 155 106	1 237 364	1 342 387	1 465 456	1 578 331
Mainland Norway excl. general government.	720 612	764 526	796 384	836 065	890 598	960 399	1 047 734	1 144 833	1 227 801
Manufacturing and mining	140 806	147 566	147 327	151 977	162 580	173 283	195 733	215 407	223 169
Production of other goods	102 213	107 267	114 609	119 492	129 944	145 897	162 707	172 753	196 836
Service industries	477 593	509 693	534 448	564 596	598 074	641 219	689 294	756 673	807 797
General government	214 808	232 355	244 597	254 260	264 508	276 965	294 653	320 623	350 529
Taxes and subsidies products.	178 473	182 705	183 662	184 505	200 208	213 768	238 278	258 661	251 524

1 Gross domestic products is measured at market values, while value added by industry is measured at basic values

2. Final expenditure and gross domestic product. Annual percentage change in volume

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Final consumption expenditure									
of households and NPISHs	5.5	2.7	3.6	3.0	5.3	6.0	6.3	-1.6	4.2
Household final consumption exp.	5.6	2.6	3.7	3.2	5.5	6.1	6.5	-1.8	4.1
Goods	6.0	1.8	3.4	2.5	5.1	7.0	6.9	-4.7	4.2
Services	4.3	3.4	3.6	3.3	5.2	3.9	4.7	2.5	4.5
Direct purch. abroad by resident househ.	8.1	13.4	4.6	11.8	31.1	12.1	19.6	18.4	-2.5
Direct purchases by non-residents	1.5	2.6	-3.4	-7.0	13.7	4.6	5.7	6.8	3.9
Final consumption exp. of NPISHs	4.9	5.5	1.8	-0.5	2.3	3.6	2.9	2.6	6.9
Final cons. exp. of general governm.	6.4	4.2	4.7	3.4	7.3	5.9	4.0	3.9	4.9
Final cons. exp. of central governm.	4.9	3.6	2.2	2.8	6.1	4.5	1.5	1.7	3.6
Central government, civilian	7.7	5.3	3.0	4.1	5.1	7.6	2.9	1.7	3.7
Central government, defence	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.1	8.0	-1.6	-1.6	1.8	3.5
Final consumption exp. of local governm.	8.0	4.8	6.9	3.9	8.4	7.2	6.0	5.6	5.8
Gross fixed capital formation	16.8	-2.9	12.0	6.2	10.3	10.0	3.0	-11.1	1.9
Extraction and transport via pipelines	110.2	70.2	75.1	86.3	21.1	35.4	11.1	-49.4	53.0
Service activities incidental to extraction . . . . .	..	..	..	0.5	-7.5	60.3	-16.9	-47.8	-78.8
Ocean transport	59.8	-56.4	40.6	-42.4	31.6	13.9	-37.1	-65.0	27.5
Mainland Norway	9.8	5.2	3.3	6.5	7.2	4.1	9.0	4.6	-3.5
excl. general government.	9.6	3.5	4.5	8.3	7.0	3.8	9.8	3.5	-2.4
Industries	9.4	0.7	6.3	11.0	6.0	3.1	12.1	1.3	-3.2
Manufacturing and mining	11.8	-11.8	4.7	38.2	3.3	-9.0	20.0	-11.5	-15.2
Production of other goods	5.9	2.5	1.8	2.5	11.8	8.1	12.2	10.1	-6.2
Other services.	10.4	6.9	9.7	3.4	4.3	7.3	7.8	2.9	4.7
Dwelling service (households)	9.9	9.9	0.7	2.4	9.4	5.5	4.6	8.8	-0.7
General government	11.0	12.5	-1.3	-0.7	8.1	5.2	5.5	9.5	-8.3
Changes in stocks and stat. discrep. . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-6.9
Gross capital formation	11.4	-5.9	14.4	9.6	3.9	7.4	0.5	-17.4	2.5
Final domestic use of goods and serv.	7.5	0.2	7.0	5.2	5.2	6.4	3.8	-6.0	3.8
Final demand									
from Mainland Norway	6.8	3.6	3.7	4.0	6.2	5.4	6.5	1.2	2.2
Final demand from general government	7.4	6.0	3.4	2.5	7.4	5.8	4.3	5.0	2.3
Total exports	1.6	13.6	7.7	0.8	3.8	12.2	2.5	10.0	2.4
Traditional goods	2.3	12.0	10.5	-1.0	-10.7	10.7	-5.2	7.1	7.6
Crude oil and natural gas.	-23.1	422.7	15.3	-12.7	259.5	69.0	9.0	63.5	24.7
Ships, oil platforms and aircraft	-17.2	103.4	15.9	6.2	48.6	-11.3	28.7	4.4	-46.6
Services	3.6	3.4	3.3	1.6	-2.9	12.3	2.6	-1.2	3.9
Total use of goods and services	5.9	3.6	7.2	4.0	4.8	7.9	3.5	-2.1	3.4
Total imports	6.8	-0.8	15.2	4.4	4.1	13.0	2.1	-15.8	0.9
Traditional goods	2.3	0.6	7.9	8.1	0.9	6.0	7.9	-9.0	4.9
Crude oil and natural gas.	-12.6	13.3	10.2	-4.6	-13.7	38.0	6.5	0.6	-5.1
Ships, oil platforms and aircraft	16.9	-9.4	72.2	-10.3	23.1	21.1	-15.6	-62.2	-6.1
Services	20.6	-2.7	9.9	6.4	5.9	21.5	0.3	-7.5	-5.2
Gross domestic product¹	5.6	5.3	4.5	3.8	5.0	5.8	4.1	3.9	4.4
GDP Mainland Norway (market values)¹	6.2	4.6	4.1	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.6	1.2	3.5
Petroleum activities and ocean transp.	-2.1	13.8	9.1	8.7	28.1	32.4	11.4	37.9	12.9
Mainland Norway (basic values).	5.0	4.0	2.9	5.1	3.6	4.2	2.8	1.5	3.1
Mainland Norway									
excl. general government.	5.1	4.1	2.5	5.7	2.9	3.6	2.6	1.1	2.8
Manufacturing and mining	2.6	4.9	5.3	3.4	-2.2	-0.4	-0.1	-1.9	4.0
Production of other goods	6.7	1.9	-0.4	6.9	4.5	3.1	0.9	7.3	-5.8
Service industries	5.7	4.4	2.1	6.5	5.2	5.9	4.5	0.5	5.4
General government	4.9	3.6	4.7	2.4	7.0	6.8	3.6	3.1	4.1
Taxes and subsidies products.	13.8	8.4	11.7	-6.7	0.4	1.1	8.8	-0.7	6.1

¹ Gross domestic products is measured at market values, while value added by industry is measured at basic values

2. (cont.) Final expenditure and gross domestic product. Annual percentage change in volume

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Final consumption expenditure										
of households and NPISHs	2.1	0.3	1.1	2.0	3.2	9.2	5.0	-0.6	-2.1	-0.6
Household final consumption exp.	2.0	0.1	0.9	2.0	3.3	9.7	5.0	-0.8	-2.3	-0.8
Goods	2.5	-1.0	-1.1	0.1	2.7	12.7	4.1	-3.8	-5.2	-2.3
Services	1.7	1.7	2.0	4.1	4.2	5.2	5.9	2.9	3.0	1.2
Direct purch. abroad by resident househ.	-4.5	5.4	18.2	8.1	4.8	11.6	13.4	9.9	-5.8	-2.8
Direct purchases by non-residents	1.0	4.8	-7.6	-3.9	3.7	14.4	9.9	0.5	4.3	-5.3
Final consumption exp. of NPISHs	3.8	4.3	5.5	1.8	1.0	0.5	5.4	2.1	1.2	2.3
Final cons. exp. of general governm.	5.4	5.1	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.3	2.1	4.6	0.2	2.0
Final cons. exp. of central governm.	4.2	8.1	0.3	2.0	-2.2	-0.9	1.9	5.8	0.2	4.6
Central government, civilian	1.9	5.6	1.3	1.9	-2.2	-0.8	1.6	3.7	5.6	1.6
Central government, defence	9.1	13.2	-1.5	2.3	-2.2	-0.9	2.4	9.9	-10.0	11.3
Final consumption exp. of local governm.	6.4	3.0	3.0	3.7	3.3	4.4	2.2	3.9	0.2	0.4
Gross fixed capital formation	-2.3	3.8	0.8	5.4	1.0	-4.0	7.6	0.3	-1.8	-6.9
Extraction and transport via pipelines	-9.3	-9.4	15.2	72.6	14.2	-10.1	-3.6	-6.4	-18.7	3.3
Service activities incidental to extraction	-87.8	..	..	-16.6	-52.3	18.8	55.3	-68.9	..	..
Ocean transport	-30.7	138.1	-2.4	-58.2	-68.8	..	..	..	..	50.8
Mainland Norway	0.6	2.1	-3.0	-1.4	1.9	6.2	13.8	0.1	-6.4	-14.1
excl. general government	0.7	3.6	-2.2	-2.4	2.5	7.1	13.7	-2.0	-8.7	-18.3
Industries	-0.1	6.7	-5.4	-3.6	4.2	10.9	16.3	-4.1	-9.5	-20.9
Manufacturing and mining	12.0	14.2	-24.9	-15.7	6.2	22.2	29.1	10.5	-13.6	-30.1
Production of other goods	-2.1	-1.4	-6.5	-8.0	-2.4	3.7	10.6	-0.2	-5.4	-24.7
Other services	-3.8	8.5	4.9	3.2	6.8	11.0	14.6	-11.0	-9.5	-15.1
Dwelling service (households)	2.4	-3.0	5.2	0.0	-0.7	-0.9	7.8	3.2	-6.9	-12.5
General government	0.5	-5.0	-7.1	4.3	-1.1	1.7	14.1	12.1	5.3	4.1
Changes in stocks and stat. discrep. . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	168.7	-41.0	-62.0	-12.7
Gross capital formation	5.6	0.9	3.9	-6.1	11.4	2.2	17.0	-5.1	-6.6	-7.0
Final domestic use of goods and serv.	3.8	1.4	2.1	-0.2	5.0	5.8	7.8	-1.0	-3.0	-1.9
Final demand										
from Mainland Norway	2.4	1.8	0.3	1.4	2.4	7.0	6.3	0.7	-2.6	-3.1
Final demand from general government	4.6	3.4	0.5	3.2	0.7	2.2	3.7	5.7	1.0	2.4
Total exports	4.6	1.7	0.1	7.1	7.9	7.2	2.3	1.1	6.3	10.9
Traditional goods	0.7	3.4	-0.9	8.9	5.1	2.7	-3.1	6.6	8.3	6.9
Crude oil and natural gas	21.3	-7.0	-0.8	14.5	13.2	5.0	9.7	13.8	13.1	25.0
Ships, oil platforms and aircraft	-26.4	4.2	52.1	20.5	-11.8	90.5	-8.9	-18.3	-40.1	-18.2
Services	3.9	8.3	-4.1	-4.6	7.7	4.8	0.4	-12.5	6.0	9.2
Total use of goods and services	4.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.9	6.2	6.0	-0.5	-0.7	1.3
Total imports	2.7	1.5	5.1	-3.0	5.8	8.8	11.7	-6.4	-2.4	2.1
Traditional goods	11.1	-0.2	4.3	-5.0	10.6	13.5	12.9	-6.3	-5.8	-4.9
Crude oil and natural gas	-16.3	-34.5	-17.4	-30.5	12.8	-18.9	22.3	-4.2	-44.8	-17.8
Ships, oil platforms and aircraft	-46.8	85.8	44.3	3.0	-25.6	-9.3	11.7	-4.9	46.1	44.9
Services	-3.3	8.8	4.7	4.3	3.1	4.8	8.1	-7.0	-0.3	5.2
Gross domestic product¹	4.5	1.5	0.1	3.9	5.9	5.4	4.0	1.8	-0.2	1.0
GDP Mainland Norway (market values)¹	2.2	1.7	0.3	1.9	3.6	5.8	3.5	1.4	-1.1	-1.5
Petroleum activities and ocean transp.	21.3	1.0	-0.6	12.9	15.8	3.7	6.2	4.6	7.3	26.1
Mainland Norway (basic values)	2.7	1.2	0.6	1.5	4.3	4.8	2.7	2.5	0.2	-0.8
Mainland Norway										
excl. general government	2.3	0.2	0.3	1.1	4.8	5.3	2.9	2.3	-0.2	-1.4
Manufacturing and mining	-1.4	-2.1	-0.7	-1.2	4.8	3.5	-0.2	2.2	-4.8	-3.5
Production of other goods	4.3	3.1	1.1	2.1	3.9	-1.3	0.0	3.4	1.5	1.0
Service industries	3.5	0.3	0.5	1.6	5.1	8.0	4.8	2.0	0.8	-1.4
General government	4.4	5.3	1.8	2.9	2.3	3.0	1.9	3.2	2.0	1.9
Taxes and subsidies products	-1.4	4.7	-1.6	4.7	-0.5	11.6	8.3	-4.2	-8.1	-6.1

¹ Gross domestic products is measured at market values, while value added by industry is measured at basic values

2. (cont.) Final expenditure and gross domestic product. Annual percentage change in volume

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Final consumption expenditure										
of households and NPISHs	0.7	2.1	2.4	2.3	3.4	3.6	6.3	3.1	2.8	3.7
Household final consumption exp.	0.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	3.5	4.0	6.7	3.3	2.9	3.7
Goods	1.4	3.6	1.3	2.3	3.3	3.4	8.7	3.1	2.9	2.6
Services	0.9	2.2	3.4	2.9	4.0	4.1	3.7	2.8	2.6	5.1
Direct purch. abroad by resident househ.	-12.7	-10.3	11.3	2.0	8.5	0.7	6.9	10.5	6.1	6.0
Direct purchases by non-residents	-0.9	6.5	7.6	6.7	13.4	-6.6	1.7	1.5	1.1	6.9
Final consumption exp. of NPISHs	2.4	-2.3	2.2	-0.2	1.4	-3.5	-1.5	-1.3	0.3	3.6
Final cons. exp. of general governm.	5.3	5.3	5.6	2.6	1.5	0.6	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.1
Final cons. exp. of central governm.	9.6	6.4	6.4	2.9	0.6	-1.2	2.8	3.8	1.7	2.6
Central government, civilian	9.8	9.7	7.7	8.0	0.6	0.8	3.3	2.9	2.0	3.3
Central government, defence	9.3	-0.5	3.4	-8.8	0.6	-6.4	1.3	6.5	0.6	0.6
Final consumption exp. of local governm.	2.5	4.6	5.1	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.6	2.9	4.6	3.4
Gross fixed capital formation	-12.1	-0.3	-2.3	6.3	5.3	3.9	10.2	15.8	13.6	-5.4
Extraction and transport via pipelines	-2.5	30.9	12.2	11.9	-5.0	-14.3	-5.7	24.8	22.2	-13.0
Service activities incidental to extraction . . . . .	..	-65.8	-86.1	241.0	..	..	8 153.1	-87.9	233.5	..
Ocean transport	-59.9	-42.8	-83.7	556.9	-13.0	-26.8	67.0	108.0	20.2	-13.1
Mainland Norway	-8.8	-3.7	-2.9	-1.7	13.5	13.3	11.3	12.2	9.4	0.2
excl. general government	-10.0	-8.9	-5.8	1.3	18.6	16.0	13.1	10.6	9.6	0.1
Industries	-6.1	-6.2	-4.5	2.1	16.4	18.2	17.1	10.1	10.4	-1.0
Manufacturing and mining	9.2	-9.8	-1.4	-22.8	13.6	37.7	15.2	4.5	19.6	-11.4
Production of other goods	-15.6	-14.8	-0.2	1.9	7.1	10.4	10.0	8.2	-8.7	-1.2
Other services	-7.4	-1.1	-7.2	13.2	20.6	15.0	20.0	12.6	12.9	2.6
Dwelling service (households)	-17.8	-15.2	-9.2	-0.8	24.5	10.5	2.8	12.1	7.7	3.0
General government	-4.7	13.2	4.8	-9.0	0.1	5.0	5.0	18.0	8.5	0.4
Changes in stocks and stat. discrep.	212.7	-73.1	47.4	24.2	79.6	106.5	-65.6	94.1	18.7	-46.3
Gross capital formation	-7.4	-6.0	-1.2	6.9	8.0	10.3	1.6	18.9	13.9	-8.0
Final domestic use of goods and serv.	-0.5	0.9	2.3	3.3	3.9	4.4	4.4	6.8	5.8	0.4
Final demand										
from Mainland Norway	-0.1	1.9	2.4	1.8	4.3	4.3	6.2	4.7	4.2	2.9
Final demand from general government	3.7	6.4	5.5	0.9	1.3	1.2	3.0	5.2	4.1	2.7
Total exports	8.6	6.1	4.8	3.1	8.4	5.0	10.0	7.8	0.7	2.8
Traditional goods	8.7	-1.1	5.5	3.6	11.9	3.6	10.5	7.5	5.5	2.3
Crude oil and natural gas	3.4	16.5	11.2	6.1	13.7	10.0	13.4	4.1	-5.8	0.4
Ships, oil platforms and aircraft	76.9	15.0	-2.0	-16.3	-18.4	-1.0	-12.3	40.0	-15.7	48.4
Services	6.8	2.6	-2.1	2.7	2.0	1.5	7.5	11.2	5.7	1.8
Total use of goods and services	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.3	5.2	4.6	6.0	7.1	4.2	1.1
Total imports	2.5	0.4	1.7	4.8	5.8	5.8	8.8	12.5	8.8	-1.6
Traditional goods	8.3	2.2	5.2	2.1	14.7	9.5	10.7	8.5	9.3	-1.9
Crude oil and natural gas	35.8	-0.2	-15.9	6.2	-10.5	22.4	-10.4	18.6	-1.5	16.8
Ships, oil platforms and aircraft	-17.1	-22.5	-36.4	41.2	-30.1	1.9	37.8	31.3	14.8	-18.7
Services	-0.6	5.8	6.0	3.7	-1.6	-1.8	-0.1	18.3	6.1	3.5
Gross domestic product¹	1.9	3.1	3.5	2.8	5.1	4.2	5.1	5.4	2.7	2.0
GDP Mainland Norway (market values)¹	0.9	1.5	2.6	2.8	3.6	3.3	4.1	5.2	4.1	2.6
Petroleum activities and ocean transp.	8.5	12.3	8.4	2.5	13.5	9.0	11.1	6.4	-3.9	-1.7
Mainland Norway (basic values)	0.7	1.6	2.5	2.5	3.6	2.9	3.4	5.1	4.0	2.6
Mainland Norway										
excl. general government	-0.2	0.7	2.2	2.6	4.2	3.8	3.7	6.0	4.4	2.7
Manufacturing and mining	-1.2	-2.2	0.7	1.7	2.9	0.5	4.3	4.4	-0.9	0.1
Production of other goods	0.6	-1.1	1.1	1.7	5.5	8.0	-3.0	5.2	3.6	-3.6
Service industries	-0.0	2.0	2.9	3.1	4.2	3.9	5.1	6.7	6.2	5.0
General government	4.0	4.6	3.7	2.2	1.7	-0.1	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.3
Taxes and subsidies products	2.5	0.8	3.2	4.7	3.3	5.9	7.7	5.6	4.8	2.4

¹ Gross domestic products is measured at market values, while value added by industry is measured at basic values

2. (cont.) Final expenditure and gross domestic product. Annual percentage change in volume

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*	2008*
Final consumption expenditure of households and NPISHs	4.2	2.1	3.1	2.8	5.6	4.0	4.8	6.0	1.4
Household final consumption exp.	4.3	2.2	3.1	2.9	5.5	4.1	5.0	6.1	1.3
Goods	4.3	2.9	4.1	3.1	5.1	4.0	5.0	7.6	-0.2
Services	3.8	1.3	1.2	2.0	5.1	3.0	3.9	4.0	1.8
Direct purch. abroad by resident househ.	3.8	-0.8	7.6	8.6	17.4	13.8	12.5	7.8	8.1
Direct purchases by non-residents	-2.7	-3.8	-2.8	1.0	10.7	3.9	4.5	4.8	-2.1
Final consumption exp. of NPISHs	1.3	-1.7	3.0	0.4	6.6	2.4	-0.0	4.1	3.4
Final cons. exp. of general governm.	1.9	4.6	3.1	1.7	1.5	0.7	1.9	3.4	3.8
Final cons. exp. of central governm.	2.5	3.9	41.7	1.8	2.3	0.2	1.1	2.0	3.0
Central government, civilian	4.1	5.7	53.5	2.8	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.7	2.9
Central government, defence	-2.3	-1.8	2.7	-3.1	-1.5	-11.1	-4.2	3.7	3.5
Final consumption exp. of local governm.	1.5	5.1	-21.4	1.5	0.6	1.3	2.7	5.0	4.7
Gross fixed capital formation	-3.5	-1.1	-1.1	0.2	10.2	13.3	11.7	8.4	3.9
Extraction and transport via pipelines	-22.9	-4.6	-5.4	15.9	10.2	18.8	4.3	5.5	6.6
Service activities incidental to extraction . . . . .	..	-24.5	81.0	-91.7	635.0	..	..	-71.7	..
Ocean transport	24.7	-37.3	-61.2	104.5	4.6	29.1	24.4	22.4	19.7
Mainland Norway	-1.4	3.9	2.3	-3.6	9.3	12.7	11.9	9.3	2.4
Mainland Norway excl. general government.	1.3	4.3	2.5	-7.2	11.3	15.9	12.0	9.7	1.6
Industries	-0.4	2.5	4.0	-11.6	8.4	19.2	17.1	12.2	6.8
Manufacturing and mining	-9.4	4.1	18.6	-16.8	11.9	6.1	7.1	25.3	11.9
Production of other goods	-1.1	3.5	3.8	4.3	-1.1	19.8	11.9	10.3	10.0
Other services.	2.4	1.9	0.2	-13.9	10.2	23.0	21.0	9.7	4.7
Dwelling service (households)	5.6	8.1	-0.7	1.9	16.3	10.8	4.1	5.3	-8.1
General government	-11.2	2.7	1.7	10.4	2.5	1.3	11.6	7.9	5.8
Changes in stocks and stat. discrep.	100.2	-56.3	12.9	-20.7	138.3	22.1	2.1	-28.2	41.4
Gross capital formation	1.0	-6.4	-0.5	-1.0	16.2	14.1	10.6	4.4	6.7
Final domestic use of goods and serv.	2.9	0.6	2.3	1.7	6.7	5.5	5.6	5.0	3.3
Final demand from Mainland Norway	2.6	3.0	3.0	1.4	5.0	4.6	5.3	6.0	2.2
Final demand from general government	0.1	4.4	3.0	2.6	1.6	0.8	3.0	4.0	4.1
Total exports	3.2	4.3	-0.3	-0.2	1.1	1.1	0.0	2.5	1.4
Traditional goods	3.3	1.8	0.6	2.9	3.4	5.0	6.2	8.7	4.8
Crude oil and natural gas	3.8	6.6	2.4	-0.6	-0.5	-5.0	-6.5	-2.6	-1.5
Ships, oil platforms and aircraft	-45.6	62.5	-26.9	18.5	-38.2	13.3	9.8	-5.9	12.3
Services	9.0	-0.8	-3.5	-4.3	5.0	7.3	6.4	7.0	2.5
Total use of goods and services	3.0	1.9	1.4	1.1	4.9	4.1	3.6	4.1	2.6
Total imports	2.0	1.7	1.0	1.4	8.8	8.7	8.4	7.5	4.4
Traditional goods	2.5	4.5	3.0	5.2	10.9	8.1	11.5	6.7	2.7
Crude oil and natural gas	-32.4	-15.4	-20.7	4.8	-13.7	55.3	-51.0	145.3	-40.1
Ships, oil platforms and aircraft	-1.0	-38.2	-13.3	-27.3	26.4	-10.8	17.0	34.4	49.9
Services	2.4	4.9	-0.8	-2.9	3.8	11.0	3.2	5.4	4.8
Gross domestic product¹	3.3	2.0	1.5	1.0	3.9	2.7	2.3	3.1	2.1
GDP Mainland Norway (market values)¹	2.9	2.0	1.4	1.3	4.4	4.6	4.9	6.1	2.6
Petroleum activities and ocean transp.	5.1	1.8	1.9	0.0	1.7	-3.8	-5.3	-4.9	0.8
Mainland Norway (basic values).	2.9	1.7	0.9	1.3	3.6	4.5	4.3	5.9	3.1
Mainland Norway excl. general government.	3.6	2.2	1.2	1.7	4.4	5.2	5.3	6.7	3.0
Manufacturing and mining	-0.6	-0.5	-0.4	3.0	5.7	4.2	3.1	5.4	2.9
Production of other goods	1.9	-0.7	1.7	-2.9	2.0	7.8	-2.1	7.2	2.1
Service industries	5.2	3.5	1.6	2.4	4.5	4.9	7.5	6.9	3.3
General government	0.8	0.2	-0.0	-0.4	1.1	2.0	1.0	3.2	3.4
Taxes and subsidies products.	2.9	3.8	3.9	1.3	9.1	5.4	8.1	7.1	-0.5

¹ Gross domestic products is measured at market values, while value added by industry is measured at basic values

3. Gross domestic product by income components. Million kroner

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Gross domestic product	90 929	102 146	113 448	128 819	148 884	170 219	194 119	218 635	241 226	266 107
- Consumption of fixed capital	13 464	14 650	16 289	18 030	21 869	25 073	29 412	34 631	39 367	42 526
= Net domestic product	77 465	87 496	97 159	110 789	127 015	145 146	164 707	184 004	201 859	223 581
- Taxes on production	1 069	1 119	1 343	1 262	1 306	1 715	2 708	3 131	4 250	4 518
- Value added tax and investment levy	8 789	10 540	11 723	13 021	14 628	16 931	19 283	22 088	23 365	25 054
- Other taxes on products, net	2 859	3 565	3 676	4 162	3 601	3 623	4 171	4 701	4 489	5 252
+ Subsidies	1 489	1 662	1 851	2 079	2 709	3 589	4 996	6 499	8 354	8 423
- Compensation of employees	43 675	50 924	57 229	64 526	74 272	88 340	103 232	117 111	128 772	134 510
= Operating surplus	22 566	23 013	25 047	29 902	35 918	38 126	40 307	43 473	49 337	62 669

3. (cont.) Gross domestic product by income components. Million kroner

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Gross domestic product	314 698	360 827	399 184	443 475	498 656	552 432	570 892	622 867	652 072	695 770
- Consumption of fixed capital	47 558	53 901	61 721	68 828	75 468	83 575	93 329	105 851	115 827	121 696
= Net domestic product	267 140	306 926	337 463	374 647	423 188	468 857	477 563	517 016	536 245	574 074
- Taxes on production	6 909	9 009	9 974	12 424	14 915	17 734	14 954	16 180	14 429	16 368
- Value added tax and investment levy	27 776	32 494	34 891	39 142	42 571	50 325	59 416	62 237	62 001	60 776
- Other taxes on products, net	5 935	8 137	9 296	11 106	12 882	17 149	21 292	21 940	20 578	20 100
+ Subsidies	10 107	11 808	14 349	14 124	15 061	16 291	17 667	19 015	20 507	22 011
- Compensation of employees	151 154	171 263	191 218	207 138	226 325	250 987	283 185	318 611	338 240	342 727
= Operating surplus	85 475	97 829	106 431	118 960	141 555	148 952	116 385	117 069	121 505	156 116

3. (cont.) Gross domestic product by income components. Million kroner

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Gross domestic product	736 294	775 727	797 314	838 298	878 807	943 437	1 032 989	1 119 175	1 140 360	1 240 426
- Consumption of fixed capital	125 381	129 094	132 860	139 319	142 831	149 434	156 065	165 149	176 390	186 401
= Net domestic product	610 913	646 633	664 454	698 979	735 976	794 003	876 924	954 026	963 970	1 054 025
- Taxes on production	17 650	17 670	18 299	18 529	16 367	15 641	17 176	18 221	16 467	16 264
- Value added tax and investment levy	60 741	62 697	66 060	75 730	78 957	88 609	95 736	104 874	110 303	116 356
- Other taxes on products, net	22 699	26 417	28 627	28 110	35 846	39 312	43 907	46 345	47 625	51 038
+ Subsidies	24 869	26 182	27 256	27 870	28 947	27 695	28 205	25 934	26 738	25 648
- Compensation of employees	355 621	372 261	386 746	396 659	416 837	442 242	474 007	514 065	565 450	604 144
= Operating surplus	179 074	193 770	191 978	207 821	216 916	235 894	274 303	296 455	250 863	291 871

3. (cont.) Gross domestic product by income components. Million kroner

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*	2008*
Gross domestic product	1 481 241	1 536 887	1 532 307	1 593 826	1 743 041	1 945 716	2 159 573	2 277 111	2 548 322
- Consumption of fixed capital	200 142	213 687	217 782	222 789	235 096	247 889	265 072	286 206	312 743
= Net domestic product	1 281 099	1 323 200	1 314 525	1 371 037	1 507 945	1 697 827	1 894 501	1 990 905	2 235 580
- Taxes on production	16 349	15 929	15 076	15 154	15 690	16 212	18 837	21 402	20 537
- Value added tax and investment levy	124 166	128 680	129 663	130 423	140 633	153 138	172 066	188 705	184 842
- Other taxes on products, net	54 307	54 025	53 999	54 082	59 575	60 630	66 212	67 819	67 798
+ Subsidies	24 627	26 920	28 654	30 816	31 317	31 855	32 604	33 787	37 272
- Compensation of employees	638 729	678 191	710 181	728 292	763 870	810 715	886 209	980 864	1 072 963
= Operating surplus	472 175	473 295	434 260	473 902	559 494	688 991	783 781	765 902	926 712

4. Main aggregates. Kroner per capita

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Current prices										
Gross domestic product	23 453	26 171	28 845	32 530	37 361	42 480	48 216	54 077	59 430	65 334
Gross national income . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57 627	63 062
National income . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47 928	52 621
Disposable income for Norway . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47 474	52 077
Disposable income of households and NPISHs . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31 393	32 889
Final consumption expenditure of households and NPISHs	12 279	13 692	14 925	16 487	18 506	21 530	24 650	28 351	30 026	32 852
Constant 2000-prices										
Gross domestic product	131 059	137 497	143 632	149 040	153 761	160 601	169 102	175 362	181 403	188 657
Gross national income	130 376	137 127	141 200	148 353	155 183	158 688	165 165	169 292	171 019	177 617
National income	110 804	117 241	120 681	127 348	132 103	135 001	139 693	141 812	142 221	148 194
Disposable income for Norway . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	142 685	150 168
Disposable income of households and NPISHs . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93 215	92 682
Final consumption expenditure of households and NPISHs	69 203	72 539	73 945	76 061	77 833	81 501	85 947	90 955	89 155	92 581
MEMO										
Annual percentage change in volume										
Gross domestic product . . . . .	..	4.9	4.5	3.8	3.2	4.4	5.3	3.7	3.4	4.0
Gross national income . . . . .	..	5.2	3.0	5.1	4.6	2.3	4.1	2.5	1.0	3.9
National income . . . . .	..	5.8	2.9	5.5	3.7	2.2	3.5	1.5	0.3	4.2
Disposable income for Norway . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.2
Disposable income of households and NPISHs . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-0.6
Final consumption expenditure of households and NPISHs . . . . .	..	4.8	1.9	2.9	2.3	4.7	5.5	5.8	-2.0	3.8

4. (cont.) Main aggregates. Kroner per capita

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Current prices										
Gross domestic product	173 613	182 010	186 028	194 411	202 630	216 484	235 788	254 069	257 301	277 998
Gross national income	168 667	176 185	182 086	189 980	199 227	213 855	233 107	251 404	254 400	275 666
National income	139 103	145 895	151 087	157 671	166 294	179 565	197 484	213 913	214 600	233 890
Disposable income for Norway	137 344	144 033	148 981	155 460	163 475	176 577	195 267	211 673	211 985	231 381
Disposable income of households and NPISHs	88 526	93 896	99 577	105 048	107 290	112 416	117 498	124 104	133 743	138 872
Final consumption expenditure of households and NPISHs	86 427	91 006	94 724	98 661	102 411	108 056	115 726	121 533	127 356	133 805
Constant 2000-prices										
Gross domestic product	242 755	249 058	256 389	261 945	273 591	283 671	296 572	310 862	317 257	321 508
Gross national income	211 120	212 750	215 025	218 962	227 400	238 545	256 789	270 463	266 916	283 648
National income	174 115	176 174	178 418	181 724	189 810	200 296	217 547	230 130	225 159	240 663
Disposable income for Norway	176 317	179 011	181 550	185 603	192 598	202 424	219 668	232 624	225 810	240 461
Disposable income of households and NPISHs	110 807	113 383	117 592	121 072	122 462	125 394	129 435	133 512	140 324	142 893
Final consumption expenditure of households and NPISHs	108 181	109 893	111 861	113 711	116 894	120 531	127 483	130 746	133 622	137 679
MEMO										
Annual percentage change in volume										
Gross domestic product	1.6	2.6	2.9	2.2	4.4	3.7	4.5	4.8	2.1	1.3
Gross national income	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.8	3.9	4.9	7.6	5.3	-1.3	6.3
National income	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.9	4.4	5.5	8.6	5.8	-2.2	6.9
Disposable income for Norway	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.2	3.8	5.1	8.5	5.9	-2.9	6.5
Disposable income of households and NPISHs	1.6	2.3	3.7	3.0	1.1	2.4	3.2	3.2	5.1	1.8
Final consumption expenditure of households and NPISHs	0.4	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.8	3.1	5.8	2.6	2.2	3.0

4. (cont.) Main aggregates. Kroner per capita

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Current prices										
Gross domestic product	77 019	88 007	97 007	107 431	120 448	133 020	137 003	148 762	154 923	164 601
Gross national income	74 706	85 380	93 948	104 321	117 297	130 719	134 867	146 671	151 149	160 181
National income	63 068	72 234	78 949	87 647	99 068	110 595	112 470	121 392	123 630	131 391
Disposable income for Norway	62 470	71 485	77 866	86 598	97 986	109 404	111 010	119 828	122 100	129 827
Disposable income of households and NPISHs	37 134	43 012	47 918	52 616	57 791	62 356	68 124	73 315	78 343	83 283
Final consumption expenditure of households and NPISHs	36 608	41 345	46 360	51 067	55 718	64 168	71 882	76 939	79 317	82 330
Constant 2000-prices										
Gross domestic product	196 527	198 887	198 410	205 433	216 911	227 809	236 211	239 267	237 605	238 953
Gross national income	192 115	194 436	192 229	196 988	208 866	220 058	212 192	213 233	207 567	209 726
National income	162 166	164 497	161 539	165 503	176 406	186 181	176 953	176 480	169 776	172 030
Disposable income for Norway	163 951	167 485	164 028	168 726	179 955	188 585	178 683	177 392	170 498	173 193
Disposable income of households and NPISHs	95 550	97 951	98 046	99 353	102 906	104 972	107 182	106 587	107 586	109 043
Final consumption expenditure of households and NPISHs	94 197	94 155	94 859	96 430	99 215	108 024	113 094	111 856	108 923	107 795
MEMO										
Annual percentage change in volume										
Gross domestic product	4.2	1.2	-0.2	3.5	5.6	5.0	3.7	1.3	-0.7	0.6
Gross national income	8.2	1.2	-1.1	2.5	6.0	5.4	-3.6	0.5	-2.7	1.0
National income	9.4	1.4	-1.8	2.5	6.6	5.5	-5.0	-0.3	-3.8	1.3
Disposable income for Norway	9.2	2.2	-2.1	2.9	6.7	4.8	-5.3	-0.7	-3.9	1.6
Disposable income of households and NPISHs	3.1	2.5	0.1	1.3	3.6	2.0	2.1	-0.6	0.9	1.4
Final consumption expenditure of households and NPISHs	1.7	-0.0	0.7	1.7	2.9	8.9	4.7	-1.1	-2.6	-1.0

4. (cont.) Main aggregates. Kroner per capita

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*	2008*
Current prices									
Gross domestic product	329 824	340 547	337 587	349 140	379 665	420 968	463 328	483 874	534 440
Gross national income	325 375	340 850	338 623	351 310	380 396	423 878	463 665	487 352	539 319
National income	280 810	293 501	290 642	302 507	329 188	370 246	406 794	426 535	473 729
Disposable income for Norway	278 347	290 350	286 802	297 995	325 349	366 534	402 693	422 863	469 553
Disposable income of households and NPISHs	147 399	149 889	163 239	174 423	180 980	195 439	184 718	195 260	205 976
Final consumption expenditure of households and NPISHs	142 508	147 920	153 784	161 868	171 194	178 757	189 179	200 083	207 923
Constant 2000-prices									
Gross domestic product	329 824	334 749	337 830	339 311	350 426	357 611	362 707	370 497	373 460
Gross national income	325 375	333 517	326 816	329 322	353 941	390 205	419 052	437 252	465 839
National income	280 810	287 187	280 509	283 573	306 294	340 833	367 654	382 686	409 186
Disposable income for Norway	278 347	280 848	271 539	273 274	293 600	323 705	345 048	352 886	377 444
Disposable income of households and NPISHs	147 399	146 664	157 547	163 507	168 394	179 913	166 945	175 187	177 912
Final consumption expenditure of households and NPISHs	142 508	144 738	148 422	151 737	159 288	164 556	170 977	179 515	179 594
MEMO									
Annual percentage change in volume									
Gross domestic product	2.6	1.5	0.9	0.4	3.3	2.1	1.4	2.1	0.8
Gross national income	14.7	2.5	-2.0	0.8	7.5	10.2	7.4	4.3	6.5
National income	16.7	2.3	-2.3	1.1	8.0	11.3	7.9	4.1	6.9
Disposable income for Norway	15.8	0.9	-3.3	0.6	7.4	10.3	6.6	2.3	7.0
Disposable income of households and NPISHs	3.2	-0.5	7.4	3.8	3.0	6.8	-7.2	4.9	1.6
Final consumption expenditure of households and NPISHs	3.5	1.6	2.5	2.2	5.0	3.3	3.9	5.0	0.0

5. Value added by kind of main activity at basic values. Current prices. Million kroner

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Gross domestic product¹	90 929	102 146	113 448	128 819	148 884	170 219	194 119	218 635	241 226	266 107
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	3 521	3 973	4 012	4 223	4 959	5 838	6 664	7 759	8 400	8 073
Fishing and fish farming	1 148	1 249	1 234	1 553	1 648	1 235	1 972	2 039	1 913	2 096
Oil and gas extraction incl. services	-	12	207	258	1 056	4 188	6 598	8 217	13 907	21 913
Oil and gas extraction	-	12	205	242	589	3 527	6 064	7 293	12 647	20 648
Service activities incidental to oil and gas	-	-	2	16	467	661	534	924	1 260	1 265
Mining and quarrying	590	613	667	712	839	933	953	924	943	983
Manufacturing	16 621	18 203	20 454	23 709	28 099	31 372	33 461	36 469	37 299	43 393
Food products, beverages and tobacco	2 511	2 858	3 197	3 403	3 810	4 467	4 835	4 898	4 801	5 174
Textiles, wearing apparel, leather	1 131	1 180	1 194	1 180	1 267	1 294	1 417	1 481	1 516	1 585
Wood and wood products	1 037	1 176	1 373	1 707	1 971	2 202	2 485	2 524	2 582	2 824
Pulp, paper and paper products	978	946	1 100	1 289	1 925	1 662	1 634	1 608	1 690	2 021
Publishing, printing, reproduction	1 142	1 335	1 522	1 647	1 721	2 026	2 271	2 735	2 927	3 071
Refined petroleum, chem. and mineral products	1 710	1 912	2 207	2 831	2 961	3 268	3 548	3 852	4 231	6 480
Basic chemicals	665	698	718	963	1 362	1 470	1 247	1 324	1 352	2 409
Basic metals	1 562	1 435	1 499	1 946	2 793	2 677	2 620	2 577	2 842	4 275
Machinery and other equipment n.e.c.	3 971	4 520	5 059	5 785	6 952	8 049	8 877	9 658	10 095	10 111
Building of ships, oil platforms and moduls	1 177	1 307	1 637	1 959	2 228	3 001	3 152	4 243	3 667	3 840
Furniture and other manufacturing n.e.c.	737	836	948	999	1 109	1 256	1 375	1 569	1 596	1 603
Electricity and gas supply	2 417	2 389	2 589	2 868	3 508	3 891	4 537	5 104	6 092	6 886
Water supply	158	169	132	175	188	206	264	346	378	378
Construction	5 267	6 054	6 729	7 310	8 238	9 811	10 918	12 401	14 641	13 817
Wholesale and retail trade, rep. of mot. veh. etc.	12 268	13 464	15 205	16 703	20 387	23 179	25 879	29 022	29 647	28 777
Hotels and restaurants	1 022	1 114	1 271	1 396	1 580	1 914	2 166	2 531	2 720	2 917
Transport via pipelines	-	-	-	-	-	30	298	400	928	1 581
Ocean transport	6 843	7 076	7 285	8 960	10 020	7 803	7 562	7 330	7 877	8 923
Other transport industries	3 957	4 290	4 717	5 131	5 506	6 692	7 823	8 903	9 661	10 295
Post and telecommunications	1 471	1 664	2 031	2 350	2 698	3 032	3 358	3 533	3 989	4 333
Financial intermediation	2 284	2 582	2 920	3 621	4 405	4 711	5 514	6 277	7 354	8 192
Dwellings (households)	5 731	6 329	6 968	7 799	8 835	10 167	11 422	13 025	14 104	15 334
Business services	2 475	2 958	3 466	3 980	4 716	5 755	6 897	8 395	9 602	10 690
Public administration and defence	4 670	5 401	6 063	6 919	7 889	9 347	11 046	12 232	13 594	14 247
Education	3 601	4 286	4 728	5 333	6 049	7 172	8 424	9 491	10 696	11 457
Health and social work	3 483	4 178	5 048	5 952	6 980	8 697	10 594	12 519	14 180	15 711
Other social and personal services	1 754	2 037	2 323	2 684	3 055	3 692	4 315	4 929	5 447	5 805
Total industries (basic values)	79 281	88 041	98 049	111 636	130 655	149 665	170 665	191 846	213 372	235 801
Mainland Norway (basic values)	72 438	80 953	90 557	102 418	119 579	137 644	156 207	175 899	190 660	203 384
Value added tax and investment levy	8 789	10 540	11 723	13 021	14 628	16 931	19 283	22 088	23 365	25 054
Other taxes on products, net	2 859	3 565	3 676	4 162	3 601	3 623	4 171	4 701	4 489	5 252
Statistical discrepancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mainland Norway (market values)	84 086	95 058	105 956	119 601	137 808	158 198	179 661	202 688	218 514	233 690

General government ²	10 674	12 591	14 461	16 734	19 275	23 405	28 190	32 267	36 215	38 782
Central government ²	4 583	5 349	6 025	6 764	7 628	9 034	10 724	11 809	12 850	13 402
Civilian central government	2 945	3 585	4 084	4 640	5 352	6 378	7 597	8 424	9 014	9 550
Defence	1 638	1 764	1 941	2 124	2 276	2 656	3 127	3 385	3 836	3 852
Local government ³	6 091	7 242	8 436	9 970	11 647	14 371	17 466	20 458	23 365	25 380
Market producers	61 190	67 165	74 314	84 623	99 600	112 611	126 877	141 922	157 844	176 195
Non-market producers	18 091	20 876	23 735	27 013	31 055	37 054	43 788	49 924	55 528	59 606

¹ Gross domestic product is measured at market values, while value added by industry is measured at basic values

² From 2002 on, specialist health services are transferred from local to central government

5. (cont.) Value added by kind of main activity at basic values. Current prices. Million kroner

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Gross domestic product¹	314 698	360 827	399 184	443 475	498 656	552 432	570 892	622 867	652 072	695 770
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	9 075	10 432	10 861	10 365	12 349	12 444	13 936	15 112	15 170	16 236
Fishing and fish farming.	2 464	2 777	2 959	2 937	3 196	3 622	4 253	5 160	5 295	4 319
Oil and gas extraction incl. services	42 173	52 669	59 378	70 855	87 644	94 315	54 402	53 663	43 806	69 764
Oil and gas extraction.	40 610	49 483	55 286	66 984	83 865	90 352	51 588	51 225	41 624	67 688
Service activities incidental to oil and gas	1 563	3 186	4 092	3 871	3 779	3 963	2 814	2 438	2 182	2 076
Mining and quarrying	1 030	1 147	1 119	1 320	1 329	1 311	1 483	1 559	1 512	1 763
Manufacturing	43 961	46 504	49 396	53 910	61 193	65 466	69 362	76 469	82 005	81 721
Food products, beverages and tobacco.	5 695	6 450	7 386	7 880	8 392	9 265	10 076	10 777	11 410	11 814
Textiles, wearing apparel, leather	1 717	1 798	1 709	1 604	1 765	1 842	1 948	1 995	1 902	1 644
Wood and wood products	3 193	3 270	3 316	3 454	3 408	3 725	4 119	4 615	4 585	4 211
Pulp, paper and paper products	1 972	2 231	2 223	2 543	3 207	3 196	3 306	3 483	4 249	4 677
Publishing, printing, reproduction	3 245	3 855	4 098	5 068	5 635	6 544	7 351	8 234	8 471	8 731
Refined petroleum, chem. and mineral products	4 443	4 159	4 829	4 915	5 326	6 088	6 907	7 983	8 278	8 014
Basic chemicals	2 294	2 203	2 090	2 897	4 221	3 991	3 318	4 747	5 170	4 812
Basic metals	4 791	3 551	3 167	5 120	7 140	6 202	5 563	6 126	9 783	10 190
Machinery and other equipment n.e.c.	10 988	12 801	13 651	13 972	15 116	16 695	18 715	19 806	19 632	19 198
Building of ships, oil platforms and moduls	3 924	4 380	5 086	4 511	4 836	5 431	5 274	5 922	5 879	5 917
Furniture and other manufacturing n.e.c.	1 699	1 806	1 841	1 946	2 147	2 487	2 785	2 781	2 646	2 513
Electricity and gas supply.	7 447	8 954	10 612	12 449	14 168	15 628	15 668	17 042	18 089	19 600
Water supply	408	360	434	529	548	619	664	756	877	1 040
Construction	14 766	15 914	18 263	19 621	21 153	23 718	28 194	32 624	37 163	33 554
Wholesale and retail trade, rep. of mot. veh. etc.	35 132	39 864	43 709	46 768	49 725	56 983	64 093	69 655	72 384	71 156
Hotels and restaurants	3 345	3 910	4 479	5 131	5 786	6 513	7 811	8 704	9 254	9 126
Transport via pipelines	2 112	2 520	2 513	2 443	2 448	3 032	5 586	5 911	6 160	7 004
Ocean transport	10 799	11 382	9 554	9 495	10 552	9 598	8 798	5 722	9 211	13 854
Other transport industries.	11 167	12 222	13 408	14 954	16 473	18 783	21 928	24 311	26 722	27 362
Post and telecommunications	4 468	5 664	7 359	8 906	9 860	10 054	11 063	12 723	14 367	15 693
Financial intermediation.	9 860	12 879	15 198	16 559	15 569	17 854	23 858	32 990	32 634	33 392
Dwellings (households)	16 346	18 025	20 786	22 751	25 400	26 249	26 047	26 008	31 514	39 010
Business services	12 833	13 708	15 151	17 076	21 812	26 563	30 711	33 997	37 459	37 059
Public administration and defence.	15 919	18 088	20 703	22 786	24 648	26 816	29 516	33 152	35 665	37 541
Education.	12 889	14 489	16 509	17 960	19 579	21 510	23 861	26 815	28 917	30 845
Health and social work	18 276	21 031	23 926	26 481	28 872	31 561	35 362	41 039	44 480	46 955
Other social and personal services	6 517	7 657	8 680	9 931	10 899	12 319	13 588	15 278	16 809	17 900
Total industries (basic values)	280 987	320 196	354 997	393 227	443 203	484 958	490 184	538 690	569 493	614 894
Mainland Norway (basic values)	225 903	253 625	283 552	310 434	342 559	378 013	421 398	473 394	510 316	524 272
Value added tax and investment levy	27 776	32 494	34 891	39 142	42 571	50 325	59 416	62 237	62 001	60 776
Other taxes on products, net	5 935	8 137	9 296	11 106	12 882	17 149	21 292	21 940	20 578	20 100
Statistical discrepancy.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mainland Norway (market values)	259 614	294 256	327 739	360 682	398 012	445 487	502 106	557 571	592 895	605 148

General government ²	44 063	51 099	57 877	63 898	69 830	76 528	84 841	96 516	103 903	110 033
Central government ²	14 815	17 184	19 381	20 995	22 406	24 171	26 838	30 046	32 205	33 862
Civilian central government	10 687	12 624	14 162	15 332	16 436	17 752	19 723	22 073	23 615	24 651
Defence	4 128	4 560	5 219	5 663	5 970	6 419	7 115	7 973	8 590	9 211
Local government ³	29 248	33 915	38 496	42 903	47 424	52 357	58 003	66 470	71 698	76 171
Market producers	214 309	244 256	268 613	298 127	338 843	372 333	368 095	403 364	420 456	452 878
Non-market producers	66 678	75 940	86 384	95 100	104 360	112 625	122 089	135 326	149 037	162 016

¹ Gross domestic product is measured at market values, while value added by industry is measured at basic values² From 2002 on, specialist health services are transferred from local to central government

5. (cont.) Value added by kind of main activity at basic values. Current prices. Million kroner

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Gross domestic product¹	736 294	775 727	797 314	838 298	878 807	943 437	1 032 989	1 119 175	1 140 360	1 240 426
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	17 957	17 876	16 411	16 649	15 929	17 101	16 480	16 008	16 657	15 940
Fishing and fish farming	4 392	5 096	4 928	5 633	7 384	7 787	6 974	7 510	9 616	9 909
Oil and gas extraction incl. services	87 597	91 464	91 792	96 678	100 526	108 369	152 574	167 604	115 210	161 461
Oil and gas extraction	85 727	89 022	89 001	94 275	97 892	105 397	148 377	161 215	109 676	156 251
Service activities incidental to oil and gas	1 870	2 442	2 791	2 403	2 634	2 972	4 197	6 389	5 534	5 210
Mining and quarrying	1 730	1 655	1 783	1 489	1 793	1 822	1 918	2 152	2 124	2 465
Manufacturing	80 137	81 900	84 413	90 751	96 585	107 811	109 990	118 832	127 233	132 392
Food products, beverages and tobacco	11 771	13 526	15 871	16 474	16 391	17 395	16 569	17 165	17 888	20 007
Textiles, wearing apparel, leather	1 753	1 894	2 094	2 140	2 130	1 984	2 269	2 262	2 398	2 180
Wood and wood products	4 165	3 692	3 546	3 555	4 213	4 116	4 008	4 750	5 153	4 979
Pulp, paper and paper products	4 561	4 024	3 444	3 782	4 427	7 026	5 794	4 931	5 673	5 780
Publishing, printing, reproduction	9 061	9 426	9 747	10 516	11 187	11 655	12 436	13 408	13 515	13 683
Refined petroleum, chem. and mineral products	8 624	8 674	8 390	9 437	9 622	9 960	12 139	12 577	12 698	13 486
Basic chemicals	4 715	4 209	3 987	4 852	5 936	7 328	6 625	6 959	6 507	6 480
Basic metals	6 389	5 617	5 316	6 152	7 274	9 553	8 278	8 756	10 017	9 930
Machinery and other equipment n.e.c.	19 829	20 086	20 421	20 734	22 521	24 786	27 560	30 956	33 378	35 460
Building of ships, oil platforms and moduls	6 671	8 051	8 701	10 138	9 478	10 538	10 467	12 465	15 234	15 617
Furniture and other manufacturing n.e.c.	2 598	2 701	2 896	2 971	3 406	3 470	3 845	4 603	4 772	4 790
Electricity and gas supply	20 959	22 331	21 664	21 248	19 949	22 757	21 783	24 144	24 343	23 705
Water supply	1 114	1 222	1 259	1 328	1 458	1 466	1 581	1 638	1 715	1 774
Construction	30 127	28 438	28 911	26 443	31 784	36 613	39 519	45 054	50 245	50 211
Wholesale and retail trade, rep. of mot. veh. etc.	72 778	74 885	75 038	78 155	80 829	87 135	93 816	98 538	108 033	109 681
Hotels and restaurants	9 404	10 463	11 123	11 444	12 325	13 215	14 452	15 763	17 178	18 374
Transport via pipelines	7 803	9 882	10 786	10 864	12 097	11 829	12 870	12 990	13 888	15 130
Ocean transport	16 005	20 541	15 215	18 454	16 571	16 381	15 898	19 547	18 666	18 495
Other transport industries	30 590	32 047	32 972	34 165	33 782	35 861	37 533	39 136	43 375	43 254
Post and telecommunications	16 287	16 324	17 592	17 842	18 197	17 694	18 758	21 553	22 384	24 033
Financial intermediation	33 711	33 824	35 317	36 427	36 608	35 526	33 407	35 771	37 724	35 868
Dwellings (households)	43 936	47 574	49 939	51 972	51 910	53 565	54 840	54 642	55 825	59 349
Business services	36 267	38 306	40 493	44 682	48 525	53 314	59 989	72 046	85 598	102 025
Public administration and defence	39 820	41 927	44 306	46 913	48 211	49 703	52 192	54 361	58 086	61 642
Education	32 461	34 181	36 246	37 174	38 673	40 446	43 051	45 348	49 856	52 994
Health and social work	50 679	55 768	59 884	62 712	65 607	70 367	76 276	83 893	90 102	97 058
Other social and personal services	19 100	20 909	22 555	23 435	25 261	26 754	29 445	31 426	34 574	37 272
Total industries (basic values)	652 854	686 613	702 627	734 458	764 004	815 516	893 346	967 956	982 432	1 073 032
Mainland Norway (basic values)	541 449	564 726	584 834	608 462	634 810	678 937	712 004	767 815	834 668	877 946
Value added tax and investment levy	60 741	62 697	66 060	75 730	78 957	88 609	95 736	104 874	110 303	116 356
Other taxes on products, net	22 699	26 417	28 627	28 110	35 846	39 312	43 907	46 345	47 625	51 038
Statistical discrepancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mainland Norway (market values)	624 889	653 840	679 521	712 302	749 613	806 858	851 647	919 034	992 596	1 045 340

General government ²	117 505	128 250	135 951	141 047	146 758	154 348	164 589	174 227	189 664	202 671
Central government ²	37 012	41 757	43 961	45 189	46 398	48 125	50 816	53 835	57 505	61 067
Civilian central government	26 875	31 331	33 375	34 229	35 456	37 094	39 249	41 728	44 475	47 158
Defence	10 137	10 426	10 586	10 960	10 942	11 031	11 567	12 107	13 030	13 909
Local government ³	80 493	86 493	91 990	95 858	100 360	106 223	113 773	120 392	132 159	141 604
Market producers	478 193	509 230	515 521	540 441	563 943	605 213	671 418	736 127	733 151	806 389
Non-market producers	174 661	177 383	187 106	194 017	200 061	210 303	221 928	231 829	249 281	266 643

¹ Gross domestic product is measured at market values, while value added by industry is measured at basic values

² From 2002 on, specialist health services are transferred from local to central government

5. (cont.) Value added by kind of main activity at basic values. Current prices. Million kroner

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*	2008*
Gross domestic product¹	1 481 241	1 536 887	1 532 307	1 593 826	1 743 041	1 945 716	2 159 573	2 277 111	2 548 322
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	15 679	15 343	15 255	15 312	16 011	13 961	14 127	16 544	17 882
Fishing and fish farming	11 634	9 282	8 315	6 368	8 999	12 593	14 761	11 581	9 796
Oil and gas extraction incl. services	325 659	309 670	268 804	280 328	345 365	447 660	529 493	500 013	665 390
Oil and gas extraction	319 651	302 745	260 257	271 178	335 772	433 085	511 322	475 647	632 677
Service activities incidental to oil and gas	6 008	6 925	8 547	9 150	9 593	14 575	18 171	24 366	32 713
Mining and quarrying	2 575	3 090	3 260	2 996	3 657	3 720	3 916	4 764	5 495
Manufacturing	138 231	144 476	144 067	148 981	158 923	169 563	191 817	210 643	217 675
Food products, beverages and tobacco	22 794	25 405	26 785	28 534	30 000	31 076	32 800	34 589	35 318
Textiles, wearing apparel, leather	2 169	2 460	2 196	2 160	2 221	2 434	2 714	2 594	2 130
Wood and wood products	5 518	6 466	5 970	5 983	7 141	7 397	8 075	10 227	8 882
Pulp, paper and paper products	6 377	7 251	5 101	4 857	4 862	4 465	4 812	4 770	3 597
Publishing, printing, reproduction	14 588	14 987	15 318	15 872	16 727	16 679	17 282	17 010	16 588
Refined petroleum, chem. and mineral products	14 532	13 874	13 939	16 455	17 492	19 834	21 359	24 089	20 720
Basic chemicals	6 627	6 723	6 052	6 374	6 698	7 724	8 975	10 414	14 049
Basic metals	12 852	11 975	8 973	9 900	12 727	12 383	15 294	18 798	11 992
Machinery and other equipment n.e.c.	33 886	35 930	38 321	37 564	38 930	43 438	50 937	55 474	66 831
Building of ships, oil platforms and moduls	13 585	14 377	16 239	16 090	15 817	17 848	22 748	26 139	31 262
Furniture and other manufacturing n.e.c.	5 303	5 028	5 173	5 192	6 308	6 285	6 821	6 540	6 306
Electricity and gas supply	24 533	28 202	31 917	35 504	34 706	42 541	47 899	43 020	58 271
Water supply	1 891	2 281	2 362	2 279	2 148	2 144	2 118	2 365	2 445
Construction	53 633	56 376	61 017	62 308	70 228	76 802	85 920	101 608	110 887
Wholesale and retail trade, rep. of mot. veh. etc.	116 171	122 081	122 153	125 546	131 230	140 952	153 385	169 185	177 376
Hotels and restaurants	18 832	19 237	20 724	19 865	21 119	22 262	28 522	32 125	34 102
Transport via pipelines	14 981	15 663	14 658	15 028	15 897	17 681	19 344	17 063	19 258
Ocean transport	26 708	31 968	24 202	23 640	26 465	29 243	30 071	35 918	33 820
Other transport industries	45 422	47 541	49 346	49 169	51 242	54 798	61 748	66 782	67 190
Post and telecommunications	22 253	25 023	28 024	29 769	30 795	31 802	32 292	32 003	29 981
Financial intermediation	39 602	40 737	41 612	55 769	66 710	68 379	65 545	73 572	83 359
Dwellings (households)	64 464	67 830	71 910	72 547	71 857	74 284	81 806	80 887	80 194
Business services	115 864	128 437	136 266	141 637	150 060	167 482	179 584	207 570	233 004
Public administration and defence	64 095	69 371	70 250	71 394	74 330	76 051	82 187	90 248	99 012
Education	56 332	61 574	64 590	69 991	72 668	76 456	79 795	84 519	91 613
Health and social work	103 535	113 529	123 581	131 712	139 261	149 122	160 497	176 806	194 468
Other social and personal services	40 674	42 471	46 332	49 178	51 162	54 452	56 468	61 234	65 581
Total industries (basic values)	1 302 768	1 354 182	1 348 645	1 409 321	1 542 833	1 731 948	1 921 295	2 018 450	2 296 798
Mainland Norway (basic values)	935 420	996 881	1 040 981	1 090 325	1 155 106	1 237 364	1 342 387	1 465 456	1 578 331
Value added tax and investment levy	124 166	128 680	129 663	130 423	140 633	153 138	172 066	188 705	184 842
Other taxes on products, net	54 307	54 025	53 999	54 082	59 575	60 630	66 212	67 819	67 798
Statistical discrepancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 137	-1 116
Mainland Norway (market values)	1 113 893	1 179 586	1 224 643	1 274 830	1 355 314	1 451 132	1 580 665	1 724 117	1 829 854

General government ²	214 808	232 355	244 597	254 260	264 508	276 965	294 653	320 623	350 529
Central government ²	64 268	67 532	106 351	109 112	115 630	121 414	130 361	142 796	154 587
Civilian central government	49 591	53 108	91 632	94 638	101 360	107 433	115 635	126 812	137 862
Defence	14 677	14 424	14 719	14 474	14 270	13 981	14 726	15 984	16 725
Local government ³	150 540	164 823	138 246	145 148	148 878	155 551	164 292	177 827	195 942
Market producers	1 017 811	1 050 348	1 028 205	1 078 422	1 201 204	1 374 365	1 537 172	1 608 227	1 855 774
Non-market producers	284 957	303 834	320 440	330 899	341 629	357 583	384 123	410 223	441 025

¹ Gross domestic product is measured at market values, while value added by industry is measured at basic values

² From 2002 on, specialist health services are transferred from local to central government

6. Value added by kind of main activity at basic values. Annual percentage change in volume

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Gross domestic product¹	5.6	5.3	4.5	3.8	5.0	5.8	4.1	3.9	4.4
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	6.9	-0.2	-1.5	15.7	-1.8	-6.3	-1.5	1.2	-8.4
Fishing and fish farming.	0.2	0.3	-11.1	-5.3	10.9	38.5	-4.9	-8.8	0.9
Oil and gas extraction incl. services . . . . .	..	2 283.3	-15.0	104.3	306.6	49.8	15.6	67.6	20.2
Oil and gas extraction. . . . .	..	2 266.7	-21.0	-54.1	526.3	61.0	10.4	72.1	23.0
Service activities incidental to oil and gas . . . . .	..	..	600.0	2 500.0	29.6	-10.0	74.9	31.8	-8.2
Mining and quarrying	-0.0	13.2	-7.9	3.1	-8.2	2.9	-0.9	1.2	0.2
Manufacturing	2.7	4.6	5.7	3.4	-2.0	-0.5	-0.1	-2.0	4.1
Food products, beverages and tobacco.	-8.3	5.7	2.5	0.4	-6.9	4.1	3.8	0.1	7.1
Textiles, wearing apparel, leather	-0.6	-9.7	-4.4	-1.2	-4.9	-3.2	-3.2	-7.5	0.0
Wood and wood products	6.7	19.9	2.5	3.9	1.8	4.6	3.1	3.1	1.9
Pulp, paper and paper products	-5.7	5.2	5.3	2.2	-20.0	4.1	-0.9	-1.2	7.9
Publishing, printing, reproduction	6.2	0.8	-1.2	1.2	1.2	-7.0	-1.5	-4.1	0.9
Refined petroleum, chem. and mineral products	12.7	2.0	7.9	-5.8	-8.0	2.0	-5.4	-1.0	3.8
Basic chemicals	7.1	-4.2	14.2	2.4	-10.6	-	3.4	3.7	46.8
Basic metals	3.1	9.3	12.5	5.3	-11.7	3.2	-10.0	1.9	13.1
Machinery and other equipment n.e.c.	4.8	4.3	5.6	8.0	3.3	-5.0	1.6	2.7	-2.2
Building of ships, oil platforms and moduls	2.3	6.7	18.9	13.7	26.5	-3.3	-0.8	-19.9	1.3
Furniture and other manufacturing n.e.c.	7.5	9.2	0.6	0.7	-2.9	2.3	7.7	-2.2	-1.6
Electricity and gas supply.	6.7	7.9	9.8	9.3	2.4	9.3	1.5	13.9	5.9
Water supply	3.2	-29.6	28.8	10.3	6.4	23.8	26.1	3.8	-5.6
Construction	7.9	3.2	-1.2	2.7	8.2	2.5	3.1	10.3	-10.2
Wholesale and retail trade, rep. of mot. veh. etc.	10.3	8.3	2.5	11.9	7.3	7.9	6.3	-1.6	8.4
Hotels and restaurants	4.5	-4.9	-8.7	6.1	0.4	-2.2	-2.0	-5.6	-3.6
Transport via pipelines . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	556.7	55.7	171.0	65.9
Ocean transport	-2.6	9.9	9.8	6.0	-1.5	21.1	6.0	-2.8	-6.1
Other transport industries.	2.5	1.3	2.0	3.4	2.5	4.4	0.5	0.7	7.3
Post and telecommunications	6.7	3.8	-1.8	2.6	5.7	7.8	-4.6	5.1	9.2
Financial intermediation.	-9.1	-3.8	1.8	-5.1	-0.7	3.3	3.0	-1.2	-6.3
Dwellings (households)	3.9	4.2	4.4	5.9	6.9	5.7	6.5	2.0	4.9
Business services	7.4	7.0	4.5	2.9	7.0	7.9	10.8	5.5	8.5
Public administration and defence.	4.8	3.0	3.4	1.0	4.1	4.3	0.5	2.3	1.6
Education.	3.8	-1.2	2.0	0.4	3.7	4.8	1.9	2.5	4.1
Health and social work	5.9	5.8	4.4	6.9	8.6	7.0	5.2	4.1	8.1
Other social and personal services	5.1	2.8	4.9	6.8	7.7	6.0	4.2	0.8	-2.1
Total industries (basic values)	4.4	4.8	3.3	5.4	5.7	6.4	3.5	4.5	4.1
Mainland Norway (basic values)	5.0	4.0	2.9	5.1	3.6	4.2	2.8	1.5	3.1
Value added tax and investment levy	14.1	6.8	5.0	0.8	4.8	5.2	6.2	3.7	2.9
Other taxes on products, net	11.3	0.9	4.9	7.7	16.5	10.6	12.5	-38.3	19.6
Statistical discrepancy. . . . .	..	755.5	127.8	..	..	..	..	107.4	-81.5
Mainland Norway (market values)	6.2	4.6	4.1	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.6	1.2	3.5

General government ²	4.9	3.6	4.7	2.4	7.0	6.8	3.6	3.1	4.1
Central government ²	5.7	3.4	1.4	-0.3	4.0	5.2	-0.1	0.3	2.3
Civilian central government	9.2	4.7	2.5	1.6	4.6	7.4	1.4	-0.2	3.6
Defence	-0.6	0.9	-0.9	-4.5	2.5	-0.2	-3.8	1.7	-0.7
Local government ³	4.3	3.8	7.0	4.2	9.0	7.9	5.8	4.7	5.1
Market producers	4.5	5.0	3.2	6.1	5.4	6.5	3.4	5.1	4.1
Non-market producers	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.5	6.5	6.4	3.8	2.8	4.1

¹ Gross domestic product is measured at market values, while value added by industry is measured at basic values

² From 2002 on, specialist health services are transferred from local to central government

6. (cont.) Value added by kind of main activity at basic values. Annual percentage change in volume

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Gross domestic product¹	4.5	1.5	0.1	3.9	5.9	5.4	4.0	1.8	-0.2	1.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	7.4	3.1	0.8	-4.3	11.7	-10.0	-9.7	2.3	-2.1	4.9
Fishing and fish farming.	11.5	25.0	-8.4	0.8	6.4	-6.9	2.2	12.5	9.6	0.5
Oil and gas extraction incl. services	24.4	-2.7	1.5	15.9	15.6	4.2	6.6	10.0	7.4	28.6
Oil and gas extraction.	26.3	-2.5	1.5	16.6	15.4	4.5	8.0	11.5	8.7	30.8
Service activities incidental to oil and gas	-7.0	-6.6	1.7	6.4	19.8	-3.2	-26.1	-17.7	-21.0	-14.0
Mining and quarrying	-11.0	-3.6	-7.8	15.8	-2.0	-4.7	11.5	2.5	-10.6	10.0
Manufacturing	-1.2	-2.1	-0.5	-1.6	4.9	3.7	-0.5	2.2	-4.7	-3.8
Food products, beverages and tobacco.	0.2	-10.3	-0.8	-6.0	-2.7	2.9	-0.6	-3.0	-3.6	0.8
Textiles, wearing apparel, leather	3.8	-4.0	-7.2	-7.1	1.4	4.3	1.4	-6.9	-7.9	-16.8
Wood and wood products	-3.8	-7.7	-2.0	0.4	-1.6	4.4	2.5	4.7	-4.7	-7.6
Pulp, paper and paper products	-0.0	5.2	-5.7	7.9	12.7	-2.4	2.6	3.0	10.1	0.7
Publishing, printing, reproduction	0.6	0.8	-2.5	2.6	3.4	5.9	0.8	-3.0	-7.5	-0.1
Refined petroleum, chem. and mineral products	-5.0	-7.7	6.9	-0.1	4.1	1.0	3.3	17.4	-7.9	-9.2
Basic chemicals	-0.2	7.9	1.7	15.3	31.3	-7.9	-18.1	29.3	-2.7	-1.5
Basic metals	-6.4	-2.7	-2.8	25.8	5.9	-1.3	-0.7	5.4	8.3	-5.3
Machinery and other equipment n.e.c.	0.2	1.2	-1.4	-5.1	4.2	7.8	3.8	-1.3	-6.6	-3.7
Building of ships, oil platforms and moduls	5.4	-0.9	8.2	-18.8	8.4	12.1	-11.3	-3.1	-12.3	-4.8
Furniture and other manufacturing n.e.c.	-6.4	3.3	-8.9	-	1.5	6.5	1.9	-7.3	-10.6	-6.3
Electricity and gas supply.	0.7	7.7	0.4	6.7	0.3	-1.1	-4.6	1.0	4.0	4.3
Water supply	-3.2	-20.8	10.3	12.0	-2.8	6.8	-0.2	2.9	9.5	12.3
Construction	3.4	-1.0	1.2	3.9	2.2	4.4	8.1	3.7	0.2	-2.2
Wholesale and retail trade, rep. of mot. veh. etc.	5.9	1.3	2.3	1.9	3.8	14.2	6.8	0.7	-4.8	-4.7
Hotels and restaurants	-2.4	-11.6	-17.7	-2.2	5.0	6.4	6.7	0.8	-4.8	-9.1
Transport via pipelines	32.1	-12.5	3.4	2.2	8.4	17.2	65.6	13.4	12.0	10.5
Ocean transport	11.8	17.8	-11.4	-2.9	19.0	-3.3	-16.4	-34.0	2.1	24.7
Other transport industries.	-0.5	-3.7	-2.2	1.0	4.0	6.9	-2.4	0.4	1.8	-2.1
Post and telecommunications	-0.8	8.5	2.0	8.9	6.5	4.5	10.2	9.5	10.2	3.0
Financial intermediation.	-0.8	10.5	1.0	-1.1	4.1	7.1	11.6	3.7	-0.2	-7.4
Dwellings (households)	2.2	-0.0	1.8	-1.3	1.3	-1.9	-1.6	-0.3	9.9	13.2
Business services	11.0	-3.7	-0.7	4.6	18.7	13.4	6.5	1.6	2.4	-2.3
Public administration and defence.	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.1	1.5	2.6	0.7	2.6	2.7	1.9
Education.	3.7	3.8	3.6	1.5	1.1	2.7	2.5	3.6	0.9	1.6
Health and social work	4.5	3.2	1.4	2.6	2.2	2.3	3.0	4.6	2.7	1.1
Other social and personal services	3.8	5.2	-0.9	4.9	3.6	5.6	1.6	4.2	1.6	0.9
Total industries (basic values)	5.3	1.2	0.3	3.8	6.7	4.6	3.4	2.8	1.1	2.0
Mainland Norway (basic values)	2.7	1.2	0.6	1.5	4.3	4.8	2.7	2.5	0.2	-0.8
Value added tax and investment levy	-2.2	7.0	-0.0	4.8	3.1	12.4	11.1	-3.2	-6.0	-4.1
Other taxes on products, net	15.9	9.1	4.4	2.4	1.8	27.2	8.7	-12.4	-9.8	-5.7
Statistical discrepancy. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mainland Norway (market values)	2.2	1.7	0.3	1.9	3.6	5.8	3.5	1.4	-1.1	-1.5

General government ²	4.4	5.3	1.8	2.9	2.3	3.0	1.9	3.2	2.0	1.9
Central government ²	1.9	5.8	1.6	0.9	-0.9	1.1	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.6
Civilian central government	3.0	7.6	1.0	1.1	-0.5	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.2
Defence	-0.8	1.1	3.4	0.4	-2.0	-0.1	1.5	4.6	2.0	2.8
Local government ³	5.7	5.0	1.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	1.8	3.2	2.0	2.0
Market producers	5.7	0.5	-0.2	4.4	8.2	5.5	4.1	2.9	0.3	1.6
Non-market producers	4.1	3.4	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.4	2.5	3.3	3.4

¹ Gross domestic product is measured at market values, while value added by industry is measured at basic values² From 2002 on, specialist health services are transferred from local to central government

6. (cont.) Value added by kind of main activity at basic values. Annual percentage change in volume

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Gross domestic product¹	1.9	3.1	3.5	2.8	5.1	4.2	5.1	5.4	2.7	2.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	9.3	3.9	-7.8	10.7	-1.1	4.8	-0.6	-3.2	0.6	0.7
Fishing and fish farming.	-12.2	36.5	3.8	28.8	14.2	10.8	0.3	3.1	3.8	-1.7
Oil and gas extraction incl. services	6.1	14.1	11.7	3.9	14.7	9.1	11.3	5.8	-4.7	-0.7
Oil and gas extraction.	6.0	14.2	12.8	5.1	14.8	9.0	11.0	5.1	-3.7	0.6
Service activities incidental to oil and gas	7.4	8.4	-26.7	-35.8	8.8	10.3	21.1	29.3	-29.5	-26.8
Mining and quarrying	-2.7	0.8	5.7	-14.3	22.6	0.7	18.7	10.2	-12.8	11.0
Manufacturing	-1.2	-2.2	0.6	2.0	2.6	0.5	4.0	4.3	-0.7	-0.1
Food products, beverages and tobacco.	-14.0	0.3	8.1	2.7	0.2	10.2	-2.8	-2.7	-2.8	1.8
Textiles, wearing apparel, leather	6.5	1.8	6.9	3.8	0.1	-7.0	10.2	-3.3	5.1	-16.8
Wood and wood products	-4.3	-10.7	-6.3	-11.7	-2.1	-0.6	4.9	4.4	9.7	-4.7
Pulp, paper and paper products	1.3	1.1	-3.7	10.4	16.0	-4.0	5.9	14.1	1.8	-0.3
Publishing, printing, reproduction	-2.8	-1.1	-1.0	6.6	3.2	1.2	-2.3	-6.4	-6.7	-7.0
Refined petroleum, chem. and mineral products	8.7	-7.8	-3.9	1.8	-5.8	-3.9	11.5	-4.3	-14.6	15.6
Basic chemicals	7.7	-8.4	2.2	8.9	13.8	-1.1	3.2	4.7	-11.8	10.1
Basic metals	-1.3	2.3	6.1	-11.2	4.7	-44.9	17.1	7.2	-4.5	-3.0
Machinery and other equipment n.e.c.	-1.6	-6.1	-2.2	-1.6	8.3	9.4	6.2	8.9	3.6	0.2
Building of ships, oil platforms and moduls	6.1	14.5	1.6	12.7	-10.4	6.3	-4.5	15.1	14.5	-6.0
Furniture and other manufacturing n.e.c.	-1.9	-7.0	-2.0	-3.0	13.2	0.2	5.1	17.9	0.3	-7.4
Electricity and gas supply.	1.2	-1.0	5.7	-0.8	-4.7	11.4	-12.6	7.7	5.0	-0.7
Water supply	-11.2	-0.4	-4.8	-3.7	3.6	-7.0	2.1	-3.7	1.0	-3.5
Construction	-1.6	-3.8	1.4	-7.3	14.9	4.7	1.0	6.5	3.6	-7.4
Wholesale and retail trade, rep. of mot. veh. etc.	0.1	2.1	3.1	3.3	7.4	5.9	12.6	7.4	11.5	0.5
Hotels and restaurants	-2.1	2.8	-1.2	-2.6	7.9	6.6	7.3	6.0	1.3	4.0
Transport via pipelines	6.4	11.2	12.5	-3.2	17.2	16.4	22.0	17.1	-7.1	-6.8
Ocean transport	21.7	3.1	-8.4	-1.7	4.9	3.6	1.8	3.2	4.9	-3.8
Other transport industries.	6.4	-0.2	-1.3	3.1	1.9	4.7	6.5	2.7	1.4	1.3
Post and telecommunications	9.1	15.0	9.9	8.0	10.6	3.5	5.1	20.1	9.4	15.6
Financial intermediation.	-5.3	0.2	12.6	0.8	4.7	1.1	-12.5	4.3	5.0	7.3
Dwellings (households)	3.3	1.8	-1.1	1.1	-1.6	2.1	0.3	-3.6	0.2	2.3
Business services	-5.8	1.9	2.6	7.4	5.0	5.5	7.9	15.1	12.6	12.9
Public administration and defence.	4.7	1.0	4.3	4.5	1.1	-1.8	1.4	0.8	0.6	2.2
Education.	1.0	1.2	2.9	1.5	2.3	0.5	2.9	2.3	4.2	2.5
Health and social work	3.5	4.4	3.5	2.8	1.9	1.5	3.9	5.5	-0.1	2.5
Other social and personal services	-0.2	2.8	2.2	-0.3	2.9	1.5	5.1	2.4	4.1	1.7
Total industries (basic values)	1.8	3.4	3.6	2.5	5.3	3.9	4.7	5.4	2.4	2.0
Mainland Norway (basic values)	0.7	1.6	2.5	2.5	3.6	2.9	3.4	5.1	4.0	2.6
Value added tax and investment levy	-0.3	2.1	4.6	5.1	3.1	6.0	7.4	7.6	3.3	3.7
Other taxes on products, net	9.5	5.5	5.8	0.4	3.3	10.3	10.9	-1.9	8.3	-1.4
Statistical discrepancy. . . . .	..	..	..	..	-81.2	..	..	..	..	..
Mainland Norway (market values)	0.9	1.5	2.6	2.8	3.6	3.3	4.1	5.2	4.1	2.6

General government ²	4.0	4.6	3.7	2.2	1.7	-0.1	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.3
Central government ²	7.2	6.9	3.4	1.3	1.0	-0.4	1.4	2.3	1.0	2.1
Civilian central government	6.0	10.8	4.5	1.3	1.7	0.3	1.7	2.6	1.1	2.1
Defence	10.6	-3.3	0.3	1.1	-1.3	-2.8	0.6	1.1	0.9	2.2
Local government ³	2.6	3.6	3.8	2.7	2.1	0.0	3.0	1.9	3.3	2.4
Market producers	1.2	5.8	4.0	2.7	6.8	5.1	5.7	6.9	2.4	1.7
Non-market producers	3.7	-3.1	2.3	2.1	1.0	0.7	1.8	0.8	2.2	2.7

¹ Gross domestic product is measured at market values, while value added by industry is measured at basic values

² From 2002 on, specialist health services are transferred from local to central government

6. (cont.) Value added by kind of main activity at basic values. Annual percentage change in volume

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*	2008*
Gross domestic product¹	3.3	2.0	1.5	1.0	3.9	2.7	2.3	3.1	2.1
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	-1.5	-4.3	1.6	-0.5	9.7	-9.9	2.9	4.7	8.0
Fishing and fish farming.	-4.7	-0.6	21.3	2.4	18.8	5.5	-3.1	11.0	4.3
Oil and gas extraction incl. services	6.6	2.5	1.8	0.8	1.4	-4.4	-5.8	-5.4	0.7
Oil and gas extraction.	5.1	3.3	1.1	1.0	0.4	-5.6	-6.5	-6.1	0.4
Service activities incidental to oil and gas	51.6	-39.0	30.5	-5.4	30.2	38.9	13.0	14.2	9.6
Mining and quarrying	-2.6	14.9	5.9	-11.1	7.4	-6.9	10.4	11.8	-0.9
Manufacturing	-0.5	-0.8	-0.5	3.3	5.7	4.5	3.0	5.3	3.0
Food products, beverages and tobacco.	11.9	0.2	-0.8	6.7	0.9	-1.2	-5.7	2.3	-1.3
Textiles, wearing apparel, leather	-3.7	11.2	-14.1	0.8	0.6	10.0	7.6	-2.3	-17.0
Wood and wood products	5.0	19.0	-9.2	-0.6	22.5	-0.4	4.4	3.0	-11.9
Pulp, paper and paper products	4.8	-1.8	-9.9	12.5	0.2	-1.5	9.4	-5.2	-7.0
Publishing, printing, reproduction	1.7	0.9	0.3	1.5	7.3	-3.9	-0.9	0.3	0.2
Refined petroleum, chem. and mineral products	3.0	-23.4	4.1	13.6	13.6	17.4	5.0	3.1	-2.6
Basic chemicals	-5.5	-3.9	2.9	0.1	-10.5	5.7	-5.8	0.9	0.2
Basic metals	10.1	8.7	-13.0	13.2	17.1	-0.9	-35.0	11.2	-2.3
Machinery and other equipment n.e.c.	-6.3	0.1	1.4	-1.6	4.5	8.8	14.0	9.2	11.0
Building of ships, oil platforms and moduls	-18.6	3.4	9.9	-5.4	-3.5	8.0	18.9	9.1	13.6
Furniture and other manufacturing n.e.c.	6.8	-6.7	-1.6	9.9	25.8	0.0	6.5	1.7	-6.2
Electricity and gas supply.	12.3	4.6	-1.8	-14.3	-5.0	32.4	-7.7	9.9	3.0
Water supply	1.2	8.5	-3.4	-8.3	-7.7	-5.7	-2.3	12.9	6.4
Construction	-1.2	-4.7	0.2	-1.3	2.5	0.1	0.3	5.4	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade, rep. of mot. veh. etc.	8.6	5.0	1.4	4.5	7.5	4.3	18.8	9.2	3.3
Hotels and restaurants	0.9	-4.9	-0.9	-6.1	5.8	2.8	24.2	5.6	1.4
Transport via pipelines	-17.2	27.5	21.1	3.3	9.2	5.5	3.2	0.2	5.2
Ocean transport	9.9	-20.4	-6.6	-10.1	1.0	-2.1	-2.7	0.6	-0.5
Other transport industries.	-2.1	-3.2	-1.6	-0.3	5.6	5.5	9.0	5.5	2.2
Post and telecommunications	2.4	9.7	8.1	10.5	8.6	3.4	6.1	11.3	4.3
Financial intermediation.	8.4	8.0	1.4	12.5	8.1	7.3	1.5	11.1	2.3
Dwellings (households)	3.3	0.6	-0.0	-2.9	-1.6	-0.6	5.7	-0.8	-0.6
Business services	7.9	5.7	2.1	0.4	3.5	8.6	1.8	7.8	5.8
Public administration and defence.	-1.5	0.9	-4.1	-0.3	1.1	-1.3	0.9	4.1	3.8
Education.	1.6	1.0	-0.8	2.5	1.3	2.2	0.1	2.6	2.9
Health and social work	1.6	2.2	3.4	0.9	1.7	4.1	2.4	3.5	3.4
Other social and personal services	2.6	-1.4	3.9	1.8	0.4	2.1	-0.7	3.9	3.1
Total industries (basic values)	3.3	1.7	1.2	1.0	3.2	2.4	1.6	2.6	2.5
Mainland Norway (basic values)	2.9	1.7	0.9	1.3	3.6	4.5	4.3	5.9	3.1
Value added tax and investment levy	4.3	4.8	3.7	2.6	8.1	6.3	8.3	6.8	0.6
Other taxes on products, net	2.2	6.9	6.0	-1.0	8.1	2.7	5.4	8.1	-3.5
Statistical discrepancy. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	-79.4	..	..	..
Mainland Norway (market values)	2.9	2.0	1.4	1.3	4.4	4.6	4.9	6.1	2.6

General government ²	0.8	0.2	-0.0	-0.4	1.1	2.0	1.0	3.2	3.4
Central government ²	0.3	-1.6	51.1	-0.7	3.1	1.7	0.4	2.2	2.1
Civilian central government	1.0	0.4	65.9	0.0	3.9	2.9	0.8	2.0	2.0
Defence	-2.0	-8.4	-3.5	-5.3	-1.9	-6.7	-2.7	3.5	2.8
Local government ³	1.0	1.0	-20.9	-0.1	-0.4	2.2	1.5	3.9	4.4
Market producers	3.8	2.4	1.5	1.6	3.9	2.6	1.4	2.7	2.5
Non-market producers	1.7	-0.5	0.0	-0.9	0.9	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.4

¹ Gross domestic product is measured at market values, while value added by industry is measured at basic values

² From 2002 on, specialist health services are transferred from local to central government

7. Employed persons by kind of main activity. Employees and self-employed. 1000

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Total employed persons	1 641.4	1 655.1	1 674.2	1 686.1	1 708.4	1 736.8	1 794.9	1 844.7	1 876.6	1 902.8
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	187.2	173.2	160.5	156.3	152.3	148.6	144.3	144.4	143.2	143.6
Fishing and fish farming	24.8	23.8	21.8	20.9	20.6	19.8	19.5	19.0	19.6	19.9
Oil and gas extraction incl. services	-	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.0	2.4	3.0	4.4	6.9	8.8
Oil and gas extraction	-	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.9	2.5	4.7	5.9
Service activities incid. to oil and gas	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.5	1.2	1.9	2.2	2.9
Mining and quarrying	9.3	9.2	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.7	9.3	8.9	8.4	8.3
Manufacturing	376.3	378.6	382.2	383.1	387.0	384.3	383.9	384.5	376.7	371.9
Food products, beverages and tobacco	56.7	57.3	60.5	59.1	58.6	56.7	58.0	58.4	60.3	60.0
Textiles, wearing apparel, leather	37.1	35.3	32.8	30.8	29.5	26.7	25.7	25.3	22.7	22.3
Wood and wood products	27.7	28.3	29.1	30.2	30.2	29.8	29.3	29.6	30.3	29.5
Pulp, paper and paper products	22.9	21.7	20.7	19.4	19.5	19.2	18.8	18.0	17.2	16.9
Publishing, printing, reproduction	28.1	29.1	30.4	30.1	29.6	30.1	30.9	30.7	32.0	32.4
Refined petroleum, chemical and mineral products	33.0	33.5	34.3	35.5	35.5	34.1	34.6	35.4	34.3	33.9
Basic chemicals	10.0	9.8	9.3	9.4	8.9	9.6	9.2	10.2	10.0	10.2
Basic metals	22.9	23.5	23.9	23.5	23.7	23.5	23.8	23.3	22.6	23.4
Machinery and other equipment n.e.c.	90.2	91.2	91.1	92.3	96.7	98.3	97.7	96.7	92.2	90.1
Building of ships, oil platforms and moduls	30.6	31.2	31.6	33.9	36.7	39.3	38.6	39.3	38.4	36.7
Furniture and other manufacturing n.e.c.	17.3	17.7	18.7	18.9	18.1	17.2	17.4	17.7	16.8	16.4
Electricity and gas supply	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.5	14.7	14.9	15.3	15.5	16.1	16.6
Water supply	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Construction	120.9	122.8	123.5	120.0	123.1	125.6	127.0	129.7	133.6	130.2
Wholesale and retail trade, rep. of mot. veh. etc.	251.4	253.4	257.4	260.3	265.2	267.6	287.3	297.6	301.0	301.9
Hotels and restaurants	38.6	38.2	37.9	37.7	37.6	39.4	40.8	40.9	41.8	42.4
Transport via pipelines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ocean transport	54.0	52.3	51.2	50.3	46.7	41.8	40.7	42.2	38.1	37.0
Other transport industries	88.7	89.2	90.3	90.7	93.4	94.5	96.6	98.8	101.1	103.6
Post and telecommunications	30.0	30.2	31.9	32.1	33.1	33.9	37.0	38.3	40.2	40.9
Financial intermediation	34.6	36.6	38.7	40.4	41.2	42.2	43.7	45.1	45.7	46.8
Dwellings (households)	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Business services	43.1	46.6	50.7	52.7	54.2	56.7	59.3	64.5	68.1	73.1
Public administration and defence	115.5	118.2	121.0	123.5	124.4	129.3	135.1	136.4	140.2	141.7
Education	90.1	93.5	93.6	95.0	95.0	98.6	105.1	107.6	112.2	117.6
Health and social work	112.3	122.2	134.2	143.2	153.0	167.7	183.7	198.7	213.0	226.3
Other social and personal services	49.1	51.5	53.7	53.9	55.0	58.1	61.6	66.4	68.7	70.4
Mainland Norway	1 587.4	1 602.8	1 622.7	1 635.4	1 660.7	1 692.6	1 751.2	1 798.1	1 831.6	1 857.0

General government	278.2	291.9	308.0	320.5	329.0	351.0	378.2	396.6	416.6	434.3
Central government	110.6	113.7	117.2	117.4	116.9	121.0	127.4	127.9	129.6	131.5
Civilian central government	55.9	61.0	63.9	64.9	65.9	69.0	74.3	75.5	75.3	78.3
Defence	54.7	52.7	53.4	52.5	50.9	52.0	53.0	52.4	54.3	53.1
Local government	167.6	178.2	190.8	203.1	212.2	230.0	250.9	268.7	287.0	302.8
Market producers	1 317.6	1 315.4	1 315.2	1 314.3	1 327.4	1 331.9	1 360.7	1 389.5	1 398.9	1 406.0
Non-market producers	323.8	339.7	358.9	371.8	380.9	404.9	434.2	455.2	477.7	496.8
Total employees	1 350.8	1 375.2	1 403.4	1 417.7	1 443.4	1 476.2	1 539.7	1 593.4	1 626.2	1 650.7
Total self-employed	290.6	279.9	270.8	268.3	264.9	260.7	255.2	251.3	250.4	252.1

7. (cont.) Employed persons by kind of main activity. Employees and self-employed. 1000

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Total employed persons	1 948.9	1 973.9	1 974.5	1 970.4	1 985.3	2 040.3	2 107.2	2 150.1	2 138.2	2 077.3
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	143.5	139.6	134.7	130.1	127.6	124.9	121.2	118.5	114.9	110.7
Fishing and fish farming	20.4	20.1	20.0	20.6	21.5	22.2	22.7	23.0	23.3	23.2
Oil and gas extraction incl. services	10.9	13.7	14.6	15.1	17.3	19.6	19.8	19.7	20.7	20.7
Oil and gas extraction	7.2	9.1	9.6	10.7	12.9	14.9	15.7	16.0	16.4	17.0
Service activities incid. to oil and gas	3.7	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.1	3.7	4.3	3.7
Mining and quarrying	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.2
Manufacturing	372.1	366.3	353.3	335.3	331.8	334.3	337.7	338.1	323.0	300.9
Food products, beverages and tobacco	60.3	59.7	58.7	57.1	56.9	57.2	57.7	57.3	56.5	54.3
Textiles, wearing apparel, leather	21.9	20.5	19.8	17.0	16.0	16.0	15.9	14.8	12.7	10.8
Wood and wood products	29.1	29.0	27.8	26.0	24.8	24.3	24.0	24.9	24.4	22.0
Pulp, paper and paper products	16.6	15.5	14.4	13.6	13.4	13.4	13.0	12.8	12.1	11.8
Publishing, printing, reproduction	33.0	32.5	31.8	32.5	32.1	32.6	33.9	34.6	34.0	33.5
Refined petroleum, chemical and mineral products	32.2	31.4	30.2	29.8	29.3	29.3	29.8	30.5	29.8	26.6
Basic chemicals	10.4	10.4	10.2	9.9	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.2	9.5	10.3
Basic metals	24.2	24.2	22.8	20.9	21.0	20.9	21.1	20.7	20.6	17.9
Machinery and other equipment n.e.c.	90.8	91.4	88.4	84.5	84.6	85.7	89.8	89.2	82.6	76.1
Building of ships, oil platforms and moduls	37.7	37.0	35.4	30.0	29.5	30.0	27.0	27.8	26.3	24.8
Furniture and other manufacturing n.e.c.	15.9	14.8	13.7	14.0	14.1	14.8	15.2	15.2	14.5	12.7
Electricity and gas supply	17.4	17.6	17.8	18.1	18.5	18.8	19.5	20.1	20.3	20.3
Water supply	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Construction	135.8	133.6	133.6	134.5	136.9	139.1	150.3	158.2	157.4	142.3
Wholesale and retail trade, rep. of mot. veh. etc.	306.0	309.0	308.3	304.6	304.2	316.8	333.8	338.1	329.8	315.4
Hotels and restaurants	45.2	44.4	45.9	49.3	49.0	56.9	62.8	65.9	66.8	62.6
Transport via pipelines	-	-	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Ocean transport	37.7	39.5	38.6	37.4	35.5	33.6	32.7	30.9	29.0	34.6
Other transport industries	104.3	105.6	105.2	104.7	104.0	105.9	110.0	113.2	111.3	107.1
Post and telecommunications	42.7	44.6	45.3	45.4	47.3	48.8	50.5	53.6	54.4	53.4
Financial intermediation	48.9	51.1	52.8	55.0	58.0	61.4	66.6	69.1	68.2	64.5
Dwellings (households)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Business services	76.9	83.2	88.8	92.8	100.0	111.6	119.1	120.6	121.7	119.5
Public administration and defence	144.7	147.2	152.5	156.4	157.7	160.4	160.5	161.3	162.9	166.0
Education	121.8	125.7	129.9	132.2	133.9	137.7	139.5	143.6	146.7	148.2
Health and social work	238.7	248.7	248.3	251.8	254.0	258.1	267.9	281.0	291.3	294.4
Other social and personal services	72.2	74.6	75.2	77.4	78.7	80.7	83.2	86.3	87.9	85.3
Mainland Norway	1 900.3	1 920.7	1 921.2	1 917.5	1 932.1	1 986.9	2 054.3	2 099.1	2 088.2	2 021.7

General government	452.4	472.6	478.9	489.9	497.2	508.8	517.1	534.6	546.7	552.3
Central government	132.5	138.8	142.1	142.5	139.9	140.4	141.0	143.0	143.4	145.1
Civilian central government	80.5	86.6	87.1	87.6	87.5	88.3	89.0	90.1	90.7	91.3
Defence	52.0	52.2	55.0	54.9	52.4	52.1	52.1	52.9	52.7	53.7
Local government	319.9	333.8	336.8	347.3	357.3	368.4	376.0	391.6	403.3	407.2
Market producers	1 432.8	1 436.8	1 431.3	1 415.3	1 422.7	1 467.6	1 524.0	1 549.3	1 525.1	1 459.8
Non-market producers	516.1	537.0	543.1	555.1	562.6	572.8	583.2	600.7	613.1	617.5
Total employees	1 695.9	1 724.0	1 728.7	1 728.2	1 745.2	1 799.9	1 862.8	1 911.2	1 901.0	1 849.0
Total self-employed	253.0	249.9	245.8	242.3	240.1	240.4	244.4	238.9	237.1	228.3

7. (cont.) Employed persons by kind of main activity. Employees and self-employed. 1000

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total employed persons	2 058.8	2 038.4	2 034.2	2 048.6	2 076.6	2 119.7	2 162.5	2 226.0	2 285.3	2 306.4
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	105.8	99.2	93.5	91.0	88.4	86.7	85.3	83.8	82.2	79.9
Fishing and fish farming	21.8	20.5	20.0	19.3	20.1	20.7	20.3	19.7	19.3	18.4
Oil and gas extraction incl. services	21.3	21.8	23.1	24.7	24.9	24.0	24.5	26.7	27.5	27.3
Oil and gas extraction	17.1	17.8	18.9	20.8	20.6	19.6	18.9	18.8	17.9	18.3
Service activities incid. to oil and gas	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.4	5.6	7.9	9.5	9.0
Mining and quarrying	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	3.9
Manufacturing	291.1	282.0	277.0	281.9	288.9	296.5	301.1	314.0	319.1	306.9
Food products, beverages and tobacco	52.8	51.5	51.6	53.1	54.6	55.0	55.8	56.6	56.6	55.7
Textiles, wearing apparel, leather	10.3	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.9	8.5
Wood and wood products	19.6	17.7	15.5	15.6	16.4	16.6	16.4	17.3	17.7	15.8
Pulp, paper and paper products	11.6	11.3	10.8	10.7	10.8	11.2	10.9	10.6	10.4	9.7
Publishing, printing, reproduction	33.0	32.5	32.2	33.3	34.8	35.0	36.1	37.3	37.1	34.6
Refined petroleum, chemical and mineral products	25.3	24.0	22.9	23.0	23.2	23.7	24.7	25.6	26.2	25.1
Basic chemicals	9.8	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.3	8.7	8.2	8.2	8.3
Basic metals	17.3	16.9	15.5	16.2	16.5	16.7	16.8	16.7	16.7	15.4
Machinery and other equipment n.e.c.	72.8	68.1	67.7	66.5	69.4	72.9	75.9	80.5	80.7	79.9
Building of ships, oil platforms and moduls	26.2	29.0	30.0	32.5	31.6	32.8	31.9	35.2	38.6	38.0
Furniture and other manufacturing n.e.c.	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.4	12.9	13.7	14.3	16.2	17.1	15.9
Electricity and gas supply	20.2	19.5	19.5	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.3	19.3	18.3	17.3
Water supply	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Construction	133.0	120.2	114.0	106.4	108.1	114.0	120.0	130.2	138.8	141.0
Wholesale and retail trade, rep. of mot. veh. etc.	306.6	304.3	301.0	294.9	298.2	304.7	310.7	316.4	326.3	324.0
Hotels and restaurants	62.1	63.8	64.2	64.4	66.9	69.3	71.5	72.9	74.5	75.2
Transport via pipelines	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Ocean transport	37.9	43.1	42.4	41.1	40.3	39.5	39.5	40.1	41.9	43.4
Other transport industries	104.5	101.4	100.2	100.7	103.4	105.1	107.5	110.5	115.4	116.5
Post and telecommunications	52.8	53.0	53.1	52.6	53.4	53.6	51.6	50.6	48.6	46.7
Financial intermediation	63.2	60.1	56.9	56.0	53.2	53.8	52.8	50.9	48.5	49.9
Dwellings (households)	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Business services	116.5	118.0	120.4	127.0	133.0	142.0	153.0	173.9	193.0	211.8
Public administration and defence	170.3	168.7	171.6	176.6	173.7	171.0	172.1	170.3	168.3	167.9
Education	149.9	148.8	151.2	153.7	157.1	158.4	161.4	164.3	170.4	174.6
Health and social work	307.8	321.3	333.4	344.2	350.8	363.8	374.8	384.5	394.6	405.1
Other social and personal services	86.1	85.1	85.5	86.9	89.0	89.6	90.0	90.8	91.6	93.6
Mainland Norway	1 999.3	1 973.2	1 968.3	1 982.3	2 011.0	2 055.7	2 098.2	2 158.9	2 215.7	2 235.4

General government	568.3	593.6	608.4	623.2	630.5	640.5	653.3	663.9	677.4	689.8
Central government	149.7	157.4	158.2	159.6	156.5	155.6	157.0	158.6	158.1	158.4
Civilian central government	93.7	104.0	106.3	108.3	108.8	109.8	111.2	114.4	114.9	116.0
Defence	56.0	53.4	51.9	51.2	47.7	45.8	45.8	44.3	43.2	42.3
Local government	418.6	436.2	450.1	463.6	474.1	484.9	496.4	505.3	519.2	531.4
Market producers	1 424.1	1 384.9	1 366.5	1 365.3	1 386.7	1 420.3	1 449.8	1 503.7	1 550.3	1 557.1
Non-market producers	634.7	653.5	667.7	683.2	689.9	699.4	712.7	722.2	735.0	749.3
Total employees	1 839.5	1 829.3	1 829.4	1 850.3	1 883.0	1 930.9	1 980.2	2 045.9	2 102.7	2 129.5
Total self-employed	219.3	209.2	204.8	198.3	193.6	188.8	182.3	180.1	182.6	176.9

7. (cont.) Employed persons by kind of main activity. Employees and self-employed. 1000

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*	2008*
Total employed persons	2 319.5	2 327.7	2 336.6	2 312.5	2 323.3	2 351.7	2 437.0	2 537.9	2 615.9
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	77.2	73.5	70.9	68.7	66.5	63.7	62.0	60.4	59.4
Fishing and fish farming	18.4	17.5	17.1	15.8	15.1	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.4
Oil and gas extraction incl. services	25.7	29.4	32.4	32.1	32.1	34.0	35.9	38.7	41.3
Oil and gas extraction	17.9	18.4	18.1	18.3	18.5	19.9	20.7	21.7	23.2
Service activities incid. to oil and gas	7.8	11.0	14.2	13.8	13.6	14.1	15.1	17.0	18.1
Mining and quarrying	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing	298.9	289.9	284.8	273.2	263.6	263.8	277.1	290.9	298.1
Food products, beverages and tobacco	56.0	54.4	54.7	53.5	50.6	49.4	49.3	51.7	52.3
Textiles, wearing apparel, leather	8.0	7.1	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.2
Wood and wood products	15.7	15.4	14.8	15.1	15.0	15.2	15.7	16.2	16.0
Pulp, paper and paper products	9.7	9.6	9.3	8.4	8.2	7.4	6.8	6.4	5.9
Publishing, printing, reproduction	34.3	33.4	31.9	31.0	30.1	28.4	28.5	29.4	28.7
Refined petroleum, chemical and mineral products	24.2	23.7	23.4	22.9	21.5	22.3	23.1	24.5	25.4
Basic chemicals	8.1	7.4	6.9	7.2	8.1	8.8	9.1	10.0	9.9
Basic metals	15.1	14.5	12.8	14.1	12.8	12.1	12.7	13.0	13.1
Machinery and other equipment n.e.c.	77.9	77.9	76.3	70.3	68.3	71.1	77.5	83.6	88.9
Building of ships, oil platforms and moduls	33.6	32.1	34.6	31.5	30.7	31.1	36.5	37.8	40.0
Furniture and other manufacturing n.e.c.	16.2	14.4	13.6	13.3	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.7	12.8
Electricity and gas supply	17.2	16.1	14.6	13.3	12.3	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.4
Water supply	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Construction	140.0	138.0	140.2	145.4	148.6	155.7	168.7	185.5	189.4
Wholesale and retail trade, rep. of mot. veh. etc.	330.4	333.2	338.3	337.7	345.6	349.2	350.7	363.5	375.6
Hotels and restaurants	74.8	73.6	72.9	72.4	72.3	72.0	74.6	76.8	78.6
Transport via pipelines	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Ocean transport	44.6	43.5	43.3	42.2	44.4	45.8	47.1	50.5	53.1
Other transport industries	113.8	111.9	113.4	112.7	111.1	112.2	113.7	115.8	118.9
Post and telecommunications	46.3	46.0	42.7	39.1	37.2	37.6	34.7	36.2	37.1
Financial intermediation	49.8	49.7	49.7	48.8	49.0	46.4	46.6	47.7	48.8
Dwellings (households)	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Business services	226.9	231.4	235.3	228.9	234.2	249.9	279.3	302.4	322.8
Public administration and defence	162.5	165.6	155.9	155.3	153.5	148.6	150.5	155.9	159.4
Education	177.2	180.6	181.5	181.1	179.7	180.3	182.0	184.7	187.9
Health and social work	412.9	427.6	439.7	442.3	450.2	456.8	477.1	489.1	502.8
Other social and personal services	95.5	92.6	96.5	96.5	100.5	102.3	103.4	106.3	108.7
Mainland Norway	2 248.4	2 254.2	2 260.4	2 237.7	2 246.3	2 271.2	2 353.4	2 448.1	2 521.0

General government	693.1	704.8	705.8	702.8	703.1	704.8	721.6	738.4	756.4
Central government	157.0	155.5	254.9	252.5	257.1	257.3	261.0	264.4	266.0
Civilian central government	117.3	119.4	220.4	220.7	226.5	229.3	234.3	237.3	239.0
Defence	39.7	36.1	34.5	31.8	30.7	28.0	26.7	27.1	27.0
Local government	536.1	549.4	450.9	450.3	446.0	447.5	460.6	474.0	490.5
Market producers	1 565.5	1 562.3	1 568.7	1 548.4	1 557.1	1 582.7	1 649.3	1 732.6	1 792.1
Non-market producers	754.0	765.4	767.9	764.2	766.2	768.9	787.7	805.3	823.7
Total employees	2 147.1	2 156.5	2 165.8	2 141.2	2 151.1	2 182.4	2 266.6	2 369.1	2 447.8
Total self-employed	172.4	171.2	170.9	171.4	172.2	169.3	170.4	168.8	168.1

8. Production and income. Main aggregates. Million kroner

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Gross domestic product	90 929	102 146	113 448	128 819	148 884	170 219	194 119	218 635	241 226	266 107
- Primary income to abroad, net . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 320	9 255
= Gross national income . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	233 906	256 852
- Consumption of fixed capital	13 464	14 650	16 289	18 030	21 869	25 073	29 412	34 631	39 367	42 526
= National income . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	194 539	214 324
- Current transfers to abroad, net . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 842	2 214
= Disposable income for Norway . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	192 697	212 110
- Final consumption expenditure	62 491	70 894	78 385	87 801	100 077	118 022	136 868	157 507	170 241	186 007
= Saving for Norway . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 456	26 103
Saving ratio, per cent . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.7	12.3
- Capital transfers, net . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-78	-18
- Acquisitions of patents, licenses etc., net . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-
- Net acquisitions of non-financial assets . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30 736	31 304
= Net lending for Norway . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-8 202	-5 183
MEMO										
Disposable real income in 2000-prices . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	579 160	611 635
Annual percentage change in volume . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.6
Saving in 2000-prices . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67 493	75 270

8. (cont.) Production and income. Main aggregates. Million kroner

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Gross domestic product	736 294	775 727	797 314	838 298	878 807	943 437	1 032 989	1 119 175	1 140 360	1 240 426
- Primary income to abroad, net	20 979	24 827	16 895	19 093	14 760	11 457	11 749	11 739	12 861	10 406
= Gross national income	715 315	750 900	780 419	819 194	864 047	931 980	1 021 240	1 107 436	1 127 499	1 230 022
- Consumption of fixed capital	125 381	129 094	132 860	139 319	142 831	149 434	156 065	165 149	176 390	186 401
= National income	589 937	621 806	647 559	679 875	721 216	782 546	865 175	942 287	951 109	1 043 617
- Current transfers to abroad, net	7 463	7 937	9 028	9 531	12 225	13 025	9 711	9 868	11 590	11 195
= Disposable income for Norway	582 474	613 869	638 531	670 344	708 991	769 521	855 464	932 419	939 519	1 032 422
- Final consumption expenditure	522 395	557 125	587 334	614 452	639 457	674 628	723 274	765 849	815 431	864 813
= Saving for Norway	60 070	56 742	51 195	55 892	69 540	94 893	132 190	166 571	124 088	167 609
Saving ratio, per cent	10.3	9.2	8.0	8.3	9.8	12.3	15.5	17.9	13.2	16.2
- Capital transfers, net	1 423	1 387	1 070	898	1 102	1 067	820	1 291	870	909
- Acquisitions of patents, licenses etc., net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	558	-	450
- Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	41 650	28 332	23 411	30 912	43 168	61 204	61 216	96 277	127 676	98 069
= Net lending for Norway	16 997	27 023	26 714	24 082	25 270	32 622	70 154	68 445	-4 458	68 181
MEMO										
Disposable real income in 2000-prices	747 762	762 944	778 125	800 318	835 299	882 165	962 366	1 024 707	1 000 791	1 072 938
Annual percentage change in volume	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.9	4.4	5.6	9.1	6.5	-2.3	7.2
Saving in 2000-prices	77 116	70 522	62 387	66 729	81 929	108 784	148 709	183 058	132 181	174 187

8. (cont.) Production and income. Main aggregates. Million kroner

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Gross domestic product	314 698	360 827	399 184	443 475	498 656	552 432	570 892	622 867	652 072	695 770
- Primary income to abroad, net	9 448	10 768	12 587	12 839	13 048	9 556	8 901	8 755	15 887	18 685
= Gross national income	305 250	350 059	386 597	430 636	485 608	542 876	561 991	614 113	636 185	677 085
- Consumption of fixed capital	47 558	53 901	61 721	68 828	75 468	83 575	93 329	105 851	115 827	121 696
= National income	257 694	296 158	324 875	361 808	410 140	459 300	468 664	508 267	520 359	555 391
- Current transfers to abroad, net	2 443	3 070	4 456	4 330	4 480	4 946	6 084	6 546	6 441	6 611
= Disposable income for Norway	255 251	293 088	320 419	357 478	405 660	454 354	462 580	501 721	513 918	548 780
- Final consumption expenditure	209 878	239 400	269 409	298 035	324 490	368 622	411 654	451 062	469 936	492 322
= Saving for Norway	45 373	53 688	51 010	59 443	81 170	85 732	50 926	50 659	43 978	56 460
Saving ratio, per cent	17.8	18.3	15.9	16.6	20.0	18.9	11.0	10.1	8.6	10.3
- Capital transfers, net	-96	256	-143	-175	806	-119	-6	961	1 108	1 019
- Acquisitions of patents, licenses etc., net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	38 089	41 233	47 605	41 604	54 410	59 630	85 607	79 986	70 188	57 107
= Net lending for Norway	7 380	12 199	3 548	18 014	25 954	26 221	-34 675	-30 288	-27 318	-1 666
MEMO										
Disposable real income in 2000-prices	669 905	686 688	674 977	696 503	745 012	783 195	744 574	742 739	717 627	732 086
Annual percentage change in volume	9.5	2.5	-1.7	3.2	7.0	5.1	-4.9	-0.2	-3.4	2.0
Saving in 2000-prices	119 081	125 788	107 455	115 818	149 072	147 781	81 971	74 995	61 410	75 319

8. (cont.) Production and income. Main aggregates. Million kroner

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*	2008*
Gross domestic product	1 481 241	1 536 887	1 532 307	1 593 826	1 743 041	1 945 716	2 159 573	2 277 111	2 548 322
- Primary income to abroad, net	19 981	-1 370	-4 701	-9 905	-3 356	-13 450	-1 565	-16 366	-23 264
= Gross national income	1 461 260	1 538 257	1 537 008	1 603 731	1 746 397	1 959 166	2 161 141	2 293 478	2 571 585
- Consumption of fixed capital	200 142	213 687	217 782	222 789	235 096	247 889	265 072	286 206	312 743
= National income	1 261 118	1 324 570	1 319 223	1 380 942	1 511 301	1 711 277	1 896 067	2 007 272	2 258 842
- Current transfers to abroad, net	11 062	14 219	17 427	20 594	17 625	17 157	19 117	17 280	19 912
= Disposable income for Norway	1 250 056	1 310 350	1 301 795	1 360 348	1 493 676	1 694 121	1 876 950	1 989 991	2 238 930
- Final consumption expenditure	926 109	984 536	1 037 405	1 097 623	1 159 245	1 213 401	1 294 721	1 388 682	1 481 639
= Saving for Norway	323 947	325 814	264 393	262 723	334 432	480 719	582 228	601 306	757 292
Saving ratio, per cent	25.9	24.9	20.3	19.3	22.4	28.4	31.0	30.2	33.8
- Capital transfers, net	1 683	840	1 490	-4 717	1 021	1 878	919	971	1 138
- Acquisitions of patents, licenses etc., net	-818	-25	-27	5	7	-	-	-	-
- Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	101 568	78 283	72 063	66 820	112 815	164 136	210 081	238 994	260 927
= Net lending for Norway	221 514	246 716	190 867	200 615	220 589	314 705	371 228	361 341	495 227
MEMO									
Disposable real income in 2000-prices	1 250 056	1 267 466	1 232 515	1 247 498	1 347 917	1 496 166	1 608 270	1 660 683	1 799 734
Annual percentage change in volume	16.5	1.4	-2.8	1.2	8.0	11.0	7.5	3.3	8.4
Saving in 2000-prices	323 947	315 151	250 322	240 928	301 797	424 548	498 884	501 801	608 739

9. Households and NPISHs. Income, expenditure and saving. Million kroner

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Production											
Output, producers price	73 163	78 277	87 190	96 611	106 640	115 550	126 500	136 996	150 592	166 514	176 082
Intermediate consumption	30 082	33 020	37 388	41 361	46 088	51 098	54 919	61 412	69 205	79 113	80 930
Value added, gross	43 081	45 257	49 802	55 250	60 552	64 452	71 581	75 584	81 387	87 401	95 152
Consumption of fixed capital	9 517	10 388	11 791	13 177	14 580	15 918	17 051	18 310	20 232	22 940	25 421
Compensation of employees	10 365	11 774	12 002	13 115	14 483	15 497	16 466	17 747	19 927	21 886	23 137
Taxes on production and imports	397	448	489	551	730	739	799	921	1 074	1 099	1 381
Subsidies	4 717	4 872	5 650	6 847	7 406	7 180	7 618	8 756	9 450	10 292	11 201
Operating surplus	27 519	27 519	31 170	35 254	38 165	39 478	44 883	47 362	49 604	51 768	56 414
Allocation of primary income											
Resources	167 145	175 336	198 867	226 701	253 857	275 780	303 997	334 777	379 941	430 270	458 675
Compensation of employees	128 463	134 345	151 001	170 589	190 572	206 501	225 295	249 984	282 153	317 597	337 781
Operating surplus	27 519	27 519	31 170	35 254	38 165	39 478	44 883	47 362	49 604	51 768	56 414
Property income	7 337	8 991	11 148	13 800	16 445	20 016	24 303	27 622	35 254	43 474	48 340
Interest	4 419	5 402	6 534	7 973	9 575	11 696	14 442	16 546	21 600	26 774	28 294
Dividends	314	596	1 097	1 417	1 250	1 590	1 673	1 358	1 568	2 109	1 571
Other property income	2 604	2 993	3 517	4 410	5 620	6 730	8 188	9 718	12 086	14 591	18 475
Uses	9 928	11 414	13 608	16 769	20 744	24 947	28 524	33 972	45 081	60 955	70 797
Property income	9 928	11 414	13 608	16 769	20 744	24 947	28 524	33 972	45 081	60 955	70 797
Interest	8 612	10 069	12 028	15 129	19 101	23 274	26 362	31 555	42 168	57 343	67 214
Dividends, etc	1 316	1 345	1 580	1 640	1 643	1 673	2 162	2 417	2 913	3 612	3 583
Financial intermediation serv. indir. measured	3 826	4 481	5 548	7 058	8 675	9 785	9 516	9 809	12 930	17 431	16 140
Balance of primary income	157 217	163 922	185 259	209 932	233 113	250 833	275 473	300 805	334 860	369 315	387 878
Secondary distribution of income											
Resources	193 731	205 347	234 360	266 204	297 356	323 738	355 776	387 676	432 086	479 499	514 258
Balance of primary income	157 217	163 922	185 259	209 932	233 113	250 833	275 473	300 805	334 860	369 315	387 878
Social benefits	26 385	30 580	35 478	41 510	47 476	54 107	59 522	64 559	71 199	80 416	92 707
Non-life insurance claims	1 482	1 455	2 448	2 135	2 373	2 825	3 290	3 263	3 930	4 470	4 878
Imputed social contributions	18	18	21	24	26	29	31	35	40	46	53
Unfunded and private funded social benefits	980	1 050	1 177	1 407	1 690	2 024	2 536	3 145	4 388	5 692	5 880
Current transfers to NPISH	6 494	7 092	8 586	9 736	11 064	12 117	12 995	13 811	15 534	17 088	19 719
Other current transfers	1 155	1 230	1 391	1 460	1 614	1 803	1 929	2 058	2 135	2 472	3 143
Uses	66 306	71 392	82 631	89 855	100 172	106 541	116 521	128 713	148 214	172 529	184 511
Employees social contributions	9 623	10 983	12 933	14 490	16 470	18 311	19 361	23 041	28 457	35 131	30 859
Employers social contributions	18 121	18 924	21 416	24 185	26 998	28 810	31 168	34 279	39 027	44 705	48 908
Current taxes on income and wealth	29 609	31 805	36 885	38 722	41 710	43 052	47 440	51 930	58 246	67 988	79 316
Non-life insurance premiums, net	1 482	1 455	2 448	2 135	2 373	2 825	3 290	3 263	3 930	4 470	4 878
Imputed and private funded social contributions	3 148	3 412	3 822	4 497	5 053	5 984	7 020	7 269	8 630	9 082	8 214
Unfunded social benefits	18	18	21	24	26	29	31	35	40	46	53
Current transfers to NPISH	2 928	3 228	3 356	3 759	4 373	4 911	5 456	5 980	6 442	7 035	7 571
Other current transfers	1 377	1 567	1 750	2 043	3 169	2 619	2 755	2 916	3 442	4 072	4 712
Disposable income	127 425	133 955	151 729	176 349	197 184	217 197	239 255	258 963	283 872	306 970	329 747
Use of disposable income											
Resources	129 593	136 317	154 374	179 439	200 547	221 157	243 739	263 087	288 114	310 360	332 081
Disposable income	127 425	133 955	151 729	176 349	197 184	217 197	239 255	258 963	283 872	306 970	329 747
Adjustment, households pension funds	2 168	2 362	2 645	3 090	3 363	3 960	4 484	4 124	4 242	3 390	2 334
Uses	121 875	133 808	149 580	169 515	190 773	210 806	230 672	266 491	299 531	322 145	333 850
Final consumption expenditure in households	115 489	126 766	141 666	160 518	180 476	199 534	218 517	253 392	284 777	305 760	316 304
Final consumption expenditure in NPISHs	6 386	7 042	7 914	8 997	10 297	11 272	12 155	13 099	14 754	16 385	17 546
Saving	7 718	2 509	4 794	9 924	9 774	10 351	13 067	-3 404	-11 417	-11 785	-1 769

9. (cont.) Households and NPISHs. Income, expenditure and saving. Million kroner

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Production											
Output, producers price	180 464	188 129	192 409	196 628	201 580	209 045	220 135	221 219	235 330	244 958	256 552
Intermediate consumption	77 872	78 777	78 249	79 869	81 067	86 065	89 857	89 410	98 719	102 832	111 426
Value added, gross	102 592	109 352	114 160	116 759	120 513	122 980	130 278	131 809	136 611	142 126	145 126
Consumption of fixed capital	26 021	25 735	25 872	25 464	25 697	26 399	27 973	29 133	30 435	32 085	33 591
Compensation of employees	23 285	24 066	24 050	24 732	25 007	26 242	27 541	28 340	29 778	31 322	33 898
Taxes on production and imports	1 457	1 526	1 718	1 795	1 847	1 707	1 682	1 743	1 692	1 674	1 671
Subsidies	12 316	12 659	13 568	13 768	13 969	15 111	14 050	13 536	11 442	11 545	11 963
Operating surplus	64 145	70 684	76 088	78 536	81 931	83 743	87 132	86 129	86 148	88 590	87 929
Allocation of primary income											
Resources	468 354	488 385	509 435	529 635	540 851	554 450	586 396	617 418	656 009	721 055	763 183
Compensation of employees	341 798	354 156	370 511	385 146	394 064	414 722	439 934	471 825	511 131	561 460	598 917
Operating surplus	64 145	70 684	76 088	78 536	81 931	83 743	87 132	86 129	86 148	88 590	87 929
Property income	45 467	46 348	46 070	48 621	47 407	39 327	43 517	43 857	42 369	52 768	57 923
Interest	25 243	25 149	24 883	24 874	19 120	12 735	13 412	12 925	10 170	14 410	19 234
Dividends	1 038	1 341	1 629	2 525	7 498	8 584	10 882	11 505	13 117	18 058	19 399
Other property income	19 186	19 858	19 558	21 222	20 789	18 008	19 223	19 427	19 082	20 300	19 290
Uses	71 276	72 725	69 687	69 083	58 473	47 820	46 521	44 856	38 533	46 526	56 518
Property income	71 276	72 725	69 687	69 083	58 473	47 820	46 521	44 856	38 533	46 526	56 518
Interest	66 740	67 761	65 164	63 274	53 888	42 038	40 497	39 458	35 471	43 728	53 713
Dividends, etc	4 536	4 964	4 523	5 809	4 585	5 782	6 024	5 398	3 062	2 798	2 805
Financial intermediation serv. indir. measured	16 944	17 197	16 766	17 332	17 449	16 658	15 813	15 607	16 361	18 237	18 414
Balance of primary income	397 078	415 660	439 748	460 552	482 378	506 630	539 875	572 562	617 476	674 529	706 665
Secondary distribution of income											
Resources	537 670	568 602	601 741	635 432	664 285	691 154	730 166	772 433	827 945	901 990	949 960
Balance of primary income	397 078	415 660	439 748	460 552	482 378	506 630	539 875	572 562	617 476	674 529	706 665
Social benefits	105 080	115 254	123 790	132 667	138 107	140 475	144 956	151 808	158 844	169 748	182 022
Non-life insurance claims	4 862	4 852	5 469	5 823	5 855	5 046	5 121	5 344	5 975	6 414	7 878
Imputed social contributions	53	54	65	66	59	96	106	108	118	124	127
Unfunded and private funded social benefits	6 702	7 577	7 968	9 522	10 195	10 613	11 613	12 263	14 077	18 433	19 626
Current transfers to NPISH	20 634	21 646	21 714	22 739	23 059	23 800	24 515	26 003	26 125	26 420	27 278
Other current transfers	3 261	3 559	2 987	4 063	4 632	4 494	3 980	4 345	5 330	6 322	6 364
Uses	185 631	193 165	201 557	208 644	211 317	225 839	240 258	257 675	281 266	309 240	330 314
Employees social contributions	27 684	29 273	30 785	32 791	34 175	35 758	37 682	40 131	43 170	47 023	50 063
Employers social contributions	48 734	50 499	52 963	55 284	50 160	52 623	55 025	58 909	63 799	70 050	75 155
Current taxes on income and wealth	82 897	86 126	89 474	88 265	93 993	101 365	109 331	119 025	131 223	142 650	151 176
Non-life insurance premiums, net	4 862	4 852	5 469	5 886	5 855	5 046	5 121	5 344	5 975	6 414	7 878
Imputed and private funded social contributions	8 680	8 982	9 160	11 665	11 565	15 040	16 559	17 924	19 398	24 282	26 406
Unfunded social benefits	53	54	65	66	59	96	106	108	118	124	127
Current transfers to NPISH	7 923	8 413	8 489	8 509	8 604	8 813	9 174	9 541	10 050	10 300	10 559
Other current transfers	4 798	4 966	5 152	6 178	6 906	7 098	7 260	6 693	7 533	8 397	8 950
Disposable income	352 039	375 437	400 184	426 788	452 968	465 315	489 908	514 758	546 679	592 750	619 646
Use of disposable income											
Resources	354 017	376 842	401 375	428 931	454 338	469 743	494 854	520 418	551 999	598 598	626 426
Disposable income	352 039	375 437	400 184	426 788	452 968	465 315	489 908	514 758	546 679	592 750	619 646
Adjustment, households pension funds	1 978	1 405	1 191	2 143	1 370	4 428	4 946	5 660	5 320	5 848	6 780
Uses	348 006	366 548	387 868	405 991	425 427	444 158	470 908	506 994	535 351	564 443	597 037
Final consumption expenditure in households	329 431	346 934	367 997	385 399	404 590	422 722	449 580	485 201	513 097	541 193	572 219
Final consumption expenditure in NPISHs	18 575	19 614	19 871	20 592	20 837	21 436	21 328	21 793	22 254	23 250	24 818
Saving	6 011	10 294	13 507	22 940	28 911	25 585	23 946	13 424	16 648	34 155	29 389

9. (cont.) Households and NPISHs. Income, expenditure and saving. Million kroner

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*	2008*
Production									
Output, producers price	253 846	265 499	277 074	286 877	303 722	337 576	347 141	372 786	399 055
Intermediate consumption	103 892	109 002	112 021	116 243	132 860	161 347	161 008	178 299	198 590
Value added, gross	149 954	156 497	165 053	170 634	170 862	176 229	186 133	194 487	200 465
Consumption of fixed capital	35 851	38 319	39 633	41 028	43 823	47 665	50 804	55 160	59 797
Compensation of employees	33 404	35 136	37 022	36 418	39 486	40 627	41 968	45 669	49 270
Taxes on production and imports	1 709	1 753	1 824	1 948	2 765	3 326	3 813	4 468	4 360
Subsidies	12 125	12 150	12 583	12 642	12 858	14 101	14 470	13 941	14 800
Operating surplus	91 115	93 439	99 157	103 882	97 646	98 712	104 018	103 131	101 838
Allocation of primary income									
Resources	814 209	851 407	925 425	956 518	986 409	1 071 177	1 060 203	1 185 095	1 296 218
Compensation of employees	631 770	671 506	705 486	720 941	755 234	799 968	872 954	963 620	1 050 148
Operating surplus	91 115	93 439	99 157	103 882	97 646	98 712	104 018	103 131	101 838
Property income	71 557	64 885	97 008	103 499	100 346	138 225	50 643	77 516	98 131
Interest	21 057	26 911	29 128	21 875	10 440	11 917	15 557	32 421	50 592
Dividends	29 753	13 556	43 409	55 512	63 180	99 798	7 553	17 652	16 893
Other property income	20 747	24 418	24 471	26 112	26 726	26 494	27 515	27 419	30 646
Uses	59 759	72 014	77 799	70 467	53 741	55 045	65 618	97 564	131 052
Property income	59 759	72 014	77 799	70 467	53 741	55 045	65 618	97 564	131 052
Interest	57 185	69 240	75 189	67 704	51 688	53 079	63 840	95 536	128 552
Dividends, etc	2 574	2 774	2 610	2 763	2 053	1 966	1 778	2 028	2 500
Financial intermediation serv. indir. measured	19 767	21 577	23 774	28 196	33 183	34 272	32 588	40 828	46 101
Balance of primary income	754 450	779 393	847 626	886 051	932 668	1 016 132	994 585	1 087 531	1 165 166
Secondary distribution of income									
Resources	1 018 918	1 060 469	1 142 245	1 204 683	1 263 116	1 356 537	1 344 231	1 456 057	1 561 092
Balance of primary income	754 450	779 393	847 626	886 051	932 668	1 016 132	994 585	1 087 531	1 165 166
Social benefits	195 388	209 678	225 807	247 257	254 647	258 756	266 893	278 422	297 768
Non-life insurance claims	8 588	9 641	9 479	8 588	8 651	10 328	8 558	10 713	10 662
Imputed social contributions	226	244	129	133	146	270	260	312	302
Unfunded and private funded social benefits	24 594	25 454	21 333	23 698	24 674	26 738	27 668	29 633	33 929
Current transfers to NPISH	28 507	28 335	29 927	31 222	33 438	35 498	36 873	39 803	43 156
Other current transfers	7 165	7 724	7 944	7 734	8 892	8 815	9 395	9 643	10 109
Uses	356 951	384 020	401 304	408 440	432 235	453 220	483 262	537 166	578 957
Employees social contributions	53 370	57 157	60 972	62 553	65 529	69 051	73 957	81 026	88 012
Employers social contributions	79 242	85 312	90 916	93 604	98 840	104 795	115 267	125 953	138 658
Current taxes on income and wealth	163 373	172 591	176 715	181 297	192 908	202 761	211 721	237 219	250 766
Non-life insurance premiums, net	8 588	9 671	9 479	8 588	8 651	10 328	8 558	10 713	10 662
Imputed and private funded social contributions	31 322	37 724	40 759	38 974	41 010	42 136	49 401	56 288	63 364
Unfunded social benefits	226	244	129	133	146	270	260	312	302
Current transfers to NPISH	10 823	11 003	11 190	11 699	12 529	11 184	11 106	11 988	12 998
Other current transfers	10 007	10 318	11 144	11 592	12 622	12 695	12 992	13 667	14 195
Disposable income	661 967	676 449	740 941	796 243	830 881	903 317	860 970	918 891	982 135
Use of disposable income									
Resources	668 695	688 718	760 367	811 519	847 217	918 715	882 683	945 527	1 011 550
Disposable income	661 967	676 449	740 941	796 243	830 881	903 317	860 970	918 891	982 135
Adjustment, households pension funds	6 728	12 269	19 426	15 276	16 336	15 398	21 713	26 636	29 415
Uses	640 005	667 564	698 026	738 929	785 950	826 215	881 765	941 593	991 419
Final consumption expenditure in households	613 899	640 826	669 722	709 584	754 220	792 530	846 776	903 824	950 467
Final consumption expenditure in NPISHs	26 106	26 738	28 304	29 345	31 730	33 685	34 989	37 769	40 952
Saving	28 690	21 154	62 341	72 590	61 267	92 500	918	3 934	20 131

9. (cont.) Households and NPISHs. Income, expenditure and saving. Million kroner

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Adjusted disposable income											
Disposable income	127 425	133 955	151 729	176 349	197 184	217 197	239 255	258 963	283 872	306 970	329 747
Social transfers in kind, Central government	6 855	7 239	8 102	8 850	9 817	10 948	11 005	11 442	12 536	14 324	16 306
Social transfers in kind, Local government	22 992	25 252	29 556	34 106	39 006	43 449	47 781	53 060	58 680	67 727	69 196
Adjusted disposable income	157 272	166 446	189 387	219 305	246 007	271 594	298 041	323 465	355 088	389 021	415 249
Use of adjusted disposable income											
Adjusted disposable income	157 272	166 446	189 387	219 305	246 007	271 594	298 041	323 465	355 088	389 021	415 249
Adjustment, households pension funds	2 168	2 362	2 645	3 090	3 363	3 960	4 484	4 124	4 242	3 390	2 334
Actual final consumption	151 722	166 299	187 238	212 471	239 596	265 203	289 458	330 993	370 747	404 196	419 352
Final consumption exp. in households	115 489	126 766	141 666	160 518	180 476	199 534	218 517	253 392	284 777	305 760	316 304
Final consumption expenditure in NPISHs	6 386	7 042	7 914	8 997	10 297	11 272	12 155	13 099	14 754	16 385	17 546
Central government individual consumption	6 855	7 239	8 102	8 850	9 817	10 948	11 005	11 442	12 536	14 324	16 306
Local government individual consumption	22 992	25 252	29 556	34 106	39 006	43 449	47 781	53 060	58 680	67 727	69 196
Saving.	7 718	2 509	4 794	9 924	9 774	10 351	13 067	-3 404	-11 417	-11 785	-1 769
Capital account											
Saving.	7 718	2 509	4 794	9 924	9 774	10 351	13 067	-3 404	-11 417	-11 785	-1 769
Capital transfers, net	805	662	820	884	953	894	647	432	497	198	642
Net acquisition of non-financial assets	14 246	13 793	15 042	15 171	17 219	16 422	17 060	18 156	22 309	24 553	22 092
Gross fixed capital formation	23 790	24 194	26 846	28 379	31 853	32 361	34 125	36 495	42 361	47 450	47 367
Consumption of fixed capital	9 517	10 388	11 791	13 177	14 580	15 918	17 051	18 310	20 232	22 940	25 421
Net acquisitions of non-produced non-financial assets	-27	-13	-13	-31	-54	-21	-14	-29	180	43	146
Net lending	-5 723	-10 622	-9 428	-4 363	-6 492	-5 177	-3 346	-21 128	-33 229	-36 140	-23 219
MEMO											
Savings ratio, per cent	6.1	1.9	3.2	5.6	5.0	4.8	5.5	-1.3	-4.0	-3.8	-0.5
Disposable income excluding dividends	127 111	133 359	150 632	174 932	195 934	215 607	237 582	257 605	282 304	304 861	328 176
Disposable real income in 2000-prices	378 361	377 495	390 417	401 598	403 461	410 129	426 032	435 950	446 627	446 279	452 829
Annual percentage change in volume . . . . .	..	-0.2	3.4	2.9	0.5	1.7	3.9	2.3	2.4	-0.1	1.5

9. (cont.) Households and NPISHs. Income, expenditure and saving. Million kroner

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Adjusted disposable income											
Disposable income	352 039	375 437	400 184	426 788	452 968	465 315	489 908	514 758	546 679	592 750	619 646
Social transfers in kind, Central government	17 366	18 683	19 995	21 805	24 105	23 971	22 003	23 844	26 120	28 549	29 128
Social transfers in kind, Local government	72 393	76 604	78 290	83 244	86 278	89 851	95 185	102 172	109 709	122 040	131 486
Adjusted disposable income	441 798	470 724	498 469	531 837	563 351	579 137	607 096	640 774	682 508	743 339	780 260
Use of adjusted disposable income											
Adjusted disposable income	441 798	470 724	498 469	531 837	563 351	579 137	607 096	640 774	682 508	743 339	780 260
Adjustment, households pension funds	1 978	1 405	1 191	2 143	1 370	4 428	4 946	5 660	5 320	5 848	6 780
Actual final consumption	437 765	461 835	486 153	511 040	535 810	557 980	588 096	633 010	671 180	715 032	757 651
Final consumption exp. in households	329 431	346 934	367 997	385 399	404 590	422 722	449 580	485 201	513 097	541 193	572 219
Final consumption expenditure in NPISHs	18 575	19 614	19 871	20 592	20 837	21 436	21 328	21 793	22 254	23 250	24 818
Central government individual consumption	17 366	18 683	19 995	21 805	24 105	23 971	22 003	23 844	26 120	28 549	29 128
Local government individual consumption	72 393	76 604	78 290	83 244	86 278	89 851	95 185	102 172	109 709	122 040	131 486
Saving.	6 011	10 294	13 507	22 940	28 911	25 585	23 946	13 424	16 648	34 155	29 389
Capital account											
Saving.	6 011	10 294	13 507	22 940	28 911	25 585	23 946	13 424	16 648	34 155	29 389
Capital transfers, net	655	704	-283	84	-653	-93	-1 068	-306	-480	-300	-66
Net acquisition of non-financial assets	16 011	9 254	4 646	3 941	1 685	9 429	13 078	17 617	21 106	21 747	22 847
Gross fixed capital formation	41 951	35 066	31 111	29 732	30 515	36 736	41 059	46 750	51 541	54 242	56 338
Consumption of fixed capital	26 021	25 735	25 872	25 464	25 697	26 399	27 973	29 133	30 435	32 085	33 591
Net acquisitions of non-produced non-financial assets	81	-77	-593	-327	-3 133	-908	-8	-	-	-410	100
Net lending	-9 345	1 744	8 578	19 083	26 573	16 063	9 800	-4 499	-4 938	12 108	6 476
MEMO											
Savings ratio, per cent	1.7	2.7	3.4	5.4	6.4	5.5	4.9	2.6	3.0	5.8	4.7
Disposable income excluding dividends	351 001	374 096	398 555	424 263	445 470	456 731	479 026	503 253	533 562	574 692	600 247
Disposable real income in 2000-prices	460 926	469 935	483 237	503 997	522 064	531 116	546 468	567 055	588 122	621 914	637 589
Annual percentage change in volume	1.8	2.0	2.8	4.3	3.6	1.7	2.9	3.8	3.7	5.7	2.5

9. (cont.) Households and NPISHs. Income, expenditure and saving. Million kroner

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*	2008*
Adjusted disposable income									
Disposable income	661 967	676 449	740 941	796 243	830 881	903 317	860 970	918 891	982 135
Social transfers in kind, Central government	32 127	35 903	84 738	91 225	98 340	105 137	111 113	119 461	126 350
Social transfers in kind, Local government	141 117	159 034	125 566	135 161	139 766	122 779	159 784	173 558	190 208
Adjusted disposable income	835 211	871 386	951 245	1 022 629	1 068 987	1 131 233	1 131 867	1 211 910	1 298 693
Use of adjusted disposable income									
Adjusted disposable income	835 211	871 386	951 245	1 022 629	1 068 987	1 131 233	1 131 867	1 211 910	1 298 693
Adjustment, households pension funds	6 728	12 269	19 426	15 276	16 336	15 398	21 713	26 636	29 415
Actual final consumption	813 249	862 501	908 330	965 315	1 024 056	1 054 131	1 152 662	1 234 612	1 307 977
Final consumption exp. in households	613 899	640 826	669 722	709 584	754 220	792 530	846 776	903 824	950 467
Final consumption expenditure in NPISHs	26 106	26 738	28 304	29 345	31 730	33 685	34 989	37 769	40 952
Central government individual consumption	32 127	35 903	84 738	91 225	98 340	105 137	111 113	119 461	126 350
Local government individual consumption	141 117	159 034	125 566	135 161	139 766	122 779	159 784	173 558	190 208
Saving.	28 690	21 154	62 341	72 590	61 267	92 500	918	3 934	20 131
Capital account									
Saving.	28 690	21 154	62 341	72 590	61 267	92 500	918	3 934	20 131
Capital transfers, net	-629	-294	-940	-1 048	-1 863	-1 765	-2 063	-2 576	-1 973
Net acquisition of non-financial assets	27 302	32 249	29 774	29 348	41 351	49 236	56 251	65 585	60 212
Gross fixed capital formation	63 153	70 568	69 407	70 376	85 174	96 901	107 055	120 745	120 009
Consumption of fixed capital	35 851	38 319	39 633	41 028	43 823	47 665	50 804	55 160	59 797
Net acquisitions of non-produced non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net lending	759	-11 389	31 627	42 194	18 053	41 499	-57 396	-64 227	-42 054
MEMO									
Savings ratio, per cent	4.3	3.1	8.4	9.1	7.4	10.2	0.1	0.4	2.0
Disposable income excluding dividends	632 214	662 893	697 532	740 731	767 701	803 519	853 417	901 239	965 242
Disposable real income in 2000-prices	661 967	661 896	715 107	746 407	773 097	831 556	778 131	824 429	848 324
Annual percentage change in volume	3.8	-0.0	8.0	4.4	3.6	7.6	-6.4	5.9	2.9

10. Balance of payments. Current and capital accounts. Current prices. Million kroner

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Exports, total	156 159	165 594	185 560	214 042	236 099	195 448	201 650	215 574	264 470	295 591
Goods	105 304	113 822	132 808	155 284	171 844	134 752	143 476	150 732	188 273	213 642
Services	50 855	51 772	52 752	58 758	64 255	60 696	58 174	64 842	76 197	81 949
Imports, total	129 866	145 146	150 552	169 754	195 495	215 144	215 676	219 452	239 823	248 729
Goods	95 600	105 681	106 078	121 219	140 543	156 813	155 331	157 898	171 957	179 511
Services	34 266	39 465	44 474	48 535	54 952	58 331	60 345	61 554	67 866	69 218
Balance of goods and services	26 293	20 448	35 008	44 288	40 604	-19 696	-14 026	-3 878	24 647	46 862
Income and current transfers from abroad	9 400	11 691	11 289	14 598	19 352	21 606	22 062	22 213	26 600	27 396
Compensation of employees	550	600	600	700	750	850	900	1 144	1 156	1 168
Interest	7 879	9 954	9 247	12 211	16 794	18 736	18 760	19 416	22 406	22 830
Dividends etc.	335	492	708	955	1 072	1 273	1 547	1 666	1 102	1 381
Reinvested earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1 100	800	659
Current transfers	636	645	734	732	736	747	855	1 087	1 136	1 358
Income and current transfers to abroad	23 238	28 734	28 457	32 126	33 854	36 591	37 363	44 542	51 896	55 838
Compensation of employees	1 224	1 246	1 237	1 730	1 753	1 882	1 914	1 601	2 085	2 634
Interest	15 606	17 714	17 785	20 343	20 721	22 404	24 007	29 396	35 352	34 882
Dividends etc.	2 702	4 673	4 371	4 841	5 698	5 474	4 041	3 916	4 963	5 544
Reinvested earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 100	1 749	3 957
Current transfers from general governm.	2 648	3 299	3 782	3 925	4 262	5 005	5 279	5 296	5 365	6 385
Current transfers	1 058	1 802	1 282	1 287	1 420	1 826	2 122	2 233	2 382	2 436
Balance of income and current transfers	-13 838	-17 043	-17 168	-17 528	-14 502	-14 985	-15 301	-22 329	-25 296	-28 442
Current account balance	12 455	3 405	17 840	26 760	26 102	-34 681	-29 327	-26 207	-649	18 420
Capital transfers to abroad, net	256	-143	-175	806	-119	-6	961	1 108	1 019	1 423
Aquisitions of patents, licenses etc., net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net lending	12 199	3 548	18 015	25 954	26 221	-34 675	-30 288	-27 315	-1 668	16 997

10. (cont.) Balance of payments. Current and capital accounts. Current prices. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Exports, total	309 838	301 955	317 851	335 006	358 120	421 261	462 896	429 307	488 615
Goods	221 539	219 981	228 335	245 564	267 309	321 876	346 579	306 627	359 437
Services	88 299	81 974	89 516	89 442	90 811	99 385	116 317	122 680	129 178
Imports, total	248 664	248 246	264 240	281 655	299 949	328 827	370 996	408 446	397 476
Goods	173 847	168 493	179 678	197 687	216 639	242 561	266 893	293 907	276 290
Services	74 817	79 753	84 562	83 968	83 310	86 266	104 103	114 539	121 186
Balance of goods and services	61 174	53 709	53 611	53 351	58 171	92 434	91 900	20 861	91 139
Income and current transfers from abroad	22 903	27 137	27 754	33 271	37 188	42 028	50 050	56 429	56 547
Compensation of employees	1 180	1 180	1 180	1 200	1 512	1 992	2 040	2 495	2 244
Interest	20 814	17 666	16 008	19 231	21 860	23 117	28 666	37 131	32 874
Dividends etc.	1 893	1 038	1 157	683	1 700	2 208	3 553	4 039	4 672
Reinvested earnings	-2 540	-3 176	-1 468	3 037	4 003	6 139	5 433	1 308	3 420
Current transfers	1 556	10 429	10 877	9 120	8 113	8 572	10 358	11 456	13 337
Income and current transfers to abroad	55 667	53 066	56 382	60 255	61 670	63 488	71 656	80 879	78 148
Compensation of employees	2 922	2 774	3 774	3 315	3 820	4 174	4 974	6 485	7 471
Interest	31 278	24 830	24 327	23 825	23 566	22 519	28 121	33 231	34 398
Dividends etc.	7 822	14 637	15 181	7 697	8 045	11 195	11 796	13 822	10 643
Reinvested earnings	4 152	-8 632	-7 308	4 073	5 101	7 317	6 539	4 296	1 104
Current transfers from general governm.	6 582	6 804	6 598	7 387	7 932	7 200	7 328	8 368	8 120
Current transfers	2 911	12 653	13 810	13 958	13 206	11 083	12 898	14 677	16 412
Balance of income and current transfers	-32 764	-25 929	-28 628	-26 984	-24 482	-21 460	-21 606	-24 450	-21 601
Current account balance	28 410	27 780	24 983	26 367	33 689	70 974	70 294	-3 589	69 538
Capital transfers to abroad, net	1 387	1 070	895	1 102	1 067	820	1 291	870	909
Aquisitions of patents, licenses etc., net	-	-	-	-	-	-	558	-	450
Net lending	27 023	26 710	24 088	25 265	32 622	70 154	68 445	-4 459	68 179

10. (cont.) Balance of payments. Current and capital accounts. Current prices. Million kroner

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*	2008*
Exports, total	689 316	703 348	630 235	642 194	732 669	868 352	1 002 467	1 042 254	1 225 751
Goods	531 179	532 410	470 244	483 396	556 805	668 415	782 503	795 064	958 315
Services	158 137	170 938	159 991	158 798	175 864	199 937	219 964	247 190	267 436
Imports, total	435 895	442 967	425 181	435 600	496 783	548 062	612 768	679 026	732 738
Goods	302 907	300 066	284 236	292 416	338 379	367 207	424 258	475 641	511 229
Services	132 988	142 901	140 945	143 184	158 404	180 855	188 510	203 385	221 509
Balance of goods and services	253 421	260 381	205 054	206 594	235 886	320 290	389 699	363 228	493 013
Income and current transfers from abroad	81 250	103 296	97 023	114 115	132 337	180 925	214 812	268 364	290 631
Compensation of employees	2 376	2 508	2 640	2 772	3 130	3 254	3 389	3 606	3 814
Interest	47 378	58 481	66 033	67 636	79 197	65 353	114 138	155 519	162 006
Dividends etc.	5 618	8 091	9 504	11 916	18 680	48 253	44 746	54 996	69 560
Reinvested earnings	11 292	17 904	3 912	17 280	14 136	41 832	35 576	35 576	35 576
Current transfers	14 586	16 312	14 934	14 511	17 194	22 233	16 963	18 667	19 675
Income and current transfers to abroad	112 293	116 148	109 749	124 804	146 606	184 632	232 363	269 278	287 279
Compensation of employees	9 335	9 193	7 332	10 121	11 766	14 000	16 644	20 850	26 629
Interest	46 832	50 975	51 511	51 067	57 916	52 441	88 457	123 074	131 757
Dividends etc.	24 478	28 890	21 749	21 287	31 389	50 105	75 379	73 603	73 502
Reinvested earnings	6 000	-3 444	-3 204	7 224	10 716	28 696	15 804	15 804	15 804
Current transfers from general governm.	9 648	11 021	12 542	13 319	13 546	16 115	17 571	18 751	20 832
Current transfers	16 000	19 513	19 819	21 786	21 273	23 275	18 508	17 196	18 755
Balance of income and current transfers	-31 043	-12 852	-12 726	-10 689	-14 269	-3 707	-17 551	-914	3 352
Current account balance	222 378	247 529	192 328	195 905	221 617	316 583	372 148	362 314	496 365
Capital transfers to abroad, net	1 683	840	1 490	-4 717	1 021	1 878	919	971	1 138
Aquisitions of patents, licenses etc., net	-818	-25	-27	5	7	-	-	-	..
Net lending	221 513	246 714	190 865	200 617	220 589	314 705	371 229	361 343	495 227